

# The St. John Standard

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

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Yearly Subscriptions: \$5.00  
By Carrier ..... \$5.00  
By Mail ..... 3.00  
Semi-Weekly by Mail ..... 1.00  
Invariably in Advance.

Commercial Advertising:  
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Line Rate, Under 5,000 @ ..... .03  
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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1913.

## CARVELL FINDS HIS MATCH.

The chickens of Mr. Carvell are coming home to roost. He is finding out that his discourtesy and vituperation will at times be met by a corresponding response from some quarter. He had the first evidence yesterday, when Dr. Edwards, an Ontario member, read him as severe a lecture as any public man could ever hope to receive. And there was a delicious irony in the whole situation, for Hon. William Pugsley brought on the storm by accident, which is also worthy of passing notice.

After the vote had been taken early yesterday morning on the Oliver motion, it appears that an adjournment was generally expected. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, it is reported, in the view of the whole House, nodded to Premier Borden that it was his desire that the Leader of the Government should adjourn the House. Mr. Borden did so. Then Mr. Pugsley rose and asked that the House should continue and pass some supply. He gave as his reason that he had been accused of obstructing. He had evidently forgotten the famous two weeks when he called all public business to be at a standstill. Premier Borden seeing the division in the Liberal ranks replied that the House would go on with supply.

In discussing an item of supply, Dr. Edwards made a speech to which Mr. Carvell replied in a brutal manner. He accused Dr. Edwards, a worthy and respected member, of having accepted a gold watch from the postmasters and mail carriers in his constituency. Dr. Edwards promptly retorted: "The honorable member for Carleton has lied." These were strong words, but the situation demanded them. Even during all the stormy periods of this present Session there never has been such an accusation hurled against any member of the House.

Mr. Edwards took up yesterday afternoon the statements Mr. Carvell made early in the morning. He disposed of them effectively and clearly. He showed how he had been presented with a gold watch, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and he might have added Hon. W. S. Fielding, also had received gifts. That would have been impolitic. But what type of man does Dr. Edwards think that Mr. Carvell is? Does he wish to convince him by reason, as would an ordinary person? Not at all. He challenged him yesterday afternoon to come to a place where they would not be hampered by the rules of the House, and he would then ask him to repeat the statements made under cover of parliamentary privilege. But the challenge fell on deaf ears, for Mr. Carvell is braver inside the House than outside.

Many Liberals may have thought that articles in the press concerning the Member for the City of St. John, and the Member for Carleton were exaggerated and violent. But as a matter of fact they are mild and scrupulously written. Mr. Carvell in the House of Commons is a sour individual who has lost all his effectiveness by undue bitterness of speech and lack of courtesy. He antagonizes the best minds in the Chamber by the manner and method of his speech. His climax came yesterday when an honorable Member recognized the futility of appealing to his reason and wished to appeal to him by physical force.

A bully always finds his match. It is the history of all schools and of Parliament also. As for Mr. Pugsley, his attempts to wrest the control of the Liberal party from Sir Wilfrid Laurier have now become the joke of Parliament. A question to the following effect has been placed on the question paper in Parliament: "Is the Government aware that the Indemnity Act provided for the payment of \$7,000 each year to the recognized Leader of the Opposition, and can the Government inform the House to whom the above mentioned salary will be paid this session?"

There is the whole situation in a nutshell. Mr. Pugsley has become reckless. His head has been turned by the fatality of some of his own press or by his own notions, as shown in his conduct on the night of March 15th. His struggle to oust Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. George Graham from the Leadership of the Liberal party is clearly in evidence. But Mr. Pugsley cannot succeed. The Leader of a great party must earn such a position by merit and character, and not by chance.

LIBERALS LOSING THEIR GRIP IN ALBERTA.

The Sifton Government have been re-elected in Alberta, but this result was not unexpected. The reaction in the Government's majority is a significant sign of a change in public sentiment in the Province. The Conservatives were known to be continuing against

obstacles so great as to make success improbable, and it is a cause for great satisfaction that they put up a strong and determined fight. Every seat was contested.

