

# The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 32 Prince William Street,  
St. John, N. B., Canada.  
H. V. MACKINNON, Managing Editor.  
ALFRED E. MCGINLEY, Editor.  
Yearly Subscriptions: \$5.00  
By Carrier: \$5.00  
Semi-Weekly: \$2.50  
Single Copies: 10c  
Do not enclose cash in an unregistered letter. Use postal notes, money orders, or express orders when remitting.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1918.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."—H. M. The King.  
TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can send to the front means one step nearer peace.

## A SHAMEFUL PROPAGANDA.

If the malevolence and eccentricities of the editor of the Moncton Transcript were not thoroughly known and as thoroughly discounted in the limited constituency in which his erratic newspaper circulates that publication might easily be the most mischievous sheet in Canada. Happily the editor and his small-souled, jaundiced opinions carry no weight even in the city of Moncton, where for years he has been a "joke" in more ways than one.

According to the Transcript, the official Laurierite organ in the Maritime Provinces, the newspapers who disagree with the vapourings of Editor Hawke are traitors and persecutors of Sir Wilfrid because he is French and Catholic and are in a large measure responsible for the trouble in Laurier's constituency.

We know of no newspaper in the Maritime Provinces which has raised the religious or racial question in politics except the Moncton Transcript and Copp's Sackville Tribune. Both resorted to this disreputable means of attempting to play upon the feelings of voters in the last campaign in Westmorland county.

And it is probable Hawke will now have the brazen effrontery to deny that he is now bringing such an issue to the foreground. So far as we have observed he is the only editor to resort to such dangerous and un-British tactics in connection with the Quebec riots. In his own newspaper of Wednesday the following malicious and mendacious language appears in headlines: "Four Dead as Appalling Results of the Incendiary Appeals To Straife Quebec Made by Tory Politicians and Journalists," etc.

From a two-column mélange of editorial rot the following is taken: "The British Empire was never built upon the merciless thirsting for human blood, which stamps the Unionist newspapers. For weeks past the latter have been threatening the whole people of Quebec with sanguinary punishment because of the behaviour of a few deluded ones."

"The Tory newspapers," says Mr. Hawke, "virtually seek to make it a crime to have been born a French-Canadian, to speak the French language or to believe in a creed not that of the majority."

And again: "In order to attack the Liberal party through Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Tories blackened and damned the French-Canadian and Roman Catholic peoples of this Dominion."

Here is another gem: "You may send French-Canadian after French-Canadian to the scaffold and hang him, as some of the Tory newspapers of today are demanding. You may shoot them down by your machine guns in the streets of Quebec, but you cannot tear out of the French mothers' hearts their love for their language and the religion which is theirs."

Here is still another: "When the policy of the Tory party, prepared with malice aforethought, in a crazed effort to strike at Sir Wilfrid Laurier is carried to the point of threatening civil war within our Dominion and bathing the pavement in the streets of the ancient capital of Canada with the blood of our fellow countrymen (for after all they are our fellow countrymen) even if they do not naturally speak our English tongue, or bow the knee at the same altar, it is time for men with English blood in their veins and English traditions dominating their views, to speak out."

This is the sort of wickedness resorted to by such men of the stamp of John T. Hawke, who puerily suppose that he will be able to fool the French people of Westmorland and Kent by gross falsehoods and base appeals to passion, and thereby add to the strength of his decadent party. But Hawke and his falsehoods have no weight whatever and it would be a waste of time taking notice of his ridiculous twaddle were it not for the miserable and shameful propaganda to which he is ever base enough to resort in order to stir up strife where none exists. Such methods are as disreputable as those of men who run amuck on the public streets, and only need to be carried a step further to merit another jail term.

## BONDS—AND BONDS.

It is a remarkable thing that Premier Murray of Nova Scotia absolutely ignored the advice of "The best financial authorities in Upper Canada," and even passed by the opinions expressed by Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor which reached Premier Foster by a second-hand route. Mr. Murray had his own ideas about raising money by a bond issue and he has carried out these in a most reprehensible manner. He has had the temerity to sell Nova

Scotia bonds at a price of ninety-eight, where New Brunswick bonds were put on the market at ninety-six.

