

## The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 23 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada. H. V. MACKINNON, Manager and Editor.  
**THE STANDARD IS REPRESENTED BY:**  
 Henry de Clerque ..... 1100 Bldg., Chicago  
 Louis Kieba ..... 1 West 34th St., New York  
 Freeman & Co. .... 9 Fleet St., London, Eng.

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1920.

### IN ANTI-TARIFF COMPANY.

Whether or not the Independent Labor Party of Ontario becomes a political force in the next elections, the resolution passed by it on the subject of the tariff commits it to bad company, in an economic sense. The resolution was to embody the following in the party platform:

"The gradual elimination of import duties on all necessities of life, such as food clothing (including boots and shoes), and the tools and machinery used in production, the revenue derived from these sources to be raised by direct taxation of land values and luxuries."

In passing this, the Mail and Empire says, the Labor delegates probably did not intend to be identified with the free trade agricultural group of the West, but the presumption of opposition to the general tariff was plainly present in the minds of the speakers. The advocates of it were not for action against the industrial interests of Canada, but covered their designs by a veneer of moderation. The cloak deceives nobody. If the industries of Canada were less prosperous than they are now, and not so able to pay their employees increase after increase in wages, the Independent Labor Party would be likely to follow the wish of some delegates, and leave the matter alone. The interest of the workers of Ontario is distinctly with those who are firmly resisting free trade encroachments on our protective tariff. Some of these workers may be blinded by too much property to the dangers of beginning onslaughts on the tariff. Once let the United States manufacturers who are so freely establishing plants in Canada get the idea that the agricultural and labor forces of this country are joining to compel a general reduction, permitting free importations of large new groups of United States products, and the movement will stop. This of itself would cause a big decline in building, general machinery and equipment business, and less favorable conditions of employment. If the Canadian manufacturers, who now are beginning to feel the burden of enormous costs, were to lose confidence in a stable fiscal policy for this country, the reaction in the enterprise now so obvious would immediately make itself felt among the workers. So far as the economic policy of Canada is concerned, there can be no community of interest between the industrial population and the agrarian free-traders. The Labor Party proposes free food, and free manufactured necessities. If the farmers who have protection of various articles of food resented losing it, they could demand a much wider slashing off of duties on the general list of articles they must buy—which would hurt Labor seriously. The safe policy is not to abuse our present abnormal industrial prosperity by starting in with unsettling tinkering with the tariff, until at least there has been a thorough examination of the whole question, and a basis laid for preserving intact the vital fabric of all essential protection.

### THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

In view of certain incidents which have taken place recently the following article from the Winnipeg Telegram is not without interest. Answering its own question, "Is the United States unfriendly to England?" the Telegram says:

The English alone are specified because when the United States wishes to express an unfriendly sentiment against the British it always couches it in bitterness addressed to the English. This question is momentous. If it should have in verity to be answered in the affirmative it bodes ill. For the great republic to be unfriendly to the British nation at this time is an enigma which defies every conception of the past and derides the present achievements of the British. It is not that they won the war or how much they may have done to win the war; but it is the spirit of sacrifice they endured, the fight they put up for liberty, the staunchness with which they not merely supported their faithful allies, but made them strong and kept them faithful. The nation which can do such things is not to be despised. It deserves to be accepted on friendly terms. It might well expect to be met on the friendliness of terms by the United States perhaps, more so than by any other foreign country.

Britain, England, if you will, has made the United States rich. She guaranteed its loans and gave her soul and blood in bond for every kindness shown to her anguish. And yet, is the United States today unfriendly to England? It is, and it is not. You have to divide it into two components, the great mass of voters and the smaller entity of thinking influential. A people that has but a rudimentary knowledge of world affairs, a very rudimentary knowledge, and a knowledge which is so tinged with sentiment and perforce with prejudice that it cannot perceive truth—when such a people, as are the

mass of the people of the United States—have been deluged with sinister propaganda, from vast-reaching press systems, they cannot be immune from the vitriolic hatred implanted in their hearts. They have been inflamed. They are being incensed against a country the people of which are freer than they are themselves; a country which notwithstanding what may have been its errors in the past, has given more free institutions and greater freedom of government to smaller countries and growing nations than has any empire ever known in world history.

