

The Standard

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

SUBSCRIPTION.

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 1723
Editorial and News.....Main 1746

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1912.

BRITISH SHIPBUILDING.

Some idea of the enormous activity in the British shipbuilding trade and of the extent to which Great Britain outdistances all other countries in its shipbuilding output, is provided by a return recently issued by Lloyd's. On the last day of 1911 453 vessels of a gross tonnage of 1,519,052 were under construction, as compared with 363 vessels of a gross tonnage of 1,131,503 on the last day of 1910, an increase of 120 vessels and 387,549 tons.

Of the vessels under construction on the last day of 1911 60 vessels of a total tonnage of 244,236 were being built for foreign or colonial customers. As regards the apportionment of the vessels under construction, 112 were being built at Glasgow, 62 at Newcastle, 56 at Greenock, 54 at Sunderland and 39 at Middlesbrough and Stockton.

The tremendous lead of Great Britain in the matter of shipbuilding, as compared with the other nations of the world, will be readily seen from the following table giving in round numbers the number of ships and their tonnage which were under construction in the chief shipbuilding countries at the close of the past year:

	Ships.	Tonnage.
United Kingdom.....	483	1,519,000
Germany.....	89	350,300
France.....	26	123,000
United States.....	59	105,800
Holland.....	45	79,700
Austria.....	11	62,100
Japan.....	35	22,000
Norway.....	43	21,700
Denmark.....	12	19,200
Italy.....	18	19,100
Belgium.....	6	14,200

On the same date 59 warships, with a tonnage of 295,555, were being constructed for the Admiralty in private British yards, while eight warships, with a tonnage of 113,200 were being built at the same time for foreign powers.

In keeping with this activity in British shipbuilding is the great scheme of improvements and extensions to the London docks, the first and most important part of which, the construction of a new dock to the south of the Royal Albert docks will be taken in hand this coming spring by the authorities of the port of London. The draft scheme has already been approved and the detailed plans are almost completed. The provisional cost of the scheme is estimated at about £2,500,000, and the work is likely to occupy several years.

The new dock will be 1,500 feet long, giving a quay length of 9,200 feet. The width at the eastern end will be 700 feet and at the western 500 feet. The water in the dock will have a depth of 35 feet and cover an area of as much as 65 acres. The land on which it will be situated was purchased some 10 years ago by the port of London authority.

This great project has been necessitated by the ever increasing expansion in the trade of the capital of the Empire, and among other improvements which will shortly be carried out are the provision of a new quay at Tilbury and a considerable extension of the East India docks. The total cost of the improvements is estimated at as much as £5,800,000.

THE PLANS FOR HUDSON BAY.

Although the plan announced by Hon. Frank Cochrane for giving the Hudson Bay Railway a second outlet via James Bay, the Nottaway river and the Transcontinental Railway has not yet taken definite shape, it nevertheless has conveyed a feeling of assurance to the people of Western Canada. It shows, as the Winnipeg Telegram points out, that the Dominion Government proposes to take every precaution to insure the success of the Hudson Bay Railway.

The difficulties of navigation through the Hudson Straits is no doubt the weak link in the Hudson Bay project. They may or may not prevent the full realization of the purposes of the road. Western Canada sincerely hopes that they may not, and the scant information which is available would indicate that in this respect Western Canada will not be disappointed.

It is a wise precaution, however, which has prompted the Minister of Railways to consider other means of connecting up the terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway with the Atlantic ocean, should difficulties of navigation restrict the accomplishment of this purpose by way of the Hudson Straits. His project, which as yet has been considered only in its superficial aspects, is to establish a steamship route between the terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway (Fort Nelson or Fort Churchill) and the Nottaway river connecting at that point with a railway to be built southward to the Transcontinental Railway, thus affording an outlet to Atlantic ocean ports.

Casual study of the map commands this auxiliary project. It has some advantage in distance and while this might be more than offset by the disadvantages of transferring cargoes at the mouth of the Nottaway river and by the increased rail haul it nevertheless opens up possibilities of the Hudson Bay Railway which have not heretofore been considered.

