

The Standard

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

SUBSCRIPTIONS:
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., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1912.

MR. CHURCHILL AND THE NAVY.

At the Guildhall banquet, an annual event on Lord Mayor's Day in London, Mr. Winston Churchill, in responding for the naval forces, gave an instructive review of the recent important naval developments and in the course of his speech made a pointed but none the less friendly reference to Great Britain's relations with Germany. It was a notable pronouncement coming from the First Lord of the Admiralty in that, without sounding a note of defiance, he emphasized the British Empire's determination to maintain supremacy on the sea.

It is no secret that the steps the Admiralty are taking to strengthen the British Fleet are due to the new German Navy Law, which increases the ships in commission by 57 per cent. The direct cause of the Supplementary Estimate is to be found in the new German Navy Law, were the opening words of Mr. Churchill's speech last July when he emphasized the point that "the strain Great Britain will have to bear" will be long and slow and no relief will be obtained from impulsive action. His speech at the Guildhall is of interest as indicating the Government's programme to meet the emergency. By a complete and systematic plan; that a new squadron of very powerful ships had been placed in full commission; that nearly three times as many men had been recruited as was the case last year and that proposals would be submitted to Parliament for increasing the pay of officers and men of the Royal Navy to further stimulate recruiting.

And these are by no means the limit of the Admiralty's preparations. Speaking of the immediate future Mr. Churchill made the following significant statement: "We had not proposed last year to create a sixth battle squadron until 1915, but by various administrative arrangements it will be possible to bring that squadron into existence next year. When I say bring it into existence, I mean bring it into existence fully manned on mobilization with active service ratings. This will increase the margin of security to which I have on several occasions referred in the House of Commons."

To increase the margin of security rendered necessary by the naval aggression of Germany is clearly the Admiralty's policy. The programme outlined by Mr. Churchill provides a convincing answer to the arguments of arm chair critics that there is no German menace. Referring to the friendly relations with Germany Mr. Churchill was emphatic in his declaration that peace will be assured by Great Britain demonstrating to the world that she will maintain her supremacy on the sea. He said:

"No harm had been done during the year by plain speaking on naval questions. On the contrary, the effect had been extremely good. The Germans are a nation with robust minds, a high sense of honor and of fair play. They look at affairs in a practical military spirit. They like to have facts put fairly squarely before them; they do not want them wrapped up lest they should be shocked by them. And the relations between the two countries have steadily improved during the year. They have steadily improved side by side with every evidence of our determination to maintain our naval supremacy. The best way to make these arrangements thoroughly healthy and comfortable is to go right on and put an end to this naval rivalry by proving that we cannot be overtaken."

Mr. Churchill's declaration that to secure peace Great Britain must "go right on and put an end to this naval rivalry" will appeal not only to the people of the Mother Country but to the Overseas Dominions. On them devolves the duty by active cooperation in Naval Defence of proving to the world that the supremacy of the Empire upon the seas will be upheld. That this duty is recognized by the Dominions and that Great Britain welcomes their co-operation and support was emphasized by Mr. Churchill at the close of his speech. He said:

"But, after all, what has made this year memorable in the history of the Navy has been the spontaneous movement of the great Dominions of the Crown towards effective participation in Imperial Naval Defence."

In this movement it is proposed that Canada should participate by an immediate contribution to strengthen the British Fleet. The permanent naval policy of the Dominion will be announced by Mr. Borden at a later date and will be submitted to the people for approval. The simultaneous movement of the Dominions to participate in Imperial Naval Defence was referred to at the Guildhall banquet by another speaker, Mr. Sheriff Cooper, who proposed the toast to which Mr. Churchill replied. His remarks are worth quoting. Speaking of the hope he had cherished of a union between the English speaking peoples of the British Empire, for mutual defence, he expressed the conviction that it was already on the high road to consummation. "The year began," he said, "by the Government of New Zealand placing their splendid battle cruiser at our disposal. The year has witnessed a steady development of the Australian fleet unit and a consequent relief to British naval resources from this strong and useful naval organization. At this very moment on the other side of the globe, the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth at such a banquet as this at Melbourne, is explaining the arrangement under which the Royal Australian Navy will pass under the general control of the Imperial Admiralty in times of war. And in a few days when the Canadian Parliament meets, we may expect an announcement of naval policy worthy of the power and loyalty of that great Dominion and of immense consequence to the needs of the Empire as a whole."

MILITANCY REPUDIATED.

The friends and advocates of Women Suffrage will note with satisfaction that in the current number of The Century Millicent Garrett Fawcett, president of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies of Great Britain, repudiates militancy in all its forms and expresses the fear that the excesses committed of late will prevent the carrying of a Women's Suffrage amendment to the Government Reform Bill—a blow which would be very severely felt.

