

The St. John Standard

THE MARITIME ADVERTISING AGENCY, LIMITED, PUBLISHERS.

33 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

Representatives:

Henry DeClerque, Chicago
Louis Klebahn, New York
Frank Calder, Montreal
Freeman & Co., London, Eng.

Subscription Rates:

City Delivery, \$6.00 per year
By Mail in Canada, \$8.00 per year
By Mail in U. S., \$4.00 per year

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1922.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The session of the Legislative Assembly which opens today will provide abundant opportunities for the Opposition to successfully challenge the methods of administering provincial affairs which the Foster Government has been practising. There is scarcely a feature in their methods which does not lay them open to the severest condemnation. The Premier himself with that cheerful lack of appreciation of the real seriousness of the situation, invites a full and searching enquiry into the Government's record, and declares his willingness to defend it to the utmost. Well, if the Opposition is any good at all, he ought to be kept pretty busy making good his challenge.

A despatch from Fredericton contains a partial forecast as to what the Speech from the Throne will contain. Criticism of this must necessarily stand over until the Speech is delivered and the contents made public. Two subjects, however, are sure to be touched upon, hydro-electric development and the highways. In criticising the former it might be well for the Opposition to seek some information from the Government as to just why the Musquash was chosen to experiment upon. In introducing the Hydro-Electric Bill in 1920, Mr. Foster submitted a report from Mr. Henry Holgate, a well known hydro-electric engineer, in which he recommended that the Lepreau should first be dealt with and later when the demand for power increased, the Maguadavie could be tapped. Not a word about the Musquash, in fact no where, so far as we can find, does the Official Report of Mr. Foster's speech on that occasion even refer to that river. It might be of interest to enquire too why that river was selected when engineers who had been consulted by private interests which had the development of power from that source under consideration, in every instance turned it down as absolutely impractical.

As for the highways, we have before remarked, the more money that is spent upon them, the more they seem to need. After having spent \$4,989,885 on so-called permanent roads, and \$1,302,511 on ordinary roads during the last five years, these roads should be in such a condition as not to require any very heavy further expenditures in the near future. Yet Mr. Veniot says the expenditure must go on, and "I've told the Executive Council the money has to be found." The question is, Who's getting it?

When the Speech is published, other matters contained in it can be dealt with, but it is safe to say, it will be full of "meat" for hungry critics to feast upon.

HIGH PRICES

We have at various times referred in these columns to the connection that exists between high prices and the ever changing style of wearing apparel, particularly that of the female variety. The excuse is made that styles in women's dress are changed each season in order to create business, and keep trade moving. The quick changes are a cause of high prices, because the makers and dealers have to handle goods quickly, or see them to a total loss, and the constant revision of organization costs money. It is not easy, however, to put the responsibility for the quick style changes on the trade producers entirely, for the public—which in this case consists of the women—demands something new. The ladies whose reasons allow them to change wardrobes regularly each season want something different, and are willing to pay for it. Then the mass of women, knowing the changes, follow. As soon as they are satisfied, the style must change again, to give the fashionably get something different. The psychology of the thing is not hard to understand, but what the public does not seem to appreciate at full value is the expense entailed by the very diversity of the materials, machines, and workmanship required.

The statement is made by a contemporary that a member of the United States War Industries Board discovered during the war, that 300 varieties of style existed in the case of one feminine garment. The Board ordered a reduction to 100. The manufacture of boots and shoes were simplified by omitting the production of high class, extreme styles that had a limited demand. To save production for war work, all kinds of secondary lines of manufacture were stopped. The lesson was a noble one to manufacturers who had not before stopped to figure out what a saving in production cost could be effected by running machines on a relatively few staple materials, whose production was not too costly.

But with the end of the war, this simplification of industry also stopped, and now competition is driving manufacturers back to the old game of putting out as much variety of product as possible, in order to have a style to catch the fancy of every buyer. It is expensive, this catering to the whims of a capricious few, but the manufacturer always figures that he runs a chance of "making a hit" with some particular fancy line, and a hit means a fortune. If the public were satisfied with fewer specialties and oddities in materials or style, and dressed with more uniformity, it could have much cheaper goods.

