

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard, Limited, 82 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.
ALFRED E. MCINTYRE,
 Managing Editor.
YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS:
 By Carrier \$5.00
 By Mail 3.00
 Semi-Weekly by Mail 1.00
 Invariably in advance.
 Phone Main 1910—Intercommunicating System.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1914.

PROVINCIAL CABINET CHANGES

The changes in the personnel of the provincial cabinet which are published elsewhere will not occasion surprise. In every case the logical choice has been made. The elevation to the bench of Hon. W. C. H. G. Grimmer made it necessary that Hon. J. K. Fleming should choose from among his conferees a successor to head the legal department. His choice was a wise one and in Hon. George J. Clarke he selected a gentleman who will worthily fill the office. The Times, last evening, intimated that Mr. J. B. M. Baxter and Mr. A. R. Slipp had aspirations toward the office and that in the event of the choice falling upon Hon. Mr. Clarke might feel aggrieved. This report is as silly as most of the things that find their way into the columns of the Times. The new attorney-general has no better friends and well wishers than the gentlemen named, neither of whom were candidates for the position. In fact the appointment of Hon. Mr. Clarke comes as a well merited promotion. He has been speaker of the House of Assembly since 1909 and by his tact and absolute fairness in that position has won the confidence and esteem of all members, whether government supporters or not. He will take to his more important office the best wishes of hosts of friends and admirers.

The entry into the broader field of federal politics of Hon. H. F. McLeod, provincial secretary, created a vacancy in another important department of the provincial administration. In selecting Hon. Mr. McLeod's successor Premier Fleming again followed the line of promotion and Hon. Dr. Landry, who has administered the agricultural department with marked success, is the new provincial secretary. Hon. Dr. Landry is an Acadian and his selection for the important office is a nice compliment to the Acadian people.

Hon. James A. Murray, who has been a member of the cabinet without portfolio, becomes Commissioner of Agriculture in succession to Dr. Landry. Hon. Mr. Murray represents the great agricultural county of Kings and is well qualified for his new duties. His appointment also will be a most popular one. The new speaker will be Mr. W. B. Dickson of Albert county, who has been deputy speaker and is therefore well fitted for the more important office.

The changes will render necessary the holding of four bye-elections, and it is expected the writs will be issued at once and the elections held before the legislature is summoned about the middle of next month. The constituencies affected are Charlotte, Kent, Kings and York counties. It is doubtful if there will be opposition in any of them. The provincial government is now more strongly entrenched in the affections of the people than at any time in its history, and it would seem as if the Liberals, who, judging from the recent federal bye-elections in York county, have buried the "fighting spirit of Liberalism," must realize that their chances of victory in any of the constituencies to be opened are very small. It is far more probable that when the legislature opens Premier Fleming's advisers will find themselves confirmed in their new positions without the province being put to the expense of needless elections.

THE FOOD DUTIES.

The local Pugsley newspapers persist in relying on the cost of bread in England compared with Canada as an argument to show that the duties should be either reduced or abolished on Canadian foodstuffs. The Standard has endeavored to point out that the price of bread, or meat, or sugar, in any country, cannot bear any relation to the cost of living in that country unless consideration is also given to the standard of living and the price of labor. In other words, it is not the price so much as the ability of the consumer to pay the price that establishes a true and real test whether the cost of living is or is not high. What might be considered high under the low scale of wages obtainable in Free Trade England would be very reasonable in Canada.

If the Telegraph and Times can find in the fact that bread sells in one cent per pound less in England than in Canada, an argument in favor of the reduction in duties on foodstuffs coming into Canada, why is it that in Germany, where there is a high protective tariff, foods are also cheaper than in Canada?

The whole amount of the duties levied on the most important items of food imported into Canada and which Mr. Wilfrid Laurier would wipe out, figures out at the rate of thirty cents per head of population in one year. In other words, for the opportunity to lower the English price for thirty pounds of bread per year, and reap the benefit of one cent per pound

reduction over the present prices, the Liberal newspapers would have the people sanction what will really prove to be the entering wedge of free trade. If the Telegraph and Times desire to stand by their argument that the difference in the price of foods in England and Canada is really due to the tariff they might explain the case of sugar. It is well known that in England granulated sugar sells for four cents per pound, while in Canada it is five cents per pound. Possibly according to the argument of the Liberal papers nothing but freedom from taxation can explain the difference. According to the Statesman's Year Book, and the Telegraph or the Times can find no better authority, the people of the British Isles paid sugar duties in the year 1909 alone to the extent of nearly \$16,000,000. The high tariff on sugar is one of England's great sources of revenue, yet sugar is sold more cheaply there than in Canada. If the food duties, and not the ability of the people to pay the price are really responsible for the English prices, compared with the Canadian prices, the case of sugar stands in a peculiar light. In fact it may be said that this one item alone completely knocks the supports from under the feeble and unintelligent argument the free-traders are laboring so hard to build.

