The St. John Standard

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Subscription Rates:
City Delivery .....$6.00 per year
By Mail in Canada .....$3.00 per year
By Mail in U. S. .....$4.00 per year

Advertising Rates:
Contract Display..... 4c. per line
Classified .....1 1-2c. per word
Inside Readers ..... 25c. per line
Outside Readers ..... 25c. per line
(Agate measurement.)

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1922.

GOOD CITIZENSHIP.

The Times, in the course of an article in its Tuesday issue, which appears to have for its object the eulogising of the "new force" which has come into civic politics, touches upon certain features of good citizenship, which it considers worthy of emulation. Incidentally too, its remarks suggest other features which it did not touch upon. We will endeavor to remedy this omission ourselves.

One of the first duties of good citizenship, we take it, would be not to belittle successful business men who have spent a good part of a lifetime in building up industrial and mercantile organizations that are not only a credit to the community, but have been of very material assistance in promoting its prosperity. There cannot be very much wrong with either their "breadth of judgment or their public spirit," measured by the success they have achieved, despite the fact that "one of the brightest minds" in the new force feels that he can have "no sort of respect" for them. These, too, are the men from whom the members of the "new force" have received both their business training and the wherewithal to support themselves. Times are always changing of course, and with the changes come new methods in some respects; but through them all there remains the breadth of judgment which experience alone can confer and the spirit of good citizenship which success and community interests promote.

Good citizenship, we imagine, would tend to instigate the building up of industrial enterprise, rather than to seek to tear it down. It will look ahead, and calmly and dispassionately take observations from every point of view before finally deciding to interfere with, much less attempt to destroy, any established line of business. The principle of "Live and let live," is not only a good one always to follow, but it should be the key note of good citizenship. Honest and bona fide competition is one thing, but wanton attempts to destroy from purely malicious and vindictive motives, is quite another.

The members of this "new force" are no doubt expecting to become in good time the "solid business men" of the community. Doubtless some of them will; we hope so anyway. But do they imagine that as yet they possess all the brains, all the wisdom and experience and all the spirit of good citizenship of the business section of the community? Have the men who have toiled industriously for thirty or forty or more years in building up successful enterprises gained nothing in those respects as a result of their years of toil? Is their judgment in civic affairs of no value? It ought to be, and we should say it is. "Knowledge," said the sage, "may be acquired early, but wisdom comes only by experience." Some of the "brightest minds" in the "new force" may learn to appreciate the truth of this saying before their business careers are over. It would be well for them to begin now to cultivate a little broader outlook, and not run away with the idea that the whole business life of the city, either now or in the future, is, or is going to be, bounded by their own limited sphere.

It will no doubt be a source of pleasurable gratification to the solid business men of the City whose advertising patronage has very materially helped The Times and its confrere to exist all these years—to learn from the former that they are the men who "have made St. John about the most expensive place in Canada in which to live." Such an expression of opinion may perhaps increase their respect for the sound judgment which The Times so universally evinces, and deepen the conviction which they no doubt hold that as a leader and monitor of public opinion it is without a peer.

[illegible]

TRY CANADA FIRST.

The Hon. W S Fielding, while he perhaps may admit the truth of the old adage that "Charity begins at home," evidently is clearly of opinion that any advantages which this country may have to confer, should be sent abroad. There is plenty of money in this country available for investment, but when he wanted $100,000,000 the other day, instead of endeavoring to get it from a Canadian source—which he could readily have done—he went all the way to New York for it. It would be better if Mr. Fielding could divest himself of his fondness for subordinating Canadian interests to those of the neighboring Republic. He would, if he could, throw open the markets of this country to the manufactures of the United States, and put our own industrial plants out of existence. Left to himself, he would let our neighbors do what they like with our trade and commerce, utterly regardless of the fact that they were discounting the Canadian dollar to the tune of 16 per cent at one time. Now he goes to them to borrow money, while the savings of our own investors are lying idle in the banks. It is little wonder that a deputation of bond dealers should hold an indignation meeting and then wait upon the Finance Minister with the request that the next time he needed cash, he would apply to Canadians for it.

