

The St. John Standard.

REPRESENTATIVES:
 Henry DeCherue Chicago
 Louis Kleban New York
 Frank Calder Montreal
 Fred W. Thompson Toronto
 Stenman & Co. London, Eng.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 City Delivery, \$4.00 per year
 By Mail in Canada, 4.00 per year
 Semi-Weekly Issue, 1.50 per year
 Semi-Weekly to U. S., 2.50 per year
 (Agate Measurement)

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1920.

THE OPPOSITION CAMPAIGN.

From the amount of attention that the press supporting the Government has devoted to the prospects of the Opposition in the present campaign, it is evident that they don't like the outlook. "There's a reason," it is a recognized fact that all old campaigners will testify to, that before every election there is always perceptible a certain undercurrent of feeling, from which the probable results can be pretty accurately judged. In 1896 it was felt that the Laurier party was doomed to defeat, and the same feeling was apparent in each succeeding year till 1911, when the general impression was that it would be ousted. In 1908, although the Hon. Provincial Government partly felt themselves safe, public opinion indicated that the time had come for change, and a change there was. In 1912 it was felt that the Provincial Opposition had no chance at all, and the result of the polling bore this out very emphatically. In 1917 the feeling in the province was about equally divided, and the results again proved the accuracy of the forecast. This time there is an unmistakable feeling abroad that the Foster Administration is doomed. It is to be met with in every part of the province. Mr. Foster and his colleagues are being measured by the public according to the standard they themselves set, and are being found wanting. A careful and exhaustive analysis of public opinion in the different constituencies indicates that the followers of Mr. Foster in the next Legislature will not exceed seventeen in number, the other thirty-one seats being divided between the Opposition and the Farmers, with labor perhaps claiming a couple. It is no wonder that the Premier and his friends are looking worried, and that his newspapers are decrying the Opposition chances. They know what the Government is "up against," and that the outlook is serious for them. Some of their oldest supporters are taking cover and will not be found running again. Dr. Smith, Mr. Sweeney and Mr. Levere, of Westmorland, all gone; Mr. Dugal, from Madawaska, likewise; Mr. Robert Murray refused nomination in Northumberland, where the Government party dare not call a convention, because if they did they would be compelled to nominate him, which they are determined not to do. Mr. Currie, of Restigouche, Premier Foster's choice for Speaker, will not face the music again; and tried men in Albert refuse to come out, and so it goes. Every straw is showing which way the wind blows, and it is not blowing in a direction to suit the Government.

SOME FOSTER GOVERNMENT PRINCIPLES.

Constitutional Government as apparently understood by the Foster Administration seems to consist of keeping seats in the Legislature which would in all probability be occupied by members politically opposed to them, empty, and filling those that would likely be occupied by members of their own party as soon as possible after a vacancy has occurred. For four sessions the County of Carleton was deprived of one-third of its proper representation, because the Government knew that if they made any attempt to fill it, a supporter of the Opposition would undoubtedly be returned. But as soon as Mr. Robert's seat became vacant, through his acceptance of a judicial portfolio, a by-election was called without delay to give him his seat again. The denial of its proper representation to Carleton County is about as small a piece of business as it was possible for Premier Foster to be guilty of, and he lost the opportunity of his life to show that he could do a big man politically if occasion arose. The electors of Carleton will probably remember this little incident as a-forethought from today.

Then again there is the manner in which they have dealt with the voters' lists. These are prepared at the public expense, and should be as free and available to all parties alike. But when they came to be required for by the Opposition managers, it was found that there was not a single copy available for any one but Government agents, and the consequent result is that the Opposition party at their own expense have been compelled to have copies made by typewriter before their workers have been able to do anything at all. If this sort of business is in accord with Liberal principles, Liberalism must have changed very materially in recent times.

Liberalism as it is known and acted upon in England has been recognized for practically all the existence of the franchise. In this province when the Opposition proposed to extend the franchise to women the Foster Government may be recalled. The market

THE STANDARD IS SOLD BY:
 Windsor Hotel, Montreal
 Chateau Laurier, Ottawa
 H. A. Miller, Portland
 Hotelings Agency, New York
 Grand Central Depot, New York

ADVERTISING RATES:
 Contract Display 3c. per line
 Classified 2c. per word
 Inside Readers 9c. per line
 Outside Readers 15c. per line
 (Agate Measurement)

THE LABOR CONGRESS.

