

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 22 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada. H. V. MACKINNON, Manager and Editor.
 THE STANDARD IS REPRESENTED BY:
 Henry de Groux 1 West 24th St., New York
 Louis Klebahn 1 West 24th St., New York
 Freeman & Co. 9 Fleet St., London, Eng.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1920.

THE END OF HIGH PRICES?

The New York firm of Wanamakers recently advertised a reduction sale of 20 per cent. which on livestock proved to be a genuine one. The goods were not first marked up, and then discounted, but the reduction was found to be from the regular sale prices. Experts decided that the only explanation for this phenomenon is that the turn of the high price tide is in sight, and that shrewd merchants are beginning to unload before there comes a decided reaction.

We sadly fear there is no very great reason to anticipate any general decline in prices as yet; in fact the index number for the last month shows the contrary to be the case. When any reduction does come, it will not be due to any one cause, but to several, and the effect will be cumulative. This is in itself an important consideration, because there will probably be no collapse of prices as such, but a gradual falling off until the normal is reached. There will not, however, be any definite falling off in prices as long as people continue to buy just what they need, and they will like to have, without any regard to the amount they are asked to pay for the things. Not until people make up their minds to buy only what they imperatively require, and as little of that as possible, can any general reduction be looked for. There are some people of course who are so situated that they have been compelled to follow this policy all along, but we doubt if it is generally true that those who have been easy spenders are altering their ways to any great extent. There are just as many automobiles being purchased as ever there were, notwithstanding that the cost of them has increased considerably of late, women are wearing just as expensive clothes as ever they did; pleasure seekers are just as active as ever; in fact zeal for economy is conspicuous by its absence. Speaking generally, money is plentiful; wages are high and employment not hard to find if a man really looks for it. Few are attempting to save; money goes as easily as it comes. Under these circumstances, it is scarcely to be expected that there will be any real falling off in prices; as long as people have money and are willing to spend it, those who have goods to sell will take advantage of the conditions they find.

THE EQUAL RIGHTS QUESTION.

One Miss Jessie Muir, the head of the modern languages department of the Ottawa Collegiate Institute, has resigned her position as a protest against the adoption by the College Board of a teachers' salary schedule, which places the maximum salary that may be paid to a female head of a department at \$400 less than the amount that may be paid to a male head, and also below the maximum of male assistants.

Miss Muir takes the position that she cannot accept a distinction which the Board has made between men and women teachers with the same qualifications and doing the same work. Evidently the Board, in adhering to its schedule, is also concerned only with the principle at issue, for there is no question of immediate expenditure involved. Miss Muir is not complaining about her present salary. The distinction made by the Board is in the maximum, and the effect would not be felt financially for a few years.

We realize that we may be taking our life in our hands when we express the view that the Board is quite right in the course it has taken. Speaking generally, a man holding a \$2,400 a year position, which is the salary payable to a male teacher in Miss Muir's position—a woman can receive \$2,000 only—is the head of a household, with a wife and family to support, boys to educate and put out in business, and girls to maintain until they marry, or learn to keep themselves. A woman has not these liabilities. She may in some cases have a mother or an invalid sister to support, but, even so, that is not such an undertaking as clothing and educating a family is for a man. A question may arise, should there be any difference on principle in the remuneration paid to a man and woman, given equal qualifications. It is claimed by many that there should not. In that case another question comes up. Should a woman be given a position in competition with a man who has a family to bring up when she has no such liability? Women—or the great majority of them at any rate—are looking for husbands to provide them with a home and the various comforts of life, and are complaining that there are not enough men to go round. How do they expect to find them if positions which will enable a man to support a wife and family are to be given to women who, as a rule, have only themselves to keep? The course adopted by Miss Muir may be heroic, but it was rather foolish just the same.

FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

Premier Foster announces that to maintain a free employment bureau

would cost \$30,000, of which the Province would be called upon to contribute half, that would be \$15,000. He also says that the cities of Fredericton and Moncton are willing to contribute a quarter of this amount, and we presume the city of St. John would be quite ready to do the same. That would reduce the amount to be provided by the Province to \$7,500. Now, is the Premier going to contend that this sum is more than the Government can afford to find for so desirable an object as helping returned men and others to find employment? There was no hesitation on the part of the Government when the grant of an additional \$24,000 was made to increase the seasonal indemnity of the Legislators, or to creating another portfolio at \$2,100, but when it comes to doing something to help the returned men, the Government cannot afford any money. What do the returned men themselves think about it?

THE IRISH "REPUBLIC."

