

## The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited 82 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B., Canada. H. V. MACKINNON, Manager and Editor.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1919.

## MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

From the earliest days of the war there has been in New Brunswick a feeling that this province has not received fair treatment from the military authorities. New Brunswick has been represented in France by the 28th Battalion, a fighting unit unsurpassed in the entire British and Colonial army. Nova Scotia went to the front with the Royal Canadian Regiment and the 25th, making three battalions representing the Maritime Provinces at a time when Montreal district, in which recruiting was practically at a standstill, was represented by seven distinct units. Officers from New Brunswick waited months after months and year after year for commissions in fighting detachments, the only opportunities afforded them being through casualties among those in the original command. Our men went overseas in thousands, some of them to sustain the thinning ranks of the 28th, but the majority to be absorbed into Western battalions where they lost their identity and where their own officers had absolutely no prospect of promotion. There came a time when this feeling developed to such an extent that the demand for larger Maritime representation had to be recognized by the Ottawa authorities and an additional battalion for the Maritime Provinces was authorized. It should have come to New Brunswick and Lieut.-Col. Fowler who went over in command of the 104th and endeavored in every possible way to impress this fact upon those controlling the organization of the Canadian corps. But Colonel Fowler's ideas were defeated and the added recognition of these provinces was given to the 85th from Nova Scotia, which then had four battalions as against our one, and which province thus offered to its officers four times the opportunity for promotion. The 104th was broken up, the McLean Kitties were broken up, the 140th was divided and our men, who should have upheld the honor of New Brunswick fought for the glory of Montreal and of Winnipeg. This went on until four or five months before the end of the war when it was found that the 44th of Winnipeg was composed practically in its entirety of New Brunswick men led by Winnipeg officers, while the St. John river counties made up ninety per cent. of the 24th of Montreal. Even at that late date the recognition which this province should have been granted was given halfheartedly in the transformation of the 44th into a New Brunswick unit, but not exactly a New Brunswick command. Our various regiments lost their identity, our splendid officers who have won records equalled by few others in Canada were deprived of the opportunities which should have been open to them for promotion, and for even greater work than they accomplished.

For many years the New Brunswick District has been under the thumb of Nova Scotia. We had a long struggle and a bitter struggle to obtain recognition which resulted eventually in the reluctant establishment of a district command with headquarters in St. John. And since that district was established this province and the men of this province have been most shamefully treated by the Ottawa authorities, a policy which has been carried to such a point that among our men and our officers today there is a feeling of contempt for those in charge of the administration, a contempt all the more bitter because it is unspoken, and a conviction that it is the policy of the Militia Department to ignore the claims of New Brunswick men and to pass over these officers in making appointments. There is bitterness among our officers, and that they have reason for this bitterness is borne out by the fact that there are in New Brunswick today scores of returned officers, men who have records at the front as of the highest, and these men are walking the streets without positions, left to themselves to fit into civilian life as best they may, while at the same time others are brought here from Ontario and the West—some even during the last few days—to do the work which our boys are perfectly capable of doing, and which they should be doing. It comes to a pretty pass when a man, the winner of the Military Cross with a bar, who has had part of his leg shot off in the action which gave him the bar to his cross, is refused an appointment in the home service because of the fact that a lame man would not look well on parade. Those famed men looked well enough in the firing line, and they looked well enough in England, but apparently the appearance of a crippled soldier bearing one of the highest honors is regarded as a disgrace. It is not considered a pleasing sight by the commanding officers of Canadian home forces. And when company commanders of the 28th Battalion, who have spent three or four years in real war are brought back here to take orders from erstwhile junior lieutenants who have never been much nearer the battle fields than on a Cook's tour, a condition is created which is not in the best interests of the service.

There is no reason under heaven why officers, no matter what their ability, should be brought here from outside places and given appointments

which ought to go to our own returned men, unless our men—which is not by any means the case—are equally favored with appointments elsewhere. It should not be necessary, with so many of our own competent men now at home, to go to Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and even farther west for officers of no greater efficiency to fill their places. But the policy now pursued bears out what one of our finest St. John officers was told when, after being wounded, he made application for a staff position in France: "It is the hair on your face grows out of Montreal real you have as much chance as a snowball in hell."