Still, tens of millions of pamphlets have been scattered in the United States with the avowed intention of sowing the seed of discord against the British people, and with the full intent of reaping the harvest when it ripens. To blink these facts as to hide the national intelligence in the sand. It is the insanity of a mad caprice or venom. It knows no reason. Its only alleviation can be that it must die out. The leaven of enmity in the Republic will smother its flames with cooling waters. That will be done by that small portion of the people which knows Britain, which realizes her shortcomings, and appreciates her accomplishments, and understands what she can do, and believes what she will do. A noted London editor has been examining this feeling in the United States. Mr. A. G. Gardiner, formerly editor of the London Daily News, always has been so critical of his own people that it has ever seemed to write his heart to say anything in their favor. He has not been able to ignore the passionate feelings of animosity he has found in a lengthy tour taken in the United States. Although he, too, has arrived at the conclusion that while this smoke does not beloud the roaring fire, its flames daffled by the piteous fuel, he has confidence in the eventual mastery by the cooler reflection of that same, able and scrupulously fair section which, after all, is the more representative of the true American man and mind. Mr. Gardiner alludes to these in the United States as comprising the "main current," which he found "profoundly pro-English." Hear his explanation: "By the main current I do not mean the majority. I mean the most influential thought, the most educated opinion, the most indigenous culture. You will find among certain elements of American life a tenderness of affection for this country as surprising as it is moving. And this not only in a city that retains so much of the English atmosphere as Boston does, but in remote places, off the beaten track, as in Kentucky, you may find yourself in a social atmosphere more reminiscent of England than England itself. It is only there that I have seemed to see Jane Austen's England, in the flesh. It is not a social cult or an affection. It is a frame of mind. And among the intellectuals the enthusiasm for England is, I should say, overwhelmingly predominant. I saw much of the representative men of the universities at Harvard, Chicago and elsewhere, and better and wiser friends of England I do not wish to see—friends who know our faults as well as our virtues, and feed our mistakes as acutely as if they were their own. This current is our great asset in America. It rests with us not only to keep it, but to extend it and to make it dominant over American popular sentiment. That sentiment is neither pro-English nor anti-English. It is indifferent for the most part, shot through with threads of friendship here and hostility there."

### WHAT OTHERS SAY

**Put in Brief.**  
 (New York Evening Post.)  
 The question for the Allies is whether to occupy Constantinople or to be occupied with Constantinople for another hundred years.

**Our Native Wine.**  
 (Hamilton Herald.)  
 Prohibition of the sale of native wine is demanded by the temperance extremists. But the Drury government balks. Not that it desires to impede the progress of prohibition, but wine is made from grapes, and grapes are grown by fruit farmers, and the farmer-government's first care is agriculture.

**Guests Must Behave.**  
 (Buffalo Express.)  
 James Larkin, who is under indictment in New York on a charge of criminal anarchy, told the court on Monday that it had no right to try him because he is a citizen of the Irish republic, and only a "guest" of

the United States. Any one who has the idea that as a guest of the United States he is privileged to violate its laws cannot be dissuaded too emphatically.

**No Protestariat for Englishmen.**  
 (Toronto Globe.)

Hon. Arthur Henderson says the British Labor party has no belief in protestariat dictatorship as a principle of action. Men in British countries who applaud the phrase "dictatorship of the proletariat" derive their ideas from countries where there has been no tradition of liberty and democracy.

**Hapless Armenia.**  
 (Vancouver Sun.)  
 In what has all this indignation, all this altruistic notion of liberating oppressed peoples and winning "the war to end war," ended so far as Armenia is concerned?

Where lies the blame for this palpable failure? It can scarcely be laid at the doors of Britain and France, who bore the brunt of the world war and are today incapable of administering martial law throughout the Near East. Does it not lie with those short-sighted, self-centred people who have preferred that the League of Nations should perish and the moral fruits of the war should be permitted to lie unguarded, rather than that they should forego an academic triumph or lose a political battle?

