

## The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1919

### CANADA'S COMING LOAN.

All particulars respecting the 1919 National Loan will, it is expected, be made public in the course of a few days. Already announcement has been received that this Federal issue, of three hundred million dollars as a minimum and five hundred million dollars if it can be obtained, will be offered to the public at par plus accrued interest. Bonds will be for five years and fifteen years and issued in denominations similar to those of previous loans. They will bear interest at five and one-half per cent. and will not be tax exempt. The actual selling campaign will commence on October twenty-seventh and will continue for approximately three weeks. There is more than a month remains in which local and provincial organizations will be able to complete their arrangements, and it is pleasing to note that in most communities this work is now well under way.

This issue should appeal very strongly to the person of moderate means to whom the Federal income tax does not apply. No Dominion bond issue is exempt from local taxation, for holders of securities are now compelled under our assessment law to specify these holdings and are liable to taxation on the income derived therefrom. This will be the case with the new Federal issue, so that those who are not liable to taxation will be concerned no difference exists between the coming loan and those which have preceded it. In respect to the Federal income tax the man of moderate means or income who buys a few thousand dollars worth of this national loan will not on this account render himself subject to any excessive taxation. His contribution to the Federal treasury will be affected only by the amount of his income in excess of the sum for which exemption is granted. Thus a married man with three children who today enjoys an income of two thousand dollars may increase that income by six hundred dollars per year through interest from these or other securities without rendering himself liable to any taxation on federal account. It is more economical for such a person to buy bonds of the coming issue than to invest his money in securities previously issued on which he is now asked to pay a premium. A five and one-half per cent. 1937 tax exempt bond is worth one hundred and five dollars today, and what five dollar premium means more than does the small amount which may be taken in the way of Federal income tax arising from the purchase of the forthcoming issue. On the other hand, the capitalist to whom a few dollars premium on a sound investment means nothing whatever, but whose larger income is subject to a much higher rate of taxation than is applied to smaller income, has no doubt found it profitable to invest his surplus in tax exempt debentures. The saving which he will make in income exemption by reason of such investment will amount to a great deal more than the premium on the bonds. Yet apart from this altogether, and setting aside the national duty involved in the purchase of these Federal debentures, there is the feature that under any circumstances the forthcoming Federal loan is a sound and profitable investment as money goes. The rate of five and one-half per cent. is equal to the best obtainable from other securities. St. John City and County issued three year notes at five and one-half per cent. The Province of New Brunswick obtained one hundred and three for five and one-half per cent. securities, and even better terms will be enjoyed in this next Federal issue. Canada requires at the very least four hundred million. The Province of New Brunswick in the last victory loan was asked to contribute twelve millions and raised seventeen millions. The City of St. John was asked to produce five millions and actually received subscriptions totalling six and a quarter millions. This year New Brunswick will be expected to contribute a minimum of nine millions, of which this city's share will be in the vicinity of three and three-quarters or four millions. We can do it easily if all will play their part.

### THE VALLEY LINE.

The management of the Canadian National Railway has at last reached an understanding with the Canadian Pacific Railway which will almost immediately result in the operation of trains over the Valley Line. It is understood that this agreement is for one year only and is on the mileage basis. During this period, a valuation will be made of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Westfield Junction to St. John, including the bridge, and on that valuation will be based the permanent agreement to be completed some time during the coming year. Meanwhile, trains should be in operation by the first of the coming week, as the inspector for the Department of Railways has arranged to go over the line today and will make his report immediately.

