

The St. John Standard

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

Representative:
Henry DeClerque, Chicago
Louis Klebahn, New York
Frank Calder, Montreal
Freeman & Co., London, Eng.

Subscription Rates:
City Delivery \$6.00 per year
By Mail in Canada \$3.00 per year
By Mail in U. S. \$4.00 per year

Contract Display, 4c. per line
Classified, 11-2c. per word
Inside Readers, 25c. per line
Outside Readers, 35c. per line
(Agate measurement.)

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1922

THE KITE IS UP.

The Legislative Assembly has now been in session for three weeks, and the public has been eagerly scanning the reports of the proceedings in the House for some evidence of the Government's reported intention to make some changes in the present law relating to the sale of liquor. The Premier has been studiously silent on the subject, Mr. Vendt likewise, and no other member of the Executive has made any reference to the matter. However, it seems a kite was placed in the hands of Mr. Magee, and he sent it sailing aloft yesterday afternoon. It is up to the public now to say what they think of it, and how it looks from the road.

Mr. Magee handled his kite very delicately, as though he were afraid of some breeze coming up which might upset its equilibrium. Here is what the Official Report credits him with saying:—

Members on both sides seemed to fight shy of discussing prohibition. He did not see why the subject should not be discussed in a sensible and businesslike manner. Prohibition was imposed on the Province by an Act passed some time before, under which a Provincial Commission sold liquor to the vendors, who in turn sold it retail on physicians' prescriptions. There was a strong group in the Province which supported this system. Other groups differed, and held the opinion that the Province should control not only wholesale dealing in liquor, but also the retailing, by means of dispensaries and permits. That was the system in force in Sweden, which he believed to be the best in the world. He was speaking in the best interests of temperance. He believed in temperance not only in the use of liquor, but in all other habits. What course should be adopted in New Brunswick? Should the present system be continued, or should there be adoption of a permit system, with a limit per month and a limit to certain zones in the Province? There was criticism of the Prohibition Act. But its enforcement was carried out by independent inspectors at an annual cost of \$70,000. These figures showed that prohibition was not a fact, but was merely academic. No one within sound of his voice could truthfully deny that statement. What was needed was for the House to discuss this subject from a business point of view, and not for political purposes. He knew that members of the party represented opposite, including senators and other prominent men, were favorable to a change which would extend Government control of sale of liquor, and the same was true upon his own side of the House. The matter should be discussed in a sensible way, to the end that a solution might be reached in the interests of temperance and temperance people.

Now that the subject of amendments to the liquor law has once been broached, we may expect other members on the Government side of the House to expound their views regarding it. Until however, the matter has been put in a concrete form, it is idle to discuss it. When the Government proposals are laid before the House they may prove to be of a nature worthy of support, or they may not. In the meanwhile, the public must continue to watch and wait.

HYDRO COST.

In reply to our enquiry as to what evidence there is that current can be obtained at a lower rate under distribution from Musquash than it can be obtained under present conditions, The Times says that "there is evidence enough to show that the cost can be reduced one-half." Where is the evidence? Try it out, and let the people know. If any such evidence really is available, what is the use of wasting time in ascertaining what a distributing plant is going to cost? What does it matter what such a plant costs, if there is assurance that the price of current will be cut in two anyway? It is no use relying on the Mitchell estimate. Engineers who estimate that an initial hydro development providing 3,400 h.p. could be provided at Prince Albert for \$439,000, but upon which \$1,200,000 was spent without getting any results, and which needed upwards of \$2,000,000 more spent to get any, should not expect to have much weight attached to their views anywhere else. There has been no estimate as to the cost of a distributing plant made by any one that has been based upon an actual survey of the city; the report which the committee now sitting is to present will be based upon a survey of the city it is now being made. This will be all right in so far as it goes, but it is

WHAT OTHERS SAY

General Grant.
(London Free Press.)
Among the centenarians to be observed this year will be that of the birth of Ulysses S. Grant, the greatest military leader produced by the North during the American Civil War, and later President of the United States to two terms. Contrasts of Grant with his great opponent, Lee, are easily made. Two men more unlike in all respects probably never faced each other in a great war. Possibly in the fact that Lee handled himself so well to a biographer and Grant so poorly there may be a reason for the sympathy which even today lingers on for the "lost cause" but Grant, Henderson, the brilliant British military writer, in his life of "Stonewall" Jackson, turned his attention to the military leaders of the South and his book was a standard text in the British military schools before the Great War. As yet no one has performed a like task for Grant, and it may be many years before any biography of him appears that will do justice to his own memoirs, written in the shadow of death and with feverish haste to finish them before night came on his life.

