

**The St. John Standard**

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

**Representatives:**  
Henry DeGroot,.....Chicago  
Louis Klebansky,.....New York  
Frank Calder,.....Montreal  
Fremont & Co.,.....London, Eng.

**Subscription Rates:**  
City Delivery,.....\$4.00 per year  
By Mail in Canada,.....\$5.00 per year  
By Mail in U. S.,.....\$6.00 per year

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1921

**WHAT OTHERS SAY**

**PROPRIETY AND PRECEDENT**  
(Montreal Gazette)

Towards the close of the campaign, when confidence and success supplanted hope, Hon. Mr. King contended that the filling of vacancies in the interim between the dissolution of the old and the election of the new House of Commons was greatly to be deprecated as a savoring of autocracy, going even the length of stating that some of the recent appointments might be revoked if his party came into power. Mr. King spoke in his haste, in allusion to the filling of the vacancies, and the Melphian Ministry acted strictly in accordance with precedent and constitutional procedure. What may properly be objected to are appointments to public office by a government after its defeat at the polls, and when it has been clearly established that it no longer possesses the confidence of the people. We have no expectation that Mr. Meighan will recommend to the Governor-General the filling of any vacancies under the Crown that may be now vacant, much less that he would attempt the creation of a new office, and were he to do so the Executive would be justified in refusing his assent. In this connection the precedent set by Lord Aberdeen in 1886 will be recalled, the then Governor-General declining to confirm a long list of nominations to various public offices submitted to him by the Ministry of Sir Charles Tupper after its defeat in the general election of that year. That precedent stands; it accords with the principle of democratic government and ought not to be departed from.

**MR. KING'S CABINET MAKING.**

The Hon. Mackenzie King has been premier-elect for a little over a week only, but even in that short time, he has found that the post of premier has its trials and anxieties. In the case, and under the peculiar conditions now existing in the political situation, these trials and anxieties are likely to be greater than in the case with most men charged with the duties that he has now to undertake. Most party leaders called upon to form a government, find themselves able to command the support of a clear majority of the House of Commons, and thus have a free hand in shaping their plans. Mr. King is not in that position; his followers do not control a majority of the House. Granting Mr. King 115 seats, Quebec supplies the better half of that number. Without Quebec's solid phalanx he would have 55 seats, or only three more than the Conservative group, and eleven less than the Progressives. Quebec occupies the strategic position in Mr. King's arrangements, and it votes as a unit; and if the premier-elect should ever show any spirit of independence in dealing with that province, he will soon find who controls the situation.

Under such conditions Mr. King is naturally not finding the job of cabinet making a particularly easy one. In order to be sure of being able to carry on, he must have some outside support, and he knows quite well that he will not get this from the Conservative party. Consequently he is flirting with the Progressives, with a view to getting some at least of that party's adherents to throw in their lot with him. It is said that he offered cabinet positions to Mr. Crerar and Mr. Drury, both of whom were formerly very active members of the Liberal party, and in the hope that they may develop a sort of political alliance. According to press despatches, however, Mr. Crerar's followers in Western Canada do not view with complacency such a reversion to type, and if Mr. Crerar undertakes to pawn the future of the Progressive party, he may find the rank and file of that party in the Prairie Provinces recalcitrant.

An intimation has been conveyed, it is said, to Mr. Crerar, that he can have the portfolio of Railways and Canals, in the new government, this being apparently meant as an assurance to the Progressives, who favor the continuance of the public ownership and operation of the National Railways, that the foe of public ownership and operation, who are an influential section of the Liberal delegation from Quebec, will not have their way. But apart from this, the Progressive party is determined, according to a well-informed Ottawa correspondent, to demand proper assurances that the new government will introduce in Parliament at an early date, tariff legislation on the lines of the platform of the Canadian Council of Agriculture and the resolution which the Liberal Convention of 1919 pledged the party to implement by legislation when returned to power, but which Liberal candidates in Eastern Canada conveniently forgot during the recent election campaign.