The next question to be considered is the routing of freight over the Canadian National Railway from the west for export via St. John and Halifax. It is undoubtedly the intention of the Canadian National Railway to divert a portion of the business of that system to this port via McGivney, but if we are to judge by the experience of the past the amount of traffic so routed will not represent a very large proportion of the total. From McGivney to St. John the distance is exactly the same as from McGivney to Dorchester. That is, freight routed via this port will reach the seaboard at the same expense as would be involved in haulage to the Westmorland County town, and from Dorchester to Halifax over the Cobequid Mountains is an additional distance of one hundred and fifty miles, over which all business to Halifax must be carried. In years gone by, railroad officials situated at Moncton with their backs towards Campbellton, could see only in one direction. Their eyes were fixed along the line of rail stretching through Amherst and Truro to Halifax. St. John, away to the right was out of sight and was only a side show. That attitude has deprived St. John of much of the business handled over government lines, but in the interest of transportation, which is the great problem of Canada today, it is imperative that the easiest route to the seaboard shall be followed whenever possible, and the additional haulage to Halifax be avoided unless freight business develops to such an extent that the full use of both ports is necessary. It becomes the duty of our civic authorities, of our provincial government, and of the railway commission, to see that wastage in transportation is eliminated by the routing of all possible freight to this port via McGivney instead of being taken over that additional one hundred and sixty miles from Dorchester to Halifax.

### THE BOSTON STRIKE.

The Boston strike has failed. Any other outcome was inconceivable. The success of the members of the police force—who were sworn to uphold the law, in defying established law would have led to action of a similar nature in hundreds of cities all over America, resulting in little less than revolution. The aim of the strikers, now that their failure is complete, is to secure reinstatement, but this for the time being is refused, although it is possible that in the event of penitence being expressed many of the men may be taken back.

The notable feature of this affair has been the attitude of the American Federation of Labor. That governing body, acknowledged everywhere as a moderate organization, refused to support the Boston police in their attempt for the right to affiliate with

the Federation. That body also stands aloof from the request now made from the unemployed strikers for reinstatement. The American Federation of Labor, including in its directorate men of outstanding ability, realizes how strongly public opinion throughout America is opposed to the affiliation of police organizations with other organized labor, and rather than endure the discredit which would result from such a failure the Federation apart from lukewarm moral support, has refrained from active participation on behalf of the men. Even the most powerful national labor organization thus recognizes the force of public opinion and is unwilling to commit itself to an attitude which might lead to hostile criticism. The Massachusetts authorities have from the first taken the view that the administration of the law must be kept entirely apart from outside influence. Repeated demands for the removal of Police Commissioner Curtis have been met with emphatic refusal. Every act of the Commissioner, who was directly responsible for the strike by dismissing peremptorily nineteen men who had disobeyed his instructions, has been endorsed by the Governor of this state, and behind these two men is the united body of public opinion. Boston realized that it was fighting for a principle vital to every organized community in America. The people of that State were prepared to suffer inconvenience and material loss rather than surrender in a matter of such grave moment, and their attitude in this regard has won them success after a few days of unprecedented turmoil. The lesson which the Boston police have learned will have its effect in every city throughout the country. It is not a blow at organized labor. It is not a refusal on the part of the people to permit the police or other public employees to unite for their own advantage. It is, on the contrary, a declaration that the administration of the law must be a thing apart from industrial struggles, that those sworn to uphold justice must be free from outside influences of any nature whatever.

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Since the war closed Rumania has been acting very much like the old-time Kansas politician who demanded an increase in the bribe that had been paid him by the railroads for his vote upon a measure in the legislature. "You go back and tell the railroads," the old politician said, "that I am acting damn queer."

### Can't Serve Two Masters.

Baltimore Sun: It is as impossible for a police force as it is for an individual to serve two masters. The only reason for unionizing the police is to put them under the protection of the Federation and to enable them to defy the constituted authorities. That is the issue in a nutshell, and nothing can give it any other significance. It is an issue of sovereignty, and we do not believe the American people are ready to renounce their sovereignty in favor of any class or any organization, be it organized labor or organized capital.