The Grant of 1860 and the Grant of 1924 are hard to reconcile. A year before the war a shabby, down-at-the-heels man might have been seen in Mid-West towns. That was Grant. His friends avoided him because he might want to borrow money. He was drinking hard and as far as could be seen had made a complete failure of his life.

Then came the war and Grant modestly offered his services. He was accepted, for he was a West Point graduate, and there were few men who knew anything of military affairs available. Within a year he was showing those qualities that were to bring him to the top. By 1863 his plan was standing firm in the operations on the Mississippi. In 1864 he was called to Washington by Lincoln, commissioned lieutenant-general and placed in supreme command. His plan was to attack Lee and keep on attacking him. Those who had preceded him had all ways made the capture of Richmond their objective, but Grant's army moved into the Virginia wilderness, and there began the succession of battles that lasted all summer with losses that almost stupefied the North and that strained the support of those who believed in Grant. Lincoln trusted him, however, and when at Cold Harbor ten thousand blue-coated boys went down in one morning on the plowed fields. When winter came Lee and his army were shut up in and around Richmond. April of 1865 saw the end of the dramatic surrender of the Southern leader.

Had Grant's career ended at Appomattox on that fateful day when he and Lee sat at a little table in Col. MacLean's parlor and talked of old war days in Mexico till, as Grant says, he forgot what they had come together for, the task of his biographer would be easier. Grant, in his muddy private uniform, sitting opposite the immaculate and dignified Lee, is one of the most memorable pictures of history. In the hour of his greatest triumph Grant records that there was no joy in his soul, he felt inexplicably sad and that he had been thinking of the Washington half the generosity and mercy that Grant displayed towards his fallen foe, there would not today be the dark pages of the reconstruction period.

It is difficult to write of Grant's later years. Seized upon by unscrupulous politicians who capitalized his popularity for their own ends, the most sympathetic biographer must record his presidential terms as failures. The very qualities that had made him a great military commander in his youth, a failure as a president. Only at the very end of his life is the picture relieved by the memory of the dying man writing his memoirs to pay off the debt that had been piled upon him by too implicit trust in his friends. Grant will grow in the estimation of the world as the years pass. He stands out as a man who, out of weakness and disgrace, became the master of his own soul and on the great occasions of his life showed a nobility of heart not less than that of his great antagonist.

Western Canada's Advantage.
(Mail and Empire.)
When the price of agricultural products were at their height, in 1918 and 1919, farmers in the Middle West were sold for as much as \$400 an acre. Men who had made fortunes in the rice of all values got the idea that they could do the same in the West. They sold their farms at a price that was a mere fraction of their value. They sold their farms at a price that was a mere fraction of their value. They sold their farms at a price that was a mere fraction of their value.

This condition in the Middle West ought to operate to the advantage of Canada. Land on our prairies did not advance materially during the high prices. That is, it may have been \$10 an acre higher, going from \$30 to \$40, but the advances had no relation whatever to those that occurred in Iowa and other rich agricultural sections of the Middle West. Today Western Canada has plenty of good agricultural land that can be bought for one-third the price of the land prevailing in favored sections across the border. Production on the land ought to be much cheaper. Some of the politicians of the Grain Growers' organization have been endeavoring to represent producing costs in Western Canada as being higher, but while some minor items may be more costly than in the East, the fact remains that the cost of production is lower.

One of the drawbacks in Western Canada has been the extravagance of the Provincial and local Governments in piling up debt for unnecessary or wasteful ventures. Another is the greater distance of most Western Canadian producers from their main markets. With Chicago and Minneapolis cut off by tariff impost, they have to rely on the routes of Kootenai, Doukhin and Winnipeg; hence, it is hardly to be expected that the Soviet delegation at Genoa will accept a revival of the plan. Much of this preliminary work, indeed, can have only provisional value, and it is to be hoped that the

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

LOOKS.

