

The St. John Standard

THE MARITIME ADVERTISING AGENCY, LIMITED, PUBLISHERS
22 Prince William St., St. John, N. B., Canada.

Representatives:

Henry DeClercq, Chicago
Louis Kiehn, New York
Frank Calder, Montreal
Freeman & Co., London, Eng.

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
ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1922.

TRADE WITH THE WEST INDIES.

With a view to stimulating and promoting trade between Canada and the West Indies, now that a preferential trade agreement has been concluded between this country and the Islands, an effort is being made to organize a party of Canadian manufacturers to visit the Islands to personally ascertain for themselves what are the possibilities for increased trade. Such an effort should be cordially supported because a trip such as is proposed can scarcely fail to bring beneficial results. It is especially important to the Maritime Provinces, because with the industrial output of these provinces shut out of the United States, and practically also shut out of Upper Canada on account of the heavy freight rates, new markets are essential if industry is not to languish.

Strenuous efforts must also be made to have remanded an omission from the preferential trade treaty regarding the ports of importation. The treaty does not—as it most certainly should have done—specifically stipulate that only goods imported into Canada through domestic ports shall have the benefit of the preferential tariff rates. One cannot help wondering how such a proviso ever escaped inclusion in the treaty when it was under discussion in Parliament. We have a Canadian Merchant Marine, which is hunting everywhere for freights, and if only as a means of helping the vessels of this fleet to get business, such a proviso is worth while. As things are, imports to Canada from the West Indies can be ocean born in United States bottoms, and brought into Canada over United States railroads, and still obtain the preferential tariff rates. How is it possible under such conditions, as these, ever to expect to build up the business of Maritime Province ports if American ports are permitted to compete on equal terms with them? While efforts were being made to promote trade between Canada and the West Indies, why not ensure that this trade should be carried through all Canadian channels?

However it is not too late to get the defect remedied, and it should be the object of special effort on the part of Maritime Province interests to endeavor to get this done. Should they be successful in this it would mean a very considerable accession of business to St. John and Halifax, which are the natural bases for the shipping trade with the West Indies. Of so much importance in fact to the Maritime Provinces is an extensive trade with the West Indies, that it would be worth while for the Maritime Board of Trade and its associated Boards, to send a thoroughly qualified newspaper man with the party, who would not only keep the people at home fully posted as to the progress made, but at the end of the trip, compile a report of what had been accomplished, which should be a most valuable guide for future reference. At the present time two-thirds of the trade between Canada and the West Indies is carried through United States ports. This is neither patriotic nor—what is of more material consequence—is it sound business.

THE INTERCOLONIAL.

Mail and Empire:—Ever since the management of the Intercolonial Railway was vested in the Directorate of the Canadian National Railways, the people of the Maritime Provinces have been restive. Deputation after delegation has urged that control of the Intercolonial be separated, and that it be operated, as it was for years, as a "political" road. The freight rates are fixed by the Railway Commission in common with those of other railways, and the management has been established there, subsidiary to the National management. But, judging by the vote, this was not satisfactory. Now that the King Government is in, and has a solid representation of Liberal members from Nova Scotia, a large representation from New Brunswick, and all of Quebec's, the Maritime Provinces believe that they can achieve their aims for the separation of the Intercolonial from the National system. They believe that in the King Government are forces that would gladly strip the National system of this railway as a beginning toward dismemberment. Having the great strength east of the Ottawa River, the

The St. John Standard, referring to the recently published balance sheet of the Province of Quebec, which shows a surplus of \$1,200,000, after an expenditure of \$14,624,000, says:—"The making of profits of Quebec finance has been to live within income, and to keep down expenditures." Will the Hon. Walter Foster please note?

Thirty-eight people at Chicago privately identified a suspect in a swindling case, and all were wrong. No doubt the circumstances were exceptional, but those 38 people should blithely think of the possible consequences of their fallibility.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

King Government cannot afford to antagonize Maritime sentiment, even though to return to separate management would re-introduce political administration, special or discriminatory rates. Increase the deficit that the already weary tax-payers must bear, and disrupt instead of unite and solidify our railway organization.

The manufacturers in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have been pressing for return to pre-war rates.

They claim that since the Republican tariff barriers in the United States have been broken, the industries of the Maritime Provinces have to de-

pend much more largely on Western Canada. The long and costly haul

is an almost insuperable obstacle to growth of business. But the West wants unification or consolidation of the National Lines, including the Grand Trunk, to reduce expenses, and thereby a lowering of rates without an increase in deficit. Mr. Crear is supposed to be unwilling on this point.

