

The St. John Standard

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

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Yearly Subscriptions: By Carrier \$5.00 By Mail 3.00
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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1916.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."—H.M. The King.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can send to the front means one step nearer peace.

WHY?

Frank B. Carvell, Member of Parliament for the County of Carleton, N. B., and George W. Kyte, Member of Parliament for the County of Richmond, N. S., have made serious allegations against a responsible minister of the Canadian Government and responsible Canadian officials.

These allegations and comments upon them by the men named and the Liberal press have had the effect of defaming Canada and of arousing throughout the world a contempt and prejudice against this country.

Free and full investigation of the allegations made by Carvell and Kyte has shown there was no corruption or dishonesty on the part of the Minister of the Canadian Government or the Canadian officials referred to.

Why should Frank B. Carvell, Member of Parliament for the County of Carleton, N. B., and George W. Kyte, Member of Parliament for the County of Richmond, N. S., be permitted to remain in Canadian public life?

NORTH PERTH AND PROHIBITION

Under the above heading the Toronto News calls attention to Ontario prohibitionists to the result of the North Perth bye-election and observes:

"Practically there was only one issue in North Perth. It is one of the two or three strongest German constituencies in Ontario. It also includes the city of Stratford. In Stratford the liquor interest is formidable and there are few prohibitionists amongst the Germans. In this we do not reflect upon the Germans, upon Stratford or upon the liquor interest. We do not expect the trade to feel friendly towards the Hebert Government. Governments and not oppositions, are held responsible for legislation. If temperance people will not support the Government which has declared that prohibition shall prevail in Ontario, other constituencies as well as North Perth will be carried by the Liberal party."

It will be noticed that the News verifies The Standard's contention that North Perth contains a large German vote, and makes the Telegraph more than usually ridiculous because of its statement that there were no more pro-German votes there than in St. John. It is not the intention of The Standard at this time to deal with the pro-German matter, but to consider more particularly the effect of the Hebert Government's prohibition policy upon the bye-election result. The Ontario Government made prohibition a Government measure, and by that action lost the support of the liquor party and earned the favor and gratitude of the prohibitionists. The opportunity was thus plainly in the hands of the prohibitionists, but apparently they did not avail themselves of it. If Liberal prohibitionists prefer to hold to their party principles and vote to defeat the Government that gave them the boon they had long asked for "there is" as the News says, "hardly a doubt that the restoration of the license system will follow its defeat."

Prohibitionists in this province may well consider the lesson of North Perth. There, the liquor interest solidly opposed the Government because that Government, at the behest of the prohibitionists, had legislated them out of existence. Did the prohibitionists give them the solid support they should have extended? If so there is no ground for complaint, but if not it is quite within the bounds of fairness to say that the prohibitionists were not only ungrateful but also unwise. As the Toronto News says, "this is a human world and prohibitionists cannot defeat one party because it establishes prohibition and continue to have prohibition."

In New Brunswick the Clarke Government has given to the prohibition party more than that party has asked and, already, the opposition is quietly making political capital against it at that very ground. In all fairness the lesson of North Perth should not be forgotten, for no matter what pledges the opposition may make in their platforms, their successful candidate in the recent bye-election in Westmorland is already on record as saying that he was uncertain as to the wisdom of the Government's course in its prohibition legislation. He favored the idea of an appeal to the people. The Government wisely decided that such an appeal need not be made as the great preponderance of sentiment was in favor of abolition.

ing the liquor traffic. Consequently the Government introduced and passed an effective law which will be put into force at a date that is fair to all parties concerned. That action may cost it the support of anti-prohibitionists, but it should be sufficient to gain the votes of all who believe that this province will be better under prohibition than under the present license system. It is the duty of every sincere prohibitionist to support and co-operate with the administration which made prohibition a reality for New Brunswick.

CONCERNING THE SUBMARINE

One of the most striking developments from the scientific standpoint, in the present great war, has been, and no doubt will continue to be, the perfecting of the submarine. Whether or not this type of vessel will prove of commercial value remains to be seen, and while there may at this time be marked difference of opinion on the subject of Germany's latest adaptation of the underwater craft, it is clearly apparent that in warfare, at least, the submarine is the one great unanswered argument.

