

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 82 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

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Yearly Subscriptions: Register Your Letters.
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Semi-Weekly, by Mail 1.00
Semi-Weekly to United States 2.00 when remitting.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1916.

"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.

CONFIDENCE IN SIR ROBERT BORDEN.

Since he became premier in the autumn of 1911 and, unwaveringly, until the present Sir Robert Borden has held a firm grip on Canadian affairs, but never was that grip so strong as it is today and never did he and his Government possess the confidence of the people to a greater extent than now. The Government has been faced with tremendous responsibilities but has not failed in the test. A few years ago it was the limit of a government's financial duties to handle transactions aggregating, in the course of a year, forty, fifty or sixty millions of dollars, yet, in the past year, the Borden Government has handled hundreds of millions and no one has had the temerity to impute the slightest suspicion of graft to any member of it.

Even when the case of J. Wesley Allison is attracting attention in that he is alleged to have promoted mushroom companies for the purpose of handling war contracts and to have profited to a large extent we find the Toronto Globe, the leading organ of Canadian Liberalism careful to say "No one has charged Sir Sam Hughes with participation in this or any other contract graft." The Toronto Globe is not friendly to the Minister of Militia and if it did not think he would come out of any investigation with his good name unscathed would be at no pains to attempt to shield him. In the Liberal camp there are plenty of men ready to attack Sir Sam if there was opportunity to do so safely, but he has compelled even his enemies to be careful. More than once, to paraphrase an oft-quoted line, has his "confounded" politics; frustrated their knavish tricks and brought them to utter confusion. Today the Minister of Militia is on his way home from England. The contracts in which the Liberals intimate there was exorbitant profit will be probed by a commission of unquestioned ability and honesty. The country can await developments in the confidence that the good name of the Government and its members will remain unscathed.

DAYLIGHT SAVING.

The question of daylight saving is again to the front. It may be remembered that, some years ago, when the proposition to do away with the system of local time was advanced one of the arguments in favor of the change was that by the adoption of the Atlantic Standard, which is, for St. John, some twenty-four minutes ahead of sidereal or mean time, there would be a gain of just that much daylight at the end of the day when it would be most appreciated.

In this latitude there is a larger proportion of summer daylight to the day than farther south, and the argument is advanced that we might as well make use of as much of it as possible. In summer, for instance, when the sun rises fully three hours before the average man and woman, there is an apparent waste of that much natural light which might be used to advantage. In the summer evenings it is light until nine o'clock or later, and with the clock another hour in advance it would be possible to have a "whole evening of natural light."

It is also argued that the plan has already proven a profitable one in the saving it has effected in artificial light bills. With an added hour of natural light this saving would be still greater, and as it is now considered good business to save wherever possible without sacrificing efficiency the item of light is worth considering. The Board of Trade has taken the matter into consideration, and a meeting will be held at which representatives of various organizations are asked to be present and state their views. There is no doubt that in a country so well suited to land and water sports as the Maritime Provinces there will be very general support for any plan which, by a simple turning of the clock hands, will postpone the coming of night.

Of course in the inception of any such movement there are certain objections to be noted, but they can be overcome just as easily as they were when it was decided to adopt Atlantic Standard time. On that occasion there were many contentions to the effect that it was a mistake to depart

from the established rule, but the changed system has been in vogue now for so many years that it has outgrown its newness, and whatever objections there were to it at the outset have very largely disappeared. Any movement for light saving is in the right direction.

THE KYTE CHARGES.

The Opposition newspapers have devoted more than a little space to the opinions held by Conservative newspapers as to the proposal of Sir Robert Borden that the Kyte charges shall be investigated by a Royal Commission. They have not, however, had much to say concerning the Toronto Mail and Empire, a foremost example of the best Canadian journalism. Here is what the Mail and Empire thinks of the Laurier plan to make the charges the excuse for Liberal scandal mongers to flood the country with their vile product:

"The country wants the truth as to the Kyte charges. It therefore receives with the utmost satisfaction the arrangement the Prime Minister has made for investigating them. If the country was not particular about the truth, if, in fact, it wanted itself kept in the dark and the air kept vitiated for months with the effluvia of rank party strife, it would have elected, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier elected, to have the charges enquired into by a Parliamentary Committee. At this time, when party strife is specially abhorrent to all patriots, the working of the bacteria of partyism in a Parliamentary Committee of enquiry would have been particularly offensive. The business can be very thoroughly cleaned up without making a public nuisance of it. When it is disposed of by the commissioners it will be neither a job of white-washing or lamp-blackening. But those members of the opposition to whom the unsavory work of muck-raking has been assigned are not satisfied. Are their soiling labors to be altogether lost? Investigation of a searching and conclusive character would be the undoing of much that they have done some dirty wading to fish up. In the politics of these men the thing is to bespatter, and not to find out whether it is upon the just or the unjust the mud has been showered.

