

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 Clarke, 110 West 44th St., New York; Louis Kiebaso, 1 West 44th St., New York; Freeman & Co., 9 Fleet St., London, Eng.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1919.

LORD LEVERHULME'S SCHEME.

Lord Leverhulme, who is now visiting the United States and will probably come to Canada, is one of the great captains of industry. His present visit is for the purpose of studying the fishing industry, as he desires to introduce new methods among the fishermen of the late of Lewis, which became his property by purchase some years ago.

At Port Sunlight, in England, and at other of his plants throughout the world, he has adopted the six-hour day, and has recommended this departure for the industrial world. Instead of eight hours his plants work two shifts of six hours, and though he pays his employees as much for a six-hour day as for an eight-hour day, he is making more money than ever. In his factories machinery is utilized to an extent probably only surpassed in Ford's motor works, and no doubt he finds it profitable to keep his machinery working four hours extra each day. That other manufacturers who do not rely so much on machinery could achieve the same results is doubtful. Moreover, Lord Leverhulme started his experiment at a time he had no trouble in finding a market for his extra output of soap. For the ordinary manufacturer in normal times the problem of production is generally easier than the problem of finding a market. In most big concerns the high priced men are usually employed on the selling end.

Before the war Lord Leverhulme's scheme would have been considered revolutionary, but these days revolutionary times, and new ideas are not turned down simply because they are new.

Applied to the manufacturing industries of Canada as a whole we get an interesting result. Government statistics of the manufacturing industry of Canada for 1917 give the following: Capital invested.....\$2,773,519,080 Wages of employees.....477,246,468 Salaries.....96,985,400 Value of raw material.....1,602,000,000 Value of the product.....3,015,000,000 On the basis of these figures the Canadian manufacturer in order to produce a commodity of a value of \$100, pays a little less than \$10 in wages, \$5 in salaries, and a little over \$80 for raw material, leaving him \$21 for power, overhead expenses and profit. Incidentally, it may be noted that supporting other expenses remained the same an increase of 100 per cent. in wages would only justify an increase of 16 per cent. in the price of the product. Assuming that the manufacturer were working on an average of eight hours a day, the extension of the day to twelve hours would with uniform production increase the output by fifty per cent.; that is value of the product would be \$150. Included in this unit of production there would be wages and salaries for the two shifts, amounting to \$58, and \$75 worth of raw material, leaving \$67 for power, overhead charges and profit.

U. S. CLERGY AND LEAGUE.

The clergymen of the United States appear to be almost solid for the League of Nations. The National Committee on the Churches and Moral Aims of the War sent a postal enquiry to clergymen of all denominations; twenty to one they supported the League; and a monster petition, signed by 17,000 clergymen scattered over every State, was presented to the Senate, calling for the ratification of the League Covenant in a way that would not cause its re-submission to the powers in Paris.

The Christian Work says: "Contemplate the power of the message of seventeen thousand preachers constantly calling for a League of Nations and you can see the doom of the evil forces that keep the human family apart. Socialism may continue for a span, but its days are numbered. Commercial exploitation may persuade itself that it is immortal, but its days are in the yellow leaf. Militarism and nationalism may hold their serpentine heads above water for a little time, but soon they will go under. Too long have they been permitted to swim their stony way into the life of nations, but their glory has forever departed."

"It would be an interesting thing to observe the success of any petition circulated among the ministers by the opponents of the League calling for signatures of those against ratification. The result of such a task would be a sorry sight. The mail that recently brought over seventeen thousand favorable replies brought word from only 900 that they opposed the League, or were not in favor of ratifying the Covenant without drastic changes."

