

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 23 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor. ALFRED E. MCGINLEY, Editor. United States Representatives: Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill. Louis Klebahn, New York. British Representative: Frederick A. Smyth, London.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS: By Carrier \$5.00 By Mail \$3.00 Semi-Weekly, by mail 1.00 Invariably in advance. Advertising rates on application.

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1915.

"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.

THE GRITS AND THE BUDGET.

If the effort of Mr. A. K. MacLean in the budget debate may be taken as a fair sample of the best arguments the Liberal party in the Canadian Parliament have to offer in their partisan opposition to the war tariff submitted by the Minister of Finance, then it may be taken for granted that once that Hon. Mr. White's pronouncement is such as to meet the favor of the people of Canada. When the tariff proposals were first presented, everybody recognized that additional revenue must be raised to meet the extraordinary expenses due to Canadian participation in the Empire war and it was the general opinion that the Finance Minister had found the best solution of the problem which could be made. When the Conservative party was in opposition, the budget speech of the Liberal Finance Minister was usually taken up at once by Sir George E. Foster, who was so well fortified with knowledge regarding the country's trade condition and the measures which would improve it, that it was not necessary for him to spend several days "thinking it over" before he commenced his reply. In this he was aided by the fact that the Conservative party was a party of consistent record, that they planned their faith to the old National Policy of Sir John A. Macdonald, the policy designed to build up Canadian industries and which has brought to the Dominion of Canada all the prosperity we have ever enjoyed.

The procedure followed by Mr. MacLean appears in striking and unhappy contrast to the manner in which the Conservative party dealt with questions of this sort. But after reading Mr. MacLean's speech there should no longer be surprise that he required some days in which to reflect before placing himself and his party on record in regard to the tariff. Never was the complete absence of anything like a policy in the Liberal ranks more noticeable than in the manner in which Sir Wilfrid Laurier's "financial expert" approached the task before him. He criticised the increase in the tariff on the ground that it was not rendered necessary by the war but to meet the "terrible" and "wasteful" expenditure of the Borden Government. He produced trade returns to show that business had fallen off before the war commenced and from that attempted to draw the inference that the people of Canada were less prosperous under the administration of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The emptiness of this argument is amply proven by comparison of Canada's trade with that of the United States where business had shown a falling off for more than a year.

But the most remarkable part of the policy which the Liberals claim should have been adopted by the present government is that which relates to the carrying on of our great public works. The Liberal view, as enunciated by Mr. MacLean, and in which it is presumed Mr. Pugsley agrees, is that the government should have stopped all development projects as soon as the revenues commenced to decline. In other words, he would stop the harbor works in St. John, in Courtenay Bay, in Halifax and in the other great ports, works absolutely necessary if these ports are to be ready to handle the trade which must come to them as the war ceases. It is not expected that Mr. MacLean will dare to explain his statements before a Halifax audience when he has occasion to next face them; neither is it possible that Mr. Pugsley will face a St. John audience and say that he entirely coincides with the opinions of Sir Wilfrid's "financial expert."

The Conservative Government wisely decided to carry on the development of the great ports of Canada, a policy which all will agree is a wise one. Liberal members advise that expenditure should have been stopped and the work held up. At least this is the policy they advocate in Ottawa but they will hardly dare to repeat it when they face the citizens of those ports which benefit by the expenditures. That they should adopt it in Ottawa when all the country knows that the development of our ports to handle trade is one of the most praiseworthy causes to which Canadian money can be devoted merely serves to illustrate that the Liberals have had no more success in formulating a country-wide policy on the tariff than on any other great question with which they have been faced. They are still prepared to stick to the sectional vote-catching idea of playing the east against the

west, the inland constituencies against the seaboard, etc. Such playmate tactics will never make for a united Canada. Mr. Pugsley's comments on Mr. MacLean's suggestions will be awaited with much interest.

THE TELEGRAPH AND AGRICULTURE.

