

# The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 52 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, MARCH 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.

## NO GROUND FOR COMPLAINT.

The United States has no ground for complaint over the tenor of the messages sent by Sir Edward Grey to Mr. Bryan respecting the treatment of neutral commerce by the belligerents. Depredations of German submarines forced Great Britain to adopt a certain policy in respect to the commerce of her enemy. In this she was supported by her Allies, and all the protests the United States can make will not cause them to abandon the system which is not barbarous and, as far as can be, protects the lives of neutrals and civilians.

Occasional reports from German sources indicated that it was the design of the Prussian war lords to shut off British people from their source of supplies and thus starve Britain into submission. At the same time Germany boasted that her supplies were ample and that the British blockade could not achieve its purpose. Almost in the next breath Berlin complained that the British plan was barbarous because it aimed to starve women and children, hoping that the men of the German Empire will be forced to conclude peace rather than see their loved ones hungry.

Both the German statements cannot be true, neither does Berlin's case in protesting the British action rest on precedent. Germany, herself, starved out the people of Paris 40 years ago and would do it again if she could get near enough. It would be her right. The Russians, the other day, starved out the garrison of Przemyśl, which had resisted for months, and no one thought of claiming that the process was not according to the usages of war. During the war between the Northern and Southern States the North attempted to starve out the South by blockades of Southern ports and, in some cases, succeeded. Consequently then, it is difficult to see where good ground exists for protesting the action of Great Britain.

If Britain can starve Germany into submission she will save thousands of lives and confer a blessing on many German homes. It must also be remembered that the plan was not adopted until the Germans themselves showed no regard for the rights of non-combatants and violated almost every rule of war. While the British blockade may be inconvenient to some gentlemen in the United States who hoped to add to their store of wealth by supplying goods to Britain's enemies it will not be found to work any great general hardship. Consequently the cause for complaint except from enemies of the Empire appears to be very slight indeed. And no complaint can cause Britain to turn back from the task she has undertaken and will carry through. Surely a statesman of Mr. Bryan's capacity must have realized this fact.

## THE WAR SITUATION.

Yesterday's despatches from the areas of conflict contain cheering information. A British aerial squadron has made a successful attack upon German submarine works near Antwerp and, it is believed, inflicted material damage on the plant as well as on partly finished submarines. Details of engagements in which British and French troops opposed the Germans indicate that the fighting was of the most ferocious character, one account of a French operation relating how the French soldiers continued to bayonet the Germans until their bayonets were unfit for further work and then clubbed their rifles and fought on. Apparently the conflict has been too severe for the Kaiser's troops for reports, while meagre, indicate success.

In the east the menace of the Russian advance is creating fear in Hungary. The fall of Przemyśl was a master stroke for the Muscovites, the full effect of which will be more apparent as days go on. Already the people of Austria feel the pinch of hunger and it is said are more than willing for peace. The dominating mind of the Kaiser has, however, succeeded in averting an open break, but if the Russian menace continues to grow, it is doubtful how much longer Berlin will be able to wield such control. In proportion to the men engaged and her resources, Austria has suffered more heavily than her stronger ally and must continue to pay an appalling price as the conflict continues.

## THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS SAVED.

Major General Hughes, when the necessity arose for Canadian contingents to participate in the Empire war, had under his charge the mobilization, training and equipment of those forces. When the first contingent arrived at Salisbury their equipment was so thorough that they gained for themselves the title of "the complete army." Despatches from the war zone indicate that contingent, in the fighting it has had to do, has met the fondest hopes of Canadians. It has borne itself well in the Empire's battle line and to Canada comes the credit.

It now develops that in the equipment of the contingent Major General Hughes was responsible for saving hundreds of thousands of dollars to Canada by arranging that necessary articles should be quietly purchased through expert agencies. Before unpatriotic dealers had an opportunity of jumping prices. In this way Canada secured many necessary articles at cheaper prices than Great Britain. In the equipment and organization of bodies of men, such as those Canada has sent or will send to the war zone, and especially when such organization and equipment has to be effected hurriedly, there may exist minor causes for complaint but all will agree that Major General Hughes has satisfactorily accomplished a task well calculated to test any man. He has been confronted with a serious and an urgent duty and he has made good.

## NO BLOCKERS' BRIGADE AT OTTAWA.

The sessions of the Public Accounts Committee at Ottawa have been notable for one thing, they have shown beyond question that it is the desire of the Borden Government that all transactions in connection with war contracts either for the Canadian or British Governments should receive the fullest measure of publicity. The Government has nothing to hide. As Dr. Reid correctly put it, "If there is anything to be ferreted out we want it out" and the Government is acting on this principle.

This mode of procedure is in striking contrast with that pursued by the former government when in power. Under Sir Wilfrid Laurier the efforts of the cabinet ministers and active members of the party were devoted to the concealment of facts rather than their production and there was no scarcity of work for the blockers' brigade. That brigade went out of commission shortly after September 21st, 1911; their occupation was gone.