The Christian Work finds it easy to understand why the vast majority of clergymen favor the League. "They have," it says, "been leading their flocks to a consideration of the Golden Rule. They have cried aloud and spared not those whose purpose in life is one of domination and not service. The Fatherhood of God and the

Brotherhood of Man have been their constant themes." And it adds: "With joy they hail the coming day when the League, infused by the spirit of Christ, will be a living reality. They look forward to the new foundations built upon justice. They are sick of the unsound foundations of the past. They hope for the full co-operation of the nations in all matters of great and common concern. They hope that the League Council will soon get busy on the question of armaments. They are sick of armed peace, sick of the abominable record made by compulsory military service, sick of nations treating each other as if they are crooks to be forever armed against, sick of big nations being parasites on the back of little nations, sick of greed, sick of hate, sick of the whole philosophy out of which came the fires of hell in 1914."

NATIONALIZATION.

The question of nationalization is receiving more attention in Great Britain than it appears to be doing in St. John. At the special Congress of the Trade Union Congress the question is to be decided whether or not a general strike is to be called to induce the Government to nationalize the mines. Lloyd George offered a limited form of nationalization touching areas where owing to the system of ownership several shafts were sunk to mine one coal seam, an interference with private ownership which would have been considered revolutionary before the war. But Smilley and his advisors are determined to force the issue on the question of the nationalization of all the mines. At the summer session of the Trades Congress a resolution was passed by an overwhelming vote favoring nationalization of the mines, but when the matter was laid before the Premier he declared his Government would not submit to such a proposition. The special Congress has been called to decide what will be done now. The miners want a general strike, which would be in the character of a rebellion against the State, and might easily lead to civil war. On the other hand, the Labor Party is pulling its weight to make the question an issue at the next election, believing that it is only a matter of a few years before a Labor Government will be in power, and able to nationalize anything it wants to. The recent successes of Labor in the by-election, and the rather surprising strength the Labor Party developed in the municipal elections, may persuade the Government to steer clear of the dangerous course of direct action.

The National Railway Union has demanded the nationalization of the railways, which are now under Government control, and the Premier's reply to this was to offer the railway men positions on the Board of Management. At the present time the shareholders do not appear to be anxious to take the railways out of the control of the Government, so doubt feeling it is better able to deal with the demands of the men than they are. Under Government management the Ministry reports a growing deficit, but it is worth noting that at about the time the Minister was telling the railway employees that the deficit was £10,000,000 the Chairman of the Scottish Association of Railway Shareholders was telling that body that the Government had made a profit of £10,000,000, which justified them in asking higher rentals. The latter claimed that the Government was not allowing freight on a great amount of Government traffic.

The nationalization bug has now bitten the seamen. The National Sailors' and Firemen's Union have decided to take a vote on the question of demanding the nationalization of the shipping of the Kingdom. Havelock Wilson and the other conservative leaders of the seamen do not take much stock in this idea, but shipowners who made fortunes during the war without making provision for the relatives of the seamen killed, has produced a strong feeling in favor of Government control of shipping.

Sir Leo Chinnema Money says the yarn that Old England is standing towards financial shipwreck does not hold water.

Perhaps the striking freight handlers are waiting for a job loading strikers at St. John.

While St. John is making up its mind about the Court House it may obtain some relaxation contemplating the possibility of building an arcade.

St. John will now dream of being a great air port. Halifax has more than once suggested that it was a great hot-air port.

With the prospect of St. John becoming the centre of a great system of aerial transport held out by the enterprising young man from Nova Scotia, Mr. Venetis will not need to

spend much of that \$45,000,000 he says he requires in this neighborhood, and perhaps Premier Foster instead of extending the Valley Railway to Ansonville will arrange for an air line there.

The ocean was not friendly to the first German ship that found its way to Canada since the war. Less friendly than that British shipmaster, who though he had been torpedoed and fired on in open boats by Germans, stopped to take off a wounded member of the German crew. Despite the atrocities wrought by the U-boats, the British seaman apparently clings to the tradition of succor on the sea.

Being keen on Nationalization, The Times can have no use for Mackenzie King and his supporters in Parliament.

WHAT THEY SAY

Should Not Vote.

(Calgary Herald.) It is suggested that in the new election set military defectors will be denied the franchise. If it should be so no one would mourn unduly. It should be an axiom that the man who will not fight for his country is not worthy to be called a voter.

