

The St. John Standard

THE MARITIME ADVERTISING AGENCY, LIMITED, PUBLISHERS.
22 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.
Representatives:
Henry DeLongue, Chicago
Louis Kieba, New York
Frank C. Baker, Montreal
Freeman & Co., London, Eng.

Subscription Rates:
City Delivery \$5.00 per year
By Mail in Canada \$5.00 per year
By Mail in U. S. \$6.00 per year

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1933.

THE TROUBLE IN CHINA.

In the years before the war, when all the countries of Europe had nothing more to think about outside of their own affairs, disturbances in China, which were frequent enough, were watched with more or less interest. Now, however, while things are happening in China which a few years ago would have caused other nations to sit up and take serious notice, Europe is too busy endeavoring to settle her own affairs to take very much notice of what is going on in the Celestial Empire. Yet things are doing there.

China is beginning to find herself. Interests with Western civilization is causing many changes in that country, and these changes will have widespread consequences. They may be gradual, but they will be far-reaching, and in the end, the Chinese people may become a force that will have to be reckoned with in world affairs, though that time may not be just yet. The recent defeat of Chang Tse-Lin by Gen. Wu Pei-Fu was a victory for liberalism and nationalism in China. Chang represented the reactionary forces of the former Celestial Empire and it was his aim to establish a military hegemony in the country with himself as dictator. In his attempt to execute his purpose the northern leader without doubt had the sympathy and probably the active assistance of the Japanese concessionaires who had fastened themselves like leeches to industrial China. The recent assertion by China of a nationalistic spirit has not been favorable to the outsiders who have sought to depoliticize her and the old influence naturally have intrigued to save themselves and the easy wealth which they had been able to acquire under the former order of things.

Chang was typical of old China. He is an adventurer, and in any other country might have been classed as a bandit. But he has shown himself to be a good organizer and a man of ability. He sprang from the people and his first considerable military experience was as the commander of a guerrilla band which fought under the banner of the Mikado during the Russo-Japanese war.

He was nominally in the service of the Chinese Government after the Japanese had defeated Russia, but was really a feudal lord who held himself responsible to no authority. A force sent to investigate him as Governor of the Province of Fengtien got no further than within range of his machine guns.

But when Chang undertook to make himself military dictator of both North and South China he assumed a contract which he has proved himself unable to execute.

Wu Pei-Fu, who was the leader of the forces which defeated the northern militarist, is an aristocrat, a scholar, and a typical representative of the nationalistic element of the country. He has led expeditions against several rebel bands, with invincible success. His recent victory over Gen. Chang gave him control of Peking and the government which had its seat there.

His triumph was followed by an official house-cleaning which purged the government of the corrupt and pro-Japanese element which had been entrenched there and has furthered the stabilization of the republic.

TAX EXEMPT BONDS.

When several issues of Victory Loans were made, freedom from taxation of the bonds issued was offered as an inducement to the public to subscribe freely, and there can be no doubt that the offer had the desired effect. At the same time complaint was made that there would be a tendency on the part of wealthy men to invest heavily in these non-taxable bonds in order to escape the heavy surtax tax which applies to large incomes. We notice that a similar condition of affairs prevails in the United States, and to overcome this tendency on the part of owners of large fortunes to escape taxation by investing in non-taxable securities there is springing up a popular demand for an amendment to the Constitution which will authorize the taxation of income derived from all future issues of municipal or state bonds. Some authorities on taxation there have gone so far as to recommend the adoption of an amendment prohibiting the issue of any tax-exempt obligations, but the prevailing sentiment appears to regard this proposal as too radical an interference with what is held to be a state right, in so far as the several state governments may be willing to forego taxation of their bonds for state purposes. If the proposed修正案 is passed, it comes now to be considered as part of the national American revenue system.

the effect of a policy that promotes investment in tax-free bonds, instead of industry, transportation, and commerce, will make the substitution and ratification of a constitutional amendment almost a certainty.

It is the practice in this country, as it is in the United States, for bonds issued by municipalities to be free from such taxation as is imposed by these municipalities and any move to interfere with this freedom, would probably be resisted. It is apparent that without the tax-exempt provision it would be necessary either to pay considerably higher rates of interest on money borrowed for needed public improvements, or to sell the bonds for a proportionately lower price, though it is claimed that the loss through higher interest charges or lower prices for bonds would at least balance the benefits derived from taxing income from the bonds.

NOTHING DOING.

