

## The St. John Standard

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**ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1921.**

## "RED MICHAEL" QUITS.

Dr. Michael Clark, who for the past two or three years has been Hon. T. A. Crerar's right hand man, and one of the most militant and aggressive members of the Agrarian party, has now decided to withdraw from it, for the reason that he is unable to subscribe to the propaganda it is disseminating. When a man of Dr. Clark's standing in the political life of the country comes to the conclusion, after mature consideration, that the party with which he has so long identified himself is so far in the wrong in some of its more recently adopted principles that he cannot remain in it, it surely is time for the rest of the people to sit up and take notice.

At all times one of the most uncompromising apostles of progress, as he saw it, Dr. Clark threw in his lot with the band of men, who under the leadership of Mr. Crerar, styled themselves the National Progressive Party and adopted a programme which in advanced policies outdid anything of the kind that had ever been heard of before. This programme has been developed from time to time, but the additions to it have been of such a nature that Dr. Clark has now come to discern in it things which to his mind are antagonistic to true progress, subversive of real Liberalism, and above all, a menace to the State. Hence he has come to the conclusion that within the party is no place for him any longer.

Under the domination of one Henry W. Wood, an American importation into Western Canada, the National Progressive party has become a class organization, which seeks to impose its will upon all others. Its ideas seem to be to extol the idea of class and to overturn all the recognized principles of Government to which British ideas have become accustomed. This kind of thing of course will not suit any man brought up to respect British traditions, least of all one of such staunch Liberal principles as Dr. Clark. Here are his words uttered as he leaves his former friends:

"After all, there seems to be only one method of working out human affairs in the political sphere. The apostles of progress must stand upon common principles, sincerely held, to resist action, which is ever present like a dead weight to drag down the aspirations of the race for freedom, justice and democracy.

"These were the things for which 60,000 Canadian died in the recent war, but they will not be attained by putting one form of class consciousness in power in place of another. I have been fighting 'class' for forty years. It would be quite impossible for me to turn my back on my past and the right in this election."

## THE CATTLE EMBARGO

Now that the British Royal Commission which has been investigating matters in connection with the embargo on the entry of live cattle from Canada into Britain, has reported that there is no evidence whatever of any disease now existing among such cattle that would justify continuance of their exclusion from Britain, it is to be hoped that those persons who have been clamoring for years past against the so-called stigma which it was claimed the embargo put upon these cattle, will be satisfied. Whether the decision will result in any practical advantage to cattle raisers in this country, remains to be seen. In view of the fact that four dressed carcasses can be shipped from Canada to Great Britain for less money than it costs to ship one live animal, there does not seem to be any very great advantage to Canadian stock breeders in shipping cattle on the hoof.

A little unbiased consideration of the matter will convince any reasonable man that the best solution of the cattle situation, now that the Americans have driven us to seek new markets, is to build up a market in chilled beef. Let the cattle be finished, killed and dressed in Canada. The Farmer will pay in the end prove a blessing in disguise, as it would mean the building up of the abattoir industry in Canada. An experimental shipment of a cargo of chilled beef shipped to Liverpool recently proved highly successful. These are the lines along which development should take place.

There is no part of Canada better suited to the raising of live stock than the Maritime Provinces. But the

trouble is that there are no facilities here for the conversion of cattle into finished carcasses for shipment overseas. What is needed, and needed badly, is a properly equipped abattoir at some central place in the provinces, to which cattle could be sent for slaughter, and kept in cold storage until shipment. It is said that Dr. Tolmie, the present Minister of Agriculture, who is a practical stockman, is taking a deep interest in the matter of sending chilled carcasses to Great Britain and is already arranging to have steamers of the Canadian Mercantile Marine fitted up with suitable cold storage. According to a prominent English meat salesman, there is a market in Great Britain for all the chilled meat that Canada can send there, for years to come.

Why therefore worry whether Great Britain puts an embargo on the import of live cattle or not? By fattening the cattle at home, the people of this country get the benefit of all the by-products, to say nothing of the value of the natural fertilizer the stock produces. The troubles of half the farmers of the Maritime Provinces come from the fact that their land is poor and artificial fertilizers are costly to buy; and when they have bought them the fertilizers are of less real value than that which can be hauled out of their barnyards for nothing. Maritime Province farmers should unite in a demand for an abattoir down here, and make a bid for some of the British chilled meat trade.