This is just precisely in line with what we forecasted in these columns all through the election campaign. We said that Mr. King would be unable to carry on for long without the co-operation of the Crerar party, which would demand its price and see that it got it. For Mr. King to concede the demands of the Progressives would be to raise such a furious row with the Quebec group, as would split the party. Those most in touch with affairs are urging Mr. King not to attempt an alliance with Mr. Crerar and the Progressives, but to draw the members of his government from his own party, and to trust to parliamentary maneuvering and to differences in the policies of the two opposing parties to keep in office.

Such is one phase of the difficult situation which Mr. King finds confronting him just now, and he is only at the beginning of his troubles. He seems to be betwixt the devil and the deep sea; but whatever the outcome may be, and whether he comes to terms with the Progressives or not, he will find a strenuous session ahead of him. If Mr. Meighan re-enters the House, he will have around him a group of brilliant and able men who will see that Mr. King follows the straight and narrow path, and never was there a time when a critical opposition was so necessary. Mr. King should not be subjected to undue hampering or carping criticism, but the situation is one that will bear careful watching. "The big interest" of Montreal backed the Liberal party in Quebec. They are anti-imperialist and reactionary, and an alert opposition is necessary in the public interest.

**ARTICLE TWO OF THE FOUR POWER TREATY.**

The four power treaty to which the British, French, Japanese, and American representatives at the Arms Conference have affixed their signatures will become valid upon its being approved by the ratifying bodies of the four nations concerned.

It is unlikely that there will be opposition to it anywhere except in the United States Senate, the fate of the instrument therefore depending upon the reception it meets in that body. A partial poll of the members of the Senate taken by the New York Herald indicates that it is almost certain of ratification there.

The Herald found 36 Senators who were openly for the treaty, which is nine short of the number necessary for approval. Six Senators, two Republicans and four Democrats, expressed themselves as opposed to it, and twenty were non-committal. The sentiment of the remaining sixteen could not be learned because of absence from the Capital or sickness. The nine needed for ratification may therefore be obtained from the thirty-six who were not willing to express themselves or were not interviewed. If the fifty-six do not change their minds, ratification would appear to be practically certain.

According to The Herald's enquiries, those who have expressed themselves against the treaty base their opposition upon Article two, which provides that in case the possessions of any of the nations signatory to the pact are menaced by an outside power, the situation shall be referred to a joint conference "in order to arrive at an understanding as to the most efficient measures to be taken jointly or separately to meet the exigencies of the particular situation."

The criticism of the Article has been that in effect, and almost in wording, it is indistinguishable from Article 10 of the League of Nations pact; in other words, that it constitutes a defensive alliance of the four powers with respect to their Pacific possessions.

The answer to this objection has been stated in the following words: "There is no provision for use of force to carry out any of the terms of the agreement, and no military or naval sanction lurks anywhere in the background, or under cover of these plain and direct clauses."

The valid, and as it proved, insuperable objection to Article 10 from the American point of view, was that under its terms the treaty superseded the Constitution, and placed that country under a moral, if not legal obligation to intervene by force in a possible European quarrel.

There is no hint of anything of this kind in Article two, and nothing to show that other than peaceful methods are contemplated under it.

The four nations promise to endeavor to settle by arbitration any disputes arising between themselves, and to take steps to induce other nations to do the same, if occasion should arise. It is wholly a pacific proposition; and Article two simply broadens the scope of the agreement, in principle and apparent intention it differs in nowise from Article one.

It is a departure from the American tradition of isolation; but so, to some degree, is Article one, for under it the United States would participate in any arbitration undertaken to settle disputes that might arise between any of the three nations concerned, other than themselves.

The fact is that if the peace of the world is to be preserved, it is inevitable that the United States do break away from absolute isolation. The success of the Washington Conference depends upon their doing so. When that conference was called they took a step in that direction. Isolation is no longer logical; in fact, it is impossible.

Prohibition officials have notified the inhabitants of New York that the place has got to be so doggone dry on Christmas Day that it will be considered a crime if the people dare even to get their feet damp.

