

# The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 33 Prince William street,  
St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MacKINNON,  
Managing Editor.  
YEARLY SUBSCRIPTIONS  
By Carrier ..... \$5.00  
By Mail ..... 3.00  
Semi-Weekly, by mail ..... 1.00  
Invariably in advance.  
Advertising rates on application.

ALFRED E. McGINLEY,  
Editor.  
United States Representatives:  
Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill.  
Louis Klebahn, New York.  
British Representatives:  
Frederick A. Smyth, London.

ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 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.

## THE WAR SITUATION.

The statement of Earl Kitchener in the British House of Lords will probably be read today with greater interest than news of developments in the war zones, although the reports from all sides indicate the success of the Allied troops.

Two features in the Kitchener statement demand more than passing attention. One is the call for 300,000 additional troops, and the other the announcement that the British and French governments will make reprisals in kind against the Germans for the use of poisonous gases. Some days ago it was reported that the British government had been placed in possession of a gas, the invention of a chemist, which was said to possess even more deadly qualities than the noxious compound used by the enemy. Naturally the British hesitated to employ such methods, even against a foe of such tested brutality as the Kaiser's troops. But now, apparently, fire is to be fought with fire and the Allies will make use of any device they may deem necessary. The result of the new policy will be awaited with keen interest.

There is no doubt that Earl Kitchener's call for more men will meet with an enthusiastic response. It will be noticed that he particularly requests that men engaged in the manufacture of war materials shall not leave their positions to join the ranks of those to go to the firing lines. From this it may be imagined that munitions, even more than men, constitute the prime need at the present time; also, from this statement by the Secretary for War may be indicated the existence in Great Britain of a preference that the United States shall not actually engage in hostilities no matter what the terms of the German reply to the American note. American factories, equally with American men, can be of signal service to the Allies.

While there is no definite announcement from Italy all indications point to the likelihood that she will take her place on the battle line against Germany. Italy's assistance is greatly to be desired. The fact that she has so long delayed announcement of her intention furnishes ground for the belief that she has already put her house in order and when she exchanges the garments of neutrality for the panoply of war she will be in a position to carry through her part of the campaign.

News from the different fields of battle is encouraging. In the west the British and French have made advances and repulsed German counter-attacks with great vigor, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. In the east the Russian columns remain unbroken and reliable reports indicate the failure of the Austrian campaign in the Carpathians. Allied forces are also making progress in the Gallipoli Peninsula.

Politically there is a small cloud on the horizon in the form of differences of opinion between members of the British cabinet, and reported changes in the Admiralty. British common sense, however, in face of a world crisis, may be depended upon to bridge whatever difficulties exist without affecting the war policy or impairing the efficiency of the ministers responsible for its prosecution.

## WAR-TIME TARIFFS

Consequent upon the necessity of finding funds to finance war conditions, Australia, South Africa, Jamaica and The Bahamas have all made increases upon British imports. In this they evidently follow the policy adopted by the Canadian Government, but fall short of complete accomplishment in that they do not protect the British exporter.

When the increased tariff was announced in the House of Commons by Finance Minister White, there arose from the Liberal newspapers the cry of "disloyalty." It was held by the Laurier press that in increasing the duty Canada was striking a blow at Britain. Yet, if the criticism was justified, how much more disloyal must be the other colonial governments, that are devoting every effort to the defence of the Empire and, in order to find funds for such operations, have been forced to increase their tariffs? As a matter of fact the Canadian Government has shown greater con-

sideration for the British shipper than has been manifested by the governments of any of the colonies noted. We do not claim that the sister states lacked the desire to assist British trade; rather is the situation due to the fact that Canada's Finance Minister manifested greater skill in his methods. While Canada has required an additional duty on British goods, she has given such goods an added advantage over former tariffs thereby improving the position of the British exporter to this country.

In the new tariff, put in force by South Africa, the duty on the majority of imported articles is increased by fifteen or twenty per cent., while the rebate allowed to British exporters is maintained at three per cent. The logical effect of this will be to decrease the advantage to Britain. Canada made a horizontal increase of seven and one-half per cent. in her general tariff, and of five per cent. in the British preferential. The result has been that the rate of British preference has been maintained in the larger scale of duties. The Bahamas have imposed a surtax of ten per cent. on British goods, while Jamaica's increased duties run from ten to seventeen per cent. In none of the other colonies do British goods receive as favorable treatment as in Canada. In commenting upon the Canadian tariff the Liberal press was blatant with its charges of disloyalty. In the light of recent action it is to be expected that newspapers will now read the other colonies out of the Empire.