Premier Murray called for bids for one million or a million and a half and he received several offers. A group consisting of Wood Gundy, the Eastern Securities Corporation, the Dominion Securities, and J. C. McIntosh & Co. put in a joint tender for three-quarters of a million at a price of 97.33, with an option on an additional three-quarters of a million at the same price. A. E. Ames & Co. bid 97.229 for \$150,000, with an option on \$1,350,000 at 97.499. Although these offers were almost a point and a half better than had been received by New Brunswick a few weeks previously, Premier Murray, with consummate nerve and an entire disregard of the financial genius displayed by the government in this sister province turned down these offers and flatly refused to sell at any such price. Premier Murray wanted only \$1,050,000 for the purposes of his government so he was not very fussy whether he sold much more than \$1,000,000 in bonds or not. He not only turned down the offers of the brokers, but received an application from one concern which took three-quarters of a million at a price of ninety-eight, and from the Standard Bond Corporation he received the same price for another quarter of a million. In addition the Workmen's Compensation Board of Nova Scotia paid ninety-eight for \$250,000, and the Eastern Trust Co. the same price for a block of \$50,000. The bonds are being sold to the public at 99.5. It would appear according to the information now available that A. E. Ames & Co. who bought one million New Brunswick bonds at ninety-six, were quite willing to pay almost a point and a half more for the Nova Scotia issue.

Is there such a difference in the credit of these two provinces, or can it be possible that the heaven-sent financier now leading the government party of New Brunswick committed an error of judgment.

## POOR BUSINESS.

When it was learned in the Legislature, in reply to a question from one of the Opposition members, that Harry M. Blair, the dismissed and discredited secretary of public works, of whom Mr. Commissioner Teed said that his evidence under oath was unworthy of belief, had been employed in an official capacity by the present minister of public works, Hon. P. J. Veniot, and that for three months alleged services in the collection of delinquent automobile fees he was remunerated in the sum of \$1,200, or at the rate of \$400 per month. The Standard pointed out that no legitimate service Mr. Blair could render would be worth to the province the amount he was paid, and that his employment in that way was merely a plan to re-quit him for political services rendered to the Fosterites.

The extent of Mr. Blair's labor was made apparent in the public accounts committee at Fredericton yesterday morning when, in reply to Hon. Mr. Smith of Carleton, the secretary of the public works department stated that the sole amount of cash collections on account of automobile fees received direct from Mr. Blair was \$941. The bare fact is that the government paid to Mr. Blair \$259 more than his gross collections. Certainly this is poor business for which the government deserves the severest sort of censure.

Let us suppose for a minute that instead of a government employee Mr. Blair was engaged in a commercial house as collector and that he was to be paid \$1,200 for his services for three months. The new collector starts out on his duties and at the expiration of his period of engagement returns to his employer and hands over \$941, receiving for work \$1,200 or \$259 more than his gross collections. How long would such nonsense be tolerated by any private business concern? And if a private business house would not tolerate it, what excuse exists for Mr. Foster's much vaunted business government following such a line of conduct?

The transaction in which Harry M. Blair figures is not capable of a legitimate explanation. He was employed by the government not because the government or the minister of public works thought he could render any useful service, but because they felt there was something coming to him for political assistance in the past. And the public is called upon to pay for the work of the Fosterite political heelers without the country receiving one penny's worth of value for the money expended.

It is not on record that during the term of office of Hon. B. Frank Smith as minister of public works it ever be-

came necessary to send out a specially qualified political collector chasing all over the province to get in delinquent motor vehicle fees and yet there was no greater amount of delinquency in 1915 or 1916 than existed while Mr. Blair was supposedly on the job. Under Mr. Smith the accounts were traced from the Fredericton office of the public works department and without any extra assistance. Of course there was no Harry M. Blair to be specially provided for at that time.

The whole transaction was nothing more or less than an attempt to make the public pay for political services and is on a par with the scheme thwarted by the Opposition in the Legislature on Wednesday, by which it was hoped to create a new office in Westmorland county in order that the brother of a member of the Foster cabinet could be provided for. And this is the sort of administration New Brunswick is receiving under the so-called "business government" headed by Hon. Walter E. Foster. Surely it is time for a change!

## A BIT OF VERSE

THE SIMCOE.

Weep! Weep! Weep!  
Oh, the tears and the prayers that are vain,  
While the only response from the deep  
Is the dream whisper, never again.

The Simcoe is foundering; haste!  
Hear the wireless buzz, S. O. S.  
Her position can faintly be traced  
As she spells out her call of distress.

Near the Magdalene's storm beaten coast  
In vain the wild tempest she braved  
They took to the boats but were lost;  
Of the crew, not a member was saved.