## PROTESTANT ORPHANS.

The Catholic Church as an organization devotes particular attention to the care of its children. This is true, too, of the Protestant Church in most communities, but in St. John the various Protestant organizations are lacking in this one respect. At Silver Falls, Cliff Street, and the Good Shepherd are Catholic orphanages in which some hundreds of children may be cared for and are cared for, while in the city under the guidance of members of Protestant denominations there is but one small institution, the Protestant Orphanage, which is permanently overcrowded and which is not at all capable of accommodating the homeless little ones for whom shelter is required. Some forty-five or fifty children find a home in the Protestant Orphan Asylum, but there are in St. John many other orphaned children, the children of soldiers who have died in the line of duty, and the children of men who have been killed in the line of duty, who are in need of a home and of the charity of strangers, while even during the past few weeks little ones left destitute by parents of Protestant faith have been taken in by the Silver Falls institution and are now cared for there. The Protestant Orphan Asylum has been doing splendid work, but it is in reality only a beginning of what is actually required for the destitute boys and girls to whom in justice this community owes the opportunity for education and proper training. With so many and such important demands on public funds and private generosity it is difficult to create popular enthusiasm at the present time in such a project as this. But nothing can be more important than the efficient care of homeless and friendless children, and in the numerous efforts for social welfare which are being put forth by our people the necessity of better protection and comfort for these little ones should not be forgotten.

St. John is pleased today to welcome members of the Canadian Lumbermen's Association on the occasion of their first convention in this province. The representative manufacturers who are assembled here include many whose names are prominent in our national industries and who, to a very large extent are responsible for our prosperity. The results of their conference will be of importance to the lumber industry from the Atlantic to the Pacific and it is in our best interests that they carry away with them from St. John a most favorable impression of our city and our people. New Brunswick is deeply interested in the work which these men are carrying on in their respective localities, for lumber is one of the great mainstays of our province, and any decisions reached by this convention must inevitably have their effect on our own progress.

Undeterred by the untimely fate of the "Dorndorf," Mr. D. H. Baker at once commenced construction of a second vessel and this one, the "Randfontein," was successfully launched from his yard on the Strait Shore yesterday afternoon. The vessel which faced the first schooner having now been removed it will be anticipated that the "Randfontein" will enjoy a long and successful career, and help bring back to St. John the departed glory of the old shipbuilding days.

## WHAT THEY SAY

**The Ghost of Caesar.**  
Charleston Courier—The ghost of Caesar must have gazed with keen interest upon Mr. Wilson when the latter was in Rome. Julius also had considerable experience in kicking Germans.

**The British Way.**  
London Daily Mail—The end is near. Yesterday men who came to London for a grumble went home smiling. That's the spirit. To keep smiling till the end is the British way. Courage won the war; patience, with a smile, will win the peace.

**Under the New Regime.**  
London Daily Chronicle—His Majesty the other day thanked his army, his sailors and his soldiers. Evidently there are three categories. But church we only pray for "our soldiers and our sailors." The matter calls for attention.

**Debts of Honor.**  
Detroit News—No government can hope to find a solid foundation on injustice; denial of Russia's just debts to men and women who fairly trusted her national honor will provide a serious doubt of Bolshevism as well as a grave obstacle to any prospect of amity between the Bolsheviks in Russia and the rest of the world; and it gives, also, much color of right to the French antagonism to any compromise with the Red regime.

## A Fighter and a Man.

London Daily Chronicle—Mr. Roosevelt, unlike President Wilson, thought himself bound by the prohibition upon foreign travel, which it was always understood held good in the case of the U. S. president. He did not like it, but he submitted. Just after he moved into the White House a politician asked him if there was any danger of America going to war, the circumstances at the moment being cloudy. "War! war!" shouted the president. "And with me cooped up here. Not much."

## Finding Employment.

London Daily Mail—The machine of national production must not only be set going at once, but it must also go at full speed. To solve the employment problem, evidently we have not merely to re-establish industry on the old lines, but to re-create it on new lines which will provide for large and continuous expansion. Employment and production will both fall unless they are considered together as the two halves of an inseparable whole.

