

The St. John Standard

THE MARITIME ADVERTISING AGENCY, LIMITED...PUBLISHERS.
53 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

Representatives:

Henry DeClerque..... Chicago	Windsor Hotel..... Montreal
Louis Klebahn..... New York	Chateau Laurier..... Ottawa
Frank Calder..... Montreal	H. A. Miller..... Portland
Freeman & Co..... London, Eng.	Hotels Agency..... New York
	Grand Central Depot..... New York

Subscription Rates:

Contract Display..... 4c. per line	Classified..... 1.3c. per word
City Delivery..... \$6.00 per year	Inside Readers..... 15c. per line
By Mail in Canada..... \$3.00 per year	Outside Readers..... 35c. per line
By Mail in U. S..... \$4.00 per year	

ST. JOHN, N. B. TUESDAY APRIL 25, 1922.

VOX POPULI

Well, the people have spoken, and have decided that for the next two years at any rate, Mr. H. R. McLellan can be Mayor of St. John, if he so desires, and if a fierce electorate does not change its mind again. We have no objection to Mr. McLellan as Mayor, he has had considerable experience in civic politics, and knows the intricacies of the situation about as intimately as any man in the City, and provided he does not let his impulses run away with his better judgment, there is no reason whatever why he should not make a very good Chief Executive.

However the election was not fought on the personal merits of either candidate, the sole question was, by and by, and whether the N. B. Power Company should be allowed to handle it or not. The platform of the Mayor-elect was civic distribution of hydro through an independent civilly owned system, or in the shibboleth of our Canterbury Street contemporaries, "power at cost—or less." Unless his prospective Worship, following the example of Hon. W. S. Fleckling, regards his election platform merely as "something to get in on," or like Hon. Mackenzie King just as "a chart," to be followed or not as the exigencies of the situation for the moment demand, he must at once set about to substantiate the planks of that platform. If he does this, St. John is on the eve of an orgy of expenditure that is going to make its citizens gasp before it is over.

"Power at cost" sounds very alluring, and some of these hydro-mad enthusiasts have been putting "cost" down at 1.2. "Power at cost" means whatever sum the consumer is called upon to pay for it. It means 1.2 from the time of execution of the agreement with the Power Commission, plus interest, sinking fund and upkeep charges of a distribution system, plus the cost of all uncollected current, plus office expenses, wages, etc., of the staff which it will be necessary to employ to handle the business, plus telegrams and all other waste, and plus every other outlay that the City is called upon to make in connection with the distribution. By the time all these things are provided for "power at cost" will mean to the ordinary consumer, anything from 12 to 15 cents per k.w.h.—with the possibility always present that some day, no current may be forthcoming at all, because the water power of the Musquash has given out.

However, the citizens have decided, and as the Scripture has it, as they saw, so shall they reap.

IS SOVIET RECOGNITION AT HAND?

Complete recognition of the Soviet Government is almost the principal question at Genoa, and it seems probable that the Russo-German Treaty has given the Conference a strong push toward that recognition. Lloyd George in his speech of April 3 frankly told the House of Commons that full de jure recognition was the goal aimed at, and got his majority or that basis. But he softened the blow by prophesying a period of probation, a year perhaps, before the final step of exchanging ambassadors with the communist republic was taken, and he promised that before this action was taken the House would again be consulted. In evading difficulties of this kind, however, the British Prime Minister is an adept, and if acceleration of the process seems desirable he may be trusted to find a formula.

In the Treaty of Rapallo, which will stand as a triumph of Soviet diplomacy, there is no suggestion of probation or delay. Germany is the first of the Powers to fully and explicitly recognize the Soviet Government and treat it as an equal. The moral effect of this will be great, and all the greater because in many respects Germany and Russia at little or no cost to themselves have written into this document ideal peace terms. The Russian and German delegates would hardly have risked so unadvised a coup if they had not known that these ideal features of the treaty, wholly in line with Lloyd George's project of "a real peace," would command not a little support in Europe and in the Conference itself. That such support was given is shown by Poincaré's hesitation to reverse the action taken by the French delegation at Genoa. For France to make an issue of the treaty would have been to risk isolation.