They waited at home their return,  
But waited those loved ones in vain;  
Though fond hearts in anguish may burn,  
They will smile on them never again.

Of their fate, none were left to explain  
If unwarned they went down to their doom,  
Were they doomed, were they frozen or slain,  
E're engulfed in their watery tomb?

Though the world will roll on and  
For a while, human life is so cheap,  
Just a few will remember them yet  
As through calm or through tempest they sleep.

Will such mysteries as these never end,  
Will science ne'er tire of strife,  
Or make of Dame Nature a friend  
And thus coax out the secrets of life?

Why comes to us dire despair,  
Why hope we so often in vain;  
Why comes in response to our prayer  
That intuitive "Never Again"?

N. A. WITHERS.

## A BIT OF FUN

There are many mugs, plenty of  
check and jots of chin in a barber shop.

Some folks consider themselves  
charitable because they give away  
their old clothes.

Nearly every married woman  
thinks that her husband is smarter  
than any other man of her acquaintance.

Evidently a great many teachers  
who have taught the young idea how  
to shoot didn't know it was loaded.

It is reported that two brothers  
living on the north side look so  
much alike that they frequently bor-  
row money from each other without  
knowing it.

## WHY HE WAS MAD.

"I haven't been able to sleep  
nights lately," declared Number one.  
"What's on your mind?" asked  
Number two, sympathetically.  
"I'm thinking about the draft all  
the time."  
"What for? You are too old to be  
drafted."  
"I know it, but you're not."  
"What's that got to do with it?"  
"Why, you owe me \$100."  
He thought he was leading up to it  
so gently and tactfully, but the other  
fellow flew up and got mad in spite  
of all his care—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## A WORM'S TURNING.

"You can't be too drastic in your  
treatment of a nation like Germany,"  
said Admiral Couden Perry at a Cold  
Springs luncheon, according to the  
Washington Star.  
"You've got to consider Germany  
as John Nagg considered marriage."  
"John," said Mrs. Nagg, "have you  
read this book, 'How to be Happy  
Though Married?'"  
"Nope," said Nagg. "I don't need  
to. I know how, you see, without  
reading it."  
"Well, how, then?" said his wife.  
"Get a divorce," said he.

**NUXATED IRON**  
Increases strength of delicate, nervous, run-down people in ten days' time, in many instances. Used and highly endorsed by Surgeons, United States Senators and Members of Congress, well-known physicians and former Public Health officials. Ask your doctor or druggist about it.

## Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

Babies.  
No matter how big you are today,  
Or how much you think you know,  
You use to be a baby wants,  
As your photograph album will show.

You can't remember how it used to feel  
To be a little baby,  
Which when you look at some babies expressions,  
Its a good thing you can't, maybe.

It takes 2 years to teething them to talk,  
No matter how hard you keep trying,  
But they properly would learn much sooner  
If they didn't waste so much time crying.

If you say to a dog, "Good doggie,"  
It will wag its tail at the mention,  
But if you say to a baby, "Good baby,"  
It won't pay the slightest attention.

Babies are all different colors,  
Depending on the parents they've got.  
Because otherwise it would be too hard to tell  
Whether they was Chinese babies or wat.

Every mother thinks her own baby  
Is the most bewitching baby there is,  
And you can't tell any father about another baby,  
Because he won't stop talking about his.

## AFFIDAVIT BLAIR GETS

### \$1,200 TO COLLECT \$941

(Continued from page 1)

### Prohibition Act.

Administration of the Prohibition Act for 1917 cost \$7,937.84. This, of course is a new charge which did not figure in 1916 and the apparent deficit of the Government is entitled to a reduction by that sum.

The committee plunged into consideration of the Public Works expenditures. The first item being that of motor vehicles. In this there is an increased expenditure of \$287,143, the figures standing at \$5,263.32 for 1917 as compared with \$3,391.69 for 1916.

Turning to the details of the expenditure under this head as shown on page 163 of the public accounts it will be seen that the largest item of the increased expenditure is involved in the notorious transaction by which Harry M. Blair the dismissed and discredited secretary of the Public Works Department secured \$1,200 for three months work. In 1915 Mr. Blair was paid \$200 for services in connection with the motor vehicle act and the remainder of the work for which the province is this year specially charged was performed by the regular staff of the department without any extra outlay.