### THE LAUGH LINE

**Ready to Hold His Own.**  
 Toss—Jack says my mouth is the prettiest he has ever seen.  
 Bill—Indeed? Well, I'll put mine up against it any time.

**Making a Dash.**  
 She (exasperated)—Upon my word, I often wish God had made me a man.

He (risking it)—Perhaps he has, Gerlie. Haven't you ever thought about me?

**The Saddest News.**  
 Holding the fair young maid close to him, the man gazed into the unfathomable depths of her limpid eyes. Acute anxiety was expressed in every line of her delicate face. Ever and anon a sigh seemed to rend her being with its intensity, and she looked in his face as though she would read his very soul.  
 For many minutes thus they stood. Neither spoke, but each gazed—gazed intensely—into the other's eyes.  
 "Yes," said the oculist at last, "one eye is seriously affected, and if not treated immediately, may develop a decided squint."

**Preocious.**  
 "Do go to sleep, Willie!" urged the exasperated mother. "Remember, there's an angel watching over you."  
 "Don't be so conceited!" answered the hopless child.

### IN THE EDITOR'S MAIL

To The Standard, Ltd.,  
 Gentlemen: I am sending you a letter this morning that I would like to have published to show the public the way the people in the lower part of St. John are used in the way of a mail service. We had a mail three times a week, and for the complaint of two parties that service was discontinued, and now we have to go nine miles to the nearest post office, and twelve to the next nearest post office. I do not know what the cause is, unless the government is too poor to support a mail-service for nine miles for one hundred and nineteen dollars. Now a government that does not think that is a fair way to treat a life long supporter of the party and hope that there can be some remedy for this grievance, for at the present time I feel over the matter to be treated this way. Thanking you for time and space, I remain yours, etc.,  
 A RESIDENT.

April 5, 1920.  
 To the Editor of the Standard, St. John, N. B.

Sir:—Have been reading your articles re prohibition. "Prohibition an incentive to Vice and Immorality" also Mr. Marshall's reply and editorial comment thereon, which leaves no doubt as to where the sympathy of the Editor lies.  
 I consider your article copied from the Argonaut, "A Safe and Sane View of Prohibition" an insult to every one who believes in Prohibition. The campaign now being carried on by the liquor interest is not hard to discern, and I, a plain country woman wonder how much influence is brought to bear on those newspapers that print their "stuff," or I suppose I should say campaign literature, on the first column of the first page.  
 That place might well be reserved for a better cause. However, every moral reform the world has ever seen, even to abolition of slavery, has had its loud-voiced opponents.  
 Then, Prof. Leacock's warning to

### INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED BY B. B. B.

Rheumatism is a constitutional disease, caused by the uric acid in the blood. It manifests itself by pain and lameness attacking the muscles and joints of the body, which often swell, and become hot and inflamed.  
 Anyone who has suffered month after month, and perhaps year after year, with rheumatism, and who has tried remedy after remedy in the hope of relief, and without success, should not give up hope.  
 Burdock Blood Bitters, by invigorating the digestive organs and eliminating the uric acid from the system, will give prompt and permanent relief.

Mrs. D. Barry, Parlibrook, Ont., writes:—"I feel it my duty to let you know of the great benefit my husband derived from using your Burdock Blood Bitters. He had been suffering for the past two years with inflammatory Rheumatism. He tried many medicines, but got no better. A friend advised him to take B. B. B. He did so, and after taking five bottles he felt like a new man, and was able to go to work the same as ever." Burdock Blood Bitters has been on the market for over 40 years. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