"A Parliamentary Committee could be turned exactly to their service. Before it they could keep on working their mud-pumps and the business of finding out the rights of the matter could be largely blocked. Blocking is the game of these gentry. In the days of the Laurier Government, who labored harder to keep the people in the dark than Mr. Carvell, Mr. Pusey and the politicians of that order? If they could now keep the public sniffling for months they would be happy, but the fact they are endeavoring to spread in the atmosphere will be quickly traced to its actual source, and if it comes of their own making a Royal Commission will find it out."

MR. ANDREW BRODER.

Because he voted in favor of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's resolution for an investigation of the fuse charges by a parliamentary committee instead of by a Royal Commission, as proposed by Sir Robert Borden, Mr. Andrew Broder, one of the oldest Conservatives in the House of Commons, is being eulogized by the Liberal press as an honest man. We admit that Mr. Broder enjoys the respect, esteem and good will of all members of the House of Commons. But there are scores of Conservatives in that representative body who are just as honest, just as many and straightforward and every whit as courageous. In fact, as compared with Sir Robert Borden and his colleagues, Mr. Broder owns no special virtue that they do not possess.

Mr. Broder's honesty has never yet been questioned, even by his opponents, and he is the last man in the House of Commons who would desire it to be made the subject of special eulogy at this time. If, as some Liberal papers would like to indicate, Mr. Broder's stand on the method by which these charges shall be investigated means that he may be permanently arrayed with the Fusageys and the Kytes and the Carvells of the opposition party then he is subject for sympathy. Mr. Broder is an honest man. No one has denied it; on the contrary all are prepared to admit it. The only observation which can fairly be made at this time is that in the company of his new found friends he is likely to be very very lonesome.

ANOTHER BUBBLE PRICKED.

The Morning Annals and the Evening Sapphira of yesterday found a new and nefarious mystery in the allegation

that, although Sir Sam Hughes went to England on June 3rd, 1915, a contract bearing his signature was put through on June 19th, 1915. To the politically perverted minds of the editors of those newspapers this was capable of but one explanation—GRAFT—either Sir Sam was so anxious to have the contract go through that he signed it in advance or else some person signed it for him.

Ordinarily there might be some question as to the accuracy of the dates but the Morning Annals and the Evening Sapphira, and the politicians for whom they profess to speak, are so hot on the trail of the "traffic in blood" that any little thing like a wrong date is not worthy of second thought. Consequently the story was doctored up, adorned by suggestive and misleading headlines and flung to the country to the limit of its circulation of those newspapers.

Yesterday, in Parliament, Hon. A. E. Kemp, acting Minister of Militia, explained that the date of Sir Sam Hughes' departure for England was July 3rd rather than June 3rd, and consequently it was quite possible for him to be in his office himself on June 19th and sign the contract on the date it bore. Merely another bubble pricked.

BARRIERS OF CASTE BROKEN DOWN BY WAR

Rev. J. C. B. Appel Gives Interesting Lecture on "England in War Times."

The Douglas Avenue Christian Church was filled to the doors last night to hear the pastor, Rev. J. C. B. Appel lecture on "England in War Times." He referred to the fact that class distinctions had to a large extent disappeared. Women from the upper classes were working and taking the places of men who had gone to the front. They were serving as waitresses and such like occupations, and the barriers of caste had been largely broken down. He told of the care taken to see that undesirable persons were kept out of the country and how hard it was to get out after a person had once gotten in. He had also on exhibition a number of recruiting posters which he had obtained while in England. These created a great deal of interest and he said a wonderful amount of good had been done by this form of advertising over there. One noticeable thing in London was the fact that with the darkening of the city there had not been any increase in crime according to the police authorities.

BILL TO AMEND RAILWAY ACT INTRODUCED

(Continued from page 1) and that since then he had been drawing two salaries. The opposition members maintained that the job was purely political.

Hon. Dr. Roche said that he had no reason to believe that Mr. Foster had not attended to his duties. As to the double salary he was in the same position as other civil servants who enlisted previous to November 1, last. A. L. Davidson defended Mr. Foster. He said that he had attended to his duties and frequently visited the Indian reservations. The fact that he had enlisted, he said, was no reason why he should be criticized.

