

# The Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 82 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

**SUBSCRIPTION:**  
Daily Edition, by Carrier, per year.....\$5.00  
Daily Edition, by Mail, per year.....3.00  
Semi-Weekly Edition, by Mail, per year.....1.00  
Single Copies Two Cents.

**TELEPHONE CALLS:**  
Business Office.....Main 1723  
Editorial and News.....Main 1746

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1912.

## AN EMERGENCY CONTRIBUTION.

A despatch from Ottawa indicates a difference of opinion between the Government and Mr. Monk as to the course to be followed with regard to an emergency contribution to Imperial Naval Defence. There can be no doubt that Canadians generally will be satisfied that the Government are taking the proper course when Mr. Borden, with a full knowledge of the situation, makes his statement in Parliament and the proposals of the Government are explained.

The only difference of opinion appears to lie in the fact that Mr. Monk favors submitting the question of an emergency contribution to the people. He realizes that the situation is grave and even critical. Under such circumstances most people will be well satisfied that the recommendation of the Government should be accepted and the appeal to the electorate should be confined to the Dominion's permanent policy.

They will recall Mr. Churchill's memorable statement in the House of Commons in July last, referring to the naval situation. He said:

"Well do we understand the truth of Mr. Borden's words: 'The day of peril is too late for preparation.' There is an earnest disposition on the part of the self-governing Dominions to assist in the common defence of the Empire. The time has now come to make that disposition effective. Apart altogether from material aid, the moral effect of the arrival upon blue water of these new nations of the British Empire cannot be measured."

Whatever may be Mr. Borden's recommendation it will be based on the knowledge obtained from the British Government, and will be loyally endorsed by the Canadian people generally, without question.

Mr. Monk considers that he stands committed to the policy of a referendum on the emergency question. He understands the gravity of the situation, but as a man of his word he will prove his sincerity by his resignation. There will be no disposition to blame Mr. Monk for a course of action which he conscientiously believes to be right.

## OPERATION OF THE TRANSCONTINENTAL.

In Parliament on December 7th last, in reply to a question, Mr. Cochrane, the Minister of Railways, stated that the portion of the National Transcontinental Railway situated in the Province of New Brunswick would be ready for operation by September, 1912.

The date expired less than three weeks ago. The work necessary to permit a regular service has been completed, and the announcement comes from Ottawa that the Government are arranging for the operation of the line for the benefit of the people living in its vicinity and for shippers who can make use of it. The action of Mr. Cochrane has been prompt and businesslike. He bears that reputation. A regular service over the road will be general and appreciated, particularly by lumbermen and shippers.

The event will also be noteworthy as making a further step towards the completion of this great national work. At the close of last year much remained to be done on "District A," the term which applies to the 256.61 miles from Moncton to the boundary of the Province of Quebec. Practically all the stations and the round houses and shops at the divisional points Moncton, Nepesigagan and Edmundston had still to be built and the grading, bridges and telegraph lines were not then completed. Work has been rushed and the road from end to end of the Province is now prepared for business. Something like thirty stations are ready for whatever traffic may offer. Coaling plants, offices, yards and the general equipment for the road at the divisional points are awaiting operation.

The line from the boundary to Levis, through the Province of Quebec, is scheduled for completion, according to Mr. Cochrane's statement, by September 30, 1913. For a year at least, therefore, the Transcontinental through this Province will be a local road. It is of interest to note that since the present Government came into office the cost of a car ferry at Quebec, amounting to \$650,000, has been added to the original estimate. On this point Mr. Cochrane explained the Government's intentions last session. "The reason the cost of the car ferry is put in," he said, "is that I am informed by the Board of Engineers building the Quebec bridge that they cannot possibly finish before the end of 1916, and possibly 1917, and it is absolutely necessary if this road is going to be finished by 1914 that we should have an opportunity to take cars down to our Winter Ports at St. John and Halifax."

Other sections of the road which the late Government failed to complete are being rapidly pushed forward so that through traffic from the West may be anticipated at the Winter Port at an early date in 1914. Whether or not the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company will operate the road when through traffic is possible is regarded as very doubtful. Owing to the extravagant and wasteful course followed by the Laurier Government in the construction of the Eastern Division it is generally believed that no company could afford to pay the interest on the cost and operate the road as a business proposition.

