

POOR DOCUMENT M C 2 0 3 5

THE EVENING TIMES-STAR, SAINT JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1925

The Evening Times-Star

The Evening Times-Star is published at 25-27 Canterbury street every evening (Sunday excepted) by New Brunswick Publishing Co., Ltd., J. D. McKenna, President.
Telephone—Private branch exchange connecting all departments. Main 2417.
Subscription Price—By mail per year, in Canada, \$5.00; United States, \$5.00; by carrier per year, \$4.00.
The Evening Times-Star has the largest circulation of any evening paper in the Maritime Provinces.
Advertising Representatives—New York, Ingraham-Powers, Inc., 250 Madison Ave., Chicago, Ingraham-Powers, Inc., 19 South La Salle Street.
The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times-Star.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 21, 1925.

THE MILK QUESTION.

It would look as though a revision of the Health Board's regulations permitting the sale of raw milk, if such a revision is evolved by the committee appointed at last week's conference, would be distinctly a backward step. It is to be noted that Dr. Abramson and Dr. Melvin argued strongly against any relaxation of the rules under which milk has been sold here. Dr. Melvin says that under pasteurization from 800 to 400 lives have been saved, and the plain inference is that if pasteurization is all killed approximately that number of lives will be sacrificed, or if only part of the milk is given the germ-killing treatment, the loss of life thus invited will correspond with the degree in which pasteurization disappears.

The committee which was appointed to work out a "halfway measure" has on its hands the impossible task of satisfying those who believe all milk should be pasteurized and those who believe no compulsory measures are justified. The weight of medical opinion at the meeting was strongly against any retrograde step. Dr. Abramson, the provincial bacteriologist, said positively that pasteurization is the only certain method of making the milk safe, and that tests of the herds, while useful and necessary, do not protect the milk with any certainty, but that pasteurization does so.

It must be assumed that pasteurized milk will still be made available, yet it would seem that the entering wedge, which the committee is apparently instructed to introduce, may lead, in the end, to the disappearance of pasteurization. When pasteurization was first introduced there was no little agitation and objection, as frequently is the case when reforms are decided upon which effect the choice or the liberty of the individual. But the tide of objection, which at one time was considerable, had gradually decreased, and there would seem to have been no convincing reason for opening the matter up again. As the case stands, it would be well if the committee should fully realize the responsibility involved in endangering or weakening, not to say abolishing, regulations which have given definite and valuable protection to the public health.

INCOME TAXES.

The federal income tax in the United States is to be reduced again, and this will be the third cut in five years. There has been increasing talk at Ottawa about a reduction in the Canadian income tax, and while there is as yet no certainty that the burden will be lightened, comparison with the United States figures tends strongly to increase sentiment in this country in favor of a cut.

Under the revision now proposed at Washington net incomes of \$3,000, which paid a tax of twenty dollars in 1921, are expected to be wholly exempt in 1926, and net incomes of \$10,000, which paid a tax of \$320 in 1921, will now pay \$101.25.

Canada's federal income taxation was higher than that of the United States in 1921, and the comparison today is so unfavorable as to indicate that the Canadian Government will be forced into at least some measure of reduction in the near future.

For purposes of comparison we may take the tax on earned income in both countries of a married man without children. The American, on a \$3,000 income, paid \$7.50 last year, but will be exempt in 1926. The Canadian with that income pays \$40. On \$4,000 the American tax of \$22.50 is to be reduced to \$5.54. The Canadian pays \$80. On \$5,000 the American tax of \$37.50 is to be reduced to \$16.88. The Canadian pays \$126. On \$6,000 the American tax of \$57.50 is being cut to \$28.13. The Canadian pays \$178.50. On \$10,000 the American rate is being reduced from \$207.50 to \$101.25. The Canadian pays \$619.50.

The United States did not enter the war until Canada had been in for some years, and Canada's financial position naturally was affected a great deal more by the war than that of its neighbor, but though the Dominion's war sacrifice was much greater proportionately than that of the Republic, the figures quoted show that our income taxation is much more out of proportion than the facts justify.

In Manitoba, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island there is a provincial income tax, which we do not have, but we have a heavy civic income tax, and the federal tax piled on top of it makes a very heavy burden, particularly upon those of small or moderate incomes. Hon. Mr. Robb, Minister of Finance, announced some months ago—during the election campaign—that a reduction in Canadian taxation might be expected, and he made particular mention of the income tax. It is not expected that it can be cut to the American level at present, but at least a start must be made soon. While we are in competition with the United

States for immigrants and for outside money for investment, their lower taxation gives them a great advantage.

