The Daily Journal

THE JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO., LTD., ...PUBLISHERS.
82 Prince William Street.....St. John, N. B., Canada.
E. S. CARTER ..... Managing Director.

Representatives:

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

The Journal is Sold By:

Windsor Hotel ..... Montreal
Chateau Laurier ..... Ottawa
H. A. Miller ..... Portland
Hotalings Agency ..... New York
Grand Central Depot ..... New York

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1922.

A WORD OF APPRECIATION.

The Journal staff is grateful for the many kind expressions of approval that have been sent to its office since yesterday morning when its first issue appeared. Many of them were so cordial in their character that we really felt they were not deserved. Monday morning, after the usual Saturday afternoon and Sunday relaxation, never finds the editorial or mechanical staff of a newspaper keyed up to its proper pitch, and the first issue of the Journal was, we hope, but an indifferent specimen of those that we expect to issue very soon. So, if our friends will be patient, we expect to be able to give them as good a newspaper as can well be issued in this Province. The men behind the Journal Publishing Company are optimistic enough to believe that New Brunswick has a great future ahead of it, provided everybody works toward a common goal. Where ever New Brunswickers are found in any part of the continent, success is usually attached to them. They are known as men of enterprise, as men with ability, progressive, forceful and eager to do their part as public spirited people, and to play their part in the commercial contests of the locality in which they live. There is no doubt that New Brunswickers at home can be just as successful as New Brunswickers abroad, and the Journal's chief desire is to help along the men who are eager to succeed, to make known first to our own people, and afterwards to those outside, who are the live wires in business in this Province, and the reasons why they should be in the van of successful men.

A WHEAT BOARD.

Among the bills which have just passed the House of Commons is that to create a Wheat Board. The creation of such a Board has been strongly urged by Western representatives, but from a perusal of its various sections, it does not strike the reader as likely to be of very much value after all. The Wheat Board which operated during the war had plenary powers for dealing with all grain in the Western Provinces, and in the exercise of these powers it undoubtedly conferred very considerable benefits on the grain growers. The present Board, however, appears only to have power to take such wheat as may be offered to it, in other words it will depend upon the voluntary offerings of grain growers for whatever business it may do. It seems to be a sort of co-operative society, which will receive grain from growers, advance money on it, and sell it for the grower on the best terms obtainable. The powers of the Board however, are to be supplemented by additional powers to be conferred by the Provincial Legislatures, and it may be that these later powers will place the Board in as authoritative a position as the former Wheat Board occupied. The measure as passed by the Commons practically provides for a voluntary wheat pool only, such as Mr. Meighen advocated during the electoral campaign and which the Western party so vigorously opposed. If it is to be made to meet this party's wishes, it will require considerable strengthening by the Provincial Legislatures. About the only result that is likely to follow the creation and operation of this Wheat Board, is an era of higher wheat and flour for Canadian consumers, for only in this direction can greater returns be forced for the growers.

THE MURDER ORGY IN GERMANY.

The world has seen many deliberate and cold-blooded murders of prominent public men during the last few months, among the victims having been the Japanese Prime Minister, Hara, the Hungarian statesman. Tisza, and now General Wilson and Dr. Rathenau. But in no country has there been such an orgy of assassination as in Germany since the republic was established. Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian leader, Leibknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, the Socialists, Mathias Erzberger, the political leader, became victims of the assassin as also very nearly did Philip Scheidmann, a former chancellor. It is more than likely that the authors of these crimes are reactionaries who desire to see the downfall of the republic, and it is probably the same element that killed Dr. Rathenau.

That the death of Dr. Rathenau is a grevious loss not only to the German Republic, but to Europe as a whole, no one who is reasonably informed regarding present day conditions there, can doubt. He was one of the foremost business men in the country, which he served well as Minister of Raw Materials during the war; in fact it was owing to the ability he displayed in the management of affairs that Germany was able to hold out as long as she did. When the republic was formed he was called upon to serve as Minister of Reconstruction, later becoming Foreign Minister. As such he took an active part in the Genoa Conference and the negotiation of the treaty with Russia, which was so bitterly criticized. He made many enemies, of course, not only among the Monarchists, who hated him all the more for the fact that he was a Jew, but among the representatives of big business, notably Hugo Stinnes, who disliked his support of the Wirth programme for taxing the wealthy classes.

