

# The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 21 Prince William Street,  
St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MacKinnon,  
ALFRED E. MOGINLEY,  
Managing Editor.

By Carrier.....\$5.00  
By Mail.....2.00  
Semi-Weekly, by Mail.....1.00  
Semi-Weekly to United States.....2.00

Register Your Letters.  
Do not enclose cash in an unregistered letter. Use postal notes, money orders, or express orders when remitting.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 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.

## WHERE GERMANY HAS FAILED.

The avowed purpose of the German undersea campaign was, first, to break the British blockade of German coasts, and, secondly, to inflict as much damage as possible on the British merchant marine. The complete failure of the first undertaking is shown by the fact that all sorts of food supplies are now more expensive in Germany and Austria than at any time since the commencement of war. Later, when this year's crops are harvested the strain may relax to some extent although it is known that the shortage of labor, due to the demands of the army, will tend to a crop much lower than was expected.

The utter failure of the German attempt to destroy the British merchant marine can be established by statistics. The official register of the United Kingdom showed that during last year the loss from all causes was 741 steamers and 284 sailing ships, of a total tonnage of 1,534,000. During the same year there were added to the merchant fleet of Britain 655 steamers and 152 sailing ships with a total gross tonnage of 1,523,000. The net loss therefore was but 11,000 tons. Of the steamers added 377 were new ones, built in the United Kingdom, with a total tonnage of 769,000. Vessels lost through hostilities numbered 451, with a tonnage of 814,000, and 428 new vessels were built, with a total tonnage of 778,000. Thus, it is clear the British fleet has not suffered materially from German submarines.

During March and April the U-boats sank a number of large freight steamers and some liners. The monthly loss was about 100,000. Had this continued it might have become somewhat serious, for new construction in the British shipyards is held back by Admiralty needs. The large number of steamers finished and launched last year was due to the fact that they were already building when war began, and were hurried, both for dockyard room and for freight-carrying purposes. If submarine activities remain practically discontinued, as at present, in six months the gains to the fleet will have wiped out all losses and left a good surplus. Every month that passes adds to the fleet's capacity to withstand a future ruthless submarine campaign by the enemy without noticeable loss of strength. The fleet consists of about 12,800 steam vessels and 8,000 sailing vessels, with a gross aggregate of 20,000,000 tons. At the rate of 100,000 tons a month the Germans would require about fifteen or sixteen years to destroy it all, if that were possible.

It was doubtless the knowledge of how little impression the efforts of their U-boats had made upon the British merchant marine that caused the Berlin war lords to discontinue their policy of indiscriminate torpedoing of neutral vessels. They realized that the campaign was a failure and that to continue in it might involve them in war with the United States. Also it may have had some influence in determining the naval authorities to make the test of the North Sea battle, a test which plainly demonstrated that the German navy is not sufficiently strong to cope with that of her most hated and feared enemy. Germany has failed doubly, in the attempt to break the blockade and signal in the effort to destroy British shipping. Notwithstanding the occasional torpedoing of a vessel the sea lanes are almost as safe as they ever were for vessels flying the British flag. Germany realizes this and also realizes that no matter how long the land fighting may drag on she can never win while Britain holds the seas.

## GUN POWER OF THE NAVIES.

Apologies of the recent battle in the North Sea a comparison of the ship and gun power of the respective navies is of more than passing interest. An exchange makes such a comparison which shows that Britain's great advantage is not alone in the number of her ships but in the relative power of her guns as well.

Germany has two battleships each carrying eight 15-inch guns. Great Britain meets this with five battleships each having eight 15-inch guns. Germany has no battleships armed

with the 15.5 guns, while Great Britain has 12. Each of these ships carries 10 of these powerful guns.

Germany has 13 battleships equipped with ten 12-inch guns each. Against these Britain has one ship having fourteen 12-inch guns and 10 ships each carrying ten 12-inch guns.