"Why not ship Canadian products from Canadian ports?" asks the Toronto Globe. Why not, indeed? The Globe says that "the closing days of the navigation have brought the annual sorrowful story of the shipment of the bulk of Canadian wheat through United States channels and ports to other countries," and it points out that a few days ago the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company opened a new terminal elevator of 1,100,000 bushels capacity at Buffalo, and thus secured vested interests in future traffic through that port.

One of the usual excuses for lynching in the United States is that the courts move too slowly, but in Mississippi yesterday a prisoner who had been declared not guilty of murder after a regular trial was shot to death by a mob a few minutes after his release by the court. In court there was not sufficient evidence to convict, but that made no difference to the mob. Thus another murder is committed, with no prospect that the perpetrators will be punished. That sort of thing is somewhat less frequent in the States than it was a few years ago, but respect for the orderly processes of law is still at low ebb in many American communities.

Odds and Ends

Young Icarus

(George O'Neill)

Throughout the island of the minotaur Sleep lay on every leaf.
The sea was but a thin green bar
Strewed with a ravaged grain, a sheaf
Of glinting morning gold.

Young Icarus, with fingers whitened
Raised up an arc of feather,
And Daedalus, with fingers colder,
Fastened the wings upon his son
Together.
And blessed each burdened shoulder.

The dawn slant in upon the sea and foamed
Against the bouldered dark,
And up the gloom an eagle roared,
Screaming at lowered stars, while
Winged, stark,
Lithic Icarus took heed.

"Not high nor low, but middle, is our need,
Stay between cloud and cloud . . ."
But suddenly dark Daedalus, amazed,
Opened his wings and with a warning
Cried to a light that blazed.

Young Icarus aloft, a crystal spear,
Shattered the pallid hour.
The roaring eagle shield in fear
And spiraled downward, outward
From a shower
Of splinter-laden light.

And then, upon the pinnacle of sight,
A spark shot fire and broke,
And down the zenith's azure wall
Carreared an arrow with a head
Of smoke
That slanted in the fall.

Old Daedalus flung out his knotted
arms,
But far away was he
From where, amid the gull-alarms,
The body of his son unlocked the
sea.

With flame-sundered wings,
Old Daedalus flew on . . . and
many things
He gave the children of his land
Before the distant waves had spun
A covering of shell and weed and
sand
For what he gave the sun.

Stiff Terms for Criminals.

"The worst thing you can do in the world is to give a short sentence. A first sentence of 10 days or two weeks is almost criminal on the part of magistrates. It is an abomination. If you want to make a first occasion the last, make the sentence so severe that they will not want it a second time." This was the advice given by the Home Secretary, Sir William Joynson-Hicks, to the Magistrates' Association in London.

Neck Broken, Man Lives.

Bernad Christianson, an inmate of the Lutheran home for the aged at Eugene, Ore., fell off a barn and suffered a broken neck. Physicians who expected him to die hourly were mystified when he continued to live the day following the accident. They do not believe he can recover, however, though how long he might live in his present condition is a question.

Three Pearls on Half Shell.

A. J. Alpin, while dining at the Putnam on the Connecticut shore not long ago was served with a plate of oysters. Upon eating them he was by one found three pearls, all apparently almost perfect specimens and graduated in size.

Girls Now Wear Mudguards.

Wool mudguards to protect silk hosiery in inclement weather and introduced into Paris and London are finding their way into the American markets for women's apparel. The mudguards slip on over the shoes and stockings and while not particularly becoming are very serviceable in winter time and seem to be coming popular.

Digger Has Only One Arm.

Fred McLaue of Jackson, Mich., is a successful ditch digger, though he has only one arm. He can throw a shovel of dirt as high and as far as the best

Just Fun

AN OLD ONE

MAID (to absent-minded old gentleman): Here's the doctor, sir.
A. O. G.: I'm not receiving visitors today. Tell him I'm sick—Answers.

LARGER

"I LIKE these Louis XV shoes, but they are too tight!"
"Then try a pair of Louis XVI!"—Buen Humor, Madrid.

COURAGEOUS

"JUST THINK! He left her as they stood before the altar."
Did his courage leave him at the last moment?
No, it returned!"—The Bits.

QUARRELSOME

"FROM these bumps," said the phrenologist, "I can see that you are very quarrelsome."
"Me quarrelsome? Yes quarrelsome? Say that again and I'll kill you!"—The Bits.

