

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 43 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada. H. V. MACKINNON, Manager and Editor.
 THE STANDARD IS REPRESENTED BY
 Henry de Clerque, Malters Bldg., Chicago
 Louis Klebahn, 1 West 34th St., New York
 Freeman & Co., 9 Fleet St., London, Eng.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1919.

LOCAL TICKETS.

It will be noticed that neither The Standard nor The Times attempt to deny The Standard's statement that the local opposition ticket has been formed as announced. Those newspapers, by switching the discussion to other phases of the subject, endeavor unsuccessfully to convey the impression that no such idea as selecting prospective candidates has ever entered the heads of the few party leaders still remaining faithful to Hon. Mr. Foster. The reason for this is, of course, that The Standard and The Times are not in a position to deny The Standard's assertion. The ticket has been selected and it consists of Hon. W. E. Foster, R. T. Hayes, Dr. W. F. Roberts, and William M. Ryan. Mayor Hayes has already indicated that his present term of office at City Hall will be his last. This attitude on his part is due to two reasons, first and most important, that he is heartily tired of constant bickering and of unsuccessful attempts to get any life into the people with whom he is working. Mayor Hayes started off very well indeed, but the constant opposition, coupled with the deplorable lack of initiative which he encountered, are having their effect and he will welcome his release from a position which has become far more burdensome than it is honorable. The other reason is that Mr. Hayes, despite his personal worth, could not be re-elected, because, as mayor, he is compelled by virtue of his position to share the condemnation so generally directed toward present members of the Council. But in a different sphere he hopes—and Mr. Foster and Dr. Roberts enjoy similar unjustifiable expectations—to achieve a larger measure of success. Of the four named in the ticket Dr. Roberts undoubtedly is the strongest man, for, although as minister of microbes, he has been more or less of a joke, yet any practicing physician, coming into close contact with the families in his community is bound to enjoy a certain popularity. And this has not been denied Dr. Roberts. Yet it is confined to one particular section of the city, Mr. Foster himself, if he has any political acumen whatever, must realize that his chances in St. John are about as good as those of an ice-cream cone in Honolulu.

The Standard will go even farther and suggest that not only has the Provincial Government ticket been formed, but that the third party policy has been decided upon by that group which opposes Mr. Foster's attitude in Liberal affairs.

THE CHURCH TODAY.

The minister of the gospel today finds himself facing a very difficult proposition. Civilized nations of the world are Christianized, in so far as their own interpretation of Christianity is effective, and the mass of the people have apparently taken religion into their own hands and are placing it a definition which is not strictly in accordance with clerical methods, which is the ideal of true religion, but which the church itself finds difficult to assimilate. The world is getting better. That much is apparent everywhere, for though the Golden Rule is not universally observed, though many are suffering, and though nations are still in the dark, the principles which demand the removal of such causes as lead to these conditions are very generally recognized among civilized people, and the efforts of the best thought is directed towards reformation. Men and women of intelligence do not so greatly require today, as they have required in the past, the presentation of the gospel message in so far as its application to their own individual cases is concerned. There is not question as to Christianity. There is no question as to the duty of enlightened nations towards those still under the shadow of heathenism. There is not the least doubt of our duties toward our fellow men. The problem confronting those concerned in the uplift of others is found in the selection of methods. And in this the church, when it recovers from the shock of finding its followers now its leaders, will take the initiative. While acknowledging that self-interest is still the impelling motive in many instances, it must be recognized that the trend of influence, of wealth, and of legislation, is very generally toward the improvement of living conditions among all classes, and that in this practical application of humanitarian principles lay organizations are taking the lead. This of course is a direct result of the teachings of the church, but the church has, for centuries devoted itself to the propagation of idealism, has not been able to alter its practice in conformity with the more active opportunism of the lay mind. This may or may not be a weakness. For the present, however, it is clear that the teachings of Christianity are bearing fruit at this time more abundantly than was anticipated by those who have sown the

