

# The Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 83 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada.

## SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Edition, by carrier, per year.....\$5.00  
Daily Edition, by Mail, per year.....3.00  
Semi-Weekly Edition, by Mail, per year.....1.00  
Single Copies Two Cents.

## TELEPHONE CALLS:

Business Office.....Main 1722  
Editorial and News.....Main 1746

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1912.

## THE NOMINATIONS IN NORTHUMBERLAND.

For some days past newspapers opposed to the Local Government have tried to make it appear that there was a concerted effort in Northumberland County to prevent the nomination of Hon. John Morrissey, Chief Commissioner of Public Works, and one of the representatives of that county before and since the change of Government. The statement was wholly untrue, as is shown by the list of gentlemen who were nominated at the convention of supporters of the Government held yesterday. Not only has Mr. Morrissey been chosen again but with him Mr. Allain and Mr. McLachlan. All of these gentlemen were supporters of the Government since it was formed, having been returned in the election of March, 1908, on the ticket opposed to the old Government. Mr. Donald Morrison, who was elected at that time and resigned his seat and the office of Speaker of the House of Assembly to contest Northumberland for the Dominion, in the interest of the Conservative party. At the bye-election held to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Morrison's resignation, Mr. J. P. Burchill, who ran as an independent supporter of the Government, was elected. Mr. Burchill's name was not presented at the convention of Government supporters yesterday, and in his stead the nomination went to Mr. John Betts, who is well and favorably known as an influential resident of Northumberland.

If there is discord in Northumberland it was not noticeable at the convention, which was most enthusiastic in its support of the Government. The speeches made by the gentlemen nominated were all of the most hopeful character respecting the outcome of the election whenever it is held. For many years Northumberland has occupied a somewhat peculiar position in provincial politics. During recent years the county was represented by Mr. Tweedie and three other supporters of his Government. As time passed the three gentlemen supporting Mr. Tweedie fell by the wayside and in the last local Parliament preceding the defeat of the Government Mr. Tweedie had for colleagues from Northumberland three strong Opposition supporters. In no county in the Province was there a more marked change in 1908 than in Northumberland. In the election of 1903 Mr. Morrissey, Mr. Morrison, 2,093, Mr. Burchill, 2,034, Mr. Watt, 2,002, Mr. O'Brien, 1,915, Mr. Fish, 1,791. Morrissey-Loggie and Morrison were all Government opponents, Tweedie, Burchill, O'Brien and Fish were supporters of the Government. All had been members of the House of the previous Provincial Parliament. In 1908 the vote stood as follows: Morrissey 2,805, Morrison 2,785, Allain 2,749, McLachlan 2,695, Murray 1,749, Miller 1,648, Winslow 1,465, Anderson 1,405. The last four were supporters of the Robinson Government. The majority for the supporters of the present Government in the election of 1908 was, therefore, about 1,200.

There is no indication whatever of any change in public sentiment in Northumberland, so far as the present Provincial Government is concerned. The affairs of the county have been well looked after by Chief Commissioner Morrissey and his colleagues. No effort has been spared by the Government to advance the material interest of the county in every way. It is asserted in some quarters that the lumbermen are not in entire sympathy with the Administration because of the enforcement of its stumpage tax. No doubt this will apply to a few of the gentlemen who have been called upon to pay into the treasury about double their former contributions on the same lumber cut, but there are not many of these and all of them were supporters of the old Administration. There is every reason to believe that when the next general election is held Northumberland will return with a large majority the gentlemen who were nominated at the convention yesterday. The ticket is a strong one and the signs of the times are that Northumberland is quite as much in favor of honest government for the Province and of a fair deal for all persons as any other county. It is some years since the "lumber kings" of Northumberland have been all powerful in choosing representatives for the county in the Local House, and their chances of doing so in the next campaign are not sufficiently alluring for them to renew their former exertions to control the representation of the county.

## MR. PUGSLEY AND COURTENAY BAY.

The Times has made two or three references to what Dr. Daniel is alleged to have said some years ago concerning Courtenay Bay improvements and the length of time it would take to complete them. Dr. Daniel's reference to Courtenay Bay was based on the action of Mr. Pugsley. In 1908 Mr. Pugsley promised the electors of St. John that if he was sent back to Ottawa Courtenay Bay improvements would be completed and ready for the first train over the Grand Trunk Pacific. The Quebec bridge was then standing and no one dreamed that it would fall down. Under ordinary circumstances, the National Transcontinental should have been opened through from Winnipeg to St. John during the coming year. To complete the extensive improvements the plans of which he presented to the electors in 1908 would have necessitated an immediate entry upon the work, but from 1908 to August, 1911, Mr. Pugsley did absolutely nothing towards carrying out his pledge.