ONE LOOK

ETHEL: Was it a case of love at first sight?
Evelyn: Absolutely! As soon as I saw him in his new Rolls-Royce!

MUTUAL

MISTRESS: There comes Mrs. Brann. Tell her I am not at home.
Maid: Very well, madam.
Mistress: Well, what did she say?
Maid: Thank heavens!—Dorfbartier, Berlin.

SKILLFUL

GRACE: I believe Jack loves you, doesn't he?
Evelyn: Well, maybe not more, but at least better—Answers.

ACTION!

MILDRED: Why did you go with Paul?
Annie: He's the plot to my confession stories!—Life.

BEYOND HARM

ATTENDANT (at show for adults only): "I'm sorry, madam, but you can't take your dog in with you. Lady: Don't be so ridiculous. Why Tootsy's over five and has quite a big family.—Passing Show.

EXPERIENCED

"FATHER, when I graduate I'm going to follow my literary bent and write for money."
"Well, son, you ought to be successful. That's all you've been doing since you started to college."—Wag Jags.

INCONVENIENT

"HELLO! Are you on your honeymoon?"
"Yes."
"Introduce me to your wife."
"Sorry, I can't. She is not with me. One of us had to stay at home to look after the business."—Karlatures.

IN DUTCH

"I'M AFRAID you think I'm getting on in years," said Miss True to the young man.
"Not at all," was the excellent reply. "You're not so old as you look. I mean," he added, correcting himself, "you look a great deal younger than you are."—The Bits.

REDUCED RATES

DENTIST: Yes, it will have to come out.
Patient: And what is the charge for extraction?
Dentist: It'll cost \$5.
Patient: How much will it cost to lose it just a little bit?

BEST SPORT

BOB: What do you consider the best indoor sport?
Bobette: Holding hands—no matter whether you're playing cards or making love—Answers.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE OLD

fashioned mother who used to spend as much time scrutinizing her beaux as she now does in selecting the new fall hat?

A \$400,000,000 bakery

is in contemplation.
What a roll of dough that is!

IF A MAN

makes an ass of himself, he can't blame others for riding him.

A CALIFORNIA

man who stole a picnic basket in 1885 now wants to find the owner so he can pay for it. He has no doubt gotten over his indignation by this time.

Who's Who

IN THE DAYS NEWS.

REV. DR. HENRY D. A. MAJOR

A WELL KNOWN English clergyman is now in the United States delivering a series of lectures at Harvard and at several churches in eastern cities. He is the Rev. Dr. Henry D. A. Major, editor of the Modern Churchman and a head of Ripon Hall, Oxford. He will give six lectures at Harvard during his two months' stay in the United States. While here he will also devote himself to the study of American religion at close range. His impressions received in England have been that American Fundamentalism is synonymous with traditionalism.



REV. DR. H. A. MAJOR

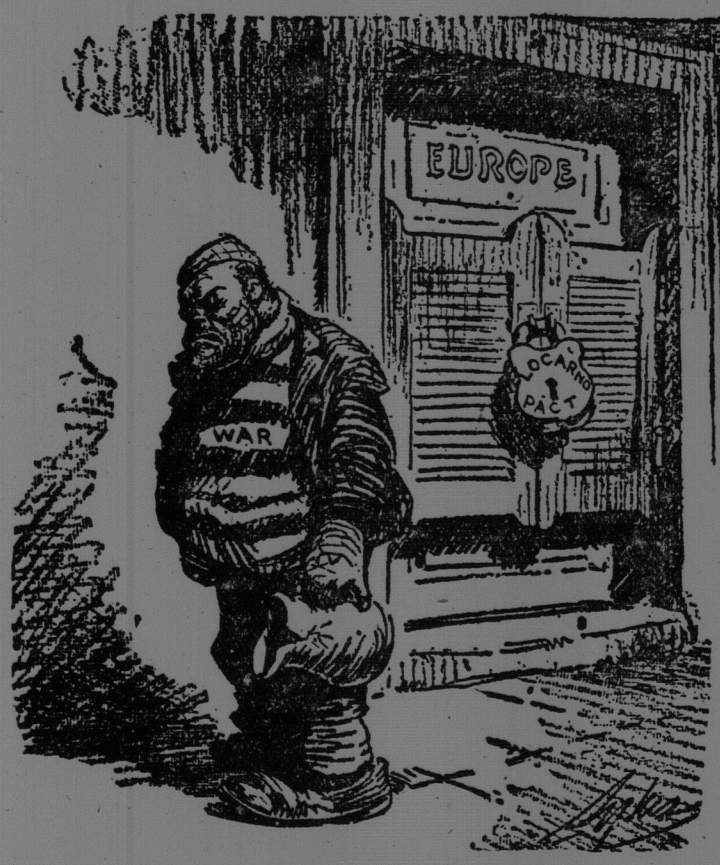
He was born in New Zealand in 1872 and was educated at St. John's College and University College, New Zealand, and Exeter College, Oxford. He is a scholar and the author of several religious works.