## WAS THERE A "CRUCIFIXION"?

The stories that a Canadian soldier was crucified by the Germans during the fighting around Langemarck, appear partially supported by the evidence of men who claim to have seen the victim of this most appalling form of Hun barbarity. Beyond doubt, the British government, or the Canadian officials in London, will take the necessary steps to have the matter thoroughly investigated.

Already we have evidence that the Germans opposing the Canadians at Langemarck exhibited great brutality toward wounded and prisoners. They had hoped to make their attack a success, and to their chagrin found their way blocked by the men from Canada—"Canadian rats," as the heroic wearers of the Maple leaf were dubbed by German newspapers. These Canadians held the Germans as truly and as well as could have been expected of the most seasoned British veterans, and it is natural to expect that anger at this unexpected development would find expression in just such terrible forms as the "crucifixion" stories indicate.

While there is no reason to believe that the Kaiser's troops would be less brutal to Canadians than to other units of the Allied forces, yet the tale of a crucifixion is a new writing on the dark page of German frightfulness. Apaches, Turks, Barbary pirates, Sudan fanatics or even the American Indian in his palmest days might have devised such punishment, but one can scarcely connect it with a civilized people.

The men of Canada would like to know if one of their number was subjected to such torture. Already this Dominion has supplied, for active service, in the vicinity of 110,000 men. Half of these are at the front, and the remainder in Canadian mobilization centres awaiting the word to go forward. The Lusitania incident as well as the story of Langemarck has aroused the Canadian temper to a degree not hitherto reached, but if it should prove to be true that Germans have treated Canadian wounded or prisoners in the manner indicated then the story will raise the determination of Canadians to a white heat. The answer should be 200,000 instead of 100,000 volunteers for active service who, when they go forward, will have arms and hearts steelled for a terrible vengeance upon the followers of the modern Attila.

Statistics compiled during the past week show that up to May 11 the loss to British shipping as the result of the war was 201 ships of all classes and conditions. There are more than 4,000 British merchantmen steadily travelling the ocean and the number

lost figures at slightly more than two per cent. of the whole. In tonnage, however, the percentage is much smaller as the vessels destroyed include very many trawlers and others of minor importance. In the same time the German merchant marine has been swept from the Seven Seas.

An American astrologist is responsible for the prediction that May 18th would prove a day eventful for America in its relation to the warring powers of Europe. Astrologists are at a discount in this war. If the prediction of Madame Thebes had been fulfilled the Kaiser, himself, would have had a high class funeral several months ago.

Reports are to the effect that the King of Greece is seriously ill. Probably they are true, for with a Prussian wife and a cabinet desirous of going to war against Germany, Constantine has good reason to be at least uncomfortable.

## HOLDING THEIR FIRST ANNUAL MEETING

Montreal, May 18.—The first annual meeting of the General Council of the Women's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church of Canada opened in Crescent Street Presbyterian church, Montreal, today, and will continue until Thursday. Last year in Toronto a union was brought about of the three organizations, Women's Missionary Society, of Montreal; the Women's Home Mission Society, and the Women's Foreign Mission Society, in all, fifty-nine Presbyteries being represented, with a total membership of almost 45,000. There are 150 delegates. The total savings at the end of the year amounted to about \$100,000 and the estimates for the coming year total \$220,000.

## WEDDINGS.

Vardy-Walters

The marriage was solemnized at five o'clock last evening of Miss Julia Walters, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Walters of Newfoundland, to George William Vardy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Vardy, West Coast, Newfoundland.

The ceremony was performed at St. James' church by the rector, Rev. H. A. Cody, M. A. The bride wore a travelling costume of dark blue cloth with hat to match.

The groom's present to the bride was a gold locket and chain. Mr. and Mrs. Vardy leave on the Governor Cobb this morning for Boston where they will make their home.