It was during this period that Dr. Daniel is alleged to have said that it would take forty years to build a harbor in Courtenay Bay. Under the Pugsley method it never would have been built at all, because it was never started. No criticism of Mr. Pugsley's action in promising harbor improvements in Courtenay Bay and withholding them for three years for political purposes can be too severe. The narrowness of his majority in 1911 goes a long way to prove that the electors had reached a decision that they were being humbugged by Mr. Pugsley, first by plans made over night for publication in the newspapers supporting him, and then by another set, more carefully prepared and exhibited with the aid of a stereoscopic and backed by an advertisement for tenders. It is all very well now that the improvements are practically guaranteed by a Government that redeems its election pledges, to parade Mr. Pugsley as the originator of these works and to give him credit for his far-sighted policy. In his hands the Courtenay Bay improvements, had he been able to get the Laurier Government to adopt them, would have ended up very much in the same way as the Central Railway deal. Under the guise of benefitting the Province, which honestly managed it certainly would have done, the New Brunswick Coal and Railway proposition ended in a fiasco and proved one of the worst political scandals ever inflicted on a long suffering public, and one which will cost the Province at least a million dollars in hard cash before it is ended. If, as the Times claims, exceed thirteen,

the Courtenay Bay works will be a monument to the sagacity of Mr. Pugsley, he will have another monument of a totally different character in the New Brunswick Coal and Railway deal, to say nothing of the general record of the old Government of the Province which, by a system of deception annually practiced, added nearly a million dollars to the debt of the Province, every dollar of which should have been paid out of the current revenue and would have been had the business of the Province been honestly done.

## THE LIBERALS' TARIFF RECORD.

It is becoming plainly apparent as the session of Parliament proceeds, that the Liberals have not only lost in numbers but are lacking in both judgment and debating power. These failings first became noticeable in the debate on the reply to the speech from the Throne when the race and creed cry with a re-echo of Rectiprocity were made the staple arguments. Since then the opposition offered to Government measures has been factious and weak. There has been no criticism of any weight. This fact has been particularly emphasized in the debates on the bill to appoint a Tariff Commission. The Liberals have not been in earnest nor sincere in their opposition to the bill. To quote the Finance Minister, Mr. White, the debate "has not been a real fight, but a sham fight; a pillow fight." They have been setting up bogies and attacking them. They have been reading into the bill what was never there.

The object for which the Tariff Commission is to be appointed is well known and has been clearly stated. It is to obtain information on all matters relating to the tariff and the information so obtained is to be available for the Government in considering tariff questions and will also be laid before Parliament for the benefit of members. The Commission is simply to secure the facts. The contention is put forward by the Opposition that this is a movement towards high protection and they are posing as champions of a lower tariff. A glance at their own record makes this line of argument particularly vulnerable. The tariff which is now in force in Canada is one of the highest taxation tariffs in the past thirty or forty years. The Liberals themselves have increased duty after duty on articles in constant use or of daily consumption.

Take the case of raw sugar. If the tariff of the late Government is applied to this commodity we find that the duty in 1911 was increased by \$344,000. Take the case of fire arms. When the Liberals came into power the duty was 20 per cent. It was immediately put up to 25 per cent, and later to 30 per cent. The excuse was that the British preference would regulate it and reduce this tax to 20 per cent, where it was before. But fire arms in Canada are bought mainly from the United States and the highest duty has to be paid. Clocks and watches are articles in universal demand. The duty on both under the much abused National Policy was 25 per cent. The Liberals increased the duty to 30 per cent, and the British preference argument was again applied, forgetful of the fact that Great Britain is not a watch making country. Last year Canadians paid 28 per cent. on watches from all countries, notwithstanding this preference.

