The St. John Standard

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

H. V. MACKINNON, Manager. R. E. WALKER, Editor.

Yearly Subscriptions:

By Carrier $5.00
By Mail 3.00
Semi-Weekly by Mail 1.00
Invariably in Advance.

Commercial Advertising:

Per Inch, per year $45.00
Line Rate, Over 5,000 @ .... .02
Line Rate, Under 5,000 @ .. .03
Classified, One Cent per Word,

'Phone Main 1910.
Intercommunicating System Connecting All Departments.

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1913.

CANADIAN TRADE ROUTES TO BE SAFEGUARDED.

Shipping interests all over the world will be grateful to the Hon. J. D. Hazen, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, for the prompt manner in which he has joined with the British Board of Trade to safeguard vessels from meeting disaster through icebergs. The world still recalls with horror the awful circumstances in which the "Titanic" plunged to the bottom of the Atlantic. The subsequent inquiry showed clearly that her fate could have been avoided. But in a modern world so full of incident the direct tale is soon forgotten. Some lessons are difficult to teach. He is a wise man who learns by mistakes made. The greatest successes have been built upon the misfortunes of earlier days.

The scheme by means of which the location and the movements of ice along the route of trans-Atlantic steamships will be reported is comprehensive and will prove effective. While the Marine Department of the British Board of Trade is working through its patrol boat, the "Scotia" in one direction, the Marine Department of the Canadian Government, by means of the "Montcalm" will patrol in another part, so that an all-embracing report of ice conditions can be issued. In this way the shipping interests at all the River St. Lawrence and Atlantic ports will be kept informed of the prevailing ice conditions. The main report will be forwarded to the signal office at Quebec and from there promptly furnished to all interested parties.

This is the most effective attempt yet made by any Canadian Government to deal with the ice menace. While Governments have been busy in deepening river channels, dredging harbors and building piers, there has been forgotten the lurking danger of disaster to ships at sea. Not until the mightiest monster of all modern ships shivered, shook and sank in the coldness of a night at sea, were the eyes of those, who govern in high places turned in an appreciable measure towards the question of ocean tragedy. But since the Titanic catastrophe, the question has come to stay and Mr. Hazen deserves the gratitude, not only of Canadians, but of all shipping interests for the careful consideration he has given the matter.

It will be noted that though eminent scientists will be on board the "Scotia" and the "Montcalm," yet the results to be gained are not for mere observation to be stowed away afterwards in the archives of some museum. The patrol is specially charged to be vigilant in the observance of ice nearing the steamship routes. The chief object of the expedition is to give warning to the steamship lines of the probable quantity of ice that will be in the vicinity of the track, and to give them any information that will assist them to form a judgment as to the advisability of giving any instructions for the further safety of their vessels.

There is no doubt of the nervous impression created in the minds of shippers last year at the number of accidents on the St. Lawrence route. While most of them were the result of gross carelessness on the part of those who should have known better, yet Canada suffered. With a clean record on its navigation sheet for all the world to see, the Dominion must hope for much in the future. International confidence in the safety of Canadian shipping routes will be strengthened. The Atlantic highway must be above reproach, and the precautions just decided upon by the Canadian Government will go a great length towards the accomplishment of that object.

It is encouraging to notice, and a tribute to the foresight of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, that he has arranged that Professor Barnes of McGill University should continue to carry out his experiments with the "Micro-thermometer," an instrument invented by Professor Barnes, who is a Canadian, for the purpose of detecting the approach of a ship to icebergs.

Canada was responsible for the first real welcome ever given to Marconi. Only the other day Dr. Friedmann was welcomed with courtesy and respect by Canadian medical men, while others in the United States and Germany had treated him with suspicion. Professor Howard Barnes is now encouraged by a Canadian Minister, and the result may be of incalculable benefit to the Dominion. It is a sign of the evolution of humanity towards higher things, when the minds of those in authority are focussed upon securing the greatest amount of good for the greatest number.

A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT.

Ten years ago a shipload of immigrants landed at St. John bound for the West to settle on a district which had been selected in advance by Dr. Barr and Rev. Mr. Lloyd. These colonists were a good class of men, women and children, but they were largely drawn from cities and towns, and many of them knew nothing of farming. The railway left them with several days' journey to make by team over the prairie to their future home in the district now called Lloydminster, after the chaplain who remained with them.