Office assistance also accounts for a sum in excess of 1916. The expenditure on this account for 1917 totals \$391.13 while for 1916 it was \$263.50, a difference of \$127.63. The difference was not large but when many services in all the departments show over expenditures the reasons for the deficit of the year are not difficult to seek. The Government's course throughout has been characterized by carelessness of administration as is shown by practically every item that has come under the consideration of the Public Accounts Committee so far. The expenditure on ordinary roads was shown to be some \$51,000 in excess of 1916.

Mr. Dysart Falls.

Mr. Dysart of Kent tried to make this easy by asking if it was not true that the Government was forced to spend quite a sum on roads when they first assumed office.

Mr. Smith replied that less money was spent by the Foster Government when it came in than any in other year when the administration changed.

At this juncture, Mr. Hughes, secretary of the Public Works Department, who had been sent for in connection with the motor vehicle item, arrived and the board returned to consideration of that.

Question as to Mr. Blair's particular activities Mr. Hughes said he was appointed by the Minister of Public Works to look after the collection of delinquent fees and to do some other work in connection with the motor vehicle law. The direct collections from Mr. Blair were \$941 and he was paid \$1,200.

Mr. Hughes, chairman of the committee, asked Mr. Hughes if a considerable amount of money had not been sent into the department as the result of Mr. Blair's going out and rounding up the automobile men. Mr. Hughes said he would not like to say whether that was so or not as he had not read the report of his work Mr. Blair submitted. The report was produced and the collection shown to be \$941 as stated. Mr. Smith said that when he was in the department he had a system by which automobile fees could be collected without sending a special collector after them.

Hardworking Official.

Mr. Hughes, continuing said Mr. Blair had worked from July to October.

Mr. Smith said many of the ac-

counts collected by Mr. Blair were for 1917 and therefore could not be delinquents.

Mr. Pinder "Well, all I can say is that to collect \$900 and pay \$1,200 to the collector does not strike me as good business." There is not much money in that.

Mr. C. M. Leger asked if dealers selling a car were not supposed to report the sale to the department and Mr. Hughes replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Leger then claimed that if they obeyed the law in that regard it should be possible to trace the accounts from the department.

Mr. Smith—"Under the system I had, the money could all have been collected through the department in Fredericton and the work done much more accurately and cheaply than by the method adopted last year.

The secretary admitted that under the system installed by Mr. Smith this could be done. This ended the consideration of that particular item and the committee proceeded to take up ordinary roads and bridges, the expenditure on which for 1917 was shown to be \$107,126.59 in excess of the sum contained in the estimates.

Other items considered were legislative buildings and offices where the 1917 expenditure is nearly \$9,000 in excess of 1916. The cost of stampage collection is nearly \$1,600 heavier, provincial hospital building, where there is an increased expenditure of \$21,000, the figures standing at \$4,838.59 for 1916 and \$25,838.52 for 1917 and miscellaneous expenses which have climbed from \$5,707.38 to \$11,973.42. The expense of the railway auditor and general accountant was shown to have increased some \$600, which the auditor general when summoned explained was due to a \$300 increase in salary and the balance was for travelling expenses.

The cost of stampage collection is somewhat smaller than last year. As this item is made up on a commission basis the fact that it is smaller is not encouraging that it merely calls attention to the fact that the stampage collections were less and the revenue of the province consequently reduced. Other items examined ran about the same as in 1916 with the exception of unforeseen expenses which according to the 1917 report was \$12,448.51 compared with \$3,833.31 in 1916. This item will be examined in detail later.

The committee adjourned at noon having accomplished a good morning's work.

Mr. Macge was in the chair and the members present were Messrs. J. K. Pinder, B. F. Smith, Geo. B. Jones, Mr. Dysart, J. L. Peck, C. M. Leger and Mr. King, with the auditor general and Secretary Hughes of the Public Works department.

## REV. WM. TOMALIN RESIGNS PARISH

Rector of Trinity Church, St. Stephen will become Rector of Shediac on May 1—Is Very Popular.

It has been heard with much regret that Rev. Wm. Tomalin, rector of Trinity church, has tendered his resignation to take effect May 1st. Rev. Mr. Tomalin has been rector of Trinity since December, 1913, and has endeavored himself to the people of all classes and all creeds. He has given most devoted service to his parish, which was never in better financial condition than at present or more aggressive and devoted in its work, assisted thereby by many inspiring sermons. In war and patriotic work both the rector and his worthy spouse have been indefatigable workers and they will carry with them the sincere good wishes of the community. Mr. Tomalin leaves to accept the very desirable rectorship at Shediac.—St. Croix Courier.