STREET LIGHTING.

There will be general agreement with the opinion of Mayor Frink, expressed at yesterday's meeting of the city council, that there should be a scheme or agreement for uniform street lighting in St. John, especially in the business streets. Recently the appearance of Charlotte, King and Prince William streets and the north and south sides of King Square has been materially improved by the installation of ornamental lights by private individuals. The additional lights placed in front of the Market building have done much to add to the attractiveness of that portion of Charlotte street.

There is no better investment for any city than plenty of street lights. It has been said that every city street turned from a condition of semi-darkness to one of bright light is as much protection to property owners in that locality as an additional police officer. Whether this claim is well founded is not known, but the fact remains that a city is often judged by its streets and its lighting conditions. A brightly lighted city, with well kept streets, impresses one at once as a brisk business locality while a city poorly lighted and with streets but indifferently cared for creates an impression just the reverse. The condition of St. John's streets and sidewalks, as well as the street lighting system, has been greatly bettered during the last few years, but there is still room for improvement in both lines. If it were possible to follow the example of Halifax, and create a "white way" on one of the principal business streets, it would probably be found good business on the part of the property owners in the locality so dealt with to pay a portion of the cost. Adequate street lighting not only adds to the attractiveness of a city but also to the value of the property on the streets so lighted. The suggestion of the Mayor might well be acted upon during the coming year. Public money could be expended in ways that would bring less return.

THE NAVAL BILL.

The naval bill of the Borden Government was defeated last session in but one way, says the London Free Press, namely, by the interposition of a partisan majority in a chamber that is not directly responsible to the people. When, by a large majority and after a bitter struggle, the House of Commons had carried the bill through all its readings it was thrown out by men who were willing to obey the demands of the man who had placed them in their office.

The situation that existed at the close of last session remains unchanged. The majority of the Senate is no doubt just as ready to kill the bill today as in the past. They will still do their part when the strings are pulled by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

These are facts that will have a bearing upon the course to be pursued by the Government when Parliament reassembles. To present the bill anew, fight for it through all readings and have it again slaughtered by the Upper House would be a waste of effort which Mr. Borden will probably avoid.

Coming Back.

(Brookville Times.)
 Hon. Mr. White, in a speech at Montreal, referred to the "ebb and flow" of trade. True, true, all over the border and nothing coming back—Ottawa Free Press.

Wake up, wake up! "Nothing coming back." Ask the farmers what is coming back in the form of high prices for cattle, cream and butter.

Can't "come back" is the old Liberal administration.

Diary of Events

FIRST THINGS

"MOTHER GOOSE."
 The first writer of fairy tales to gain an international reputation was Charles Perrault, the "father" of "Mother Goose," who was born in Paris on this date in the year 1628. Perrault has no claim to the invention of "Mother Goose," "Cinderella," "Jack and the Beanstalk," "Beauty and the Beast," and other nursery tales, but he is entitled to immortality for his skill in adapting style to matter. The Frenchman was famous as biographer and historian before he began writing his "Contes des Fees," or "Tales of the Fairies." He was in his seventeenth year when the book was published. Many of the legends to which he has given immortality were of German origin, while others were French and English, and they had been told and re-told, but never written, for centuries before Perrault gave them enduring form. Paris has a monument to Perrault's memory, and thousands of children annually visit the Garden of the Tuilleries to gaze in awe upon the marble face of the man who gave the world its most delightful fairy tales.

THE PASSING DAY

BRITISH THANKSGIVING DAY.
 While Thanksgiving Day, as an annual institution, is peculiar to the United States and Canada, the day of national days of thanksgiving have been observed in Great Britain. One of these was celebrated just a century ago today, Jan. 13, 1814, when the whole British people gave thanks for the successes of England and the allies over Napoleon Bonaparte. The first English thanksgiving day was held in 1588, for the defeat of the Spanish Armada. Queen Elizabeth attended the services at St. Paul's. In 1702 and again in 1704 Marlborough's victories were the occasion of national rejoicings. Thanksgiving days for the recovery of members of the royal family from illness have been held several times, notably in 1789, for George III., and in 1873 for the recovery of the Prince of Wales.

THE HUMAN PROCESSION

PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT 31 TODAY.

Birthday celebrations are due today to that royal newlywed, Prince Arthur of Connaught, grandson of Queen Victoria and only son of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada. The Prince, who is described as the handsomest and tallest man in the British royal family, married in October the Duchess of Edinburgh, granddaughter of the late King Edward VIII. The bride was often referred to as "her royal shyness," owing to her timidity and bashfulness, but since her marriage, according to despatches, she has blossomed into a gay and smart woman, and is much more beautiful than before her marriage.