seed, and that the world-wide recognition of the fellowship of man has found, and is now finding, expression in many phases of our social life which are not strictly in accordance with the theories of the church but which at the same time work together for the good of all. The universal unrest which no one tries to combat but which all seek to satisfy, is at the same time a symptom, and an acknowledgment, of existing injustice, to the removal of which the efforts of our leaders are now turned. From the presentation of the gospel message in civilized lands, the duty of the church today partakes more of the application of that message in a practical form, a form which brings religion home to each individual in the mass, which will make it real rather than ideal, and which will afford its most earnest exponents opportunity to live up to the principles which they have merely professed in the past. This old world has seen the promulgation of the gospel, it has witnessed the Reformation which took true religion out of the realm of ritualism and ceremonial, but the revolution taking place today is of even greater moment in that it is getting down to first principles and making Christianity a belief in the duty of every man toward his fellows, a practical application which, setting aside the non-essentials, seeks those means which must eventually tend to the greatest good to the greatest number.

AT CITY HALL.

In order to obviate the possibility of any unpleasantness hereafter, it might be just as well for Mayor Hayes to place before the members of the Council at the earliest opportunity such plans as have already been arranged for the Royal reception and the soldiers' welcome. The Standard may perhaps be in error, but it appears from accounts of meetings already published that certain expenditures are now being incurred by committees in charge of various items in this combined programme, which outlays are presumably to be met by the city. These expenses are being undertaken by the committees engaged on the assurance of Mayor Hayes that St. John will bear the burden. No doubt the city will assume its full share in this respect, but in view of the fact that what has so far been arranged has been done without any consultation of the city council, this paper believes it to be in the interests of harmonious co-operation that the members of the council be taken into the confidence of the mayor and committees and be made acquainted with what is planned. It will be extremely unfortunate, if, after the gathering is over, there are presented to the council for payment bills for expenditures which have never been formally authorized, and of which the council has had no previous information. While it is not understood that any of our commissioners are objecting to plans now under way, The Standard is given to believe that certain commissioners resent the idea of such a matter as this important reception being carried out without the question of expense ever being brought before council, and feel that they are being ignored on a most important phase of the undertaking in which their views are certainly worthy of consideration.

The City of Moncton has its own housing problem, but more new buildings are being done in one month in Moncton than in St. John during the whole year. More durable pavements have been laid in Moncton than in St. John. Industries there are operating on full time or on overtime with a scarcity of help, while many St. John establishments are dragging along in a rather half-hearted way. During the past year Moncton has enjoyed the completion of a fine modern hotel, has been selected as the location of a very important Upper Canadian distributing warehouse, has seen expansion of several very large industries, and, despite the setback which it received through the transfer of C. G. R. headquarters to Toronto, is more wide-awake than ever and is growing at a steadily increasing rate. If the present state of affairs continues very much longer St. John, as the commercial and industrial centre of New Brunswick, will find its position seriously threatened.

HAWTHORNE AVENUE.

At this morning's meeting of the council ways will no doubt be found to circumvent the precedents surrounding the construction of new water mains which will enable the city to go ahead with the Hawthorne Avenue extension. Only one side of that street is ready for development. There are other vacant lands. The people now suffering have entertained the impression—conveyed in some manner by those in authority at City Hall—that the extension would eventually be made. These taxpayers are not altogether to blame for the unfortunate position in which they now find themselves, and if means can be found to provide the necessary services

which they ask, there will be no objection on the part of other taxpayers.

WHAT THEY SAY

The Chief Brew Now.
 Philadelphia had no trouble today.

Where the Genius Lay.
 Toronto Mail and Empire says of Mr. Ford had been asked some questions about the manufacture of motor cars he would have been able to obliterate the impression he created of knowing nothing about anything.

Summer Students at Queen's.
 Kingston Standard—It is most satisfactory to see that the number of students attending Queen's Summer School is the largest on record. Queen's is evidently meeting a demand.

Profiteers Unmolested.
 New York Sun—The universal cry is against peace profiteering, of which there is abundant proof in all these countries, as there is today in the United States. Against that abuse it should not be impossible to adopt measures that will check it if not stop it. Yet the food extortioners and profiteers are permitted to go unmolested, while lawbreakers and official bodies solemnly discuss why nothing can be done.

No Militarism.
 Brockville Recorder and Times—This is a country of civilians, and the young Canadians became soldiers only to serve their country in time of stress, and they are returning to civil life rapidly. This country is going to be run on a civil, not a military basis, and it is time that brave, honest, daring men who are anxious to grasp life's work where they left off, in response to the call of duty, should be protected from despotism which under the cloak of military discipline is seeking safety for wounded dignity.