Yet with the German republic recognizing the Russian Soviet republic and treating it in all respects as an equal, there will obviously be greatly increased pressure upon the other Powers represented at Genoa, to take action of the same sort; if recognition is intended, postponing delay is according to a sound policy, also on

advantage to the countries acting first. From the beginning the Soviets have stiffly insisted upon full equality of treatment and the conclusion of a treaty with Germany will certainly strengthen their position in this respect; they are fortifying their position further by large concessions of a practical character, wholly conditional upon de jure recognition. It is generally agreed that the Russian question is the key to the whole problem of economic reconstruction with which the Conference is concerned, and it now appears that without recognition the key cannot be turned. Unless the Conference and the programme for which it stands are to be abandoned in despair, the communist republic will apparently have to be accepted as an equal in the Society of Nations; Russia holds a strong position and is pressing its advantage with some ability.

THE EFFECT ON EXCHANGE.

After sudden events like the signing of the Russo-German treaty, it is always interesting to observe the fluctuations of international exchange rates, because these figures throw some light upon what international traders and bankers think about the prospect of an improvement in international relations. It is well to note, therefore, that neither the Genoa Conference nor the special treaty has had any profound effect upon these readings of the financial barometer. The value of English, French and German money, expressed in American dollars, dropped when the Conference opened, rose when the new treaty and its terms were announced, and all then rose again. The net result is that all three currencies are now worth slightly more than they were a week ago; and the one which shows the greatest gain in value is the German. Since all the losses and gains were relatively small when compared with the fluctuations that were all too common a couple of years ago, it appears that the political events at Genoa are not supposed by the commercial world to be very important, one way or the other.

Perhaps the comparative stability of the exchange rates of the three most important currencies of Europe may be taken as a far more favorable sign than appears on the surface. If even the signing of the Russo-German treaty is not regarded by financiers as a disturbing influence of much significance, it begins to look as if Europe were trying to divorce its business and its politics. The divorce cannot, of course, be made more than perhaps one-tenth effective; but since much of the politics is the outgrowth of intense nationalism and the rehabilitation of Europe depends in the last analysis upon the resumption of business, it is obviously the part of wisdom for Europeans to keep on striving for better trade conditions regardless of what rumormongers or politicians may kick up. Stable exchange rates may do more than any number of treaties or political understandings to relieve the sufferings of Europe. It may be that the insignificance of the furries in exchange created by the Russo-German treaty is a proof that the world is waking up to facts and is paying less attention to political theories.

The House of Commons yesterday witnessed a striking illustration of the old adage "When the devil was sick, the devil a saint would be," etc. Last year, A. R. McMaster, of Bromes, brought in a resolution condemning the practice of members of the Government being also directors of the big financial corporations, a resolution that the Liberal members of the House enthusiastically supported. He brought a similar, but somewhat less drastic resolution up again yesterday, but he failed to get the same enthusiastic support from the Liberal benches as on the former occasion. It seems to be a question with those gentry as to whose ox it is that is to be goaded. When it was the Conservative beast, the principle of the resolution was all right; but when the Liberal ox is menaced, the principle is entirely wrong. What a nice, consistently honest bunch they are!

A noticeable feature of the voting yesterday was that Mayor Schofield led in Kings, Queens and Dukes wards, the wards wherein the solid business men of the City vote. "One man, one vote" is a rotten principle; for it places as much power in the hands of a \$35 a week stenographer as in the man who is assessed on \$50,000.

It is really very funny how much more other people think they know about the Standard and its future, than those actually connected with the paper do.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Strange Spectacles at Washington.

(Toronto Telegram.)

During the recent Federal election campaign Hon. T. A. Crerar assured the Canadian people that the United States was preparing to reduce its tariff wall. It was true, Mr. Crerar admitted, that indications pointed otherwise were coming from Washington at the time, such as the Fordney Bill, but the real mind and best thought of the American people was for tariff reduction, which would be put into the hands of a progressive administration at Ottawa.

The election is over, and the Americans are still boasting their tariff. True, according to interesting descriptions in the Globe, Star and other papers, the real mind and best thought of the Americans still favor lower tariff. But the tariff goes up in spite of them.

Grasping the Nettle.

(Montreal Gazette.)

