

RED ROSE

"is good COFFEE"

TEMPERAMENT WON'T WORK IN MOVIE STARS' BUSINESS

Culver City, Calif., April 26—Temperament for art's sake may prevail in many of the theatrical branches, but in the movie studios here the impression is that stars rapidly as becoming reconciled to the theory of business for art's sake.

Grocery stores and temperament, for example, do not mix well. Neither is the same true in regard to barber shops, chicken ranches, financial exchanges and haberdasheries, a few of the other enterprises in which the actors are engaged.

Throw out temperament, use good business judgment and shining dollars added to funds received for appearance before the camera bring financial independence and opportunity for greater artistic development. So argue players and they offer as exhibits the business in which they are interested.

With Alf Reeves, business manager for Charles Chaplin, George K. Arthur owns a grocery store which is patronized by many of the movie folk. He also is interested in a tontorial parlor, where Renee Adoree, one of the stars of "The Big Parade"; Lew Cody and Jack Conway, directors, have shares. One of the shop's service features is a "boot car" which calls each morning for the shoes of patrons and returns them shined.

Antonio Moreno owns a subdivision near Los Angeles. John Gilbert likewise dabbles in dirt and has enriched his bank account.

Ramon Navarro finds he has to give much attention to a financial exchange in Mexico City. Karl Dane, who was an aviator during the war, operates a chicken ranch and an agency for airplane parts.

Lon Chaney owns a haberdashery operated by his son. Roy D'Arcy is

one of the heirs to a large estate and this requires much of his spare time. Bert Roach, not to be left behind the others, raises fine bull pups.

LOVE'S LOGIC.

Know that I love you do not ask me why;
A hundred reasons would be far too few
And one would be too many; why do you
Find pleasure in a rose, a starry sky?
Should I dissect affection to reply
And cite some favorite feature of your face
Or quote some individual inward grace
Because of which I love you, I would lie.

For other girls are fair, I must confess,
And good and kind, and even wise as well;
And yet these virtues cannot break the spell.
Their recognition make me love you less,
My answer to your question, then, is this:
True love defies exact analysis.
—JOSEPH LOUIS HOEY in New York Sun.

Willie—Say pop, did they have a board of education when you went to school?
Father—Well, yes, my father had one of his own that he kept in the wood shed.

THE HEAD OF THE C. N. R. HAS A HEART

(Toronto Globe.)
Sir Henry Thornton, warmly exclaims The Kingston Whig, has a heart and, as a result, in intense concern for the men under him in the Canadian National Railways service. Our contemporary proceeds to relate an inspiring story to illustrate this fact. In August, 1924, George Cornish, a yard foreman at Belleville, risked his life to save a child from drowning at the Sandbanks. After full inquiry the Royal Canadian Humane Association recently decided to present a parchment testimonial to Mr. Cornish for his courageous act. Sir Henry heard of it, and at once expressed a desire to attend the presentation. In a letter to former Mayor Mikel he wrote:

I am happy to know that one of our employees performed a fine and noble act. If it is not procrastinating matters too long I think I could find a day within the next two weeks to stop off at Belleville and assist in the presentation of the testimonial. I always like to know when any of our men do anything outstanding in order that they may receive the congratulations and good wishes of the company. It tends to make us all a little more human; then men forget that they are working for a soulless (?) company, and the company remembers that, after all, men are men.

It is just what one would expect from Sir Henry, declares The Whig; just what one would expect from a big-hearted, sympathetic, generous man. This act will add greatly to his popularity among all classes of railwaymen, and among all Canadians who appreciate his kindly, whole-hearted regard for all whose work is making the C. N. R. a real Canadian enterprise.

Muggins—Here is a reformer claiming that jazz is just as intoxicating in its effect as liquor.

Buggins—I certainly don't see how that can be. It isn't one-half of one per cent. music.

FULL TEXT OF ORDER-IN-COUNCIL FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A MARITIME ROYAL COMMISSION

The following is the text of the Report of the Committee of the Privy Council approved by His Excellency the Governor General on the 7th April 1926, for the appointment of the Royal Commission to investigate the grievances and problems of the Maritime Provinces:

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 6th April, 1926, from the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, the Prime Minister, submitting that representations have from time to time been made on behalf of the people of the Maritime Provinces by resolution passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia, by Boards of Trade and other public bodies and by their representatives in Parliament and the various legislatures, that the interests of the Maritime Provinces have suffered as a result of certain legislative and administrative measures adopted from time to time by successive Parliaments and Governments of Canada. Such representations relate more particularly to the alleged failure to use Canadian ports for Canadian trade to the extent to which they might be utilized, and to the handicaps said to result from the operation of the schedules of rates chargeable for the carriage of goods on the railways uniting the Maritime Provinces with the other Provinces of Canada and to the manner of administering that part of the Canadian National Railways System which was formerly known as the Intercolonial Railway by methods and conditions alleged to be inconsistent with the pledges given at the time of Confederation in regard thereto and with the practice followed from the time of the construction of the railway until December, 1918. These representations have also been directed to the effects of the customs, immigration and other economic policies adopted by successive Governments, of certain financial measures, and of the disposition or allotment to provinces of public lands of Canada, and it is alleged that at the time of the consummation of the Confederation certain pledges were given that such measures would be undertaken and such policies pursued as would insure for the future a satisfactory economic position for these Provinces and that these pledges have been disregarded as a result of which the Maritime Provinces have not shared in equal measure the prosperity enjoyed by the Dominion as a whole.