If one were to believe the Telegraph of Monday morning, in the pessimistic and critical stand it took as to the acreage under cultivation and producing in the Province of New Brunswick, it would not be difficult to form the opinion that agriculture in this province is at a very low ebb indeed. The Telegraph, taking the January issue of the Census and Statistics Monthly as its authority, discovers that the acreage under cultivation in this province in 1914 was smaller than in 1910 and with a burning desire to promote political harmony, at once concludes that the agricultural policy of the Provincial Government is responsible for the showing. "Crop acreage in province smaller; agricultural policy of Provincial Government having curious effect" is the misleading heading published over the Telegraph's article, the partisan purpose of which is exposed in the first words of the article itself, which are as follows: "A steady decrease in the acreage devoted to field crops seems to be the chief result of the agricultural policy of the Provincial Government."

Of course it is the Telegraph's purpose and wish to cause the people of the province to believe that because the Census and Statistics Monthly says there has been a decline in acreage our farmers are less prosperous now than five years ago. Nothing could be farther from the truth. As a matter of fact the value of field crops in New Brunswick for 1914 was, according to the Telegraph itself, \$20,045,100, and for 1910 the Telegraph's estimate of value shows \$12,140,500. The balance in favor of 1914 is almost \$8,000,000.

It is generally recognized that the chief aim and object of agricultural instruction is to teach the farmer how to make his acres more productive, not, necessarily, how to operate larger farms but to get greater returns from what he has. According to the Telegraph the farmers of New Brunswick are doing this very thing. The crop in 1914 being more valuable than that of 1910, despite the fact that the acreage in the later year was smaller, will strike most reasonable men as a fair argument that the instruction and assistance given to the farmers by the Department of Agriculture was decidedly beneficial since it enabled them to make their acres more productive and to get more money for their crops.

But the Telegraph is not genuinely interested in the welfare of the New Brunswick farmers, and its deep concern over an alleged decline in acreage is merely its own cute little way of manifesting its desire to return to the days of "imported wethers" and other "profitable" undertakings; to the halcyon days when, according to the Telegraph of some years ago, the only equipment of the agricultural department office in Fredericton was a desk, one postage stamp, and the picture of a horse.

THE "WAR" IN MAINE.

(Boston Traveller.) The man who attempted to blow up the railroad bridge at Vanceboro did it for self-exploitation and to make trouble for the United States. This is the country at which he was striking. It was on the cards that he hoped his act would get us into some sort of international trouble. Unless he is a mental irresponsible he must have known that had he totally and permanently destroyed the bridge the Canadian Government would have been but slightly inconvenienced in shipping "troops and ammunition to be used in annihilating his countrymen," since there are three other more or less direct rail routes into St. John, where they converge and lead direct to Halifax. But he was picking the best spot on which to disturb Canada; it was the United States he was seeking to embroil. In order to increase his own importance he was seeking to bring as much of the war as he could over to this country. He was moved by the same feeling as was that other patriotic German-American citizen, George Sylvester Viereck of New York, editor of The Fatherland, who in commenting on the act of the bridge dynamiter said: "In my humble opinion he did what many a patriotic German subject would gladly do in view of the unjust manner in which Germany and the Germans are being treated, not only in this country, but in Canada." The Traveler believes that the rank and file of the German-American citizens know they are being well treated in this country and will deprecate this attempt to make trouble for the United States by dragging it into any involved international red tape tangle between Great Britain and Germany. They will

be better contented, if the facts warranted it, if this man, despite the flags he had wrapped around his arms, be treated as a misguided mischief maker, rather than as a self-conscious hero bent on the publicity and notoriety he craved and is now getting. They will not care to make an alien criminal the champion of the German cause.

HORSE SHIPMENTS FROM PORTLAND, MAINE.

The largest shipment of horses to a foreign port from the United States in any one week was that made by R. Lawrence Smith & Co., of New York, when from their various ports of shipment 10,000 head went across the water last week.

Portland contributed about 1,300 of this number and the last shipment made via the Iona Sunday carried out 676 artillery and 49 cavalry horses to France.

The horses that sailed Sunday were all in first class shape and were from the famous E U 2 Bar ranch at Walla, Walla, Washington State, they are short legged, chunky, handsome animals and will weigh from 1200 to 1500 pounds.

It is understood that since the blockade established by Germany, the lions and all steamships leaving for French and English ports will be convoyed after they have left behind their sailing port and Sunday after the Iona left, it is understood that an English battleship would act as convoy across the ocean.