Hamilton in a Hurry.

(Montreal Herald.) The unhealthy concomitants of political control of railways are well known. As soon as the Senate passed the Grand Trunk measure the Hamilton papers came out with a demand that the Government should erect a brand new station at that city. Yet the station there is quite as good as the Grand Trunk station in Montreal, if not better.

A BIT OF VERSE

THE RED FLAG.

Across the cold, gray steppes there creeps A stain, like fire, along the sky, Where in the frozen twilight hush, Far glows the blood-red flag on high.

A lurid light with lurid glare An empire wasted, spoiled, and dead— And blackened homes whence life has fled.

What though the wild mead seethed a throne, And aye the rich for gems and gold, In crying winds they starve and die, The young and strong, the sick and old.

For when the fearful Piper called The peaceful toilers stormed the And tore great, shining cities down, And wrecked the fields of yellow grain, Though now pale wreaths of children weep, The morning brings no task, nor joy, For none but ghostly workmen make The broken, idle wheels go round.

Yet there in wastes of woe and blood, Where Hunger stills the feeble breath, That flaring symbol hangs unveiled, That flaring symbol, the flag of death, —Murray Ketchum, Kirk in New York Times.

A BIT OF FUN

Defined. "Do you know what a polytechnic is?" "Of course, stupid; it is a hospital for parrots."

After the Suspension. "You say the fight was suspended. Did the defendant go home in the interim?" "No, he went to the hospital in an ambulance."

A Nasty Man. Wife (with newspaper): "Just think of it! A couple got married a few days ago after a courtship which lasted fifty years." Husband: "I suppose the poor old man was too feeble to hold out any longer."

THE EDITOR'S MAIL

THE UNITED FARMERS AND THE TARIFF.

To the Editor of The Standard: Dear Sir,—I notice in your issue of the 27th ult., an account of the Telegram sent to Sir Robert Borden from Woodstock, by the President and Secretary of the United Farmers. I wish to call attention to such a telegram:

"No one objects to them making their representation to the Government, but the Government has not acted yet in the matter of adjusting the tariff, and because certain Boards of Trade in Ontario, and representatives of some of the manufacturers there have suggested a 'Commission' to advise as to tariff adjustment, these United Farmers make a prediction and state a survey, 'and make a threat.' They think they are sure of carrying the next Federal elections from the East to the West of this broad Dominion. Do they hold a brief or have access to the minds of the electors in this vast electorate from Halifax to Vancouver? These farmers are free traders. If they want to be free traders, let them be. Protection; and if they are wise in making predictions, and we can in this world only reason of things unknown by things that are known, and by comparing that issue whenever it has been tried from the years 1878 to 1911 by the results obtained under such leaders as McKensie in 1878, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier before the people of Canada, they will hardly realize the prediction of Mr. T. W. Caldwell, President, and Mr. Gordon Sharp, Secretary of the United Farmers of N. B.

They are, it would appear, looking at their own selfish interests, and have overlooked the fact that the Union Government is doing all in its

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

He and Pads Stinkins and Leroy Shooter were standing around the lam post yesterday afternoon, and some man came up holding one side of his face with both hands, saying, Can any of you boys tell me where there's a dentist in this neighborhood? There are 2 blocks away, and one about 6 blocks away, said Pads Stinkins, and the man said, Well, where's the nearest? Two blocks away, said Pads, and the man said, I know that, I know that, I mean, what direction? It takes you there, mister, I said.

So will I, mister, said Pads and Leroy Shooter. With we all started to do, me wawking in front of the man and Pads and Leroy Shooter wawking on each side of him. Being a middle size man with a small size mustache, and about half way to the dentists we started to go past Sid Hunt and Skinny Martin, Leroy Shooter saying, Come on along fellows, heers a mans got a tooth ake and we're taking him to the dentists.

With Sid and Skinny started to come too, the man saying, Count 'em, I don't need every kid in the city to show me the way.