You never can tell by a person's looks whether they are the kind of people they look like. Some of the dullest looking fellows are smarter than you are and no matter how dumb you look you're liable to be twice as smart as some fellow with a bright expression but no sense. This proves you are wiser to judge anybody by their appearance because they're liable to judge you the same way and you might look even funnier to them than what they do to you.

If a girl is pretty she can be as dumb as she wants to without anybody noticing it, but if a girl has ugliness and dummies at the same time people will notice them both. A fellow is supposed to look intelligent no matter how else he looks. One of the things that makes fellows look different from girls is because they have less hair, and after a fellow has had his hair cut he even looks different from himself.

People often look different in their pictures than what they do in real life, on account of them trying so hard to look like themselves it makes them look like somebody else's muck or worse.

There are millions of people in the world but if you wait for 10 years looking for somebody that looked exactly like you, you wouldn't find any no matter how common you look. This proves it's wiser to be a grate consolation to know that no matter how funny looking you are at least you're the only one like you.

Some of the things that change people's looks the most are mustaches, bathing suits, false faces and shaving butters.

the long haul to the East, and this is undeniably costly. However, in the last few years urban industry in Western Canada has gone ahead remarkably, and with favorable treatment will continue to grow. Nothing would be more encouraging to settlement of Western farm lands at the present comparatively low prices than a building up of the cities and towns by the fostering of industry.

The Western Canadians seem to think it possible to have a tariff policy capable of cutting their costs of production to the bone—regardless of how that course may affect others in Canada—and enabling them to compete advantageously in the Chicago and other American markets. It is to serve the American market, and incidentally whatever overseas export market there is, that their schemes are shaped. But no tariff policy could make the difference they want. The lesson of the land values in the Middle Western States, even in the day of depression, is that large home markets which can always be depended on are the upholders of agricultural industry.

THE LAUGH LINE

Seats Jack Gooses.

For Sale—A Plymouth Rock hen laying four eggs a day, fifteen stone lida, a slightly used boiler and a dish pan.

Advertising.

"Law, what is an advertisement?" "An advertisement is the picture of a pretty girl eating, wearing, holding or driving something that somebody wants to sell."

Cheap Lunch Demands.

"Customers expect too much," said the new waitress. "Here's one that objected to the chicken soup because it had no chicken in it. I suppose if she had ordered cottage cheese she'd have expected to find a cottage in it."

Modern Sabotage.

The ancient civilization of Peru and Egypt built pyramids, and the modern world is amazed at their terrific waste of labor. Our modern "civilization" builds bathhouses, and no one is amazed.

"I'm very despondent over my literary outlook."

"Why so?"

"I've just sent my best poem to the editor of The Times, entitled 'Why Do I Live,' and he wrote back, 'Because You Didn't Bring This in Person.'"

She Couldn't Better Scotch.

Sol—"What are you doing at the present time?"

Miss White—"I am a dairy maid at the candy kitchen."

Sol—"Dairy maid in a candy kitchen?"

Sol—"Why, what do you do?"

Miss White—"Milk chocolate."

It All Depends.

"Young man," said the elderly gentleman, sternly, "this is a day-and-a-night paper you're reading. Do you know what may happen to you if you cultivate habits of deception?"

"Can that start," retorted the newsboy. "Dis is a ten-penny nickel you handed me, but I'm a sport and I ain't kickin'."

PIMPLES ON FACE AND SHOULDERS

For Several Months. Fostered and Itched. Cuticura Healed.

"I was afflicted with pimples on my face and shoulders for several months. They fostered and itched and my forehead was disfigured. I tried different remedies which did me no good. I sent for a few samples of Cuticura Soap and Ointment which seemed to help me. I bought more and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment I am completely healed." (Signed) G. W. Randall, Canada, Colquhoun, Feb. 11, 1921.

Clear the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap and ointment. Cuticura Ointment is needed to soften, soothe and heal. They are ideal for the relief of skin diseases. Cuticura Soap for washing and conditioning the skin.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Williams

SUCCESSFUL TEA HELD

The children's Supervising committee of the Provincial Memorial Home held a successful tea at the Home yesterday afternoon. The rooms were attractively decorated in yellow and there were yellow flowers and blue candles on the tea tables. Mrs. E. H. Bates was in charge of the arrangements for the tea and was assisted by other members of the committee. Mrs. W. J. British and Mrs. H. U. Miller acted as pourers. The proceeds will be devoted to the Home.

