

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 53 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

W. V. MACKINNON, Managing Editor. ALFRED B. MCGINLEY, Editor. Register Your Letters. Do not enclose cash in an unregistered letter. Use postal notes, money orders, or express orders when remitting by mail. Do not send money by mail. Do not send money by express unless you are sure it will be safe.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1917.

"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 UNITED STATES AT WAR

"We are about to accept the gauge of battle with this natural foe to liberty and shall, if necessary, spend the whole force of the nation to check and nullify its pretensions and its power." In these words President Wilson informed the United States Congress yesterday that the time had come to doff the garment of neutrality and strip for the fight against Prussian militarism and blood lust. And careful perusal of Mr. Wilson's speech will show that the chief executive of the great American nation is willing to extend all the resources of that nation in behalf of the Entente Allies and the cause of justice.

The United States now recognizes that a state of war exists with Germany. This is a spectacle that may well engage the attention of the whole world, for it is a turning point in the world's history as well as in the history of the American nation. Recent German outrages against American vessels may have been animated by a false belief that the United States would never get beyond the "note writing" stage, and that material interests would prevent their entry into a conflict that must prove serious and costly and may arouse grave internal strife. Those German political leaders who indulged in such foolish hopes are today rudely undeceived.

It cannot be said that the United States has acted impetuously or without just cause. With a less prudent man than Woodrow Wilson in the White House, American blood might have been shed on the battlefields of France and Flanders a year ago. Mr. Wilson's desire was for peace, but not peace at the expense of national honor. He exhausted every means of honorable arbitration without recourse to armed force, his overtures were met with insolence and indifference, his protests evoked but cruel scorn, and the bloody work of murdering defenseless Americans went on while Washington, fully aware of the gravity of the situation, continued to hope for a miracle that would enable her to remain outside of the fires of war.

Now the die has been cast. The American nation has put its hand to the plough and, if the spirit expressed in the President's message finds the response we believe it will, there will be no turning back until the dragon of Prussianism has been crushed to the earth never again to raise its head in hateful threatenings.

The American nation will occupy a higher place in the world today than ever before. It has definitely allied itself on the side of freedom and right. Its assistance will be of immeasurable value even if not one American soldier crosses the seas and though the Stars and Stripes may never float over a European battlefield. It is not for the number of her fighting men that the United States is welcomed to the army of free peoples, it is not for the size of her warships, or the weight of her naval guns. But it is for the knowledge that the greatest Republic in the world joins openly with the greatest Empire and the gallant allies of both in the battle of right against wrong, of freedom against tyranny, of truth against falsehood and for the God-given principles of justice and honor against the poisonous philosophies of Prussianism.

WALTER THE UNREADY.

All cannot be well with the Foster party for, already, the esteemed Times is in the field with an editorial leader the intention of which clearly is to pave the way for a starving of the public services by the government which Mr. Walter E. Foster hopes to head, or else to prepare the public mind for the imposition of a new tax, possibly something on the lines of the measure recently introduced by Premier Murray of Nova Scotia and which will be found to bear heavily on the people.

The Times starts with the statement that "the new provincial government will be handicapped at the outset of its career by the lack of money," and goes on to allege that the financial position of the province is very bad. That statement is not true and if Edward S. Carter, when supplying the Times inspiration for the editorial, told the truth he knows it. It is reported that Mr. Foster is to be the new provincial secretary in charge of the finances of New Brunswick. This is the same heavy-born financier whose criticisms of the provincial campaign during the last election campaign proved so conclusively that

his ideas of public finance were exceedingly vague.

The fact is that the affairs of the province of New Brunswick are immeasurably better now than when the Hazen Government took charge in 1905, and Mr. Foster's task has been made much lighter for him by reason of the business-like and prudent administration of the Government led by Mr. Murray and that which preceded it under the leadership of the late Mr. Clarke. One of the last acts of the Murray administration was to leave on the table two propositions which would reduce the provincial debt by \$1,250,000. If Premier Murray had been returned to power that reduction would have been effected. Mr. Foster has the tools to his hand but even good tools may not always take the place of skill on the part of the craftsman and it may be that realization of this brings the Times to an attitude of apology.