Mr. Lloyd had made the acquaintance of that part of the country in the Reil Rebellion of 1885, and had received several Indian bullets at Cut Knife when he went out of shelter to carry in a wounded comrade.

The Barr Colony had some years of struggle and hardship, and doubtless there were some failures among its members. But on the whole it has prospered exceedingly, and there are no better farmers on the prairies than some of the town-born men. Mr. Lloyd is now archdeacon and head of the Anglican Theological College, in affiliation with the University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon.

This chapter of pioneer life is recalled by the Vancouver News-Advertiser in commenting on an announcement that J. C. Hill and Sons, of Lloydminster, have taken the first prize for oats at the exhibition in Columbia, South Carolina. This prize of $1,000 was open to all North America. The same family took the same prize last year at the same Corn Show then held in Ohio. Mr. Hill and his family joined the Barr Colony from London City, and, as would be expected, had everything to learn about farming after they had made their trek across the prairie from Battleford ten years ago.

There is a moral imperfectly concealed in this true story. When we seek farm settlers we must not be so censorious and exclusive as to conclude that no man is fit to be a farmer who did not grow up on a farm.

IMMIGRATION FIGURES.

An interesting comparison of immigration into Canada and the United States during the fiscal year 1911-12 is made by the Montreal Gazette. This table shows that Canada received many more English-speaking immigrants than the United States, although it is a regrettable fact that the number of Irish emigrants who came to Canada was only one-third the number that went to the States.

From continental Europe the Republic drew a very much larger number than the Dominion; but as the bulk of the European immigrants consisted of people of Slavic and Latin races, there is little cause for envy. The Gazette's table of statistics follows:

	Can.	U. S.
English	95,107	40,408
Welsh	1,690	2,162
Scotch	32,988	14,578
Irish	3,327	25,879
	138,121	83,027
Austro-Hungarian	22,120	178,882
German	4,698	27,788
Russian	17,559	162,395
Italian	7,590	157,134
Swedish	2,394	12,688
Norwegian	1,692	8,675
Danish and Icelandic	833	6,191
Dutch	1,077	6,619
French	2,094	8,628
Belgian	1,601	4,169
Bulgarian, etc	4,297	6,444

It will be noted that Canada obtains her fair share of the surplus population of the Anglo-Celtic, Teutonic and Scandinavian races. With these results there is every reason to be content. These are the races needed for the building up of a virile nation in the northern half of this continent.

CURRENT COMMENT

A Fatal Plunge.

(Winnipeg Saturday Post, Ind.)

The Opposition at Ottawa has taken the fatal plunge in its campaign of obstruction of the naval bill. Never was there a more suicidal step deliberately taken by a parliamentary party. In spite of all professions to the contrary, the Opposition, by its action, openly confesses that it is resolved to prevent by every means in its power the people of Canada from doing their duty by contributing to the fighting strength of that navy which is the Empire's only safeguard.

Clearing the Way.

(Toronto Mail and Empire.)

Col. Hughes' firm stand against wet messes and beer canteens in militia camps will not lessen the attractiveness of soldiering for militia officers and men, but it clears the way for the enlargement of the cadet system as a feeder for the militia.

Civic Advertising Pays.

(Christian Science Monitor.)

The Atlanta (Ga), Chamber of Commerce spent on its own account $32,000 last year in advertising the city and the returns have convinced it that judicious publicity pays. Atlanta has helped the work along by living up to the advertising.

DIARY OF EVENTS

THE PASSING DAY.

MAJ. GENERAL GREELY.

Famous Arctic Explorer Pays Tribute to Capt. Scott's Heroism—History of His Own Expedition.

Maj.-General Adolphus Washington Greely, U. S. A., who begins his seventieth year of life today, is best able of all living men to understand the horror of the Antarctic tragedy which recntly wrung the hearts of men. The veteran soldier has himself been face to face with just such a situation as confronted the intrepid Capt. Scott, and it was from a heart overflowing with pity and understanding that he wrote this message to Lord Curzon, president of the Royal Geographical Society:

"In the name of the survivors of my command, permit me to pay homage to your antarctic dead. Their sense of duty, their persistence of action, their accomplishment of purpose, their acceptance of disaster, their solidarity of spirit, and their fearlessness of death reflect credit not only on their country but also on mankind at large."