Mr. Crerar will be guided by his own judgment and his advisers on the question of whether or not he should enter the Liberal Cabinet; but if he does enter he will tie the hands of his parliamentary party.

One of the few real Irishmen who have been leaders of the Sinn Féin movement is Michael Collins, which ought not to do him any harm in a clash with De Valera.

Mr. King told the Crerarites, during the campaign, "where they got off" which now seems to be Portillo Station, if he can manage it.

**THE LAUGH LINE**

**Worth Believing In**  
"Do you really believe in heredity?"  
"Most certainly I do. That is how I came into all my money!"

**Where They Show It**  
"We women bear pain better than men."  
"Who told you that? Your doctor?"  
"No, my rheumatism."

**Up-To-Date**  
Mother (reading fairy-story)—"And when they had walked a great distance they came upon a woodchopper."  
Harold—"I know! It's the Kaiser!"

**In the Family**  
Sleepy Sam—Please, mum, have you any cleaning scrubbing, washing or household work what you want done?  
Lady of the house—But surely you don't do that kind of work, my good man?  
Sleepy Sam—No, mum, but my wife does.

**Excellent Reason**  
"Why do you wear rubber gloves when cutting hair, my man?" asked the customer.  
"For the purpose," replied the attendant "of keeping our celebrated hair restorer from causing hair to grow on my hands."  
He sold a bottle.

**Quite Correct**  
Judge—And you say you saw this happen in the dark while you were several hundred feet away?  
Witness—Yes, your honor, I can see millions of miles at night.  
Judge—Millions of miles!  
Witness—Sure, your honor, take the stars, for instance—Science and invention.

**MANSLAUGHTER IN 2ND DEGREE.**  
Using a razor—bad stuff—but many people do it for their cores. The only remedy that is painless and sure is Putnam's Corn Extractor, which does remove warts and corns, cleans them right off. Refuse a substitute for "Putnam's," 25c. everywhere.

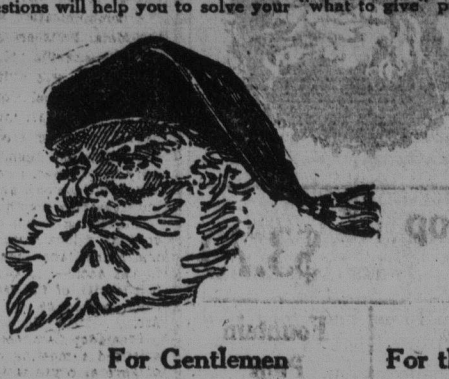
# Practical Gift Suggestions

**The Happiest People At Christmas Time Are Those Who Receive Practical Gifts**

Practical gifts are the most appreciated because they are useful, and a useful gift brings pleasure and many pleasant memories of the giver everytime the article is used.

This is a store of practical gifts. Our shelves and counters contain hundreds of desirable gifts for men, women, boys and girls, and you will find it decidedly easy to make selections from our comprehensive displays.

Days and hours before Christmas are very few, and there still remains much gift-buying to be done. These suggestions will help you to solve your "what to give" problems:—



For Ladies	For Gentlemen	For the Children
Table Silver	Carving Sets	Skates
Toilet Silver	Razors (Gillette and Auto Strop)	Frames
Ivory Toilet Sets	Razor Strops	Steds
Brass Goods	Shaving Brushes	Express Wagons
Cutlery	Military Brushes	Wheel Barrows
Stainless Steel Knives	Manicure Sets (for Traveling)	Westlox Watches
Pyrex	Smokers' Sets	Hockey Sticks
Aluminum Ware	Auto Lunch Sets	Hockey Pucks
Alarm Clocks	Auto Luggage Carriers	Erector Sets
Eversharp Pencils	Auto Spot Lights	Electrical Sets
Manicure Sets	Auto Shock Absorber	Chemistry Sets
Electric Iron	Auto Windshield Cleaner	Wireless Sets
Electric Toaster	Auto Tool Sets	Photo-Sets
Electric Percolator	Auto Jack	Tele-Sets
Electric Grill	Radiator Hood Cover	Electric Motors
Electric Warming Pad	Klaxon Horn	Machine Guns
Electric Vacuum Cleaner	Set of Socket Wrenches	Clock Sets
Bissell's Carpet Sweeper	Rose Tire Pump	Mystic Magic Sets
Scissors Sets	Speedometer	Puzzle Sets
Thermos Bottle	Sleigh Bells and Chimes	Kiddie-Kars
Tea-ball Tea Pot	"Swan" Fountain Pens	"Swan" Fountain Pens
Perfection Oil Heater	Eversharp Pencils	Eversharp Pencils
Casseroles	Vacuum Bottles	Pocket Knives
Bread Makers	Guns and Rifles	Manicure Scissors
Food Choppers	Fishing Tackle	

