

The Evening Times-Star

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., JULY 30, 1925.

A LOVE FEAST.

The Australians have just given the American fleet a wonderful reception, and at a great dinner given in Melbourne, at which the Prime Minister of the Australian Commonwealth presided, warm pledges of abiding Anglo-American friendship were exchanged. Admiral Collins and the senior officers of the United States fleet were the guests of honor, and Premier Bruce had about him all of his cabinet ministers and various parliamentary leaders.

Mr. Bruce, in the course of his speech, expressed the hope that the reception given the visitors had convinced them of the good will and amity, and even the affection, which the people of Australia felt toward the United States, sentiments which he ventured to hope and to believe are reciprocated by the American people. He spoke of the mighty fleet as a symbol of the might and power of the great Republic, but he felt that the visit was not a demonstration of naval power, but one of peace and good will. He said that the great bulwarks of international understanding are friendship and acquaintance, misunderstandings disappear and sympathies are extended. He spoke of the freedom enjoyed by the great self-governing Dominions, and said their ideals were the same as those of the United States. The first and greatest task, Mr. Bruce said, is the maintenance of peace between the British Empire and the United States, which, he added, "are bound together, not only by ties of history and the heritage of race but by chains of mutual affection and by the ties of two such great nations there will inevitably be differences of opinion, but we have shown in the past that these differences can be amicably settled."

He submitted that this record affords a great example, and that what the Empire and the United States had done in the matter of peaceful settlement of differences they must seek to induce the rest of the world to do.

The American Admiral replied in similar vein, being careful to emphasize strongly the fact that the visit of the fleet was wholly one of friendship and could not be properly interpreted as a cause of offence to any of the great nations, particularly those interested in the Pacific. This statement was in line with a cablegram sent by President Coolidge to the Governor-General of Australia, before the fleet arrived, which was intended to give official intimation that the cruise was wholly peaceful and friendly, and must not be regarded as in any sense a display of naval power. This, like the Admiral's reference, was intended to offset the utterances of a Jingo element in Japan which is disposed to regard the appearance of the fleet in Australian waters as an unnecessary if not provocative gesture. If there were no Japan, however, the Australian welcome to American ships might not be quite so enthusiastic.

WILD WORDS.

The trial at Dayton and the appearance of Bryan there have led to some discussion as to the decline of old-style, spread-eagle American oratory. There are those who say that the Fourth of July orations are no longer marked by those extraordinary flights which were formerly common. It appears, however, that orators having at their command an unlimited supply of wild words, together with some imaginative power, are still to be found here and there. As proof of this some one has discovered a few remarks delivered by Congressman Charles L. Abernathy, a son of North Carolina. This gentleman, having found an opportunity to speak upon the manufacturing interests of his native state, made the following observations, and there is no proof that he really let himself out at that:

"Sir, if all the cigarettes manufactured in North Carolina in one year were rolled into one great, long, cigarette, a young sport leaning nonchalantly against the south pole would light it with the everlasting fire in the tail of Haley's swift and restless comet; use the starry Dipper for his ash tray; blow smoke rings which, unbroken by all the hurricanes that lash the seven seas, would hide the circles around Saturn for a thousand years; and with the immeasurable inferno of its stub blot out and usurp the glowing fame and place of the blithering quenchless morning star."

"If a young lady would wear in one skirt all the silk worn in one year in North Carolina, its whispering edges, as she turned around on top of the Washington Monument, would, with their musical and alluring trill, charm the ears of young cowboys on the wind-swept prairie of the Argentine; brush the fragile liquor glasses from the tables in the sidewalk cafes of sparkling Paris; and, with a coquettish swirl, create a perfumed draft that would shake down to the shadow-embroidered grass the blushing bloom of the sacred cherry trees in the Imperial Gardens of Tokyo, Japan."

These modest remarks supply at least some evidence that unfettered speech has not vanished from the United States. In that great territory there is still occasionally to be found one who has at his command considerable language. One is led to wonder what

Odds and Ends

"You never know what you'll find among the odds and ends."—From "Notes by a Wayfarer."

Buying a Holler

(Brandon Sun)
An unimportant-looking little man wormed his way into a crowded banquet hall and whispered into the ear of the toastmaster.

"How much to whisper to each of these gentlemen eating here?" he asked.

The toastmaster, thinking it a new kind of joke, whispered back:

"Oh, about 60 cents a whisper, I guess."

