

# The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard, Limited, 23 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. Managing Editor: H. V. MACKINNON. Commercial Advertising: Yearly Subscriptions: \$45.00. Per Inch, per year: \$5.00. Line Rate, Over 5,000: \$2.00. Line Rate, Under 5,000: \$1.00. Classified, One Cent Per Word. Invariably in Advance. Phone Main 1910. Intercommunicating System Connecting All Departments.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1913.

## THE MINISTER OF LABOR.

Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labor, who has notified the secretary of the local Trades and Labor Council that he will soon visit the Maritime Provinces, will during his stay in St. John learn much of value to him from a class of men as can be found anywhere on the continent. The Minister of Labor believes in going straight to the heart of any question he is investigating and getting his information at first hand. This is evidenced by his action a year ago when the longshoremen of Montreal struck. Mr. Crothers, on that occasion went to Montreal, visited the docks, talked with the men and employers, and as a result recommended legislation tending to remove the grievances of which the men complained. Last week he, pursuing a similar policy, also went to Montreal, met the labor men of the city at their labor temple, and had a heart to heart talk with them in regard to needed labor legislation and ways of improving the condition of the workman.

Mr. Crothers at that meeting outlined legislation which he was considering introducing. One bill was to compel labor commissions to abide by the Government's fair wage schedule. He also suggested legislation to prevent intimidation and molestation on the part of union men towards free labor and to impose a penalty on any employer who dismisses a man on account of his joining the union ranks. He also said that a careful study was being given to the alien labor law with a view to improving it.

In every way the Minister of Labor has proven that he is the right man in the right place. There is no doubt that the working men of St. John will be well satisfied with the Minister whose special charge it is to look after the interests of labor.

## CANADA'S NATIONAL GALLERY.

Referring to the three notable pictures recently purchased by the trustees of the National Gallery at Ottawa, the Canadian Mail, an English publication devoted to Canadian affairs, has this to say: "The trustees of the Canadian National Gallery at Ottawa have recently purchased three notable pictures for that gallery. Two of the pictures were bought in England and the third in Canada."

"The first of the two English pictures is a full length portrait of King Charles I., when Prince of Wales, the work of a Dutch artist, Daniel Mytens, who was court painter to James I., and after his death to Charles I. until the advent of Van Dyck, when he returned to Holland. This picture was taken to Ottawa on approval some months before it was purchased. The Canadian Gallery is said to have one of the best examples of Daniel Mytens in existence, and one of the few which are entirely Mytens' own work and not partly that of his pupils."

"The second, one by Arnesby Brown, A.R.A., called 'In Suffolk,' was in the present year's Royal Academy Exhibition in London. It is a large square picture of cattle in a landscape of rolling hills and vale—the landscape of Constable and Cromie—bathed in summer sunshine of wonderful iridescent beauty. The picture is now on exhibition at Manchester, and will probably be sent to Ottawa about December 1st."

"The third picture is one by Franklin Brownell, R.C.A., of the beautiful harbor of St. Thomas, in the West Indies. This bit of Canadian news is chiefly interesting because of the fact that it illustrates beyond a doubt that Canada is not losing sight of the finer things of life even while striving for a material greatness."

## "SPRUCING UP" I. C. R. MEN.

While the I. C. R. administration of General Superintendent F. P. Brady may not always have given general satisfaction, his latest order to I. C. R. conductors, trainmen and other employees, calculated to make them more particular as to their personal appearance and habits, while on duty, seems to have won for him considerable approval. Several commendatory references have already been made to it, not the least complimentary of which is that of the Ottawa Evening Journal which, editorially, says in part:

"A circular just issued by General Superintendent Brady to the employees of the I. C. R. says that the appearance and deportment of men employed by a railway about its passenger trains and stations causes its patrons to form impressions as to the character of its service and the efficiency of its employees. As these have been lacking hitherto on the I. C. R. a decided improvement is immediately demanded. The men are enjoined to keep their uniforms tidy, and to refrain from smoking or chewing tobacco or gum when on duty. Conductors and trainmen are to familiarize themselves as to the destination of passengers so that they may be properly notified when they reach their destination, and above all to

show politeness and civility under any and all circumstances. One might well think that such injunctions were unnecessary, but seemingly they were called for. The curious thing in connection with the circular is that it almost threw the Grit organ in Moncton into hysterics, but it is gratifying to learn that the action of the Intercolonial management is warmly approved by the best-thinking people of the Maritime Provinces."

