

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 82 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada. H. V. MACKINNON, Manager and Editor.
 THE STANDARD IS REPRESENTED BY:
 Henry de Clerque, Mellers Bldg., Chicago
 Louis Klebaha, 1 West 34th St., New York
 Freeman & Co., 9 Fleet St., London, Eng.

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1919.

ADMIRAL JELICOE.

Lord Jellicoe, chief of those steadfast sailors who kept the seas for Britain and the free nations, will be the guest of St. John today, and his welcome will be of the warmest. In honoring this great sailor St. John also honors the officers and men who through the weary years kept watch and ward with him in the dreary, mist-strewn waters of the North Sea. As Commander of that great Navy which typifies the might and majesty of the Empire, he carried during arduous years greater responsibility than any other man, for if the Navy had failed, all the valor of the Allied Armies would have been impotent to win the war. No General's task could quite compare with that of the Commander of the Fleet; one serious mistake on the part of the Chief of the Navy might have meant disaster for the Allied cause.

In his commentaries Admiral Jellicoe points out that Britain had no naval reserve forces sufficient to warrant the taking of unnecessary risks for an inadequate object, and that this consideration dictated naval strategy. Of the naval situation in the spring of 1916—that is on the eve of the Battle of Jutland—the Admiral says in his book, *The Grand Fleet*:

"What were the strategic conditions? To what extent was it justifiable to take risks with the Grand Fleet, particularly risks the full consequences of which could not be foreseen owing to the new conditions of naval warfare? The Grand Fleet included almost the whole of our available capital ships. There was very little in the way of reserve behind it. The battleships not included in the Grand Fleet were all of them pre-Dreadnoughts and therefore inferior fighting units. They consisted of seven ships of the King Edward VII class, two ships of the Lord Nelson class, and four of the Queen class; all these ships being in the Mediterranean except five of the King Edward VII class."

Of the reserves, such as they were, the Admiral says: "In 1916, in addition to the Grand Fleet of 39 capital ships (including battle cruisers) and 32 cruisers and light cruisers, we had in commission in Home waters and the Mediterranean only 13 capital ships (all of pre-Dreadnought type and therefore obsolescent) and five light cruisers. Between the Shetlands and Beachy Head we had, exclusive of the Grand Fleet and Harwich force, about 60 destroyers (mostly of old types), six P. boats, and 33 old torpedo boats."

In a contrast drawn between the British and German ships the Admiral points out that "the German ships of any particular period were of considerably greater displacement as compared with contemporary British ships. The German ships carried a much greater weight of armor than their British contemporaries. All German Dreadnoughts were provided with side-armor to the upper deck, whilst none of the earliest British Dreadnoughts were provided with armor protection to the main deck only, thus rendering them far more open to artillery attack." The watertight divisions were also more complete in the German ships.

In another respect the German ships possessed an advantage at the Battle of Jutland, though later it was overcome. The Admiral says: "A point of considerable interest, which should be mentioned because it was to prove important, was that the Germans possessed a delay action fuse which, combined with a highly efficient armor-piercing projectile, ensured the burst of the shell taking place inside of the armor of British ships instead of outside, or whilst passing through the armor, which was the case with British shells of that date fired against the thick German armor."

After the Battle of Jutland the British Commander was criticized by a writer in the Daily Mail for not applying "the Nelson touch." To this criticism Vice-Admiral Kerr, an authority on naval history, replied: "Mr. Wilson attacks Lord Jellicoe's action at Jutland and says his leadership differs from what Lord Nelson's would have been. I beg to differ from Mr. Wilson, as Lord Nelson in a precisely similar strategic situation acted as Lord Jellicoe did in declining to take an undue risk for an inadequate object. When off Toulon Nelson refused action with the French fleet in a position which gave the enemy the advantage of their coast batteries; because the status quo was in Britain's favor. For the same reason off Jutland Jellicoe refused to take the undue risk of continuing the action in darkness when the enemy's mines, submarines, and the large element of luck in a night engagement might have done much damage to the Grand Fleet as to cause it to lose command of the sea. The German trade was non-existent, while ours was not impaired by a single German surface cruiser, and this situation was bound to continue so long as our fleet was undefeated by the German fleet."