Linen goods were increased from 25 to 30 per cent., and while the British preference applied, everything in this line obtained from other countries came in at the higher duty. The cheaper classes of cotton prints and colored cottons come from the United States and are subject to the higher duties imposed by the late Government. The result has been that Canadians are paying duties on these articles in daily demand and on many others which could be mentioned, which are higher than ever before. One of the objects in appointing the Tariff Commission is to do away with these anomalies. The investigations of the Commissioners will have the result of pointing out to the Government the unfairness of a great many clauses in the present tariff. The alarm which is being evinced by the Opposition that high protection will be the result is entirely groundless. It is confidently expected that the effect of the Commission's report will be to lower the tariff in many cases where, through the Liberal policy, it has been abnormally increased.

The Times which displayed such great anxiety over Mr. Hazen's silence in connection with the Courtenay Bay improvements while the matter was receiving the attention of the Government at Ottawa, has not wasted much space in complimenting Mr. Hazen on the successful issue of his labors in getting the contract finally signed. The reason is plain. The Times thought Mr. Hazen would not succeed in securing the assent of the Government to go on with the work and was prepared to say in the largest type in the Times office "I told you so," and then borrow some poster letters to tell the people what a great mistake was made in defeating Laurier. The Times has now discovered that Mr. Hazen is a greater influence in the Borden Government than it thought and that he has succeeded in bringing to a practical solution a question which Mr. Pugsley was unable to settle with his colleagues in the Laurier Government. Mr. Hazen has succeeded where Mr. Pugsley failed and this prevents the Times from giving Mr. Hazen credit for the great work he has done for St. John.

## Current Comment

(Ottawa Free Press.)

It has long been an anomaly that a British subject by naturalization in Canada is not recognized as a British subject outside of Canada, or for that matter of any of the self-governing Dominions of the Empire. There does not seem to be any reason why a British subject in Canada or Australia or South Africa should not be a British subject the whole world over; but under existing conditions he is not. Many of our best citizens are men who were born outside the flag, but who have become as loyal British subjects as any of the native born. There is every reason why their status as British citizens should be officially recognized and that they should be placed upon the same footing as those born under the flag.

(Philadelphia Inquirer.)

A great change has come over the evangelical branches of the Christian Church in the last two generations. Whether it has made for good or evil is not easily determined, but that a religious awakening is needed requires no demonstration, because we need it all the time. The basis of all religions is the call to the higher life. In Christianity personal leadership of the God-Man is the central idea and it has carried most of civilization—nominality. There is ever the need of more devotion, more introspection, more self-denial and a larger spiritual growth.

(Mail and Empire.)

Morse, the Ice King, who wrecked a financial institution, was recently pardoned by President Taft on the strength of medical certificates to the effect that the man was at the point of death. It is now said that he will live for years, and he is prepared to engage in business again. But before doing so he intends asking the President to remove the stigma of a prison sentence from him. That done, he should apply for a Carnegie medal, also a pension from the Federal Government.

(Niagara Falls, N. Y., Gazette.)

A St. Louis man was choked to death by a swelling from a bad tooth. The size of his collar evidently did not

## Zam-Buk for the Children.

Mothers Tell What It Did For Their Little Ones.

Thousands of mothers in Canada owe a debt of gratitude to Zam-Buk. Mrs. J. Quidding, of Nettle, Man., says: "My little boy was suffering very badly from a form of skin disease over his eye. I applied Zam-Buk to the affected part, and in a very short time the sores were healed." Mrs. F. Miners, 311 Suffolk St., Guelph, Ont., says: "My little daughter Lorinda (6) contracted a skin disease. This first broke out like tiny water blisters, afterwards taking the form of dry scales. These would disappear for a short time, and then reappear worse than ever. We tried Zam-Buk and perseverance with its use resulted in a cure." All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk at 50c. box or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price.

## NEWCASTLE PAPER INDUSTRY IS DUE FOR UNPRECEDENTED BOOM

Newcastle, Feb. 15.—Another important step in the development of the paper manufacturing industry in these parts will be made next week when the large new machinery of the N. B. Pulp and Paper Co. mill at Millerton will be put in operation. The company now hopes to manufacture a sufficient quantity of their high class paper to meet the increasing demands from all parts of Canada. J. D. Volkman, nephew of Sir Robert Perks, who holds a controlling interest in the company, told your correspondent that the output of the mill will be practically doubled as a result of the installation of the new machine. The capacity of the entire plant will now reach 4000 tons per annum. A former St. John man, James Beveridge, was largely instrumental in placing this fine mill at Millerton and he is actively engaged in its operation.