Harriet Mohan, President of the All-Indian Modern League, and who headed the separatist movement in the last Modern Congress, has been arrested at Vancouver and charged with sedition. Following the arrest and salutary sentence of Gandhi and his band of revolutionaries, it was to be expected that other nestles of a like kind would come to the fore. The old saying holds good. "If you gently touch a nettle it will sting you for your pains; grasp it like a lad of motto and it will be as soft as silk."

And so it has turned out in India. Lord Reading's uncompromising attitude towards the law-breakers is bearing fruit and he will receive full support of public opinion. The British Government is quite prepared to give full consideration at all times to the religious opinions of Mohammedans and other cognate questions. Mohan advocates one religion, the Indian Empire is a land of many religions, and another for Hindus, the latter to be headed by Gandhi. There must be full co-ordination between the British and Indian governments, and the haphazard and disjointed strivings which have characterized incomplete ideals of late.

The wide flexible statesmanship of Great Britain, which has proved so elastic in the cases of Egypt and Ireland, can surely accommodate itself to the conditions in India. The arrest of Harriet Mohan will hasten the course of reconciliation between the British and Indian governments, and the haphazard and disjointed strivings which have characterized incomplete ideals of late.

Prohibiting Jazz Dancing. (Mail and Empire.) The city of Savannah, Georgia, has put itself on the map by a civic ordinance prohibiting jazz dancing. An immense congregation of women assembled to press the city council to pass this by-law. But while nearly every one in Savannah knows what the ordinance is driving at, the definition of jazz dancing is lacking, and any attempt to make the definition machine at our shop this morning.

Quite Simple, Too. Septimus Wagge met his chum the other day. "I say, Bill, I watched a wonderful machine at our shop this morning." "And how does it work?" asked Bill. "Well," was the reply, "by means of a pedal attachment, a futuristic lever converts a vertical reciprocating motion into a circular movement. The principal part of the machine is a huge disc that revolves in a vertical plane. Power is applied through the axis of the disc, and work is done on the periphery and the hardest substance is now free and en route to points of destination."

UNFIT TO LIVE—MUST DIE.

This verdict is rendered a thousand times every year—no corn can live, it must pass out, drop off, if Putnam's Extractor is applied to corn and wheat. Use the old reliable "Putnam's" it never fails, 25c. at all dealers.

COAL

Hard and Soft, Best Quality, All Dry Wood.

The Colwell Fuel Co., Ltd.

(Phone West 17 or 22. Wholesale and Retail)

S. KERR, Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

I was sitting on my front steps waiting for something to happen and Sid Hunt came around with his fox terrier Teddy. saying, Hey Benny, Teddys got a grate new trick. If it aint any better than his old tricks theres nothing very grate about it, I sed sarcastic, and Sid sed, O is that so, you dont say so, well I jest bet you anything you want to bet that Teddy can read your thaws, Ill bet you a hundred dollars, I bet you a cent.

All rite, I bet you, put up or shut up, I sed.

I aint got a cent with me, sed Sid.

Which neither had I, so we bet I would owe him a cent if

Teddy could read my thaws and he would owe me one if Teddy

couldnt, Sid saying, All rite, wat are you thinking about, wisper

to me so Teddy cant hear you.

And he leened his ear over and I wispered, Im thinking

itll be a fine day tomorrow if I dont rain.

Wats Benny thinking about, Teddys sed Sid. And he leened

ed his ear over to Teddy and Teddy stuck his nose in it like

a dog and Sid says, He says youre thinking itll be a fine day

tomorrow if it dont rain, you owe me a cent.

Yours crazy, like fun, like heck, no sir, I sed, and anyways

thats wasnt wat I was thinking of anyways, I just told you

thats to make it harder.

Well then wat was you thinkin of, less try it agen, sed Sid,

and I sed, Nothing doing, no sir.

And we had a long argument about which one owed the

other one a cent, me saying he did and him saying I did. Wich

I dont, the proof being he'll never get it.

THE LAUGH LINE

Bad luck is usually more than fifty per cent. bad judgment.

A man's credit is usually good when he doesn't need it.

We read in an advertisement that "old wedding rings can be modernized." That's nothing. The beauty parlors are remodeling old wives all the time.—Chicago News.

Another thing needed in this country is more girls trying for the milkmaid championship and fewer for the beauty prizes.—Brinkley (Ark.) Argus.