## ROUNDING OUT SOUTH AFRICA

The Union of South Africa may be rounded off with the addition of Rhodesia. At present Rhodesia is administered by the British South African Company, somewhat in the same manner as the East Indian Company once governed India, and the Hudson Bay Company Western Canada. Both these companies, in course of time, gave way to responsible government, and the same state of development has been reached in Rhodesia. The question has arisen as to whether there shall be independent responsible government or incorporation in the Union of South Africa. A deputation is on the way to England to discuss the problem with Mr. Hon. Winston Churchill, the Colonial Secretary, and has had an interview at Cape Town with Premier Smuts who was prepared to consider annexation, provided the Rhodesians are agreeable.

If the Union of South Africa takes over Rhodesia it will be increasing its territory by a district larger than Ontario, new and old Rhodesia embraces 440,000 square miles, while Ontario's total area is 407,000 square miles. Southern Rhodesia has a total white population of 40,000, with about 800,000 blacks, while Northern Rhodesia has only 3,000 white and approximately 1,000,000 blacks. Annexation with South Africa will vastly increase the responsibilities and difficulties of the Government of General Smuts, so that it is doubtful whether at present he is intensely enthusiastic on the subject.

The country is rich in gold reefs and other minerals and has large areas of splendid agricultural land. Potentially it has unlimited possibilities of future development.

Going "over the top" out in Flanders will soon fade into insignificance as a nervous thrill producer when compared with going into the woods during the hunting season. It is rapidly becoming a question of whether hunting is worth the risk involved. Saturday's fatality once again calls attention to the imperative necessity for postponing the open season until the leaves are off the trees, whether the guides like it or not.

For the five months of the 1921 fiscal year, Canada's exports and imports amounted to \$602,315,000, compared with \$1,063,000,000 in the same period of 1920. The drop of \$460,000,000, is large, but most of it is in imports, and the economy thus shown will eventually be for the good of home business.

The New York Times recently reproduced part of the front page of its issue of 25 years ago. One of the leading articles is headed: "Fierce Riots in Belfast." It takes an optimist to talk of settling the Irish question.

The Dominion Labor Party has "nationalization of banks," "capital levy for reduction of war debt," "taxation of land values," etc., on its political programme. Apparently it believes in making the political garbage can for its ammunition.

While Western Liberal papers are denying that the tariff is the issue in the coming election, in Western Canada the Liberal papers say they accept the challenge gladly.

## WHAT OTHERS SAY

**Money Withdrawn From Industry.**  
The United States is a country in which the money is so plentiful that it is at the present market 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 per cent. in the case of numerous small per cent. Municipal securities pay a tax-free income of from 4 1/2 per cent. in the case of numerous small cities whose credit is not so firmly established, but is nevertheless perfectly good.

The presence of this large body of tax-exempt securities has the effect of practically eliminating investors of high incomes as buyers of securities subject to taxation. To an individual with an income subject to our maximum tax, an exempt 4 per cent. federal or municipal bond yields an equivalent of nearly 15 per cent. interest. Conversely, a taxable 7 per cent. investment such as a real estate mortgage, an industrial or railroad bond, or a foreign government bond, after tax payments actually yields less than 2 per cent. This calculation is based on federal taxes only, and there is local taxation to be considered besides. Many of the states have income taxes, the maximum rate in New York state being 3 per cent.—From Bulletin of National City Bank (New York).

## "Extra London."

The royal commission which is to be appointed to inquire into the extension of the boundaries of London will have a gigantic task. It is expected that the sittings will last 12 months.

At present the county of London, over which the London County Council has jurisdiction, covers 69 square miles, and consists of a population of 4,500,000. The county is particularly as Greater London, and officially as Extra London, is excluding the city, 116 square miles in extent, and contains close upon 3,000,000 people.

The point for the royal commission to decide is whether the other zone shall be included in the administrative county of London, in order to deal with the overlapping of municipal services and the resulting confusion of separate governing bodies. There are in the outer zone the following local bodies: 12 municipal boroughs, 65 urban district councils, 13 rural district councils, 47 parish councils, 12 boards of guardians. In the whole of the metropolitan area there are 250 local authorities. The London county council decided to set up a royal commission to inquire into the working harmoniously with all these authorities in regard to traffic, road construction, electricity supply, housing, police, fire, drainage, public health, town planning, water supply, etc.—Daily Herald (London).