Prince Arthur is very popular all over the Empire because of his democratic air and his lack of affectations and "side." As a sportsman he is a fine shot, and is very fond of hunting. He is slightly lame because of an accident received while hunting. He also fond of tennis and many other outdoor sports. The Prince has been given a number of important missions, and represented the British royal family in Japan, Italy and Germany. He has interested himself in many philanthropic and scientific movements.

The Prince was long considered a confirmed bachelor. Both King Edward and King George, it is alleged, suggested matrimonial alliances with foreign princesses that would be advantageous to England's interests. The Prince was fond of American and Canadian girls, and before his marriage his name was coupled with those of several young women of the London Anglo-American colony.

As a big game hunter the Prince is entitled to rank with Col. Roosevelt. He headed an expedition into the wilds of Africa and killed many lions, tigers and other beasts, but there were no newspaper reporters along and he was not made much mention of the expedition. He has also hunted in Russia and Canada, and in the Dominion he won golden opinions.

Since his engagement was announced Prince Arthur has been called "Drums" by the officers and men of the Scots Greys, in which he is an officer. The reason for this nickname is explained in that "the drums and fife always go together." (The Prince's bride, it will be remembered, was the Duchess of Devonshire.) Before he was the Duke of Devonshire, the Prince's military nickname was "Shiny," but the reason for this has not been explained.

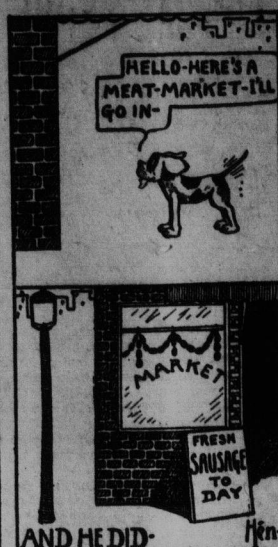
Prince Arthur has often declared that his most interesting experience was his visit to Japan in 1906, as the guest of the Emperor. The latter established a precedent by personally investing the British prince with the Order of the Chrysanthemum. Among the entertainments provided for the Prince was the performance of the "cherry dance" by chosen Japanese girls, and Prince Arthur was delighted when one of them, who had mastered a little English, remarked, "You verria nice."

Prince Arthur is the only living grandson of Queen Victoria in the male line, with the exception of King George and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. The rapidly with which the male lines of younger sons of British sovereigns have died out is remarkable. King Edward had three sons, and King George alone is alive. Alfred, Victoria's second son, had only one son, who died in 1899. The Duke of Connaught has but one son, and Leopold, Duke of Albany, had only one son, Charles Edward, who became Duke Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

Psychological Moment.
 Crawford—What's the best time for a man to get his wife at night?
 Crabshaw—When his wife is asleep.
 Parading Her Money.
 Thornton—Pamela Flashley carries her bank roll in her stocking.
 Rosemary—I'm not surprised. She always seemed fond of flaunting her wealth.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

AND HE DID.



AND HE DID.

Welded.
 Boob—Weak things united become strong.
 Miss Tarte—Why don't you marry?
 Diplomatic Creditor.
 "That fellow treats you with respect."
 "Yes; I owe him five dollars."
 Ladylike.
 He—Nice little game, football.
 She (ardent suffragette)—Yes, indeed. Very ladylike.
 A Dead Cinch.
 Conductor—This transfer expired a long time ago.
 Coed (snappily)—No wonder, with not a single ventilator open in the whole car!

Mrs. Twickembury.
 "I had no idea," said Mrs. Twickembury, "that she'd take lumbago at what I said to her."

Low Comedy.
 Biffstick—I couldn't make them laugh tonight. Do you think my comedy is over their heads?
 Ravenyelp—No; under their feet.

Bright, I say!
 Albert—Algy makes very sure of himself before he does any booging.
 Edgar—A safe blower, eh?

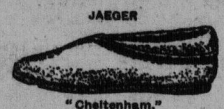
Charity.
 The charity that begins at home and remains there is anaemic. An occasional outing will do it good.

When It's Waste Paper.
 Maud—Is this paper from Mr. Scribner's room waste paper, mum?
 Landlady—No. He hasn't written anything on it yet.

When He Sang.
 He never sang until the night.
 Love, eager to depart,
 Had wept of his house, and winged
 A shaft that pierced his heart.

Foresighted.
 New Maud—Would you mind giving me a recommendation, mum?
 Mistress—Why, you've only just come!
 New Maud—But yes may not want to give me when I'm lavin' mum.

JAEGER PURE WOOL SLIPPERS



From Jan. 10th to Jan. 31st

20% Discount

may be allowed off catalogue price on goods in stock.