A WONDERFUL SCHEME.

Information reaches us from Washington that following the introduction of the King resolution in the Senate by which Canada is asked to cede territory lying south of the St. Lawrence and west of the Richelieu Rivers, the United States, two additional bills have been introduced in Congress seeking a further readjustment of the boundaries between the United States and Canada.

The most far reaching proposal is that made by Representative Ten Eyck, of New York State, whose bill calls for the ceding of the south bank of the St. Lawrence so that it shall be in the territory opposite Montreal and providing that the area so ceded shall be "applied on the British debt" to the United States.

In view of the great development of the Port of Montreal which would follow the opening up of the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Waterway, this proposal has aroused the greatest interest in Congress, since under the United States could develop opposite Montreal its own port facilities, thus really sharing in the benefits of that waterway.

Discussing this proposal, the St. Louis Globe Democrat says: "Under American control and with the power of the St. Lawrence made available, the area might become one of the most remarkable industrial districts in the world. Acquisition of it would give us jurisdiction of the river back opposite Montreal, as well as for some distance east of there, and that city would lose some of its most flourishing suburbs on the southern shore.

"The plan is, of course, akin to the one by which we acquired the Canal Zone from the Republic of Panama, but the difficulties in the surrender of sovereignty are much greater. Possibly a trade for Alaskan territory will later be proposed, but how could that console Quebec for its loss of the revenue? Of course, with the river in service, unlimited gains would offset many times over any immediate loss, but can Quebec visualize the remotest gains?"

Pursuing the foregoing, the idea that will strike the average reader will be that some of our esteemed neighbors must be getting slightly mentally deranged. The notion that Great Britain could discharge some part of her debt to the United States by ceding to the latter country part of Canada, betrays a lack of appreciation of the status of Canada which is really funny. The scheme propounded by these United States Congressmen certainly lacks nothing in boldness, but that is about the only feature that makes it at all noticeable, unless one takes into account the absolute idiocy of the thing.

As a piece of political camouflage intended to lead the Progressive party in Parliament to the belief that the Government is desirous of concluding some sort of reciprocal trade arrangement with the United States and secure its support in the House, the idea of sending Mr. Fielding to Washington was probably well conceived; but that the Government ever had any serious hopes or expectations that any such arrangement could in fact be made, is too hard for belief. The Government surely never expected that any arrangement could be suggested could be put through in the face of the strenuous opposition of the Agricultural Bloc in Congress. Mr. Fielding, as everybody knows, has reciprocity on the brain, and as long as he keeps it there, it cannot do very much harm. Canada as a whole doesn't want it; neither does America.

THE ETERNAL FEMININE

She wants a Turkish cigarette.
She wants a Paris hat.
She wants a motor launch.
She wants a furnished flat.
She wants a jewelled dressing-case
And silken underwear.
She wants a fine automobile on her face
And something on her hair.
She wants to flirt and gad about.
She wants a boy to take her out
And one to bring her back.
She wants a set of sable furs.
She wants her name from Worth.
In print of fact, to be exact,
She wants the blooming earth.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Perils of the Air.
(Winnipeg Tribune.)
The appalling and spectacular destruction of the giant dirigible, Roma, has added another page to the somewhat catastrophic record of the beginnings of aerial navigation. Three great ships have gone smash, one in a Swiss lake, one in an English fen, and one at Norfolk, Virginia. This is a high percentage of the total number built.

It makes us wonder whether the early history of navigation on the sea from the time man launched his first canoe on still water, was also punctuated by such dire events. If so, the slow development of navigation is referable to something more than the inferior brain power of our savage ancestors. They, like us, were dealing with forces which they could not yet control.

We know that the sea, instead of being as it now is, the easiest and cheapest medium of communication we have, received a metaphorical and poetical significance as meaning absolute separation and isolation, so that one of the glories of a better land was described as being that "There shall be no more sea."