FACTS AND POLITICS

"If France cannot make her ideas prevail at Genoa she will cease to collaborate," Premier Poincare is reported as saying in his recent speech at Bar Le Duc. Possibly the sentence was poorly translated. When two or more individuals with equal powers get together to collaborate on a given object there must necessarily be compromise in order to agree, for no two men think exactly alike. The assertion "Do as I like or I won't play," is no more commendable in high public officials than in children.

While M. Poincare was making this statement the French delegation at Genoa was making an announcement of its own. In connection with the proposed pact under which the various nations would agree to abstain from aggression, the delegation said:

> It must be made clear that Germany and Russia have no aggressive intentions before the rest of Europe can agree to any such pact. If it involves the neutralization of frontier zones, it may be useful. If it involves later some form of reduction of armies, it may be beneficial. France is ready to reduce if others do so, because this will reduce expenditures, but it must affect everybody and be without loop-hole for violation.

There cannot be much objection to this doctrine. It is reasonable enough. But the significant thing is that while M. Poincare is threatening to withdraw, his own delegation at Genoa is going on with the work of colloboration. The explanation may be that the Premier is trying to meet a domestic political situation, and the delegation is trying to adjust itself to facts. The issue at Genoa seems to be whether or not facts can triumph over politics.

Gordon Selfridge, the American merchant who has made an impression and a fortune in England by running a department store on the American plan, is revisiting the haunts of his youth, and among other places he dropped in at during the past week was Boston. He called London "the most indifferent collection of human beings in the world, whether toward persons, events or things." That the British public is more heartless than the American has long been affirmed. But Mr. Selfridge apparently referred particularly to the attitude toward business. Indifferent regarding the methods of business, the educated Englishman was rather prejudiced against business as an occupation But Mr. Selfridge says there has been a change and that whereas business was viewed with scorn by the university man he is today eager to get into it. Increased taxation has reduced the income from land, and the high cost of living has altered the position of the moderately well-to-do. It is probably the need for larger income that has driven the educated man into business. Leisure, or, at all events, cultivated leisure, is on the decline.

To promote trade, suggests an Anglo-Chinese society, it is well not to call the Chinese Chinamen. To English-speaking people it is rather surprising to hear that this perfectly good English word is considered derogatory, yet what Scot Rhee to be called a Scotchman?

A girl in Baltimore is just as addicted to [illegible] as a man would be in a [illegible] of Baltimore using [illegible]

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Hear Both Sides.
(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

When the American Bar Association wanted to study the reasons for the prevalence and growth of crime it went to those who might be supposed to know a good deal about the subject. It consulted the criminals. A group of convicts was brought from the state penitentiary to testify before a special committee of the association. "The cure," said one old-timer at Joliet, "is home life and the breaking up of the gangs." The "gang system" was blamed for getting the youth into trouble; once in serious trouble, the convict asserted, "the gang and its lawyers and professional bondsmen will fix it for him."

A Watching Brief.
(Boston Transcript.)

America will indeed be present at Genoa, but not at all in the sense of interference or guidance. We have no interest in the political bargaining and relinquishments which, it seems, must precede the attainment of an understanding looking toward Europe's economic restoration. But our economic stake in Europe is, nevertheless, heavy, and it must be guarded well. We have competent observers at Genoa, and when the time comes for participation in proceedings in Europe, which are purely commercial and economically soundly constructive, it is probable that America and Americans will be found prepared to do their full part.

The Mellowing Influence of Office.
(New York Evening Post.)

Our own opinion is that M. Poincare is not in immediate danger. But in a way we find ourselves almost hoping that he were and that the fire-eating Tardieu get the chance he has so long and ardently been waiting for. For the fall of Poincare would indicate a very effective if hitherto unsuspected way of ridding France of her militarists, and that is by letting all the militarists become Premier and learn how to be gentle and fair. When Tardieu has been in office a few weeks and bring forward a programme of conciliation with Germany militarism in France will automatically vanish with the exhaustion of the available supply of militaristic politicians out of office.