## A BIT OF VERSE

## I'VE BEEN DOWN TO THE BARBER SHOP.

I've been down to the barber shop.  
An' I got my hair all trimmed on top.  
An' I smell as nice as my Ma when she is all fixed up for some company.  
I sat in the chair that the men sit in.  
An' I wore a sheet up to my chin.  
An' the barber said in a real nice way, "Well, how'll you have it trimmed today?"

I've been down to the barber shop.  
An' he didn't have time to stop.  
So she left alone, coz she couldn't wait.  
To see that the barber cut it straight.  
He slipped up a seat like a little shelf.  
An' I climbed right up in the chair myself.  
An' the barber said, as he got aboard, "Will you have it clipped behind the ears?"

"It looks like snow," said the barber.  
Just the way that he talks to me.  
"The winter's long an' the weather's rough."  
An' I feel almost like I'd had a cold.  
An' I talked to him in his barber chair.  
Got hair in my eyes, but I didn't care.  
Then he said: "Will you try my dandruff cure?"  
An' showed me a bottle, an' I said, "Sure!"

He rubbed some in an' it burned a lot.  
For I didn't know that the stuff was hot.  
But I didn't cry—I was sittin' there.  
Just like my Pa in a barber's chair.  
Then I gave him the money when he was through.  
An' I got my change, an' I tipped him too.  
I gave him a dime for himself, becoz I've watched my Pa, an' he always does.

## THE LAUGH LINE

**Before and After.**  
A pensive maid was Bertha Braids.  
Soon we joined our two lives;  
And then I found that pensive maids Can make expensive wives.

**Before we wed I called her "Dear."**  
She was to me I'll say,  
Quite in a different way.

**Isn't He the Cutup?**  
Percy I saw something I never saw before today,  
Harold—What was it, old dear?  
Percy—Another fellow's shirt in my laundry.

**She's Used To It.**  
"Are you willing to wait to me, dearest, until I can make enough to support both?" he asked.  
"Yes," replied the maid, "I'm used to waiting—I live on the Spring street car line."

**You Can Search Us.**  
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## Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

Yestidday me and pop was taking a walk after supper and felt in my pants pocket to feel if my 2 cents was still safe. Which they wasn't, and I sed, Ger, and I sed, G wisa, pop, holey Am I to infer from that outburst of eloquence that all is not well? sed pop.

Meaning wat was the matter, and I sed, G wisa, pop, holey smokes, I had 2 cents in my pocket and now these nothing there but a hole.

Was the hole there wen you put the 2 cents in? sed pop. Yea sir but I forgot about it, I sed, and pop sed, Experience is the best teacher, and the best of anything comes high, so I think you got off pretty cheap at 2 cents for being tawt that its not wise to have money and a hole in the same pocket. Yea, I think you're pretty lucky.

And we kept on walking, me feeling the opposite of lucky, and we started to go past a drug store with a weighing machine in front of it, pop saying, Somebody down at the office sed I was getting fat today. I think I'll invest a cent and see if I'm putting on any averdopose.

And he got on the machine and put a cent in the slot and nothing happened, and pop jumped up and down on the machine saying, Confound it, jest my luck, the hand seems to be stuck or something. And he started to shake the weighing machine and hit it and act mad at it without anything happening, and all of a sudden I sed, O, G, pop, the machine ain't working.

Tell me something I dont know, sed pop still standing there in case it mite, and I sed, But G, pop, heers a little else around on the side of it says Out of Order.

The dooce, sed pop. And he ooked and saw it and got madder than ever, and I sed, Well goah, pop, you got off twice as cheap as I did for your experience, it cost me 2 cents to learn not to put holes and cents in the same pocket but it only cost you a cent to learn to always look for little shies on the side before you get on weighing machine.

Speak wen you're spoken to, sed pop.

And we kept on walking.