The plan is, quite a large proportion of the human race make special mention in their prayers of those that go down to the sea in ships, as if they were still, as they used to be, exposed to some mortal danger. Instead of being statistically safer than those who go on board railway trains. As to dirigibles, it would seem as though the most likely cause of the blue print certainty of scientific calculation had gone too far ahead of the corrective of actual experience. To the average mind there is an awful certainty about a bridge, a tower, a foundation or a pier. They will endure what they have been calculated to stand, and they will stand, weight or stress against them. This profound faith of the individually ignorant is completely justified. The work of the engineer does endure according to the schedule of his calculations. But behind the calculations of the engineer are centuries of experimental tests as well as the laws of strains and compression of materials. These are waiting in aerial navigation, and it looks as though the business of supplying the tests was going to take a heavy toll of human energy and human life.

On the Field of His Exploits.

(London Daily Mail.)
With a fitting regard for his own wishes, it has been decided that Sir Ernest Shackleton shall be buried at the little whaling station of Grytviiken, in South Georgia. There he will lie in the midst of the trackless mountains and glaciers which were the scene of his last exploit, within the sound of the Antarctic surges. It is such a resting-place as he would have chosen, himself had he been able to choose, seeing that two of the quotations from the words of his wife were, "The stark and cold solitude that sentinal the Pole" and "I want to go back to my old gray mother."

My old gray mother, the sea! So Stevenson was laid in Samoa, within sight of the home which he had rendered famous; so Captain Scott was left lying with the last companions of his greatest adventure in the tent upon the barrier ice, where he and they will remain unchanged till the order of the Antarctic world changes. So Drake rests in Nombre Dios Bay, "a thousand leagues away" from his motherland, in the seas which he filled with his glory. And so, too, our dead of the great war rest in every part of the world, in sight of the places where they put off mortality and put on undying renown.

Freedom and Order.

(London Daily News.)
The curses from which British rule, whatever its faults, has rescued India, will return upon her with tenfold force. We are not very hopeful that he will be brought to see this; if he cannot be brought to see it, there can be no choice for the Indian Government but to maintain the order for the maintenance of which it exists by any methods that may be necessary. In the choice between freedom and order, freedom is always and in every circumstance to be preferred; but in the choice between order and anarchy—and that is the tragic choice with which the Indian Government is being faced—the duty of the Government is necessarily to maintain order.

That Ain't No Way.

The Vermont Tap says a fellow never catches many fish either alone.

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

Pop started to smooch and look comfortable after supper, and me sed, O Willyum, there's a buttin off your coat.
Yes, its the same buttin you sewed on a short time ago, sed pop, and me sed, Short time nothing, that must of bin at least 3 months ago.

If I was an ambitious buttin I would feel very proud at not being able to hold a position longer than 3 months, sed pop, and me sed, If you were a buttin you wouldn't stay on 3 minutes, you're so fligthy, hand me your coat and ill sew it on again.

Ill sew it on myself, I want to be sure its on to stay this time, the best talkers in the world are men, just as the best cooks are men, and the best everything, wears a needle and thread, sed pop.

Hears a needle and hears a thread, now do your worst, my goodniss anuch conceit, sed me, and pop sed, If you dont know conceit from confident modesty youve lived with me all these years in vasa. And he started to thread the needle with one eye closed and after about 10 no good pokes he closed his other eye and poked some more, me saying, My goodniss, Willyum, yours supposed to thread the needle with the thread, not thread the thread with the needle.

Who's doing this? sed pop.
Nobody, so far, hes hee, sed me, and I sed, Wy dont you try it with both eyes open, maybe you can see better that way, pop.

Did anybody ask you for your advice? sed pop, and he started to make fears faces and move the thread and the needle both at the same time as if he thawt he was juggling them and then he threw them both down on the table saying, O of course, if you delibritly hand me a thread thats too big for the eye of the needle, thats no thread, thats a cord, thats a rope.

Hes hee, let me have it, sed me. And she picked up the needle and thread and gave one easy poke with the thread and it went throo.

Some people are born lucky, sed pop. And he gave me his coat and also sewed the buttin on.

THE LAUGH LINE

"I like to kiss your ruby lips,
But not just a lip-stick."
He said, "so, darling, when we meet
Don't rub it on so thick."