## Going Up.

(Mail and Empire.)  
Is it true that railway passenger rates are going up again? Why should the public service companies, such as the Bell Telephone and the railways, suddenly find at the end of the war that rates need increasing? The immediate cause, either in the case of an improvement in their position. They seem to figure that they had better get higher rates, if they can, just before costs go down, as their chance later on will be gone.

## Wants no Military Party.

Le Canada says there must not be a military party. "In the United States, as in the Dominion of Canada, there is a movement on foot with the object of inducing the officers and soldiers returning from the front to enter political life. The glory of combat," says the liberal organ, "adds to the character of the individual, but it has nothing whatever to do with public affairs or with political ideas. We persist, therefore, in asking that candidates be chosen, as well as our representatives, according to their programme, and not according to their uniform. A military party is not at all desirable, either in the United States or in our own country, the example of Germany being there to prove what we say."

## Beyond Hum Comprehension.

(Hamburg Fremdenblatt.)  
It must be admitted that hitherto the behavior of the English occupying troops in Cologne has been exemplary. The very manner of the entry of the English troops produced a gratifying effect on the population. They came quite unobtrusively. There was no question whatever of a solemn entry, with great military show and with proud pompousness of an overbearing victory. Officers and men comported themselves not only with decency, but with gentlemanliness. Nor did they conduct grown any worse since. The affair is as surprising as it is agreeable.

## A BIT OF VERSE

## WHAT MATTERS.

It matters little after all, whether your strength rise or fall, Whether joy or sorrow be your lot, Whether anyone applauds Any little feat of skill, For that matters, all that will, Is that I may easily tell That the ones I love are well.

Fame can vanish over night; Wrong can swiftly follow right; Loss can take the place of gain, Sunshine turned to chilling rain; Fate may rob me of my wealth, But if those I love have health I've no right to frown or sigh—Fortunate indeed am I!

He that stands beside a cot Cooling fevered hands and hot, Fighting blindly, hour by hour, Illness, with its hidden power, Headless is of worldly fame Or the fortunes mortals claim; He forakes his battles then Till his babe is well again.

Fortune then his name might call, But he'd answer not at all; Dead to glory he would stay By that little cot to pray—Watching, waiting, not for gold, Not to hear his praises told, But for one faint sign to tell That his babe would soon be well.

Sum up life and all its care, Count the burdens mortals bear, Sift the losses and the gains, And but one real word remains: 'Tis to live those days of fear When the hand of death seems near, Then all else a man would sell Just to have his loved one well.

## A BIT OF FUN

A man's self-esteem often receives a terrific blow from the small boy who wants to know things.

Those who dodge work are apt to be dodged by the crowd.  
Binkers—What's the idea of a little firm like yours with a massive safe like that?  
Chinkers—It helps the morale of our creditors.

**Not Much Use.**  
The rector, walking across his suburban lawn in midsummer, said to his old gardener, "Everything looks terribly dried up, Jacob; I think I shall pray for rain tomorrow."  
An old man replied, "Don't think me interfering, sir, but it ain't much use prayin' for rain with the wind in the north."—T.H. Ellis, London.

"I hear that De Smart is going to marry his divorced wife."  
"Yes," her lawyer presented her in such an attractive light at the divorce trial that he fell in love with her."—Judge.

Sillicus—"She is just the sweetest thing in the world."  
Cynicus—"That's what she says, but when it got stuck on the mo-lasses."

**Of Some Use.**  
The fappers were taken out to tea by two staff officers resident in

## Little Benny's Note Book.

BY LEE PAPE.

Yesterday afternoon I accidentally broke the big vase in the parlor while I was trying to see if I could balance it on my head like a status I saw wint and the goodie who did it as soon as she came running in and saw me picking up the pieces, and she was mad as anything and sed she was going to tell pop the minute he came in. Which she did and pop was hanging up his hat and coat, and pop sed, Wat, the shiny blue vase on the little stand?

Yes, jest wate till I show you the peeces, sed ma, and pop sed, I can hardly wate, Benny, wat have you to say for yourself?

Yes sir, I sed. Meaning I adintited it, and pop sed, My son, I thank you.