The Progressives are utterly opposed to what the Maritime Provinces want in railway administration policy, and the King Government will have to run the gauntlet between the two groups.

Our contemporary is entirely in the wrong when it states that the Maritime Provinces desire to have the Intercolonial operated as a "political" road. They want no such thing. What they want is to have the road operated in such a way as will carry out the objects for which it was built; that is, to promote trade and industry in these provinces. At the present time its system of operation is killing trade and industry, instead of promoting it.

The West wants unification of the National Lines to reduce expenses," says the Mail and Empire. No doubt the Maritime Provinces oppose unification in order to reduce expenses. The contention of those provinces is that by consolidating the whole National System, the earning capacity of the Intercolonial is used to help offset the lack of earning capacity of 10,000 miles of western railways, and in order to do this, heavy freight rates are imposed upon these provinces, which, it is claimed they would not have to bear if they only had to carry the load of the Intercolonial.

Western grain growers want cheap or railway rates, and they are willing and anxious that Eastern manufacturers should be "soaked" in order that they may attain this end. Eastern manufacturers haven't the least objection to the Grain Growers getting cheaper freight rates, as long as it is not at their expense, and the Maritime Provinces will be a unit in opposing any further sacrifices being demanded from them in order to promote the self-interests of any other parts of Canada. Western Canada would not want unification and consolidation of the various government-owned roads if such a course would not work out very materially to its own advantage.

THE PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT.

Toronto Telegram:—The truth about the National Progressive movement is that it draws its sustenance, not from conscience, but from cupidity; that it is rooted in a materialism so crude and vicious as to provide dangerous public influences for the most active anti-British elements in Eastern and Western Canada. The anti-conscription agitation in rural Ontario gave this province Drayton; Crear could not have swept clean the foreign-born ridings in Western Canada in the late election had the Progressive party possessed a worthy attachment to the vital principles of British and Canadian ideals. Progressive prosperity where it obtains, is due to no other cause than "dollar politics." Progressivism in Canada is the product of a time of unrest and uncertainty, when the rattle of money has readily lured men away from time-honored political ideals, when unfamiliar fears bred by war's depressing aftermath have compelled many citizens to narrow their horizons, when the herd instinct has been rampant, and when demagogues everywhere have prospered as never before in the winding fog of economic bickering."

The story which the Quebec Chronicle publishes this morning regarding the rumored attempt to acquire the Canadian National Railway property by an Anglo-Canadian company, is interesting if for no other reason than as an example of the here-bribed advances some people will propose, hay such company would need to have enhanced faith in itself and an insatiable thirst to take up a fresh and propitious re-undertaking that goes behind to the tune of a hundred millions a year.

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAGE

THE PARK AVIA NEWS.

Wether. Windy babbles cold.
Sports. Old Hunt went out to the park to try his new ice skates last Saturday and came back with a bloody nose and sprains on both legs and a bump on the back of his head and one on the side and a black and blue place on one elbow, proving how much he had fun on his skates.

Silvietty. A birthday party was held by Mr. Sam Cross for himself last Wednesday and Mr. Puds Simkins ate so much he felt sick at his stomach but bravely tried to pretend he was all right by still keeping on eating. Among those also present was Mr. Benny Potis, Mr. Artie Alexander, Mr. Silvietty Martin, and Mr. Leroy Shuster.

Poem By Silvietty Martin.
DON'T GET ROCKING.

Always sleep with the windows open
To leave in the pure fresh air,
But you'd know you're overdoing it
If you find tickles in your hair.
Introducing Pucks About Intriguing People. Benny Pottas favorite motto is Eat sleep and be merry, Old Hunt's favorite one is All work and no play is the worst thing you can do, and Puds Simkins favorite one is, Haste makes waste so take your time.

Lost and Found. One cent, date 1920 with a little tick on one edge. Reward. See El Wernick.

strong, unscrupulous boxers! From politicians to jaded amazons, every conceivable object appears to be a mascot to somebody, somewhere. It is an ancient curse, as ancient as its twin-brother, superstition. When superstition flourishes, mascots abound. Ours is a very superstitious age, manifested by the fact that the gods of Canada bore us down, and that the world which was passed was not to be returned to the country which was exporting him. This manner of getting rid of undesirables has now been abandoned, owing to steps taken by Canada by refusing to accept such passports. Just now is the only time that the world has ever given up human nature is incapable of standing alone. It needs press, something external to itself, which it cannot quite understand. The most popular modern press is the great red book, who is propitiated by sacrifices now the less gaudy because the sacrifice is more human. Such a craze, however, is a curse for the world, and always has been, a symptom of an age in which orthodox faith is weak. When religion goes out of the door superstition flies in at the window.

