

## RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

Over 30 years a standard wherever good tea is liked.

### LIBERAL M. P. SAYS THAT AUTO HAS BROUGHT SORROW INTO COUNTRY

Mr. Baldwin, M. P., for Stanstead, Quebec, speaking on the budget proposals in Parliament last week paid his respects to the automobile as follows:

"Then there is the reduction in the tax on automobiles. Personally I think we have ten automobiles in this country where we should have one. The automobile, the great embodiment of intricate machinery, for several years has been destroying one-quarter of a million people, and it has injured nearly half a million every year in accidents. In the province of Quebec we do not care very much for automobiles. We see enough of what it is doing in the United States. The automobile has brought more sorrow in this country than it has ever brought gladness. There is no such instrument for depraving the young women of this country. I am taking the words of the people of the United States, who say there never was such an instrument to deprave the young women of the United States as the automobile. I go further: The houses of pollution in the great cities in the United States were closed by men like Sir Charles A. Parkhurst of New York City, but the automobile took their place. In this city today men not worth \$100 are riding around in \$2,000 automobiles. They see a young lady standing on the curb, drive up and smile, and in fifty cases out of a hundred she goes for a ride, and after a while she gives him a slap in the face and they turn back. People are mortgaging their homes to buy automobiles all over the American continent.

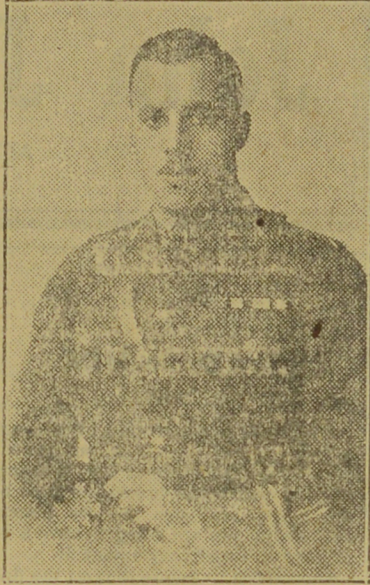
Down in Quebec, in this region here, and in New England the automobile has become an outrageous curse, because the farmer cannot run an automobile for more than six or seven months of the year; it has to stand idle during the winter, and he has to pay interest on it, and overhead is eating it up. It is necessary for him to keep his horses, sleighs, carriages and harness. It is quite different in the west, with its vast areas, and in California and the southern states, where the farmer can get his ploughing done with a tractor and says good-bye to the horse. But really there is no comparison between a horse and an automobile. Who would not take a ride in the phaeton of olden days over the hills, see things animate and inanimate, and hear the songs of the birds? The business of the automobile is to get there, and get there quick, and if you get in its road, there is no safety for you. This country would be hundreds of millions of dollars better off if the automobile had never been invented until after the war debt had been paid off and the highways had been made permanent. We people in the back country have the fun of paying the taxes. We build roads for these American cars to travel on and be smashed to pieces. Our roads are only available for automobiles during the summer months, which after all is a comparatively short period. When the season is too dry there is a cloud of dust and in wet weather there is too much mud. The farmer has to take the dust or the mud as it comes, and then submit

### STARTS THE DAY WITH USUAL EYE OPENER

Providence, R. I., April 24—Mrs. Hannah H. Fales, of Edgewood yesterday began her one hundredth birthday just as she has begun hundreds of other days in her life time, by drinking three teaspoonfuls of whisky.

"I have had my whisky for scores of years, so why shouldn't I have it today?" she said.

Mrs. Fales does not, however attribute her longevity to whisky. She is in excellent health.



COMMANDS FOOT GUARDS  
Lieut.-Col. C. B. Topp, D.S.O., M.C., who has succeeded to the command of the Governor-General's Foot Guards. He was formerly a newspaper man and made his first trip to the front in 1914 as a war correspondent.

to being cursed for not providing good roads. There are a whole lot of automobiles in use in Canada. In proof of that you have only got to take a walk through the streets of this city. If they continue to increase the streets will have to be widened. The streets are so congested with traffic that if you can get across a thoroughfare without being killed you render thanks to God."

### WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, POET AND DRAMATIST, WAS BORN AT STRATFORD 354 YEARS AGO

(By Donald MacLaurin.)