A Bad Combination.

Troilope—"I know a combination which you may always take it for granted is bent on mischief."

Needham—"What combination is that?"

Answers—"A small boy and a pig."

He Got Up.

A guest at a country hotel gave instructions one night that he wished to be called early. The next morning he was disturbed by a loud tattoo upon the door.

"Well!" he demanded, sharply.

"I've got a message for you, sir."

Yawning until he strained his face, the guest jumped out of bed and unlocked the door. The page boy handed him an envelope and then went away quickly.

The guest opened the envelope and took out a slip of paper bearing the words, "It's time to get up!"

The Real Distinction.

Aunt Doris, do stop sprawling about the floor and behave properly. Don't you want to grow into the kind of girl other people look up to?

Modern Child—"No; I want to be the kind of girl other people look round at."—London Weekly Telegraph.

Wife Won, as Usual.

"You did!" he charged.

"You did!" she denied.

"You did!" he repeated.

"I did not!" she flung back.

"Well," said hubby, "one of us two is a very capable liar. But there is one thing which prevents me from saying which one."

"Modesty," I presume," retorted wife. And he gave up, beaten.—Boston Transcript.

Quite Simple, Too.

Septimus Wagge met his chum the other day.

"I say, Bill, I watched a wonderful machine at our shop this morning."

"And how does it work?" asked Bill.

"Well," was the reply, "by means of a pedal attachment, a futuristic lever converts a vertical reciprocating motion into a circular movement. The principal part of the machine is a huge disc that revolves in a vertical plane. Power is applied through the axis of the disc, and work is done on the periphery and the hardest substance is now free and en route to points of destination."

"What is this wonderful machine?" asked Bill.

"A grindstone," was the reply.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

COAL

Hard and Soft, Best Quality, All Dry Wood.

The Colwell Fuel Co., Ltd.

(Phone West 17 or 22. Wholesale and Retail)

S. KERR, Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

THE COUGH

WITH THAT TICKLING SENSATION

A little tickling in the throat; now and then a dry hacking cough; you think it is not bad enough to bother about, but every hack makes a breach in the system, strains the lungs and prepares the way for more serious trouble.

How many people have lost a good night's rest by that nasty, tickling, irritating sensation in the throat? The dry, harsh cough keeps you awake and when you get up in the morning you feel as if you had had no rest at all.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

is just the remedy you require to stop that irritating, tickling cough on account of its soothing, healing and expectorant properties.

Mrs. P. Johnson, Port Alberni, B. C., writes:—"I have suffered for years, on and on, with a tickling cough. I could not sleep nights and had to sit up in bed to get relief. In fact, I coughed so I used to vomit. I tried different doctors' prescriptions until I heard of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I tried it and found great relief after I had taken the first bottle and have not been troubled since. I shall always keep it in the house."

Be sure and get "Dr. Wood's" when you ask for it. Price, 35c. and 60c. a bottle; put up only by The T. M. Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

GOVT LIGHTHOUSE STEAMER WRECKED

Was Proceeding With Keeper for Island Lights When She Foundered in Ice.

Port Arthur, Ont., April 24.—Apparent confirmation of the report that the Canadian Government lighthouse supply steamer Lamton had been wrecked near Michipicoten, has been received by the Port Arthur wireless station which, today, in touch with the steamers containing wireless apparatus, received word that the lights at Caribou had not been lighted. The Lamton, it is understood, had the light keeper of Caribou aboard and was proceeding to the island. The wireless station also reports the steamer held in the ice are now free and en route to points of destination.

UNFIT TO LIVE—MUST DIE.

This verdict is rendered a thousand times every year—no corn can live, it must pass out, drop off, if Putnam's Extractor is applied to corn and wheat. Use the old reliable "Putnam's" it never fails, 25c. at all dealers.

COAL

Hard and Soft, Best Quality, All Dry Wood.

The Colwell Fuel Co., Ltd.

(Phone West 17 or 22. Wholesale and Retail)

S. KERR, Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Principal

Universal Hot Water Bottle

Made of welded aluminum and cannot leak. Retains the heat much longer than the ordinary hot water bag.

Will not rust or corrode.

Furnished with Cotton flannel bag.

Price \$3.50

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

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

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