For infantry attacks we have the machine gun. For fortifications, artillery proves an effective destroying agency. The dreadnought meets the dreadnought; the torpedo boat is checked by the destroyer. In the air the smaller aeroplanes have been able to effectively operate against the massive Zeppelins. Gas attacks are met by helmets devised since the war began. But for the undersea craft there is no answer but luck.

The British navies, threatened by German submarines, of a degree of efficiency never previously believed possible, have sought in vain for something in the nature of adequate protection. It is true that during the past year or more many of these hostile craft have come to grief at the hands of British seamen. Some have been lured to destruction by decoy vessels, while still others, daring too much, have gone to the bottom for the last time with shells from warships in their interiors. But these methods of destruction are at the best only desultory and none has proved to be the real solution of the problem for which all maritime nations must seek. Possibly the time will come when the presence of submarines may be detected with certainty even while under water, just as readily as vessels on the surface may now be seen. But until that time comes there will be in all minds a constant fear of attack from this hidden evil.

It is stated that Britain's loss in commercial shipping through Germany's submarine warfare has been but a small percentage of her total tonnage. This is true, no doubt, but it is equally true that these losses form a fairly large percentage of the tonnage engaged in those waters where the campaign has been carried on, and that these losses have hampered to some extent the operations of Britain's transport. Realizing this, the abilities of British scientists are turned to the submarine as never before, and as the strain and stress of great affairs always bring out the best of the human mind it is altogether probable that before long there will come into existence some engine of war capable of dealing with the now unanswered terror of the sea. Certainly the latest German development is no mystery to Britain in view of the fact that the British navy captured undamaged the first submarine of the type which recently crossed the Atlantic.

GERMANY WEAKENING.

That the Germans have suffered irreparable losses as the result of the Allied offensives in all areas of combat cannot be hidden from the world, no matter how skillfully the Kaiser's press agencies seek to evade the cost and magnify the gain. Yesterday morning The Standard published the copies of regimental despatches captured from the enemy which showed that in the case of one regiment of Bavarian infantry the wastage from British artillery fire was so great that the entire unit had been reduced to less than fifty men. This morning is given the story of a Press correspondent regarding the fighting at Ovillers

where, out of two regiments of the famous Prussian Guard but 125 marched out as prisoners, the remainder having been killed or wounded. At the same time there is a cable to the New York Journal which says that the Kaiser has summoned General Von Hindenburg to a conference for the purpose of discussing the critical situation in the east. It has also been shown that the latest German attack on the defenders of Verdun was the least formidable of any delivered since the siege of that position commenced.

These things indicate very plainly that the man power of Germany is fast waning. The Allied offensives on the Somme have given the enemy something to think about, and the failure of the Verdun attacks can be due to no other cause than the lack of sufficient reserves to serve both fields of battle. The British have plentiful, well served artillery and, opposed to that, the Germans can only maintain their lines by continued reinforcements. And these reinforcements are not available.

The fact that the Crown Prince cannot be served with reinforcements at Verdun gives color to the report that there are no men to send to Bullois or the other areas of fighting in the East, hence the conference between the Kaiser and his harried war chiefs. It was stated some days ago that Von Hindenburg demanded 250,000 additional men before he would undertake a fresh offensive to stop the advance of the Russians, and as no success has attended the Teton attempts to stop the advance of the Muscovites, it is presumed he has not received the assistance needed.

The campaign of 1916 is yet young. In fact it has little more than commenced, and there is an abundance of "good fighting weather" ahead. It is now almost impossible that the Central Powers can achieve a speedy and decisive success, yet if they do their hopes are gone. Each day brings additional evidence that the present major campaigns will be well completed before the commencement of winter. After that there may be a prolonged period of desultory fighting, but some clean-up work, but to all intents and purposes the backbone of the German resistance has already been broken.