Nina the Siren.
(London Daily Express.)

Our modern dramatists are fond of explaining their plays. Mr. Shaw set the fashion when he expounded "Heartbreak House." Yesterday, in the same lively new play, "The Love Match," for the benefit of those who were struck dumb by bewilderment on its first night. He says he was out to preach a sermon against our selfish, sensual, vixenish, capricious, ruthless, and charming social sirens. The play which needs explanation by the author is defective. That is the difference between the novel and the drama. The novelist explains; the dramatist makes explanation superfluous. Shakespeare did not explain Cleopatra. A social siren ought to be audible even in a dramatic fog.

The Old Rhymes Are Best.
(Baltimore Sun.)

The clever literati of our day have a way of sneering at ancients, but we challenge them to say anything new about Spring or anything half so good as has already been said one hundred times before. The thing about the "livelier iris on the burnished dove," and the "young man's fancy lightly turning to thoughts of love" in April and May may be mid-Victorian, but beat it, you free-versers, if you can. Perhaps they will scoff in their superior way at "when spring unlocks the flowers to paint the laughing soil" and the million and one other quotations that have been garnered in books of reference for use on the annual return of this gayest and most fascinating of all the daughters of Father Time. But until they give us something better, we shall continue to fling these dear old flowers at the feet of this dear old-young thing.

Restricted Immigration.
(Buluwayo Chronicle.)

Unless the immigrant has employment awaiting him he must be in a position to maintain himself for at least six months. This seems a reasonable precaution, and we doubt whether Rhodesia would be content with anything less in the case of a new-comer to South Africa, in view of the additional unemployment caused by and yet to arise from the Rand strike, and likely to result in our own territory from the drought and the fall in mineral values. It is quite a different thing where employment is assured or the immigrant has capital to invest in farming and can afford to await results. The United States led the way long since in the restriction and selection of its immigrants. The example has been followed by Canada, which intends to select its immigrants in the country of their origin. This process is being followed to some extent on behalf of South Africa.

War's Legacy in Morals.
(Manchester Guardian.)

The prison figures do not justify sweeping statements about a crime wave, and on the whole the nation may feel some pride that the soldiers' "souvenir habit" has not gone farther, and that the desperate poverty of the times, acting upon the galling inaction of unemployment, has not produced more burglaries and petty theft. The jewel thefts and sensational raids that do occur are usually found to be the work of smartly-dressed young adventurers and not of the disillusioned ex-service men. To the war, with its shattering effects on restraints of mind and body, we may fairly trace some brutal murders and a good deal of loose private conduct. But generally speaking the war's effect upon public morals has been to let loose upon society some individuals whose self-discipline has been broken with their nerves and health rather than widely to corrupt the nation.

Old Age Pensions for All.
(Westminster Gazette.)

It has been freely urged that if the existing restrictions regarding amount of income are withdrawn and others less stringent are not substituted we shall be faced with the prospect of paying old age pensions to the rich and even to the millionaire. Well, it is very much better that this should be done than that we should incur the risk of paralyzing the thrifty poor or that we should decline the right of universal pensions on the broad ground of common citizenship. We are an industrial nation, and ought to [illegible] that we should pension our industrial army as we pension our army of soldiers. There is consistency in the argument that the one should be just as immune as the other from official inquisitiveness into its income. Why should it be supposed that the removal of income barrier would lead to improvidence amongst other recipients of State pensions?

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

Tunite after suppir pop lathered his face in the bath room and then started to shave it with his new strate razer, shaving slow as enything on account of proberly not wunting to cut himself with it like he did yestidday, me standing there waiting in case he mite enyway, and ma came and looked in the bath room door saying, For land sakes Willyum be carefill.

The same to you and meny of them, sed pop.

Willyum, im dethly afraid youre going to cut yourself agen, sed ma.

I was feeling perfeckly sure of myself till you came along, and now Im beset by all sorts of feers, sed pop.

And he started to shave even slower, ma saying, O, look out, my grayshiss, I was sure you had cut yourself that time.