The Murray Government was defeated at the polls five weeks ago. On the night of Monday, February 26th, Mr. Foster, as leader of the provincial opposition party, knew that his party would be called upon to take over the direction of affairs. If he had been alive to the necessities of the situation he would have started at once to organize his cabinet. This he did not do and there can be but one of two reasons for the delay. Either he lacked the ability to surround himself with men equal to the task of government, or he found such danger for the spoils of office on the part of his associates that he could not reconcile the warring elements. Mr. Foster can adopt whatever explanation he prefers, but the fact is that although several days have elapsed since he was called upon by the Lieutenant-Governor and asked to form a cabinet, and five weeks have gone by since the election, as late as last night he was not prepared to comply with the summons.

New Brunswick premiers of the past have made for themselves great names, and have gone down in history as Canadian statesmen of the first rank. Mr. Foster may improve with age and seasoning. Just now he is green timber. But, if he makes no better progress with the administration of New Brunswick's business than he has made in the selection of his advisors, there is good reason for the fear that if he is known to posterity at all it will be as Walter The Unready.

CANADA AND AUSTRALIA.

Liberal partisans are using the general election in Australia to justify their sinister and unpatriotic scheme to plunge Canada into the throes of political strife during the period of war. They claim that as Australia can have an election and attend to its domestic affairs without so disrupting its people as to minimize the quality of its service to the Empire, Canada can do the same. Thoughtful people will not be fooled by any such excuse for there is no parallel between political conditions in the antipodes and in the Dominion.

In Australia the Hughes government had a minority of supporters in Parliament. The Borden Government in Canada has an overwhelming majority. Premier Hughes introduced a conscription policy and the country repudiated it. The Borden Government's war policy has the support of the people. In order to carry on the work of government in Australia it was necessary to resort to coalition—and coalition fails. No one has dared to even challenge the Borden Government's war measures in the Dominion, parliament or, openly, in the country.

The election in Australia will be fought out by a population which is exclusively British. In Canada this condition does not altogether prevail and the recent election in this province demonstrated that the Liberal party was not above the use of disloyal, underground, canvasses reflecting upon the war policy and upon Canadian participation in Empire wars. Also, in the recent by-election in Quebec, the Liberal candidate, who announced that he spoke with the voice of Laurier, declared that Canada had done enough for England and should do no more. This utterance was never repudiated by the Liberal leader and there is no doubt that if a general election came tomorrow the Liberals would not hesitate to use the same canvasses wherever they thought it would bring them support.

The Australian election will see both parties advocating more vigorous participation in the war. An election

in Canada would see a large section of the Liberal party canvassing against the war, if such a canvass would bring votes. Australia's population to a man is British. Canada has an anti-war minority in Quebec and a million foreigners besides. These are a few—but not all—of the reasons why Australia's case cannot be cited as an example for Canada in the matter of a war-time election. The Canadian politician who attempts to force such an election places the interest of his party before the welfare of the state and leaves his own patriotism open to serious question.

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE IS HEARD

ause of Bullock Fire Further Investigated in Police Court—Several Witnesses Examined.

The investigation into the fire which caused considerable damage to John F. Bullock's residence, was resumed in the police court yesterday afternoon.

Frederick Allen testified that he had been on Canterbury street near the rear of the post office when he heard an explosion and then saw blaze issuing from a window of the Bullock house. He climbed a fence and saw Mrs. Bullock and her maid rolling in the snow. He asked Mrs. Bullock what had caused the explosion and she replied that she had been using gasoline as a disinfectant. He entered the house and tried to put the fire out by throwing water on it. Mrs. Bullock gave him a pail of water and told him to go upstairs with it. He saw evidence of the explosion in the kitchen. There were broken dishes on the floor and the plaster was off the ceiling; a window was also smashed.

Mrs. McGorman testified that she went to the house about ten o'clock that morning to iron some curtains for Mrs. Bullock. Witnesses removed dishes from the kitchen table and placed them on the floor. She asked Mrs. Bullock what she was doing and Mrs. Bullock replied that she had found water bugs and was going to get rid of them. She saw Mrs. Bullock take a pitcher of hot water from the kettle and throw it behind the sink and around the windows. As she did so, Mrs. Bullock made the remark that she heard gasoline was good for exterminating water bugs, but that she did not care to use it. She said she put coal in the stove as the fire was getting rather low. She saw a puff of smoke coming out from the front of the stove. Mrs. Bullock at that time went out of the room to answer the telephone. Mrs. Bullock later went into the pantry and said there was fire in there, and asked witness to telephone to Mr. Bullock. She stated that the fire was only in the pantry near the four barrel. The kitchen was very hot and full of smoke. She saw Mrs. Bullock and the maid go down the stairs and the maid's clothing was on fire and the bottom of Mrs. Bullock's dress was smoldering. Witnesses afterwards helped the maid to remove the burning clothing. Witness said that she heard no explosion, but admitted she was a little deaf.