Irvine-Ward

The marriage of Miss Annie Ward of Harcourt, N.B., took place on the 7th to David L. Irvine of this city. The groom is a soldier in the Divisional Ammunition Column who are in training at Fredericton, and the wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Nye at the capital. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. McDonald, the chaplain of the regiment, and was witnessed by immediate friends.

## HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Royal

S J Walker, Ottawa; W M Stevens, Truro; W H Ross, Montreal; P O Linton, Truro; W P Taylor, Moncton; Jas. P. Byrne, Bathurst; D W Burns, Stratford, Ont.; M N Cockburn, St Andrews; Chas E Oak, Bangor; R H Wilkinson, London, Eng; J W Rankin, Hamilton; W H Johnson, Halifax; Jos Gibson, Toronto; J R N Miller and wife, Montreal; J B Gillies, Toronto; Newcastle; Jas T Sharkey, Fredericton; J N Smith, Coverdale, Ct; C G Sterling and wife, J P Leves, Montreal; G S Lovell, Boston; C E W Dodwell, Halifax; B B Harris and wife, Middleton; P A Landry, Dorchester; G H King and wife, Chipman; S J Walker, Ottawa.

Victoria.

S V Skillen, St. Martins; W S Gesner, Amherst; G S Grimmer, St Andrews; J F Risan, Fredericton; Geo B Jones, Apohaqui; E F McGrath, St. George; W B Williams and wife, Halifax; W T Little, Truro, N S; L C Daigle, Moncton; J L Chisholm, Truro, N S; Lawton C Guptill, Grand Manan; Mr and Mrs John McIntosh, Glasville; M T Pearson, Houlton; John W Davidson, Rousesay; L F Skelton, Montreal; Mrs C L Munral, Mrs Z King, Pettitcodiac; J C Gillespie, Truro, N S; H B Durost, Woodstock; Robt L Curphey and wife, Montreal; E Crandinoire, Vancorbore; C L Tracey, Fredericton; A M Dunn, Hampton; R F Hammel, Toronto; John Henderson, Miss John B Cronk, Scott D Guptill, Grand Manan; Lieut O L Gross, Sussex; W A Wiley, Chipman; Miss Cecil Coleman, Pettitcodiac.

Chignecto to Skip St. John.

The Royal Mail steam packet Chignecto, which ordinarily touches at St. John on its trip from Bermuda to Halifax, will not touch at this port on this trip but will sail direct to Halifax. This is due to the arrangement of the cargo. The Chignecto is due in Halifax this morning and will then sail to St. John to complete discharging.

STAMPING OUT TYPHUS IN GERMAN PRISON CAMPS.

London, May 18.—It is announced that the typhus fever, which broke out recently in ten of the prisoner camps in Germany where British prisoners are interned, has been stamped out in two of them, Alldam and Zerbst.

## Little Benny's Note Book.

By LEE PAPE

I started to wawk throo the house to go out the back way this aft'noon and wat was settin' awn top of the ice box but a pie, beeing hard to tell weathir it was a lemmen merrang pie or a egg custard pie, and I stoyd there looking at it a while wawnding wich kind it was, and then I stuck my littel finger in wun cornir of it and tasted my finger, tastin' sum like lemmen merrang and sum like egg custard.

I bettir try anuthir finger, I thawt.  
Wish I did, tryin' my 2nd finger and thinkin' it tasted like lemmen herring but not beeing positiv' awn akkount of the pie beeing still hot.  
G, maybe I bettir try anuthir finger, I thawt. And I tried my rd3 finger and it tasted like egg custard, so I tried my 4th finger and my thumb, awlways tryin' in the same hole, wich by the time I had tried my thumb it was a pritty big hole awl r'is.

Its egg custard, I thawt, G, look at the hole.  
And I hepp awn going out the back way, and by the time I calim in for supper I had pritty neer forgot awl about it, and aftir a while Nora brawt hte pie in, and wat was in wun cornir of it but a hole, beeing a ewea bigger hole than wat I had thawt it was.

By the way, wile I think of it, Benny has had his pie, sed ma.  
Mam, no mam, I sed.  
Do you meen to say that this izent yure handywerk heer in the cornir of it, sed ma.

I was only tastin' it to see wat kind it was, I sed.  
For the luv of the black hole of Calcutter, look at that excavation, sed pop. I shoosd say you have had yure pie, yung man, wou dond need to wate erround for eny moar, as the Persians have it, he who sticks his fist in a new mown pie shell live to starve anuthir day.