There are left in the Portland stockyards about 100 horses. Sunday a shipment left Chicago numbering 500 and Saturday a shipment left St. Louis and Sunday they should arrive at Portland Wednesday.

UPPER CANADA HOCKEY? A SLOW GAME

Toronto, Feb. 24.—In the slowest and most uninteresting game the local professional teams have played here this season, Toronto again defeated the Shamrocks. The score was five to one, and fairly indicates the play. Trenuth, a newcomer from the Maritime League was given a try by the Shamrocks and made a good impression. The lineup: Shamrocks—Goal, Holmes; Carpenter, point; Cameron, cover; Foyston, centre; Walker, left wing; Wilson, right wing.

Shamrocks—Lesueur, goal; Harold McNamara, point; George McNamara, cover; Ronan, centre; C' Denny, left wing; Corbett Denny, right wing.

CANADIENS 3, OTTAWA 2. Montreal, Feb. 24.—The Canadiens won from Ottawa in Montreal tonight by three to two in a game which was in doubt right up to the finish. The lineup: Canadiens—Goal, Veizina; defence, Corbeau and Dubeau; left wing, Laviolette; centre, Pitre; right wing, Fourrier.

Ottawa—Goal, Benedict; defence, Merrill and Shore; left wing, Broadbent; centre, Darragh; right wing, Gerard.

IF CONSTIPATED OR BILIOUS—"CASCARETS"

Tonight! Clean your bowels and stop headache, colds, sour stomach.

Get a 10-cent box. Take a Cascaret tonight to cleanse your liver, stomach and bowels, and you will surely feel great by morning. You men and women who have headache, coated tongue, a bad cold, are bilious, nervous, upset, bothered with a sick, easy, disordered stomach, or have backache and feel all worn out. Are you keeping your bowels clean with Cascarets—or merely forcing a passage every few days with salts, cathartic pills or castor oil? Cascarets immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour undigested and fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the bowels. Remember, a Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning. A 10-cent box from your druggist means healthy bowel action; a clear head and cheerfulness for months. Don't forget the children.

POMERANIAN 14 DAYS ON TRIP FROM GLASGOW

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 24.—The Allan Liner Pomeranian, Captain McDonald, arrived in port today from Glasgow after a fourteen-days passage. The trip proved a very rough one, the steamer left before the threatened German blockade, yet they were most careful in navigating the ship. The trip proved a very rough one, which delayed her a couple of days. On the way they met considerable ice off the coast. After discharging cargo she will proceed to Boston.

NEW ASSOCIATION WILL BE OF BENEFIT TO FISHING INDUSTRY

H. B. Short of the Maritime Fish Corporation was in the city yesterday on his way to Digby. Mr. Short attended the meeting held in Montreal recently when a Canadian Fisheries Association was formed. "At the meeting," said Mr. Short, "there were men engaged in the fish business from Prince Rupert to Halifax, and the new association was

Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE. My Cousin Artie was around this afternoon, and me and his played elvise in our front hall, me being the slave driver and Artie blackening his face up with a burnt cork and being the slave, the hall being the cotton field and the slaves was supposed to pick cotton in the hot sun, weather they felt like it or not, awn akkount of belawnging to the slave driver's body and sole. And aftir Artie had his picking cotton a wile awn his hands and nose, I ran out of the parlor wairing my whip, the whip being pops umbreller.

Hay, you good for nutting black slave, pick that cotton rite, dont you no you belawng to me body and sole, I sed. I am picking it rite, massa, sed the slave. The heck you are, I sed. And I gave him a krack awn the pants with the umbreller, and Artie yelled, Owch, hay, cut that out. Dont you tell me to cut anything out, dont I own you body and sole, I sed. And I gave him anuthir krack with the umbreller and Artie jumped up mad, saying, I thawt I told you to cut that out, I aint that king of a slave. Who evir herd of a slave that didnt get whipped, I sed.

Well than Im going to escape, sed Artie. Awl rite, Ill be the bloodhound, I sed, if you craws the rivvir full of ice, yure free, because the bloodhound cant follow you. Wares the rivvir, sed Artie, and I sed, The sofer in the sitting room. Herry, Im a free slave, yelled Anast as anything and I went bow wow wow, arr, arr, like a bloodhound, and ran up the staires aftir him awn my hands and feet, me being abel to get up the ordery way, and Artie went rite ovir the rivvir full of ice and I went rite ovir aftir him, beeing a extra good bloodhound, and wat did the ice do but got up and chase us, and the slave and the slave driver ran down the frunt staires agen even fastir than wat we had ran up, and the ice stood at the top of the staires saying, Wat the devvil is the meening of this, I say, Benny, Benny do you heer me.