F. B. Carvell protested against the appointment of Col. Sheridan, a former member of the legislature of New Brunswick, as Indian agent at a salary of \$800 per annum. He said that Commissioner W. B. Chandler, who had inquired into the expenditure of road monies had found Sheridan and Stewart, member for Gloucester, guilty of misappropriation of funds. Sheridan had been kicked out of the legislature and had soon after been given this position. Stewart had refused to resign from the legislature until a few days ago when he had been forced to do so.

National Preparedness does not come from guns and dreadnoughts alone, but from men who are fit for the day's work. The making of men is a question of food and rational exercise. You can't build stalwart men out of an unbalanced "ration." Shredded Wheat Biscuit contains all the material needed for building the perfect human body. It is the whole wheat grain made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. One or more Shredded Wheat Biscuits for breakfast with milk or cream makes a man fit for work or play. It is ready-cooked and ready-to-serve.

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Little Benny's Note Book

THE BARBER.
The barber is a skilful man,
By the name of Mr. Little,
He's got about 15 scissors,
And a washstand in the middle.

The first thing he sees when you get in his chair
Is, "Well, son, how's your health?"
And the last thing he does is put your 15 cents
In the drawer with his uth'er weth.

He's got very little hair on the sides of his head
And a hole lot less on the top,
And he gets mad as the dickens if I wiggle around,
But hee mutch more patient with pop.

If he sees anything wile he's cutting your hair,
And then don't amser you w'en you say, "Wa?"
You no its all rite, on account of
He tawks to himself a lot.

O, you can heer his scissors going,
And the hars falls around you like rain,
But thares nothing to get excited about,
For thares absolutely no pain.

And sometimes the fellos see you in thare
And yell, "Look whose getting thare hars cut!"
And you think you've bin getting thare a hour,
But w'en you look at the clock its only 15 minits.

An increase of 865 in the number of teams. The figures follow: March, 1915, passengers, 106,455; March, 1915, 224,941. Teams, March, 1916, 10,288; March 1915, 9,392.

CONVICTED OF MURDER OF POULTRY DEALER.

New York, April 7.—Giuseppe Archiello was convicted of the murder of Barnett Baff, a poultry dealer, in November, 1914, by a jury in the supreme court here at six o'clock tonight. The verdict was guilty of murder in the first degree.

Dr. Roche frankly stated that he had never heard this about Sheridan before. He had been appointed in the ordinary manner and had no doubt been recommended by a member. Mr. Carvell said he was glad to hear the minister make this statement because he was trying to administer the affairs of his department in a proper manner. He expressed surprise that the minister of the interior had not been advised by the minister of marine and fisheries as to the record of the man he had appointed. Mr. Carvell also expressed the hope that Stewart would not be provided with a job by the Dominion government. The appointment of Sheridan, he said, had aroused public opinion more than anything that had happened since the revelations in regard to former premier Fleaming. Mr. Carvell commented on the "convenient absence" of Hon. J. D. Hazen from the chamber. The committee rose after passing all but one item under the heading of Indian affairs and the house adjourned at 11.30.

Fewer Passengers on Ferry.

The number of passengers carried on the ferry last month were 24,486 less than the number carried in March, 1915, according to the monthly report of Commissioner Russell prepared yesterday. There was, however,

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The increased values of Diamonds apply particularly to Diamonds of the better grades, and all the stones we show are in this class. Come in and see the fine assortment of Diamond Rings we are showing reported by the most people want to pay, \$10 to \$100.

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Diamond Importers and Jewellers - King Street



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RAT TRAPS Each 85c

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The Liquor Question

will be settled eventually between those who know how to use liquor temperately and demand the right to purchase it, and those who deny them such right. The demand creates the supply. Statistics prove that, notwithstanding an increased consumption of whisky, there is less intemperance than ever before, because we have learned to use it temperately. Good whisky, like
FOUR CROWN SCOTCH
diluted, for instance, with charged waters, is no stronger than milder beverages, and is the purest of all stimulants. Being germless, it cannot ferment or spoil, like so-called soft drinks, nor cause acidity or biliousness in the system. Its abuse, as well as the abuse of anything, is harmful; its moderate use beneficial. The medicine chest should not be without it.
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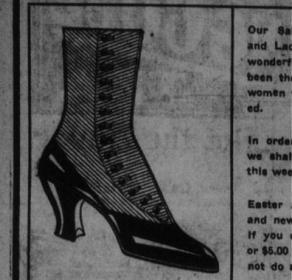
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