The Times reads into an expression of The Standard that "the people are in control and can have what they desire and are prepared to pay for," an endorsement of the commission system of government. This paper has refrained from expressing an opinion as to the success or failure of commission, merely pointing out that the people adopted it and are the ones to judge of its success or failure. We are glad to see that the Times recognizes that the people possess this right. Why then does it attempt to ridicule an effort of a very large section of the citizens of St. John to get an expression of opinion on the system itself? Does the Times fear that such expression may not be favorable?

Hungary is commencing to realize the real danger from the Russian bear. The capture of Przemyśl opened the gate and the Muscovite will not be long in entering.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

REV. MR. HAUGHTON REPLIES TO "A FRIEND OF MICHAEL GRIFFIN."

To the Editor of The Standard, Sir,—I have read the letter published in The Standard this morning, and signed "A Friend of Michael Griffin." It is very interesting because of the suddenly developed "friendship" on the part of the writer, as well as for its defense of the conditions under which the writer's "friend" lived and died. It is also very interesting because of his exceedingly narrow and limited idea of the mission of the church, and the place of the pulpit in the life of the community.

In the writer's attempt to discredit and belittle me, and misconstrue my own motives, because of the theme of my last Sunday evening sermon, he has betrayed an astonishing and appalling ignorance of the purpose and mission of the Christian church. And yet it is not so surprising after all, because any man who could defend the kind of life portrayed last week by both The Standard and the Telegraph, and which formed the subject of my sermon on Sunday evening, from which I endeavored to draw some helpful, practical lessons for the material and the spiritual benefit of all who were present, must necessarily have a most miserly and niggardly conception of the province and message of the minister. It is only a logical inference that "the friend of Michael Griffin" prefers to have the minister preach about "the world to come," and is willing to have rather than that the teachings and principles of the Gospel should be applied to "the life that is." In fact the author of the interesting letter in question, says that according to what he has "read" "in the olden times people went to church to listen to words of enlightenment on the problems of the soul, and not to hear advertised discourses on matters of gossip, municipal problems, or social questions." "The problems of the soul" are considered perfectly legitimate matters for the preacher to discuss, but municipal problems, and social questions, and economic conditions by means of which, too often, not only men's "souls" but their bodies as well are damaged, these the preacher—like all the forces of evil—must let alone.

It is amazing to learn that there is in St. John one intelligent man who for a single moment, believes that the Christian minister can effectively deal with "the problems of the soul," if the Gospel that he preaches has no message for the physical conditions of men.

Truly the Pharisee still lives. The minister in St. John must face the problem of the Pharisee—even as Jesus did in His day. The Pharisee was perfectly willing to have the world put right so long as his own life was not disturbed and his methods of increasing his personal wealth. And when Jesus told the Pharisees that they must commence with themselves and change certain wretched and ungodly conditions, for which they were responsible, they had no more use for Jesus, nor His message. Oh yes, the Pharisees in Christ's day had a very high regard for what "the friend of Michael Griffin" calls "the problems of the soul." They were eminently religious and saintly and devout. That is to say—they went to church regularly. But this is what Jesus said to them: "Woe unto you Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, for ye shut the Kingdom of Heaven against men, for ye neither go in yourselves, neither suffer ye them that are entering in. Woe unto you Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, for ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretence, make long prayers, therefore ye shall receive the greater damnation. Woe unto you Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte, and when he is found, ye make him twofold more the child of hell than yourselves." That is the way Jesus preached to men who were exceedingly interested in "the problems of the soul"—but were absolutely unconcerned about the wretched municipal, social and economic problems of their day, which very vitally concerned the bodies and souls of the people then, as they do today. (See Matt. 23, 13-33 for Christ's complete sermon on the "municipal and social conditions of His day.") Long before Christ's day there was a prophet by the name of Isaiah. This is what he said: "Hear the word of the Lord ye rulers of Sodom; Give ear unto the law of our God ye people of Gomorrah. To what

## COULD NOT GO TEN STEPS FOR THE PAIN IN HIS KIDNEYS.

When you get a pain in the back you may rest assured that it comes from derangement of the kidneys, for were there not something wrong with the kidneys the back should be strong and well.

Doan's Kidney Pills regulate the kidneys, and there is no further cause for any kidney trouble to exist. What more needs to be said? While Doan's Kidney Pills are not a "balm for every ill that flesh is heir to," they are a positive, never-failing remedy for every disease that has its inception in the improper action in those delicate little filters of the blood, the kidneys.

Mr. Adolphe Cloux, Eganville, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with my kidneys for four years. They were so bad, at times, I could not go ten steps for the pain they caused me. My doctor could not do me any good. A friend advised me to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I bought five boxes, and now I have been cured for over three years. I will recommend them to whoever may be suffering from kidney trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c per box; 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

## Little Benny's Note Book.

Sum men claim to our house last nite to play cards with pop, and yesterday afternoon pop sed to me, Pawlsen, of course the boys will want a little refreshment tonite.

Aw! rite, ill sicks up a nice lunch of frankfurters and sour kraut, sed ma.