There are 5 of us, mister, said Pads Stinkins. Which jest then we came to the dentists, all us 6 fellows going in ahead of the man to show him the way, the man saying, Doctor, I've got a terrible tooth heer, Im afraid it will haff to come out.

It look at it, are all those yours? said the dentist. Meaning us 6 fellows, and the man red, Hevins no they jest showed me the way heer and I suppose they want to see the show, I don't need them if you don't. Clear out, said the dentist, Meaning us 6 fellows, and Pads said, I was the one told him about you, cant I stay? This is no side show, said the dentist. Meaning he couldn't and we all went out agen, Pads saying, The next time anybody wants a dentist I'll take them to the other one. And we stood out on the pavement a little while to see if we could heer any yells, wish we didnt so we all went back to the lam post.

power to assist the Allied Nations

in their work, which has been begun, and as Sir George E. Foster said recently before the Canadian Society in New York, "We are responsible in the face of God, to see that it is done, and hundreds of millions in Europe are on the verge of anarchy and chaos, and hundreds of millions there without bread. There are vast numbers who do not know where to look for help except to the Allied nations." Away with all our petty strifes, and away with all our national considerations! Let us measure up to the spirit of the battlecry by showing to these peoples that the light of liberty kindled in the war shall not go out. "Don't leave the task half done. By continuing you will have done for the world the greatest stroke of policies, of statesmanship, that ever has been done."

These Farmers make a threat against the Union Government and Sir Robert Borden, instead of trying to assist, because the said few Boards of Trade and representatives of a few Ontario manufacturers suggest to him a commission on tariff matters, we must have revenue if we are to assist in the above great work. These threats too, some of Britishism rather than of Democracy.

Yours Very truly, A CARLETON COUNTY FARMER.

DON'T BE BALD

How to Make Hair Grow Strong, Thick and Lustrous.

Few of us get bald in a day and we all have ample warning when our hair is thinning out.

Parisian sage is a most efficient hair invigorator, but to quickly stop any further loss of hair and promote a new growth it must be rubbed into the scalp of the starved hair roots can really absorb it and get the vital stimulation so badly needed.

You will surely be delighted with the first application, for your hair and scalp should look and feel 100 per cent. better.

Parisian sage is not expensive. It's a scientific preparation that applies hair needs—a clean, non-sticky, antiseptic liquid that is sold by good drug stores everywhere with guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction or money returned.

Good looking hair is half the battle in any man's or woman's personal appearance. Neglect means dull, thin, lifeless hair and finally baldness, while a little attention now should insure thick and lustrous hair for years to come.

No matter what your hair troubles try a Parisian sage massage tonight—you will not be disappointed.

Gillette SAFETY RAZOR

Is the right start for each day. Always ready for

CLEAN, EASY, COMFORTABLE SHAVING

A Gift He Will Appreciate Every Time He Shaves.

N.P. Case as Cut . . . \$7.00

Standard Sets, \$5.00 to \$8.00

Pocket Edition Sets, \$5.00 and \$6.00



'Phone M 2640 McAVITY'S 11-17 King St.

Jewelry of Distinction

An interesting collection of the much sought Platinum Jewelry, set with Diamonds, in charming designs differing just sufficiently from conventional effects to meet the requirements of those desirous of something diverging from the ordinary in Pendant, Lavalieres, Rings, Brooches, etc.

A large assortment of the latest novelties in "Solid Gold" Jewelry set with Diamonds alone, or in combination with Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires and other Precious and Semi-Precious Stones, which you are cordially invited to inspect.

Ferguson & Page Diamond Importers and Dealers 61 KING STREET

LACE & LEATHER RAW HIDE OR TANNED BELTING LEATHER, RUBBER AND BALATA, ALSO BELT FASTENERS D. K. McLAREN, Limited

PHONE MAIN 1121 STOCK DEPOT: 86 GERMAIN STREET P. O. BOX 702 ST. JOHN, N. B.

