

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 23 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.
H. V. MACINNON, Manager. R. E. WALKER, Editor.

Yearly Subscriptions: \$5.00
By Carrier \$5.00
By Mail 3.00
Semi-Weekly by Mail 1.00
Invariably in Advance.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1913.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER'S TOUR.

It was officially announced, not long ago, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier would make a tour of Quebec and Ontario and address meetings in those provinces during July and August. It will naturally be expected that he will devote much of his time to explain his attitude on the naval question. Last year he made a tour of the same provinces and exercised great reserve on this subject. But in a public speech delivered before the naval proposals of the Government were brought down he declared that he would not be guilty of introducing party politics into the question. That was, perhaps, the most memorable of his utterances last year. Naturally the country will require an explanation why this pledge to keep the discussion of naval defence free from the taint of party politics was flagrantly broken as soon as the Naval Aid Bill was introduced.

The exhibition Sir Wilfrid Laurier made of himself as the leader of an obstructive opposition in the last session has not been forgotten. Never before in the history of the Dominion did a party chief so grossly abuse the privileges of Parliament for purely party advantages as did Sir Wilfrid Laurier during the whole course of the debate. Having so solemnly promised that he would refrain from party tactics in the matter of naval legislation he went to an extreme of partisanship to prevent the passage of the Naval Aid Bill such as no other political leader in Canada ever approached.

It will not do to resort to the familiar false statement that there is no emergency in the naval situation. The action of the British Government in immediately ordering work to begin on three battleships which were not to be built until the next fiscal year was altogether because of the frustration of Mr. Borden's efforts to increase the effective naval force of the Empire. That action followed quickly on the defeat of the bill in the Senate, and as the British Government announced, was in consequence of that defeat.

CO-OPERATION IN TRADE.

Reports of the evidence given before the Dominion's Trade Commission at the meetings held recently in Australia indicate that several valuable suggestions for the closer trade co-operation of the Dominions were submitted and which the commission will doubtless take into consideration. Sir John Taverer, until recently Agent-General for Victoria in London, was one of the witnesses before the Commission. He expressed the opinion that the Overseas Dominions should co-operate in the establishment of a joint depot for the marketing of their products in Great Britain. He thinks that Canada and Australia might well go into such a scheme for the reason that their producing seasons are at the opposite ends of the year, and they could, therefore, utilize a common reception, classification and distribution agency in the Old Country without conflicting and with advantage to both Dominions. At the present time colonial fruit and dairy products are often subject to unnecessary handlings, exposure and delay in distribution, and such an inter-Dominion depot as is suggested would tend to eliminate middlemen and promote rapid direct delivery to the British consumer.

Outlining his proposal before the Commission, Sir John Taverer, in response to questions by Hon. George E. Foster, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, said he would strongly favor the Dominions combining for trade purposes. He was particularly anxious for Canada to go in with Australia because their differing seasons would make it easy to maintain a year-round depot at the heart of the Empire and divide the expense of the enterprise.

"To my mind," he continued, "there can be no doubt at all as to the importance of creating a Dominions' depot within what I may term the vanishing area of London—say, a radius of six miles. If this were done our products, together with that of co-

operating Dominions, would be stored to best advantage, and the markets could be regulated and the goods distributed under ideal conditions. A splendid site of some thirty acres can be secured within six miles of the banks of the Thames, and is connected with the city by rail. We should concentrate our trade more. England is a great consuming country. It wants the best, and is prepared to pay for the best that we can supply."

Another witness, Mr. Harold Beauchamp, acting chairman of the Bank of New Zealand, placed before the Commission a scheme having for its object the encouragement of Empire development. Mr. Beauchamp suggested the creation of an Imperial board whose place will be to receive and examine into all plans submitted to it as of Imperial utility. If the board approve, a loan would be issued under the guarantee of the United Kingdom and the other self-governing states, the borrowing Dominion remaining primarily responsible for the payment of the interest and repayment of the principal. Mr. Beauchamp suggested that the Parliament immediately concerned should first authorize the raising of the money required and refer the proposals to the development board. No loss of autonomous power, he argued, could result because if the scheme submitted was not held to be of Imperial utility, the Dominion would go on the market with its issue as usual. On the other hand, an Imperial guarantee would enable the money required for work of Imperial service to be obtained on the most favorable terms. This Commission, which has been holding meetings in the sister Dominions, will, at a later date, visit Canada. There can be no question that much valuable information will have been obtained and that many practical suggestions will have been submitted for the further development and use of natural products in all parts of the Empire.