Pop was smoking and thinking after supper, and me was looking at the book, and I sed, O: pop, me, you swt to of saw Persey Weevers nose this afternoon.  
 Wy wasn't it on his face, as usual? sed pop.  
 Yes sir, but it was bleeding like anything, it was all bloody, you awt to of saw it, I sed.  
 Did Persey have an accident? sed me.  
 Yes man, it was one of the worst noses I ever saw, you awt to of saw it, me, you awt to of saw it, pop, I sed.  
 Wat kind of an accident? sed me.  
 A farse accident, you awt to of saw it, pop, I sed.  
 So you told me, so, you told me, sed pop, and I sed, O well, maybe you will.  
 Maybe I'll wat' sed pop, and I sed, Maybe you'll see it, his mother sed she was going to bring him around to nite and show it to you.  
 Bring Persey around to show me his nose? sed pop, say, wat happened to this nose, anyway?  
 Some fello? sed pop, and I sed, Yes sir, me.  
 Well I'll be darned, sed pop, and me sed, Benny, have you bin fighting?  
 Persey started it, all I did was finish it, I sed. Wich lost then the door bell rang, being Persey's mother with Persey to show pop his nose, still being red but not looking so farse, and pop went down to look at it and told Mrs. Weever he would punish me, wich he did by making me tell him all about the fite and telling me not to do it agen.

Immigrants coming to Canada from Great Britain; that they will reap nothing but bitter regrets if they come to the dry Provinces and settling the Province of Quebec is another wonder.  
 Shades of the past war!  
 Remind us not of the part that Quebec played toward Great Britain during that critical and awful time and now Prof. Leacock invites Britons to locate there on account of it being the only Province which by referendum supported the liquor traffic.  
 A man of Prof. Leacock's type is not to be taken seriously.  
 Quebec is flooding the Province with liquor advertisements by mail and trying to ameliorate the sad condition of those addicted to "boozing."  
 If any persons want to see the pleasing conditions brought about by liquor let them get off at River Glade (my nearest railway station) when a "Jag" is on.

I make no comment but would in this way draw the attention of the inspectors to conditions there.  
 When we consider the two classes of people, one with the evangelical churches aiding them, striving for right and clean living, the other the amassing of wealth through the degradation of mankind, I wonder how temperance people can tolerate or patronize newspapers which champion the infamous traffic.  
 Yours respectfully  
 Country Woman.

### DULUTH TRACTION

Montreal, April 7.—Gross passenger earnings of the Duluth Superior Traction Company for the final period of March amount to \$54,197, as compared with \$52,315 for the corresponding period of 1919, an increase of \$1,882. For the month, earnings were \$168,842, against \$160,060 last year, an increase of \$8,782, or 5.1 per cent. For the year to date earnings were \$485,042, compared with \$449,411, an increase of \$35,631, or 7.5 per cent.

### Daily Fashion Hint

Prepared Especially For The Newspaper



EMB-18461 8721 8728

**Dr. Frank Boyaner**  
 DENTIST  
 74 Germain Street  
 (Between King and Princess)  
 'Phone Main 4211.

**Air-Dried Matched Spruce Boards**  
 Of these we offer a large stock nicely manufactured, suitable for Sheathing and Flooring.  
 Also  
 KILN-DRIED SPRUCE Flooring and Sheathing.  
 DOUGLAS FIR Sheathing and Flooring.  
 For Prices Phone M. 2000.  
**MURRAY & GREGORY, LTD.**

**Established 1867**  
 Fifty-three years continued success. Why? All promises have been kept. No misrepresentations made. Course of study kept up-to-date. Large staff of capable teachers. Entire energies devoted to student's interests. Best adv. Graduate's success. Send for new Rate Card.  
**S. KERR,**  
 Principal

**REGAL FLOUR**  
 Barrels, 98s, 49s, 24s.  
 If your grocer cannot supply you, call  
**C. H. PETERS' SONS, LTD., AGENTS**  
 ST. JOHN, N. B.

**NEW HATS FOR OLD ONES WITH Colorite**  
 COLORS OLD & NEW STRAW HATS  
 Bring your old straw hats out of the closet. Colorize them. Have new hats this year without cost. Don't take chances with imitations. Come to us for the original, satisfaction guaranteed Colorite. In sixteen colors to suit your taste. Have a look at our color card and choose the colors you like best.  
 'Phone M. 2540 **McAVITY'S** 11-17 King St.