"How much if I holler?" asked the little man.

"Well," said the toastmaster, "a holler would cost five dollars."

The man produced a five-dollar bill, which he slipped to the toastmaster, and mounted a chair.

"Gentlemen," he hollered. "My name is John Jackson. I am a tailor. I make suits opposite the city auditorium. I press suits good for 30 cents, I do fine work. Call on me at my shop across from the city auditorium. My name is John Jackson. Thank you."

Just a story, of course, but it has been very effective in driving home to many business men the fact that if they wanted to reach the largest audience for least amount of money, the coming election if that was the penalty for sticking to the strict observance of the pasteurized milk policy.

The doctor asserted that there were not a dozen accredited herds of cows in the province. By "accredited" Dr. Roberts said, he meant herds which had been segregated from all other cows for several months and at the end of that period were successfully put through the qualifying tests to show that their milk was pure.

Dr. Roberts continued in saying that 75 per cent. of the deformed and diseased, laying stress on the diseases of the bones, children in the City of Saint John could base the foundation of a newspaper on the base of impure milk. "Saint John will be able to boast of the purest milk on the continent before I will be content," said the doctor.

Dr. Roberts Offers Reward For Proof That He Received Profit From Milk Plants

"CERTAIN whisperings and murmurings that are current, to the effect that I have received monies through business connections with milk pasteurization plants and that I and my family do not use pasteurized milk, only the raw milk, are totally untrue and there is a \$5000 cheque in my office waiting for the man or woman that can prove either of the above insinuations that have been made against me lately," thundered Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts, Liberal candidate, at the meeting of Victoria Ward electors held in the Victoria Rink, last evening. The other candidates also addressed the meeting.

Dr. Roberts strongly emphasized the beneficial and health-giving qualities of pasteurized milk and declared that he was willing to go down to defeat in the coming election if that was the penalty for sticking to the strict observance of the pasteurized milk policy.

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HERDS SEGREGATED

Dr. Roberts went on to say "that Opinions of the British Medical Association at one of their last meetings and informed their audience that the first three grades of milk, as tabulated in the Annual, were varieties of raw milk and the fourth grade, pasteurized milk, did not make an altogether clear assertion as to those first three varieties of milk came from a herd of 5000 cows that were kept in a continual state of submission with regard to segregation from other herds and most stringent sanitation in every detail. The milk coming from the other 995,000 head of cattle in England is pasteurized."

Dr. Roberts spoke briefly on the Workmen's Compensation Act and the Public Health Act and declared that the present Provincial Government's enforcement of both had been highly successful and gratifying.

Colonel McMillan also spoke briefly on pasteurized milk and declared that although he was not in favor of it at first, he soon became a convert when told on good authority that all forms of tuberculosis, with the exception of lung tuberculosis, were the result of the drinking of impure milk.

BONDS STAND HIGH

Colonel McMillan said that by the reading of Premier Veniot's manifesto it could be seen how much good had

Campbellton To Get New Switchboard

FINAL estimates for a new switchboard for Campbellton were passed at a meeting of the executive of the New Brunswick Telephone Company yesterday afternoon at the office of the company.

This new board is to be one of the most modern in use. The meeting also discussed routine business. Those present from outside points were Senator F. B. Black, of Sackville; Senator R. F. O'Leary, of Milltown; R. O'Leary, Richibucto, and Angus McLean, of Bathurst.

The Little Town of Acadie.

(J. T. Burgess in Toronto Star.)
I know a town, a little town, That's far away in Acadie.
A quiet dreamy little town, Lulled by the crooning of the sea;
Inside a sheltered cove it lies, Shut in from vagrant prying eyes.

Near-by a stream flows slowly down Through fields of old and stately trees,
Where children of the little town Launch forth their royal arcoses
With eager hearts and eager hands, Columbus-like, to unknown lands.

Far out to sea the ships go by, The fishing boats toss in the bay,
Upon the beach the surf beats high, Wave chasing wave in restless play.
And cares and ills and troubles flee The little town in Acadie.

O ye who would your longings drown In life's glad vintage rich and rare,
God speed you to the little town, That lies beyond the hills of care.
Lulled by the crooning of the sea, The little town in Acadie.

Seven Years' Wandering.
(Hamilton Spectator.)
Recently, at the little town of Spalato, on the Dalmatian coast, a despatch from Prague sets forth, the Portillo, a steamer from the eastern route for Marseilles, disembarked 400 of its passengers, Russian refugees.