Canadian Labor as an organized element of the community is well removed from ultra-radicalism, and anarchism finds very few sympathizers within its ranks. The dangerous doctrines that have penetrated to a very large extent the Labor bodies of other countries have not attracted any considerable sections of Canadian Labor. Those who, from observing Labor tendencies in the Old Country and elsewhere, may be inclined to fear that orderly government and established institutions in Canada require protection from Canadian Labor would find reassurance by following the policies and sentiments of the main Labor organizations.

Various questions were before the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress at Windsor last week which would have given extremists a chance to assert themselves had they been present in any force. But there were few of them, and what few efforts they did make received discouraging receptions. The proceedings of the Congress were reported closely by the press services, and there was little if anything in the reports to prejudice Labor in the eyes of the public. It was not possible for conservative people to agree with the course of the Congress on all questions, but that is never to be expected, but any who looked to find the convention flirting with One Big Union policies or communist doctrines were disappointed. On the other hand, there was more than a little evidence of the direct opposite of a class-selfish sentiment on one or two occasions during the debate on resolutions. The conservatism which prevails was illustrated by the lack of sympathy shown for the ill-considered proposal that the Trades and Labor Congress should depart from its established functions to enter politics. It was wisely determined that the Congress was not a political organization.

The Windsor convention was fairly representative of Canadian Labor. It showed Canadian Labor organizations to be sober, disciplined, foresighted, and even conservative in comparison with Labor movements in other lands.

"MILKING THE LIQUOR DEALERS."

The Times in one of its usual silly articles, makes the statement that "The new leader is much troubled over the Government's attitude on Prohibition, but it was during the old Government's regime that the liquor dealers were milked so handsomely." The less The Times say about "milking the liquor dealers" the better for its own cause. If it wants a story about milking the liquor dealers that will be found very interesting, there is one to hand. It is a pretty story, and shows some masterpieces of manipulation that put the timber limit incident into the shade. The Times may or may not be sufficiently trusted to be "in the know," but a gentleman very near to Government circles, who had charge of the "Kitty," can give it all the information it needs. The late Government enacted the Prohibitory law, which put the liquor dealers out of business. The latter would be likely to launch to contribute funds to that Government under the circumstances, would they not? What has been the present administration's attitude towards Prohibition? When the test came, they took care to split even, and Mr. Robinson sat on the fence ready to drop down on whichever side circumstances should later indicate would be most advantageous. Why did they do it? The gentleman who had charge of the "Kitty" could perhaps give some information.

A DROP IN CARS.

The reduction in the price of Ford motor cars has been a sensation in the automobile world. The extent of the reduction, and the aggressive campaign it forecasts, have exceedingly important bearings on the making of cars. The Ford Company may be able to take off one-third, and yet pay the employees the usual wage, but if other companies making low-priced cars follow the lead, and the companies making higher-priced cars have to keep in line, the changes in the automobile industry before next year will be considerable. The market

for new cars, as a whole, has fallen away considerably. Some companies have large orders on hand, and propose keeping up their programme, but others have felt the slump considerably. This is only to be expected, because with gasoline so high, the initial cost of cars so high, and the increasing cost of demands for luxuries—the cost of a winter's heating is sufficient to shut off many luxuries—the absorptive capacity of the United States and Canada could not continue at two and a half million cars per annum. There are now in use one car for every three or four families, or nearly seven million altogether. Some automobile manufacturers claim that the saturation point cannot be reached, unless there are about thirty million cars on this Continent. That would be one for every family, and two or three for every. That talk is foolish. The cost of operating a car, allowing for depreciation, is \$400 or \$500 a year, at the very least, and the man with a growing family, in those days of enormous housing costs, clothing and food supplies, usually finds better use for the money. The sharp reduction in the price of the Ford recognizes the new conditions, and may be a lesson to other large producers. All sorts of commodities are being artificially held up in price to enable holders to liquidate without loss, before cheaper goods come along and compel reduction.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Those Brave Leaders.
 (Kitchen Record.)
 The elections in the Maritime Provinces were fought without the assistance of either Mr. King or Mr. Crear.