It is interesting to note that Lord Jellicoe's strategy has received unexpected endorsement from a German

source. Admiral Behncke, who commanded the Third German Squadron at Jutland, and was wounded during the battle, is a critic whose opinions should carry weight. He has recently reviewed Lord Jellicoe's book at length. Accepting Lord Jellicoe's view that it was of vital importance to the Allies that the Grand Fleet should be kept out of rash adventures, the German Admiral declares that the final result has justified Lord Jellicoe's strategy. "Now," he mournfully exclaims, "Britain's naval power is stronger than ever."

ITALY'S TROUBLES.

In Italy the situation develops sinister aspects. The Nitti Government appears to be approaching an impasse; revolution, if not civil war, may very well be the outcome. The official Socialists, who are strongly tainted with Bolshevism, have already been responsible for grave disorders. The Nationalists appear to be as ready as the Socialists to defy the Crown, the Government and public order; they are openly supporting d'Annunzio, and are encouraged by hot heads among military and naval officers.

Signor Nitti, despite his eloquence and courage, can have little hope of carrying on in the circumstances. His following of Liberals and Radicals is relatively weak, and whether he can enlist the support of the Catholic Popular Party is problematical. Such an alliance would entail the domination of the Vatican; it would be inconsistent with Signor Nitti's political record; and it might be the signal for revolution. The other course open to Nitti is to hold another election, on the grounds that no government which can be formed can command a steady majority in the present House, and that the 55 per cent. of the electorate who refrained from voting at the recent elections may record their opinions and readjust the situation. At the same time such a course would have its dangers, because it would tend to encourage the Bolshevists and the revolutionary elements supporting d'Annunzio.

THE SUGAR SITUATION.

The authority of the Sugar Control Board of the United States expires on December 31st, and it is reported to be doubtful whether the President's advice against the extension of the powers of the Food Control Board will be applied to sugar. The United States consumes about four million tons of sugar, about one and a half million being produced at home, mainly from beet root. As a result of the war German beetroot sugar was shut out of the market of England and France, and considerable impetus has been given to the development of cane growing in the West Indies and other countries. But the European demand for sugar is very keen, and if control is not re-established in the United States there may be a serious disturbance of the sugar market and a boosting of prices. Most of the Canadian refiners are said to have protected their supplies of raw sugar by contracts for some time, but when these contracts terminate they may find it impossible in face of competition from other countries to secure supplies which will permit the maintenance of prices at their present level.

MR. CRERAR'S APOSTASY.

Hon. Mr. Crerar, who has come to New Brunswick to tell the farmers about the advantages of free trade, is in a fair way of losing some of his popularity in the West. He and the Canadian Council of Agriculture urged the Government to adopt the system of nationalizing the sale of the wheat crop, and he is mainly responsible for the policy which has been carried out by the Wheat Board. But since the United States removed the embargo on the import of wheat the operations of the Wheat Board have been coming in for very drastic criticism among the western graingrowers. Not only is it pointed out that Mr. Crerar's idea of nationalizing the sale of the wheat crop was totally inconsistent with his professions in respect to free trade; Mr. Crerar is being held responsible for the loss of considerable money to the graingrowers, who claim that the Wheat Board has sold their crops to European countries at lower prices than might have been obtained if they had waited till the United States removed the embargo. The unhappy results which have attended Mr. Crerar's leadership in this matter are not likely to enhance his prestige among the graingrowers.

The United Farmers propose to hold a convention in Carleton County on the 15th inst., and it is expected they will select a candidate to contest the county in event of a by-election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the

late G. L. White, as well as a slate for a general Provincial election. As Hon. Mr. Foster no doubt subscribes to the plank in the Liberal platform calling for a by-election within sixty days of a vacancy occurring, he should do Carleton County the tardy justice of giving it an opportunity to elect a representative before the next session of the Legislature. For a Liberal Premier to ignore the Liberal platform is not a very good way of encouraging public confidence in the professions of the Grand Old Party.

