

The Evening Times-Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 3, 1924

The St. John Evening Times is printed at 27 and 29 Canterbury street, every evening (Sunday excepted) by New Brunswick Publishing Co., Ltd. J. D. McKenna, President.

OUR PUBLIC HEALTH

Recent contributions to the budget debate have included forceful and striking addresses by Dr. L. R. Curran and Hon. Mr. Magee, speeches of wide interest, and these are followed in turn by a contribution from Hon. Dr. Roberts, Minister of Health, which shows a thoughtful examination of every branch of provincial affairs, which contains many constructive suggestions, and which is a well considered vindication of his own particular department.

The Minister of Health, while recognizing that business conditions in this province have not of late been all that one could wish, is rightly optimistic rather than discouraged. He dwells upon our solid resources, and holds that with cheap power and the new capital our resources should attract New Brunswick should become one of the most progressive sections of the Dominion from the standpoint of industry, agriculture and commerce. He feels that with our favorable seaboard position we should turn more strongly to the overseas markets within the Empire. Among our great needs he emphasizes an immigration policy and a definite understanding with the Dominion as to whether or not it proposes to recognize and meet our just requirements. The provinces, he suggests, should have in Great Britain, a representative of forceful personality, well equipped to secure immigrants, to enlist capital, to make public speeches to put New Brunswick on the map. He would be a big enough man to "sell" New Brunswick on its merits, to capital and to settlers, and Dr. Roberts believes that even if such a man commands a generous salary he still would be a sound and productive investment. Dr. Roberts wants carefully selected immigrants, and he says a forceful word about keeping our own people at home.

As to our relations with the rest of Canada the Minister speaks pointedly of the rights and compensations which have been denied us of the broken pledges of Confederation, and of the need for justice to the port of St. John in the matter of additional traffic and facilities. If the Canadians west of us do not think these Maritime Provinces necessary to the Dominion, Dr. Roberts says it is high time that they said so, in order that we may understand it and take in the direction of our own destinies. If these provinces are necessary, then their population must be kept up and increased, and this region must enjoy a reasonable degree of prosperity. Dr. Roberts proposes that our case be pressed at Ottawa by a committee of three—one from each Maritime Legislature—to meet at Ottawa, confer with our Maritime representatives and organize a non-partisan union of these and so promote a better understanding of our claims among the men in the House and the Senate from all over Canada.

The Minister of Health favors enforcement of the prohibition law to the extent that is possible, and suggests the creation of a still stronger public sentiment through renewed activity on the part of temperance organizations. He stresses the need for the better observance of all laws.

As to the Health Department, Dr. Roberts spoke of its great value and manifold activities with the best knowledge of one who has seen its beneficent enterprise of the utmost importance grow up under his own guidance. After all the outcry about excessive cost the cost is a trifle over ten cents a head. The benefits—direct and far-reaching—of the Health Department are better appreciated every year. The pioneer stage is over, and the public realizes much more clearly today than in the infancy of the enterprise what it means to prevent or quickly stamp out diseases which reach the epidemic stage and which constantly and rapidly decreases the risk to every man, woman and child in the province. The progress made up to date warrants Dr. Roberts' impressive statement that in the course of less than a generation, providing the system of medical inspection in the schools and the following up of public health nursing and clinics is continued on the right scale, a reduction of fully seventy-five per cent. will be made in the populations of the general hospitals, the Provincial Hospital for Nervous Diseases and the municipal homes. There were but fifteen cases of smallpox in New Brunswick last year. Under the old system of neglect there might well have been an epidemic costing more than all the present health expenditures, not to speak of the loss of lives not to be measured in money.

Dr. Roberts reviewed and explained the extent and value of the many activities of his department, and those who heard his speech and who read it cannot but feel that the work already done has been of immense value, and the cost must seem small to all who will honestly acquaint themselves with what is being done and who are fair enough, and modern enough to recognize the gain in conservation of life and improvement of public health and social conditions which will come

and constructive proposal, and it is much needed.

The good results which follow when employees become stock holders in the enterprises in which they are employed are set forth in a pamphlet issued by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers:

"When a wage-earner invests some of his earnings in the business enterprise in which he himself is employed, he becomes a better workman; he takes a new interest in the business; he feels that he has a stake in it which is more important than the weekly pay envelope. And when a man gets this feeling he becomes dependable. For he comes to feel that he also has a part in the prosperity and progress of the country which places upon him the obligation of industry, of thrift, and of good citizenship."

The work of supplying free milk for the many babies that need it sorely is a cause well worth generous support.

Press Comment

"IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN."

(Vancouver Sun.) Robert Wilson Stevenson, cousin of the immortal Robert Louis Stevenson, is being deported from the United States.

He went to California two years ago, set himself up as a poet and expected immediate recognition as a genius equal to his famous cousin. He was unwise. While his verse might have earned him a decent living on his own merits, he deliberately shunned and obscured himself in a comparison with that of the great R. L. S.

Had Stevenson arrived in America under an assumed name and never mentioned his relationship to his cousin he probably would have succeeded moderately. But instead he thrust himself to starvation by insisting upon public obeisance to his name.

California has another just such case in the person of Charles Stuart, lineal descendant of the Stuart kings and claimant to the throne of England. This man makes himself miserable by brooding over his family traditions and what have been.

The curse of family tradition lies heavily upon 25 per cent. of the human race. Until each individual learns he must stand solely upon his own feet, there is going to be much unhappiness and wasted yearnings in this world.

HUNTING LICENSE FEES.

(Toronto Globe.) There is no suggestion that The St. John Times is of the "wild" in the republication of its call for careful consideration of the proposal to increase the license fees exacted from moose and deer hunters. The Star, which announces proudly that its policies are "Algonia first and last," believes that Toronto in this matter is going off at half-cock.

