

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 52 Prince William street, St. John, N. B., Canada.
H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor.
ALFRED E. McGINLEY, Editor.
United States Representatives: Henry DeClarque, Chicago, Ill. Louis Kleban, New York.
British Representative: Frederick A. Smyth, London.

ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1914.

THE ODDS WITH THE ALLIES.

Encouraging information came from the war zone yesterday, in unofficial, though censored despatches. It is that at least the allied armies, operating on the Aisne, have succeeded in gaining success over the enemy, which are believed to be sufficiently important to have a decisive effect upon the battle which has now waged almost four weeks.

The first stage of the European campaign ended with the checking of the German advance upon Paris. Up to that time the Kaiser's armies had been always on the aggressive, steadily going forward to their goal, while the allies, fighting stubbornly and contesting every foot of the ground, were being slowly but surely beaten back. When it was felt that repeated retreats had given to Britain and France sufficient strength to oppose the German attack, and there was no chance in not sooner changing the policy, the word was passed to advance and the second stage of the campaign opened with the Germans retreating and the allies gradually regaining the lost ground. That stage of the struggle is still unfinished and it will not conclude until the Germans have been completely driven out of Belgium and back across the German boundary.

During the past ten days the German forces must have been heavily reinforced, for, although opposed by a tremendous allied army, they were able to detach men in sufficiently large numbers to make an attack upon Antwerp, a proceeding the reason for which does not readily appear, unless it be the more or less fanciful one that Germany desires to use Antwerp as a base from which to make aerial attacks upon Great Britain. If such attacks could be made successfully, Britain would probably be placed in a serious predicament, especially if the combined efforts of Zeppelins, submarines and warships of increased armament should prevail against the British fleet. But it is not expected that success would rest with the Germans in such an effort. The British fleet in the North Sea is greatly superior to that of Germany, and if the two should come into general conflict it would be next to impossible to seriously imagine any outcome save a sweeping victory for the more powerful fleet. Man for man the British sailor is at least the equal of his German foe. We believe, and with reason, that the British tar is the finest in the world, but even supposing the German sailor to be his equal, Britain still has an enormous advantage.

It is easier to measure the fighting ability of ships than of men. In comparison of that sort the weight of armament and the offensive power of each unit in the war fleets, can be accurately computed and compared. There is no psychological element to consider; comparison becomes a mere placing side by side of masses of iron and steel, high power engines and devices of war. The strength of the British fleet in the North Sea in numbers, tonnage and weight of armament, is almost three times that of Germany; in other words, Britain could lose two ships to every German ship lost and still have sufficient left after the Kaiser's navy was absolutely accounted for to ravage the German coasts and make it certain that sea-going commerce was completely wiped away. Thus there is absolutely no reason to view with alarm the result of an encounter between the British and German sea power.

On land the situation has been somewhat different. Britain has been handicapped by reason of her inability to quickly assemble, from all quarters of the world, the full force of her army. France has done nobly, but Germany's advantage of being close to the scene of action has proven of much value to her in the early stages of the campaign. In practically every battle she has been able to show a numerical superiority and in operations covering an area so great as the lines along the Marne, or Aisne, weight of numbers is bound to have an effect. It was purely numerical superiority which enabled Germany to get as close to Paris as she did.

Now, however, the situation has changed. Germany has called into service practically every man capable of bearing arms. That she is fighting at her greatest strength is the opinion of most military experts. If these opinions are well founded one does not require to be a military expert or a strategist to conclude that Germany's case must soon become more serious even than it is now. On the eastern frontier the Germans and Austrians are flanked by armies of Russians numerically their superior, and in equipment at least their equal. No matter how slowly the time must come when the weight of the Russian advance will force Germany to face the necessity of either reinforcing the armies or retreating. The situation on the Aisne is very similar. With the allied armies being strengthened practically every day the Germans must be compelled to withdraw under the force of the attack. In fact it would not be surprising if the reports of yesterday prove to refer to the first of the retreating movements they will find imperative. It may be that the conflict on the Aisne will yet last for many days, but in the end victory must rest with the heavier force, for other things being equal, weight will always tell, and the war has not shown that, in any department, the allies are not the equal of their enemies.