A BIT OF VERSE

"GOD'S LOINAGE"
 Gold He giveth, scattered open-handed;
 Not the burning gold
 With which men's happiness is bought
 and sold.
 By whose searing touch their souls
 are branded.
 But the gold of bloom.
 Rich sunsets, golden-rod, and barley-
 plume.
 Silver bath He—measure never stat-
 ed;
 Not the sparing place
 Of hard-won ore, the poor man's
 scant increase,
 Sparingly meted, though in plenty
 minted—
 But the silver stream,
 Dove's feathers, silver birch, and
 minnow's gleam.
 Copper straws He—His full offers
 sharing;
 Not the meagre coin
 In search of which the child and pau-
 per join.
 One, expectant; one, long since des-
 pairing—
 But the copper trees,
 Soil, fire-ones, russet apples, brown-
 ringed bees.
 —Dorothy M. Bunn in Westmin-
 ister Gazette.

A BIT OF FUN

The Force of Habit.
 Parson—"Who is making that ter-
 rible noise and using that terrible lan-
 guage in your house, Mrs. Peterson?"
 Mrs. Peterson—"It's only my hus-
 band. He wants to go to church and
 can't find his prayerbook."
 A Terrible Omission.
 Weary Waggles—"An' to think we
 didn't go to that free concert last
 night."
 Rusty Rhodes—"Not about it?"
 Weary Waggles—"This here paper
 says the music was intoxicatin'."

Too Deep For Him.
 An ambitious young author sent a
 humorous paragraph to the editor of

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

THE HEAD

The head is the opposite end of the body from the feet even when you are standing on it. It is full of brains hair and features, except bald headed men's heads, which are only full of brains and features. The head is one of the most useful parts of the body, but some are more ornamental than others.

The ears are a important part of the head. Their chief use is help you to hear, but they also keep your cap from coming down too far on your face. They are 2 in number and situated as far away from each other as possible.

The eyes are a important part of the head. They help us to see and make both sides of the face equal looking. They are 2 in number and match exactly in color, the only way you can tell the left from the right being by which side of the nose it is situated on. The eyebrows keep things from sliding down into the eyes from up above and prevent the face from looking monotonous.

The nose is a important part of the head. It helps us to smell and shows where the middle of the face is. When it smells something it don't like, it rinkles, proving it is very sensitive. It is one in number and is all that is necessary.

The mouth is a important part of the head. It helps us to eat and wissel. It is bounded on the North by the nose and on the South by the chin, and has 32 teeth on the inside if nothing has happened to any of them. It is only one in number but can be twisted in many different shapes depending on your ability.

a daily paper. Time passed and he heard nothing, nor was it printed. So he wrote to inquire about it.

"I sent you a joke about 10 days ago. I have heard nothing respecting its safe receipt and should be glad to hear whether you have seen it."

The editor replied: "Your joke arrived safely, but up to the present we have not seen it."—Philadelphia North American.

On Easy Street.
 Oh, when you live on Easy street you have a host of friends.
 Who come to drop in on you for visits without ends,
 They come by twos and dozens, arrive by platoons, squads,
 Some never heard of you before, but oh, well, what's the odds,
 And others often passed you by with never a pause to greet,
 But now how they admire you when you live on Easy street!

"What do you understand by suffering for righteousness' sake?" asked the Sunday-school teacher of little Marie.

"Please, miss," was the reply, "it means having to come to Sunday-school."

The little man made his way back to the box office. "This seat number

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



For Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, and for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuritis, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prepared by the Bayer Company for over nineteen years. Now made in Canada. Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocaceticacid of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Stoves - Stoves - Stoves

We have a good assortment of latest pattern Heating Stoves, these we are offering at low prices.

Oil Heaters and Oil Cook Stoves make useful gifts.

P. CAMPBELL & CO., 73 Prince William St.

Use Diamond Calks

The Quick Modern Method of Sharpening Horses' Shoes

M. E. AGAR 51-53 Union St.
 'Phone Main 818 St. John, N. B.

Hay, Grain, Flour, MILL FEEDS

We Solicit Your Inquiries

C. H. PETERS' SONS, LTD., ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Christmas Problem

of what to give and to whom to give it can be solved.