Wat, you wat? sed ma.

For 15 years, sed pop, for 15 weery years that accured ornaminat has stood between me and complete happiness. Every time I even so much as had a hazy idee of entering the parlor, you warned me in terrible tones to be carefull of that vase, and wen I was axutly in the room your accusal and hawk like eyes made me feel like a kidnaper in the presents of his prey. The mizribble dingbat was ruining my life, and now wen I heer its fragments spoken of my hart fills with rejoicing.

Wy, William Pops, sed ma.

I am an honest man and I must speak out, let the chips fall wate they may, sed pop.

The chips are all over the parlor floor, if that makes you feel any better, do you mean to say you dont even intend to reprimand him?

Benny, never let it happen agen, sed pop.

No sir, I sed.

I wish I had whipped him myself, now, sed ma. And after suppir she was still so mad she went to the movies all alone.

scarlet and khaki. Being "on the staff" caused the two young men to be very popular with themselves and to treat the flappers rather patronizingly. The younger of the two girls was lost in admiration. Looking up to her escort adoringly, she cooed:

"O, what lovely boots! And spurs, too! Why do you wear spurs?"

"O," chirped in the other girl, who objected to being regarded as an infant, "the spurs are to keep the feet from slipping off their office stools."

**A Queer Business.**  
"This law is a queer business," "How so?"

"They swear a man to tell the truth," "What then?"

"And every time he shows signs of doing so some lawyer objects."—From the Detroit Free Press.

**Little Powder in Modern Warfare.**  
Willis—This morning you told me you had just returned from the war, and this afternoon I heard you admit that you had never smelled powder.

Gillie—That's right. I fought the Germans. All we ever smelled was chlorine gas, fluorine fumes and poison spray.—From the Edinburgh Scotsman.

**Warned.**  
It was in a street car. The woman was a long wisp of artificial grain, which, protruding horizontally, tickled the ear of the roughly dressed man who occupied the seat beside her. At last he could stand it no longer. He took out his jackknife and opened it.

"Lady," he said, "if them oats gets into my ear again there's gon' to be a harvest."

**QUEBEC AND ITS SCHOOL AFFAIRS**  
Quebec, Feb. 4.—The council of public instruction for the province of Quebec will sit here some time this week and the main question studied will be the proposed compulsory education. Mr. P. Benoit, M.L.A., Montreal, will propose this afternoon to the house that the debate on compulsory education be left over till the decision of the council of public instruction on the matter.

**MORE POWER TO CHILEAN PRES.**  
Santiago, Chile, Feb. 4.—Both houses of the parliament have approved the measure granting the president of the Republic the right to declare the country in a state of siege, for purposes of preventing disorders provoked by Maximalists who have arrived in Chilean territory. The action of the two houses is approved of by the Chilean press.

**C. N. R. WEEKLY EARNINGS UP**  
Toronto, Ont., Feb. 4.—The gross earnings of the Canadian National Railways for the week ending Jan. 31, 1919, were \$2,488,154, an increase of \$782,274, compared with the gross earnings for the corresponding period last year. The total gross earnings from January 1 to date were \$8,744,015, an increase of \$2,047,451 over the corresponding period in 1918.

**Now for House Repairs**  
which have been somewhat neglected during the war.

We Supply  
Rough Lumber; Inside and Outside Finish; Ruberoid Roofing; Hardware; L. Plates, Sheet and Art Glass.

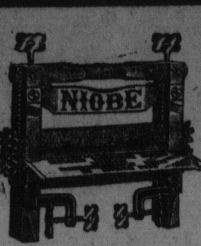
Phone Main 3000.  
MURRAY & GREGORY, Ltd.

**LANDING: 20,000 Bus.**

**COATS**  
Wire or Write for Prices

C. H. PETERS SONS LIMITED, ST. JOHN, N. B.

## WRINGERS



No matter how a wringer is made, the vital part of it is the quality of the rubber in the roll.

The Niobe has extra high grade rolls, ball bearing, spiral tension springs. Suitable for any kind of tub. Rolls eleven inches.

Price - - - \$7.25

A Full Assortment Now in Stock.

T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD.