Whether it was Journeyman's jealousy, or the settled judgment of a seer, Lord Byron wrote this prophecy, "Shakespeare and Milton have had their rise, and they will have their decline." It may be that here, in this Byronic deliverance, we have a shining instance of desire fathering opinion. Great as Byron's genius was, it was only a foothill compared with the massive mountains known as Shakespeare and Milton. So far as can be discovered only Byron and Robert Greene, a contemporary of Shakespeare, saw in "the bard of Avon" the sinister seeds of decay. Poor Greene, said that "Shakespeare is an upstart crow beautified with our feathers." That was of the essence of jealousy and the outcome of a partial blindness of real worth caused by the very irregular life which Greene confessed he had led. Of all the long line of writers in the great story of English literary history, only these two belittled Shakespeare. Singularly enough Byron and Greene were mated in the misery of bad living, where Ben Johnson said of Will Shakespeare, that "he was honest and of an open and free nature." Did Byron and Greene love darkness rather than light?

#### Birth of Poet.

On April 2, 1564, in the lovely town of Stratford beside the gentle stream Avon, Shakespeare was born. Some authorities say that he was born on the 22nd of April, but we follow the leading authorities. He came as the beneficent powers of Springtime were asserting themselves in that region, which, by the way, is one of the loveliest in lovely England. We have seen it in the soft sunlight of later April, and felt that such a landscape and such a sky were the proper setting for the coming of such a one as William Shakespeare. You cannot but feel the greatness of the place where Shakespeare played through boyhood to youth. Great not in the livery of appearance imparted by palaces, but in the simplicities of spiritual realities and rich sentiments. He was the son of no belted earl, nor noble lord, nor was his cradle rocked in a castle. A quiet, if not a quaintly styled, house in Henley Street was his earliest home. Shakespeare's father on the commercial side of his life was a produce merchant, wool, leather, and meat being his specialties. Because of these commodities he was sometimes classed as a farmer and again as a butcher and perhaps rightly so. He was a man of community spirit, and served Stratford as an alderman and then as mayor.

#### Not a Suffragette.

Shakespeare's mother was neither a suffragette, nor an alderwoman, but a quiet home-lover of "gentle birth and deep piety." Her influence in the life of her sons is the explanation of his greatness, and "the reverent regard he later showed for sacred things was largely due to her." His writings reveal his familiarity with pages of Holy Writ, and it is considered opinion that his knowledge of the Bible was gained in the glad morning of his life. The shades of trouble began to darken the Shakespeare home while Will was still a boy. The father was too fond of "taking the law" on persons who might fail him in some business dealings. That sort of thing proved a boomerang when he in turn failed to meet a large obligation. He was "distrained," by creditors and involved in crushing losses. Will had to lend a helping hand in the produce business, and there he learned law at first hand, as he heard his father detailing his difficulties to the lawyers. There, too, he met the motley multitude who live on and on in his plays. In Stratford, and in such a store as his father had in Stratford, the boy had a great opportunity to get intimate acquaintance with the two books of which he was a master—the book of Nature and the book of Man.

#### Married at 19.

When Shakespeare was nineteen he married Ann Hathaway who was seven years his senior. Ann lived at Shottery, one mile west of Stratford. You can walk on the same flower-bordered path from Stratford to Shottery, that Will walked when he courted Ann, nearly three hundred and fifty years ago, and you see Ann's cottage home still in good repair. Go when you please, in any month of the year, and you will find crowds of people just as eager as you are to identify the interesting spots connected with the poet's life.

The marriage was ill-timed because of his father's pecuniary position. It led to discussion and difference and difficulty, and the young husband sought companionship in a class that

lived by their wits, and an occasional poaching adventure. Will got involved in one of these poachings, and Stratford became too small for the son of an ex-Mayor, even. London was the city of refuge for offenders of that sort, and to London he went penniless and friendless. There he met one Richard Field a former friend of his father. Field helped him to keep despair away, and after a time he got some employment at the unpretentious task of holding the horses of people attending the theatre. But he found time for reading, and he saw a play now and then, and his genius, as yet unknown, was pushing away the coverings that hid it. He was in a hard school at this period, but kept his head above the smother of circumstances and made the most of his lot. Perhaps it was of this dark period he was thinking when later he wrote,—

"Sweet are the uses of adversity;  
Which, like the toad, ugly and venomous,  
Wears yet a precious jewel in his head."