It may be safely assumed that Mr. Cochrane's investigation of the Nottaway route will be conducted without prejudice to the original project upon which Western Canada has built her hopes and expectations. The Hudson Bay Railway will be built with all possible haste and coincident with this work measures will be taken to ascertain the possibilities of the Hudson Bay Straits and to afford shipping facilities by that route. It is unfortunate that this important work has to be undertaken with such imperfect knowledge of some of the essential features of the enterprise. There could be no such lack of information if the late Government had been in earnest on the Hudson Bay Railway question, which quite clearly it was not. In the absence of authoritative information the Borden Government will have to take some chances and Hon. Frank Cochrane has made it known that he is not afraid to take them. Western Canada has no doubts whatever that events will justify his courage and that the Hudson Bay Railway as a Government enterprise will eventually become that part of the Dominion's greatest asset.

ENCOURAGING THE CADET MOVEMENT.

The plan of Col. Sam Hughes, the Minister of Militia, to provide next July a week's training in camps of instruction for 40,000 school cadets, is an official recognition of the value of the work being performed under the auspices of the Strathcona trust and involves the incorporation of

the cadet movement in the defensive forces of the country. It is an innovation that will be warmly approved by the majority of Canadians and by none probably more than by the boys themselves.

The cadet movement is well worth fostering. Australia has shown the importance to which it may attain in the scheme of national defence, and no doubt Col. Hughes is impressed with its possibilities as a recruiting ground for the militia and as a source of national security. With the majority of the school boys of the country trained to bear arms and instructed in the rudiments of drill, the knowledge thus gained would never be forgotten, and in the course of a generation the adult male population of Canada would form the material of a defensive force that could be depended upon to give a good account of itself in case of emergency.

Apart from its value to a scheme of national defence the cadet movement well deserves encouragement. It offers to boys wholesome training, healthful exercise and beneficial discipline that cannot fail to be of benefit to them, not only during their school days, but in after life. It is play and work combined that is the irresistible attraction to a healthy youngster. It is the best of antidotes to evil tendencies, and provides an outlet for high spirits and youthful exuberance that might otherwise be directed into perverse channels. The cadet movement is of benefit to the boys individually and to the country at large.

THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

The introduction of Lord Morley's reform scheme in 1909 to give Indian opinion ample opportunities of voicing itself officially has not lessened the interest in the Indian National Congress which is still regarded as to some extent the exponent of unofficial educated native opinion. At a recent meeting of the Congress in Calcutta, according to a despatch, some 7,000 people attended, including nearly 1,000 delegates from all parts of India.

It is significant that the tone of the speeches was vastly improved compared with previous congresses. The visit of the King-Emperor was referred to in the warmest terms and the modification of the partition of Bengal received unqualified approval. A certain amount of difference of opinion appeared to exist as to the advantage of the change of the capital from Calcutta to Delhi, the Hon. Bhupendra Nath Basu, a member of the Viceroy's legislative Council, considering the transfer a setback to Bengal and a loss to all India, whilst Pandit Bishan Narain Dhar, the President of the Congress and a native of the United Provinces, held the change to be far reaching in its effects upon the national fortunes and stated that it would be received with deep appreciation by millions of the Emperor's subjects.

Mr. Dhar, in the course of his presidential address, advocated compulsory education and wider employment of Indians in the public service; he also supported the schemes for Hindu and Mohammedan universities and the elementary education bill. The weightiest words of his speech were contained in the concluding sentence, in which he urged Indians to agitate for political rights by all means, but never to forget that the true salvation of India lay in the amelioration of her social and moral conditions. This, there can be no doubt, is the sine qua non of India's future progress.

Current Comment

(Vancouver News-Advertiser.)

The Vancouver lady who sought admission to the British Columbia bar, has practiced law for some years in New Brunswick. But that does not suggest that New Brunswick is more advanced than this Province in recognizing equal rights to enter the learned professions. When Miss French applied for admission as an attorney in New Brunswick she found that the law did not allow it. The legal question was at first in doubt, as it was here. When it was determined against Miss French the Legislature removed the disability. In this Province no declaration of policy has been made. The present state of the law has been judicially declared, the courts leaving it to the Legislature to amend the law or to pass special legislation to meet special cases.

(Lethbridge Herald.)