Militancy, Mrs. Fawcett asserts, has checked the steady advance which the woman's movement made dur-

ing the nineteenth century and up to about six years ago. During this period of steady progress, she says, "We shot no one, we exploded no bombs, we destroyed nothing; but we have been building up and creating a new social order in which the women of today occupy a wholly different and better place from that occupied by the women of preceding centuries."

Militant methods, Mrs. Fawcett admits, helped to advertise the movement for votes, but in the beginning such methods comprised only "sensational and eccentric means of propaganda." There was no physical violence. But, she adds, when the leaders departed from their practice of suffering violence but using none they put themselves morally in the wrong, and, if judged from the point of view of practical success, have put back the cause rather than furthered it.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

The near approach of the forces of the Balkan allies to Constantinople and the possibility that they may capture the Ottoman capital, recalls the historic fact that Constantinople has not been controlled or occupied by any nation professing Christianity since it succumbed to the assault of Mahomet II, as long ago as 1453. Constantinople has been often attacked but only three times in its long history has it been captured. After Constantinople the Great established it as the seat of the Roman Empire in 330 A.D., it was besieged by Goths, Burgundians, Vandals, Saracens, Christians, Persians, Avars, Huns and Slavs. The three conquerors were Dandolo, the Doge of Venice, in 1203; Michael Palaeologus, the Roman Emperor, who retook it in 1261; Mahomet II, the Sultan, who captured it and held it in 1453.

In 1203 the army drawn from Western Europe and led by Dandolo, the blind Venetian, attacked the defences and in the following year the city fell. Fifty-six years later Michael Palaeologus, the Roman Emperor, recaptured the capital and drove the invaders out. Just two hundred years more of Roman rule and then the Byzantine capital passed from the Roman empire to the Mahometan crescent. One Turkish assault, led by Amurath, was repulsed by Emperor Manuel. Put in 1453 the soldiers of Mahomet II, stormed the walls and put the Romans to the sword.

In 1878 the Russians, after their victory at Plevna, moved forward until their advance forces were at the very suburbs of Constantinople. How long the city could have withstood a siege is a matter of conjecture for the treaty of San Stefano was signed before any further advance could be made.

THE TRIPLE ENTENTE.

(Victoria Colonist.)

The political gossips have been busy with the entente between Great Britain, France and Russia, because of the fact that M. Poincaré, the French Prime Minister, has been collaborating with Germany in an effort to arrive at a line of action in respect to the Balkan situation that will restore peace and prevent a general European war. M. Poincaré has taken occasion to dissipate any fear that might be entertained on that score, for speaking at Nantes, he said: "The ties that bind us to Russia and Great Britain are interwoven imperishably. They are dictated by sentiment, interest and political probability. Nothing can sever an entente the solidity of which is indispensable to the maintenance of European equilibrium. It is recognized that there is a divergence of interest between the European nations in respect to the Balkan situation and its outcome, and he said the aim of diplomacy was to prevent these divergencies from degenerating into dissensions and conflict. This was very well said, and it discloses a point of view to which no exception can be taken. That those in whose hands the determination of the course of events lies, are resolved to prevent anything like a general war is very evident, and there is as yet reason to believe their efforts will be successful.

Current Comment

The Price of Coal.
(New York Sun.)

The future of the coal industry as it affects the consumer, whether he be manufacturer or householder, is portentous of trouble and peril. In the high cost of living coal is already a prominent item. If it becomes scarcer and dearer suffering in the cities will be enormous. It is obvious that the relations of operators and miners, including the contracts between them, must undergo changes to diminish and terminate strikes and that the system of periodical deliveries must be reorganized. Nor can the ordinary man see any reason why the miners should be a law unto themselves in the matter of work days. If conditions in the industry are not readjusted the time is coming when a very desperate situation will exist.

The Old Order Changeth.
(Saskatoon Phoenix.)

The headmaster of a school in England has been instructed by the School Board that he must discontinue the use of the hymn containing the stanza:

"The rich man in his castle,
The poor man at his gate,
God made them high or lowly,
And ordered their estate."

This action of the Board in deference to modern social theories which do not recognize the estate of the rich man and the poor as a divinely appointed and eternal distinction shows how true it is that the old order is changing.

The Indictment.
(New York Times.)

The Republican party has betrayed its trust. It had come to be recognized not as a party of the people, but as an instrument of business interests, of interests seeking special favors. The people had found that between the expression of their will and the statute book an inviolable hand betrayed and falsified their message. It was no longer their government, a government of the whole people, it was a government of a few of the people who used it for their prosperity. The people had determined to take their government once more into their own hands.

Folly.
(Montreal Gazette.)

A Hamilton man who slipped on a banana peel on the sidewalk is dead as the result of the injuries he received in the fall. The wonder is there are not more such cases, for the fool who throws peels on the ground exists wherever fruit is eaten. He is in the same class as the rock-the-boat and the didn't-know-it-was-loaded lunatics.