Intellectually he was far and away the ablest man in the German Cabinet, and his death at this time will be an overwhelming loss to his colleagues.

A GOOD BUSINESS MOVE.

American business interests are looking rather askance at the efforts being put forth in Canada to bring about increased trade with Great Britain. As a preliminary, an endeavor is being made to get British manufacturers to open branch factories in this country, which will put out commodities that hitherto have been very largely purchased from the United States. This endeavor is being helped along by the Dominion Government, and local communities are offering choice sites and other inducements to new comers to locate in their neighborhood. It is reported that the British manufacturers are very willing to fall in with the suggestion, and the British Board of Trade is offering its active co-operation.

If the proposals that are now under consideration should materialize, not only will they result in a great increase in the industrial plants in Canada, with all the benefits that the greater prosperity will bring, but they will have a very depressing effect on the volume of American exports to this country. Those branches of American factories now established in this country may not be affected to any considerable extent by the influx of British plants, but the campaigns of British branch factories are intended to cut out the business done by the American branches as much as possible, as well as render unnecessary the importation of more goods from over the border.

America may want a protective tariff. She cannot be blamed for this. But the tariff schedules proposed by the bill now under consideration by Congress are prohibitive not protective; and if they are adopted in their present form, they will make it utterly impossible for Canadian manufactures, or those of any other country, to get into the American market. Under these conditions, Canadians cannot be blamed if they want to retaliate by trying to keep American goods out of Canadian markets. Moreover the advent of branches of British manufactures here will be a satisfactory guarantee of the quality of the goods Canadians will be asked to buy, for the British goods are made to last.

AN UNUSUAL CONDITION.

Western farmers appear to be viewing with alarm the prospect of a bountiful harvest. This is a very extraordinary thing for a farmer to do; his usual course is to complain that his harvest is bad because his crops have been poor. In the present instance, however, the Western farmers realize that if a bountiful harvest provides them with the means of paying their debts, these debts will have to be paid. The Western farmers borrow money all 'round to enable them to carry on, and if the harvest is not a particularly good one, they have no means of repaying their borrowings and are not interfered with. But a good harvest provides these means, and the prospect of being called upon to "pay up" is not a very welcome one.

The only danger that can come to them is that the demands that may be made will be more than they can meet, in which case the farmers must be protected and the creditors must be satisfied with payments on account. The farmers must not be so pressed that in order to comply with their creditors' demands they must leave themselves financially embarrassed for the future. There probably however is nothing in the situation that cannot be satisfactorily adjusted by mutual agreement. It cannot be expected that men can pay debts that have been accumulating for years out of the proceeds of a single crop; and it will be a very wrong policy to handicap a sound, straightforward borrower by not leaving him with sufficient capital to carry on his farming operations in future.

Although the new tax of two cents upon receipts over $10 does not come into force for some months yet, schemers are already at work attempting to devise plans to evade it. Well, it can't be done, unless a payer chooses to do without a receipt; and there are very few men so unbusinesslike as to pay over any considerable amount of money without obtaining a receipt. A cancelled cheque is not a receipt; it is merely evidence that the cash has been paid, and there is no obligation on a man giving a cheque to waive the getting of a proper receipt. Any way, it is a pretty small piece of business to endeavor to evade the expenditure of two cents at all.

Among the matters mentioned at the Canadian Manufacturers' Convention was that of taxation of stock dividends, which one member of the association declared he had been subject to, and he suggested a refusal to pay. If the company which declared the dividend has already paid income tax, which it probably has, no further tax can be demanded, and a shareholder should receive his dividend free of taxation and he is entitled to deduction for this in his income tax return. Otherwise the same earnings are being taxed for income purposes twice. This, at any rate, is the English practice, and would hold here in a court of law.

The Globe's welcome to the Journal is sincere and generous, even if it is a bit sarcastic with regard to the high aims of the promoters and workers of this newspaper. But, comment like this, from a frank neighbor, is only a spur to further effort. The Globe's general devotion to the public interests has always been recognized, and because it has been human enough to err occasionally, this fact enables it to hand out sympathetic and intelligent criticism to others anxious to clear a journalistic trail to another pinnacle of public approval.

"If Winter Comes" came from Shelley, and "Once Aboard the Lugger" from popular melodrama; for the title of his new book "This Freedom" A. S. M. Hutchinson goes to Acts xxii: 28: "For a great sum obtained I this freedom." It might be, but we are told that it is not, a tract on the high cost of divorce in England.