In State convention assembled the Democrats of Canada have demanded that the United States shall recognize the Irish "republic." Similar action was taken by the Democrats of Rhode Island, and it is expected that the New York Democratic convention will do likewise, for its chairman will be Bourke Cochran, long noted as a twister of the British lion's tail. In Congress a few days ago, a New Jersey representative offered a resolution requesting President Wilson to refuse to recognize Sir Auckland Geddes as Ambassador from Great Britain, but to recognize Dr. Patrick McCartan, who has been nominated by the Sinn Féiners as their diplomatic representative to the United States. These related incidents give one rather a low opinion of the Irish-Americans in the United States. The idea is, of course, to attract Sinn Féin and various other hyphenated votes to the Democratic candidates, and it is so transparent a trick can succeed the Irish-American voters must, as the Mail and Empire says, "be rather more intelligent." It is only fair to say that, although the Democrats are the leaders in this game, the Republicans do not scorn it wholly. One of the speakers in behalf of Senator Johnson, of California, a candidate for the Republican nomination, devotes most of the time to his command to a denunciation of Great Britain, and it is chiefly on the ground that the League of Nations will be controlled by Great Britain that Senator Johnson opposes it.

The Springfield Republican points out to those who are in favor of the United States recognizing the alleged Irish "republic" that such action would constitute full recognition of the Irish "republic." It would entail upon the United States the duty of nominating an American ambassador to Dublin, or wherever the seat of Irish Government might be located for the time being. Naturally the British Government would not permit the Ambassador to land in Ireland, at least until after the British navy had been sunk. So that those who are advocating recognition of the Irish "republic" are urging their country along the road to war with Great Britain, a war in which Canada would be the chief battle-ground. In this country, where we understand the methods of American politicians, these manoeuvres may be regarded with a sort of tolerant contempt. We know that this is a Presidential year. We trust that the people of the British Isles will retain their composure and will accept the advice given them not to be provoked into talking back. To answer sharply these insults is only to play into the hands of Heart and the other American leaders who hate England, and whose object now is to show that Englishmen hate Americans. We can only regret that the Presidential campaign in the United States has become an "international terror."

HONORARY DEGREES.

It is announced that the Senate of the University of New Brunswick has decided that for the future the degree of Bachelor and Doctor of Civil Law shall be given to members of the legal profession only. This is perfectly right, but can the Senate explain why the same principle should not apply to the degree of Doctor of Laws? A man who takes a degree in any subject is usually supposed to be learned in the particular subject to which the degree refers, but this is not the case in the great majority of the instances in which the LL.D. is conferred. Why cheapen a purely law degree by handing it out to men who know absolutely nothing about that subject? If it is desired to decorate any particular individual by providing him with a handle to his name, why not make him a Doctor of Philosophy, which may mean anything and is wide enough to cover every branch of learning. No man is given an M. D. or a D. D. unless he is either a physician or a clergyman. Why, then, give a law degree to men who are not lawyers? Any man can be a philosopher—of sorts, but it needs learning to make a lawyer.

It is very satisfactory to learn that the St. John Exhibition Association intends to resume the holding of its biennial fair again this season. It is now six years ago since the last one was held, and people will be glad to see another. These exhibitions, properly conducted, are capable of doing an enormous amount of good; they stimulate interest in production, the breeding of live stock and the growth of grain and roots, and they promote a healthy rivalry among the agricultural community. At the present time this interest cannot be too great, for never in the history of agriculture was there such a pressing need for production in all lines to exceed its previous high-water mark. While of course it is necessary to pay a certain amount of regard to the amusement side of these exhibitions, it is to be hoped that the Executive will not overlook the fact that the exhibition is primarily intended as an agricultural and industrial one—at least it is on that account that the Government gives its grant; and that instruction and the dissemination of knowledge, and not amusement only, should be the leading consideration.

GROW "SPUDS."

The present shortage in the supply of potatoes, and the consequent high price that they are bringing, may lead some farmers to market more than they can properly spare, having regard to their seed requirements. If this should be the case, it will mean that the successful tuber will be both scarce and costly again next winter. In view of this possible outlook, therefore, it would be advisable for everyone who has any vacant ground—or if he does not have this already, to try and find some—to plant sufficient potatoes to supply his own household requirements later on. An eighth of an acre (20 yards by 30) will need about a barrel of seed, and will produce at least ten barrels later on, which will probably allow of the sale of enough of them to pay all expenses, after making full provision for the family needs.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Some Class Distinctions.
 Wise men are instructed by reason. Men of less understanding by experience. The most ignorant by necessity. And beasts by nature.
 —Cicero.