## TWO SPEECHES.

With an utter disregard of decent methods the Grit news bureau at Ottawa continues to flood the country with the alleged reports of Mr. Borden's speech in New York, where, it is stated, he intimidated Canadians might favor reciprocity. The report, as originally printed in a New York newspaper, was inaccurate, and when the inaccuracy was pointed out was speedily corrected. In spite of this, Liberal newspapers are still publishing it as the truth. The St. John Telegraph managed to emit several roars over the alleged statement of Mr. Borden, and now the Halifax Chronicle, the machine Grit organ in the sister city, has taken it up. Neither the Telegraph nor the Chronicle had the courage to publish Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech at St. Hyacinthe, which would have made far more "spicy" reading than any of Mr. Borden's utterances. It could also be illustrated with photographs of "The Highbrows of Downing street" as well as that great Canadian patriot "Papineau" for whom Sir Wilfrid professes such great affection.

"It is characteristic of the methods of Hon. 'Bob' Rogers that St. John is also promised a dry drink that will be 'the largest in the British Empire.' It is a safe guess that 'Bob' does not know where the largest dry drink is." Whatever Mr. Rogers may have said in Halifax he certainly made no such statement regarding the drink in St. John. The foolish Chronicle, in the same class with the Telegraph and the Times, is, or pretends to be, about as well informed on this as on other matters where there is opportunity to indulge in partisan attacks on the members of the Government.

The Liberals have entered a protest against the return of Mr. Morris in Chateauguay, alleging that he has been guilty of all sorts of misdemeanors. If the charges are proven there must be another election for it is quite correct that the purpose of the electors should not be thwarted by illegal means. At the same time it might be just as well for the Conservatives to make careful inquiries as to just what happened in South Bruce.

Mr. Pugsley's great love for his political leader is accurately gauged by an exchange, which says: "If South Bruce had happened in New Brunswick how long would Sir Wilfrid Laurier be able to keep Hon. William Pugsley out of the Liberal leadership? For the first couple of hundred correct answers to this puzzle we will give a complete list of the Liberal naval policies to date."

## CURRENT COMMENT

**A Citizen and a Jew** (Vancouver Province) Benjamin Altmann, head of one of New York's greatest dry goods establishments, left fifteen million dollars to the Metropolitan museum of Art, consisting in large part of his magnificent collections and leaving \$150,000 in cash for their maintenance. He provided with the utmost liberality for Mount Sinai Hospital, a Jewish institution. Also for St. Luke's Hospital, the German hospital, the Eye and Ear Infirmary, for the Lincoln Hospital, and for the National Academy. His charities over all, given in large measure to Christian institutions, amount to the magnificent total of thirty million dollars. It is no wonder that Jews all over the world feel a splendid pride in the name of Altmann.

**The Opulent Tip Taker.** (New York Tribune) "Is no idle jest these days. Comes into the police court as bailor for a friend in trouble a waiter who nonchalantly offers a tenement house, value some \$12,000, as security for the bail bond, thereby provoking the magistrate to discussiveness about the relative rewards of the law and the buttry. The plaintiff in a lawsuit, wife of a porter in an uptown caravansary, tells the court that the defendant receives an average of \$125 a week in tips."

**The Ulster Army.** (London Advertiser) If Sir Edward Carson can raise with impunity an army to resist a law passed by Parliament, and signed by the King, what's to prevent Mr. Larin or Miss Pankhurst from drilling armies? Or the Nationalists? Or the opponents of Welsh disestablishment or any other measure?

**A Tip for the Ladies.** (Ottawa Citizen) The National Council of Women are going to secure incorporation, the purpose being to link together all associations of women for the betterment of conditions. Why not take a hint from Illinois, and ask for the suffrage so whereby the bettering can be most quickly and effectively done?