—SOLD BY—

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN,
 19 King Street

A. C. SMITH & CO.
 New Brunswick Agents
 for
Molascuit

We can guarantee you feed to be the best Molasses feed on the market.
 The price is very low in order to get it introduced.
 Telephone—West 74-11 and West 81.

YOU PAY NO TUITION FEE.
 UNLESS YOU OBTAIN POSITION
 If you enter this month for course in shorthand or bookkeeping.
 Write for information.
 The J. R. Currie Commercial Institute,
 87 UNION STREET.

WEATHER STRIP

In stock all kinds of Weather Strip for doors and windows, to keep the cold out in winter and dust in summer. Also Rubber Gloves and Mittens for working in cold water; Linemen's Gloves and for other purposes. Rubber Gloves for house use. "Everything in Rubber."

ESTY & CO., No. 49 Dock St.

Your Order
 for Office Stationery will be promptly delivered if placed with us now. Look up your requirements for the new year.
 C. H. FLEWELLING,
 Engraving and Printing
 85 1/2 Prince William Street.

Butternut Bread

Pure, Toothsome, Nourishing. The ruling favorite in many a home.

Have You Tried It?

The New Price—All Competition Defied.

"SALADA"

Per **25** Pound cents

Delicious in flavor, absolutely pure. No other firm has ever dared to offer the Tea consuming public, anything approaching such value.

BLACK OR SEALED LEAD PACKETS ONLY. MIXED. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

Gems, Jewelry and Watches

And all kindred lines, our stock will afford you the largest range for selection and the Best Values to be Obtained Anywhere. When your wants are manifest come and see us.

Diamond Importers and Jewelers.

FERGUSON & PAGE
 KING STREET

Vacuum Bottles

There are many uses for a Vacuum Bottle in every home. You'll find one very useful in yours.

THERMOS BOTTLES
 1/2 pint \$1.25 to \$2.25
 Pint 1.50 to 2.75
 Quart 2.75 to 4.00

HELIOS BOTTLES
 1 Pint \$1.00
 1/2 pint 1.75

T. McAVITY & SONS, LIMITED
 13 KING STREET

Empire Richmond
 Has but one damper—Controls both fire and oven.
 The kindling position marked Kindling.
 The baking position marked Baking.
 The position for checking fire marked Check.
 This is so simple mistakes are impossible.
 Used only on Richmond Ranges.
 PHILIP GRANNAN, 568 Main St.

LACE LEATHER

CANADIAN and AMERICAN RAW HIDE and TANNED Both in Sides and Cut

ALSO A COMPLETE STOCK OF Leather, Balata, Hair and Rubber Belting

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

64 Prince Wm. St. Phone M. 1121. St. John, N. B.

Ask Your Grocer for

GUNN'S MINCE MEAT

GUNNS LIMITED, 674 Main Street

M 1670

WE DO PRINTING

Get it from the STANDARD and it will be done right

Prices Right. Quality and Workmanship Guaranteed

Commercial Printing of All Kinds

Standard Job Printing Co.

82 Prince William Street - St. John, N. B.

CIVIC FOR

Commission Here to Police

FOUR PER FOR

Additional Whistles for Men Approve Improve

At the meeting of department an expert from B Civic appropr

Fire Police Lighting Public Works Ferry Sewerage Hydrants

In the statement Agar appropriation placed at \$30,000, the increase for the year is \$10,000. The statement for the year ended last year was \$104,200. The statement for the year ended last year was \$104,200. The statement for the year ended last year was \$104,200.

The difference for the police is fact that last year for the wages of \$34,676, while this year was \$35,644. The statement for the year ended last year was \$104,200. The statement for the year ended last year was \$104,200. The statement for the year ended last year was \$104,200.

The increase in appropriations for the police is \$10,000. The statement for the year ended last year was \$104,200. The statement for the year ended last year was \$104,200. The statement for the year ended last year was \$104,200.

The lighting for the installation are lights and street lamps, at Big Inter

The big increase appropriation is increased interest this year was \$8,500 last year. The statement for the year ended last year was \$104,200. The statement for the year ended last year was \$104,200. The statement for the year ended last year was \$104,200.

The additional provides for the hydrants and

When the police being considered: Suppose would grant our deadlock regard wouldn't you making provision If such a thing be able to do it? The statement for the year ended last year was \$104,200. The statement for the year ended last year was \$104,200. The statement for the year ended last year was \$104,200.

On motion following ferry passed: Rebuilding two Hot well for L Tail shaft for Spare shaft. Docking cost Increase in w Contingencies.

Total... Captains and deckhands and carpenter 50 cents a day. For

Last year the passengers, as an increase of of teams crossed 111,594, an increase of receipts, including \$7,152 was \$5,785, \$6,858, \$1,331. For

A communic H. C. Groul erect a phisio level face Union street to get down to C. F. R. would expense. On motion the necessary