Four German battleships rated of the dreadnought type have each twelve 11-inch guns. Britain has no superdreadnoughts in this class.

The summing up in British and German gunpower on their respective capital ships is as follows:

	Great Britain	Germany
15-inch guns	40	16
13.5-inch guns	130	36
12-inch guns	114	150
11-inch guns	48	40

Battleships of the pre-dreadnought class have a very large relative importance. In the battle in the North Sea they took serious part, one or more German ships of this class being lost, admittedly the Pommern. The present relation of the two navies in gun power in the pre-dreadnought class is as follows:

	Great Britain	Germany
12-inch guns	140	36
11-inch guns	36	36
10-inch guns	8	40
9-inch guns	40	40

Seven battle cruisers remain to the British navy as against an estimate of four to the enemy. The heaviest gun of the German battle cruisers is 12-inch, whereas the British battle cruisers Tiger, Princess Royal and Lion have 13.5 guns. Other battle cruisers of the British navy have 12-inch guns, whereas the German cruisers were one-half of them equipped with 11-inch guns.

The French navy, which Germany must also take into account, has four battleships each carrying twelve 12-inch guns. Twenty other French battleships each carry from two to four 12-inch guns.

Russia has eight pre-dreadnoughts having each four to six 12-inch guns. Japan's navy includes 13 battleships in the 12-inch gun class and one battle cruiser mounting eight 14-inch guns.

Italy has five dreadnoughts that each include an armament of thirteen 12-inch guns, a sixth ship having twelve 12-inch guns. All told she has 29 effective battleships and armored cruisers.

Austria-Hungary and Turkey together have eight battleships mounting 12-inch guns, three of Austria-Hungary's and two of Turkey's ships being formidable.

The navies of the Allies will be seen to have a large margin over their antagonists. The latter, moreover, are separated and must act individually. The Turkish and Austrian fleets are as securely "bottled up" as are the Germans. Russia is also confined to inland seas, but she nevertheless is able to act against both Germany and Turkey, and were Germany to send her whole force to the North Sea Russia would have the important Baltic Sea coasts and trade at her mercy.

## WAR COMMENT.

Overshadowed by the startling news of the past week, the North Sea naval battle, and the tragic death of Earl Kitchener, the marvellous work of the Russian drive in the East has received little or no attention. Now, however, the movement of the Czar's re-organized and re-inforced armies has reached a stage where it commands the admiration of the world as one of the great events of the war.

Along a front of 250 miles, stretching from the marsh lands of the Pripyet river down to the Roumanian border, the Russians are driving the Austrians before them, stopping to give battle when battle is offered, but moving ever onward and securing the country behind them as they advance. Reports from Petrograd, bearing the stamp of official authenticity, are to the effect that nearly 70,000 men have been taken prisoners since the drive commenced, and it is estimated that as many more have been killed or wounded. Russian casualties have also been heavy, but casualties are of secondary consideration in the carrying out of movements such as that now underway.

It is reported that German troops have been dispatched from the western lines to assist the Austrians in the east, and if it is found necessary

to continue this movement, it must soon have an effect on the fighting on the western front.

On the western front the fighting continues with ferocious intensity. While the Germans scored a success at Vaux they are as yet but little nearer Verdun which has so long withstood every assault against it. On the Austrian-Italian line the Austrians report another advance, while Rome admits that her troops were compelled to withdraw from their advanced positions.

Altogether the most important events of the week have centred in the east. Elsewhere the opposing forces are making practically no progress.

## THE ELEVATOR SITE.

The question of a site for the Government grain elevator continues to arouse differences of opinion. The crux of the whole matter is decidedly to be found in the answer to the question whether the elevator is required for the next winter's business. If so the Prince William street site is the place for it. If its construction can be delayed for, say a year, doubtless other available sites can be found which would not present the objections of that mentioned. Also it should not be difficult to obtain accurate and definite information as to when the elevator will be required in order to properly care for the grain trade to be brought here by the Government railways. After that has been determined the matter of a site can be disposed of with more certainty.