Once more the citizens of Lethbridge have reason to congratulate themselves that their utilities are municipally owned and operated. The announcement of General Superintendent Reid that the electrical department had last year made a clear gain of \$20,000, and the attendant recommendation of a ten per cent. reduction in light and power rates to go into force shortly, were indeed welcome to the public, and serve to strengthen the strong hold the municipal ownership idea has taken on the people of growing Western Canada cities.

(Toronto Mail and Empire.)

The men who are now being removed from the public employment for cause are doubtless regretting their too strong sense of the security of the Laurier Government, a sense which led them to make indecent exhibition of their partisanship in the recent elections. And the fact that their offensive activity was for the purpose of getting this country into the net of the United States will not dispose the Canadian people to excessive sympathy for them.

(Ottawa Journal.)

A certain Canadian newspaper, evidently in an attempt at greater dignity in its columns, and with a wish to do more honor to the individual in question, has been referring to the Minister of Militia as Col. Samuel Hughes. For one thing, Canada would hardly recognize the gallant military man under this formal designation, and for a second and still better reason such is incorrect, seeing Col. Hughes was christened "Sam" and not "Samuel."

(Calgary Herald.)

Leaders in America of the Chinese revolutionary movement are discussing plans for the unification of the Chinese people through a common language. Their choice is English, which already is the diplomatic and telegraphic language of the Far East. English is spoken more or less all over the civilized world, and if this latest move succeeds it will leave all other tongues hopelessly in the rear.

(Winnipeg Tribune.)

There never was a time in the history of Winnipeg when churches showed greater activity in caring for the young, not alone the children, but young men and women, thousands of whom are here without the restraint and protection of real home life. The hardest worked men in Winnipeg today are the ministers, and men alive to the opportunities of the church.

(Quebec Chronicle.)

The root of the evil is that waiters, bell boys and like are underpaid. But those who patronize a high class hotel do not usually believe that the proprietor is insufficiently remunerated.

(Edmonton Journal.)

The latest reform movement, promoted by European purists, will take its definite shape shortly in an effort to induce the Leaning Tower of Pisa to straighten up.

(Montreal Herald.)

New York is showing a great enthusiasm for wordless plays. After hearing a great many New York actors talk, we are in a position to understand the new tendency perfectly.

LIVE RECTOR IN COFFIN AS LESSON

Aged and Eccentric Archdeacon Rehearses His Funeral In Presence of Flock—Wills Body to Science.

London, Jan. 20.—One of the most astounding ceremonies ever witnessed in the history of the Church of England was presented by the Venerable Archdeacon Colley for the "edification" of his parishioners in the Church of St. Michael's and All Angels, at Stockton, Warwickshire. At the close of an evening service the Archdeacon stepped into the coffin in which he means to be buried and had himself carried around the church in full view of the congregation.

After the sermon, which was preached on the text "Set thy house in order," the eccentric archdeacon amazed his hearers by saying: "Not feeling that I am getting younger every day I have had my coffin—which many of you for some years have known has been made for me—brought over from the rectory music room, and now it is before you in the chancel. On May 1, 1904, I bequeathed my body to the University of Birmingham for medical students' use and to be cut up in the interests of anatomical and surgical science when I have done with it."

Then calling for his "bearers," he stepped, still clad in full canonicals, into the coffin, which stood on end, and the glass cover was fixed in front of him. Carried only breast high by the four bearers, so that all might see, the coffin archdeacon was gravely borne up and down the church. As it passed over from the rectory music room, and now it is before you in the chancel. On May 1, 1904, I bequeathed my body to the University of Birmingham for medical students' use and to be cut up in the interests of anatomical and surgical science when I have done with it."

Returned to the chancel, the glass cover was removed from the coffin, and the "body" was heard to ejaculate "For this relief much thanks." Then, still standing in the coffin he gave out, and joined lustily in singing the hymn, "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow."

The extraordinary proceedings closed with the benediction in the customary form, and the congregation filed out, obviously relieved from a strain that was to most of them well nigh unbearable.

MINERS CAN NOW ENDORSE PLANS OF SOCIALISTS

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 22.—Socialists in the convention of the Mine Workers of America won a victory today when they succeeded by a large majority in amending the constitution of the organization to permit it to endorse the socialist party. The clause in the constitution forbidding the miners to take any political stand was stricken out by the amendment adopted today.