A Good Drawer.
"I don't know what's the matter with my fiancee, she doesn't heat the house at all!"
"Does it draw all right?"
"I should say it does. It draws about a third of my salary every week."

Ominous.
Speaking of church weddings, writes J. M. C., "I once heard an old lady say that the organist played 'The Madgesome March'."

Thoughtful Chirr.
"Papa, will you buy me a drum?" asked a little lad of his father.
"But I am afraid you will disturb me very much with it."
"Oh, but I won't, papa," said the little chap. "I'll only play it when you're asleep."

A Midwinter Dream.
(Edmonton Journal.)

Just because the Canadian West does not care about the condition that it wants, the Canadian East should not jump to the conclusion that it is growing stronger and faster. Even though the Progressives are putting much emphasis upon the power and influence of the West as a political factor, and even though Mr. H. W. Wood talks in round words about new democracy, there isn't any suggestion of seceding from the confederation and setting up a little nation on our own.

They really ought to know as better back East. They ought to know that the West of Canada is as loyal and as British as the West of England itself. That it has no more intention of following Ireland's example than of staying a war with the United States. Yet, as a matter of fact, some of the Toronto papers in particular have been hinting more or less vaguely, if it were not that such statements are next door to libelous, that they would be passably good.

They are really ought to know as better back East. They ought to know that the West of Canada is as loyal and as British as the West of England itself. That it has no more intention of following Ireland's example than of staying a war with the United States. Yet, as a matter of fact, some of the Toronto papers in particular have been hinting more or less vaguely, if it were not that such statements are next door to libelous, that they would be passably good.

If the rise and development of the former movement, both as an industrial and a political class organisation, are in any way responsible for this strange idea, it is but fair to point out that not at any stage of the movement or from even its extreme mouthpiece does there appear to be a suggestion or a desire to break off and re-organise for the confederation. Those who have not yet got to the point where a nation in Canada cannot continue to be a Canadian citizen.

Britain Must Purge Her Guilt.
(London Daily Herald.)

Laboratory Researches have cleared up the mystery of the account books of Kodak. The suicidal wickedness of Versailles must be stoned for by a restoration to Germany to solvency and self-respect. The abomination of our White was in Russia must be exposed by a frank and full recognition of Soviet Russia's right of national claims and an honest willingness to renew friendship and commerce without let or hindrance. This alone can redeem British honor and restore to Britain what prosperity is possible under Capitalism. There is no greater than the old parties dominates Great Britain.

Britain Must Purge Her Guilt.
(London Daily Herald.)

It is but fair to point out that the West of Canada is as loyal and as British as the West of England itself. That it has no more intention of following Ireland's example than of staying a war with the United States. Yet, as a matter of fact, some of the Toronto papers in particular have been hinting more or less vaguely, if it were not that such statements are next door to libelous, that they would be passably good.

They are really ought to know as better back East. They ought to know that the West of Canada is as loyal and as British as the West of England itself. That it has no more intention of following Ireland's example than of staying a war with the United States. Yet, as a matter of fact, some of the Toronto papers in particular have been hinting more or less vaguely, if it were not that such statements are next door to libelous, that they would be passably good.

They are really ought to know as better back East. They ought to know that the West of Canada is as loyal and as British as the West of England itself. That it has no more intention of following Ireland's example than of staying a war with the United States. Yet, as a matter of fact, some of the Toronto papers in particular have been hinting more or less vaguely, if it were not that such statements are next door to libelous, that they would be passably good.

They are really ought to know as better back East. They ought to know that the West of Canada is as loyal and as British as the West of England itself. That it has no more intention of following Ireland's example than of staying a war with the United States. Yet, as a matter of fact, some of the Toronto papers in particular have been hinting more or less vaguely, if it were not that such statements are next door to libelous, that they would be passably good.

They are really ought to know as better back East. They ought to know that the West of Canada is as loyal and as British as the West of England itself. That it has no more intention of following Ireland's example than of staying a war with the United States. Yet, as a matter of fact, some of the Toronto papers in particular have been hinting more or less vaguely, if it were not that such statements are next door to libelous, that they would be passably good.

They are really ought to know as better back East. They ought to know that the West of Canada is as loyal and as British as the West of England itself. That it has no more intention of following Ireland's example than of staying a war with the United States. Yet, as a matter of fact, some of the Toronto papers in particular have been hinting more or less vaguely, if it were not that such statements are next door to libelous, that they would be passably good.