The Conservatives labored under the double disadvantage of having no election lists and of having had the constituencies gerrymandered against them. In the face of these difficulties they have greatly increased their strength. In addition the Government suffered a loss of prestige. Two ministers, including the Premier, Mr. Sifton, were beaten in one of the two constituencies in which they ran, while another Minister, Mr. Mitchell, was beaten outright.

A feature of the election, which must be regarded with great satisfaction, is the inroad made by the Conservatives upon the "Solid north." Hitherto the northern portion of the Province of Alberta has been unsalubly Liberal, no Conservative having been elected there for years, in either Dominion or Provincial contests. This time the Conservatives have secured a very fair proportion of the seats.

One of the principal issues in the election was in relation to the case of the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway. It will be recalled that it was the intention of the Sifton Government to foreclose the agreement with the railway and take over the money in the banks to be used for other purposes. The designs of the Government were frustrated on appeal to the Privy Council. The litigation, which extended over three years, involved enormous expense which was borne by the Province. The Conservatives rightly declared from the first that the Government's policy was one of confiscation, and they fought it at all stages, as both dishonest and dangerous. The decision of the Privy Council was unquestionably a powerful weapon in the hands of the Conservatives, and there can be no doubt largely accounted for the seats lost by the Government.

The Sifton organs and the Liberals in general were much at sea during the election how to answer these accusations. The Albertan, for instance, declared that "the Alberta and Great Waterways business should not and cannot be the issue in provincial politics." Another stalwart supporter of the Sifton Government, the Bulletin, vehemently announced that "the only important issue of this election is the Alberta and Great Waterways question." The dissension in the party itself in not knowing how to defend the obviously discreditable course taken by the Government, largely contributed to the reduction in their majority.

Mr. Sifton's proceedings in relation to the Alberta and Great Waterways scheme were, to say the least, extraordinary. On the day that he was made Premier, the friends of Hon. C. W. Cross, who was mainly responsible for the railway deal going through, gathered in thousands in the streets of Edmonton and made a demonstration to induce the new Premier to include Mr. Cross in his Government. Mr. Sifton refused. The recent comment of the Calgary Herald is instructive: "Within two years," it remarks, "the Premier was forced at the point of the bayonet, to take Mr. Cross back into his Cabinet, and today we have the remarkable spectacle of a Government, through its Attorney General, fighting against legislation that the same Attorney General had put into effect." This incident, no doubt, accounts for the fact that Mr. Cross, who is an influential member of the Government, is known far and wide in the Province as "the Premier's Premier."

Notwithstanding that the Conservatives are still in the minority, the party has some noteworthy victories to its credit. The defeat of Mr. Charles B. Mitchell, a member of the Government, is a stinging blow to the Sifton regime. Mr. Mitchell, who is a native of New Brunswick, and studied law under the late Hon. A. G. Blair, was snowed under at Medicine Hat by the Mayor, Mr. N. Spencer, and is now without a seat. Mr. Sifton lost in Macleod, but secured election in Vermilion by a reduced majority. Mr. Cross, the Attorney General, also went under in Edmonton, but was elected for Edmonton.

The most noteworthy fact in the recent election is the way in which all the cities and towns have gone Conservative. Not only have these places greater facilities for learning the facts regarding political developments, but many of the country ridings were swamped by railway construction men and by foreigners whom the Liberals by methods at which they are past masters, were successful in organizing. Reciprocity, the dead and gone fact, was not resurrected. There is but meagre information that it was even mentioned, and it had little or no influence in Southern Alberta. The National Debate at Ottawa had a good deal of effect in alienating sympathy from the Liberals. The British-born in particular, showed by their vote much resentment at the obstruction to the Government's proposals.

## DIARY OF EVENTS

### HISTORIC DAYS IN CANADA

#### ABRAHAM GESNER.

Abraham Gesner, a native of Nova Scotia and one of the greatest of British American geologists, died at Halifax forty-nine years ago today, in his sixty-eighth year. After studying medicine in London he returned to Nova Scotia and became interested in scientific researches. In 1835 he was appointed to examine and report on the geological resources of the Lower Provinces of British North America.