Wich I didnt, awn akkount of me jest running out of the frunt door aftir my slave.

launched under the most favorable auspices. Every other industry in Canada has its association, and the Fisheries Association should prove of great benefit to the fisheries.

Speaking of the fishing business, Mr. Short said Digby had a fine fleet of vessels engaged in winter fishing this year and that on the whole they had made good catches. Mr. Short leaves for Digby this morning.

A FATAL WEDDING, NEXT WEEK'S BILL AT OPERA HOUSE

Young-Adams Company make a change in play at the Opera House tonight and present the well known play of city life, "A Fatal Wedding," with Marguerite, the clever child actress playing the role of "the little mother." There will be a change in the vaudeville features also.

The programme so far arranged for the regular Amateur Contest for tomorrow night gives promise of a good show with plenty of surprises and fun. Harold Olsen will render some accordion solos; a supposed-to-be clever comedy team, "Bill and Mack," will introduce two local celebrities who have been working for quite a long time putting their act together, and who only wait for the call from the Keith office to start at once for the big cities; six lively, scrappy, kids will enter for the big shoe tying contest, something that will keep the audience in an uproar of laughter for a while.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

The Need of a Watch

From the time you get up in the morning until you go to bed at night, you are ruled by time—and the only way you can have correct time with you always is to carry a watch.

A good watch prevents waste of time—enables you to be prompt at work, at business appointments and at social engagements. It promotes the habit of promptness which means much to you in reputation and in money.

Don't go without a watch because you can't buy as fine a one as you'd like to have. Buy an inexpensive one now.

We have accurate, handsome watches priced from \$10.00 to \$150.00. Stop in and examine them—Waltham, Hamilton, Howard and Decimal movements.

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

100,000 Wide Spruce Boards

Seven inches and up. Dry stock and good lengths. Can plane or match them quickly. Send for our New Price List.

Christie Woodworking Co. Limited, ERIN STREET

BREAD IS STRONGER Than Eggs or Meat.

This is stated by high food value authorities, and is particularly true of BUTTERNUT BREAD which is made from best and strongest Canadian flour, is clean, light and smacks of Butternut. Wet-Paper Wrapped—At the Grocer's

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Illustrations of any Subject. High Class Printing. FLEWELLING PRESS ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS 86 1/2 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET

"Rest Well Assured"

that should your dealer tell you he has some other tea that is "just as good", he has a motive, and this is increased profit to himself.

"SALADA"

Never Disappoints The Most Exacting Tastes. Black or Mixed - - - Sealed Packets Only.

MODERN TIME PIECES

The accurate Time Keeping qualities of "The Modern Watch" are to be found in the Watch of Moderate and even Low Price, as Compared with those of our Grandfathers time. Our large stock of Watches, are from "The Best" only of the "Modern Watch Factories". You should consult us about Watch accuracy.

Ferguson & Page, Diamond Importers and Jewellers—King Street.

Cant Dogs

With Solid Steel Sockets.

BOOT CALKS

Made from the best refined tool steel and forged.

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

MADE IN CANADA RICHMOND RANGE

A Stove for Every House. Before you buy that New Range call and see our selection of Richmond Range. Different styles and sizes. If you haven't bought a Heater yet, we will fill your need, whatever it may be, from the smallest box stoves to the largest Furnace.

Philip Grannan - 568 MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE FORT HOWE.

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.

Francis & Vaughan 19 King Street

Full Staff of Trained Teachers. The Best Course of Instruction. Individual Attention given each Student.

Our Best Advt. the Success of our graduates. Students can enter at any time. Catalogues to any address.

S. Kerr, Principal

THE "ELITE" OF SCOTCH WHISKIES

BROWN'S FOUR CROWN

The proof of its goodness lies in the drinking. One trial will make it your favorite.

Foster & Co., - - St. John, Agents for New Brunswick.