At the Shrine of the Tall Chimney.
 The materialism of the city today is the null stone round the neck of democracy, which is dragging down and making it possible for a determined minority, through blackmail or corruption, to compel people to agree to vote for candidates they do not want.
 Sir Auckland Geddes.

'Good Riddance.'—A. B. C. Opinion.
 (Victoria Times.)

According to a despatch from Winnipeg the orthodox Mennonite Church colonies in Manitoba and Saskatchewan expect to depart from Canada this summer and establish a great colony in the Mississippi Valley. The decision has been reached, says the Winnipeg Tribune, because the sect in general has tired of the fight to retain special privileges in the conduct of its schools, added to which is the apprehension that public opinion eventually will wrest from it its exemption from military service in time of war.

The Legislative Indemnity.
 Arrangement is made from Toronto that members of the provincial legislature are prepared to accept a "compromise" of \$2,000 instead of \$2,400 for the session's "work." This is very considerate of them and we are sure the people of Ontario will be deeply grateful to them for their kind concession.

In these days of the high cost of living it is gratifying to be able to realize that our esteemed representatives at Toronto can manage to keep the wolf from the door for eight or nine weeks on a paltry \$2,000. Of course there are some of us who would be equally willing to make such a "compromise" and who feel that we, too, could manage to scrape through with the same remuneration for the same stated period. But then we are only ordinary mortals and not legislators and as such do not require costly brain food and the like.

Premier Drury's opposition to the increase in indemnity does him credit.

A BIT OF VERSE

SHADE.
 The kindest thing God ever made,
 His very hand of healing laid
 Upon a weary world is shade.
 His glorious company of trees
 Throw out their mantles, and on these
 The dust-stained wanderer finds ease.
 Green temples closed against the heat
 Of noon-time blinding glare and heat,
 Open to any pilgrim's feet.
 And feel the dew of dawn still wet
 Beneath thy feet, and so to sleep
 The burning highway's ache and fret.
 This is God's hospitality,
 And whose heart beneath a true
 Hath cause to take Him gratefully.
 —Theodosius Garrison.

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

Pop was smoking and thinking and I was just thinking, and after a while I said, I've got a idea for a moving picture, pop. I don't doubt it, I've seen many ideas in the moving pictures that must of bin ridden by younger authors than you, sed pop, and I sed, its a kidnapping idea, pop, do you want me to tell it to you?

Wy not? sed pop. Meaning I could if I wanted, wich I started to say, Well, there was a man and a lady named Mr. and Mrs. Jones, and they had a little baby named Osker and one day Mrs. Jones found a note under the front door saying on it, if you dont hang \$180 out the parlor window on a peoce of string by midnite toutle, we will abduct your baby. The Black Hand.

The plot thickens, sed pop, and I sed, Yes sir, and Mr. and Mrs. Jones jest laffed and sed, Wy, this must be a joak. And the next morning the babys cradle was empty on account of Osker having bin abducted out of it, and Mr. and Mrs. Jones noticed it and sed, O, this must be a joak, theyll bring him back agen. Only they didnt, and years and years went by and Mr. and Mrs. Jones expected Osker to be brawt back any minit because they still thawt it was a joak.

They certenly had trusting natures, didnt they? sed pop, and I sed, Yes sir, thats wat was the matter with them, and more and more years went by, and Mr. and Mrs. Jones began to think maybe it wasent any joak after all, and they thawt maybe they would never see the baby agen.

Do you mean to say Osker, was still a baby after all those years? sed pop, and I sed, G, thats rite, he must of stopped being a baby, well, anyhow, thats all the farther I've got so far. Thats plenty far enuff for me, do your lessins, sed pop. Wich I did.

THE LAUGH LINE

Many a man who has his price gives himself away.

A woman is willing to admit a man's superiority when it comes to translating a railway time table.

Some persons covet secrets as a spendthrift covets money—for purposes of circulation.

An Optimistic Baby.
 Recently a baby was born in Ohio with three well-developed teeth. There's an optimist for you! Coming into this world expecting a lot to eat at present prices.

For Some One Else.
 Johnson—What kind of a girl is she?
 Jones—The kind that everybody says will make a good wife for somebody some day.—Stray Stories.

The "Perk" Reduced.
 Agent—"I have called, sir, to show you our new patent cash-register; it prevents all peculation, sir; makes it utterly impossible for any assistant to steal a penny."
 Mr. Slowgo—"Don't want it."
 Agent—"You don't?"
 Mr. Slowgo—"No, sir. The man next door put in one of them things last Monday and before night the whole staff had struck for higher wages."

