

## The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1913.

HON. J. V. ELLIS.

After a long and distinguished career devoted to the service of the public, having attained an enviable position in the public life of the Dominion, Hon. J. V. Ellis has passed away full of years and honors. A man of wide culture, vigorous intellect, and lofty sentiments, typifying much that is best in public life, a great editor whose views challenged attention, his death will be sincerely mourned throughout the Dominion, and nowhere more deeply than in the City of St. John where he has lived and labored so long. In many respects Mr. Ellis was St. John's best citizen. Very few men have been so deeply identified with the life of the community; few, if any, have enjoyed more completely the esteem and confidence of their fellow citizens of all classes, creeds and opinions. His devotion to the public interest, his singleness of purpose and sincerity were patent to all. He was a man whom the people instinctively trusted.

Mr. Ellis has been an outstanding figure in public life. As an editor and had few peers in this country, and in spite of the fact that his editorial policies were not always popular, his paper gained and retained a hold upon its constituency such as few journals enjoy. It has been said of Mr. Ellis that he was a journalist because he was a man of strong convictions and had to give expression to his views. Certainly he always had the courage of his convictions. Like Horace Greeley he began as a printer's boy and like the famous American journalist he gave to his paper the imprint of his strong individuality of character. He took a broad liberal view of life and affairs, and, being exceptionally well informed, his editorial utterances on public questions were always interesting and instructive, and carried weight not only with the readers of the Globe, but with his brother editors throughout the country who frequently reproduced his editorials in their own papers.

As a writer Mr. Ellis possessed a grace of style that gave a note of distinction and charm to his work. His editorials have long been regarded as models of what an editorial should be; judicious in spirit, moderate in tone, often trenchant yet always dispassionate, sometimes satirical yet never intolerant, and withal imbued with the idealism of the noblest of men. The editorial spirit of the editorials has been reflected in the news columns of his paper. Under Mr. Ellis's editorship the Globe built up and has maintained a fine reputation for accuracy, and has always shown a disposition to give fair play. It has become a local proverb that "if it is in the Globe it must be correct."

As a platform speaker Mr. Ellis appealed to the intellects of his audience, and not to their emotions. Perhaps the very clarity of his mind, and the sincerity of his convictions, combined with his judicial temperament, made it impossible for him to rouse the passions or prejudices of his hearers. But he was a strong debater, and on the floors of the House of Commons and in the Senate his speeches always commanded close attention. As a legislator he did much good work in committees, his critical spirit, judicial temperament, and clear vision of what constituted public interest, combined with his extensive knowledge of trade, labor and financial conditions, enabling him to quickly grasp the essentials of a matter, and giving weight and influence to his views.

Even apart from his work as a journalist and a legislator the people of St. John have been an example and inspiration to the people of St. John. He was an ideal citizen. Splendidly as he exemplified the qualities of sincerity, integrity and public spirit in his political life, he had perhaps stronger claims upon the esteem and pride of his fellow citizens as an exemplar of good citizenship. In spite of his exacting and engrossing duties as an editor, and the demands made upon his time and energy by his political activities, he managed to take part in practically all movements for the good of the city and to render service to all kinds of organizations of a philanthropic or educational character.

Few men have held more positions which came within the sphere of the duties of good citizenship. For many years he was a member of the School Board, and in that capacity established a tradition for faithful attention to duty that has been an inspiration to the school authorities ever since. In the Masonic Order he filled many high offices with great distinction, and performed many important services for the membership, while he exemplified its teachings by showing as much interest in a young member as in his brethren of high degree. As a member of the Senate of the University of New Brunswick, President of the Natural History Society, Director of the Horticultural Society, President of the S. P. C., Treasurer of the Home

for Incubables, and an officer or member of many other societies, Mr. Ellis gave liberally of his time and energy for the good of the community. In his political career Mr. Ellis was chiefly notable for his advocacy of democratic measures such as the extension of the franchise and his uncompromising attitude on the question of free trade. He was a Liberal of the old school, the school of Blake and of Laurier as he used to be; and as he held tenaciously to the doctrines of the older Liberalism, modified somewhat by a larger vision of the destiny of Canada and the Empire, he found himself in later years rather out of harmony with the leaders of the Liberal party. Years ago Mr. Ellis opposed the entrance of the Maritime Provinces into the Canadian Confederation and favored the closest possible trade relations with the United States, and as his views were supposed to lead to annexation his course was anything but popular in the old Loyalist city. But as he saw Canada developing a great economic organization on national lines and growing in wealth and population, and realized the greatness of the destiny that awaited her within the Empire he became imbued with the Canadian spirit, and the Imperial spirit as well. One of his last acts in the Senate was to demonstrate his attachment to the Mother Country, his belief that Canada should share in the task of maintaining the integrity and prestige of the Empire by voting for the Government's Naval Aid Bill.