The Prime Minister is also advised that on the twelfth day of March, 1926, the Premier of the Province of Nova Scotia presented to the Legislative Assembly a Resolution to the effect that his Government is engaged in preparing a memorandum setting

forth in detail the claims of that Province with the object in view of seeking such adequate redress as will insure a return of contentment and prosperity to the people of that Province.

The Prime Minister observes that it is most undesirable that any section of the people of the Maritime Provinces should entertain the opinion that their interests are being knowingly prejudiced, and that the public interest requires that every occasion for the existence of a feeling of grievance should, if possible, be removed.

The Prime Minister submits that, in order to determine how this can be done, it is necessary that there should be an inquiry into the representations set out above, and into the claims set forth in any memorandum that may be presented in pursuance of the said Resolution by the Government of Nova Scotia or in any memorandum on behalf of the Governments of New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island and into representations that may be presented to the Federal Government or to the Commission to be hereafter named relative to the conditions and claims of the people of the Maritime Provinces, and that an examination from a national standpoint of all the factors which peculiarly affect the economic position of the inhabitants of the Provinces in question should be made and that upon the results of such inquiry and examination there should be based specific recommendations which in the opinion of the Commissioners would result in affording relief from the conditions complained of.

The Prime Minister recommends that, for the purpose of making such inquiry and examination and formulating such recommendations a Royal Commission be constituted under Part I of the Inquiries Act, such Commission to have the special authority specified under Section 2 of the said Act, and to be composed of the following persons, namely:—

Sir Andrew (Jae) Duncan Kt.
His Honour W. B. Wallace, Judge of the County Court, District No. 1 Province of Nova Scotia.
Professor Cyrus Macmillan, M. A., Ph. D., McGill University, of whom the first-named shall be Chairman.

The Prime Minister further recommends that the Commission be instructed to make its report as speedily as possible.

The Commission concur in the foregoing recommendations and submits the same for Your Excellency's approval.

(Sgd.) E. J. LEMAIRE.
Clerk of the Privy Council.

NORTH SHORE MEMBER SPEAKS ON THE BUDGET

Says Autos are a Luxury and Those Who Want Them Should Pay For Them.

Ottawa, April 26—Through the day debate on the budget again occupied the House of Commons. Attendance was slack.

There was a passing breeze when T. W. Bird, Progressive, of Nelson, spoke of the huge delegation which visited Ottawa last week to protest against the reduced duties on automobiles.

"What would happen," said Mr. Bird, amid Conservative objections, "if legislation were to be influenced by the largest crowd outside the parliament buildings."

While recognizing that every class had the right to present its views to the Government, Mr. Bird objected to endeavors to use influence through huge delegations. He doubted if some of the mottoes carried by delegates had originated with working men.

Budget Blamed.

W. G. McQuarrie, Conservative, of New Westminster, opened the debate with criticism of the budget, in which he referred to the Prime Minister as "William the Wobbler," and to the Progressive leader as having "control of the Government but without responsibility."

C. J. Johnson, of Long Lake, Sask., former Progressive whip, who now sits on the Liberal side, retorted that Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Opposition leader, in his Hamilton speech has shown that he was something of a wobbler.

Claims Policy Wrong.

L. W. Johnston, (Conservative, Cape Breton) held that the condition of the country showed that the policy of the government must be wrong and that there was something wrong with its personnel. There must be a change from a system which sent raw materials out of the country to be manufactured abroad. We should use our own raw materials at home and develop Canadian industries.

"The best immigration policy I know of is protection," added Mr. Johnston.

Mr. Fish Speaks.

Charles E. Fish (Conservative, Northumberland, N. B.), doubted whether the reductions in taxation provided for in the budget could be made without their "cropping up some where else." He believed that the tariff was the most equitable form of taxation. The man who wished to practice economy should do so by refraining from buying things which were subject to high duty.

The promises made to the Maritime Provinces at the time of Confederation had not been carried out fully. Mr. Fish said. He criticized the idea of the Progressives on taxation matters. The members of the third party seemed to think that the farming industry should be exempted from all taxation. He failed to see why the Progressives wished to penalize the manufacturers. Canada could not progress without manufacturing.

U. S. As Wheat Mart.

Mr. Fish predicted that before many years the United States would be Canada's best market for wheat. Yet, the farmers were being imposed on today. An example was the importation of Australian butter.