POLITICS AND OTHER THINGS

Now that he has passed away what a wealth of memories, the name of George R. Parkin revives. I met him first forty years ago when as a boy of eighteen I went to the University at Fredericton, and I can see him now as I saw him then, every day going to and from the Fredericton Grammar School, of which he was the loved master and principal. Parkin left his impress upon most of the thinking undergraduates of the University of New Brunswick, of which he was a distinguished son. He was so earnest in all that he said, so rugged in his expression and yet so kindly withal, so sympathetic to the boys, who, strange to the ways of a city, even a small city like Fredericton, floundered around for a time in their efforts to get acclimatized and to do their scholastic work as well as they could. Many of us owe much to the encouragement, to the advice and to the friendly greetings of George R. Parkin so long as he was in the City of Fredericton and near the University seat. When he left there to enter the broader field of education, nobody thought for a moment that he would be selected to carry out the educational ends and aims of that great imperialist Cecil Rhodes, whose immense fortune was devoted, in a great measure, to assisting young men not only from the colonies of the Empire, but from the continental countries, to attain the goal of all ambitious students—an Oxford University education. Those who have been selected as Rhodes scholars from his province and, in fact, from all the provinces of Canada, as well as those who have represented the best educational forces of the neighboring republic, have brought back with them from the Old Country a wealth of knowledge, an experience in the methods of the leading educational institutions in Great Britain, that will be of great service not only to themselves, but to their country in the end.

Dr. Parkin had many personal friends in this city and throughout this province who will regret his death as a personal loss. He might really be called the most outstanding man from New Brunswick of these later years.

The recent freshet in the St. John river recalls that of 1887. I happened to be in Fredericton during the time it was at its height, reporting a hearing before Sir John C. Allen, then Chief Justice, in connection with the Maritime Bank liquidation. The late Hon. David McLellan and Sir Ezekiel McLeod, then a barrister of high standing in the city and later Chief Justice of the province, were two of the liquidators, and the late Judge A. L. Palmer appeared at the hearing as a stockholder, I think, and used his great ability and his wonderful power of argument to persuade the Chief Justice to order that the liquidators be not permitted to do certain things that they had in mind. The argument lasted for two or three days and while it was on the river was rising and the streets at Fredericton were flooded. I saw canoes on King street and boats on the Officer's Square, and personally I remember having great difficulty getting to and from the Western Union Telegraph Office to file my dispatches. When the court hearing ended, all the parties present boarded the big river steamer, either the "David Weston" or the "Victoria," I have forgotten which, and came to St. John, and that journey was one of the most remarkable in the experience of all on board. The river had virtually flooded the whole country. On the low land at Maugerville and Sheffield there were floating rafts upon which the people, driven from their houses, and the cattle and all other live stock driven from their housings, were floating, moored to high trees, and all kinds of furniture, as well as barns and buildings, floated in the middle of the current in this wide and almost boundless stretch of water all the way from Fredericton to St. John. I am told that the freshet of this year is not so high, by several feet, as that of 1887, which will surely stand out in the memory of all those who resided along the St. John River as an unparalleled event.

THE GALLERY MAN.

It is easy to talk philosophically if the other fellow has to pay the freight.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Toronto's Fame.

We infer from one visiting Kiwanian that Toronto is well known in the United States—as the birthplace of Mary Pickard.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

A Reasonable Wish.

The most that is hoped for by many students of world affairs is an understanding that nobody will start a fight without taking plenty of time to think it over. Even Ireland is expected to eventually agree to this.—Washington Star.

The Forest Fires.

If you burned a dollar bill openly upon the street you would be termed eccentric. If you burned a bushel of them you would be called crazy. Yet Canada carelessly burns almost $50,000,000 every years. What particular description would fit us? Ever stop to think of that?—Regina Leader.

Common Sense Coming.

In view of the fact that 80 per cent. of the murders in the United States are committed with revolvers, prominent judges and lawyers will appeal to the American Bar Association to start a movement to prevent the manufacture and sale of revolvers in every state in the Union.—Vancouver Province.

Hoover's View of Russia.

Herbert Hoover is credited with knowing a good deal about Russian conditions. He has had opportunities of studying them on the ground. In his opinion the country is rapidly approaching ecnomic paralysis. It is not producing; and the Bolshevist Government insists upon maintaining in its own hands a monopoly of foreign trade, with the result that the agreements which have been made with England and other countries are largely nugatory.