O well, I dont like egg custard pie enyway, I sed.  
Wat are you tawkin' about, this is lemmen merrang, sed ma.  
Aw G, ma, aw G, pop, I sed.  
Leavee the tabbl, forwerd march, sed pop.  
Wich I did.

## Y. M. C. A. DIRECTORS MEET.

A meeting of the board of directors was held in the Y.M.C.A. yesterday afternoon. J. Hunter White, as president, acted as chairman and all members were present except one. The meeting was held for the election of officers for the coming season and resulted as follows:

President—F. A. Dykeman.

Vice-pres. and chairman of finance committee—F. C. Smith.

Treasurer—H. A. Boyer.

Secretary—G. E. Barbour.

Other members of the board—J. Hunter White, W. H. White, W. C. Cross, Chas. Robinson, A. M. Gregg, P. N. Brodie, D. C. Clark, Harold Rising, F. deL. Clements, Jas. Henderson and G. A. Henderson, Chairmen and members of the different committees will be appointed later.

## NEWCASTLE HAS THE GREATEST WIRELESS STATION IN AMERICA

Newcastle, N. B., May 18.

To the Editor of The Standard.  
Sir,—I have read an article in your paper regarding a new wireless station which the U. S. government are building in the Panama Canal zone. While the article refers only to U. S. government stations, still the statement made that it is expected to be the "greatest of wireless stations" is rather misleading. The fact that the wireless station of the Universal Radio Syndicate in Newcastle uses the same

system as the U. S. government propose to use in Panama, and that the power of the Newcastle station is 125 kilowatts compared to the 100 kilowatt power of the Panama station, would go to prove that the new Panama wireless will not be any more powerful, or possibly not as powerful as the Newcastle wireless plant.

Possibly the fact that the Universal Radio Co.'s plant at Newcastle is one of the most powerful and greatest of wireless stations in the world will be of interest to a great many of the people in the province.

Yours truly,

DAVID RITCHIE.

## Men You Must See Our Low Shoes

Old shapes and styles cannot be worn this season.

We have the latest and correct models. "Hartt" Shoes, the Pimlico, Brighton and English are the leaders. Other makes also, to select from.

Dull Calf Low Shoes, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50.  
Vici Kid Low Shoes, \$5.50.  
Patent Colt Low Shoes, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50.  
Tan and Nut Brown Low Shoes, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN,  
19 King Street.

## Thinly Sliced Bread and Butter Tempts Your Palate

Good judges of BREAD prefer BUTTERNUT for its delicate appetizing flavor.

Grocers Sell It Wax Paper Wrapped

## 40,000 Feet Birch Flooring—In Stock

Clear, end matched and bored, 1 1/2 and 2 1/4 inch.

No other flooring gives the same wear as birch; it is cheapest in the long-run.

Christie Woodworking Co. Ltd.  
Erin Street.

## Now Is the Time To Plan for the Summer

St. John's Summers are so deliciously cool that the city is a place of refuge during the hot season, and study just as pleasant as at any other time. Students can enter at any time. Catalogues mailed to any address.

S. Kerr, Principal

DESIGNING and ENGRAVING for all illustrative Purposes  
HIGH CLASS PRINTING promptly delivered  
FLEWELLING PRESS.

55 1-2 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET

## 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.

## ROLLER SKATES EXTENSION



Plain, - - - 60c.  
Ball Bearing, - - - \$2.00

T. McAVITY & SONS LTD., 13 KING ST.

## Printing

You Want Printing  
We Want Your Orders

Come In and Ascertain the Cost

THE STANDARD JOB PRINTING CO.  
St. John, N. B.

## SAFETY FOUNTAIN PENS

Can be carried in any position without leaking.  
In Gold and Silver Mountings

BARNES & CO. LTD. - 84 Prince William St.  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

## BALATA BELTING

The Best for Laundries, Dye-Houses and Exposed Situations.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

64 Prince William St. "Phone Main 1121. St. John, N. B.  
"MADE IN CANADA."

## Do You Like A Good Nightcap?

WHYTE & MACKAY'S

Is the lasting favorite of those who have tried it. Before retiring at night make up a nightcap of Whyte & Mackay's--You'll enjoy it.