## DIARY OF EVENTS

### HISTORIC DAYS IN CANADA

On this date in 1755 an earthquake shock was felt in the Maritime Provinces and part of Canada, the area of disturbances extending from Halifax along the coast to Chesapeake Bay, and in the interior, from northwest to southeast, more than a thousand miles. The seismic shock began shortly after 4 o'clock in the morning and lasted four and a half minutes and was attended by a "rumbling noise every reader of newspapers and magazines between the gold Hudson's Bay and tropic Mexico knows and loves Dorothy Dix, the creator of the 'Milk and Honey' column, and Mrs. Gilmer, when at home, which is seldom in her youth, before her newspaper and the incense of fame, she had personal acquaintance with many a 'Sis Mirandy' in the black belt, Montgomery county, Tenn., Nov. 18, 1870, just forty-three years ago today. Elizabeth Meriwether Gilmer, in her youth developed two passions—horses and newspapers. She declares that she "likes" to see the horse and the newspaper, and when still a wee mite of a girl she began devouring all the newspapers she could get. She was educated in a rural school, and she was just three days beyond her eighteenth birthday when she married George O. Gilmer, at Clarksville, Tenn.

### THE HUMAN PROCESSION

Very few people have ever heard of Mrs. Elizabeth Meriwether Gilmer, a very reader of newspapers and magazines between the gold Hudson's Bay and tropic Mexico knows and loves Dorothy Dix, the creator of the 'Milk and Honey' column, and Mrs. Gilmer, when at home, which is seldom in her youth, before her newspaper and the incense of fame, she had personal acquaintance with many a 'Sis Mirandy' in the black belt, Montgomery county, Tenn., Nov. 18, 1870, just forty-three years ago today. Elizabeth Meriwether Gilmer, in her youth developed two passions—horses and newspapers. She declares that she "likes" to see the horse and the newspaper, and when still a wee mite of a girl she began devouring all the newspapers she could get. She was educated in a rural school, and she was just three days beyond her eighteenth birthday when she married George O. Gilmer, at Clarksville, Tenn.

Financial necessity and a love for the work induced her to take up journalism. Her newspaper premieres were sent out by the Federal Government to explain the constitutional amendments to be voted upon. Our Mary's a Federal voter. It is a good thing to have a serap; She'll go to the poll in a motor; Conveyed by a pleasant young chap; The grave-rover booklet they gave her; It lies on an elegant chair; Much trouble and worry 'twill save her; She's using the leaves for her hair. (Deep breath) It isn't quite what they intended, went about in the grief. Her first blank perplexity ended— She's setting it into her head! She's stuffing it into her head!

### THE PASSING DAY

Father Time's young offspring, Standard Time, was born thirty years ago today, Nov. 19, 1883, and the new system for measuring time was adopted throughout the United States and Canada. Charles F. Dowd, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., was the first to suggest the principles on which the system is based. Dowd's scheme, when put into effect, established standard meridians for the United States and Canada, the 60th, the 75th, the 90th, the 105th, and the 120th meridian. The centre of the meridian system is the centre of a region fifteen degrees wide within which the time conforms to one standard, while it differs one hour in each successive region. The various divisions are known as Intercolonial, Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific and Standard Time. The standard time in the Intercolonial time belt, it is 11 a. m. Eastern time, 10 a. m. Central time, 9 a. m. Mountain time, 8 a. m. Pacific time. The standard time in the Intercolonial time belt is four hours, Eastern time five hours, Central time six hours, Mountain time seven hours and Pacific time eight hours west from Greenwich, the central meridian. Standard time, which has now been adopted by nearly all civilized nations, is a great convenience to all, especially to railroads and travellers. Before the standard time was nearly three score standards in use in the United States and Canada. Local or "sun" time and "railroad time" differed widely, and in consequence railway time tables were much more harrowing than they are now. It is now all complications that they are now all impossible.

The true local time of any place is slower or faster than the standard time as the place is east or west of the time meridian. Thus, Boston's true local time is sixteen minutes faster than standard time, and Buffalo's is sixteen minutes slower, though seventy-fifth time meridian being midway between Boston and Buffalo. The only important city in which local and standard time absolutely agree is Denver, which is on the 106th meridian, that of the mountain section. In Philadelphia the clocks need to be set by thirty-six seconds faster to make local time standard. The meridian passes close to the Quaker City, St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans local times also practically agree with standard time.