**McAVITY'S**  
11-12 King St.  
Phone M 2540

**FOR HIGH SPEED MACHINES, TRY OUR EXTRA C LEATHER-BELTING OAK TANNED**

**D. K. McLAREN, Limited**  
MANUFACTURERS  
Main 1121, 90 Germain St., St. John, N. B. Box 702

**FOR BATHROOMS AND KITCHENS**

Birch wainscoting is just what you want. A nice bright sheathing. Comes cut to length 3-6 and 4-0—no waste. Only \$65.00 cash with order.

Phone Main 1893.

**The Christie Woodworking Co., Ltd.**  
186 Erin Street.

**OUR NEW TERM BEGINS**

Tuesday, January 3rd. Calendars and Rate Cards mailed to any address.

**FLEWELLING PRESS,**  
Engravers & Printers  
Market Square, St. John.

**S. KERR,**  
Principal

**GIFTS THAT LAST**

**Dainty Rings For Christmas**

There has been a growing demand for rings of better quality for some time. Rings set with diamonds, in combination with pearls, rubies, emeralds, sapphires or other precious stones have been steadily growing in favor, and we have added largely to our stock of these styles.

The designs are dainty and the stones set in pleasing combinations at a reasonable price. You will enjoy looking over these rings and will find something to suit your taste and sense of fitness. The prices range from \$20 to \$150.

**L. L. Sharpe & Son**  
Jewelers and Optometrists  
21 King Street St. John, N. B.

**WASS**  
Busy Bargains For Christmas

**You May Buy More and Finer Gifts Here Because Your Money Goes Further**

Regular \$5.00 complete	<b>Auto Strop Razors</b>
Gillette Blades 79c. doz.	Stens 3 f
Regular \$4.50 Genuine	<b>Thermos Lunch</b>
<b>For Saturday 25% Discount</b>	
Our Already French	
Mirrors and Hair Brushes, Nail Files, Cuticle Knives, Powder Boxes, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00, 39c., 50c., 75c., Buffers, 65c., 98c., \$1.19, Jewel Cases, 75c., \$2.55, Clocks, \$4.75 and \$5.00, Talcum Boxes, \$1.90, Baby Sets, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, Manicure Sets, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00	
<b>Fancy Toilet</b> Filled any \$3.75, \$7.50	
Pin Cushions, 75c. Se Tooth Brush Holders, 19c.	
<b>Perfumes</b> Pivers, Djer Kias, Colgates, Mavis Etc., Etc. All Special Prices	
Boxed Perfumes, 19c., 39c., 75c. up.	
Boxed Toilet Waters, \$1	
<b>These Lower Prices</b>	
Abbey's Salt, 29c. and 69c. Bayer's Aspirin, 19c. Baby's Own Tablets, 19c. Burdock Blood Bitters, \$1.09 Beecham's Pills, 25c. Cascarets, 19c. Cuticura Soap, 24c. Dodd's Pills, 39c. Danderine, 29c. E-no's Fruit Salt, 89c. Frustratives, 39c. Gin Pills, 45c. Hamilton's Pills, 19c. Ironized Yeast, 89c. Johnson's Liniment, 19c. Lambert's Syrup, 29c. Malted Milk, 45c., 89c., \$3.29	
Blue-Lined, Large Envelopes 3 bundles for 20c.	
<b>WASS 2 Stores</b>	