Fine Business.
 (Hamilton Herald, Ind.)
 Board of Commerce is denounced by the Farmers' Sun for raising freight rates and also for questioning the right of milk producers to boost the price of milk. What the Sun should do is to start an agitation in favor of a law providing that none but farmers shall be allowed to demand more for things that people want to buy.

Ugly Villages.
 (Toronto Globe.)
 A discussion of the ugliness of Canadian village and small-town buildings may do a lot of good. There is plenty of room for improvement. But to pretend that there is beauty in British village buildings as a general rule is ridiculous. There is nothing uglier anywhere than the mining villages of the North of England and the South of Scotland.

A Sound Position.
 (Guelph Herald.)
 No fault can be found with the position adopted by Hon. Arthur Meighen on the tariff question, when he declares that he is in favor of such a degree of protection as will enable the countries industries to be successful, but that would not unduly enrich them at the expense of the Canadian people.

If the opponents of the Ottawa Government have any better proposal with regard to the tariff than that proposed by Premier Meighen they should come out with it. (Canadian generally cannot see where anything more reasonable can be suggested.)

The Individualists.
 (New York Globe.)
 If revolution ever comes in this country it will be over some tangible grievance, like the tax on tea or the slavery traffic, not for a general and comprehensive scheme to make the world better. We are not a revolting people. We care a lot about what hurts us, but we do not really care much about theories and institutions, except as they affect us particularly. We may talk for or against the constitution or the single tax, but what we really care about is whether or not the world treats us right according to the rules of the game that actually prevail.

A Poor Argument.

(Boston Transcript.)
 The usual crowd of loungers was standing around watching the process of execution for the new building. As the great steam shovel bit into the bank and then rose with its half load of earth, one of the onlookers remarked: "It makes me wild, looking at that thing taking the bread out of good men's mouths. Why, it's filling up those wagons faster than a hundred men with picks and shovels could do it."

THE LAUGH LINE

Had No Limousine.
 "Pa, how much money did Croesus have?"
 "Oh, I don't know. About enough to live in what is at present middle-class style, I guess."—Boston Transcript.

What He Would Do.
 Small Girl—"Give me a bite of your toffee, Jimmy."
 Small Boy—"No fear! But you may kiss me while my mouth is sticky!"

Safety First.
 Sportsman—"Did you ever see such atrocious luck? That's the fifteenth bird I've missed today."
 Old Gamekeeper—"No, sir, I think you're wrong. It's the same bird you've been firing at all along. The artful old beggar's been hanging around you for safety's sake."

A Good Actor.
 "I see you have an actor employed on the farm?"
 "Yes, and he's a mighty good actor, too. Why, I thought he was working the last week he was here."—Boston Transcript.

And This Time It Was.
 During the vacation the telephone

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAZ

Me and Mary Watkins was setting on her trunk, steps and we started to have a argument, her starting it by saying, "Which do you think is the best, Nazimover or Charlie Chaplin?"
 Charlie Chaplin of course, I said, Charlie Chaplin is away better than Nazimover.
 Why, Benny Potts, I think you're perfectly horrid saying that, I think Nazimover is much, much better than Charlie Chaplin, Nazimover is a great actress, and Mary Watkins.
 So in Charlie Chaplin, look how funny he is, he's away funnier than Nazimover, I said.
 Of course he is, because Nazimover isn't supposed to be funny, she's serious, she's much seriouser than Charlie Chaplin, and Mary Watkins.
 Certainly she is, Charlie Chaplin ain't supposed to be serious, G. wizz, holy amooks, Charlie Chaplin is away better than Nazimover, I said.
 O, is she? Very well, then good by, and Mary Watkins. And she quick got up and started to walk in the house proud, me quick saying, No he ain't, no he ain't, I take it back, Nazimover is away better than Charlie Chaplin, she's as funny as every thing, she's funnier than anything, and rather see her than Charlie Chaplin any day.
 I accept your apology, my friend you say so in the first place? and Mary Watkins, setting down again.
 I didn't think of it, I said. And we started to talk about other different things such as the advantages of having long legs when you run and weather a middle name is any use.
 Proving it easy for a girl to win a argument weather she's rich or not.

girl was out fishing when someone in another boat sang out "Hello!"
 Just then she got a bite.
 "Line's busy," she called back.