They are really ought to know as better back East. They ought to know that the West of Canada is as loyal and as British as the West of England itself. That it has no more intention of following Ireland's example than of staying a war with the United States. Yet, as a matter of fact, some of the Toronto papers in particular have been hinting more or less vaguely, if it were not that such statements are next door to libelous, that they would be passably good.

They are really ought to know as better back East. They ought to know that the West of Canada is as loyal and as British as the West of England itself. That it has no more intention of following Ireland's example than of staying a war with the United States. Yet, as a matter of fact, some of the Toronto papers in particular have been hinting more or less vaguely, if it were not that such statements are next door to libelous, that they would be passably good.

They are really ought to know as better back East. They ought to know that the West of Canada is as loyal and as British as the West of England itself. That it has no more intention of following Ireland's example than of staying a war with the United States. Yet, as a matter of fact, some of the Toronto papers in particular have been hinting more or less vaguely, if it were not that such statements are next door to libelous, that they would be passably good.

They are really ought to know as better back East. They ought to know that the West of Canada is as loyal and as British as the West of England itself. That it has no more intention of following Ireland's example than of staying a war with the United States. Yet, as a matter of fact, some of the Toronto papers in particular have been hinting more or less vaguely, if it were not that such statements are next door to libelous, that they would be passably good.

They are really ought to know as better back East. They ought to know that the West of Canada is as loyal and as British as the West of England itself. That it has no more intention of following Ireland's example than of staying a war with the United States. Yet, as a matter of fact, some of the Toronto papers in particular have been hinting more or less vaguely, if it were not that such statements are next door to libelous, that they would be passably good.

UNIVERSAL

Electric Heating Pad

Price \$13.50

Mailed, Postpaid, Anywhere in Canada

Phone M. 2840 -McAVITY'S- 11-17 King St.

As it is extremely soft and pliable. Above all, it maintains heat at even temperature. When the switch is set at low, medium, or high, the heat is constant and unvarying.

The "Universal" is a preventive of winterills—as a pain reliever—as a seat, snappy bed-warmer.

The "Universal" is extremely soft and pliable. Above all, it maintains heat at even temperature. When the switch is set at low, medium, or high, the heat is constant and unvarying.

The "Universal" is extremely soft and pliable. Above all, it maintains heat at even temperature. When the switch is set at low, medium, or high, the heat is constant and unvarying.

The "Universal" is extremely soft and pliable. Above all, it maintains heat at even temperature. When the switch is set at low, medium, or high, the heat is constant and unvarying.

The "Universal" is extremely soft and pliable. Above all, it maintains heat at even temperature. When the switch is set at low, medium, or high, the heat is constant and unvarying.

The "Universal" is extremely soft and pliable. Above all, it maintains heat at even temperature. When the switch is set at low, medium, or high, the heat is constant and unvarying.

The "Universal" is extremely soft and pliable. Above all, it maintains heat at even temperature. When the switch is set at low, medium, or high, the heat is constant and unvarying.

The "Universal" is extremely soft and pliable. Above all, it maintains heat at even temperature. When the switch is set at low, medium, or high, the heat is constant and unvarying.

The "Universal" is extremely soft and pliable. Above all, it maintains heat at even temperature. When the switch is set at low, medium, or high, the heat is constant and unvarying.

The "Universal" is extremely soft and pliable. Above all, it maintains heat at even temperature. When the switch is set at low, medium, or high, the heat is constant and unvarying.

The "Universal" is extremely soft and pliable. Above all, it maintains heat at even temperature. When the switch is set at low, medium, or high, the heat is constant and unvarying.

The "Universal" is extremely soft and pliable. Above all, it maintains heat at even temperature. When the switch is set at low, medium, or high, the heat is constant and unvarying.

The "Universal" is extremely soft and pliable. Above all, it maintains heat at even temperature. When the switch is set at low, medium, or high, the heat is constant and unvarying.

The "Universal" is extremely soft and pliable. Above all, it maintains heat at even temperature. When the switch is set at low, medium, or high, the heat is constant and unvarying.

The "Universal" is extremely soft and pliable. Above all, it maintains heat at even temperature. When the switch is set at low, medium, or high, the heat is constant and unvarying.

The "Universal" is extremely soft and pliable. Above all, it maintains heat at even temperature. When the switch is set at low, medium, or high, the heat is constant and unvarying.

The "Universal" is extremely soft and pliable. Above all, it maintains heat at even temperature. When the switch is set at low, medium, or high, the heat is constant and unvarying.

The "Universal" is extremely soft and pliable. Above all, it maintains heat at even temperature.