As with the Battle of the Aisne, so it is likely to be with future conflicts. The allied forces may meet with reverses, such as are to be expected; there may be occasions and times when the enemy, through superior position or other temporary advantage, will succeed in checking the tide, but such check can be but temporary. All the indications to date go to show that this will be a war of resources, of reserve power. Germany's time of advantage expired the minute the allies were able to match her numerical strength with their own. From now on the odds in favor of the allies must increase. It may be a lengthy war, there is at least no indication that the end is near in sight, but, at least, there is no longer room for doubt as to the ultimate result. That fact alone should inspire complete and abiding confidence.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

That the European war will eventually have a good effect upon conditions in Canada, and that it will precipitate a readjustment which should have come before, is the opinion of W. R. Brock, one of the leaders in the Canadian business life. Mr. Brock, interviewed by the Montreal Gazette, presents the opinion of a man of wide business experience. He does not see blue ruin ahead, but, on the contrary, is inclined to cautious optimism. He is quoted as saying that while the war will mean a squeezing of inflation out of values in Canada, it will eventually prove to the great benefit of this country. The Gazette quotes its informant as follows:

"This is going to be a very hard winter for business generally," said Mr. Brock, "but we cannot blame the war for it altogether. The settling down process was coming anyway, but it was precipitated by the war. During the past few years the wave of prosperity in Canada had led to an inflation of stocks and real estate prices which had led to speculation and a jumping of prices far beyond real values. Those of us who could see ahead realized that a reaction was bound to come, and it was about due when the war brought it on with a rush. While the general settling down meant some present hardships, Mr. Brock considered that it would ultimately prove to be beneficial since the forces at the back of Canadian progress were too real to be permanently affected by any readjustment of speculative values."

"This war is going to mean that all this artificial forcing of prices will be stopped," said Mr. Brock. "But when the war is ended there will be a natural rebound, and then Canada's time will come, because we have the resources and the values which the world must recognize. I look for quiet times in business for some time to come. But when the return to normal conditions arrives Canadian business will go ahead on a more solid and healthy basis than ever. This will be helped by the fact that as soon as the nations stop warring and settle down to the pursuit of prosperity there will inevitably be a turning of people toward Canada, with the result that the tide of immigration which is just now stopped, will resume its trend with redoubled vigor. These two factors will undoubtedly mean a considerable reumption of prosperity for the Dominion as soon as peace is restored."

Most business men will be inclined to share Mr. Brock's opinion. The war may mean readjustments and changes in business, but that in the long run it will work to the advantage of Canada there can be little doubt. All that is necessary is to exercise simple care to keep Canadian industries in operation and a minimum of unemployment for our people. Then when the war clouds give place to the sunshine of peace Canada will be in a position to reap the harvest of prosperity and plenty.

Hats Off!

(From The London Chronicle.)
I don't don't much fancy.
I don't walk on no side,
I don't walk stiff, puffed up as if
I'd bust wif dumshus pride.
E's a tipper in a bowler's crown,
That in a gorgeous crown—
Sometimes, maybe, e wishes 'e
Was merely Mister Brown.
E ain't 'ar-cracked on fightin'
E din't want blood to run,
The 'e's at 'ome on field an' foam
E asks is people questions,
E's no great shakes at spoutin'.
But my, 'e listens well 'im loyal
To blokes 'eist reads 'im loyal
Which must be wus 'n 'ell!
E goes around 'is country
To learn all sorts o' things—
From battleships to later-chips.
From 'ops to 'ighland flings.
E asks is people questions,
So kindly an' so free—
You can't suppose 'ow much 'e knows
'Bout chaps like you an' me.

When I was sent 'ome wounded
Wif shrapnel in me 'ead,
E made a call to see us all—
Passed close by me bed,
'Twas not the blarsted 'eadache
'Wat made me wunter cry;
The thing 'eist shook me was the
'O' kindness in 'is eye.
Gimme no bluish nonsense
'Bout playin' a bloom'n' part.
Twice I'll be shot if 'e ain't got
A Justice as 'is name 'ear't!
Ho, 'e's the best o' good 'uns,
'E 'as the sovereign ring,
'E's no misfit—in fact, 'e's IT!
'Ats off! God save the King!
—J. J. Bell, author of 'We MacGrege
gor.'

Fall In.

(By Harold Begbie in the London Daily Chronicle)
What will you lack, sonny, what will you lack
When the girls line up the street,
Shouting their love to the lads come back
From the foe they rushed to beat?
Will you send a stranger cheer to the sky
And grin till your cheeks are red?
But what will you lack when your mate goes back
With a girl that cuts you dead?
Where will you look, sonny, where will you look
When your children yet to be clamor to learn of the part you took
In the war that kept 'em free?
Will you say it was naught to you if France
Stood up to her foe or bunked?
But where will you look when they give the glance
That tells you they know you funk'd?
How will you fare, sonny, how will you fare
In the far-off winter nights
When you sit by the fire in an old chair
And your neighbors talk of the fight?
Will you slink away, as it were from a blow,
Your old head shamed and bent?
Or say—I was not with the first to go,
But I went, thank God, I went.

The Modern Submarine.