The agreements, he points out, do not permit trade with private individuals in Russia. Nominally they permit the citizens of other countries to enter Russia for the purpose of establishing business relations; but when they reach Russia those citizens discover that they cannot sell to private concerns but must deal with the monopolistic government or its agents. The only blockade on trade with Russia is the blockade, Mr. Hoover says, which is maintained by the Soviet Government itself; and it is thereby stifling the business which would, if individual freedom were permitted, be likely to develop with attendant benefits to the stricken and Bolshevistic ridden nation.—Halifax Herald.

Britain Decadent.

Dean Inge thinks that the Victorian age saw the culmination of English civilization. "The twentieth century," he says in his Cambridge lecture, "will doubtless be full of interest, and may even develop some elements of greatness. But as regards the fortunes of this couhtry, the signs are that our work on a grand scale, with the whole world as our stake, is probably nearing its end. Europe has sacrificed its last fifty years of primacy by an insane and suicidal struggle. America has emerged as the tertius gaudens."

As the opening and development of the Atlantic trade favored England, so now, the Dean thinks, "the Pacific stage, which is now beginning, must inevitably give the primacy to America. "Where," he asks, "shall we (the English) be thirty years hence?"

Since the good but gloomy Dean inquires, our surmise is that another generation will still find the British going strong in all parts of the earth and active in commerce and government. The United States, as he suggests, is better situated for the Pacific trade than the United Kingdom, but Canada reaches to the Pacific. Australia and New Zealand have every access to it, South Africa borders on it, and the Suez Canal is still open. The British Empire is not without facilities for doing business in the new era.

Have the British races declined in vigor or ability?

The Kaiser thought they had, and bet on it, but he lost his wager.

They say that deep plowing by shells has increased the fertility of certain fields in France, with resulting crops that are unprecedented. The war has plowed England very deep. Her coming leadership may derive from lower local strata than she has drawn on heretofore, but there is nothing necessarily ominous about that. The racial stuff is there.—E. S. M., in Life.

Left Earful

He kissed a girl in the parlor,
But her father didn't scold,
Because, you see, the boy was three,
And the girl was two years old.

Right Earful

He ran until his tongue hung out
But his breath he didn't lose,
Because the tongue that outside hung
Was the tongue of one of his shoes.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

You Need Them For The Veranda

Those high back, old-fashioned porch or verandah seats have a cosy look. Painted in Olive Green. The box seat is handy for magazines, hammocks or children's toys.

You need a pair now.

'Phone Main 1893.

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

THE LAUGH LINE

In the Rough.

"Sir, I have all the gems of English literature in my library."

"Yes, and I notice that they are uncut gems."—Gaboon.

Our Post War Forest.

Great family trees in America are few, but it is probable that many new ones were started during the war by grafting.—Baltimore Sun.

A Contingent Worker.

"Ah wants a day off, boss, ta look for a job faw mah wife."

"And—if she doesn't get it?"

"I'll be back tomorrow."—Phoenix.

Preparedness.

A Mexican revolutionary, treated in a New York hospital, had twenty-two bullets extracted from his body. It is said that he had to have this done in order to make room for more when he returned home.—Punch (London).

Current Humor.

Once there was a conductor who was not satisfied with his wages, and left. The next day while looking for a job he happened to step on the third rail. Did he get killed? No. He was a non-conductor.—Science and Invention Magazine.

Getting Him Going.

Father (from upstairs)—"Helen, isn't it time for the young man to go home?"

Young Man—"Your father is a crank?"

Father (overhearing)—"Well, when you don't have a self-starter a crank comes in mighty handy."—Boston Transcript.

Reprisals.

Wife—"Where, might I ask, have you been till this hour of the morning?"

Husband—"W—why, round at the c—club, of course, c—c—considerin' of a strike."

Wife—"Well, you go back to your club and consider it a lock-out!"—London Mail.

Enthusiastic Convert.

Dr. James Melvin Lee, head of the Department of Journalism in New York University, said during the course of an after-dinner speech: "The average person, as well as the average nation, is blind to his own faults. An American woman, a leader of the S. P. C. A., was soliciting subscriptions for the animals' cause in Madrid. 'Will you subscribe, sir?' she asked a Spanish grandee.