"Automobiles are a mighty expensive toy," he said. "Let those who want them as luxuries, pay for them."

Dr. J. H. King, Minister of Public Works, moved the adjournment of the debate and will be the first speaker on Tuesday.

NOTICE

TENDERS for COAL

Sealed tenders, marked "Tenders for Coal" will be received at the Provincial Department of Public Works, Fredericton, N. B., up to and including April 30th, 1926, at 12 o'clock noon for supplying 100 tons Egg Size Screened American Anthracite for the Departmental Building and 30 tons Egg Size Screened American Anthracite for the Education and Supreme Court Office Building.

The Coal to be properly screened and the entire quantity to be delivered not later than August 15th, 1926, at the both mentioned buildings, or as may be otherwise directed.

D. A. STEWART,
Minister of Public Works,
Dept. of Public Works,
Fredericton, N. B.,
April 23rd, 1926.

Where An American Hangs His Hat

Once a hat was not just a hat; it was also a badge of sectionalism. That was when the broad-brimmed Stetson and the nobby derby seldom met. When South, East, North, West lived differently, dressed differently, and thought differently. When a traveling American could feel like a stranger in his own land.

Before advertising—

But now Mrs. Green of Boston and Mrs. Brown of El Paso use the same vacuum cleaner, face powder, soap; Adams of Boston and Sims of Seattle are alike in the cut of their clothes. And where an American hangs his hat, within the borders of these United States, he feels at home. Advertising did that.

Advertising is still at work helping to make these states united. Here is a better bed, a handsomer shoe, a more delicious food. Let it be known from Maine to California, from Washington State to Florida! Here's a healthier way to live, another safeguard for your family, a new service of self-improvement. Spread the news everywhere!

Advertisements.

Read them. They are Couriers of Progress and Unity. Without them you'd lack half the comforts you now have. Ignore them and you'll miss many a good thing to come.

TO KEEP PACE WITH THE TIMES, READ THE
ADVERTISEMENTS EVERY DAY

Bill to Amend Intoxicating Liquor Act Before the House

The Legislature was in session but a short time yesterday afternoon and adjourned to allow the Corporations Committee to further grapple with the bills to provide for the development of Grand Falls. Bills to amend the Intoxicating Liquor Act and also the N. B. Electrical Power Act were dealt with in Committee. Further consideration of Supply was made the order of the day for this afternoon.

The Official Report.

Assembly Chamber,
April 27th, 1926.
The House met at three o'clock.

Bills to amend the Game Act, respecting taxation of the New Brunswick Telephone Company, Limited, respecting steam boilers, to provide for permanent bridges and other works of a permanent character, and regarding the funding of motor vehicle fees, were read a second time.

HON. MR. STEWART answered an enquiry by Mr. Veniot.

MESSRS. VENIOT and Bordage gave notice of inquiries.

HON. MR. BAXTER moved that Rule 78 be suspended to introduce a bill amending the St. John Assessment Act, and introduced a bill regarding the St. John Assessment Act, also a bill amending the Succession Duty Act, the last named, he explained, was merely to correct clerical errors in the printed law.

HON. MR. STEWART introduced a bill respecting the taxation of gasoline and a bill to consolidate and amend the Motor Vehicle Act.

HON. MR. RICHARDS introduced a bill to amend the Act respecting the settlement of Crown Lands. This, he said, was to provide for the remission of penalties, if considered wise, in the case of returned soldiers.

MR. MICHARD submitted a petition for a bill to enable the Town of Edmundston to issue debentures.

MR. DICKSON submitted the report of the Agricultural Committee.

Bills Dealt With.

The House went into Committee to consider bills relating to the Prohibitory Act, to the New Brunswick Electric Power Act, and regarding Divorce Courts.

HON. MR. BAXTER, in explaining the provisions of the amendment proposed to the Prohibitory Act, said that the amendment provided briefly that all convictions might be appealed to the Supreme Court provided there were substantial and meritorious grounds for appeal. Another amendment was to the effect that the responsibility of an owned-tenant, or occupant should also be extended to the manager of any building or institution.

HON. MR. BAXTER explained that the amendment to the New Brunswick Electric Power Act provided for regulating the value of land for arbitration purposes, to be taken in connection with the establishment of water powers on the St. John river below Grand Falls.

HON. MR. BAXTER moved that the consideration of Supply be the order of the day for tomorrow, and he explained that as the Corporations Committee had considerable work before it, the House would now adjourn. Adjourned at 3.45 p. m.

WOMEN ROUNDED UP.

New York, April 27—Six women, believed to be the wives of wealthy Chicago and New York business men, were arrested when headquarters detectives raided a lavish mid-town apartment and confiscated a roulette wheel, card tables, cards and poker chips.

The women were released after they had given their names. It was said to be the first roulette wheel seized here in seven years. Bills totalling \$425 were in front of the operator when the game was raided.