These Russians, formerly cadets at the cadet school of Petrograd, have a seven years' Odyssey behind them. In 1917 they fled from holocaust through Russia to Siberia. In 1922 they left Vladivostok because of bolshevism and took refuge on an island which was then occupied by the Japanese. Last October when the Japanese evacuated the island, they were forced to leave, and therefore, shipped to Shanghai. They earned their keep on the way by giving concerts. Finally, concludes the despatch, the Jugo-Slav government agreed to give them refuge, so at last they have found a permanent exile.

But have they? Conditions in Jugo-Slavia are unquestionably better than anything encountered by these Russian exiles in the last seven years, but if the international observers are to be believed, present-day conditions there can stand considerable improving.

We too often make the mistake over here, when we think of the Russian people, of branding them all as bolsheviks who spend their time in anarchy and standing in little groups on street corners haranguing The Internationale, after the fashion of our own Sweet Adeline. The hundreds of thousands of them who utterly oppose red rule, but dare not voice their feelings, we overlook. Such incidents as that reported in the despatch from Prague are pregnant reminders of the plight of some of these people. It is to be hoped that the 400 who were welcomed to Jugo-Slavia will not have permanent exile there. Their rightful place is in their native Russia.

CHURCHMEN LEAVE

Archdeacon O. S. Newnham, of St. Stephen, returned to the border yesterday after attending the meeting of the Church of England Synod held here recently. He was accompanied as far as Fredericton Junction by Canon A. W. Smithers, of Fredericton.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

Quite True, Quentin.
"What class of people live the longest?"
"Centenarians, I believe."—Pitt Panther.

The Restaurant Rule.

A man on a trip to town was seated at a table in one of the high-priced restaurants, thinking of various things as he read the bill-of-fare and observed the prices.

"Have you any conscience at all?" he said to the waiter as he laid down the menu irritably.

"Beg pardon?"

"Have you any conscience—conscience—conscience—don't you understand?"

The waiter leisurely picked up the bill-of-fare, and began looking it over.

"I don't know if we have or not," he said at last. "If we have, it's on the bill. If it isn't you've got to pay extra for it. That's the rule, sir."

In the Guard Room.

The orderly officer for the day entered the guard-room with the daily tread of a policeman. But his caution was unheeded, for but for one man the place was deserted. Airily garbed in shirt sleeves, the latter was lying upon a camp bed reading the morning paper and smoking a short clay pipe. He eyed the lieutenant with an unwelcome frown.

"Where is the sergeant of the guard?" demanded the officer fully.

"Gone across to the mess to have a drink, sir," answered the private, springing to his feet.

"And the guards?"

"They're in the canteen, sir."

"Then, confound it, what the deuce are you doing here?"

"Oh, sir," came the calm reply. "I'm the prisoner."

HOPE FOR PROSPERITY.

Mr. Hayes classified the pulp and paper industry to be the province's greatest hope for prosperity in the future and claimed that if Grand Falls were developed it would serve to attract industries of this nature to the province, the result being, he said, greater happiness and prosperity to the people of the province.

Mr. Hayes' View.

Mr. Hayes paid a tribute to the Public Health Act in that he said it meant the very permanence of the province. "If we are not a healthy people we will not be a healthy province," Mr. Hayes said. The speaker alleged the Opposition to have been clouding the issue with irrelevant reference to matters which have no connection with the present campaign. "For instance," said Mr. Hayes, "let us take the Union depot. The Opposition candidates are bringing that issue into the conflict, but that is solely a Federal matter. He accused the Opposition of using every means in their power to attract the attention of the electors away from the main points of the election."

WOMEN'S VOTE.

"In answer to the Opposition's cry that our province is going into bankruptcy, the statement is immediately repudiated by the fact that our provincial bonds are valued at the second highest rate in Canada. It is true that George Berton acted as chairman for the meeting. Mrs. J. W. V. Lawlor addressed the meeting for a few moments prior to the candidates' arrival and spoke on the value of the women using their right of franchise."

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HEAT FATAL TO SWEDEN.

MALMO, Sweden, July 29.—An unprecedented heat wave has swept over Sweden the past week, causing several deaths, many fires in factories, farms and forests, through lightning, drownings, sailing accidents, and damage to crops by hailstorms. The damage is estimated at several million kronors.

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