Professor Charles F. Dowd published his standard time scheme in 1859. Sir Sanford Fleming worked out a somewhat similar scheme, but based on the 20-o'clock notation. The Dowd plan formed the basis for the system adopted on Nov. 19, 1883, but it was elaborated and adapted to the use of the railroads by W. F. Allen, of New York, the secretary of the National Railway Association. At noon of the day set there was a general setting of watches and clocks, and a standardized time became a reality.

## IN LIGHTER VEIN

### Ever Thus.

Tommy—What are the seats of the mighty? Father—The end ones.

Dances. Dayton—I know the tango and the turkey trot, but what's the St. Vitus? Doyle—It's the one you do with a trained nurse.

### Under Pressure.

"Did you tell Charley that you loved him?" "Yes, I didn't want to, but he just squeezed it out of me."

### Like All Explorers.

"Wife explored my pockets last night." "What did she find?" "Material for a lecture."

### Destroying the Evidence.

"George, what are you burning dear?" she asked, going to the grate and peering over his shoulder. "The letters I wrote you before we were married."

"You heartless wretch! I wonder if all men are so devoid of sentiment!"

"I am doing it in your interest, dear. I'm trying to fix things so that when I die nobody can dispute my will on the ground of insanity."

### An Anglican.

(London Sketch) Tommy (explaining his late arrival at Sunday school)—I wanted to go fishin', but father wouldn't let me.

The Minister—I'm delighted to hear you have a parent with such excellent principles regarding the Sabbath. Did your father explain his reasons?" Tommy—Yes sir, 'e said there wasn't enough bait for two.

### A Suggestion.

"I've no objection to your playing college football, my boy. But there is one thing I don't want you to do."

"What's that, dad?" "If ever you do get hurt and have to leave the field, please be original. Don't leave it with tears streaming down your cheeks."

### One View of It.

According to the Sydney Bulletin this is the use that the woman voter makes of the explanatory booklets sent out by the Federal Government to explain the constitutional amendments to be voted upon:

Our Mary's a Federal voter. It is a good thing to have a serap; She'll go to the poll in a motor; Conveyed by a pleasant young chap; The grave-rover booklet they gave her; It lies on an elegant chair; Much trouble and worry 'twill save her; She's using the leaves for her hair. (Deep breath) It isn't quite what they intended, went about in the grief. Her first blank perplexity ended— She's setting it into her head! She's stuffing it into her head!

### The First Quality at a Reasonable Price

## ENGAGEMENT RINGS

Every girl wants a Solitaire Diamond Engagement Ring. She may tell you she doesn't but her objection will be purely for economical reasons.

Did you ever see a girl who wore a Diamond Engagement Ring and wasn't extremely proud of it? Since time immemorial the diamond has been the one precious stone used for engagement rings.

We have an excellent assortment of Diamond Rings for you to select from. The stones are all of the finer grades, and the prices are most moderate. Come in and see them.

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## Evening Classes

Will Re-open for Winter Term Wednesday, Oct 1st Hours 7.30 to 9.30, three nights a week, Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Terms on application. B. KERR, Principal.

## CALENDARS FOR NINETEEN FOURTEEN

For widely varied range comprises many subjects, artistically portrayed, including exclusive designs. They are very attractive, and will keep you and your business in people's minds. C. H. FLEWELLING, 85 1/2 Prince William Street.

## Crossed Wires.

"Who shall I say is asking for him?" Inquired Central of the man in the booth. "Mr. O'Cothen."

"Mr. O'Cothen." "Wait a minute—the wires are crossed."—New York Tribune.

### His Part on Board.

Little Tommy, who had been read a sea story, was telling a visitor about the ship's officers. "For instance," he said, "father's the captain of our ship at home, and mother's the first mate."

"And what are you?" asked the visitor. "Oh," he replied, "I suppose I'm the compass. They're always boxing me."

November 18 is the birthday of Hon. Francis Cochrane, Minister of Railways and Canals, in the Borden Government, at Claremontville, P. Q., 1832. Dominion Minister of Justice, was appointed Lieutenant Governor of Ontario on this date in 1897.

On this date in 1867 John Rose was appointed Minister of Finance. Sir Oliver Mowat, former Postmaster General and Premier of Ontario, was appointed Minister of Justice, was appointed Lieutenant Governor of Ontario on this date in 1897.

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Come in and see our Splendid Values and Choicest Settings.

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