Dr. Gesner discovered how to produce illuminating oil from bituminous shale and coal, and thus originated "kerosene," the name he gave his oil. A gigantic industry and many tremendous fortunes have been built on his pioneering work.

#### OTHER ANNIVERSARIES.

Simon Fraser, the famous explorer of the Pacific West, died at St. Andrews, Ont., fifty-one years ago today. This is also the anniversary of the death, in 1840, of the Rt. Rev. James Lartigue, Roman Catholic bishop of Montreal. Malcolm Fraser, a famous artist and the illustrator of many famous novels, was born in Montreal forty-five years ago today.

#### JACQUES CARTIER'S FIRST VOYAGE

Tomorrow's date is memorable as the day on which, 379 years ago, Jacques Cartier, in command of two ships and 240 men, sailed from St. Malo, France, to explore the unknown lands in the north of this continent. The expedition bade farewell to France on April 20, 1534, and after a prosperous voyage of twenty days, sighted the bleak coasts of Newfoundland.

Landing on the coast of Labrador, Cartier took possession of the country in the name of his monarch, Francis I., of France. Turning southward, he explored the Bay of Chaleurs, landed in Gaspe Bay, and held friendly intercourse with the natives. Sailing thence northeast across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, he entered the branch of the St. Lawrence River north of Anticosti Island.

All unconscious of having discovered a great river, he returned to France, taking with him two Indians. On his next voyage Cartier sailed up the St. Lawrence to the site of Quebec, where he was given a kindly reception by Donnacona, "King of Canada." Later he visited a Huron village on the St. Lawrence, and called the mountain back of it Mont Real.

Of returning to France he took with him King Donnacona and eight chiefs, who soon died of grief. Cartier made a third voyage to Canada in 1541, and died in 1555.

#### THE HUMAN PROCESSION

##### ADMIRAL BUCKNAM.

A "Canadian-Yankee" Who Holds High Position in Turkey's Navy—Was Appointed Naval Adviser by Abdul Hamid—A Gallant Fighter.

Recent reports from Constantinople have told of the valorous naval exploits of one Admiral Bucknam, or Bucknam Pasha, the only Ottoman admiral who has been able to come successfully with Turkey's enemies. Nor is this remarkable, because "Rans" Bucknam, who was appointed naval adviser and aide-de-camp to his imperial Majesty the Sultan of Turkey, nine years ago today, April 19, 1904, and who has held the position ever since, is the same daring and fearless "Rans" Bucknam who used to command merchant vessels, both steam and sail, on the Great Lakes and along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

Bucknam "Pasha" might be described as a Canadian-Yankee, for he was born at Hantsport, Nova Scotia, some forty-four years ago, but removed with his parents to Maine when an infant. After absorbing some bookish education at Buckport, Me., and in Jefferson county, N. Y., the future Turkish admiral ran away to sea when fourteen, and became a wanderer on the face of the deep.

His first long voyage was on a sailing ship to Australia. Later he commanded a fleet of freighters on the Atlantic. He was still a coast trader when he was given the job of marine superintendent of a big Philadelphia shipyard and commanded one of Uncle Sam's warships on its trial trip.

In 1904 the shipyard completed a cruiser for the Turkish government, and Bucknam took it across the pond. Abdul Hamid invited him to remain as naval adviser at a salary of \$12,000, and Bucknam accepted and received his commission as admiral nine years ago today. Abdul won the admiration of the American, who has always insisted that the deposed Sultan was much better than he has been painted, and his Majesty liked "Rans" because of his integrity.

On one occasion Bucknam spent several months in a hospital because of his honesty, having been accused by fellow admirals whose grafts he had exposed. He didn't get along very well with the Young Turks, but at the outbreak of the war with Italy, he forgot his differences and fought valiantly for his adopted land.