Daylight Saving.
 Buffalo News—These things have been proved for the law: It adds 10 per cent to the efficiency of workmen and the output of factories; it saves at least 1,500,000 tons of coal a year and curtails the cost of artificial power and light to an extent approximating \$60,000,000 a year; that it conserves and improves the health not only of mechanical workers, but of office forces in all lines of business; that it stimulates an increased production of foodstuffs in home gardens; that it encourages a healthy interest in all forms of outdoor sports. These facts we have from the high-tension days of the war. And if the law was considered a good thing as a war measure, why not a good thing in normal times?

Where Aliens Score.
 Toronto Globe—The despised alien begins to score. A large proportion of the miners of the anthracite districts consists of men of Southeastern Europe who were formerly Austrians, and as such were regarded with hostility in the United States as well as in Canada. Most of them were only nominally American. The Slovaks and Croats especially were sympathizers with the movement for the emancipation of the Slavs within the Empire, and resented the attitude taken toward them on this side of the Atlantic. Now they are going back to their newly-free countries, and the people who despised them, and in some cases demanded that they be expelled, may feel the pinch of cold this winter and begin to believe that after all the enemy alien had his place in the scheme of things.

A BIT OF VERSE

THE LOST BATTALION.
 C. Kenneth Burrow, in The Westminster Gazette.
 'Twas the strangest dream, the rarest dream, that ever came to me
 In all the nights we lay in mud or
 It came to me as fresh and fine as
 sunrise on the sea.
 The dream of the lost battalion and
 the mystery canteen.

We were the lost battalion, and no one knew the tale
 Of how we came to that quiet place, or why we came at all;
 'Twas the stillest spot, the sweetest spot, with never rain nor gale—
 Only the sun and little clouds from dawn to eventide.

There were no parades, and no fatigues; C. G. sat all day
 And smiled, or read a little book with covers gold and green,
 And we could take our blessed ease, or when we fancied, play,
 And always for the joy of us was the mystery canteen.

In that canteen was every kind of honest meat and drink,
 And smokes that put your mind asleep, and cakes and pastry grand,
 And you never saw the paper pass or heard the coin clink,
 For money wasn't needed in that lost-battalion land.

But who it was that waited there I couldn't rightly tell;
 I fancy 'twas a woman, and it may have been a queen;
 And when the time for closing came a sort of savor fell,
 Rang overhead and round about the mystery canteen.

We were the lost battalion, and some day I shall find
 The very spot that sheltered us, the book of gold and green;
 I'll see it in my dream again, all still and warm and kind,
 And step inside the doorway of the mystery canteen.

A BIT OF FUN

The Other Kind.
 It was the moment to implant on the youthful mind some good advice, and the was father took it. "My son," he said eagerly to the lad who had just started work in a busy shipping office, "you can't get on in this world without push. Luck is

Little Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE.

Me and pop and ma went to a concert last nite on account of pop having best 3 tickets because somebody asked him to for charity, and we was sitting there, me sitting in back of some man with a bald head, and a lady in a white dress came out and sang as loud as she could, being pretty loud, and about 10 people clapped including the man with the bald head in front of me, and the lady came out and sang again for a reward, and then a lady in a red dress came out and played the violin so long you mite of thawt she had forgot how to stop, and the man with the bald head started to wiggle around, and I thawt, G, my feet are sticking rite into him.

Which I started to try it, and the man with the bald head turned around and looked at me mad, proving my feet was touching him agen. And I quick pulled them away agen and then put them back, and the man with the bald head turned around looking ever madder, me thinking, G, I must put them in too far agen, and ma whispered to pop, Willyum, did you notice that man with the bald head—I believe he's tryin' to get rite with me, that's twice he's turned around now.

The dooce you say, sed pop. And jest then the man with the bald head turned around on account of me having stuck them thru the crack in the seat in front of me. And I quick pulled them back and the man stopped wiggleing, and the lady in red stopped playing and about 4 people clapped including the man with the bald head, and I thawt, I wonder how far in I can stick my toes without touching him?

Which I started to try it, and the man with the bald head turned around and looked at me mad, proving my feet was touching him agen. And I quick pulled them away agen and then put them back, and the man with the bald head turned around looking ever madder, me thinking, G, I must put them in too far agen, and ma whispered to pop, Willyum, did you notice that man with the bald head—I believe he's tryin' to get rite with me, that's twice he's turned around now.