The invitation issued by "The Clerk" to those who opposed civic distribution of hydro on the terms proposed by its advocates in the recent election, to cast aside their opposition and join hands with those who are determined to embark on this hazardous scheme, is too much like the invitation extended by the spider to the fly, to make it advisable to accept it. The citizens who voted for the proposal, a very large proportion of whom had no proper understanding of the ins and outs of the matter, were simply stampeded into taking the grossest misrepresentation it is possible to imagine, and in a year or eighteen months from now they will be beginning to wake up to a right appreciation of the situation, and find out just how badly they have been stung. It is rather waste of time for the leaders in the propagation of this hare-brained scheme to invite those who opposed it to cast away their objections, so that when the folly of it has been fully demonstrated—as it has been assuredly will be sooner or later—the latter may be loaded up with a share of the blame, as a result of having acquiesced in the folly. Those who opposed civic distribution on the principle advocated in the campaign did so with full knowledge of what they were doing and in the full and honest belief that it will not be in the best interests of the City, and to ask them now to cast aside all their former convictions, just to keep the other fellows out of a hole, is nothing short of an insult to their intelligence. It can't be done.

THE HOMELY "SPUD."

The potato, as a farm crop, is one of the principal staples of New Brunswick agriculture; it is the only crop which the average farmer produces in any quantity. Consequently it is treated with considerable respect, and reports as to the prospects of the crop during the growing season and as to the stocks on hand after the harvest are read with very considerable interest.

It would be hard to say whether the potato bulks largest in importance as a money-making crop or as an article of food. It is pretty well impossible to conjure up any sort of a meal without potatoes in some form or other being one of the component parts, and not the least prominent at that. So important does the New York Herald hold the potato to be from a food standpoint, that it devotes some of its editorial space to a consideration of the place of potatoes in American cuisine, under the altered conditions caused by the war. Says the Herald:

"Of course potatoes cost less than meat at all times, but the difference in price was proportionately greater during the war. This must be the historical explanation of the preponderance of the tuber in a distinctly national dish, like corned beef hash. It is a staple article of diet on every bill of fare. Imagine a lunch bill without it! Yet its characteristic features have become weakened since the war. Potatoes predominate in its composition to a degree that would never have been tolerated in the past. The vegetable used to modify the flavor of the meat. Now the meat seems to be added as a relish to the potato. What self-respecting lover of the national dish would have tolerated in the old days such a distorted recipe?"

"It is not only in the native hash that the change is noted. Irish stew and all its associated hashes have been just as completely subjugated to the potato. 'Consider clean chorizo, which may be prepared in as many artistic ways that there must already be a flourish on the subject. It shows the same state of deterioration. One

only in none of the numerous ways of making this cherished soup of native origin is it recommended that potatoes shall be the predominant ingredient, yet in some cases only of two today they are. What fish chowder does not substitute now for the firm white flesh of the cod or the halibut the cheaper sliced potatoes?"

"Now has the appalling fadball of breakfast escaped the influence of this change in American native dishes. Here the potato provides a much larger part than it ever did before of what was supposed to be fish with potato, not potato flavored with shreds of the salt fish. Every man with proper theories as to preserving the integrity of our American food will be glad when the noble work of reconstruction gets around to these dishes."

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Bad Breaks
(Vancouver World.)
Apocryphal of nothing in particular, unless it be the amusing apocryphal which I quoted a day or two ago about the four nationalities which go to make up the population of the United Kingdom, a correspondent sends me several examples of those delightful little bits of the tongue known as "gossiping" and generally attributed to Dr. W. A. Spooner, the warden of New College, Oxford, who has just celebrated his 75th birthday.

Among the dozen or so "Spoonerisms" before me the three that tickle me most are these: When in London once the doctor, instead of saying that he must catch the down train, observed, "I must catch the 'Down Train' to Oxford." On another occasion he asked for "The Dull Man at Greenwich" in mistake for the Green Man at Dulwich. But the best of all is his statement in a church, "Excuse me, sir, you are out-cupping my pie." That last one is delicious.

Of course half a dozen others in me tried to mind. Here is one I heard many years ago and have often repeated, but I never heard that it originated with the venerable doctor. A curate was preaching upon one occasion, and meant to say, "very impressively, 'Ah, my friends, all you have in your hearts a half-formed wish.' What he did say in his nervousness was, 'Ah, my friends, all of you have in your hearts a half-wormed fish'—a tragic 'break'."