Spring Ailments

Impure Blood, Humors—Relief in a Good Medicine.

Spring ailments are due to impure, thin, dehydrated blood.

Among them are pimples, boils, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, nervousness and "all rundown" conditions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla combines the roots, barks, herbs, berries and other medicinal that have been found in many years of intelligent observation to be most effective in the treatment of these ailments.

Successful physicians prescribe the same ingredients for diseases of the blood, stomach, liver and kidneys, and in cases where alternative and tonic effects are needed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Spring medicine that purifies, enriches and revitalizes your blood, increasing power of resistance to disease.

For a laminate take Hood's Pills.

A Rented House is Never Home

You are really at the mercy of the landlord when you occupy a rented house or flat. You feel that you don't own a stick in the house; the landlord may raise your rent which you must pay, or get out. Make up your mind, from now on, to BUILD AND OWN YOUR OWN HOME.

Come to us for advice, consult us about plans. We'll gladly be of service to you.

Phone Main 3000.

MURRAY & GREGORY

LIMITED

Cutting Mill, Aladdin Co.

Oysters, Clams,

Halibut, Mackerel,

Salmon, Haddock,

Cod, Salt Shad

Smith's Fish Market

Made in St. John!

Bread Tablets for Soldiers and Family Members. All work done here.

Bread, Cakes, Omelette and Dough Plates. Prompt service.

Art Dept.

Flourishing Press,

5 Market Square.

ALL GRADES OF

Hard and Soft Coal

Lowest Prices.

GEORGE DICK

48 Britain St. Phone M. 2116.

GLO-PAX

"Successor to the Hot Water Bottle"

And Easier to Use—Quicker to Get Ready



So many are the uses of GLO-PAX that we can but mention here a few of the most important ones. The many others will suggest themselves when the GLO-PAX is in your home. Not only is GLO-PAX used wherever the old hot water bottle was needed, but it affords many another use as well.

For the trying neuralgia, earache, toothache and other head pains, etc., nothing is so relieving as the steady flood of radiant heat that GLO-PAX provides at the turn of the switch. Ideal for sleeping porch beds and elderly persons will find GLO-PAX a continuous source of comfort.

The Price is \$7.50

Come in and See it Work. Ask for Descriptive Booklet.

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

PRESSED STEEL PULLEYS

BELT FASTENERS

LACE LEATHER

LEATHER BELTING

Manufactured By

D. K. McLAREN LIMITED

Main 1121—80 Germain St., St. John, N. B.—Box 702.

Now Unloading

Two Carloads Cedar Shingles—All grades and prices right.

HALEY BROS., LTD., St. John, N. B.

Special 2-Light Plugs, 65c

ELECTRICALLY AT YOUR SERVICE

THE WEBB ELECTRIC CO. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS 81 GERMAIN ST. Phone M. 2113

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.

Engineers and Machinists.

Iron and Brass Castings. Phone West 598.

West St. John. G. H. WARING, Manager.

SAVE YOUR EYES

Efficiency slips away more quickly through faulty vision than from any other cause.

Is your efficiency affected? Our scientific examination will determine the exact condition of your eyes.

If your eyes are being strained we can furnish you with the glasses you should wear for comfort and visual enjoyment.

L. L. SHARPE & SON,

Jewelers and Optometrists

21 King St., St. John, N. B.

USE

BEAVER

BOARD

For reparing broken plaster. Saves time waiting for mortar to dry, and does not crack.

All sizes in stock.

Phone Main 1893.

The Christie Wood-

Working Co., Ltd.

186 Erin Street

COAL

American Anthracite. All sizes.

Springhill, Reserve,

George's Creek Blacksmith,

Kentucky Cannel,

A wonderful grate coal.

R. P. & W. F. Starr, Ltd.

48 Smythe St. 159 Union St.

Business Men

are just as anxious to discover and employ well trained help as young people are to secure good positions.

No better time for entering than just now.

Catalogue and Rate Card to any address.