## The Real Irish

Private Michael Flannigan is hammering the foe man.  
From a line of British trench beplastered thick with "minnies."  
Private Michael Flannigan in courage yields to no man;  
You will find him blithe and gay however vile the din.  
Private Michael Flannigan is out for death or glory  
Where beneath the hail of steel the parapet is flying.  
Adding yet another page to Ireland's splendid story  
Written in the blood of those whose fame shall be undying.

Private Pat O'Sullivan is starving with the hunger  
In a German prison-camp, his spirit yet unbroken.  
O! you should have heard him curse the dirty treason-monger,  
Proffering him bread and gold to wear the Kaiser's token!  
These be Ireland's own true sons, who keep her honor ever.  
Sure the bravest true that grows may have a branch that's rotten;  
Tales of them shall point the way to glorious endeavor.  
When the little traitor crowd is perished and forgotten  
—Touchstone, in London Daily Mail.

## CLOSE ELECTION FOR HEAD OFFICE OFFICE OF POLICE CHIEFS' ASS'N

Newark, N. J., June 9.—Michael T. Long, local chief of police, defeated Wm. J. Peterson, chief of police of Oakland, Calif., by nine votes for the presidency of the International Association of Police Chiefs at the close session of the chiefs convention today. The 121st convention will be held in Kansas City, Mo.

## WOODSTOCK NEWS

Woodstock, June 9.—Miss Cassie Hay is visiting friends in Quebec. Mr. and Mrs. T. C. L. Ketchum and Miss Rowena Ketchum have returned from a pleasant visit with Mrs. W. D. Forster in St. John.

Mrs. W. H. Everett is spending a month with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Everett, New York.

William Hayden left last week to join his unit, No. 7 Siege Battery in St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. David Maxwell of St. Stephen, are guests at Carleton Hall. Mrs. N. J. Cole of Bangor, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Jones.

Miss Agnes True is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dixon in Sackville.

Mrs. J. W. Ellsworth is visiting in St. John this week.

John H. T. Morrison, who has been connected with the geological survey staff in Halifax, after a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Morrison, left yesterday for Chaudiere, Quebec, to which place he has been transferred.

The first tennis tea for this year will be served on Saturday afternoon at the Golf House, by Mrs. Walter E. Stone, Misses Jean Smith, Mary McLean, Mabel Lister and Jean Tilley.

Mrs. G. H. Green of St. John, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Teed.

Miss Langley of St. John, spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Teed.

Mrs. G. B. Manzer, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is as yet not out of danger.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Allingham announce the engagement of their daughter, Charlotte Earle to J. Frank King of Boston, Mass. The wedding to take place in the near future.

Mrs. Clayton C. Steeves received her friends on Wednesday and Thursday

## Little Benny's Note Book

Me and my cousin Artie gave a side show in my back yard this afternoon with one trick, the trick being Skinny Martin dressed up like a missing link, with grass stuck on his face with flour and water, and a old sun-bonnet on his head and his coat turned inside out and a blue and white apron around the rest of him. Artie being the side show lecturer and the side show starting at half past 2, about 5 girls and 4 fellows coming around to see the missing link, the link being tied on the end of a rope to our back yard tree.

Ladies and gentlemen, and Artie, I take great pleasure in introducing to you this afternoon the worlds greatest missing link. His name is Bloogoo and it was captured this morning with great danger in a wagonload of bananas, it can speak no English and anybody that touches him does so at their own risk.

And the missing link jumped around and made funny noises and pretended to try to bite the girls, and there was a lot of excitement for a while, and the Sid Hunt said, Aw, I bet its Skinny Martin.

Your matty, I said.  
Your matty, said Artie.  
It looks like Skinneys feet, said Sam Craws.

Are you Skinny Martin? said Artie to the missing link, and the missing link said, Oogly yam bow woop. And he started to jump around again and kick, and Artie said, See, all it can speak is missing language, it just said, I'm hungry, I want to eat 3 kids.