Be Sure
(Calgary Herald.)
Be sure you are wrong—then don't do it.

Slidestopped One Trouble.
(Boston Herald.)
Lloyd George may not know the meaning of the word "pass the buck," but he must chuckle now and then as he sees who is fighting De Valera.

An Essential Service.
(St. Catharines Standard.)
The present Government may be a little out of the groove in the Canadian milk trade, but it will constitute a blow at national honor. Such a service as the militia may be rightly regarded as a national one and should be maintained with due regard to the economy rendered necessary by the times. To abolish it, on a demand from Quebec, and the Progressive element will arouse resentment all over the Dominion. Perhaps after all, Premier King will find a compromise way out. His own minister has presented the estimate, and his own following have attacked it. The Conservative party, as has always been the case, stands as a unit for national defence.

Irish Army Officers For the Treaty
(New York World.)
The appeal to common sense of the ten Irish Republican Army officers, secessionists and Free-Staters, carries further than De Valera's appeal to passion. They are pleading the cause of the Irish people against a political leader who sees his hold on popular favor steadily weakening.

The whole purpose of these fighting men, drawn together from opposing forces, is to save Ireland from the catastrophe of a civil war. They are convinced, as all the testimony goes to show, that the majority of the people are willing to accept the treaty. De Valera conceals as much by continually proclaiming the right of the minority to impose its will by force of arms upon the majority. As an indicator of violence it is the one theme he keeps on. Rather than permit the elections to be held, he would establish in supreme control the secessionist army, which recognizes no civil authority.

It is against this campaign of dissension and lawlessness that the ten Irish army officers protest for the common good.

THE LAUGH LINE

Cheering Him Up
Kris—Who stood up for him when he married?
Kris—Nobody. All his friends called him an idiot.

Why She Chose George
Movie—Why did you make up your mind to marry George instead of John?
Nettie—Because I went out with each on a date. John said: "It looks like rain, but we'll take a chance!" George said: "It looks like rain, so we'll take a taxi."

According to Instructions
Two musicians sat in a concert hall, listening to a famous orchestral selection.
After a while the first musician hissed at the second:
"The music is playing this movement too slowly, much too slowly!"
The other musician hissed back:
"Yes, I expect their music only slows them to play so many notes an hour!"

Save the Sars
"Who's in the house?"
"I wouldn't like to say, only I noticed last night the light in the picture where he told him and not where he thought they ought to be."

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

The Dainties of Chocolate didn't eat all the cake ma made for the meeting yesterday afternoon so we had the rest for supper, Nora bringing it in and ma saying to pop, Now William, I particularly want you to try a slice of this.

I never eat cake, some things I eat occasionally but cake never, said pop.

But William, I made this myself, said ma.
Am sure it was very clever of you and all that sort of thing, but when a man absolutely never eats cake what can you do with him? said pop.

Am sure I wouldn't try to force you to eat it, but I think the least you could do would be to at least take a slice, at least, said ma.

But hang it all, I never eat cake, I don't doubt it's a perfect good cake, its delicious, I'm sure, said pop.

It all rite to sit there and give me empty compliments, but the proof of the compliment is in the eating, said ma, you're able to eat a slice of cake as well as any other man, you're not a weakling.

O but ma have a slice for the love of harmony, said pop.
With ma did, and pop took a small size bite, ma saying, Well how does it taste?

Like a cake, said pop, and ma said, Is that the best you can say about it?

That's better than saying it tastes like a sponge or a auto tire or a bar of soap or some other foreign substance, said pop. I think its a great achievement to do anything that people cant mistake for something else.

William, you're gone and I wouldn't be surprised if my latire disast was spoiled, I don't expect to even enjoy my coffee, said ma, and pop said, O come on, I didn't mean anything personal, just to rove there's no hard feelings ill eat a hole slice and take enybody to the movies that wants to go.

Being me and ma.

Lady Astor Leader In Pure Milk Fight

Dr. Copeland Tells How Her Speech Started London to Cleaning House.

New York, May 9.—Lady Astor started the crusade for pure milk in London, according to Dr. Royal B. Copeland, Health Commissioner, who related yesterday how the little M. P. grew indignant when she learned of the poor grade being sold there and made one of her best speeches before members of the House of Commons in the interests of Britain's babies.

Commissioner Copeland told the story at the spring convention of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs at the Hotel Astor. Out of twenty-eight samples of milk taken from British dairies a year ago, he said, only one was fit to be used for cooking purposes in New York. Now conditions are practically the same in England as here.