The company will have to pay interest on about \$201,710,000 which means a burden of \$6,000,000 a year of interest, or \$3,300 interest per mile, on every mile of the road from Moncton to Winnipeg. The road was denuded by the Laurier Government to reduce freight rates on the grain coming from the West. Obviously there will be nothing left to reduce freight rates after working expenses, including this enormous interest charge, are paid. It may be necessary for the Dominion to step in and take even a larger share of the burden than is being carried today.

Discussing this contingency, the Toronto News recently made the interesting suggestion that the Intercolonial Railway should operate part of the Eastern Division of the road and become a national railway in reality, with running rights from Halifax and St. John to Prince Rupert. It says: "The work done upon the Moncton to Winnipeg section has been wastefully extravagant. The danger is that the Grand Trunk Pacific will refuse to operate the Cochrane to Moncton portion of the road on the ground that it cannot be made to earn profits on the exorbitant cost of construction. In that event the Government should connect up with the Intercolonial and secure running rights over the Grand Trunk Pacific that will carry Intercolonial trains from Halifax, Moncton and St. John across the prairies to Prince Rupert. Under its contract, the Grand Trunk Pacific may enter into agreements with

other companies for mutual running rights and exchange of traffic. The clause is only permissive, but in view of all that the country has done for the company the Ministry should be able to secure the necessary concessions from the management—especially as the company will doubtless be coming to Parliament for further favors.

"Such an arrangement as is here suggested would save the Cochrane-Moncton section from remaining unoperated. It would make the Intercolonial a really national system, it would assist in reducing freight rates to the Western farmer, and altogether it would save something from the wreck of that National Transcontinental road which Sir Wilfrid Laurier has so often described as the monument which he was to leave behind him to perpetuate his memory in Canadian annals."

## "THE BURDEN OF PROTECTION."

With the objects of protesting against Protection and forwarding Free Trade movements in all countries, a society called the International Free Trade League has been formed and as a first effort for the good of the cause the League have issued a "Journal" called "The Burden of Protection." It consists of fifteen articles, designed to show the evils of a tariff in fifteen different countries, written by fifteen more or less prominent local advocates of Free Trade.

In a preface the editor repudiates with some heat the admission frequently made from his own side that the question of Free Trade versus Protection is one which every country should decide for itself in accordance with its own requirements. He says: "It should be ridiculous to say that Free Trade benefits here and would not benefit there, or that it was profitable then and harmful now, as it would be to say that the law of gravitation is operative in England and not in France, or that it once used to be operative in England and not in France, or that it once used to act. If it is a law, it is universal; it must profit everywhere if anywhere; and it is not more true for the individual than for a society of ninety millions like the United States."

In comparison with this dogmatic claim it is instructive to note the contents of the Journal. The first article deals with the Commonwealth of Australia, and is written by ex-Senator Palford, who is well known as an ardent Free Trader. From it the following passage may be quoted: "Is Australia prosperous? The answer to this question is an unmistakable 'Yes.' United Australia has existed ten years under a distinctly protective tariff, and is now enjoying a very marked prosperity." It is evident, then, that Protection, to say the least of it, has not been harmful to Australia.

An article on Protection in Germany, by a well known economic writer, Professor Brentano, contains some amazing admissions. He states that even the Hansabund, which was formed in order to oppose the protection of the landed interest, "has shrunk from including Free Trade in its programme. It takes for its platform a gradual repeal of agrarian duties, but hesitates to include Free Trade since it would run the risk of losing the membership of those finishing and elaborating trades which stand for Protection in their own favor. The same considerations appear in all the election addresses of the Liberal members of the Reichstag. In all was apparent the fear of an open and clear confession of Free Trade principles; they made eager protest that nothing was further from their thoughts than a return to it. The one party which, as such, stands for Free Trade in Germany is the Social Democratic, though there may be individuals in it who would readily agree to a desertion to the Protectionist camp." The Professor concludes his article by saying: "The sudden return to Free Trade would shake the economy of the German nation to its base."