BRIDE IN MILITARY WEDDING IN BOSTON WELL KNOWN HERE

Marriage of Miss Alice L. Sigourney and F. L. Converse Performed on Camp Ground, on Eve of Groom's Departure with Regiment.

Sackville, July 17.—The following, which is taken from the Boston Evening Transcript, will be of interest to many in Sackville, as Miss Sigourney has spent a couple of summers here with Captain and Mrs. Hanson, and Mr. Converse has also been a visitor in Sackville:

"That war and rumors of war are among the greatest helpers that cupid has ever enlisted, is evidenced by the number of marriages in Boston for the month of June, which total 1,169, more than 100 ahead of last year, and the largest number in the history of the city.

"War thus takes its place as a stimulant of romance with summer nights, moonlight at sea and the lure of a canoe as it thrusts its nose through the calm water. Not all the increase in the number of marriages may properly be traced to the war scare, but a great many may be laid at its door.

"Aside from the martial note that has attended the departure of the troops, the departed month has made a sorry showing for a month of its capabilities so far as encouraging romance is concerned.

"Every day since the news was noised about that the Massachusetts 'Gentlemen in khaki' had been 'ordered south' the papers have been filled with bride stories.

"Rich girls and poor girls, society girls and the girls behind the counter, pretty girls—and possibly some plain girls—have hastened to the altar, oftentimes an improvised affair on the camp ground, and joined their fortunes with their soldier sweethearts, some of whom may be left behind when the homeward-bound orders are issued.

"Of all the marriages none is more

Little Benny's Note Book

There was a big mystery in the neighborhood for a while yesterday, me and Puds Simkins and Sam Craws wawking alawng tawking about the high cost of living and saying it didnt make any diffrance to us, and all of a sudden wile we was passing Skinny Martins frunt steps Sam Craws sed, G, blud, look at the blud.

Meaning big drops of blud going along the pavement and up the steps, and we stopped and stood there looking at it, me saying, G, look how red it is, it looks like a crime.

G, maybe its Skinnys, sed Puds.

It looks like his, I sed, I saw him cut his finger wunts.

Maybe he was run over, sed Sam.

Maybe he was stabbed, sed Puds.

Maybe he sat out heer and tried to kill himself, I sed. And we was still tawking about it and the frunt door opened and Skinnys father came out with his hat on, saying, How do you do, boys.

How do you do, we all sed, and Sam sed, Hows Skinny?

O, Algenron is all rite now, thank you, wy, how did you know, sed Mr. Martin.

We saw the blud, I sed.

And slat he going to die or anything, sed Puds.

Grate hevvin, I hope not, sed Mr. Martin, you never herd of anybody dying from a little nose bleed, did you?

O, is that all, we all sed, and kepp on walking. Proving that if you start to seess about things before you find out, youll only be disapointed.

Interesting that that of Miss Alice L. Sigourney of No. 77 Beacon street,

daughter of Mrs. Henry Sigourney, who was married to Frank Lee Converse, a member of one of the most prominent Boston families, at Camp

Whitney.

"Miss Sigourney is one of the most prominent girls of Boston society. She is a member of the Vincent Club, of the Sewing Circle, and is a welcome guest at the most exclusive functions.

South street leather firm that bears his family name, he has been regarded as one of the most desirable Boston bachelors.

"Ordinarily the wedding of these young people would be surrounded with all the trappings that distinguish weddings of the rich and prominent.

"Instead, their altar was a little temporary affair at Camp Whitney, their church the vast open plain, and their audience hundreds of khaki-clad soldiers drawn from every station in life.

"Mr. Converse is a member of Battery A, one of the crack divisions of the First Heavy Artillery. Today he is drawing near the border, if he and his comrades have not already de-trained. His bride of a few days is with her family at their beautiful summer home on Nahant.

"Miss Sigourney was married by the Rev. J. O'Connor, chaplain of the Ninth Regiment. The ceremony was performed only half an hour before the first unit of the Massachusetts troops started for the front."

Patriotic Association to Meet.