Jewelry—Silverware

Cut Glass

While most of the novelties are to be found in our select jewelry display, we aim especially at the

DISTINCTIVE EFFECTS so prominently featured in our offerings and with which we would be interested in acquainting you.

OUR Silver and Cut Glass Exhibits are fully abreast of demands, both in quality and variety

FERGUSON & PAGE

Peerless Anti-Freeze Liquid

Will Prevent Frozen Radiators

Do not drain your radiator or use substitutes. On draught or in sealed gallon cans.

M. E. AGAR, 51-53 Union St. Phone Main 818. St. John, N. B.

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.

Engineers and Machinists Iron and Brass Castings. Phone West 15. West St. John G. H. WARING, Manager.

ESTABLISHED 1870 Civil Engineer and Crown Land Surveyor

GILBERT G. MURDOCH A. M. Can. Soc. C. E. Surveys, Plans, Estimates, Superintendence, Blue Prints, Black Line Prints Maps of St. John and Surroundings. 74 Carmarthen Street, St. John

FIRE ESCAPES

Structural Steel, Bolts and Rods WM. LEWIS & SON, ST. JOHN.

Prompt Shipment ENGLISH BALATA BELTING RUBBER BELTING LEATHER BELTING LACE LEATHER, CLIPPER HOOKS CRESCENT PLATES

D. K. McLAREN, Limited Box 702 Main 1121 90 Germain St. St. John, N. B.

Winter Days Strain the Eyes

The short days of winter, with their long evenings, and often the necessity of working during the day by artificial light, put a heavy tax on the eyes. If there is a defect in refraction, the constant strain of overcoming it is increased, and the eyes grow tired, headaches become frequent, and there is a general slowing down of efficiency.

Properly fitted glasses will bring relief and prevent permanent injury to sight. Our optometrist will provide you with the glasses you ought to have.

L. L. Sharpe & Son Jewelers and Opticians. Two Stores—21 King St., 189 Union St.

THE BEST QUALITY AT A REASONABLE PRICE

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING of Best Class.

FLEWELLING PRESS Market Square.

OUR NEW TERM BEGINS Thursday, January 2nd Send for Catalogue.

S. Kerr, Principal

WHEN YOU DANCE

A good floor is necessary. Beaver Brand Hardwood Flooring with its smooth surface makes a floor that is easy to dance on.

We have it in Birch, Maple and Quarter Oak.

The Christie Woodworking Co., Ltd. 186 Erin Street

FUNERALS

The funeral of Mrs. Matilda Munford took place yesterday afternoon from her late residence, Elm Street.

The que get that need for

Did You As

He is in the Machine with five other Williams

9 Air Compressors

6 Band Saw Machines

8 Steam Engines

1 Circular Re-Saw

3 Wood Planers

2 Iron Planers

3 Edgers

1 Green Mill

Partic

We are now demons show you how you can ha ance.

The A. R. W

15

PACIFIC

Owing to change of plied with milk.

The management we they are not being regula

By taking advantage 6 1-2c. each, that is, a car

The following is our

MILK

Qts. Pts. 10 Tickets \$1.30 65c. 5 Tickets 65c. None

Holders of tickets at duced prices.

The Quality of

Our Milk is Pasteurized Physicians and Nurses.

PACIFIC

TEL. 2624.

COMMON COUNCIL RECEIVE REPORTS

Chief of Fire Department, Electrical Engineer and Street Superintendent Reports Ordered Printed.

The reports of the chief of the fire department, the electrical engineer and the street superintendent were placed before the council yesterday and ordered printed in the accounts for the year.

The street superintendent, Clifford Price, went very fully into the details of the work done during the year. In that period six retaining walls were repaired and rebuilt, one bridge was rebuilt and three repaired; wooden sidewalks were repaired on a number of streets, new pavements laid on Union street, Main street from Adelaide to Cedar streets and a large number of streets had been repaired with gravel and stone.

He recommends the purchase of a two and a half ton truck, a light road grader, a road drag and a sweeper and repairs with stone and gravel to many city streets.

FUNERALS

The funeral of Mrs. Matilda Munford took place yesterday afternoon from her late residence, Elm Street.