Meaning me, and everybody around laffed, and a man with short legs and long hair came out and sang in a foren langwidge, and pop took his hat from under this seat, saying, Knuff of this, lets go.

Which we did.

A New Idea.
 A British gunner who had successfully passed a blacksmith's course was home on furlough, wearing the hammer and pincers on his arm, when he was accosted by a civilian, who asked what the decoration was for.

"Oh," replied Tommy, "I'm an army dentist."

"I see," said the civilian. "Of course the pincers are for extracting teeth. But what is the idea of the hammer?"

"Well, you see, it's like this. Some of the chaps are a bit nervous, so we use the hammer to chloroform them," was the reply.

One by One.
 Winkley gazed at the new triplets with fatherly pride, but not a little apprehension in his eyes, nevertheless. "What are you thinking, dear," asked Mrs. Winkley softly.

"Nothing, dear, nothing," he said, faltering. "Only, don't you think that it would be wiser for us hereafter to build up our little family on the installment plan?"

A Head for Detail.
 Mistress—"Have you made all arrangements for your marriage, Bridget?"

Bridget—"Well, not quite, mum. I've got to buy a trooso, an' rent a house, an' get my husband a job, an' buy him a good suit o' clothes, an' get 'em regular washin' work to do. An' when that's done I can name the happy day!"—Tit-Bits.

Bearing Pain.
 "Women endure pain more bravely than men. I see it at my work every day."

Those Doubtful Don'ts.
 My parents told me not to smoke; "Oh! Are you a surgeo?" "No, a bootmaker."

"Horses," said the Yankee. "Guess you can't talk to me about horses. I had an old mare, Mazy-pop, who once licked our best express by a couple of miles on a thirty-mile run to Chicago."

"That's nothing," said the Canadian. "I was out on my farm one day, and I saw a horse and a cow."

"Horses," said the Yankee. "Guess you can't talk to me about horses. I had an old mare, Mazy-pop, who once licked our best express by a couple of miles on a thirty-mile run to Chicago."

"That's nothing," said the Canadian. "I was out on my farm one day, and I saw a horse and a cow."

"Horses," said the Yankee. "Guess you can't talk to me about horses. I had an old mare, Mazy-pop, who once licked our best express by a couple of miles on a thirty-mile run to Chicago."

"That's nothing," said the Canadian. "I was out on my farm one day, and I saw a horse and a cow."

"Horses," said the Yankee. "Guess you can't talk to me about horses. I had an old mare, Mazy-pop, who once licked our best express by a couple of miles on a thirty-mile run to Chicago."

"That's nothing," said the Canadian. "I was out on my farm one day, and I saw a horse and a cow."

THERMOS BOTTLES

Every Motorist,
 Every Camper,
 Every Scout,
 Every Hunter, etc.

May enjoy the comfort of a hot or cold drink when and where they wish with this reliable bottle always at their service.

PINT SIZE \$1.80 to \$5.25
 QUART SIZE 4.00 to 7.00
 Picnic or Lunch Kits 4.25 and 4.75

'Phone M 2540 **McAVITY'S** 11-17 King St.

THE REIGN OF THE DIAMOND

Its beauty never pales; its iridescent fire never dies; its VALUE INCREASES DAILY. Few investments or securities really equal the diamond; it will bring at least the purchase price, but can readily be sold at a profit, as the price-trend is steadily upward. Only the FINEST SPECIMENS comprise our select showing of mounted and unmounted stones, the prices representing the BEST POSSIBLE VALUES. We'd be interested to have you inspect them.

FERGUSON & PAGE

LACE LEATHER Fine Quality

Send for sample

CRESCENT PLATES

CLIPPER HOOKS, PULLEYS

D.K. McLAREN, Limited Manufacturers

Main 1121 — 90 Germain Street, St. John, N. B. — Box 702

Ready-Made Wood Hub Wheels

Ready-Ironed Neck Yokes

Automobile Tires Grease, Oils, etc.

M. E. AGAR

'Phone 818. Union Street, St. John, N. B.