His Honor Lieut. Gov. Wood arrived in the city yesterday and when seen at the Royal last night said he had

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

Avoiding Trouble On Your Trip

Suppose when away from St. John you break your glasses. You are put to great inconvenience and distress by this likely-to-happen-any-minute accident, unless you have a reserve pair with you. Don't take this chance. Come into Sharpe's and get reserve glasses.

Try some of the new shaped lenses in stylish mounts. It will be easy to select most becoming glasses here.

L. L. Sharpe & Son

JEWELERS & OPTICIANS, 21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

No Summer Vacation

Will be given this year, but we will do our "bit" by fitting young men and women for the work that is waiting for them.

Students can enter at any time. Send for catalogue.

S. Kerr, Principal

for Tasty Picnic Sandwiches

You'll be surprised and delighted with BUTTERNUT BREAD. Toothsome, nutritious, cleanly, pure.

Grocers Sell It.

DEFECTIVE GLASSES

Glasses right a few years ago may be far from right today.

The eyes are constantly changing. We only recommend a change, if absolutely beneficial.

K. W. EPSTEIN & CO.

Optometrists and Opticians, Open Evenings 183 Union Street.

Wagon Stock

Birch Shafts, Poles, Feloes, Cross-Bars, Bunks (sawed out only) Spruce for sloven bottoms.

Christie Woodworking Co., Ltd.

Erin Street Phone Main 1893

Francis & Vaughan,

19 King Street

Boys' Footwear

In these days of scarce leather and high prices, we can sell you a Boys' Calf Blucher Laced Boot, sizes 1 to 5, at \$2.10.

Other grades \$1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.65, 2.85, 3.25 up to 5.00.

Sizes 11, 12 and 13 from \$1.50 up to \$3.50.

Boys' Low Shoes, sizes 1 to 5, black or tan, \$2.75.

Boys' Sneaker Shoes and Laced Boots, made from fresh, new rubber, will give double wear. Prices 65c up to \$1.35.

Open Friday evenings and all day Saturday, until 10.30 p. m.

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Couch Hammocks

Hammock . . . \$11.50
Stand and Canopy . . . 11.50
Head Rest . . . 2.00
Back Rest . . . 2.00
Complete . . . \$27.00

Ordinary Hammocks . . . \$2.00 to \$4.00
Baby Hammocks . . . \$1.75

T. McAVITY & SONS, Ltd. 13 King St.

Ladies' Watch Bracelets

You need scarcely now be told that the Watch Bracelet is no longer regarded merely as a fad, having been long since established as a necessity. We have added to our already large array of Ladies' Watch Bracelets, the newest effects in gold and gold filled cases, making our display the largest and most widely varied range in this line we have ever shown. All movements are guaranteed accurate.

FERGUSON & PAGE

DIAMOND IMPORTERS AND JEWELLERS.

41 King Street

Fountain Pens

Your outfit will not be complete without one of our Pens on your vacation. Made in Safety, Pocket and Self-Filling Types. We are particular to help you select the right style Pen for the purpose.

BARNES & CO., Limited

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D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED.

OUR BALATA BELTING

BEST ON THE MARKET.

MADE ENDLESS TO ORDER IN TWO DAYS.

Complete Stock of All Sizes.

64 Prince William St. Phone Main 1121. St. John, N.B.

PURITY AND MATURITY

are the two strong points of Whisky

WHYTE & MACKAY'S

Special Selected

Highland Whisky

Is the nearest to perfection in Scotch Whisky, being the purest and most easily digested Whisky made in Scotland.

Stick to this old time-honored brand.

Sold by all dealers.

War Pictures

Showing Our Canadian Troops in Action

Call and see our New Advertising Calendars and Blotters.

Flourwelling Press

3 WATER STREET ST. JOHN, N.B.

Funerals.

The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Wark took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of her son-in-law, A. G. Haskins, 322 Union street. Services were conducted by the Rev. R. T. McKim and interment was made in Fernhill.

The war tented for the Red Cross of the Pointe St. Charles.

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