Miss Wylie's Criticism.
(Hamilton Herald.)

Miss Wylie, the English Suffragette, who came to Canada to do missionary work and who has failed, expresses her scorn of Canadian women. They are "a poor-spirited lot," she says. Coming from the fiery Barbara, this is one of the finest tributes ever paid to the women of Canada.

The Plain Truth.
(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

It begins to look as if T. R. told the truth when he said he'd never accept another term.

LADIES' HIGH CUT BOOTS

Black or Tan
Button or Laced
With Buckles or Without
\$6.00 and \$6.50 Per Pair.

We have had these made with extra thick Waterproof Soles. Splendid boots to wear without rubbers or gaiters, and they are very popular.

Mail orders from outside places receive careful attention.

FRANCIS VAUGHAN
19 KING ST.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price

Bracelets

The clearly indicated fancy of fashion for Bracelets is causing a great demand for them as gifts. Our displays are made up of a large variety of dainty designs and styles, including extension, plain and chased band, and stone set Bracelets.

We cordially invite you to inspect them.

L. L. Sharpe & Son,
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,
21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

We will have a hard time to beat last year's record, but will try to do it, and have already made a good start. Enter as soon as you can, so as to be ready for work when the call comes.

Our new catalogue gives our rates and just the information you want. Send for it today.

S. KERR,
Principal

Murray & Gregory, Ltd.

DISTRIBUTING AGENT FOR

BEAVER BOARD

A Pine Wood Fibre Wall Board which takes the place of lath and plaster—made in panels, any size up to 4 feet x 10 feet.

Write for prices and samples, and remember that we manufacture

Art Glass and Mirrors

And always have a large stock of

ALL KINDS OF GLASS

A POSITION GUARANTEED

To every student who enters for a course in Shorthand or Book-keeping.

GUARANTEE BACKED UP.

We do not require a cent of the tuition fee until our Employment Bureau has placed the student.

THE J. R. CURRIE COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,

85 Union Street. Phone: Office 959; Res. 2238.

If You Have Forgotten

to place your order, it is not too late yet to see us about...

Calendars

A few choice samples are in stock and we will complete and deliver before Christmas.

C. H. FLEWELLING

ENGRAVER AND PRINTER

85 1-2 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET

IN THE COURTS

SUPREME COURT.

Fredrickson, Nov. 12.—The Supreme Court on basis met this morning for its November sittings, the full bench being present. The docket is a small one and will probably occupy no more than a few days.

The formal admission as attorneys of four candidates who qualified in the recent examinations was made upon motion of J. D. Phinney, K.C., of the council of the Barristers' Society. Of the new attorneys two are from Fredrickton, namely, Frank O'Neill, LL.B., Dalhousie Law School, and J. J. Hayes, LL.B., Osgoode Hall Law School, a graduate of Harvard Law School, and Hugh A. Kerr, LL.B., now of Campbellton, where he will practice and who enters as a graduate of the St. John Law School. Messrs. O'Neill and Hayes will practice in the western end. Mr. Doane will remain in Fredrickton.

Common motions were made as follows:

By T. J. Carter, K.C., for habeas corpus in a case from Victoria, wherein Morris Sureski is defendant on the ground that the committing stipendiary had no jurisdiction, necessary statements omitted from complaint and complaint not shown to have been laid in territorial jurisdiction of the magistrate. It was disclosed in the argument that defendant was out on recognizance though practically under arrest. Court considers.

By Percy Guthrie, on behalf of the St. John and Quebec Valley Railway Co., for an order for publication of notice calling upon all interested in the case of John Beardon, senior, of Woodstock, now deceased, to file their claims before the registrar of the Supreme Court. After signing contract regarding land, Beardon deeded the land to one Shea, of Houlton. Upon Beardon's death shortly afterwards, Shea is claimed, does not consider himself bound by the contract. The land is known as the Judge Beardon and Lockwood farm. Order granted.

By J. D. Phinney, K.C., asking rule absolute for certiorari and rule nisi to quash conviction entered by Robert H. Davis, Kent county stipendiary, against Joseph Ward for keeping liquor for sale or barter without a license. Harcourt, a prohibition district. The liquor, five bottles of gin, was seized by the inspector in the express office, not having been delivered to or come into possession of defendant, and it is claimed to have been ordered by him for medical purposes. Order granted, returnable on second Friday.

By J. D. Phinney, K.C., for order for costs in case of Maxime Deloier vs. Liquor License Commissioners of Madawaska. Court considers. Court adjourned till tomorrow, when among the Fredrickton cases of interest is the application of the Sheriff and Deputy of York for quashing the stay assessment on them; claiming they are non-residents of the city, though occupying officially the jail quarters, and the case of R. S. Washington for serving a Sunday lunch.

