

The St. John Standard.

E. V. MACKINNON Publisher
 23 Prince William St. St. John, N. B., Canada
REPRESENTATIVES:
 Henry DeCherque..... Chicago
 Louis Klebaha..... New York
 Frank Calder..... Montreal
 Freeman & Co..... London, Eng.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 City Delivery..... \$5.00 per year
 By Mail in Canada..... \$4.00 per year
 Semi-Weekly Issue..... \$1.50 per year
 Semi-Weekly to U. S..... \$2.50 per year
 (Agriculture Measurement)

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1920.

IN QUEENS AND SUNBURY

We do not know whether any decision has been made as to whether the candidates in Queens and Sunbury, but the time is getting short, with nominations fixed for Monday next. At their meeting in Sackville some days ago, a resolution was passed by the Farmers' party in favor of contesting the seats, but as yet no announcement has been made as to what is intended to be done. It is not a question of personal opposition to either Dr. Hetherington or Mr. McCreary—they are both good fellows and excellent citizens—but of opposition to a Government which is dominated by a politician in open sympathy with the Irish revolutionary party, which seeks to dismember the Empire. It is no secret that Mr. Veniot "rules the Government roost," he himself doesn't hesitate about saying so. Not long ago he was asked how it was he came to be able to get his own way as much, and his reply was that the Premier could have his resignation whenever he wanted it, and he (Veniot) would form his own party, and the Premier could then see just how far he would get. At that time Mr. Veniot's party consisted of himself and nine other Acadia members of the House. Today he has not quite so many followers, but he has quite enough to make government by Mr. Foster and his party impossible. Not all Acadians are in favor of the Irish propaganda endorsed by Mr. Veniot, but all those in the House are sufficiently under his magic to do as he tells them. The people of Queens and Sunbury are loyal British subjects, and it is inconceivable that they should be in sympathy with Mr. Veniot's views. They should therefore on principle, oppose the candidates of any Government which he controls.

THE PROVINCIAL TAX

The Government took a perfectly proper course in turning down the application of the City Council for a share of the amusement and motor vehicle taxes. The city already places a tax on the various picture houses as it is from which a considerable income is derived, and why it should want a share of the provincial tax also is not quite clear. It is a mean and inglorious tax any way; and instead of wanting to share it, it would have been far better to have asked to have it removed altogether.

As to sharing the motor vehicle tax, why does not the city try a tax of its own on cars? It would not be possible of course to tax cars owned by people not residing in the city and adjoining parishes in the country, but nine tenths of the cars using the city streets are either owned by city residents or residents in the immediate suburbs. If the City Council feels that cars using the city streets should help to pay for the upkeep of them, then the Council should apply for power to tax such cars, and not expect a share of the Government tax, which is already mortgaged to redeem the Permanent Road Bonds.

The demand for a share of the fines under the Prohibition Act is in a different category, and in view of the fact that the expense, or part of the expense, of exacting these fines, is borne by the city coffers, the Council is perhaps justified in asking for a share. In fact all fines under the Act should be shared by the cities, towns and municipalities wherein the conviction is made. It will be remembered that Hon. Mr. Baxter practically admitted the justice of this course, and promised that if he were put in power to make the change, if the condition of the provincial finances would warrant it. If the people of St. John had sent four supporters of Mr. Baxter to Fredericton instead of four Government supporters, they probably would have got the amusement tax discarded and a share of the liquor fines awarded them. As matters stand they must be content with things as they are.

THE HARBOUR

Every politician of any note who visits this city is promptly taken for a trip around the harbour, and has pointed out to him just what its needs are—and there it ends. Mr. McCurdy is the most recent visitor, and his visit will probably turn out to be just as unprofitable as those of his fellow members of the Government who have preceded him. Sir Henry Drayton and Senator Robertson were shown round the other day, and the harbor's requirements pointed out to them. A few months ago, Premier Melgren and some thirty other members of Parliament were trotted round and similarly instructed. They come and look wise, only a few sympathetic things, and depart, only to forget—it would seem—all about the city and its harbour.

This is not what St. John wants by any means, and it is not what the city

is entitled to expect. Such harbour facilities as the city possesses have been provided at the expense, almost wholly, of the citizens themselves, as a matter of civic pride. But in view of the fact that the entire Dominion is very largely dependent upon the port for shipping facilities for its export and import trade for six months of the year, it is quite time the Government took a hand in matters, and provided the additional facilities that are so urgently required. It is idle for Ministers to come here to look around, and then go away again; what is wanted is definite action, and it is up to Mr. Wigmore to let his colleagues in the Government know it.