It will be long remembered of Mr. Ellis that although he attained high honors and filled important positions he remained democratic in his views, habits and tastes, and treated all men with the same simple dignity and kindly consideration. Always unaffected, his gentle and courteous manner won the esteem of all who came in contact with him. Many-sided as he was, possessed of many brilliant parts, perhaps the characteristic that the people of St. John liked best in Mr. Ellis was his kindly spirit and large humanity. His fine presence, radiating kindness, his familiar figure, erect and soldierly to the last, will be greatly missed by the whole community.

## TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

A recent cable from Melbourne gives the satisfactory assurance that the change of government in Australia, owing to the defeat of the Fisher Ministry, will not interfere with the trade reciprocity negotiations with Canada. Before Hon. Geo. E. Foster sailed for Hong Kong considerable progress had been made and Mr. Joseph Cook, who is now Prime Minister of the Commonwealth, intimates that in the course negotiations will be resumed.

In a recent review, outlining the attitude of his party on this question, Mr. Cook stated that the reciprocity agreement already commenced with New Zealand would be carried through to its fruition and that the disposition of his Government was entirely in favor of such arrangements as those between Canada and New Zealand, and trade between the different parts of the Empire was their ideal. These statements by Mr. Cook should give the quietus to the exaggerated stories that have been circulated by the Liberal press that Australia does not desire to enter into a reciprocity treaty with Canada. The effect of a reduction in duties on the products exchanged between the Dominion and the Commonwealth will undoubtedly mean the growth of a considerable commerce, for each country produces many commodities that the other requires. Both countries will mutually benefit.

## A COLONIAL UNIVERSITY.

A proposal is under consideration in London to establish a Colonial University for the purpose of giving special training to young men who intend to leave England and embark on commercial or agricultural careers in the Dominions. The curriculum would be specially adapted to the future requirements of the students. Agriculture, commerce, geography and ethnological study would be included. Special courses would provide instruction on matters relating to special countries, tropical conditions and Indian affairs and languages would receive due share of attention. The student who had profited by such a training would be fully equipped, on the theoretical side, for the problems which would confront him in his new home.

In addition to this branch of the work, facilities would be provided for colonial students to complete their education in the Mother Country, and gain a profitable acquaintance with the conditions of affairs in England. The proposal to establish a university on the lines indicated is worthy of support is evident from the success of similar institutions in France and Germany. In each of these countries, with comparatively small outlay of possessions, three such universities have been established.

## DIARY OF EVENTS

## FIRST THINGS

FIRST STEAMER ON THE LAKES. Chicago, now the most important port on the Great Lakes, greeted its first steamboat eighty-three years ago today, July 11, 1830. The tiny steamer craft brought Gen. Scott and his troops on their way to the scene of the Black Hawk war. Chicago was then only two years old, and was not incorporated as a town until the year following the visit of the first steamboat. Steam navigation on the Great Lakes began in 1816, when the Frontenac, a magnificent vessel costing all of \$75,000, began to ply on Lake Ontario.

The history of Great Lakes transportation, beginning with the birch-bark canoe, followed by the French bateaux and the later fleets of sailing craft, which in turn have given way to the great steam passenger and freight vessels of today, is the history of the commercial progress and prosperity of large sections of two great nations. The struggle for trans-Atlantic shipping supremacy is no keener than that being waged on the lakes. Next year Canada will take the lead with a ship 625 feet long, the largest on the lakes, with a wheat carrying capacity of 450,000 bushels.

## THE PASSING DAY

## NEW YORK'S "DRAFT RIOTS."

Half a century ago, Lee and his army, defeated at Gettysburg, were retreating, and Vicksburg, with 37,000 prisoners, was in the possession of General Grant. These victories naturally caused great jubilation in the North, yet there were many to whom the news brought sorrow rather than joy. These northern foes of the union were enrolled in a secret society of Southern sympathizers called the Knights of the Golden Circle, which had local branches or "castles" in both East and West, as well as in the South.