Last summer when the Commissioner and Mrs. Copeland and their son of 11 were in London, Royal Copeland, Jr., had milk poisoning. Straightway Dr. Copeland went to Sir George Newman, chief medical officer of the Ministry of Health. The Commissioner told Sir George exactly what he thought of London milk, which was to the effect that an analysis showed every drop of it to contain colon bacilli and 10 per cent of it to have tuberculous germs.

"Sir George asked me if I would be willing to tell Lord Astor, who was chairman of the Milk Commission under the Ministry of Health, just what I had told him," replied that I would be willing to tell the King himself, I told Lord Astor, who told Lady Astor, and in a day or so I received an invitation from Lady Astor to have luncheon with them. She asked all about the milk and was amazed to hear of its impurities and what a menace to health it was. Later she made a thrilling speech in the House of Commons to let the people know what they were feeding their children.

"The result was that England became so interested in providing pure milk that after Lady Astor's speech a big dairy company sent a representative to New York to investigate our pasteurization process and later a milk ordinance from one of our dairies returned with him to establish the pasteurization system in Great Britain. There is a vast improvement since."

SAVE YOUR EYES
If your vision is impaired—if your eyes won't stand the strain of hard, constant work—you owe it to yourself to make up the deficiency by wearing glasses.

We grind our own lenses, insuring you prompt, accurate service.
D. SOYNER, Optometrist,
111 Charlotte St., St. John.

The Busy Man's Note Book
With the 1-P Loose-Leaf Note Book comes the convenience of quickly discharging "daily" matters. A clearly lettered index helps to simplify matters. There are Bold Letters and Faintly Indicated. Handles always in stock.
See Our Window.
BARNES & CO., LTD.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
Only the Strongest British Companies.
ARMSTRONG & BRUCE,
103 Prince William Street. Phone Main 477.

PYREX

OVEN-WARE

Simplifies the Art of Serving



When you see through PYREX that your baking is done, just lift the PYREX dish out of the oven and set it on the table.



You don't have to mess up the food by changing it from pan to dish. PYREX serves it hot from the oven in all its appetizing glory.

Bake and serve in PYREX every meal every day. There are PYREX dishes for every baking need.

Phone Main 2840 - McAVITY'S - 11-17 King St.

TRY OUR SPECIAL PLANER WATERPROOF LEATHER BELT
OAK TANNED
Manufactured by
D. K. McLAREN LIMITED
Main 1181-80 Germain St., St. John, N. B.—Box 708.

Leaky Roofs Made Tight

One coat of Arcotop over your old roof will absolutely make it leakproof. Just spread it on with a brush—if there is gravel on the roof, scraping this off first—and your roof will last for years.

HALEY BROS., LTD., St. John, N. B.

MAZDA LAMPS, 40c

10-50 Watt

ELECTRICALLY AT YOUR SERVICE

THE WEBB ELECTRIC CO.

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.
Engineers and Machinists.
Iron and Brass Castings. Phone West 598.
West St. John. G. H. WARING, Manager.

Does Your Watch Give You Satisfactory Service?

If not, bring it to us and let us put in good order for you.

You know how annoying it is to miss an appointment, or to be late for a train, and how equally annoying it is to be too early and have to wait.

Your watch should tell you the correct time always. Our facilities for making it do so are unexcelled.

Try the Sharpe Repair Service—you will find it prompt and efficient and the charge moderate.

L. L. SHARPE & SON,
Jewellers and Optometrists
21 King St., St. John, N. B.

What Can You Expect?

From a light weight roofing made from cheap materials.

Crown Mica Roofing is extra heavy and gives good wear. Makes a durable roof.

Phone Main 1893.

The Christie Wood-Working Co., Ltd.
186 Egin Street

COAL

American Anthracite, All sizes.

Springhill, Reserve.

George's Creek Blacksmith, Kentucky Canal, A wonderful grate coal.

R. P. & W. F. Starr, Ltd.
46 Smythe St., 159 Union St.

Painless Extraction Only 25c

Boston Dental Parlor

Head Office Branch Office
527 Main St. 35 Charlotte
Phone 665 Phone 16

DR. J. D. MAYER, Proprietor.
Open 8 a.m. until 9 p.m.

COAL

Hard and Soft, Best Quality. Also Dry Wood.

The Colwell Fuel Co., Ltd.
Phone West 17 or 18.
Whitehead and West

S. KERR,
Principal