**Whole Wheat Flour, Graham Flour  
Rye Flour, Buckwheat Flour**  
C. H. PETERS SONS, LIMITED  
St. John, N. B.

## Stewart B. B. Horse Clipping Machines

STANDARD OF THE WORLD.



A rigid and very durable machine. Gears enclosed in dust-proof metal box.

Has six feet of latest style easy-running, flexible shaft and the famous Stewart Single Tension Clipping Head.

PRICE COMPLETE, \$10.00.

Extra Plates always in stock.

**T. McNAVITY & SONS, LTD.**

## The Diamond Earns Its Keep

There's more than sentiment—more than love of the beautiful in the purchase of a Diamond today; the Diamond always earns its keep, and will, more than likely yield a handsome profit, for prices are soaring rapidly.

Our large collection of Diamonds composed of the better grades, comprises rarely beautiful specimens in loose and mounted gems which await your careful inspection.

41 KING STREET

FERGUSON &amp; PAGE

**GALVANIZED BAR IRON, CARRIAGE HARDWARE, BAR IRON, BAR STEEL, CHAIN, BOLTS AND NUTS, SPRING STEEL, HORSE SHOES, HORSE SHOE NAILS,**

**M. E. AGAR, 51-53 Union Street, St. John, N. B.**

## Extra C Leather Belting

MANUFACTURED BY

**D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED**

Also Balata, Rubber and Canvas Stitched Belting

LACE LEATHER AND BELT FASTENERS OF ALL KINDS

Phone M. 1121.

STOCK DEPOT

90 Germain St.

P. O. Box 702

## WHAT THEY WILL DO

The Beaver Board people will submit free of charge designs for panelling for each room in your home, nicely tinted in appropriate colors for the different rooms.

This with a specification of the quantity of Beaver Board, mouldings, and nails required.

If you are building write for particulars.

**The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd.**  
186 Erin Street.

## Use Coconut Oil For Washing Hair

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with.

Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else, that contains too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mulsified coconut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, fluffy, and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified coconut oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Sweet, Brussels street, took place yesterday morning. High mass of requiem was celebrated at the Cathedral by Rev. Harold L. Coughlan; interment in new Catholic cemetery.

## BUSINESS MEN

Are just as anxious to discover and employ well trained and talented help as young people are to secure good positions.

No better time for beginning preparation than just now.

Catalogues containing Tuition Rates and full information mailed to any address.

The *Journal* S. Kerr, Principal

MADE IN CANADA

FLEWELLING PRESS

3 Water St.

BRASS TABLETS FOR MEMORIALS

BRASS SIGNS, DOOR PLATES, NUMBERS.

STENCILS, IN BRASS &amp; PAPER

## THE BEST QUALITY AT A REASONABLE PRICE

## ENJOY LIFE

Eye strain means headache. Headache means inability. Inability means a grouch. Come to us and we'll fit you with glasses that will remove the cause—eye strain and change you from a pessimist to an optimist. Let us help you to enjoy life.

**L. L. SHARPE & SON,**  
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,  
21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

## COMING

Men who are age now have an The First ment, which reir is urgently in ne CLERKS, STENOGRAPHS COOKS AND C

These men sea service.

Communic Room, 1st Depo Main 3084 or 3

G. EARLE LOO

A. Adjuta 1st Depot Bn.

ould not be given

which has intereste recommending it to

THE ROYAL

## NEW ENGLI

Fine Spring and EDG

## THE U

Corona Portable Machines Repair

UNITED T

## We Are Now Recleaned O

R. G. & F. W

## ELEC

HIRAM V 91 Germain S

## ALSO MANUFACT

COPPER AND GA

'Phone M. 356

## Civil E

Surveys, Plans, E Prints. Maps of S

## The Union

West St. John, G

## File

Structur WM. L

## MEMBER OF M

TRIBUNAL S

Ottawa, April 4— conducts a temporary village of Comberne seriously wounded John McHerness of was clubbed into in unknown man, for securing the count and McHerness were local tribunal under vice Act, and it is assaults was a m refused exemption. Hudson went out hotel to investigate emerging from the Th man made hi McHerness, v first part of the to the door of his was struck by a There is no clue the assailant.