

The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1920.

LABOR AND THE FARMERS.

Some attention is given to the tariff planks of the Farmers' Platform by the Canadian Labor Press, which is the official organ of the Allied Trade and Labor Council of Ottawa, and is endorsed by the Independent Labor Party of Ottawa, the Hamilton District Trades and Labor Council, the Hamilton Building Trades Council and the Kitchener Twin City Trades and Labor Council. It is fairly stated that it is an open question if any permanent alliance can be maintained between the Farmer and Labor parties in Ontario. "Canada," it says, "has great manufacturing interests built up under protection, employing over 700,000 persons and paying over \$550,000,000 in wages and salaries. Over 2,000,000 Canadians are directly dependent for their livelihood upon the continued prosperity of these industries. Is there anything but menace for Canadian labor in the free trade demands of the organized Farmers? Workers cannot afford to forget that Grain Growers in the West have become so extreme that they are threatening to boycott Canadian industries if their fiscal demands are not met. A recent number of the Canadian Labor Press attention was called to a remarkable letter in the Montreal Daily Star from a correspondent who signed himself "Grain Grower," and declared that he bought implements made in the United States in order that the duty might go into the Treasury and to punish the East for maintaining a system of protection. Are the workers of Ontario to be punished through their wages by Western farmers who would deny business to Eastern factories, reduce output, create unemployment, and produce a period of industrial uncertainty which would inevitably be felt in many trades? Is it in the national interests that the tariff policy of the Dominion should be directed by an agricultural group clearly concerned to further its class interests? Can there be any assurance of industrial prosperity under the tariff policy of the Grain Growers which is directly opposed to the international movement towards protection?

There may be room for compromise with the United Farmers of Ontario, but before labor commits itself to anything approaching a permanent alliance, workers should clearly understand the Farmers' platform. It is inevitable that industrial questions should occupy much of the time in the next Legislature. Labor should demand a clear statement from the United Farmers of Ontario on their attitude towards the eight-hour day and collective bargaining. Workers should also know whether or not it is the intention of the Farmers to give legislative expression to the tariff planks of their platform.

BUILDING BY-LAWS.

The Commercial Club has discovered that the question of revising the city's building by-laws is receiving attention at City Hall. This is news somewhat belated. The Commissioners are too busy with other matters to revise the building by-laws in time to have any effect on building operations next spring, though St. John is overdue for a boom in building. The way commission form of government has dealt with this question is a good example of the work of a system of government which is autocratic and incompetent.

Before the old British system of city government was kicked off the stage of affairs in the Loyalist city the aldermen of the period appointed a committee to revise the building by-laws. This committee enlisted the cooperation of the Builders' Exchange, Insurance men, various architects, and owners of real estate. Many meetings were held, all interests were consulted, and the general principles of a new system of building laws were agreed on, and a sub-committee was instructed to draw up the by-laws in accordance with the outcome of prolonged and careful discussion. The architect who undertook this feature of the work of the committee devoted himself to it in his spare time, and naturally did not try to finish it in a hurry.

Meantime the new form of government had arrived, and the Commissioner of Public Safety, becoming interested in some needed changes in the by-laws affecting electrical fittings, went to the architect who was drafting the new building by-laws and demanded that they be completed in a matter of days and turned over to him. The result was as usual. Commission form of government found that revising the building by-laws was not a matter which could be settled off-hand. The labors of the representatives of the building trades, the fire insurance people, and others came to naught. Commission form of government undertook to revise the building by-laws, and since nothing has been done.

THE FLU.

Influenza has re-appeared in Canada and the United States and is causing some uneasiness. It has been prevalent for some time in European countries where hungry peoples are easy victims, and is reported to have been particularly virulent in Poland. The epidemic has swept over Japan, but is reported to have appeared in a mild form there. In the United States influenza and pneumonia are epidemic in Chicago, in Kansas and Oklahoma, and in the army camps throughout the country, which, as on its first appearance, appears to be a main hunting ground of the disease. Surgeon-General Blue, of Washington, has issued a statement, saying that the situation need not cause alarm. It appears that while the influenza has caused a great many deaths in Europe it has so far not been responsible for many fatalities in the United States or Canada. The medical authorities, however, are taking no chances, and are preparing for emergencies both in Canada and the United States. Some doctors say that the deadly effects of the flu, when it swept the world during the war, were largely due to malnutrition, and especially to the shortage of sugar; others were quite as emphatically of the opinion that if more spirits had been obtainable the epidemic would not have made such ravages. The influenza did not make such ravages among the British or French troops as among the men of the American army, who were strictly on the water wagon. Probably doctors were too busy with surgical cases during the last epidemic to form an authoritative opinion on the flu; in any case they showed no great ability in dealing with it. This time, however, they may be expected to meet the situation with more understanding and energy, and should be able to prevent it claiming a large death toll.

PROTECTING KEY INDUSTRIES.

The November issue of The Nation's Business, published by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, contains a significant article dealing with the efforts to defend the unstable key industries of the United Kingdom.