That will be nife, sed pop, but I didnt mean solid refreshment, itaskly, I meant sumthing to drink, perhaps, as the camel sed on the 7th day.

Wy, wat do you mean, sumthing to drink, nothing intoxicating, I hope, sed ma.

Serenty not, my deer, sed pop, I was thinking of mixing sum Presbyterians for them, perhaps.

Presbyterians, goodness, that duzent sownd verry harmfull, wat are they, sed ma.

O, you jest mix a few littel things, and the anser is a PUresbyterian, I dont no wy they call it that, sed pop.

Proberly it was a Presbyterian that invented it, sed ma.

Well, buta wat's in them, sed ma.

O, gingerale, prinaerpilly, sed pop.

And wat elts, sed ma.

Well, thares a lime skweezed in etch wun, sed pop.

My, thats sownds good, sed ma, wat elts.

A littel mint, sed pop.

It must be a verry pleizant drink, is that awl, sed ma.

Yes, thats awl, I menashed the gin, didnt I, sed pop.

That wat, sed ma, and pop sed, The gin, you no gin, dont you, its jest a kind of a colorless liquid, O, verry colorless.

Willyum, ill order the liquid refreshments for yure card party tonite, and ill order root beer and sarspereller, sed ma.

Ill sure the boys will be pleased, sed pop. Saying it with a ixpressahin awn his face as if he didnt no weathir they wood or not.

purpose is the multitude of your sacrificial offerings to Me, saith the Lord. Bring no more vain oblations unto Me, the new moons and Sabbaths, the calling of assemblies I cannot away with. It is iniquity even the solemn meeting. When ye spread forth your hands I will hide mine eyes from you, ye, when ye make many prayers, I will not hear—Your hands are full of blood. Wash you, make you clean, put away the evil of your doings from before mine eyes, cease to do evil. Learn to do well; seek judgment, relieve the oppressed, judge the fatherless, plead for the widow." See Isaiah I.

It would be interesting to learn the motive of the letter written by "A Friend of Michael Griffin." A strange friendship, indeed, it must be when a "friend" writes such a letter ostensibly to defend Michael Griffin—but actually to abuse a Christian minister—and then hides himself behind anonymity.

Very truly yours, RALPH J. HAUGHTON, St. John, March 24, 1915.

IN THE DARDANELLES. London, March 25.—The Tenedos' correspondent of the Times, in a despatch dated Tuesday, says: "Mine-sweepers are again at work

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

## One Does Not Need to Squint

Some people who wear glasses find that strong, white light makes them squint. If instead of wearing plain, white lenses, they wore our new tinted lenses, they would experience relief—get rid of the squint.

People who don't wear glasses, but squint, need properly fitted glasses. The squint is an effort to accommodate the eyes to see well. The right glasses would stop the squint and improve the sight.

Whatever is good for the eyes is to be had at Sharpe's. See Sharpe's optometrists and you'll see better.

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

## DESIGNS

Drawings in Color—A careful study made of Decorations for Advertisements

SKETCHES of Crests, Coats of Arms, etc. Trade Marks Originated.

FLEWELLINGPRESS ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS 85 1-2 Prince Wm. Street.

## STEAM BOILERS

We have on hand, and offer for sale the following new boilers built for a safe working pressure of one hundred and twenty-five pounds:—

One "Inclined" Type . . . . . 50 H. P. One Return Tubular Type 60 H. P. One Locomotive Type . . . . . 20 H. P. Two Vertical Type . . . . . 20 H. P.

Full particulars and prices will be mailed upon request.

I. MATHESON & Company, Ltd. BOILER MAKERS NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA.

## CHOICE

Carleton Co. Hay, Manitoba White Oats

All kinds of Mill Feeds

At lowest possible prices.

A. C. SMITH & CO., 8 Union Street, West St. John, Telephone West 7-11 and West 2-1

## "Preserved Purity"

# "SALADA"

Tea in Sealed Air-tight Packets, keeping all the goodness in, and shutting all contamination out.

BLACK, GREEN 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.

Remanded For Sentence David Hennessey, charged with assaulting a soldier named David Shaw, came before Judge Forbes in the County Court yesterday morning under the Speedy Trials Act and Shaw gave evidence. The prisoner was then remanded until Wednesday morning, March 31st, at eleven o'clock.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

## The Princess Electric Iron

The Iron With a Ten Year Guarantee. Made with beautiful lines and finish

N. P. With Blued Ironing Surface, . . . . \$3.50 Full Nickel Plated, . . . . 4.00

Complete With Cord and Plug

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 - 508 MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE FORT HOWE

## D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

Manufacturers of Genuine English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Balata Belting

Lace Leather and Belt Fastenings of Every Description. Complete Stock at 64 Prince Wm. St. Phone 1121. St. John, N. B.

## Job Printing

Get what you require in the printing line from us and it will be done RIGHT

Commercial Printing of All Kinds

Standard Job Printing Company St. John, N. B.

## Think of Changing Your Bread?

TRY BUTTERNUT You'll Like It

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