NOT A "PERSON" YET.

That no women will be allowed to practice law as solicitors in England, at least for the present, is the result of a judgment given by Mr. Justice Joyce in a recent action brought by Miss Gwyneth Marjorie Bebb in London. Her object was to obtain from the Law Society a declaration that she was a "person" within the meaning of the Solicitors' Act, and therefore was entitled to be admitted to act as a solicitor.

This judgment was probably not unexpected, but the occasion offered Mr. Stanley O. Buckmaster, K.C., counsel for Miss Bebb, the opportunity in presenting his case to show the wide range of a woman's past activities in the Old Country. He maintained that she could act as queen, marshal, champion of England, septon, churchwarden, constable, workhouse governor, returning officer or overseer of the poor. He gave instances of women acting as keepers of prisons, and the offices of jailer had, he said, apparently been common among the fair sex. It was recorded in books that Anne, Countess of Pembroke, had acted as hereditary sheriff at the Assizes with the judges on the bench, and although it was not said that she administered justice, he maintained that was obviously meant.

Mr. Justice Joyce was not impressed by these arguments. In giving judgment he said he did not doubt that before the legislation of 1845 women were disqualified by their sex from becoming or practicing as solicitors or attorneys. There was no indication in subsequent legislation of any intention to alter the law on this point, and he was certain that it was not the intention of the Legislature to do so. It appears that special legislation would be necessary in England before a woman can practice law as a profession.

CURRENT COMMENT

Round the World in (7) Days.
(New York Sun.)
Placid weather, perfect connections, engines that never fail, time tables that cannot tell a lie, the very flower and the best of luck to Mr. John Henry Mears, a voyager of the Evening Sun who starts today to see how many holes he can take up in buckling Ariel's girdle tighter than mortal yet has done it. May he beat memorably and gloriously the "record" made by Mr. Jaeger-Schmidt, trample on Time, convince Space of its want of spaciousness and take off his shoes of swiftness as per schedule or nobly near it!

No Cause for Alarm.
(Montreal Gazette.)
Decreases in bank clearings at leading centres of business are now being reported. They are the natural result of the curtailment of trade in a number of lines which were exceedingly active during the past two or three years. It should cause neither surprise nor alarm. It means in considerable part that an unhealthy factor in the situation is ceasing to have effect. The development of healthy factors will in due time counteract the adverse activity and on a sound basis.

DIARY OF EVENTS

HISTORIC DAYS IN CANADA

HALIFAX MAKES MERRY.

As indicating the class of entertainments provided the patrons of British American playhouses a century ago, the programme of the Halifax Theatre Royal for a performance to be given "by permission" of the Lieutenant Governor on "Monday evening, July 5th, 1813," is not without interest. The Halifax amusement seekers who doubtless filled the playhouse, which had been "well aired and cleaned," a century ago tonight, were afforded a wide variety of entertainment, beginning with the playing of "The Garb of Old Gaul" by the band of the 64th Regiment. This was followed by "An Occasional Address" as sung by "a gentleman," accompanied by two pianofortes, one of which will be performed by a young lady of the name of "see." Then the band played, after which came "A Recitation—Eliza, by a Gentleman." The program is equally indefinite in regard to the identity of all who appeared. A "Comic Song—The Plitch of Bacon, or Matrimonial Strife," as sung by "a gentleman," doubtless convulsed the house, and one may imagine that wild applause greeted "Blue Bells of Scotland," with variations on the piano, by a lady. Other features of the programme were a "Comic Song—A Captain Bold in Halifax, or Miss Bailey's Ghost," "Clarinet Concerto," "A Hornpipe," and "I'll gangle nae mair to your town." The admission was five shillings to boxes and four shillings to upper boxes and pit. "Doors open at quarter past seven, and to begin precisely at eight."

FIRST THINGS

THE SALVATION ARMY.

The first company of the Salvation Army was organized by William Booth at Mile End, England, forty-eight years ago today, and the branches of the army throughout the world are now celebrating the semi-centenary two years hence. The founder, the late General Booth, and his wife, started out from the Methodist New Connection to reclaim the wayward, the neglected and the degraded. They obtained credit for the purpose of London, naming it the "Christian Mission," but the project was not very successful until it became a military organization. It was not until 1878 that the military organization became fully effective, with Mr. Booth as general. The army had to fight its way to recognition, for its street meetings, both in European and American cities, were at times broken up by the police, and the leaders were jailed or fined. The uniforms of the men, the bonnets of the women, the songs, and the sound of drums and tinbells, served the purpose of drawing crowds to hear the preachers, who held forth at the barracks. The plan was successful from the first, and in 1880 extended to France and America. The army now has branches all over the world, in fifty-six countries and colonies.