two-armed digger working with him. He can also skill timber in the logging camps with the best of his more adequately equipped co-workers.

Men Study Household Arts.

Universities in the United States are establishing a household arts course for men students. It is maintained there is a demand for it. It is now possible for men students to take a full year's course in food selection for house managers, camp cookery, elementary food economics and household management. In camp cookery courses it is difficult to accommodate all of the men who want to take it.

Blah! Watta Woild!



From the New York Evening Sun.

The Best of Advice

BY CLARK KINNAIRD

MENTAL HOUSE CLEANINGS

THE distinction between education and culture is more divergent than the usual dictionary establishes.

Education is tumbled into everybody's lap; culture is something a few acquire by design.

The education of man, speaking both collectively and individually, is continuous and unceasing. We cannot avoid it.

To the many, education is only EXPERIENCE; to the few, it is CLASSIFIED KNOWLEDGE. . . . The totality of the qualities acquired through individual instruction and social training, which further the happiness, efficiency, and capacity for social service of the educated, to put it in more formal terms.

ALL of us are educated, in the sense that we are experienced, but comparatively few of us have any learning and culture.

Education is meaningless unless it is organized. It is of no value unless it is knowledge organized in a man's mind and ready to serve him instantly.

Goethe wisely said that first let a

man TEACH HIMSELF and then he will be taught by others.

He observed that with the growth of knowledge our ideas must from time to time be organized afresh. "The change takes place usually in accordance with new mixtures as they arise, but it always remains provisional."

EVERY man needs to have a mental "house-cleaning" regularly. What is true today may be false tomorrow. One hundred years ago it could be stated with certainty that man could not fly through the air in a machine.

The mind, to absorb the new truths, must rid itself of the new falsities.

IT IS natural that we more readily confess to errors, mistakes and shortcomings in our conduct than in our thought.

The conscience is humble and even takes a pleasure in being ashamed. But the intellect is proud, and if forced to recant is driven to despair. To what lengths have men gone to avoid confessing their errors!

Poems That Live

A PRAYER, IN THE PROSPECT OF DEATH

O Thou unknown, Almighty Cause
Of all my hope and fear!
In whose dread presence, ere an hour,
Perhaps I must appear!

If I have wandered in those paths,
Of life I ought to shun;
As something loudly in my breast,
Remonstrates I have done.

Thou know'st that Thou form'd me
With passions wild and strong;
And listening to their witching voice
Has often led me wrong.

Where with intention I have er'd,
Or frailty slept aside,
Do Thou, All Good! for such Thou Art,
In shades of darkness hide.

Where with intention I have er'd,
No other plea I have,
But, Thou art good; and goodness still
Delighted to forgive.

—Robert Burns.

Dinner Stories

"WHAT did you learn at the school?" the boss asked the fair young applicant for the stenographer's job.

"I learned," she replied, "that spelling is essential to a stenographer."

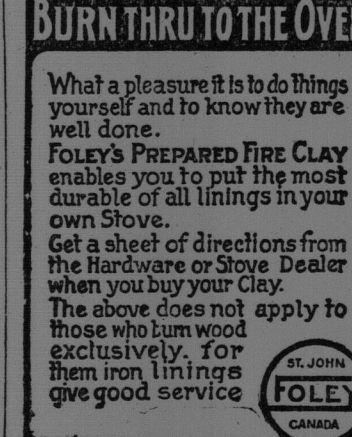
"Good. Now let me hear you spell 'essential.'"
The fair girl hesitated for the fraction of a second.

"There are three ways," she replied. "Which do you prefer?"
And she got the job.

A WOMAN of philanthropic tendencies was paying a lecture at the lower East Side school. She was particularly interested in a group of poor pupils and asked permission to question them.

"Children, which is the greatest of all virtues?"
No one answered.