WHY NOT EXPORT FLOUR?

The unprecedented shipment of Canadian hard spring wheat into the United States during the past ten weeks has revived the agitation in favor of having the milling of it performed in this country. How much of this grain is merely in transit to the United States, says a Canadian contemporary, it is impossible to say. For years before the war a very large percentage of the Canadian hard wheat that was finally marketed in Britain was sent through United States channels to the seaboard. Buffalo being the lower lake port through which the grain passed. Now that the war is over and wheat control has been given up, it is to be expected that this trade will go by its usual routes.

At the same time, he remarks, the owners of the wheat many not consider the present the most favorable moment for placing it on the British market. They may see an advantage in storing the wheat across the line, so that if a direct British demand does not spring up and American millers come into the market the grain may change hands there.

American millers in the East have this year an opportunity to get adequate supplies of hard wheat, whereas last year when the wheat market was under Government control on both sides of the border, and in former years when the wheat duty stood in the way, they had to compete with millers in Minneapolis for the hard wheat grown in the Western States. The United States demand for high grade flour of which hard spring wheat is a constituent is large, but American flour mills have built up an export trade, and either in the raw state or as flour much of the wheat that has been sent from Canada into the United States this autumn will be shipped abroad.

"Canadian flour mills are always very large buyers of hard wheat," concludes the writer. "Besides the home market, they have their external trade to provide for. Until the season was far advanced our millers were handicapped by the difference in ocean freight on flour and wheat, a difference apparently calculated to favor the British milling industry. With our Government owned merchant marine we ought to be now in a position to land on the British market Canadian flour on as favorable terms as United States flour can be landed there."

"There is no better flour than that produced from Canadian wheat blends in which there is a due admixture of hard spring wheat of milling grade. It is to the interest of the Canadian farmers, Canadian live stock men, the Canadian milling industry, and Canadian labor that as nearly as possible all of the flour made from Canadian wheat be produced in our own mills."

If it is good business for the Province of New Brunswick to require that timber, one of its chief natural resources, be subjected to at least one process of manufacture before being exported to the United States would it not also be to the interest of the Western Provinces to require that the same be done with wheat, which is their principal natural resource? We realize fully that such a proposal would be received with howls of indignation by the embattled farmers who desire to sell in the world's dearest market and buy in its cheapest, but it is quite within the range of possibility that they would benefit from such a restriction as well as the whole Dominion. English and American interests could still buy their wheat as at present, but they would have to get it milled here just as American paper mills have to get their wood pulped in this Province. Those who need our wheat now would need it just as much in the form of flour as they do in that of grain; while new milling plants giving employment to Canadian workers would be created.

As the Quebec Telegraph, when discussing the matter recently pointed out, even if it were not feasible to mill the entire amount of our export grain in Canada, there would be so much gained if provision were made for the milling of a fixed percentage. At a time when the United States are planning how they can prevent us from

HON. T. A. CRERAR

"Dandere," writing in the Winnipeg Tribune, says:—
 "I have seen the Hon. Thomas A. Crerar, M. P., in his office in the head office of the Grain Growers' Company in Winnipeg."

Perhaps it would have been more novel and edifying to say that I first saw him as a school lad in Portage la Prairie, sitting next desk to Hon. A. B. Hudson or Horace Ormond, listening most attentively, with a far-away expression in his eyes, to an Empire Day address by Hon. Joseph Martin. However much Tom Crerar may have imbibed in political faith from Joe Martin, the hero of a hundred battles, let it be said that if he desired to cultivate the independence side of his make-up, he could not have sat at the feet of a more daring or aggressive master.

As to Tom Crerar's antecedents, he was born in Molesworth, Ont., on June 17, 1876, the son of William and Margaret Crerar. He came to Manitoba in 1881—a youngster of five—and was educated in the public schools and colleges at Portage. He ploughed, made hay, and did—so his father told me—three men's work on the farm till he was 18 years old. Then he started on another rung of the ladder to fame, and taught school for five years. It was "back to the farm" for him, and he remained on the farm till 1901, when he came to the municipal council at Russell, Man., and without any previous experience in either Legislature or Commons, he was called on to join the Union Cabinet under Sir Robert L. Borden. And this is how he got into the vortex, or the midst, or whatever you like to call it, of Dominion politics. Of course, the chief reason of his rapid elevation was the prominent part he had played in the Grain Growers' movement. Then—when he entered the Cabinet in 1907—as now, he was president of the Grain Growers' Export Co., and president of the literature department of the Grain Growers.