Gen. Greely, who has lately been touring Europe, and will represent the United States at the International Geographical Congress in Rome, was born at Newburyport, Mass., March 27, 1844. He served in the civil war, being the first volunteer private to reach the grade of brigadier-general, and afterward constructed 2,000 miles of military telegraph in Texas, Montana and the Dakotas.

In pursuance of a recommendation of the International Geographical Congress, held at Hamburg in 1879, a United States expedition was organized to establish one of a chain of thirteen circumpolar stations, and General Greely was placed at its head. The party of twenty-five set out in 1881—two-thirds of them to their death. Gen. Greely discovered a new land north of Greenland and crossed Grinnell Land to the Polar Sea, establishing a new farthest north record.

As in the case of Scott's expedition, nature played havoc with the best-laid plans. Two relief expeditions failed to reach the Greely party, which retreated south to Cape Sabine. When at last they were found by Capt. Winfield S. Schley, all but seven of the twenty-five had perished of exposure and starvation.

Schley found Greely and his remaining companions in their sleeping bags, weak, worn and ravaged by disease, calmly and stoically awaiting death. Well has Gen. Greely said that "no men better than the Lady Franklin Bay expedition survivors know the terrible misery of body and anguish of soul through which these heroic Britons passed in the last days of their life."

The Schley rescue party reached Greely and his men, just in the nick of time, in the stout Scotch whalers, the Thetis and the Bear, and the Alert, which was contributed by the British government. The two first named vessels are still in active commission in the United States revenue cutter service.

FIRST THINGS

VETERINARY SCIENCE.

The first school of veterinary medicine in the world was opened in 1742 at Lyons, France, by Claude Bourgelat, "the father of veterinary science," who was born 201 years ago today, March 27, 1712. Originally a lawyer, Bourgelat abandoned that profession after having gained an unjust suit for a client, and devoted himself to the study of the diseases of animals.

The school he established soon received the title of the "Royal School," and became famous throughout Europe. His works on veterinary science were numerous and valuable, and many of them are still considered authorities.

As a youth Bourgelat served in a cavalry regiment, and this was the beginning of his love for horses, which inspired him with the ambition to relieve the ailments which equine flesh is heir to.

The London Veterinary College, the first of its kind in England, was founded at Camden Town in 1791, and the New York Veterinary College was incorporated in 1857.

THE HUMAN PROCESSION

GEORGE FISHER BAKER.

Ruling Power of First National Bank of New York to Retire from Arena—Rose from Small Beginnings.

History has recorded the exploits of many famous Trojans, but none of them could hold a candle, financially speaking to George Fisher Baker, the ruling power of the First National Bank of New York, who was born in Troy, N. Y., seventy-three years ago today.

The man who bought a bank on a capital of a few hundred dollars and his nerve and transformed it into an institution able to pay an extra dividend of ten million dollars in a lump, is now preparing to retire from many of his activities, although he is by no means to be considered a back number.

As a lad he invaded New York and was given a humble clerkship in the first of the now numerous "First National" banks of the United States. By 1872 he rose to the position of cashier and in that year was on the verge of being discharged for granting a bad credit to Jay Cooke. So, to save his job, Mr. Baker got a six-months' option on the bank from the owner who was old and wanted to sell, and before the expiration of the option was able to complete the deal.

Mr. Baker, the banker paid dividends of never less than ten per cent. and often much more, and then, just out of surplus earnings, paid the famous $10,000,000 extra dividend, the juicest melon ever cut. In the four years after 1908 Mr. Baker's bank paid 226 per cent. in dividends on a capital of ten millions, this capital being twenty times what it originally was.

He also organized the First Securities Company, which does financing to the benefit of the bank stockholders without being amenable to the banking laws. Personally, the great banker is stout, side-whiskered, ostentatiously unostentatious of dress, affable when he wants to be, even talkative—except that he holds that the public has no more right to see his bank accounts than to inspect his tailor's bills. He is interested in three score corporations, and his holdings run into many millions.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

ENGAGED BY STRATEGY.