"Now think a little. What is it I am doing when I give up time and



What a pleasure it is to do things your own way and to know they are well done.

FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRE CLAY enables you to put the most durable of all linings in your own stove.

Get a sheet of directions from the Hardware or Stove Dealer when you buy your clay. The above does not apply to those who burn wood exclusively, for them no linings give good service.

At the new price of \$19.75, it represents a standard of value never before attained.

THIS CHRISTMAS

GIVE OVERSHOES

A PRACTICAL GIFT

Our Overshoes are a very comfortable necessity in our climate, and with the many improvements our makers have made in them in the last few years they have made them a trim outfit.

MEN'S ONE BUCKLE OVERSHOES at . . . \$2.25 to \$3.25
TWO BUCKLE OVERSHOES at . . . \$3.00 to \$4.25
THREE BUCKLE OVERSHOES at . . . \$4.50
FOUR BUCKLE OVERSHOES at . . . \$5.00

WOMEN'S FOUR BUCKLES or STRAPS at . . . \$3.35 to \$4.50
FIVE BUCKLES or STRAPS at . . . \$4.50 and \$5.00
ZEPPER—the new easy fastener—comes at . . . \$6.85

Waterbury & Rising Ltd.

61 KING STREET 212 UNION STREET 677 MAIN STREET

Twenty Years Ago Today

From Times' Files.

MR. D. R. JACK announced his intention of erecting a brick building on Union street on the site between the London House and No. 3 fire station.

REV. A. B. COHOE, of Brussels street Baptist church, has reconsidered his resignation and will remain another year.

THE CROSBY MOLASSES CO., LTD., was incorporated with \$60,000 capital.

TURKEY sold from 22 to 24 cents per lb. in the market.

Other Views

WOULD BE BETTER.

(Ottawa Journal.)
Lord Ashfield says London will have a population of 11,000,000 in 1950. If six millions of these could establish themselves in Canada it would be better for London, for England and for 95 per cent. of the people concerned.

THE HOME MARKET.

(Toronto Mail and Empire.)
The home market for home producers is the fundamental proposition to which the people of Canada must subscribe and adhere if the country is to be started again on a great career of wealth production and national advancement.

SEVENTY MILLION FOR ACCIDENTS.

(New York Sun.)
In no state in the union has "safety first" been more eloquently or more persistently preached than in New York; no state has more elaborate laws to safeguard workers; yet in spite of all precautions last year there were

Open Saturday Till 10 p. m.



FOR CHRISTMAS

AN ELECTRIC TOASTER

They'll be pleased, you may be sure. Who that enjoys crisp, golden brown toast wouldn't be? And who is there who doesn't!

"Electrically at Your Service"
The Webb Electric Co.,
89-91 GERRAIN STREET,
Phone M. 2152. Res. Phone M. 4094

374,000 industrial accidents of sufficient severity to require reporting to the state department of labor, and they cost industry \$70,000,000. They impose a heavy tax on humanity, a tax paid in suffering, in the disruption of families, in death, and they impose a not negligible increase in the cost of living.

LESSONS OF HISTORY.

(London Morning Post.)
London has become so vast an emporium of world trade that her merchants might be tempted to forget how her foundations rest in British soil and

her security depends on British industry. But the decline of her ancient rivals in Europe, which held the monopoly of world trade, Venice and Amsterdam, should serve to remind them that there is no security of continuance in the business of carrying other people's goods; but the true policy of commercial greatness lies in marketing our own. But we are to continue to depend upon our own industries there is a condition which is even more necessary than peace in Europe, the condition of peace in industry.

her security depends on British industry. But the decline of her ancient rivals in Europe, which held the monopoly of world trade, Venice and Amsterdam, should serve to remind them that there is no security of continuance in the business of carrying other people's goods; but the true policy of commercial greatness lies in marketing our own. But we are to continue to depend upon our own industries there is a condition which is even more necessary than peace in Europe, the condition of peace in industry.

her security depends on British industry. But the decline of her ancient rivals in Europe, which held the monopoly of world trade, Venice and Amsterdam, should serve to remind them that there is no security of continuance in the business of carrying other people's goods; but the true policy of commercial greatness lies in marketing our own. But we are to continue to depend upon our own industries there is a condition which is even more necessary than peace in Europe, the condition of peace in industry.

her security depends on British industry. But the decline of her ancient rivals in Europe, which held the monopoly of world trade, Venice and Amsterdam, should serve to remind them that there is no security of continuance in the business of carrying other people's goods; but the true policy of commercial greatness lies in marketing our own. But we are to continue to depend upon our own industries there is a condition which is even more necessary than peace in Europe, the condition of peace in industry.