Mr. Byron W. Holt, who deals with "The Evils of Protection in the United States," is as pessimistic as the German professor. He sorrowfully admits that even the Democrats are not honestly in favor of Free Trade. He says: "Apparently, most Democrats think that our manufacturers and farmers are entitled to a 'reasonable' amount of protection—for their own sakes, for the sake of laboring men, and for the sake of the country as a whole. . . . The idea that this country (the United States) could exist and prosper without some degree of Protection is doubted by most Democrats, if we can judge by their speeches." He also states: "It is notorious that whereas Free Trade was openly taught in most of our colleges 30 or 40 years ago, there are today, in our hundreds of colleges and universities very few professors who dare proclaim their Free Trade ideas either in or out of their classrooms."

The whole book is a confession of the failure of Free Trade. It shows that while there are movements in various protected countries in the direction of lower tariffs, there is nowhere any popular demand for the free admission of competing imports. That doctrine finds no supporters except in the fiscal policy which still prevails in the United Kingdom. It has become a mere economic theory which cannot stand the test of practical working, and its adherents are becoming fewer every year. In the Mother Country, its last stronghold, it is rapidly yielding to the popular demand for Tariff Reform and Imperial Preference. The next general election will in all probability see the celebration of its obsequies.

## Current Comment

### The Policewoman.

(Edmonton Journal.)

Edmonton's action in appointing a woman police officer has given it a great deal of publicity all through America that does it no harm. The move is in keeping with the progressive municipal policy that has drawn so much attention to the city in the past. Germany is supposed to lead the world in this respect, but the cities of the Fatherland are just taking the step now that Edmonton has authorized. A news item tells us that Strassburg's "policewoman" enters upon her duties this month.

### The New Mark Tapley.

(Montreal Gazette.)

Hon. Mr. Pugsley is reported as saying he does not think the result of the Macdonald election any indication of the feeling of the Western farmers in regard to reciprocity. Mr. Pugsley is qualifying for the part of Mark Tapley in the Liberal theatrical cast. His cheerfulness under discouraging circumstances would do credit to the noted child of Charles Dickens' brain.

### Nothing Doing.

(Ottawa Journal.)

English suffragettes want all women to start a hunger strike on Christmas Day. As the menu of meals on that day is usually very fine, there will be no difficulty in securing strike-breakers.

### Not Much Use Now.

(Chicago Record-Herald.)

With all this Balkan war talk it is worth while to remember that there is a Hague Peace Court and that some day it will come into general use if humanity grows sensible.

### An Unappreciated Privilege.

(Detroit Free Press.)

Only 106 women registered in Chicago. And yet they continue to insist that they really do want the ballot.

You'll not want your money back when you taste it.

But it's sold that way.

35, 40 and 50c. per lb.

KING COLE TEA

MEN'S HIGH CUT LACED BOOTS FOR EVERY PURPOSE

We have an assortment of these Waterproof Boots to suit the sportsman, surveyor, engineer, farmer, teamster, stream driver, wharf builder or any man who needs a boot to keep his feet dry and comfortable.

Come in and let us show these lines, whether you wish to buy at present or not.

6 to 6 inches High—\$3.00, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$3.85, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.25, \$5.75, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00.

FRANCIS VAUGHAN 19 KING ST. ST. JOHN, N.B.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price

## The Danger Signal.

The better care you give your eyes, the better the service they will give you.

When they pain you or feel strained it's a sign that something is wrong with them.

Have us examine your eyes now. If you need glasses, we will prescribe the correct lenses to relieve your eye trouble.

L. L. Sharpe & Son, JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS, 21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

We will have a hard time to beat last year's record, but will try to do it, and have already made a good start. Enter as soon as you can, so as to be ready for work when the call comes.

Our new catalogue gives our rates and just the information you want. Send for it today.

THE ST. JOHN BUSINESS COLLEGE S. KERR, Principal

## A POSITION GUARANTEED

To every student who enters for a course in Shorthand or Book-keeping.

GUARANTEE BACKED UP. We do not require a cent of the tuition fee until our Employment Bureau has placed the student.