#### Bought a Home.

Slowly he made his way up and got some financial strength. His heart turned to Stratford and he bought a home there when his income from his writing increased. Queen Elizabeth smiled on his work, and he had several friends at Court. He was happy in his home. Then a benumbing sorrow fell upon him. His only boy died and the loss smote his ambition and his hope a dangerously heavy blow. But time, that brings us from the valley of gloom, gave him cure for his care, and his work went on. What would his work have been worth if he had not struggled and suffered? He learned in suffering and sorrow what he teaches us today. What an influence he is in the lives of those who give him audience? He is what the morning is that spreads its joyousness everywhere and makes us feel the fresher because of sweet draughts of morning air; or like the midday sun raining down its sweet and reinvigorating heat upon our frames; or at times like the sweet converse of a dear friend when the sun is setting and he holds sweet command with us and tells us of the mysteries of life. And he would be with us at night when we might look at the stars with him and try to catch the music which our poor, dull, muddy vesture of decay hinders our hearing except in part." As Samuel Johnson has said, "The Merit of Shakespeare is such that the ignorant can take in and the learned add nothing to."

### DAY DREAM EXPERIMENTS FOR SOCIABILITY

Evanston, Ill., April 24—Day dreams as a medium of testing sociability, are being used in a series of experiments by Prof. John J. B. Morgan of Northwestern University here.

Students have two reactions during their day dreams and these show their element of sociability. Prof. Morgan said, the reactions are:

1—The person who in a day dream hears a sound as faint or fainter than the faintest sound he heard when alert has a high degree of sociability and can be lured away from work easily.

2—The person who in a day dream can only hear a sharp sound is low in sociability and given to concentration. Students who are being tested are taken into a dark room in which the only light comes from a three-inch crystal ball. A receiver from an audiometer is placed on his ear. The crystal ball light causes the day dreams.

### LORD BYNG HAS RECOVERED

Regina, April 23—Making favorable recovery from the foot infection which confined him to his special train for several days since leaving Ottawa on a farewell tour of the West, Baron Byng, of Vimy, Governor-General of Canada, arrived here today and was given an enthusiastic welcome by thousands of citizens.

In the presence of the Premier and his cabinet and representatives of the military life of the province and civic heads he paid his official farewell to Saskatchewan and Regina at a civic luncheon.

### LEPROSY IS PREVALENT IN RUSSIA

Special cable to The Daily Mail by the British United Press.

Moscow, April 24—Leprosy is reported to be spreading in Russia especially in the Areas bordering on the Caspian sea and the far east. Approximately 500 new cases recently have been reported within the borders of the Soviet union.

"Wouldn't she pay ya for shoveling snow off her walks?"

"No, and I had to shovel it back again."

### Dr. Gerrard DENTIST OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 571 KING STREET

Those old roots, broken down and decomposing dead teeth and pus-laden gums will eventually undermine your general health. We extract such teeth without the slightest hurt by means of our own New Method or for those who prefer chloroform or ether we have every convenience.

HAVE YOUR BAD TEETH REPLACED WITH A SET OR PARTIAL SET OF GOOD AND PERFECT FITTING

OUR NEW METHOD IS IDEAL FOR Nervous People

You do not experience the slightest hurt and as this preparation does not contain cocaine or other poisonous drugs, it does not cause pain or soreness afterwards.

WE HAVE PRICES AND TERMS TO SUIT EVERYBODY

#### 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.

### CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

### CHANGE IN TRAIN SCHEDULES

Effective May 2nd, 1926

For Further Particulars Apply To Ticket Agent

### PUBLIC AUCTION

There will be sold at Public Auction in front of the City Hall at eleven o'clock on Wednesday morning, April 28th, 1926, the tolls and fees arising from the public wharves and anchorages, and also the tolls and fees arising from the Phoenix Square weigh scales, from May 1st, 1926, to April 30th, 1927.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

The highest or any bid not necessarily accepted.  
C. FRED CHESTNUT,  
City Clerk.  
City Hall, April 21, 1926.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC

General Change of Time Sunday May 2nd, 1926

For particulars apply local agent.

G. Bruce Burpee

## 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