Winnipeggers will remember his public debut as a cabinet minister on a Winnipeg platform with Hon. Arthur Meighen and Hon. J. A. Calder. It was a case with him, as with hundreds of thousands of other Canadians, of staking everything, and forgetting everything in the one grand cause of winning the war. As a red-blooded Canadian and Britisher, Tom Crerar thought of nothing else save the triumph of liberty and democracy, and the correspondence which passed between himself and Sir Robert Borden, when circumstances, in his judgment, warranted his retirement from the Union Government, is the best testimony to the faithful non-partisan service which he gave to Canada in the days and months of national peril and trial.

However men may differ politically with Tom Crerar today, he is accorded credit for integrity and courage, and like a genuine Westerner he is not afraid to cross swords with the ablest of his opponents. Primarily a business man of the highest qualifications, and the head of one of the largest business institutions in the world, he has also taken to politics like a duck to water. With energy, clearness of record, and ability, he has shown himself to be a fighter to a finish with the older and hitherto entrenched men and older party interests, who are arrayed under the respective names of the National Liberal and Conservative Party, under Mr. Meighen, and the Liberal Party under Mr. Mackenzie King.

The time was, not so long ago, when the party, of which Mr. Crerar is now the official head, had ambitions to become an influence in politics. It is not going too far to say that the ambition today is to extend that influence to actual power, as in the case of Ontario, where Mr. Crerar's fellow debater tonight, Premier E. C. Drury, is the dominating head.

I had intended telling the story of Tom Crerar's entry into the Grain Growers' Company as a manager of grain elevators, but little more than a beardless lad. However, there will be occasions later on to descend on the many sides of his life, business, social and political. Religiously speaking, he is an old-fashioned Presbyterian, and he is more than a casual attendant at the kirk.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

The Business Case.
 The man who looks for a long period of business depression is quite as foolish as the one who thought war profits would last forever.—Baltimore American.

Good Going.
 According to an announcement there are to be no less than 50 open rinks in various parts of the city this winter, provided by the parks department. That should mean opportunity for everyone to get all the open-air exercise that is good for them, without running risk of breaking through river sidewalks and passing suddenly to the Great Beyond.—Calgary Herald.

The Land of the Mind.
 A French author once coined the phrase: "The land of the mind." It is a realism that many of us have forgotten. There the imaginary is real; there death is unshown, and the only riches are men's thoughts. With every age it grows in splendor. Dickens, Milton, Shakespeare, Hugo—these and countless others have left their all for those who travel there. The demands of existence have blinded some of us to the joys that lie in such travels. As children we roamed the fields of imagination, but now we believe only in the material. Yet we call ourselves wise. The dreary nights of winter are ahead. Why not cheat them of their dreariness, and on the wings of literature journey to the Land of the Mind?—The London Express.

exploiting their market it is only fair that we should take whatever measures are available to get the maximum amount of value from our raw materials and natural products that are purchased for manufacture across the line.

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAGE

Pop was smoking and thinking and I was doing my arithmetic homework and wishing I wasn't, and I said, Aw heck, this is a book of a sample, I can't do this.

Never say can't, there is no such word as can't, do you know, was the greatest thing in the world is? and pop.

Yes sir, a mountain, I said, and pop said, I don't mean grate in the sense of big, I mean grate in the sense of important, and the greatest thing in the world is perseverance. Mountains are big, yes, but perseverance can move mountains, perseverance can do anything.

Can it make skool as good as moving pictures, pop? I said, and pop said, it can do anything, I told you, perseverance won the war and with perseverance you can do that temple. Always persevere no matter what you're doing or how hard it seems, and you will be a great man.

And he kept on smoking and thinking and I started to feel persevering, and the more persevering I felt the more the temple came out, till my perseverance was all wore out, and all of a sudden I got a good idea, saying, Hay pop.

Wait the news? said pop, and I said, Can I have a time for the movies, pop.

Absolutely no, didn't I tell you you were throo with the movies for this week? said pop, and I said, Well aw G, pop, can't I, pop? What do you think no means, yes? said pop, and I said, No sir, but will you please, pop, want you, pop? and pop said, Hay, look here, are you growing batty? Don't you know by this time that I always say wat I mean?

Yes, sir, but gosh, G, pop, can I? I said.

Are you working for a licking? said pop, and I said, No sir, I'm persevering, and pop said, O I see, well I neglected to tell you that no matter how much you persevere, if somebody else perseveres still more, its no use, and in this particular case somebody else will persevere still more.

Meaning him. Which he did.

"Are you fond of literature?" asked Mr. Bowdly.

"Passionately!" Miss Tabbs replied.