This list will help:

FOR BOYS
 Oil Tanned Shoe Pacs . . . \$4.50
 Hockey Boots . . . \$3.50 to 5.00
 House Slippers . . . 2.00
 Walking Boots . . . \$3.50 to 7.00

FOR GIRLS.
 Slipper Trees 25
 Felt Slippers . . . \$1.50 to \$3.00
 Evening Slippers . . . \$5.00 to \$10.00
 Skating Boots . . . 5.50 to 8.00

FOR FATHER OR MOTHER.
 Plaid Felt Slippers . . \$2.00 to \$3.25
 House Slippers . . . 1.50 to 5.00
 Nice Overshoes . . . 1.85 to 4.25
 Walking Boots . . . 8.00 to 15.00

Call and inspect these and other suitable gifts that will give pleasure not only at Christmas but throughout the year.

Foot Fitters McROBBIE 50 King Street, ST. JOHN

HAVEN'T YOU PAID RENT LONG ENOUGH?

If what you've paid out in rent was capitalised, you'd HAVE a nice home NOW.

PLAN TO OWN YOUR HOME.

We can supply you with everything you'll need, in Wood and Glass, to build your home, and

WE'LL GLADLY HELP YOU PLAN IT. See US, or call

MAIN 3000

Murray & Gregory, Ltd.

Evening Classes

FOR WINTER TERM
 Will re-open Wednesday, Oct. 1st
 Nights—Monday, Wed., Friday,
 Hours—7.30 to 9.30. Old time.
 Rates on application.

S. KERR, Principal

The Sentiment and Service in Silver

COMMUNITY PLATE



COMMUNITY PLATE

The Aristocrat of the Dining Table

We show the beautiful Sheraton and Adam patterns in Spoons, Forks, Knives and other Pieces.

Make your selection early.

'Phone M 2540 McAVITY'S 11-17 King St.

For Her—JEWELRY

will, more than ever, be dear to the feminine heart, this year, especially in view of Fashion's decree.

The newer designs, which have been wonderfully favored by seekers of graceful effects and beautiful craftsmanship, include Diamonds in combination with Pearls, Sapphires, and other colored gems set in Pendants, Lavallieres, Brooches, Bar Pins, and Bracelets of Platinum or White Gold.

The unusually fine assortment presented in our selections of this season will appeal strongly to discriminating purchasers.

We cordially invite your inspection of our entire showing.

Ferguson & Page

41 King Street

LACE :: LEATHER

RAW HIDE OR TANNED

BELTING

LEATHER, RUBBER AND BALATA, ALSO BELT FASTENERS

D. K. McLAREN, Limited

'PHONE MAIN 1121 STOCK DEPOT: 90 GERMAIN STREET P. O. BOX 702 ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE BEST QUALITY AT A REASONABLE PRICE

Our Optical Service is Complete

We have every facility for attending to your optical needs in the most scientific and thorough manner. Our examination room is well equipped for measuring and testing eyes.

We have our own grinding plant where our glasses are made under the personal supervision of our optometrists who have had thorough training and long experience. You are served here promptly, accurately, courteously and economically.

L. L. SHARPE & SON

Jewelers and Opticians

Two Stores—21 KING STREET 189 UNION STREET

LUMBER PLANING FOR EXPORT

We can unload, plane or match lumber and reload on cars.

Our charges are moderate and work excellent.

'Phone Main 1893.

The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd.

186 Erin Street

SEE OUR ENGRAVED

Christmas Greeting Cards

For personal or business use.

FLEWELLING PRESS, 3 Market Sq., St. John

NOW IN SEASON Scallops, Oysters and Clams.

SMITH'S FISH MARKET 25 Sydney Street 'Phone M 1704.

Smith B

FORMER ST. JOHN
 A former St. John man, Irvine, son of the late J. C. Irvine, has been promoted to the position of general agent for the Bay Company at M.

DODD KIDNEY PILLS
 FOR ALL KIDNEY
 BRIGHT'S DISEASE
 DIABETES
 23 THE P