The recent sensational performance of a submarine in the North Sea, when it within a few minutes totally destroyed three great fighting ships, has aroused great interest in this type of craft that is only now establishing its practicality, and of which but little of a descriptive nature has yet appeared. In an article in the war issue of the Scientific American of October 3rd, an expert on the subject gives the following brief but clear description of this new factor in the supremacy of the seas:

"The following description of the construction and operation of the submarine will apply in its principles to most of the various types employed in the present war. The form of the hull is generally described as cigar shaped. It is built of the very best quality of mild steel and the workmanship is of the highest order, for the reason that every seam and rivet must be perfectly tight. View of its service which the boat is called upon to perform. Not only do vessels of this type undergo all the stresses of sea and weather which other vessels are subjected to, but in addition they are required to navigate at considerable depths below the surface of the water. At these depths the pressure of the water is great, so that the hull must be made sufficiently strong to withstand it. For submerged work large storage batteries are provided, which furnish energy sufficient to drive the boat from ten to eleven knots for a period of over an hour. The same electrical energy will drive her at a lower speed for a much longer time. There are two distinct conditions in which the boat may be used. In the first, commonly known as the surface condition, the boat is prepared for cruising. A considerable portion of her hull is above water, a removable navigating bridge is in place, and she is driven by large powerful internal-combustion engines. Under these conditions she is managed in about the same way as any vessel built to run upon the surface. As for sea-going qualities, the submarines of our own

service have been found in practice to be excellent in ordinary weather they are fully as comfortable as any surface craft of the same dimensions, and even in the heaviest weather they are entirely seaworthy. The second distinct condition exists when the boat is submerged. To pass from the surface to the submerged condition, certain valves in the interior of the boat are opened. This allows the water from the sea to run into great tanks built within the boat, and thus virtually sink her. These tanks are closely gaged, so that just the required amount of water is taken in. Under normal conditions, when the boat is at rest with the ballast tanks filled, she will have a few hundred pounds reserve buoyancy, which is represented by the top of her conning tower protruding above the water. If desired, this buoyancy may be entirely destroyed by admitting a small additional amount of water, equal in volume to the volume of that part of the conning tower above water. While in the submerged condition, all communication with the outside atmosphere is necessarily cut off. The crew then breathes the air contained in the body of the boat. The amount of air originally contained within the hull is sufficient to support life with comfort for about twenty-four hours. But, in addition to the air thus contained, the boat carries a large supply of compressed air in steel tanks, which, if used for breathing purposes, would be sufficient for a number of days. After having brought the boat to the submerged condition in the manner above described, powerful electric motors are started by throwing in a switch. These motors derive their energy from storage batteries contained in the boat, and drive the propellers. The same storage batteries furnish current for numerous auxiliary motors used for pumping steering, handling torpedoes, etc.

INTERESTING TURN IN ALBERT CASE

Albert, N. B., Oct. 9.—The alleged poisoning case was continued today in the police court. At the close of the case Thursday Chief of Police Rideout said:

The best quality at a reasonable price
A Dutch Child On The Orange River
A ruddy faced, stout-shouldered youngster, playing along the banks of that stream picked up a pretty stone. It was the first South African Diamond. Three years later the Kimberly fields were discovered.

Cloth Top Button Boots

Cloth Tops are more popular than ever. Our Shoes all have genuine "Cravenette" Tops and they give every satisfaction. Ladies' Patent Button with Cloth Tops, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00. Ladies' Patent Button with Shepherd's Plaid and Grey Cloth Tops, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00 and \$6.50. Ladies' Dull Call Button with Cloth Tops, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00. Mail Orders by Parcel Post.

Francis & Vaughan

19 King Street

L. L. Sharpe & Son,

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS
21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Shingles

Beams, Angles, Tees, Channels, Rivets, Bolts, Nuts and all kinds of Structural steel.

Steel Plate

Clear Wall is the cheapest good shingle for side walls. Only \$2.50.

JAMES FLEMING,

Phoenix Foundry.

Christie Woodworking Co. Ltd.

Phone Main 1933 Erin Street

Clean, Pure, Wholesome Bread

BUTTERNUT

CALENDARS FOR 1915

ORDER NOW For Christmas Delivery.

O. H. FLEWELLING, Engraver and Printer 55 1-2 Prince Wm. St.

had been examined as to the arrest of the accused and the search of the premises for incriminating evidence at that time and of his finding of a large bundle of letters at that date, Sept. 14th. The chief went yesterday with Mrs. Johnson, the wife of the informant, to Downing's premises and found another package of letters and also a small vial containing a small powder or white crystals which were brought to court. Dr. Murray of Albert was the first witness today and brought with him into the court a small bottle which he swore contained strychnine. He also examined the contents of the two bottles on white paper in the presence of the court the doctor gave it as his opinion that the powder contained in the vial found at Downing's was strychnine. He said that the texture of the taste was identical with that of strychnine, but that in order to be absolutely certain a chemical analysis will be necessary. Mrs. Johnson, the wife of the informant in the case, was the next witness and told of how by degrees the accused had come into her home and life. She was on the stand at the closing of the court tonight. A letter that she had stated she had received from the accused and had torn up and hidden beneath the chamber floor, was produced in court and is one of the sensations of the trial.