So was I, yee gods youve got me shaking like a leef, sed pop.

And jest then wat did he do but cut himself on the chin, saying, Owtch, there, confownd it now I hope youre sattisfied.

Sattisfied, my goodniss, the ideer, after me standing heer for 5 minutes doing everything in my power, you cant say I ident do everything in my power, sed ma.

I wouldn't dreem of saying sutch a thing, ony dont exceed your power now or youll have a ded corps instead of meerly a mutilated husbind, sed pop.

I did all I could, sutch gratitude, sed ma. And she wawked away proud and pop shut the bath room door and I couldent see whether he cut himself eny more or not. Proving how the innocent haff to suffer.

THE LAUGH LINE

The Only Danger.

Customer (with week's beard)—"Do you think that old razor will do it?"

Barber—"It will, sir—if the handle don't break."

Years of Discretion.

"I asked you to send me young lettuce."

"Yes, ma'am. Wasn't it young you got?"

"Young? It's almost old enough to wash and dress itself."

A Question of Taste.

The Waiter (who is on a week's notice)—Did you have tomato or pea soup, sir?

The customer—Heaven knows! It tasted more like soap.

The Waiter—Ah, that would be tomato, sir. The pea soup tastes like paraffin.

The Brute!

Miss Pearl White—"I wish you to paint my portrait?"

Dobbins—"I'm sorry, madam, but I can't do it."

Miss Pearl White—"Why Not?"

Dobbins—"I never copy other paintings."

Some Play on Words.

Foreign lady went into store and asked for talcum powder.

"Mennen's?" asked the clerk.

"No, vimmen's."

"Want it scented?"

"No, I'll take it with me."

MARSHAL JOFFRE SLEEPS AT LECTURE

Constant Round of Entertainment in New York Makes Him Weary.

New York, April 25—The stamina which enabled Marshal Joffre to push back the Germans after five days' steady fighting on the Marne fell today before an hour's lecture on Molière, at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

While Maurice Donnay, director of the French Academy of Arts was speaking at the tercentenary celebration of the French playwright, Marshal Joffre, a guest of honor seated on the platform, nodded and fell asleep.

He woke with a start, gazed in astonishment at the audience, yawned, brushed his hand over his face, and a few minutes later dozed again. Ambassador Jusserand who sat next to him, leaned over and whispered. The marshal smiled. But his sturdy resistance had been hard pressed by the constant round of fetes and entertainments since he began his tour of the country and he nodded again.

He left soon after, went back to his hotel and there picked up a little much needed rest before going to the Hotel Pennsylvania where tonight he was the guest of the city in one of the biggest banquets ever held here for an honored guest.

Operated On For Stone In Kidney

Mrs. Brown Used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

New Brunswick Lady tells what Relief Sufferers from Chronic Kidney Disease can find in Dodd's Kidney Pills

Anagance, N. B., April 26—(Special)—That even chronic sufferers from kidney trouble find relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills is shown by the experience of Mrs. Harry L. Brown, well known and highly respected here.

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"After that I took a number of boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I believe if I had taken these pills ten years ago I would never have had this trouble.

"They have helped me wonderfully I never have backache now. I hope others will try them."

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Mr. Albert Marsh, Lower L'Ardoise, N. S., writes:—"About a year ago I contracted a cold accompanied by a very bad cough and sore throat. I sent for the doctor, but what he prescribed did me so little good I began to get discouraged. A friend came to see me and asked me if I had ever used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I told him I had not and sent him right away to get me a bottle. I started using it, and after a couple of days I found I was getting relief, and after taking two bottles the soreness in my throat seemed to be leaving me, so I resolved to continue its use, and after I had used five bottles both my sore throat and cough were gone. I would not be without "Dr. Wood's" for any money."

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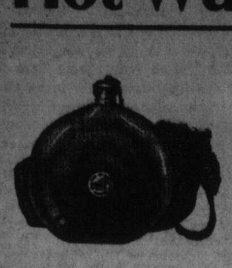

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