"In the category of unstable key industries," it says in part, "England plans to include all derivatives of coal tar, synthetic drugs and chemicals, optical glass, scientific glassware, illuminating glassware, laboratory porcelain, scientific and optical instruments, potassium compounds, tungsten powder and ferrotungsten zinc oxide, lithopone, ferrous nitrate glass marbles, magnets, hosiery, needles, and gauges.

"Legislation is to be sought in England to prohibit importation of the products of unstable key industries, except under license. At the same time the British Government plans to enact anti-dumping laws, somewhat like the Canadian, and to create authority to check any flood of imports from a country, such as Germany, in which exchanges may go to such a low figure as to enable sales of its goods in England at prices below the British cost of production."

SPIRITUALIST FAKIRS.

Spiritualism is the latest epidemic to sweep over the United States. It is not so deadly as Spanish influenza, but it is possibly more disturbing. Uncle Sam is seeing ghosts, and that annoys him. But the chief difficulty is that the spiritualists do not confine themselves to spiritual things. The mediums are vastly interested in the material world and its considerations. They tell their clients how to manage their worldly affairs, and how to make fortunes on this earth, which shows the spirits in a frame of discontent with the spirit world. Doctors are reporting that they are losing business, because of the rivalry of the spiritualist fakirs. Prominent physicians say their orders are disobeyed, because the mediums who are in contact with the other world have different ideas as to how diseases should be treated. Meantime the churches are showing a rare sanity; they are directing attention by advertisements to some of the stupidities of the spiritualist fakirs.

Of warehouses to favor imported goods rather than the home article, but contends that "the steady expansion of Australian industry is, however, unmistakable."

In view of the similarity between the reconstruction problems of Australia and Canada, it is interesting to note that the Sydney correspondent of The London Times Trade Supplement cables that "the two great capitals, Melbourne and Sydney, have had all their shop windows decked out with 'Made in Australia' goods for a week." The correspondent explains that one of the difficulties in popularizing the movement is the disposition

WHAT THEY SAY

Chatter Will Continue.
(Boston Transcript.)

From our observation at musicales, even the player who can make the piano talk cannot make it monopolize the conversation.

Setting a Good Example.
(Brooklyn Eagle.)

Sweden, at least, has confidence in the League of Nations; she is cutting her military budget to the bone. Frequently outsiders see the same more clearly than the players themselves.

Where Sympathy is Lacking
(Kansas City Star.)

There was a time when a gentleman would have felt it a great infringement on his rights that he was not permitted to fight anybody he pleased and was told to take his troubles to court. Now nobody gives him any sympathy. For precisely similar reasons nobody will work up any great amount of sympathy for employers and employees of essential industries who, under the proposed law, would be told to take their differences to court instead of fighting them out.

The Silver Lining.
(Boston Globe.)

As the great dry Nation we are to be separated from the spirit-drinking world. Other countries will watch us, and draw their conclusions as to whether it is wise to follow us into the desert or whether we have made a mistake. The world is more one than it seems, and our ultimate future is somewhat bound up with the progress which prohibition makes in other lands. If the rest of the world does not follow us, it is probable that one day we will rejoin the majority.

In Praise of Mathematics.
(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

If education is not merely learning things, but is a training and development of the mind in its power of logical thinking, by which it becomes able to use to advantage the things it learns during the process of training and the vastly much more it learns, or should learn, afterwards, then the mental discipline and development which come from the study of mathematics in its higher forms—not necessarily the highest—is of inestimable value, no matter to what business, profession or occupation the life may be devoted.

Under the Best Flag.
(Hamilton Herald.)

An Irish writer and Sinn Féiner of the name of Seamus MacManus is going about Canada lecturing about Ireland and incidentally preaching the disruption of the British Empire. If he were to advocate treason openly in the United States he would be promptly deported. If he were to act similarly in most other countries he would be mobbed. He knows he is safe under the British flag which he flouts.

A BIT OF FUN

The Widow's Spit.

The Parson—"Mrs. Smithers seems very cross with me—didn't you notice she almost hit me?"
The Friend—"But not surprised!"
The Parson—"But, why?"
The Friend—"Don't you remember when you were preaching her husband's funeral sermon you said he had gone to a better home."

Not Deliberate.

"Charles," said his mother, "I'm afraid you told me a deliberate falsehood."
"No, I didn't, mamma," protested Charles. "I told it in an awful hurry."

Good Measure.

Skinny, the Vag—You gotta have your nerve wit' you. Nobuddy'll give you more'n you ask for."
Fatty, the Gaycat—"Sometimes, I just now ast a dame for a glass of ice water an' she turned de hose on me."

Nothing to Her.

Hostess, (at party)—Does your mother allow you to have two pieces of cake when you are at home, Willie?"
Willie, (who has asked for a second piece)—No, ma'am.

"Well, do you think she'll like you to have two pieces here?"
"Oh," confidently, "she wouldn't care. This isn't her cake."

As a Warning to the Living.

A man died owing to a Saskatchewan editor six years' unpaid subscription to the paper. The editor did not send any flowers. He attended the funeral and placed a palm-leaf fan and a block of ice on the casket.