"'I'll do better than that, madam,' said the grandee graciously; 'I'll get up a bull-fight for your society's benefit.'"—The Argonaut (San Francisco.)

Efficiency First.

An applicant for work at the Ford plant asked a veteran Ford employee if it were true that the company was finding methods of speeding up production by using fewer men. The veteran replied:

"Most certainly. In fact," he continued, "I just had a dream which illustrates the point. Mr. Ford was dead and I could see the pallbearers carrying his body. Suddenly the procession stopt. Mr. Ford had come to life. As soon as the casket was opened he sat upright and, on seeing six pallbearers, cried out at once: 'Put the casket on wheels and lay off five men.'"—Wall Street Journal.

Few of us have the courage to point out our own mistakes.



Teach Children To Use Cuticura Soap

Because it is best for their tender skins. Help it now and then with touches of Cuticura Ointment applied to first signs of redness or roughness. Cuticura Talcum is also excellent for children.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Lymans, Limited, 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Lumber is Advancing

Build Now to Save Later

If you have any idea of building we would strongly advise you to start now in order to save money on your Lumber.

Large sales have taken place during the last week at advances of from $2.00 to $3.00 per thousand.

We offer House Finish and Glass of all kinds.

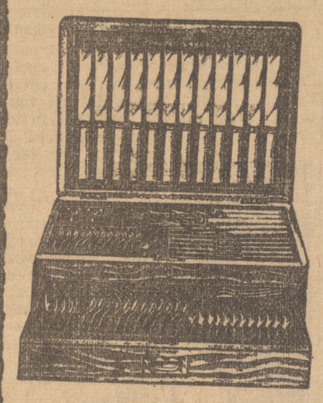
Special Work of every description.

'Phone Main 3000

MURRAY & GREGORY, Ltd.
Cutting Mill Aladdin Co.

Good Dry Hard Wood
also Kindling—cheap.
GEORGE DICK,
46 Britain St. 'Phone M. 1116.

Cabinets of
Silverware



KNIVES FORKS and SPOONS
26 Pieces TO 84 Pieces
A choice showing in Sterling Silver and Electro Plate.

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

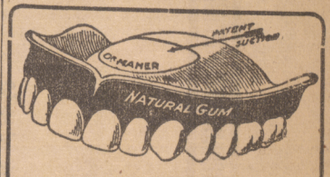
RAW-HIDE AND TANNED
LACE LEATHER
—ALSO—
CLIPPER HOOKS—CRESCENT PLATES
ALLIGATOR LACING
D. K. McLAREN, LTD.
Main 1121—90 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.—Box, 702.

Douglas Fir Doors
Clear 5x Panel and 2 Panel. 2 Carloads in Stock.
HALEY BROS., LTD., St. John, N. B.

-:- SAVE YOUR EYES -:-
EYE-STRAIN
Affects both health and sight, and when it is removed both body and brain are invigorated. If you have eye-strain, you will benefit directly and immediately by the service we can render you in fitting glasses.
L. L. SHARPE & SON - Jewelers and Optometrists, 21 King St., St. John, N. B.

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.
Engineers and Machinists.
Iron and Brass Castings. 'Phone West 598.
West St. John. G. H. WARING, Manager.

MAZDA LAMPS
10-50 WATT 40c
Electrically At Your Service
THE WEBB ELECTRIC CO.
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
Phone M. 2152 91 Germain St.



Painless Extraction Only 25c
Boston Dental Parlors
Head Office 527 Main St. 'Phone 683
Branch Office 35 Charlotte 'Phone 38
DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor.
Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

Oysters, Clams,
Halibut. Mackerel,
Salmon. Haddock,
Cod, Salt Shad
Smith's Fish Market

COAL
Hard and Soft, Best Quality.
Also Dry Wood.
The Colwell Fuel Co., Ltd.
'Phones West 17 or 90.
Wholesale and Retail

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.

OUR BEST ADVERTISEMENT
Is the large number of successful business men whom we trained, and who are our enthusiastic friends.
Our Catalogue tells about some of them. Send for it.
You may enter at anytime, as we will have no summer vacation.
The St. John Business College
S. KERR, Principal

NEW STATIONERY
CRANE'S KID FINISH
Stamped with Initials or Address, or Printed in Color.
Flewwelling Press
69 Prince William Street.