Agreeable.
 Motorist (arrested for speeding)—A fine morning, isn't it, Judge?
 Judge—It is. Ten dollars to be exact.—Home Sector.

Reserved Seats.
 The Amorous One—"Do you ever peep through the keyhole when I am sitting in there with your sister?"
 Small Brother (with a burst of candor)—"Sometimes. When mother ain't there."—London Bightly.

THE NEW "CUNARD" KAISERIN AUGUSTA

German Vessel Built to Wreck the Honors of the Atlantic from the Cunard Boats Now Flies Their Flag.

Five years of war and a change in the history of the world is indicated in the New York despatch which begins:

"Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador to the United States, arrived yesterday on the Cunarder Kaiserin Augusta Victoria from Liverpool."

For the Kaiserin Augusta was built by the Norddeutscher Lloyd to compete with the Cunard for the Transatlantic trade, and with the Kaiser and Kronprinz class wrested the laurels from the Cunarders—until the Mauretania came. The Kaiserin was never in the front rank of the flyers, but attracted by the luxurious accommodation for

No Summer Vacation

this year, as some of our students cannot afford to lose the time. Our classes have been considerably crowded, but changes now occurring give a chance for new students who may enter at any time. Send for Rate Card.

S. KERR,
 Principal

Seed Oats

2 Cws. Oats For Seed

FEEDING OATS

Market Very Strong—Buy Now

C. H. PETERS SONS, LTD., St. John, N. B.

BISSELL'S Sweepers



Take the Drudgery Out of Sweeping

VACUUM SWEEPERS—

Superba \$17.00
 Grand Rapids 15.00
 Household 13.00

REGULAR CARPET SWEEPERS—\$5.00 to \$8.25

GET THEM AT

'Phone **McAVITY'S** 11-17
 M 2640 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

Cedar Shingles

Extras, \$9.00 per m. Clear Walls, \$6.50 per m.
 Clears, \$8.50 per m. Ex. No. 1, \$5.00 per m.
 2nd Clear, \$7.25 per m. Spruce Shingles, \$6.00

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

In Driving Your Band-Resaw or Rotary Machine Use 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.

WORK-ORGANIZERS

Handle Your Work Systematically.

Chase away littered desk problems, keep the desk clear, for action, organize the day's work; keep all papers flat, neat, in order and out of the way until wanted.

WORK-ORGANIZERS are for use on the desk or in the drawer, lie flat, look neat, help you to do more work easier.

Get them at

Barnes & Co., Limited

PRINTERS AND OFFICE OUTFITTERS

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

Turn Back The Years With Bifocal Glasses

Those modern two-range lenses restore youth to the eyes. Good clear vision of things both near and at a distance from the eyes is secured without changing glasses. Why advertise the fact that you are growing old by wearing two pairs, or by looking over or under your glasses to get the right range for sight? Let our optometrists equip you with modern bifocals. We make a specialty of fitting them.

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

LAY OVER OLD FLOORS

3-8 Birch Flooring can be laid over old floors if the floors are not too much worn. It will make a good floor that will last for years.

16 cents a square foot.
 'Phone Main 1893.

The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd.
 186 Erin Street

They May Like

Thursday, Friday

\$2.15 will purchase black milan str

\$5.00—As you look on the finest ways appears They're \$5.00

\$11.25 Knox Silk

\$12.50 Suk Pust

SILK RAN For \$13.50, \$15.00, The garments are for and are worth at least

Betty Wales Dresses

D. Magee's St. J.

CORNMEAL, C Largest dealers in M

STEEN BR Mills at St. John, N. B., Sou mouth, N

BRITISH IMPERIAL VIEWPOINT ALTERS
 Those Who Live Overseas Have Better Ideal of Empire Than Those in England.

London, May 10.—In an editorial which discusses Lord Jellicoe's appointment as Governor-General of New Zealand, and describes the same as a direct acknowledgement of the part played by that dominion in the war, the Times goes on to refer to the fact that, out at a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute, that only one third of the members of the institute belong to the United Kingdom. In one sense it is undoubtedly true as was said by Sir George Pailey, the Times continues, that the ideal of Empire is closer to those who live overseas than to those who live in the heart of the Empire. Anyone who knows the dominions will agree

of home b second help ance, textu with **MAGIC** is bound to in every sc ical and because of and results tation of be Powder. Send name a Magic Way of which are **E. W. Gillett C**