Quite a stonewaller as a love-maker was Algernon. Though he was undoubtedly madly devoted to Angeline, nothing would bring him up to the scratch.

One night he called, and, as usual, he and the beauteous damsel occupied the front parlor in order to be free from interruption.

Time passed, frittered away with inane conversation, and the actual jumping-off ground seemed as far beyond the horizon as ever.

Suddenly there came a loud rap upon the front door.

"Oh, brother!" cried the lady fair, "What shall I do?"

"Say you're out," prompted the gay deceiver.

"No, no," came the reply, "that wouldn't be true."

"Then say you're engaged," replied Algernon.

"Oh, may I, Algy?" fairly yelled Angeline, as she fell lovingly into his arms.

And, strange enough, that knock upon the door was not repeated. Was it really a put-up affair?

ALL OUT.

Full of hope and energy, the young reporter was sent to the suburbs to write an account of a fire that was alleged to be raging there.

As a matter of fact, the fire was so small that it had been put out in three and a quarter minutes, and the fire brigade had gone home long ago.

Still, the reporter was as persevering as he was inexperienced, so he approached the house cheerily and knocked upon the door.

"Mr. Yaights in?" he asked hopefully of the handmaiden who answered his summons.

"No," came the reply, "he's out."

"Mrs. Yaights?"

"No; she's out also."

"Well," said the cub reporter, "we're informed that you have a fire here, and I've come to report——"

"Oh, that's out, too!" snapped the maiden, as she gently closed the door.

What He Wanted.

A man who owns a big New York restaurant, but does not care to run it, was engaging a manager. He thought he had just the right man, and was talking over the matter with him before final arrangement.

"Of course," said he, "you are to have entire charge of the restaurant and the employes, but John, the head chef has been here for ten years, and I wouldn't want you to fire him, and Pete, the night doorkeeper, has been here since we opened, and I would not want him fired."

"See here," said the prospective manager, before any more were put on the safety list, "you don't want a manager; you want a watchman."—Vanity Fair.

Aw, What's the Use!

A right-handed writer named Wright,
In writing "write" always wrote "rite."
He meant to write "write."
But he couldn't write right—
Who started this darn thing, anyway?

Killing Off Romance.

Miss Gushington—I wish I had lived in the old days when the lover stole beneath his sweetheart's window and whispered, "Come, fly with me."

Mr. Hardfax—That was all rubbish, 'cause he knew it couldn't be done. If he whispered it nowadays she'd expect to find a hundred horsepower aeroplane hitched outside.

Confusing.

"If we women had the vote, matters would be simplified."

"I don't know," replied Miss Cayenne. "They might be more complex. When a man sent us candy and flowers we wouldn't know whether he was leading up to a proposal or merely electioneering."

The Proposal.

Algy—"I hope, Miss Gotrox—may I hope—that is, is there any hope that I may—"

Heiress—"While there's life there's hope, but——"

Algy—"Yes, yes, go on!"

Heiress—"While there's life there's hope, but—but you're a dead one!"—Puck.

Laughs at the Wolf.

(New York Sun.)

To thoughtless youths of all ages we commend the example of L. G. Wise, railroad fireman, who saved $100 out of each $160 monthly wages, supported his wife and two children, invested his surplus shrewdly and now laughs at the wolf. An old fashioned man, with no theories; he practises what Mr. Micawber preached.

Land of Mystery.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

There are few people in Canada who have realized that there are one million square miles of territory to the north of this Dominion that have never yet been explored. The revelation of this fact will cause them to look forward with increased interest to the findings of Steffanson on his return three years hence from the land of mystery.

Meals!

LOTS of home baked bread, cake and pastry are always welcome. But baking is not *always* an easy job. Perhaps we can help you. Here is a truth backed by honest *proof*.

Help:

Regal Flour readily yields the *best quality* and the *utmost quantity* of bread per barrel of any flour in the world. Makes light, white loaves. And *such* meltingly flaky pastry.

Proof:

Try Regal once. If it is not just as good as we have promised, your dealer will return your money. We then have to pay him back. So unless you like Regal we lose completely. Isn't it fair to expect that Regal will mean easier, nicer meals?