S. KERR,

Principal

BRICKS AND BOTTLES REUNION

March 23.—Knights and phobians, reviving the strife of centuries ago, have been battling for several days in the streets of the great mid-German town of Gotha, the Knights of St. John—a medieval aristocratic revival of the Crusader organization—attempts to hold a convention. The entire police force, federal and state, in Thuringia, mobilized for the purpose, was inadequate to prevent sanguinary street fighting, in which bricks, bottles, sticks and stones were used as weapons instead of the traditional swords and crossbows of the Knights, each of whom must possess at least sixteen quarters of noble blood, but who, and their white

St. Patrick's Day At St. Joseph's College

Time Honored Celebration Took Place With Usual Zest by Irish Students.

The time honored celebration of St. Patrick's Day took place with all its usual zest on the part of the Irish students to make the day a grand success. The features of the day's celebration were under the auspices of St. Patrick's Society.

Rev. Father D. J. LeBlanc, O.S.C., said low mass at 6.30 a. m., at which the Society went to Holy Communion in a body. The chapel was decked out very charmingly with the green decoration of natural foliage. Rev. Father G. Dufour, O.S.C., presided at the organ, and the choir under the direction of Mr. J. E. Dolan, sang Irish songs during the mass. Messrs. Little, Bridge and Dolan were heard in appropriate solos. Later in the morning, Rev. Father A. S. McDougall officiated at solemn high mass, assisted by Fathers G. Brunson, O.S.C. and Dufour, O.S.C. A very forceful and instructive sermon on St. Patrick was delivered by the celebrant.

After high mass the students gathered in the music hall, where an enjoyable time was spent by all. At one o'clock, the annual banquet was held in the college refectory. After the sumptuous dinner prepared by the Sisters of the Holy Family, the toastmaster, Mr. W. S. Bridge, proposed the toast, "Hail with response as follows: The Day we celebrate, Fred C. Carney, president; Ireland, Rev. D. J. LeBlanc, O.S.C., Moderator; Self-Determination for Ireland, Mr. S. W. Keohan, B.A.; Alma Mater, Very Rev. L. Guerin, O.S.C., Ph.D., D.D.; Sisters Societies, Vincent Doucet; Canada, Clarence Pitre; Class of '22, James D. Whelley; Guests, Rev. A. S. McDougall, O.S.C. After the singing of "O Canada" and "God Save the King," the feast ended.

In the evening an entertainment consisting of music, addresses, reading and humorous sketches was staged at the Society before the faculty and students in Lefebvre Memorial Hall. The programme which was well carried out in every respect, follows: Address—"Irish Melodies," orchestra; Reading—"Mo Chroibhin Ono," James Murphy; Violin Solo—Mr. Harve LeBlanc, B.A.; Vocal Solo—"Mother McChores," David Gleason; Reading—"Ourselves Alone," William McGinnis; Address—"Self-Determination for Ireland," Mr. S. W. Keohan, B.A.; Clamnet Solo—"Melody in F," Walter S. Bridge; Reading—"Miles for Garritytown," John Sheehan; Selection—Orchestra; One Act Sketch—"The Editor's Troubles."

Cast of Characters: The Editor.....Walter S. Bridge; Shadow.....James D. Whelley; Mr. Palmer.....Edward Dalton; Bill Bloodgood.....Harold V. Dymarr; Clifford Pinchpenny.....Albert J. Dymarr; P. O'Connor.....Henry Barni; Chorus—"The Minstrel Boy," St. Patrick's Society.

"God Save the King." The orchestra met its best under the able direction of Rev. Brother Dufour, O.S.C. Rev. O. E. Leger, O.S.C., acted as accompanist to the soloists, who were uniformly good, as were also the several declaimers of the evening.

The instructive and timely address by Mr. Keohan, who formerly was one of the Society's most useful members, was gratefully appreciated by all present.

In the sketch, Mr. Bridge was more than a match for the endearing "troubler" that his friends and visitors heaped upon him, while Mr. Whelley, although he said little, managed to be

CANADIAN MAGIC BAKING POWDER

MADE IN CANADA

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

are just as anxious to discover and employ well trained help as young people are to secure good positions.

No better time for entering than just now.

Catalogue and Rate Card to any address.

S. KERR,

Principal