KING COLE TEA
You'll like the flavor

We Can Repair That Watch

For twenty years we have been handling "balky" timekeepers. We know their tricks. We have learned all their nasty little ways. We know, too, just how to handle them. Let us look over that watch you can't depend upon any more. If it's worn out we'll tell you so. If it isn't, we'll make it right—or your money back.

W. TREMAINE GARD,
77 Charlotte St.

FOUR GOOD SALESMEN

The Kristy case with carved feet. The Kristy case with marble base. The Kristy glass case, and the Kristy Mission case represent the highest skill in the show case makers art. The neatest and richest designs. easy running doors that lift right out when cleaning case.

The Christie Woodworking Company, Ltd.
(Two Factories.)
245½ City Road Erin Street

Real Estate Signs

ST. JOHN SIGN CO.
143 1-2 Prince St. St. John, N.B.
Phone, Main 578.

ARE YOUR HANDS CHAPPED?

Read How Zam-Buk Heals

For badly chapped hands, cold cracks, frost bite, etc., Zam-Buk is the best known healer. Wash the hands or part affected in water as hot as can be borne. Dry with a soft towel, and then smear the Zam-Buk well over the part. If it is the hands, wear a pair of old gloves overnight. By morning the pain will be gone. Then use Zam-Buk a few more times and the cracks will be healed. Mrs. A. F. Phillips, of Ayres Cliff, Que., says: "I suffered terribly from chapped hands. At times my hands were so sore that I could almost have cried with the pain. I thought I would try Zam-Buk and see what that wonderful healing balm would do for me. I obtained a supply, and in a very short time my hands were cured."

Mrs. V. M. Bailliant, of Port Waukesbury, N. S., writes: "Some time ago my hands were very badly chapped. Ordinary ointments did not heal them, and I was advised to try Zam-Buk. To my great delight, it healed my hands in a remarkably short time."

Zam-Buk will also be found a sure cure for ulcers, blood-poison, varicose sores, ringworm, inflamed patches, babies' eruptions and chapped places, cuts, burns, bruises and skin injuries generally. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co. on receipt of price.

COUNCIL BY MAJORITY OF ONE VOTE DECIDED TO PUT THE FERRY TOLLS UP AGAIN

continued from page three.
assessment. But Stanley ward got no sewers, no fire protection, or sidewalks.

Ald. McGoldrick—"We have some fine sidewalks."

Ald. Elliott—"I'm sorry for your opinion of sidewalks."
Continuing Ald. Elliott said he had covered considerable ground and never heard of a ferry which gave as good service for the rates as the people got here. He thought the people of Carleton should keep quiet; they were getting more than they were entitled to.

Treat Ferry Like a Highway.

Ald. Wigmore said he had opposed the increase in council because he thought it would be a hardship upon the poor people on both sides of the harbor. He thought the ferry should be treated as a public highway. Ald. C. T. Jones said that at election times there was always great talk to catch the poor man. He did not like to see the rich man getting behind the poor man. He thought the aldermen should be compelled to pay their fares. As for the poor girls they ought to be taxed. They were taking the bread and butter out of the mouths of men by working for low wages.

Ald. Scully said there was no more reason why they should expect the ferry to pay than to expect the police and fire department to show a profit. He added that the West side was able to run its affairs if the city did not want them.

Ald. Potts said that the city would not be given the power to assess for another \$10,000, as it would mean a raising of the rate by 3 cents. He thought it was a move to upset the flat rate of taxation, and said rates on teams should be increased as well as for passengers.

Ald. J. B. Jones contended that the ferry should be maintained by general taxation; just as the schools and other public services were maintained.

Ald. Elliott said the ferry was the best on the Atlantic, and its revenues were increasing. In a few years it would probably pay operating expenses and there should be no increase in rates.

Ald. Codner said he had voted for the increase in the rates on the understanding that the city would not raise the money otherwise.

Ald. Potts—"Can't we make an overdraft to cover the ferry deficit? We will look pretty going to Fredericton for power to levy another assessment."

In closing the debate Ald. Hayes deplored sectionalism, and said he could see no principle involved in a small increase in the rates. He was ready to support Ald. Kierstead's amendment. He had thought the motion he introduced was supported by the whole treasury board.