THE HUMAN PROCESSION

THE "PURPLE LOTUS MOTHER."

Mrs. Catherine Tingley, the international leader of the Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society, and the "purple lotus mother" of Point Loma, Cal., will celebrate her sixty-first birthday tomorrow. With a number of her disciples and a group of pupils from Raja Yoga College, Mrs. Tingley recently went to Sweden to attend an international peace congress of the theosophists. The leader of the cult has spent most of the last year in Europe, where she arranged for Italian and Scandinavian propaganda headquarters. The "purple mother" who claims to be the successor of Helena Petrovna Blavatsky, the Russian woman who founded theosophy, and William Q. Judge, the Irish-American lawyer, who was responsible for the development of the cult in this side of the Atlantic, was born at Newburyport, Mass., July 6, 1852. She claims descent from early Celtic stock, and the theosophical circles in 1896, following the death of Mr. Judge, soon claimed to be the "outer head" of the "inner theosophy" of the cult, a claim that was denied by Annie Besant. The warfare between the women resulted in a split in the ranks of the disciples of universal brotherhood, and they are now divided into rival camps, one section following the teachings of Mrs. Tingley and the other branch to Mrs. Judge.

The Theosophical Brotherhood colony at Point Loma, near San Diego, Cal., is located on one of the most beautiful spots in the land of sunshine and flowers. The buildings are on a peninsula jutting out into the Pacific and include academies for children of all ages and both sexes, an orphan school, publishing house, Raja Yoga college, a "school of antiquity," and other institutions. There is also an outdoor theatre of white marble, where are staged dramas written by members of the school. A Raja Yoga college along the same lines as the one at Point Loma will soon be established in Sweden. The California colony was established in 1898. At first there was much opposition to Mrs. Tingley's crucational methods, but this spirit has now died out, and most of the people of San Diego now consider Point Loma a valuable asset as one of the "sights" for tourists.

SIR RALPH ANSTRUTHER.

Sir Ralph Anstruther, who recently visited Montreal to look after his Canadian interests, will pass his fifty-fifth birthday tomorrow. He is one of the wealthiest of baronets, and the proprietor of large estates, in addition to holding interests in industrial concerns of both sides of the Atlantic. He is the convener of Fifehire and the colonel of the Seventh battalion of the famous Black Watch Highlanders. As a member of the Royal Engineers he served in the Egyptian and Bocheuand expeditions in the early sixties.

OPHELIA'S SLATE



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IN LIGHTER VEIN

Of Ladies Fair.

A woman never blames her mirror for casting reflections. Every time a woman changes her mind she also alters her views. It's a rare wife who doesn't roast her husband once in a while. Every woman has her good points—even when she disappoints. A woman is not necessarily boiling over when she weeps scolding tears. It's every man's duty to give some woman a chance to reject him. Some girls when asked to elope are like ice. At first they are cold and repulse you, then they melt and run away.—Boston Transcript.

No Wonder.

Dr. Lyman Abbott, at a luncheon at the Colony club in New York, was arguing the suffrage question with a prominent sufraget. "Now, doctor," said the sufraget, "here's one thing you must admit. A woman doesn't grow warped and hidebound so quickly as a man. Her mind keeps younger, fresher."

Puzzled.

Bess—Something that Jack said last night didn't sound just right. Tess—What was that? Bess—I told him if he called me pet names I wouldn't speak, and he replied that he would call me dear at any price.—Brooklyn Life.

More Progress.

That dollar graduating gown down. And now they have the same marked down. To 87 cents. Haw Hie Did It. "How did he raise the wind?" "Well, he had a fine air to start with, so he just blustered a bit and blew about his prospects."

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price

Stylish Eye-Glasses

There's an individuality to be found in the glasses we supply, just as there is in articles of dress. We recently overheard the remark regarding a pair of glasses we had just supplied to a St. John lady:—"Mrs. B.'s glasses must have been made at Sharpe's, they look so well."

If you are wearing glasses that are unbecoming let us make you a pair that will fit your face properly. Our opticians know how to make stylish glasses. They can please you.

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A Marine Menor.

"It's rather odd that they should call a steamer a tramp."

Loquacious Diet.