### A Strawberry Dream.

London Chronicle: Strawberry time recalls to those who have visited Denmark in summer that delightful cellar in Copenhagen where a feast of strawberries and cream was spread, and where the misadventure of our big, quite small charge—the equivalent of a fr. if we remember rightly. Piles of strawberries, quart jars of cream, fruit whips, great baskets of sugar, and nothing else, all down the long table in the cool basement, to which the visitor descends from the hot street. It is in truth a strawberry dream. Every Dane knows Andersen's cellar. It is one of the attractions of Copenhagen, and to have eaten strawberries there once is to have an enduring memory of something nearly perfect on this imperfect earth.

### The One American Failure.

Philadelphia Public Ledger: The weak spot in the American line is her municipal politics. If a frank student of American public affairs were to remark to put his finger on the chief peril to the permanence of our democratic institutions, he would undoubtedly lay it most accurately on the chronic misgovernment of our big cities. That seems to be the one thing we cannot do. We can make industry hum; we can pile up money; we can invent and discover and we can beat the world at educating the masses and raising the level of average intelligence and even comfort. But we simply lack the knowledge or the pluck or the patriotism which would enable us to govern ourselves in large communities.

### A Little Suspicious, Still.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: America is in no position now to dictate objectionable terms to Germany. The Allies are in no position to dictate such terms, even if they chose to make America's cause their own. In effect, the position is that the Allies must choose to accept. Thoughtful Americans cannot believe that Germany is entitled to such consideration. They cannot believe that the nation which plunged the world into darkness and sought with the sword to assassinate civilization should now be released of obligations to which she is already pledged.

### Blotting Out Party Lines.

The Dominion, N. Z. News: The minimum standard now demanded in politics, in industry and in every department of public and commercial life and activity is that any man who sincerely desires to advance the national interests shall show himself ready and eager to co-operate with all who adopt the same broad ideal. In politics, particularly, it is a departure from pre-war methods and procedure would involve a sweeping transformation. The complete obliteration of party lines has been the aim of the hitherto would be only a first step. But no man can venture to oppose progress in this direction without showing himself to be indifferent to the essential interests of the Dominion, but openly disloyal to the great ideals which have taken shape in war and in the enforcement of a peace of justice.

### A BIT OF VERSE

#### WHAT WOODEN SHIPS REMEMBER.

They are remembering forests where they grew;  
 The midnight quiet and the giant dance  
 And the singing summers that they knew  
 Are haunting still their altered circumstance.  
 Leaves they have lost, and robins in the nest,  
 Tug of the friendly earth denied to ships,  
 These are the rooted certainties, and rest—  
 To gain a watery girdle at the hips.  
 Only the wind that follows ever aft,  
 They greet not as a stranger on their way;  
 But this old friend with whom they drank and laughed,  
 Sits in the stern, and talks of other days.  
 When they held high bacchanalian still,  
 Or dreamed away the stars on some tall hill.  
 —From the Bookman.

### A BIT OF FUN

But we are inclined to believe that action does not speak louder than words at the meeting of a sewing society.  
 "So you think you have a forgiving nature?"  
 "I must have. I always go back to the same dentist."

Tom—"Hallo, Dick, old boy! Writing home for more money?"  
 Dick—"No."  
 Tom—"What are you taking so much trouble for? You've been fussing about two blessed hours over that one letter!"  
 Dick—"I'm trying to write home without asking for money."

### WHAT THEY SAY

And, maybe, Rumania.  
 Kansas City Star: Rumania refuses to sign the Peace Treaty with Austria.

## Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE.

Pop was in the setting room blowing cigar smoke rings and looking satisfied after supper, and I said, G, you can blow them good, can't you, pop?

Well, yes, I don't believe it's any exaggeration to say that I can blow them good, sed pop.  
 You can blow them better than anybody, no matter how good they are, can't you, pop? I sed, and pop sed, Well, now you're making a statement that I would hesitate to indorse without mature deliberation. Meaning he didn't know if he could or not. And he kept on blowing them, and after a while I sed, Pop, wait the best thing to do to a umbrella when it sticks' instead of going up easy like it awt to I mealy push on it till mind finally prevails over matter, sed pop. Meaning till it goes up, and I sed, Well, that's just what I did, I tried to put one up this morning, and it stuck and I pushed and pushed and pushed.