## IN THE EDITOR'S MAIL

To the Editor of The Standard:—

Sir:—Kindly allow me space in your valuable paper to say a few words in regard to the present Street Railway dispute. I see that the Iron pole at the foot of King St. has recently been painted white. If the Power Company had lots of paint, it would pay them to paint them all white, then the Jitney would have to keep going. The Mayor and Commissioners can make all the laws they like, even to the extent of prohibiting the operation of jitneys, but they still have something they cannot do, that is, force the public to patronize the one-man-cars that are being operated by one man, of course we know what that report will be, but we are anxious to see it just the same. My advice to the Mayor and Commissioner of Public Safety, would be to resign and let the Power Co. take the responsibility. If the Power Co. is going to run the City why pay someone else.

Thanking you Mr. Editor, I remain,

JOHN WILLIAMSON.

cuticular, tombaceous and moniliform variants, what is the cytoplasm, to which we may find successe from the metaphysics of normality and controlling principles? (Vebden's "The Place of Science in Modern Civilization.")

**Are You With the Crowd.**  
I admit these stories in which the hero struggles along nobly on \$4,000 per year. Statistics show that 80 per cent of us never earn that much.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**It's All the Same.**  
That Yarmouth yep says if a fellow pays his bills, he's broke; if he doesn't he's broke, or he would.

**The Carrot.**  
We have no word to praise it. And we are glad there is no law compelling us to raise it. (Houston Chronicle.)

But scientists have just found out in vitamins it leas.  
And so you see you're wrong, old scout.  
To class it with the weeds.

**Speaking Literally.**  
Brown—What are raising in your garden this summer?  
Black—Chiefly my neighbors' chickens.

**Dislikes Duplicates.**  
That Gorbahn girl says if you want to make a hit with a girl tell her she looks just like another girl you know.

**Little? For Today.**  
How many times will the Governor have to nominate Howard Davies to land him the job?

**Altered Epigrams.**  
It's a long skirt that has no turning.

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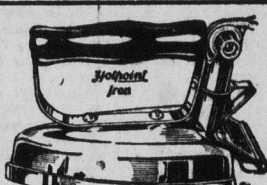
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## Low-Cost Banned

Deolette Suiting Wear N—Magistrate

London, Sept. 18.—(News Service.)—A woman, who was very low on money, was brought before Magistrate P. B. Malone, before him, dressed woman, should attend the case," said the magistrate.

"It is a pity," said the magistrate, "to see women proud with their clothes, and hope that women could the court hear trust that I shall give the man a good Major Malone said:

representative: "In this a protest was called a single woman with my view, was high and I feel that because I ought to clear that whatever other places—at the ballrooms, sort of thing ought averted in courts were ministered.

"I hold that we have to expect people to be better attired. One who to give greater law elsewhere, but I hold that this woman's been objectionable."

"What is a legitimate normal wear is which I desire to put on, I would not be degraded."

"I am sure that agree with me who tendency of having skirts and still lower tag beyond what are."

HOW TO MAKE PERFECT

There is a fight of doing everything, slice of loaf. The quest is golden brown the way through, we liver us from the toast, although it may be the side, soft on the inside, has been baked a day, he used, not perfect. Cut it smoothly in than half an inch thick, is baked very hard, it.

The ideal way to prepare to serve the hot, crisp, hot milk and cream, a little salt and butter, cream toast can be a feast, but this is more a lunch-dish. Growning a white sauce, toast. This can be a grated cheese to the hard cooked eggs, or meat.

Did you ever eat so Hot, one-half pint cream to the boiling, taste, and pour it over toast. The flavor stimulating.

When making toast, have each slice perfect many of us are like story who said that I make toast. First you butter and burn it, and to to the sink and now.

Toast that is to be a thing turned over it, glasses first dipped over dish of hot water, immerse from the boiling toast, a little salt added. From be made to do as an art dish. Beat one of two cupsful of milk of bread-crumbs, milk, fry in butter, nicely toasted on be sprinkle white sugar.

Ham toast has a dish. Put two table-spoons of butter on a table-spoon of butter, let them come three-quarters of a cup ham cut in thin slices, light, and season right. Stir constantly till it four squares of buttered.

FOR THE HOUSE

Tomatoes cooked ware kettle keep the made.

Hot, unsweetened used in place of scale mustard.

Cook cucumbers a squash. They make de and place.

Matches are said to heaven, and nobody there are times when seems just that.

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