Witness said that she saw gasoline in a can in the basement and that Mrs. Bullock had used it to put on carpets to kill moths.

The case was adjourned until a week from today for the purpose of hearing another witness.

NEW BRIDGE COST \$27,000,000 IN ALL

New York, April 2.—With the opening of the Hellgate bridge, the fourth to span the East River, here, last night, an all rail route was established connecting New England with points south and west of the Hudson river.

The bridge, which took four years to build, and cost \$27,000,000, links the Pennsylvania and New Haven Railroads.

To Prevent Seasickness, Trainsickness and Nausea

MOTHER'S REMEDY

Officially adopted by Steamship Companies on both fresh and salt water—endorsed by the U.S. Navy and the U.S. Army—recommended by leading druggists. For use on all sea, lake, and river boats. For use on all trains and automobiles. For use on all ships and boats. For use on all trains and automobiles.

MOTHER'S REMEDY

Officially adopted by Steamship Companies on both fresh and salt water—endorsed by the U.S. Navy and the U.S. Army—recommended by leading druggists. For use on all sea, lake, and river boats. For use on all trains and automobiles. For use on all ships and boats. For use on all trains and automobiles.

Little Benny's Note Book

By LEE FAPE.

Kumphy B was having a perrade around the block, Skinny Martin wawking in back on account of being the general, and Percy Weaver was passing Smith butcher store, the new fat boy in the next block came out with some rapped up meat, and Genrel Martin, sed, Halt, yonder looks like a German spy.

Of with his head at sunrise, sed Kernal Simkins. Down with German spies, sed Lutenant Wernick. All the way down with them, sed Kaplin Potts. Being me. If hes not sawidges in that packidge hes gilty, sed Sargent Hunt. Forward run around yonder hill and cut off his retreat and serch him, sed Genrel Martin. And Kumphy B ran around the block and surrounded the fat boy just as he was going to wawk up his front steps. New you leave me be, sed the fat boy. Youre a German spy, sed Genrel Martin. I aint, sed the fat boy. The hook you aint, sed Lutenant Wernick. You leave me be, sed the fat boy. Kaplin Potts and Kernal Simkins, serch that man, sed Genrel Martin. Wich me and Puds did, grabbing the rapped up meat away from him and starting to unwrap it. If its sawidges youre a ded German spy, sed Genrel Martin. And me and Puds Simkins kepp on unwrapping the meat, and wat was it but liver, me saying, Genrel, I regret to report its only liver. Amen, Genrel, sed Puds. March on, sed Genrel Martin. Wich Kumphy B did, and the fat boy went in the house with the liver.

ANNUAL MEETING OF FERNHILL LOTHOLDERS

Held Yesterday Afternoon—Reports of Year's Work Submitted—Board of Directors Elected.

A representative meeting of the lot holders of Fernhill Cemetery was held in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday afternoon. The directors' report to the lot holders was received and an appreciation was expressed of the amount of work accomplished by the company during the year, under rather trying circumstances, both on account of scarcity of labor and unfavorable weather conditions. A discussion arose regarding the numerous uncared for lots throughout the cemetery, the representatives of which had either passed away or left the city. Some of the lot holders present expressed the opinion that a fund should be opened for looking after such lots, and stated that they would be glad to contribute their mite to this object, which should appeal to all public-spirited and philanthropic citizens of St. John.

The following board of directors was elected:—Judge Forbes, H. C. Rankine, E. L. Bising, E. T. Sturdee, J. A. Lihely, G. W. Keshum, Peter Campbell, Dr. James Christie, C. E. Scammell, F. E. Hanington, R. W. W. Frink, and A. W. Adams. These directors will meet on the 15th inst. for organization and appointment of officers.