THE LAWRENCE FLOUR MILLS CO. LIMITED
Williamson

HEADQUARTERS FOR
Watches, Clocks,
Diamonds, Jewelry,
Cut Glass, Silverware, etc.
Our Depleted Stocks Are Being Rapidly Replenished
FERGUSON & PAGE,
Diamond Importers and Jewelers. King Street

Home Needs Electric

These modern appliances simplify cooking, save time and work — and prepare better foods. They are necessary in every household where comfort and convenience receive consideration.

We carry a full line including Chafing Dishes, Coffee Percolators, Tea Ball Tea Pots, Toasters, Stoves, etc., at right prices.

Every article is the best of its kind and guaranteed to do the work for which it is intended.

T. McAVITY & SONS, Ltd., 13 KING STREET

Hartt Shoes

Mens' Tan Calf, Dull Calf and Patent Laced Boots and Oxfords.

The Variety of Lasts Gives the Particular Man Fit and Style.

"BRIGHTON."
"BLUE BONNETTS."
"DINKEY."
"KORKER."
"FREEDOM."
and
"ENGLISH."

PRICES FROM
$5.00 to $7.00

Francis & Vaughan
19 KING ST

LOOSE LEAF SUPPLIES,
LEDGERS AND SHEETS
All Sizes and Patterns at
BARNES & CO., LTD.
84 Prince William Street

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price

Your Eyes

Do they trouble you now? What condition are they likely to be ten years from now if you neglect them? Do you fully realize the danger of neglect?

But neglect is not all. There is also the danger of mistreatment, and there is no mistreatment more serious than wrong glasses.

Wrong glasses are glasses not suited to your eyes, glasses fitted after a pretence at examination, glasses chosen from a tray-ful by trying on one pair after another, glasses not made and fitted by an optical specialist.

If you want your glasses absolutely correct, and are unwilling to have your eyes tampered with, better bring your eye troubles to us and make sure.

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

Butternut Bread
Light Nutty Delicious
At Your Grocer's

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED
— Manufacturers of —
Genuine English Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Balata Belting
Lace Leather and Belt Fasteners of Every Description.
Complete Stock at
64 Prince Wm. St. 'Phone 1121 St. John, N. B.

45 YEARS OLD AND THE LAST YEAR THE BEST OF THE 45.

The same enterprise, earnestness, ability and devotion to students' interests which have given this college its present standing, will be continued, and every effort made to be worthy of the generous patronage enjoyed.

Next term will begin Thursday, January 2nd.

Send for catalogue.

The St. John Business College
S. KERR, Principal

Positions Guaranteed

Tuition fee not required in advance. Student pays for bookkeeping or shorthand course after obtaining position; if he fails to obtain position, he is not required to pay.

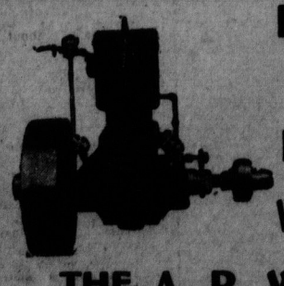
The J. R. Currie Commercial Institute Office ... 959
87 Union St. Resid .. 2233

UNION FOUNDRY and MACHINE WORKS, Ltd
GEO. H. WARING, Manager.
Engineers and Machinists.
Iron and Brass Castings.
WEST ST. JOHN. Phone West 15.

J. Fred. Williamson,
MACHINIST AND ENGINEER.
Steamboat, Mill and General Repair Work.
INDIANTOWN, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Phones: M. 239. Residence M. 1734-11.

Good Illustrations
WILL GREATLY
IMPROVE YOUR PRINTING
Let us have your next order. Our service is prompt.
C. H. FLEWWELLING,
Engravers and Printers
85½ Prince Wm. Street, St. John

Murray & Gregory, Ltd.
ST. JOHN, N. B.
THE LEADING FIRM FOR
ART GLASS
MIRRORS
AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS
Distributors of
BEAVER BOARD
Manufacturers of
Spruce and Pine Lumber
Door Sashes, Mouldings
Flooring, Sheathing
Boxes etc. etc.
WRITE FOR PRICES.



FRASER
Marine Engines
1913 MODELS
FITTED WITH THE
New KEROSENE
Attachment
Will Save You Money
STOCK BY
THE A. R. WILLIAMS'
Machinery Co., of St. John N. B., Ltd.
13-15 DOCK STREET