Missionary (to cannibal)—What makes your chief so talkative today? Cannibal—Oh, he ate a couple of barbers this morning.—Minnesota Minne-Ha-Ha.

A Riot.

Willie—My father put down a disturbance last night. Billie—Is that right? Willie—Yes; he ate a Welsh rabbit. Yonkers Statesman.

A Hint to Summerers.

Canoeing and danger. Are "hand and glove." You fall in the river Or else in love.

Getting It Right.

"Jenks says he lives by his wits." "I should say, rather, by other people's lack of wits."

Ladies' Dainty White Footwear

No summer costume is complete without a pair of our White Mercerized Oxfords or Pumps. Covered heels or leather heels, button or ribbon ties, straps or plain. A splendid variety C, D and E widths. Prices from \$1.35 up to \$5.50. Open all day Saturday until 11 p. m.

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We would greatly enjoy one, but as many of our students come from long distances and are anxious to be ready for situations as soon as possible, our classes will be continued without interruption. Then, St. John's cool summer weather makes study during the warmest months just as pleasant as at any other time. Students can enter at any time. Send for Catalogue.

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We carry a well selected line of this celebrated silverware, and nothing is more popular as Bridal gifts.

King's Bench Division

Fred R. Taylor made application before Judge Jones yesterday, order to examine W. A. Corbett, manager of the Union Bank, in the matter of the Nova Scotia vs. Dr. St. Mary's. The order is returnable on next Friday.

Chancery Division.

In the Chancery Division Mr. Justice Macdonald yesterday granted an order for the sale of the real estate of the late Philip Boden, deceased, in the matter of the estate of Philip Boden, deceased, in the matter of the estate of Philip Boden, deceased.

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EX-DOCTOR IS NOW POET

Premier Asquith Post to Dr. Robert Bridges, who Accepts it.

Dr. Robert Bridges, who, in 1894, has been appointed Laureate by Premier Asquith, physician at London hospitals many years and since retiring the practice of medicine in 1901, voted himself to poetry and writing.

Dr. Bridges was born on 23, 1844, in the late of Thame's mouth of the Thames. He was educated at Eton and Oxford. He was a member of the London, and became a physician at the Children's Hospital, and physician at the Great N. Hospital.

In commenting on the writ Dr. Bridges, the Encyclopaedia Britannica says: "As a poet Robert Bridges rather apart from the current English verse, but his was a great influence in a selection of his restraint, purity, precision, yet strength of expression and it embodied a distinct prosody. His chief critical work, 'Milton's Prosody' (1893), a made up of two earlier essays (1889), and 'John Keats, a Study' (1895). He maintained English prosody depended on the number of syllables, and poetry should follow the natural speech."

"His poetry was privately in the first instance and was making its way beyond a small circle of admirers."

IN THE COURTS

In Chambers.

An appeal from Magistrate decision was heard yesterday in the case of Myles Carroll, a va. John B. Jones, respondent. This case, the magistrate's decision for keeping his restaurant open during his hours, and imposed a fine of one month in jail. This was appealed from. Dr. W. B. Wallace, K. C., in the appeal, argued that the magistrate was entitled to keep his restaurant open as a restaurant keeper, he was not a public house or selling beer during his hours. There was evidence having sold beer during the hours, and the magistrate, as a selling beer was his business, he was obliged to serve the prohibitory hours. One section of the Liquor Act states that nothing shall be sold or consumed during the hours, but another section allows beer licenses to close during the hours, making the act, in the opinion of the respondent, J. D. Levesley, who appeared for the respondent, J. was reserved.

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Probate Court.

Estate of Philip Boden, deceased, in the matter of the estate of Philip Boden, deceased, in the matter of the estate of Philip Boden, deceased. The probate court yesterday granted an order for the sale of the real estate of the late Philip Boden, deceased, in the matter of the estate of Philip Boden, deceased, in the matter of the estate of Philip Boden, deceased.

WEDDINGS.

McGordon-McDonald.

The Glace Bay Gazette of has the following: At 8.15 this morning the wedding of Miss Mary C. McDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. McDonald, and Samuel H. M. St. John, N. B., took place at St. John's church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. H. Ald in the presence of a large number of invited guests and friends. The bride was attended by her father, passing under an arch, was attended in a beautiful dress of white satin with a bouquet of bridal roses and flowers. She was attended by her mother, who wore a white dress of white satin with a bouquet of bridal roses and flowers. The bride was attended by her mother, who wore a white dress of white satin with a bouquet of bridal roses and flowers.