THE J. R. CURRIE COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, 85 Union Street, 'Phone: Office, 559; Res., 225.

Prompt Attention Will be Given Your Orders for

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING OUR FACILITIES ARE THE BEST

C. H. FLEWELLING ENGRAVER AND PRINTER

85 1/2 Prince William Street

## SOUTHAMPTON BOY SHOT MONSTER MOOSE

The sixteen year old son of Albert Miller of Lower Southampton took his rifle and birch bark horn last Thursday and went out hunting moose with the air of a well seasoned hunter of the old school. He tramped boldly into the woods, at intervals pausing to foot on his horn and listen for the expectant moose, but the sun crept westward, till at last, a little disheartened, he began to retrace his steps. When he regained his father's field he climbed over the high cedar pole fence and walked to the middle of the field where there was a log lying that his father had thrown down and laying his rifle against the log, began to play with the horn, tooting it and trying how many different noises he could make. Suddenly he heard a noise in the edge of the woods.

## He Turned Quickly

and to his surprise and consternation he saw a large bull moose leap over the fence and rush down upon him. He snatched up his rifle and quick as thought, took aim, and fired at the wildly plunging brute, which with hair standing straight up on the back of its neck was coming towards him at a furious rate. The moment he fired he dropped his rifle and ran. He jumped so quick his hat fell where he was standing. He made for the fence towards home with all the speed he could command. He jumped the high pole fence and made for his home now distant about one hundred and fifty rods. Rushing in the store, immediately across the road, he breathlessly told the proprietor, Wilmet Moore, what had occurred. Mr. Moore ran back to the field with the boy, and there up at the side where he had come in

## Was the Moose.

Mr. Moore ran to the log, picked up the rifle, and as the moose turned from the fence which he was vainly trying to jump, Mr. Moore took deliberate aim, and at the crack of the rifle the great brute fell with a bullet behind the right ear. They then went up to him. He was quite dead. They then saw what the boy's shot had done. His left hip was broken and that leg useless. This made him stoop in his mad rush for the boy, and prevented him from getting back over the pole fence, till the boy returned with his friend.

He was the highest specimen of the largest ever shot here. His huge antlers measured, from tip to tip, exactly seventy inches. Help was procured and by midnight by the aid of lanterns the huge brute was skinned and the meat cut up.—St. Croix Courier.

## AUDIENCE ENJOYS THE GIRL OF SUNNY SOUTH

A Southern play of unusual merit is "The Girl of the Sunny South," as given by the Young-Adams Company at the Opera House last night. The play is a comedy throughout the entire four acts, and a touch of real southern sentiment makes it the most enjoyable play of the season. The members of the company appeared to good advantage, and the special scenery added much to the performance. The vaudeville specialties are all new. The same play will be given today, both matinee and evening.

## LET THE KRISTY CASE

SELL YOUR GOODS

Whether it is Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods or Perfumes, Candies or Jewelry the Kristy Case will make it easy for you to sell the goods.

No heavy woodwork to obstruct the view, clear plate glass to show the goods up well. A neat frame work of quartered oak, finely polished, makes a fit setting for your wares.

Try One Now.

\*\*\*\*\*

Write for Our

Four Good Salesman Catalogue

The Christie Wood-working Co.

TWO FACTORIES.

245 1/2 City Road

68 to 86 Erin St.



THE best quality and the utmost quantity of bread per barrel of any flour in the world.

Light, white loaves, meltingly flaky pastry. It must give all this, or your dealer returns your money.

REGAL FLOUR

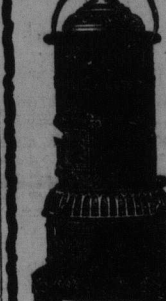
## CLOCKS

Of All Kinds and for All Positions

400 DAY CLOCKS in new designs, from \$10.00 to \$40.00  
WESTMINSTER CHIME CLOCKS, \$25.00 to \$38.00  
Office Clocks Hall Clocks Parlour Clocks  
Our New "ROUSER" Alarm Clock is a winner at \$2.75

FERGUSON & PAGE  
Diamond Importers, Jewelers, etc. 41 KING STREET

## UNEXPECTED COOL SPELLS



are when you will appreciate the comfort and convenience of a

B. & H. Oil Heater

This heater gives a wonderful amount of healthful heat at little cost and can be placed just where the heat is most needed.