**And when Ye Plight the Troth—**  
 be mindful that the Ring—which marks the step so vital in the life of womanhood—be of finest gold, with gem of purity beyond reproach.  
**ENGAGEMENT RINGS**  
 In Solitaire and Cluster Diamond effects, also set with Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds and other precious stones, are special features of our up-to-date display.  
 We're always glad to show them to you. Call at your convenience.

**FERGUSON & PAGE**  
**PAINT OF BEST QUALITY**  
 At \$3.50 Per Gallon.  
 We are going to sell 900 gallons at this price. Send for Color Card.  
**HALEY BROS., LTD. - St. John, N. B.**

**TO MAKE SURE That Your Mill will give You Best Results INSTALL Extra-C-Leather Belting**  
 MANUFACTURED BY  
**D. K. McLAREN, LTD.**  
 MAIN 1121 90 GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. BOX 702.

**Elastica House Paints**  
 For Interior or Exterior Use  
 Painters' Sundries, High Class Varnishes  
**M. E. AGAR** 51-53 Union St.  
 'Phone Main 818 St. John, N. B.

**PRIVATE LIGHTING SYSTEMS**  
 Our scientific acetylene Lighting and Cooking Systems have record as being superior to all others.  
 Why experiment with complicated lighting systems that are guaranteed but for one year when you can have a properly guaranteed system for less money? Lighted without matches. Hundreds in use more than ten years still in perfect order.  
**P. CAMPBELL & CO., 73 Prince William St.**  
 MANUFACTURERS

**Poor Sight Makes A Backward Child**  
 School work often requires a close application of sight that the eyes are not able to meet. Because they are not fully developed. When a child dislikes school work and has difficulty in keeping up in it, the eyes should be examined by a competent optometrist. Don't blame the child if it is backward. It is your duty to see that the eyes are not at fault.  
 Ining children's eyes. Bring your children's eyes. Bring your child in for consultation.

**L. L. SHARPE & SON**  
 Jewelers and Opticians  
 2 STORES—21 KING STREET 189 UNION STREET

**THE BARNS ON THE FARMS**  
 Are usually shingled with 2nd Clear Shingles. We have lots of this grade from last season's cut.  
 'Phone Main 1893.  
**The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd.**  
 186 Erin Street.



**The Nervous System**  
 NOTHING so certainly br the nervous system as straining of the eyes.  
 You may think that sewing is and wonder why it tires you.  
 It is the strain on the eyes.  
 The controlling of the sight delicate work of the nervous system when there is strain on the eyes enormous waste of nervous energy.  
 There are times when it seems to stick at this work for long hours by artificial light, but you pay for it by a nervous breakdown.  
 It is then well to know about Nervous Food, as a means of restoring nervous system.  
 Whatever may be the cause nervous breakdown, it has be

**WEDDINGS.**  
 Hodden-Paterson.  
 Miss Freda Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Paterson, 256 King Street east, and Dr. Henry Hodden, Superintendent of the General Public Hospital, were married yesterday afternoon, at 4.30 o'clock. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride, Rev. H. A. Goodwin, pastor of Congregational Church, officiating. The bride, who was unattended, was attired in a travelling suit of navy blue, with a correspond, and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses. A reception was held at the conclusion of the ceremony. Dr. and Mrs. Hodden left by Boston train last evening on an extended trip to New York, Atlantic City and other points, returning by way of Toronto. They will take up their residence on Wright street.  
 The groom is a graduate of the Medical School of Queen's University, and has occupied the position of Superintendent of the local hospital for several years, with success, winning a large measure of esteem and good will not only of the hospital staff and members of the medical profession, but of a large circle of friends in the commercial and social life of the city.  
 The bride is a graduate nurse of the Public Hospital. Among the host of

**999 DROPS**  
**CASTORIA**  
 The Proprietary of F. W. Johnson, Ltd. A Vegetable Preparation for Regulating the Bowels and Stomach. NOT NARCOTIC.  
 INFANTS, CHILDREN  
 Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.  
 A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and Loss of Sleep resulting therefrom in Infancy.  
 The Sincere Signature of F. W. Johnson, Ltd.  
 35 DORSET 40 CENTS