"The Old Ontario sportsman has no moose in his backyard and few deer. He depends on New Ontario pretty much. His scheme, therefore, of making the American visitor pay a \$100 license to kill a moose and \$20 for a deer is designed solely to keep New Ontario game preserves for himself. And in this new evidence of selfishness enters his head. The Fish and Game Department surely hasn't forgotten that it formerly had a \$50 deer fee for Americans, with the result that only a few stragglers, entered Algonia. When the fee (which is all sent to Toronto) was reduced to \$25 Algonia at once had a considerable number of American visitors. If we do not make a mistake, there was a jump of some ten times the number of Americans when the fee was \$50. Some years ago the editor of The Star was on a Michigan hunter's train coming across the Straits of Mackinac, and he was informed by several men in the party that Michiganders stayed out of Algonia because they felt the fee was too high. If the Government is so inclined to inflict the fees desired by these Old Ontario boys, let it exempt the districts in New Ontario which object to them. It is not American hunters who reduce the number of deer and moose, but wolves and a certain

type of foreigner who will kill everything he sees."

The problem is not so simple as The Star makes it out to be. American sportsmen, who contribute nothing to the cost of preserving Ontario's forests and Ontario's game, should assuredly be required to pay a reasonable fee for the privilege of hunting in the public domain. It is probable that \$50 is a prohibitive rate, and that Algonia and all other parts of the province would have few American visitors during the hunting season were the fee to be fixed so high. But The Star indicates a very real danger when it states that ten times as many American sportsmen entered the woods of Algonia when the fee was lowered to \$25 as when it was placed at \$50. A license fee that is too low to keep out sportsmen in mobs may soon result in the destruction alike of the deer and the revenue, and give The Algonia Star a permanent grievance.

The preservation of the deer in the woods of Ontario is of interest to many citizens who never shoot at them with anything more deadly than a camera. They seek that happy medium between killing a cat, so there may be the interests of the regions to which the deer-hunting season brings much extra business and interest, and to endanger the continuance of the deer as a delightful feature of woodland life.

A ROSE BY ANY OTHER NAME—

(London Morning Post.) While America lays upon us the burden of finding some thirty millions a year as the interest of her debt, she has raised a tariff calculated to prevent us from trading with her.

If we are to remain solvent we must either get a more free trade with America, or go bankrupt. . . . A large part of the problem is to reduce our imports from the United States and transfer that import trade either to home production or to our dominions. As there are said to be several ways of killing a cat, so there may be several ways of reducing or transferring our imports. If our old friend, the Voice of the People, will not permit us to take the obvious and sensible course of doing it by protective duties, we might do it by a system of licenses. If the United States were to object to this system, Mr. MacDonald could reply quite reasonably, that the reduction of the tariff in our favor might induce him to alter his mind. He might add, with equal reason, that he could see no other way of meeting the burden of our indebtedness to the United States.

Floating Specks Before The Eyes Means Liver Trouble

When specks start to float before the eyes, when everything seems to turn black for a few seconds and you feel as if you were going to faint, you can rest assured that your liver is not working properly. The essential thing to do in all cases where the liver is slow, lazy or torpid, is to stir it up by the use of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills and clear away the accumulated mass of waste and poisonous matter from the system. Mr. Chas. Aylward, Franklinville, Ont., writes: "I used to be awfully bothered with floating specks before my eyes, headaches and sickness to my stomach. I took just half a vial of your Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills and ever since I have felt as well as I ever did. Now I always keep them on hand." Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 25c. a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



For good rich BAKED BEANS use plenty of clear pork fat and ALWAYS BAKE in the OLD FASHIONED BEAN POT Made by The FOLEY POTTERY

Advertisement for Woodrow Hat, featuring an illustration of a man in a hat and text describing the hat's quality and availability.

"THE BOOK."

(From essay by W. Y. Yust on the Bible.) I am the recorder of the gate. I speak every language under the sun and enter every corner of the earth. I bring information, inspiration, and recreation to all mankind. I am the enemy of ignorance and slavery, the ally of enlightenment and liberty. I am always ready to commune with man, to quicken his being, to spur him on, to show him the way. I treat all persons alike, regardless of race, color, creed or condition. I have power to stretch man's vision, to deepen his feeling, to better his business, and to enrich his life. I am a true friend, a wise counsellor, and a faithful guide. I am silent as gravitation, plant and powerful as the electric current, and enduring as the everlasting hills. I am the Book.

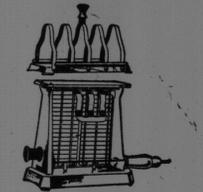
Corns



Don't risk blood poisoning by paring a corn. Apply Blue-jay, the scientific corn tender. The pain will vanish instantly. Then the corn loosens and comes out. Get Blue-jay today at your druggist.

Blue-jay

IN LIGHTER VEIN The Limousine Age From "The Psychology of Power": "A mile walk with a bore is more fatiguing than twenty miles with the lady of your choice." However, if you



Tasty Toast

Electrically made toast is always crisp, delicious, satisfying. Among the different types of toasters on display in our show rooms is the one which will make toast to suit your taste.

"Electrically at your service." The Webb Electric Co., Phone M. 2152 91 Germain St.

Advertisement for Chamberlain's Tablets, describing its benefits for constipation.

Advertisement for Queen Insurance Co., offering securities and listing provincial agents.

Advertisement for Emerson & Fisher, Ltd., featuring a range of thrifty housewife appliances like a range and toaster.

Large advertisement for Urdang's clothing sale, featuring various items like men's shirts, suits, and boots, with significant price reductions.