Yes, go on, you irritate me strangely, sed pop.  
 And it kept on sticking and sticking, and I kept on pushing and pushing and pushing. I sed.  
 This mite be a good story if it wasn't for all the repetition, sed pop, and I sed, Yes sir, and I pushed and pushed and pushed and pushed.

Did the confounded thing open or didn't it? sed pop, and I sed, Yes sir, it went up, pop? I sed, and pop sed, Well, now you're making a statement that I would hesitate to indorse without mature deliberation. Meaning he didn't know if he could or not. And he kept on blowing them, and after a while I sed, Pop, wait the best thing to do to a umbrella when it sticks' instead of going up easy like it awt to I mealy push on it till mind finally prevails over matter, sed pop. Meaning till it goes up, and I sed, Well, that's just what I did, I tried to put one up this morning, and it stuck and I pushed and pushed and pushed.

I just happened to wonder if it stuck or not, I sed, and pop sed, Well, I just happened to refrain from giving you any spending money for a few days.

Which he is still refraining.

ness and of solemnity in a wedding."

He (cheerfully)—"Oh, yes; but I don't care so long as it's somebody else's wedding."

"The great poets are born," remark on the smart person.

"Yes; and they are also dead," replied the listener, wearily.

Owner—"When did your father say he expected to have the job done?"

Truthful James (son of contractor)—"Well, I heard him tell mother that if he got a certain job he'd be looking after her'd have your finished by tonight, but if not, he guessed he'd make this job last out another week."

Something to Begin With.  
 Poor old Diddle was always in trouble. When he wasn't hard up there was certain to be something else amiss. And his friends got tired. One day he went to the office of a friend and trusted friend.

"I want your help," he said. My firm has just discharged me."  
 But the friend, alas! was not in sympathetic mood.

"You don't mean to say, Diddle," he said, "that they have really had a gleam of intelligence at last?"  
 "It's no joking matter," Diddle said, somewhat hurt by his unseemly levity. "I really want your advice. I've had it on good authority there's a pot of money to be made in the coal business."

"An excellent idea!" exclaimed the candid friend. "Just the very thing for you. You've already got the sack to start with!"

## SUMMER COMPLAINT IS A SERIOUS BOWEL TROUBLE

Very few people escape an attack of Summer Complaint. It may be slight, or it may be severe, but nearly always it is a nuisance to it.

You can't tell when it seizes on you, how it may end.

Allow the profuse diarrhoea, the vomiting and purging to continue for a day or two and you will become weak and prostrated.

Just as soon as the bowels become loosened up, get a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and check these unnatural movements, and thus prevent the system from becoming weakened.

Mrs. L. J. Allen, wife of the well-known wholesale and retail Fish Dealer, 44 Hill Street, Amherst, N. S., writes—"I have four children, the oldest being eight years old. Every summer they were troubled with Summer Complaint. Doctors' prescriptions did seem to help them any. One day a friend asked me to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I at once got a bottle, and to my surprise and wonder, I soon saw a change in them. I now keep a bottle of it in the house all the time, and will recommend it to any mother."

A Wedding Gift of China always ranks high amongst the Household Treasures.

## ABE MARTIN



Who remembers when you had 't take patent medicine? 't got your picture in the newspaper? 't trouble with most people is that they prepare for 't' best instead of 't' worst.

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It has been said of Joseph Wedgewood in the experimental days of his early career that he made many pieces that were never offered to the public—only his masterpieces went to market.

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## FROM HERE AND THERE.

Nut Crackers. You're people setting up housekeeping for the first time have still a problem to face—the difficulty of buying nut crackers. They have not been making them in this country for some time, you see, as all the steel was wanted for war purposes.—London Daily Express.

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