D.D.D. Prescription

—For 15 years—
The Standard Skin Remedy Ask

E. Clinton Brown, St. John, N. B.

No increase in price. Notwithstanding heavy increase in cost of important ingredients price remains the same.

Cloth Top Button Boots

Our Shoes all have genuine "Cravenette" Tops and they give every satisfaction.

Ladies' Patent Button with Cloth Tops, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

Ladies' Patent Button with Shepherd's Plaid and Grey Cloth Tops, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00 and \$6.50.

Ladies' Dull Call Button with Cloth Tops, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

Mail Orders by Parcel Post.

Francis & Vaughan

19 King Street

L. L. Sharpe & Son,

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS
21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Shingles

Beams, Angles, Tees, Channels, Rivets, Bolts, Nuts and all kinds of Structural steel.

Steel Plate

Clear Wall is the cheapest good shingle for side walls. Only \$2.50.

JAMES FLEMING,

Phoenix Foundry.

Christie Woodworking Co. Ltd.

Phone Main 1933 Erin Street

Clean, Pure, Wholesome Bread

BUTTERNUT

CALENDARS FOR 1915

ORDER NOW For Christmas Delivery.

O. H. FLEWELLING, Engraver and Printer 55 1-2 Prince Wm. St.

YOURS TO ENJOY
KING COLE TEA
You'll Like the Flavor
35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, per pound.

Sterling Silverware

The practical use of Silver and its permanence—makes it an appropriate and lasting gift forever appreciated.

Our Silverware Display

Is one of the special features of this store, and one of particular interest to those who seek the exclusive patterns at moderate prices.

Ferguson & Page

Diamond Importers and Jewelers King Street.

Asbestos Pipe Covering

Experience has demonstrated that the use of ASBESTOS COVERING will pay for itself in a short time.

Not only does it lessen the coal bill by preventing Radiation of Heat and Condensation of Steam, but it reduces the temperature in engine-rooms, thus making them more comfortable. In short Asbestos Pipe Covering will give more satisfactory results than from any steel plant.

PRICE LIST ON REQUEST.

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

COLD

Will not bother you if you have your Furnace, Feeder or Heating Stove installed by us.

HEAT AND COMFORT

will be yours if you have one of our

ACORN OAK HEATERS

Selling at \$11.00 and \$13.00

Plumbing a Specialty Phone M 365

Phillip Grannan - 568 Main St.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

Manufacturers of

Genuine English Oak Tanned Leather

Belting, Balata Belting

Lace Leather and Belt Fastenings of Every Description

Complete Stock at

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

Chance for Recruits

All officers, non-commissioned officers and men of No. 7 Canadian Army Service Corps will meet at the Armoury tonight at 7.30 o'clock for the issue of clothing and equipment. There is room for a few recruits, who can apply at the same time.

By order,

F. T. McKEAN,

Major O. C. No. 7 Company, C. A. S. C.

Waterbury
KING ST.
THRE
UN

Shoe Bargains For Saturday Afternoon

MACAULAY BROS. & CO.,
Our Stores Open 8 a. m.

Boys' 4 to Long Black Cashmere

AT 25

All Sizes. They are well-known "Iron Brand"

LADIES' PURE IRISH LADIES' KERCHIEFS—To be kerchiefs are \$1.00 per to secure a share of t

IN MEN'S DEPARTMENT

dozen Men's Underment, well made fleec all sizes, 34 to 44 inc

MEN'S ENGLISH WHIT—14 to 17 inch at \$1.00, \$1.35, \$1.50

MACAULA

At The Charlo

—UN This At "JACK AND T

MONDAY—Special Array of Thankg

THE ALARM THE

Extra 2-Part Keystone Comedy, with a Burlesque Prize Fight, and Contests between Firemen and Police Force. A Round Up of Fun Fun.

MON. TUE. WED

BIG THINGS FOR HOLID CROWDS

2-SPECIAL ACTS—2 JIMMIE COWPER. FUN IN BLACKFACE. A Whole Lot of New Stories in a Real Funny Manner.

MYERS AND FORD IN SINGING SPECIALTIES and Merry Patter.

SHORTY'S TRIP TO MEXI Another Adventure of Shorty a Good One Too.

MILITARY VIEWS Included in THE WEEKLY NEWS

PHOTOPLAYS

Fine H

Special Features for "LUCILLE LOV

In which the brave captive for some time her determination to papers. Only one m series.

WAR

to be shown Wedne features for every o