The question was then called, and after the amendments had been turned down by the reverse of the vote given above, Ald. Hayes' motion was carried by a majority of one.

Suggests Cancelling Passes.

Ald. C. T. Jones moved that members of the council and all others be required to pay their fares on the ferry.

The Mayor—"You're out of order. There's a by-law providing that members of council and certain civic officials may have passes."

Ald. Potts wanted to explain his vote, which he said had been given under the apprehension that Ald. Hayes' motion called for an increase in the rates for teams.

The Mayor—"The matter is closed. You are out of order."

On motion of Ald. Wigmore the city engineer was given leave of absence to attend an engineers' convention this month.

Council then adjourned.

DEATH WARRANTS FOR THE EXECUTION OF RICHESON ISSUED

Boston, Mass., Jan. 22.—Death warrants for the execution during the week beginning May 19, of Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson for the murder of Miss Avis Linnell, were issued today and served upon Gov. Fox. Warden Bridges of the state prison and Sheriff Quinn. The warrants were made out by Clerk Manning of the supreme court in accordance with the sentence of death imposed two weeks ago and provided that Richeson shall be held in the Charles street jail

WATCHES

The most critical judge of beauty of design as applied to the handcraft of watch production, will be sure to be more than satisfied with

The Artistic Merchandise

that we are showing in this branch of the jeweller's art. For this season's trade.

GOLD WATCHES, GOLD FILLED WATCHES, also watches cased in Silver, Gun Metal and Nickel.

LADIES' AND MISSES' BRACELET-WATCHES of various styles and prices.

The prices throughout the whole wide range of our watch stock are Quality for Quality, the lowest obtainable.

FERGUSON & PAGE,

Diamond Importers and Jewelers. 41 KING STREET.

"Vitite"

High Pressure Sheet Packing

Is just what its name implies—a packing designed especially to meet the requirements of users of high steam. It is light in weight and stands the test.

Furnished in sheets 48 in. square, 1-32, 1-16 and 1-8 in. thick

Price 75c. lb.

T. McAVITY & SONS, Ltd., 13 King St.

Stationery Supplies

A Full Line of Account Books

Figuring Books, 2 to 16 columns

All sizes of Loose Leaf Binders and Holders

in stock and made to order.

BARNES & CO. Ltd., 84 Prince William St.

LACE LEATHER

CANADIAN and AMERICAN RAW HIDE and TANNED

Both in Sides and Cut

ALSO A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Leather, Balata, Hair and Rubber Belting

D. K. McLAREN, Limited

64 Prince William St. Phone Main 1121 St. John, N. B.

The Empire Typewriter

More than makes good because it costs less in the first place, is cheaper in the long run; does more and better work.

WRITE OR CALL FOR DETAILS AND TERMS.

FRANK R. FAIRWEATHER, Agent

52 Canterbury Street, St. John, N.B. Phone Main 683.

HUTCHINGS & CO.

Bedding Manufacturers

Wire Mattresses, Mattresses, Feather Pillows, etc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

101 to 105 GERMAIN STREET.

CHEW KING GEORGE'S NAVY PLUG
For Sale Everywhere
THE ROCK CITY TOBACCO CO. LTD. QUEBEC

McGILL UNIVERSITY

EXAMINATIONS IN MUSIC.

Local Examinations in Theoretical music for all grades will be held on April 12th, 1912.

Local Examinations in Practical Subjects will be held about a month later. Application forms, filled in and accompanied by fees, must reach the Central office in Montreal on or before April 1st, 1912. Forms and free copies of the Official Syllabus containing full information are obtainable from the Local Secretary, Mr. D. Arnold Fox, 183 Princess St., St. John, or from the General Secretary, No. 123 Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal.

Information about the Yearly Examinations for Diplomas of Licentiate and Degree of Mus. Bac. can be obtained from the General Secretary, Montreal.

The Examination Board, on application being made, will be glad to consider any additions to the present list of Local Centres.

Last year we thanked the public for the best year we had ever had. This year we give most hearty thanks for a very much better one.

Our new term will begin Tuesday, January 2nd. Send for Catalogue.

S. KERR, Principal.

this city until May 9 and then taken to the death chamber in the state prison and there electrocuted in the week beginning May 19.