Hemlock Boards

Hemlock Plank

SPRUCE CLAPBOARDS

Cottage Brand, \$20.00

5 inch No. 1 3 and 3-6 long

\$23.00 for 4,000 ft. lin.

ALSO

6 inch No. 1 2nd Clears

Clears and Extras

Clear Whites for SIDE WALLS

ONLY \$2.20

The Christie Wood-working Co.

TWO FACTORIES.

245½ City Road

68 to 86 Erin St.

Mackinnon, Holmes & Co.

LIMITED

SHERBROOKE, QUE.

We design, fabricate and erect

STEEL BUILDINGS, AND

BRIDGES of every description.

Also, all classes of steel

plate work, such as TANKS,

SILS, PEN-STOCKS, WATER

TOWERS, etc.

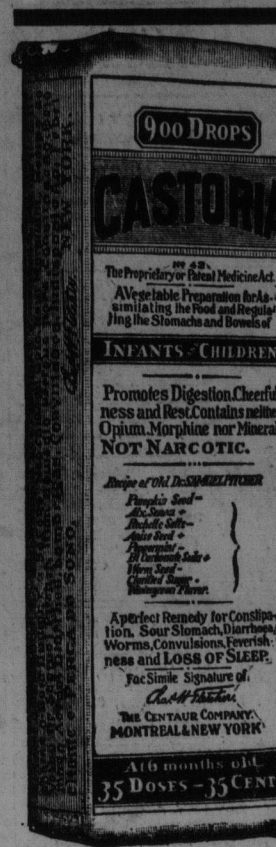
Write for prices.

A. P. HARROP,

123 KING STREET EAST

Saint John Representative.

Phone Main 1559-31.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature

of

Dr. J. C. Williams

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE BURLINGTON COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CLOCKS

Of All Kinds and for All Positions

400 DAY CLOCKS in new designs, from \$10.00 to \$40.00

WESTMINSTER CHIME CLOCKS, \$25.00 to \$38.00

Office Clocks Hall Clocks Parlour Clocks

Our New "ROUSER" Alarm Clock is a winner at \$2.75

FERGUSON & PAGE

Diamond Importers, Jewelers, etc. 41 KING STREET



B. & H. OIL HEATER

Will make your bedroom, bathroom or any room in the house comfortable these chilly mornings and evenings. They are easy and safe to use, economical to operate and give quick heat without smoke or odor.

PRICES:

Japanned \$5.50

Nickel Plated \$6.00

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

OFFICE DIARIES

FOR 1913

English and American. All sizes and prices.

BARNES & CO., LTD.

Stationers, 84 Prince William Street

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.

The A. R. Williams Machinery Co.

Of St. John, N. B., Ltd.

13 TO 15 DOCK STREET, - - - ST. JOHN

HEADQUARTERS FOR MACHINERY IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

COMPLETE POWER PLANTS.

IRON AND WOODWORKING MACHINERY.

FULL STOCK OF TRANSMISSION.

"BULDOZER" GASOLINE ENGINES.

MILL AND FACTORY SUPPLIES.

SOLE AGENTS FOR—

JOLIE & McCULLOCH CO., LTD., Galt, Ont.

BOILERS, ENGINES, SAFES AND VAULT DOORS.

FREE of pain is the way to get rid of the toothache. The Hale Method, which is used by our offices.

We Charge only a Nominal Fee.

If you wear a set of artificial teeth, try our improved method. Each dollar spent, increases your chance for a Free Return. Demerara, or choice of \$1 Gold, and each 25c spent gives a chance for a Free Trip to New York.

OSTON DENTAL PARLORS
DR. J. D. MAHER, Prop.



She's on warpath again

She's always most active when the nipping winds are shivering. They bring—

—bustling about to get that basin of warm, soup which looks so good, and smells so good, and well, just try a basin and see.

It's made of prime beef and of Irish vegetables. And as the strong, added flavouring, it is of any other soup or made dish.

EDWARD SOUP

5c. per pack

Edwards' Distilled Soup is three varieties—Brown, White, and Cream. The Brown variety is thick, warming, and good from beef and fresh vegetables. The other two are purely vegetable. Best for half and whole.

Lots of dainty new dishes Cook Book. Write for a copy.

WM. H. DUNN

296 St. Paul street, Montreal. Representative for Quebec and the Province.

"You'll find it's the best."

Labatt's London Lager

Now Perfectly Best Bupal

TRY IT

JOHN LABATT LIMITED LONDON, ONT.

Parties in Scott Act filed for Personal Union Agency, 20-24 W.

HA

We have on hand a Second Quality, also Choice Number One. We will sell at very reasonable prices. Before placing your order, thank you to call W. 7-11 or W. 81 and

A. C. SMITH

UNION ST. West St. John

Is