The factory of the Miller Tanning and Extract Co. at Millerton, resumed operation on Wednesday after the plant had been down since October. W. G. Thurber and Randolph Crocker who have been running the mill very successfully for the liquidators, A. A. Davidson and James Beveridge, are again in charge. The companies which were organized for the purpose of taking over the mill have apparently not reached terms as yet, but report has it that a transfer may shortly be made.

Lumbering operations on the Miramichi show much improvement. The cut in the woods will be materially increased on account of the big quantities held over from last year. Cornelius Murphy, formerly of Miramichi but now of the firm of Cornelius Murphy and Son, of Old Town, Maine, writes that the cut on the Penobscot will be about 30 per cent. less than last year. Mr. Murphy will cut about four millions, while last year he cut five.

It is understood that the government of the province is perfectly willing to have the county council carry out the purpose of Comm. Parker's resolution and have the board of health accounts contracted by the government. It is to be hoped that matters will be settled soon as several thousand dollars are involved.

There is much interest here on the vote on the proposed church union. The vote on the church union is now voting and the Methodist church will vote within the next few weeks. The Rev. S. J. MacArthur and the Rev. W. J. Deane, pastors of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches, respectively, are both strongly in favor of the projected union, but it is understood that there is considerable opposition among the congregations.

## WOULD LIKE TO FILL SANDFORD'S SHOES-- WANTS ASSISTANCE

Augusta, Me., Feb. 15.—Governor Plaisted gave half an hour's interview today to Rev. Arthur Hersee of Vancouver, who has announced his claim to be anointed man of God, to take charge of Shiloh as the successor to Rev. Frank W. Sandford, the convicted leader of the Holy Ghost and U.S. Society.

Hersee charged that Shiloh under the present system is a menace to the state and asked Governor Plaisted to help him get possession of the colony. He desired the Governor to force Rev. Charles E. Holland, the new leader to turn Shiloh over to him. Governor Plaisted informed the former Shilohite that he had no authority and advised him that if he had a complaint to make he should see the County Attorney.

## "MANITOBA HARD" WILL BE RETAINED AS NAME OF WHEAT

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—The House of Commons spent nearly the whole day in debate on the grain act. The two changes of importance were the decision to retain the term Manitoba Hard, in place of Canada Hard, as at first proposed, and the passing of an amendment authorizing a grain survey board at Calgary with the same powers as that at Winnipeg. The idea underlying this is that Alberta grain is likely to flow west and be shipped from the Pacific ports. Resolutions improving the position of railway mail clerks and postal clerks were passed.

## A Hopeful Sign.

Do you think five years ago is any nearer than it was five years ago? Yes, much nearer. I have just heard of a man of character and intelligence who has decided to become a candidate for the legislature.—Chicago Record-Herald.

## COULDN'T RELEASE MAN PINNED UNDER WRECK--SOON DIES

Yarmouth, Me., Feb. 15.—Three trainmen were burned to death in a freight wreck on the Grand Trunk near the North Yarmouth station this morning. Two freight trains collided and the wreckage caught fire. The three men burned were in one of the locomotives.

Those who lost their lives were: Ray Jordan, Yarmouth, fireman; Harry Corliss, Island Pond, Vt.; Barnes, Island Pond, Vt. Corliss asked that something be given to ease his sufferings and choleraform was administered by a physician. The financial loss to the railroad is estimated at \$50,000.

Montreal, Feb. 15.—The official report issued from the offices of the Grand Trunk here is as follows: "At North Yarmouth, Me., at 4.30 a. m. today, freight train No. 92 collided head-on at the siding, with an extra engine proceeding westward, caused, so far as known, by air falling to work on the freight. Engineer Barnes, Fireman Jordan, and Brakeman Corliss, were killed."

## TWO MORE SHIPS FREED FROM ICE AFTER TWO WEEKS

Nantucket, Mass., Feb. 15.—Round-trip on the second week of almost incessant struggle with the ice packs in Vineyard and Nantucket Sounds, the revenue cutter Gresham succeeded today in freeing two more schooners, the James Williams and Jane Palmer, both of which had been held fast for nearly a week near Handkerchief Lightship.

The James Williams is a British vessel bound from Lunenburg, N. S. to New York, while the Jane Palmer is on her way from Boston to Norfolk, Va., both were brought into this port and safely anchored.

Wrecking tugs were successful in floating off Great Point Nantucket. The Consolidated Coal Company barge No. 7, after jettisoning about 100 tons of coal.