her security depends on British industry. But the decline of her ancient rivals in Europe, which held the monopoly of world trade, Venice and Amsterdam, should serve to remind them that there is no security of continuance in the business of carrying other people's goods; but the true policy of commercial greatness lies in marketing our own. But we are to continue to depend upon our own industries there is a condition which is even more necessary than peace in Europe, the condition of peace in industry.

her security depends on British industry. But the decline of her ancient rivals in Europe, which held the monopoly of world trade, Venice and Amsterdam, should serve to remind them that there is no security of continuance in the business of carrying other people's goods; but the true policy of commercial greatness lies in marketing our own. But we are to continue to depend upon our own industries there is a condition which is even more necessary than peace in Europe, the condition of peace in industry.

her security depends on British industry. But the decline of her ancient rivals in Europe, which held the monopoly of world trade, Venice and Amsterdam, should serve to remind them that there is no security of continuance in the business of carrying other people's goods; but the true policy of commercial greatness lies in marketing our own. But we are to continue to depend upon our own industries there is a condition which is even more necessary than peace in Europe, the condition of peace in industry.

her security depends on British industry. But the decline of her ancient rivals in Europe, which held the monopoly of world trade, Venice and Amsterdam, should serve to remind them that there is no security of continuance in the business of carrying other people's goods; but the true policy of commercial greatness lies in marketing our own. But we are to continue to depend upon our own industries there is a condition which is even more necessary than peace in Europe, the condition of peace in industry.

her security depends on British industry. But the decline of her ancient rivals in Europe, which held the monopoly of world trade, Venice and Amsterdam, should serve to remind them that there is no security of continuance in the business of carrying other people's goods; but the true policy of commercial greatness lies in marketing our own. But we are to continue to depend upon our own industries there is a condition which is even more necessary than peace in Europe, the condition of peace in industry.

her security depends on British industry. But the decline of her ancient rivals in Europe, which held the monopoly of world trade, Venice and Amsterdam, should serve to remind them that there is no security of continuance in the business of carrying other people's goods; but the true policy of commercial greatness lies in marketing our own. But we are to continue to depend upon our own industries there is a condition which is even more necessary than peace in Europe, the condition of peace in industry.

her security depends on British industry. But the decline of her ancient rivals in Europe, which held the monopoly of world trade, Venice and Amsterdam, should serve to remind them that there is no security of continuance in the business of carrying other people's goods; but the true policy of commercial greatness lies in marketing our own. But we are to continue to depend upon our own industries there is a condition which is even more necessary than peace in Europe, the condition of peace in industry.

her security depends on British industry. But the decline of her ancient rivals in Europe, which held the monopoly of world trade, Venice and Amsterdam, should serve to remind them that there is no security of continuance in the business of carrying other people's goods; but the true policy of commercial greatness lies in marketing our own. But we are to continue to depend upon our own industries there is a condition which is even more necessary than peace in Europe, the condition of peace in industry.

her security depends on British industry. But the decline of her ancient rivals in Europe, which held the monopoly of world trade, Venice and Amsterdam, should serve to remind them that there is no security of continuance in the business of carrying other people's goods; but the true policy of commercial greatness lies in marketing our own. But we are to continue to depend upon our own industries there is a condition which is even more necessary than peace in Europe, the condition of peace in industry.

her security depends on British industry. But the decline of her ancient rivals in Europe, which held the monopoly of world trade, Venice and Amsterdam, should serve to remind them that there is no security of continuance in the business of carrying other people's goods; but the true policy of commercial greatness lies in marketing our own. But we are to continue to depend upon our own industries there is a condition which is even more necessary than peace in Europe, the condition of peace in industry.

her security depends on British industry. But the decline of her ancient rivals in Europe, which held the monopoly of world trade, Venice and Amsterdam, should serve to remind them that there is no security of continuance in the business of carrying other people's goods; but the true policy of commercial greatness lies in marketing our own. But we are to continue to depend upon our own industries there is a condition which is even more necessary than peace in Europe, the condition of peace in industry.

her security depends on British industry. But the decline of her ancient rivals in Europe, which held the monopoly of world trade, Venice and Amsterdam, should serve to remind them that there is no security of continuance in the business of carrying other people's goods; but the true policy of commercial greatness lies in marketing our own. But we are to continue to depend upon our