The financial statement was presented as follows:

Expenditures:	
Labor.....	\$7,046.13
Salaries.....	1,895.62
General expenses for supplies, fuel, tools, etc.....	11,863.12
Income was from:—	
Annual care.....	\$2,098.10
Burial fees.....	1,550.00
Perpetual care fund.....	4,670.68
Receiving tomb.....	428.00
	9,146.78

Showing a difference of \$2,716.34 which had to be met from income from sale of lots of slightly more than above amount, which is really part of capital and so reduces the asset.

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

McROBBIE'S Big Fire Sale
STARTS ON Wednesday Morning, 4th of April
Doors open at 9 o'clock.

Don't miss this great opportunity to secure your Heister Footwear at less than cost. Remember this sale will be held at 18 King Street Opposite McAvity's and for this week we will be open every night until 9 o'clock.

McROBBIE
Foot Fitters. — 60 King St.

Spring Importations
1917

DIRECT FROM LONDON
English Worsted Suitings
Best Jersey Knit Serges
Also Mixed Greys for Spring Overcoats. We invite inspection. Phone 1616

Edgcombe & Chaisson
Tailors, King St.

Strong Propositions—

MUMPHREY SHOES, which are Dollar-for-Dollar Values. Tell your dealer you want Humphrey's.

Made Only by **J. M. HUMPHREY & CO.** St. John, N. B.

DON'T WASTE TIME Looking for Efficiency in Belting

XXX GENUINE BALATA BELTING

It is always good and gives the most satisfactory results whether in dry, damp or dusty places, or in the open

Specially adapted for Cross Running.

T. MANVITY & SONS, LTD.

LADIES' BRACELET WATCHES

In these you will find here the Largest and Finest collection in town, the extensive variety comprising the most recent developments in Fine Gold with Highest Grade Movements.

Also a very select line Gold Filled Bracelet Watches in various effective patterns. All reliable time-keepers.

SPECIAL VALUES.

are offered in Boys' Waltham Watches in Silver Cases, \$6.50; Gold-Filled, Cases, \$10.50. Have you seen the "Equity" Watch? The biggest watch value on the market.

Call at Any Time and See What We are Offering.

41 King Street
FERGUSON & PAGE
Diamond Importers and Jewelers

Dreadnought Tire Chains

NOW IN STOCK

Back Curtain Raintyte Top Covering
Lights
M. E. AGAR, 51-53 Union St.
Phone Main 818 ST. JOHN, N. B.

Take It All Through

For Carrying the Load For Greatest Transmission For Longest Service

Nothing Can Excel LEATHER BELTING
Genuine English Oak Tanned
Manufactured by
D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED Phone 1121
64 Prince Wm. St. P. O. Box 702.

Canada Brushes Win

Most Modern Equipment, Skilled Workmanship and Best Selected Materials enable us to produce Superior Grade Brushes, which, we feel, will meet your entire satisfaction.

Our Solid Backed Household and Dandy Brushes are daily winning preference, and we would especially draw attention to our

STRAIGHT COMPRESSED VARNISH BRUSH
so made that it absolutely will not flare.

CANADA BRUSH CO. - ST. JOHN

1867 Our 1917 Jubilee Year

We have begun our 60th year with every prospect of it being the best yet. Students can enter at any time. Send for Rate Card.

S. Kerr,
Principal

Wooden Gutters

Douglas Fir Gutters come in good lengths and are very durable. Will outlast several galvanized gutters.

3x4—10c. per ft.
4x5—14c. per ft.
4x6—16c. per ft.

THE
Christie Woodworking Co. Ltd.
86 Erin St.

This year they must be a You can't dainty designs. Why not range we have and colors, inc We know appearance an

Prices f

3 Stores
King St.
Union St.
Main St.

Wind

is the best imitation striking and permanent art glass.

We have over you to call and see window, at a nom

A Child Can A

Ac

NECK NEW SPRING NEW SPRING NEW SPRING NEW SPRING NEW SPRING

We have picked to your taste, the we've had made You'll find ours a

25c. 35c.

H. N. D

"We're f

Gas

These are of principles of heati

Try M

CLEANSES, W

At THE RO

Call on us when yo

EI

We have a large s See the new 7

Hiram W

PH

WM. I

Bolts, Bri Britain Street.

We are bo Spring delivery. For particu

R. G.

88 Adelaide