## CARR VS. C.P.R. CASE IN SUPREME COURT

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Feb. 15.—In the Supreme Court this afternoon, the case of Carr vs. the C. P. R., was taken up, T. R. Taylor, of St. John, argued to set aside the judgment, Dr. L. A. Curry, K. C., contra. This case was still before the court at adjournment and will be taken up again tomorrow. The court will probably adjourn tomorrow afternoon until Tuesday next.

## \$6.50 CLOCKS For \$5.00

For a limited time we are offering a very handsome solid oak or walnut cased clock, 12 inches high, brass or bronze trimmings fitted with an 8 day movement, striking the hours and half hours on a cathedral gong. We guarantee every one of them to be durable and accurate timekeepers. We have only a limited number of these fine clocks that we wish to clear out to make room for other lines.

See Our Special alarm clock, \$1.50 fully warranted. Just opening a new consignment of Big Ben Alarms.

W. TREMAINE GARD.

Goldsmith Jeweler 77 Charlotte Street.

## Who Does Your Factory Work?

With our new factory we are able to give a better service than before. Less vexatious delays if you buy your woodwork here. Large stocks, modern machinery, and skilled workmen.

## The Christie Woodworking Company, Ltd.

(Two Factories.)

245½ City Road Erin Street



Established 1867

Our classes are much larger than ever before in our long history. We are grateful that our efforts to do good work are appreciated, and are striving to not only maintain, but to increase our reputation. Catalogue to any address.

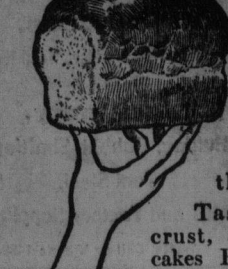
S. KERR, Principal.

## Raised Wood Letters

Make a Fine Appearance ST. JOHN SIGN CO. 143 1-2 Princess St., St. John, N.B. Phone, Main 576.

## Be Fair. Buy a sack or barrel before judging PURITY FLOUR

SOME people have attempted to judge PURITY FLOUR before knowing the facts about it—before using it. So we ask you to be fair and to buy a sack or barrel of PURITY FLOUR and give it a thorough try-out before attempting to arrive at a judgment.



Look at the beauty and loftiness of the golden-crusted, snowy-crumbed loaves, fit for a king. Count them and see how many more of them PURITY yields to the barrel than ordinary flour does.

Taste the creamy, flaky pie crust, and the deliciously light cakes PURITY FLOUR rewards

you with My!

How they make your mouth water! Such high-class results can only be obtained when using a flour consisting exclusively of the high-grade portions of the best Western hard wheat berries.



And remember, that, on account of its extra strength and extra quality, PURITY FLOUR requires more water when making bread and more shortening when making pastry, than you are accustomed to use with ordinary flour.

## PURITY FLOUR

"More bread and better bread"

Buy a bag or barrel of PURITY FLOUR. Test it for a week. Then pass judgment. Add PURITY FLOUR to the grocery list right now.

105

## WATCHES

The most critical judge of beauty of design as applied to the handicraft of watch production, will of a surety be more than satisfied with The Artistic Merchandise

that we are showing in this branch of the Jeweller's art. For this season's trade. GOLD WATCHES, GOLD FILLED WATCHES, also watches cased in Silver, Gun Metal and Nickel.

LADIES' AND MISSES' BRACELET-WATCHES of various styles and prices. The prices throughout the whole wide range of our watch stock are Quality for Quality, the lowest obtainable.

FERGUSON & PAGE, Diamond Importers and Jewelers, 41 KING STREET.

## Stationery Supplies

A Full Line of Account Books Figuring Books, 2 to 16 columns

All sizes of Loose Leaf Binders and Holders in stock and made to order.

BARNES & CO. Ltd., 84 Prince William St.

## Nu-Vac The Perfected Temperature-Retaining Bottle



Keeps Hot Liquids 24 Hours Without Heating Or Cold Liquids For Three Days Without Cooling

The economies and comforts of a NU-VAC are numberless and it's always ready when you are ready.

Pints, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 Quarts, \$3.50, \$4.50 Nu-Vac Refills: Pints, \$1.25, Quarts, \$2.00

T. McAVITY & SONS, Ltd., 13 King 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 William Street, Phone Main 1121, St. John, N. B.