Japanned \$5.50 Nickel Plated, \$6.00

T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD., - 13 KING ST.

## OFFICE DIARIES FOR 1913

English and American. All sizes and prices.

BARNES & CO., LTD.  
Stationers, 84 Prince William Street

## LACE LEATHER

CANADIAN AND AMERICAN RAW HIDE AND TANNED Both in Sides and Cut Also a Complete Stock of LEATHER, BALATA, HAIR AND RUBBER BELTING

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED  
64 Prince William St. 'Phone Main 1121. St. John, N. B.

In the Wicked Metropolis. Varying Tastes. What do you want with two revolvers? I need 'em in my business, replied the bold, bad policeman. One for myself, and one to put on the man I am going to arrest for carrying concealed weapons. I had a remarkable experience today, said the real estate man. What was it? It was showing houses to prospective tenants, and I actually found two persons who admired the same style of wall paper.

## The A. R. Williams Machinery Co.

Of St. John, N. B., Ltd.  
13 TO 15 DOCK STREET, - - - ST. JOHN

HEADQUARTERS FOR MACHINERY IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

COMPLETE POWER PLANTS. IRON AND WOODWORKING MACHINERY. FULL STOCK OF TRANSMISSION. "BULLDOG" GASOLINE ENGINES. MILL AND FACTORY SUPPLIES.

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—  
GOLDIE & McCULLOCH CO., LTD., Galt, Ont.  
BOILERS, ENGINES, SAFES AND VAULT DOORS.



**FREE**  
of pain is the way we treat teeth by the famous Hale's which is used exclusively in our office.  
We Charge only a Nominal Fee  
If you wear a set of artificial teeth our improved suction plate each dollar spent includes a chance for a Free Return Demons, or choice of \$10 Gold, and each 25c spent gives a chance for a Free Trip to New York.  
BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS  
DR. J. D. MAHER, Prop.

## HAY

We have on hand a large lot of Second Quality, also a large lot of Choice Number One Hay, which will sell at very reasonable prices. Before placing your order, please call up W. 7-11 or W. 81 and get our prices.

A. C. SMITH & SONS  
UNION STREET,  
West St. John, N.B.

## ROBINSON'S

"White Clover" WRAPPED BRAND

A pure Milk Loaf introduced in St. John five years ago. IS BAKED in probably the most UP-TO-DATE SANITARY IN NEW BRUNSWICK

## GUNNS

For quality in Bacon, Cods, Smoked and Salted Meats, and Compound, Cooking Sausages, Dressing, Western handled. All government regulations. Phone wire or mail. GUNNS LIMITED 467 Main St. Phone M

## ONIONS! ONIONS!

LANDING: ONE C. American "Silverskin" A. L. GOODY MARKET

## MURPHY BROS.

Dealers in best quality MEATS, VEGETABLES, etc. Phone 1140. BIG CH

## D. MONAH

—Retail Dealer in FINE BOOTS & SHOES, GAITERS, ETC. REPAIR WORK NEATLY 32 Charlotte Street, St. Telephone, Main 18

## SHAD!

No. 1 Fall Shad, Fat Sheiburn Herring. JAMES PATTERSON 19 and 20 South Market ST. JOHN, N. B.

## Better than Condition

Mineral Rock FOR HORSES

## GANDY & ALL

3 and 4 North

## Murray & Gregg

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS

## BEAVER BROS.

A Pine Wood Fibre which takes the place of plaster—made in panels, 4 feet x 10 feet. Write for prices and remember that we make

## Art Glass and

And always have a large stock of ALL KINDS OF

## EVERY

is a standard MARVELL

At your drugstore for a full and complete list of the many uses of this product. It is a standard MARVELL

At your drugstore for a full and complete list of the many uses of this product. It is a standard MARVELL

At your drugstore for a full and complete list of the many uses of this product. It is a standard MARVELL