#### THE PASSING DAY.

##### PRIMROSE DAY.

Benjamin Diersell, Lord Beaconsfield, died 32 years ago today, and the anniversary will be observed as Primrose Day in many parts of the British Empire, notably in England. The grave at Highdown, where the great Prime Minister is taking his long sleep, and the magnificent monument erected by a grateful people in London, will today be covered with masses of the flower which it is believed, he loved best, "the pale primrose, sweet harbinger of spring," will be worn by many thousands of people, who honor the great statesman's memory.

Sir Henry Wolf and Lord Randolph Churchill were the organizers of the Primrose League, which now has more than two million members. The primrose was the favorite flower of Benjamin Diersell and when the great statesman died, Queen Victoria sent a wreath of primrose with a card on which was written "His favorite flower."

THE VENEZUELAN CONGRESS. Venezuela's congress will convene today for its annual session of seventy days, under the constitution provision requiring that the lawmakers meet in Caracas each year on the 15th of April.

## OPHELIA'S SLATE



## IN LIGHTER VEIN

### TRAGEDY.

I sing a song of Asphodel,  
An admirable wife,  
Who found a peck of trouble in  
Her matrimonial life.  
For, when a maid, she scarce had  
boiled  
A single morning egg,  
Nor learned to hang the dish-cloth on  
its antiseptic peg.

So, when the lovely Asphodel  
A maid of grace and tone  
Had left her Mother's house to be  
The Mistress in her own,  
The cooking was a mystery  
That drove her half "distract."  
A-m-many were the errors in  
A single working day.

The bold and smiling Asphodel  
Remembered that her Boy  
Found in the quivering Blanc Mange  
A sweet, enduring joy.  
And so Resolve illumed her eye,  
Her craven fear took wing,  
She sought a work on Cookery  
And said: "I'll make the thing."

At night she found the pretty bowl  
Wherein the treasure lay,  
But, ah, she could not turn it out,  
Alas, Alack-a-day!  
And more, the thing was hard as flint,  
For Paris Plaster she had used  
Instead of good Corn Starch.  
—Toronto News.

### Housecleaning Time.

Wife (awakened by noise)—Oh, Tom, I hear a burglar downstairs.  
Hub—Well, don't bother about him. By the time he falls over mops, buckets and stepladders as I did when I came in, he'll wish he was somewhere else.

The Meaning Of It.  
"This passage in the news article says, 'The man, with an effort, gathered himself together. Now, what does that mean?'"  
"It must mean that he had gone to pieces."—Baltimore American.

Pedestrianism Advised.  
"This morning I suggested to my husband that I ought to have a new riding habit."

"What did he say?"  
"Said he couldn't afford it and that I'd better get the walking habit."

Ponder This.  
"You'll be sorry some day that you didn't marry."  
"Well, I'd rather not be married and be sorry I wasn't than be married and sorry I was."—Oreans Times-Democrat.

Obligations.  
Mamma—Johnny, you're a naughty boy. You can just go to bed without any supper.  
Small Son—Well, mother, what about that medicine I've got to take after meals?—Life.

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Militant suffer on the floor of Parliament to their increased household itself w of the King's office The bomb an destroying crusade by Parliament th tutions by men th

EVIDENCE INGEN CASE

Mass of Circu ence Confro McFarlane, Arson—Hea

Confronted by stantial evidence of P. McFarlane, alle arranged for pro the police court Witness after with McFarlane in pre case, fire was made covered. So far, produced connecti five fires in the Market Building, the Dufferin Hotel, and at 447 Main street where a person an description was n place shortly before of the Market B known to have be the city about th break.

No positive ide lane was made in erin Hotel fire, bu him is known to building during the conflagration.

A number of witn ed yesterday morn the prosecution When adjournme o'clock it was with the only remaining called. It is expect able to throw fur

The first witne Clifford, who gave was employed as Monday last," said the defendant outsi door about 3.30. I front door to the went to school with well. He was wear and fur collar such

At ten minutes to the defendant in " up a box of envel into the auction roo uses later fire bro defendant I h must have set the