Going the Limit.

Barber—"Do you want a hair cut?"
Student—"Now! Cut 'em all while you're about it—Jack O'Lantern."

50-50.

Father—How many people work in your office?
Son (government employee)—Oh about half!—Bystander, London.

From the Ad Columns.

"Fancy washing, mixed, 10c pound. Laundry."
Mix me up about three pounds.

Cause and Effect.

"Was Edith surprised when her husband gave her such a splendid present?"
"No—er—not surprised. Surprised!"

His Wife's Logic.

And the main reason why a man's wife thinks he isn't getting all the salary he deserves is because it is

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

I wasn't allowed to go out last nite on account of all the streets being so slippery, ma was afraid I mile fall down and brake sumthing and after I had argued about a half a hour to prove I wouldn't pop sed. Lots settle this thing by compromise—ill let you slide around to the segar store and ma some segars provided I heer a nathing but silence from you the rest of the evening.

And he gave me 50 cents for the segars, sayins. Now dont run across any streets in front of automobiles theyre libel to skid and hit you, let them go past before you cross over.

Yes sir, yes mam, I sed.
And I went out and slid all the way down to the corner in 7 slides thinking, Gosh I wish I didnt haf to go back so soon. Wich I looked to see if there was any automobiles coming, wich none was, and I had a ider, thinking, G, pop told me not to cross the street till the automobiles went past, maybe I better wait rite heer till one goes past.

Wich I started to do, sliding up and down on the pavement to keep myself compny an nothing went past but a wagin and I took out my new Cismas pen knife and made 2 harts on the toleraff pole supposed to be mine and Mary Watkinses, and nothing went past except 2 more waggins, and I started to slide agen and jest then pop came to the front door and saw me and called me, and I slid back and jest then pop sed, Wat the mischiff do you meen by searing your moth or me staying out about an hour wen I expressly told you to come rite back, and me half did for a smokin in the bargain—come rite in heer with those segars.

I aint got them, pop, I hav ont went yet, I sed.

You havent—wat? wat? sed pop, and I sed, I was waiting for a automobile to pass so id be sure not to run in front of any, and none didnt go past yet.

Come in heer, sed pop.

Wich I did to my sorro.

COUNT FIFTY! NO NEURALGIA PAIN

Don't suffer! Instant relief follows a rubbing with old "St. Jacobs Liniment"

Conquers pain—never fails. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Liniment" right on the ache or pain, and out comes the neuralgia misery.

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Stop suffering! It's needless—neuralgia and pain of all kinds, either in the face, head, limbs or any part of the body, is instantly banished. "St. Jacobs Liniment" is perfectly harmless, in use for half a century, and doesn't burn or discolor the skin.

SALE FOR LONDON
The P. & S. Liner, Granville sailed Saturday night for London with a fairly large passenger list and general cargo.

BITRO-PHOSPHATE IS GOOD FOR THIN NERVOUS PEOPLE

A Physician's Advice

Frederick S. Kelle, M. D., Editor of New York Physicians' "Who's Who," says that weak, nervous people who want increased weight, strength and nerve-force should take a 5-grain tablet of Bitro-Phosphate just before or during each meal.

This particular phosphate is the discovery of a famous French scientist and reports of remarkable results from its use have recently appeared in many medical journals.

If you do not feel well; if you are easily fatigued; if you are nervous; if you do not sleep well, or are thin; go to any good druggist and get enough Bitro-Phosphate for a few weeks' supply—it costs only five cents a week.

Eat less; chew your food thoroughly and at the end of a few weeks you do not feel stronger and better than you have for months; if your nerves are not steadier; if you do not sleep better and have more vim, endurance and vitality, your money will be returned and the Bitro-Phosphate will cost you nothing.

RECIPE TO CLEAR A PIMPLY SKIN

Pimples are impurities seeking an outlet through skin pores.

Pimples, sores and boils usually result from toxins, poisons and impurities which are generated in the bowels and then absorbed into the blood through the very ducts which should absorb only nourishment to sustain the body.

It is the function of the kidneys to filter impurities from the blood and cast them out in the form of urine, at in many instances the bowels create more toxins and impurities than the kidneys can eliminate, then the blood uses the skin pores as the next best means of getting rid of these impurities which often break out all over the skin in the form of pimples.

The street way to clear the skin of these eruptions, says a noted authority, is to get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of hot water each morning before breakfast or one week. This will prevent the formation of toxins in the bowels, it also stimulates the kidneys to normal activity, thus coaxing them to filter the blood of impurities and clearing the skin of pimples.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent drink which usually makes pimples disappear; cleanses the blood and is excellent for the kidneys as well.

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Diamonds in 1920

Our advice to those who are intending to buy diamonds is to make the purchase at once. All indications are that the great demand of the past few years will continue in 1920 and the limited supply of gems not be materially increased.

We are advised by those in closest touch with the situation that diamond prices will be much higher a year from now, and that the first of a series of price advances may be looked for within the next few weeks.

You are cordially invited to inspect our stock.

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