Use Diamond Calks The Quick Modern Method of Sharpening Horses' Shoes

M. E. AGAR 51-53 Union St. St. John, N. B. Phone Main 818

Hay, Grain, Flour, MILL FEEDS We Solicit Your Inquiries

C. H. PETERS' SONS, LTD., ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE BEST QUALITY AT A REASONABLE PRICE

Our Optical Service Is Complete

We have every facility for attending to your optical needs in the most scientific and thorough manner. Our examination room is well equipped for measuring and testing eyes.

We have our own grinding plant where our glasses are made under the personal supervision of our optometrists who have had thorough training and long experience. You are served here promptly, accurately, courteously and economically.

L. L. SHARPE & SON Jewelers and Opticians Two Store—21 KING STREET 180 UNION STREET

SEE OUR ENGRAVED Christmas Greeting Cards For personal or business use. FLEWELLING, PRESS, 3 Market Sq., St. John

NOW IN SEASON Scallops, Oysters and Clams. SMITH'S FISH MARKET 25 Sydney Street Phone M 1704.

Comfortable Slippers in Nice Plaids and Soft Leathers Prices \$2.50 to \$5.00

Any man and every woman would be glad to find a pair of good comfy house slippers among the Christmas gifts.

Make your selections early while the assortments are complete.

Evening Classes FOR WINTER TERM Will reopen Wednesday, Oct. 1st Nights—Monday, Wed., Friday, Hours—7.30 to 9.30. Old time. Rates on application.

McROBBIE 80 King Street ST. JOHN

S. KERR, Principal

United National Convention Centenary Church

Tonight at 8 o'clock

Chairman, Chief Justice McKeown.

Speakers: Rev. Robert Laird, D. D., Presbyterian, and Rev. J. W. Graham, D. D., Methodist.

Good Music - Everybody Welcome

Improve Your Looks

By purifying the blood, Salve skin, liver spots, pimples and blotches are usually due to impure or impoverished blood. Clear the skin, put roses in pale cheeks, brighten the eyes, build up the whole system by taking Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS

It's a wonderful tonic for women, especially. Prepared of Nature's herbs and gives the happiest results when used regularly and according to directions. The Braxley Drug Company, Limited. At most stores, 50c a bottle; Frazar's, 75c; also, five times as large, \$1.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY

GENERAL SALES OFFICE 110 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

R. P. & W. F. STARR, LIMITED Agents at St. John.

LANDING SYDNEY SOFT COAL

McGIVERN COAL CO. TEL. 42 6 MILL STREET

R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd. All best varieties of COAL

The most modern modes of delivery. 49 Smythe St. 159 Union St.

STEAM BOILERS

We are offering for immediate shipment out of stock "Matheson" steam boilers as under. All are absolutely new, of recent construction and late designs:— Two—Vertical type 36 h. p., 48" dia., 34'-0" high, 125 lbs. w. p. One—Portable type on skids, 50 h. p., 48" dia., 16'-0" long, 125 lbs. w. p. One—Portable type on skids, 48 h. p., 48" dia., 14'-0" long, 125 lbs. w. p. One H. R. T. type, 80 h. p., 24" dia., 34'-0" high, 125 lbs. w. p. Boilers of other sizes and designs can be built to order very promptly, regarding which we solicit correspondence. I. MATHEACON & CO., LIMITED New Glasgow, Nova Scotia

Painless Extraction Only 25c.

Boston Dental Parlors

Head Office Branch Office 527 Main Street 85 Charlotte St. Phone 883 Phone 54

DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor. Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

When Frederick Gorman was asked in the police court yesterday if he was guilty of attempting suicide, he said he was sorry to say he did. About 1.40 o'clock yesterday morning he jumped off a wharf at West St. John, then swam to a ladder, climbed up on the wharf, was arrested and conveyed to the police station. The man said he was a returned soldier and was taking a course in Frederickton, and when signing some military papers thought he had made a false declaration. This had been worrying him and he decided to end it all. He was allowed to return to Frederickton.

CLEAN

By the use of made a pleasant the water an dirt is visible and infectious drain pipes. c made delightf teaspoonful of gallons of wa "GILLET