"Then you must admire Sir Walter Scott," he exclaimed with sudden animation. "Is not his 'Lady of the Lake' exquisite in its flowing grace and and poetic imagery?"

"It is perfectly lovely!" she assented, clasping her hands in ecstasy. "I suppose I have read it a dozen times."

"And Scott's 'Marmion,'" he went on, "and 'Peveril of the Peak'."

"I just adore them!" she said.

"And Scott's 'Emulsion,'" he said hastily, a faint suspicion dawning upon him.

"I think," she said, "that it's the best thing he ever wrote."—Edinburgh Scotsman.

"Quality talks"

C. H. PETERS' SONS,
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

ONOTO
 the Pencil with the liquid point amongst your Christmas Gifts.

Onoto uses ink instead of lead; fills like a fountain pen, is always ready; lasts a lifetime.

Come in and see the ONOTO INK PENCIL.

Barnes & Co. Ltd.
 84 Prince Wm. St.

WHAT OTHERS SAY
 The Business Case.

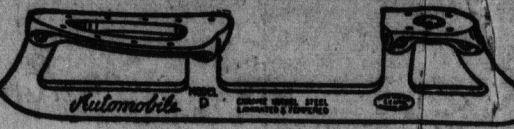
Good Going.
 According to an announcement there are to be no less than 50 open rinks in various parts of the city this winter, provided by the parks department.

The Land of the Mind.
 A French author once coined the phrase: "The land of the mind." It is a realism that many of us have forgotten.

Quality talks"
C. H. PETERS' SONS,
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

SKATES

FOR MEN AND WOMEN BOYS AND GIRLS



Our large assortment makes it easy to select a pair of Skates for anybody—at the price you want to pay.

Ask for a Copy of our Skate Messenger, showing the complete line.

Phone M. 2540 **McAVITY'S** 1-17 King St.

Needs House Cleaning.
 A Chicago citizen may adventure forth if he can afford an armed escort and torchbearers.—Chicago Tribune.

The Art of Giving

The true gift giver of today is better known to the wisdom of his selection than by the amount of money he spends. If the gift bears distinction the cost may be dropped out of consideration. The "Gift Spirit" is not measured in dollars and cents.

Your Xmas shopping will not be complete without a visit to our store.

We are offering a very large and carefully selected stock of precious stones and Fine Jewelry, Toilet Wares, etc.

Any article that you desire engraved should surely be selected immediately.

Ferguson & Page
 The Jewelers — 41 King St.
 Commencing Saturday, December 11th, and Continuing Until Christmas, Store Will Remain Open Each Evening Until 10 p.m.

LACE LEATHER CUT OR IN SIDES

RAW HIDE or TANNED
 Also Genuine English Oak Tanned
LEATHER BELTING
 MANUFACTURED BY
D. K. McLAREN, LTD.
 MAIN 1121 90 GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. 90X 702

Storm Windows

We have reduced our price on these ten per cent. and can give you prompt delivery.

Order now, save your coal and be comfortable.
HALEY BROS., LTD. - St. John, N. B.

"GIFTS THAT LAST"

What a Girl Wants for Christmas

When you come to Sharpe's and see the innumerable exquisite things girls admire so much, you'll quickly get over that "lost" feeling about what to give her for Christmas. You'll find our experienced sales people decidedly helpful in making suggestions. Here are a few suggestions—

Bracelet Watches
 Vanity Bags
 Mesh Bags
 Ivory Toilet Sets
 Sterling Silver Toilet Sets
 Pearl Necklaces
 Diamond Rings
 Bracelets
 Fancy Rings

Christmas gifts will be reserved on payment of a small deposit.

L. L. SHARPE & SON

Jewelers and Opticians,
 21 King Street 189 Union Street



Do you get up restless in the night? You should and you

It is possible that by not been working you disturbed and restless

Your sleep may be better, and even

Milburn's Heart and

Milburn's Heart and

Mr. Harold time with n times, as ev at night, and breakdown, they helped grieved with

The T. M.

WEDDINGS.
 Lawton-McDevitt
 A wedding of interest was solemnized in St. John the Baptist church last past seven o'clock yesterday morning, when Rev. Dr. A. W. McDevitt, in marriage Miss Annie Devitt, daughter of Mr. and

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
 FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
 BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BACKACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, ETC.
 4087 THE PHARMACEUTICAL

BARGAIN LAND

Nicked
 Of the more appropriate which our quality and

for use on the

at \$4.50 and stands, from

consisting of

at \$8.50 and per finish at \$9.60, without

in wide variety of glass shades Floor Lamp

The light life but for large and of the elevator There a lack of space