Private Lighting Systems

Our "Scientific" Acetylene Lighting and Cooking Systems are acknowledged to be unequalled. Hundreds in use, many upwards of fifteen years, where not one dollar has been spent for repairs. No skilled attention required to have the most beautiful artificial light in your residence or store. Our modern burners require no matches for lighting. Send for prices and circular.

P. CAMPBELL & CO., Manufacturers, 73 Prince Wm. St.

THE BEST QUALITY AT A REASONABLE PRICE

A Diamond Never Depreciates

Part of the satisfaction in having a diamond is that no matter how long you have it, or how much you wear it, its value never depreciates. Should it happen that you ever want to dispose of it, it is just as good a diamond as it ever was—and while you have been enjoying it, its value has been increasing.

We are showing a good assortment of carefully selected stones of highly desirable brilliance, color and cutting. The price range is from \$25 to \$1,000.

L. L. Sharpe & Son

Jewelers and Opticians.

Two Stores—21 King St., 189 Union St.

SPRUCE CLAPBOARDS

No. 1

2nd Clears

Clears

Extras

GOOD QUALITIES

No. 1, 6 in. \$45.00

2nd Clear, 5½ in. 55.00

2nd Clear, 5 in. 50.00

Clears, 5½ in. ... 60.00

Extras, 6 in. 70.00

The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd.

186 Erin Street

Separate Brass Letters

OR ENGRAVED BRASS PLATES

For the name of your Yacht, Motor Boat, Row Boat or Canoe.

FLEWELLING PRESS

3 Water Street, St. John

A Good Variety of

ALL KINDS OF FISH

including Harbor Salmon.

SMITH'S FISH MARKET

25 Sydney Street

'Phone M 1704.

MAGEE

MASTER FUR
 FOR 60 YEARS
 IN ST. JOHN

SUGGEST for you
 nience that your f
 remodelled for
 1919-20

NOW—Economical
 to avoid disappoint
 NEW MODELS
 fur and fur garn
 the coming season
 played in our Fur

Enquiries are so

If desired estimate

given.

MAGEE

Manufacturing Fur
 60 Years

Dalhousie University

HALIFAX, N. S.
 Arts, Science, Engineering,
 Law, Pharmacy, Medicine,
 Dentistry.

ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS
 Three of \$200, five of \$100
 Awarded on results of
 entrance examinations, Septem
 ber, 1919. One reserved for
 one from Cape Breton, one
 from Brunswick, and one
 from Edward Island.

FIRST YEAR SCHOLARSHIPS
 Three of \$200, three of \$100
 Awarded on results of
 entrance examinations, Septem
 ber, 1919. One reserved for
 one from Cape Breton, one
 from Brunswick, and one
 from Edward Island.

REGISTRATION DAYS
 in all Faculties Septem
 ber 30th. Halifax stud
 ents register on the 29th.

LECTURES BEGIN
 October 1st, 1919.
 FOR FULL INFORMATION
 write to President

Rice

mean
 vior
 and
 the
 completion—

Dr. Wilson's
 ERBINE BITT

It is a true blood purifier
 food—made from Nature
 herbs—and has given new
 is supplied to thousands
 during the 60 years and
 has been the public.

The Brandy Drug Company
 At most stores, like a bott
 size, five times as large

LIFT OFF CORN

Apply few drops then
 touchy corns off
 fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop
 Frezone on an aching corn
 that corn stops hurting, ther
 it right out. Yes, magic.

A tiny bottle of Frezone
 a few cents at any drug sto
 sufficient to remove every h
 sack corn, or corn betwe
 and the calluses, without so
 irritation.

Frezone is the sensationa
 ery of a Cinematist genius.
 I detail.

Mrs. Isaac Mutch.
 The death occurred on
 morning at her home to Ly
 Mrs. Isaac Mutch. Deceased
 ill for a long time. She le
 husband and seven children;
 Arthur, Leonard, Josephine,
 Isaac and a baby about four
 years of age. She was formerly M
 garet Hare of Weymouth. Be
 family she leaves three siste
 Harvey Mutch, Bangor; Mrs.
 Balzley, Weymouth; and Mrs.
 Mutch, Littleton; and two t
 William of Stillier and Pete
 erton. Rev. Mr. Weaver con
 the funeral service on W
 afternoon. Interment was in
 the Cemetery at Littleton.