Who tawd you the language, said Sid Hunt, and Puds Simkins said to the missing link, Hey, who are you?  
Groo bow wiff wiff, said the missing link. And the jumped around and showed his teeth, looking pretty ferarce on account of all the grass on his face and all, and while he was doing it was did Ed Wernick do but sneak up in the back of him and stick him in the leg with a pin.

Owch, darn you, Ed Wernick, yelled the missing link. And everybody started to yell and laugh, and the show broke up, but nobody got there money back, on account of nobody having paid any to get in.

day afternoons, at the home of Mrs. Clyde Watson, Broadway.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Fowler and Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Lee motored here from Fredericton on Sunday, and returned on Monday.

After the evening service in St. Paul's church, Lieut. Carleton Brown, gave a delightful half hour's violin recital, which was listened to by a large number of the congregation.

Lieut. Brown is to be one of the principals in a happy event which takes place on Saturday in Montreal.

Lieut. W. H. A. Hamilton has been transferred from the 56th Battalion to the Pioneer and in command of "C" company with 300 men. Lieut. Douglas H. Balmain is also a member of this battalion.

The many friends of Mrs. Charles Baker were grieved to hear of her death, which took place at her home in Sackville, Quebec, on June 2d.

The funeral took place on Sunday from the home at Broadway, the Rev. Samuel Howard officiating. She is survived by a husband and five children—her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hay, one sister Mrs. George W. Gibson and two brothers, William of Griswold, Me., and John of New Glasgow, N. S.

Mrs. W. S. Corbett, Mrs. Howard and Miss Nellie Montgomerie attended the Woman's Missionary meeting

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

## CORRECT TIME

There's a lot of satisfaction in knowing that the watch you carry tells you the correct time.

And you should carry a watch that you can depend upon in just that way, for in these days when seconds count, being a little late may make an essential difference in your prospects.

A good watch is not too expensive a proposition for you. One may be purchased for a comparatively small amount. We should like to show you some watches that will prove to be thoroughly reliable timekeepers.

Come in and examine them.

## L. L. Sharpe & Son

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

## Hemlock Boards

Merchantable and Refuse.

Refuse Scantling and Boards.

Cedar Shingles.

Christie Woodworking Co. Ltd.

Erin Street  
Phone Main 1893

## Colonial Cakes

For summer outing repasts—dainty, tempting, delicious.

Ask the Grocer

## 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

Want to Buy—PYROGRAPHIC OUTFIT or Parts

New or Second-hand  
Telephone Cost and Condition, Main 1740-11.

Engraving & Jewellery Press  
3 WATER STREET ST. JOHN, N. B.

## YOURS TO ENJOY



You'll Like the Flavor  
40c, 45, 50c per pound

## UNIVERSAL Coffee Machines

The use of these machines always insures clear and sparkling coffee, with an appetizing aroma and delicious flavor.  
Electric . . . \$13.00 to \$19.00  
Spirit-heated \$8.00 to \$11.00

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



## BALATA BELTING

The Best for Laundries, Dye-Houses and Exposed Situations

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

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

## PRINTING

We have facilities equal to any printing office in Eastern Canada for the production of high-grade work.

Job Printing of all kinds promptly attended to.

Phone Today Main 1810

STANDARD JOB PRINTING CO.  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

You'll seldom find the moderate man in difficulty. Rather, his face, his bearing, his every gesture spell success.

He has done well but has not overdone. And it's the moderate man who for many years has demanded a wonderfully mild and mellow whiskey.

BROWN'S FOUR CROWN SCOTCH

Sold by all dealers everywhere.

FOSTER & COMPANY  
Agents for New Brunswick  
St. John

## New Brunswick's Gracious Dainty Sh

## For Sun

Neat, Novel and

With Jun man Sho ed nam Ties

this we ten and on

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main

Waterbury &

King St. Main