Well, There May Be Others.
"There are a lot of girls that don't intend to get married."
"How do you know?"
"I have proposed to them."

Marriage Demi-Tasse.
Married—At Mission Daloree, January 31, the Rev. Peter H. Webber officiating, O. D. Cupp and Miss Edith Coffey.

She Knows Her Power.
"That Gorham girl says a girl may not know how to drive a nail straight, but she can drive a man anyway she wants to."

A Habit With Him.
Malcolm Seth has of late been married to Miss Insley.

Altered Epigrams.
A fool with his money is soon started.

A Thought For Today.
If things aren't coming your way—maybe you are not in the right place.

A Particular Kind.
"Brown says he knows his wife like a book."

Ain't It The Truth?
So Portland Sage says when a man is born unlucky his luck generally holds out.

Our Mary Agnès.
"Mary had a little lamb,
But Mary was no glutton
She left most of it on her plate
For it was tough as nuttun."
(Portland Express.)

"Mary had a little lamb
With grief the girl was stricken
Not that the lamb was old or tough
But her order was for chicken."
(Lewisston Journal.)

SLOAN'S RELIEVES NEURALGIC ACHES

FOR forty years Sloan's Liniment has been the quickest relief for neuralgia, sciatica and rheumatism, tired muscles, lame back, sprains and strains, aches and pains.

Keep Sloan's handy and apply freely, without rubbing, at the first twinge. It cures and brings comfort surely and readily. You'll find it clean and non-skin-staining.

Sloan's Liniment is pain's enemy. Ask your neighbor.

At all drug stores—35c, 70c, \$1.00. Sold in Canada.

Sloan's Liniment (Patented) (Made in U.S.A.)

Made in St. John!
From Tablets for Soldiers and Family Memorials. All work done here.

Flowerwalling Press,
3 Market Square.

Paul F. Blanchet
Chartered Accountant
Telephone Connection
St. John and Robeson

Glass Mixing Bowls

Take up little shelf room on account of nesting.

Sanitary
Easily cleaned
Attractive
Convenient sizes.



4 to Set.

3, 6, 7, 8 in. diameter.

\$1.00 the Set

Phone M. 2540 - McAVITY'S - 11-17 King St



Buy the Belt That You Can
Always Repair and Keep in
Shape for Greatest Production

WATERPROOF LEATHER BELTING

Genuine English Oak Tanned

Manufactured by D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

Main 1121-80 Germain St., St. John, N. B.—Box 702.

Hexagon Shingles

have many advantages over the ordinary slate surface shingle. Their cost is exceedingly moderate. We carry them in stock, and will be pleased to have our representative call on you.

HALEY BROS., LTD., St. John, N. B.

GUARANTEED ELECTRIC IRONS, \$4.75

ELECTRICALLY AT YOUR SERVICE

THE WEBB ELECTRIC CO.
Phone M. 2153 ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS 91 "REMAIN" ST.

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.

Engineers and Machinists.
Iron and Brass Castings. Phone West 598.
West St. John. G. H. WARING, Manager.

SAVE YOUR EYES

To be dependent on glasses and yet have only one pair, is taking needless chances on discomfort and great inconvenience.

You may break a lens or may lose or mislay your glasses and until they are found or the new lens replaced, you are handicapped and straining your eyes.

Let us supply you with a new pair of glasses. Have a different style from those you are wearing. You'll find the change agreeable—and you'll be well pleased with our service.

L. L. SHARPE & SON,

Jewelers and Optometrists

21 King St., St. John, N. B.

WINDOW FRAMES FOR WOOD OR BRICK

Send us your orders for window frames with or without cap and brackets.

Sashes in all styles.

Phone Main 1893.

The Christie Wood-Working Co., Ltd.

186 Erin Street

COAL

American Anthracite. All sizes.

Springhill, Reserve,

George's Creek Blacksmith,

Kentucky Cannel,

A wonderful grate coal.

R. P. & W. F. Starr, Ltd.

48 Smythe St. 159 Union St.

Business Men

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

We better time for entering than just now.

Catalogue and Rate Card to any address.

