

### The St. John Standard

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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 prosperity 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 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 production.

#### THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

In view of certain incidents which have taken place recently 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 chooses it in bitterness addressed to the English. This question is momentous. If it should have in reply 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 foreshadows 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 coterie 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 perforated 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 statistics 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 liberty 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 sanity 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, which appreciates her accomplishments, 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 wonder 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 belaud the roaring fire, its flames daily fed by the piousness 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 remains 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 affectation. 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 feel 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."

Those who know their United States and have had the privilege of consorting with its liberally-minded, patriotic, clean-cut American-born citizens, will agree that Mr. Gardiner has got to the root of the matter in his analysis. He might have added words he attributed to President Wilson some five years ago. "This great American people is at the bottom just, virtuous and hopeful; the roots of its being are in the soil of what is lively, pure, and of good report." But those roots need to be well and nourish more.

#### 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 denounced 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 dismissed too emphatically.

No Protestant for Englishmen. (Toronto Globe.) Hon. Arthur Henderson says the British Labor party has no belief in proletarian 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 talk 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 the 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. Tese-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, Gerie. Haven't you ever thought about me?

The Saddest News. Holding the fair young maid close to him, the man gasped in the unpronounceable depths of her limpid eyes.

Acute anxiety was expressed in every line of her face. Ever and anon a sigh seemed to rend her being with its intensity, and she looked in his face as though she would intensify 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."

Precoxious. "Do go to sleep, Willie!" urged the exasperated mother, "remember there's an angel watching over you."

"Don't be so conceited!" answered the hopeless 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 K. K. are used in the way of a mail service. We have had three times a week, and for the complaint of two parties that service was discontinued, and 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 gentlemen, do not think that this is a fair way to treat the long supporters of the party and hope that there can be some remedy for this grievance, for at the present time I feel sore 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 on 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 Sure 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 the Editor.

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 leavering the digestive organs and eliminating the uric acid from the system, will give prompt and permanent relief.

Mrs. D. Barry, Partridge, 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 inflammation of the joints, and was unable to walk. 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 by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

### Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

Pop was smoking and thinking after supper, and ma was looking at the clock, and I sed, G; pop, ma, you awt 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 ma. Yes man, it was one of the worst noses I ever saw, you awt to of saw it, ma, you awt to of saw it, pop, I sed.

Was kind of an accident? sed ma. 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 ill 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 fell? sed pop, and I sed, Yes sir, me. Well ill be darsed, sed pop, and ma sed, Benny, have you bin fighting?

Persey started it, all I did was finish it, I sed. Well jest then the door bell rang, being Perseys 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 ma, wich he did by making me tell him all about the fie and telling me not to do it agen.

#### 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 11.81. For the month, earnings were \$168,842, against \$160,660 last year, an increase of 5.11, or 5.1 per cent. For the year to date earnings were \$485,042, compared with \$449,411, an increase of 7.73, or 7.5 per cent.

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 "booz."

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 "Jug" is on.

I make no comment but would in this way draw the attention of the Inspector 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.

#### Daily Fashion Hint

Prepared Especially For The Newspaper

A PALM BEACH MODEL. Figured and plain novelty silk of sved themselves for this charming costume and a decision in favor of either was impossible, both were accepted. The blouse is delightfully simple with its trimming of darning stitch embroidery and twin belts of skirt material. The one-piece skirt is gathered and closed at the center back under a box plait. Medium size requires 2 1/2 yards 36-inch material for the blouse and 2 1/2 yards, same width, for the skirt.

Pictorial Review Blouse No. 8721. Skirt 24 to 44 inches bust. Price, 25 cents. Skirt No. 8723. Skirt 24 to 30 inches waist. Price, 20 cents. Embroidery No. 1248. Transfer, blue and yellow. Price, 20 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns are sold in St. John by F. W. Daniel & Co., Ltd.

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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. Colorite 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 color 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

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For Interior or Exterior Use Painters' Sundries, High Class Varnishes

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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 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.

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### The F Nerv

NOTHING so certainly br the nervous system as straining of the eyes.

You may think that sewing is and wondrous 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 seem to stick at this work for long hours by artificial light, but you to pay for it by a nervous eye.

It is then well to know about Nerve Food, as a means of restoring nervous system.

Whatever may be the cause nervous breakdown, it has be

### WEDDINGS.

Hadden-Paterson. Miss Freda Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Paterson, 266 King Street east, and Dr. Henry Hadden, 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 Central Church, officiating. The bride, who was unattended, was attired in a travelling suit of navy blue, with hat to correspond, and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses. A reception was held at the conclusion of the ceremony. Dr. and Mrs. Hadden 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

### 900 DROPS

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Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

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