No Plate Wanted.
 "Mr. and Mrs. Grabster celebrate their silver wedding tomorrow, don't they?"
 "They do. And what is more, the card we received from them requested the honor of our presence at their sterling silver wedding."

Tough Luck.
 First Clerk—Poor old Billings is in a quandary.
 Second Clerk—Having trouble at home?
 First Clerk—Nope. He doesn't know whether to tell the office bunch about the cute sayings of his kid or whether to tell them of the new golf stroke he's discovered.

Home Building the Idea

The flood of inquiries that have come to us as a result of the many visits to the pretty Aladdin Ready-Cut House, which formed our booth at St. John Exhibition, indicate clearly the tendency to build rather than pay rent.

While we do cut Aladdin houses, we will furnish and cut material from your plans, or those from our own drafting room. In fact we supply

EVERYTHING IN WOOD AND GLASS FOR BUILDINGS

Call, Write or Phone Main 3900.
MURRAY & GREGORY, LTD.
 St. John, N. B.

MEN'S Fine Quality SPATS

Shown in Fawn, Gray and Black Cloth.

Prices:
 Black Cloth, \$1.25.

Fawn and Gray Cloth, \$2.50.

A pair of Spats will look and prove very comfortable during the Fall and Winter months.

Foot Fitters **McROBBIE** 50 King Street ST. JOHN



Painless Extraction Only 25c.

Boston Dental Parlors
 Head Office 527 Main Street
 Branch Office 85 Charlotte St.
 Phone 683
 DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.
 Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

Dr. Frank Boyaner DENTIST

74 Germain Street
 (Between King and Princess)
 Phone Main 4211.

We have a good supply Flour, Shorts, Bran, Feed Flour, Oats, Scratch Feeds

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

THE PERFECTION OIL HEATER

For Chilly Fall Evenings

One of our stoves will keep you comfortable and you can save considerable on fuel. No need to start your heating plant until cold weather sets in. This handy and dependable oil stove heats the rooms readily and even in mid-winter can be used to heat up cold corners of the house.

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

Cluster Diamond Jewelry
 THOSE who appreciate the beauties of the genuine diamond without wanting to pay for a fine solitaire will find our assortment of solitaire clusters a source of interest and attraction. This novel method of mounting small diamonds so that they look like one large stone is becoming more popular all the time. We're sure to please you in the diamond line.

Ferguson & Page
 The Jewelers — 41 King Street

During Sept. Store will be open Fridays until 10 p. m. Closed Saturdays at 1 o'clock.

Rockwall Plaster

Fresh carload just unloaded
 \$3.30 per barrel

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

LACE LEATHER CLIPPER HOOKS
CRESCENT PLATES
STEEL PULLEYS WOOD PULLEYS

EXTRA - C - LEATHER - BELTING

MANUFACTURED BY
D. K. McLAREN, Limited
 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.

HEATING REPAIRS

Sections, Grates, Doors, Door Frames, etc. for "Gurney," "Oxford," "Daisy," "Sovereign," "Safford," and other patterns of hot water and steam boilers and hot air furnaces. Prompt attention to all orders.

P. CAMPBELL & CO. 73 Prince Wm. St.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

Attentive Care in Fitting Glasses

Interested personal service is a feature of Sharpe's Optical Department. We appreciate that getting glasses is an intimate, individual matter, and take extreme care to determine the exact lenses each patron requires to improve and preserve sight. Equally as great care is taken to provide becoming frames and fit them so that they are entirely comfortable and placed before the eyes. You'll like Sharpe's Service immensely.

L. L. SHARPE & SON
 Jewelers and Opticians.
 Two Stores:
 21, King St. 189, Union St.

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