S. KEER, Principal

PRE-WAR POMP WILL BE IN LEGISLATURE'S

Social Side of Opening Will Government House Begin Afternoon—Lt.-Col. Alex Major W. E. Vassie, M. Lieutenant Governor.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, N. B., March 1.—The opening of the Legislature is set for 2 p.m. Thursday. At that hour His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor, and his staff will arrive from Government House. The Guard of Honor will be formed by the York Regiment, University of New Brunswick O. T. C. and the 7th Canadian Gun Brigade. Major J. B. Scott will be in command with Capt. E. O. Brant of his Honor, and Lieut. H. H. Trimble and F. Barton as subalterns. The York Regiment Regimental color will be carried, and band of the same unit will play.

The fifteen gun salute, to which a Lieutenant Governor is entitled will be fired by a detachment from the 88th Field Battery from Woodstock, commanded by Capt. R. V. Jones. That detachment will arrive from Woodstock Thursday morning.

The social side of the opening will take the form of a reception at Government House, beginning at four o'clock. The State Dinner will be given at 7.30, Friday night, and after that His Honor and Mrs. Fugatey will be at home.

Lt. Col. Alex. McMillan, D.S.O., and Major W. E. Vassie, M.C., of St. John, A.D.C.'s to His Honor, arrived from St. John tonight. They, with Lt. Col. W. J. Osbourne, of Fredericton, and R. B. Barker, official secretary, will form the staff of His Honor, and an unusual feature of the proceedings will be the entrance into the House of three members, who hereafter, have some taken their seats. They are Abram Vanderbeck, of Millerton, M.P.P., for Northumberland, who succeeded his father, the late J. V. Vanderbeck, being elected on a bye-election, also H. Cloutie, of Dalmore, and D. A. Stewart of Dalhousie M.P.P.'s for Westchester, whose election, at the time of the general election, was protested but who take their

Obituary

Mrs. Rebecca Willis.

Mrs. Rebecca Willis, widow of William Willis, and one of the oldest residents of the city, passed away at her home, 117 Thorne avenue, early yesterday morning, after a brief illness. She was ninety-four years of age and was a life-long resident of St. John.

Mrs. Willis was ill only four days and retained her faculties right to the end. She had a wonderful memory and could recall with precision events which transpired during the early part of the city's history. She was next to the oldest member of the congregation of St. Mary's church, the oldest member of the Trinity Church Mothers' Association. She always took a keen interest in the work of St. Mary's and will be missed by a great many friends.

She is survived by three sons, all residing in the city—Samuel, James and Charles. Her funeral will take place from St. Mary's church on Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

L. Archibald Reicker.

Many friends will regret to hear of the death of L. Archibald Reicker, which occurred early yesterday morning at the residence of his uncle, Louis P. Logan, 65 Kennedy street. He was twenty-six years of age and was employed for some years with Vassie & Co. He was a member of the Mission Church of St. John Baptist. Mr. Reicker was the only child of the late John and Emma Reicker, and the only grandchild of the late Charles and Elizabeth Logan. Besides his uncle, he leaves three aunts, Mrs. Logan, and Misses Clara and Bertha Logan.

Mrs. Sarah Kennedy.

The death of Mrs. Sarah Kennedy, widow of Thomas Kennedy, occurred yesterday morning in the Mater Misericordiae Home. She formerly resided in Benton, N. B., and leaves one son, Joseph Kennedy, of Quebec, and one brother, Francis P. Crocker, of



WARNING! Say "Bayer"
Unless you see the name "Bayer" not getting Aspirin at all.

Accept only an "unbroken pack Aspirin," which contains direct physicians during 22 years and

Colds Headache
Toothache Neuralgia
Earache Lumbago

Bayer's Aspirin is the trade mark registered in Canada and is the only Aspirin which is guaranteed to be pure and free from all harmful substances.

Be sure you get the Bayer Aspirin. It is the only Aspirin which is guaranteed to be pure and free from all harmful substances.

Be sure you get the Bayer Aspirin. It is the only Aspirin which is guaranteed to be pure and free from all harmful substances.

Be sure you get the Bayer Aspirin. It is the only Aspirin which is guaranteed to be pure and free from all harmful substances.