Just fifty years ago today, July 11, 1863, the western "knights" held a meeting in Springfield, Ill., and resolved to begin the drafting of all able-bodied male citizens of the United States, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, as provided in the Enrollment Act, the occasion of revolution. In the West the "knights" decided to aid Morgan, the Confederate officer who was then raiding Indiana and Ohio. It was supposed that the "knights" and the peace faction would join forces by thousands, but in this they were mistaken. Morgan was captured and confined in the Ohio penitentiary, which he managed to escape by a national escape, only to be recaptured the following year, and shot.

In New York the propaganda of the Knights of the Golden Circle resulted in the draft riots. The provost-marshal of New York was instructed by the President to begin the drafting of men on July 11, 1863. The streets of the metropolis swarmed with police, as serious trouble was expected, but the rioting broke out quickly, without any serious disturbances. The newspapers of the following morning published the names of the men drafted, but in this they were many poor men, the sole support of large families, and such men quite naturally led a sympathetic ear to the appeals of the "knights" of whom there were said to be 50,000 in New York. The first draft of men was on Saturday, and the workmen had Sunday to think it over, and to listen to the anti-union agitators. On Monday the workmen began to march, and the "knights" marched to the place of conscription. The place was attacked and fired, and the flames wiped out the entire block.

## THE HUMAN PROCESSION

## JOHN WANAMAKER.

"Save your pennies," was the formula for success given by John D. Rockefeller, oil magnate, who passed his seventy-fifth birthday last week. "Advertise" is the advice given to ambitious young business men by John Wanamaker, merchant prince, who celebrates his seventy-fifth birthday today.

Caveat emptor—let the buyer be careful—was the mercantile motto of John Wanamaker. He opened his first little store over half a century ago. He was the pioneer in the new morality that now characterizes the merchant. He was the first to introduce the one-price system and the square deal. And he let the public know all about it by a bold use of newspaper space.

Today the Wanamaker stores in Philadelphia and New York are among the greatest in the world—and still among the most liberal users of printer's ink, the principal ingredient in the Wanamaker recipe for success. Mr. Wanamaker was born in Philadelphia, July 11, 1839. He was descended on his father's side from Germans who came to America to escape religious persecution, and on his mother's side from Huguenots who left France for the same reason. John was a very early reader, and young John worked in the brickyard when not attending school.

At fourteen the future multi-millionaire merchant left school to become errand boy in a bookstore. His income was increased by bottling and selling cologne. He was a clothing salesman and Y. M. C. A. secretary in Philadelphia, and also made a trip to Indiana and through the South, before he started business for himself in his native city.

Mr. Wanamaker was twenty-three when he founded the clothing house of Wanamaker and Brown. It was then that he established the one-price system and the money-back-if-not-satisfied policy, things unheard of in the clothing business. His rivals, shedding crocodile tears, predicted speedy failure. The new concern speedily gained an international reputation for its liberal advertising on a scale which few stores had equalled at the time. The advertising was strictly true, and the public soon discovered that fact, and handsomely rewarded the merchant who had capitalized the old proverb, "Honesty is the best policy."

The Philadelphia department store was started in 1876 and twenty years later Mr. Wanamaker invaded New York, succeeding A. T. Stewart, and vastly enlarging the business. As President General in the cabinet of President Harrison, Mr. Wanamaker advocated the establishment of a parcel post, and urged the government ownership of all telegraph lines and their operation as a part of the postal system.

## OPHELIA'S SLATE



## IN LIGHTER VEIN

## True Business Instinct.

Topham's was the smartest emporium for miles around. You had to be the last word in "go" before a situation was obtained in that establishment. Keen business men filled every post.

One afternoon when trade was in full swing an unfortunate customer fell down the first floor stairs. "Help!" he groaned in agony. "Do believe I've broken my leg!" A shopwalker immediately flew to his side.

"Broken your leg, sir?" he inquired sympathetically. And then, in sharp, clear tones: "Cork legs! Third counter on the right, sir! Forward, Miss Davies!"

## A New "Religion."

The night porter at a big hotel was astonished to see the figure of a man, scantily dressed, descending the stairs in the early hours of the morning. Tapping him on the shoulder, the porter said, brusquely: "What are you doing here?"

"I beg your pardon. I am a somnambulist."

"Well, sir," was the reply, "you can't walk about here like that, no matter what your religion is!"

## A Guarantee.

"Seventy-five cents will procure you four pairs of socks which can never be worn out."

So ran the advertisement which caused Jones, bachelor, to spend two cents on a postal order. When the socks arrived, Jones surveyed them, horror-stricken.

"Socks received," he wrote to the advertiser. "The patterns are vile. I wouldn't be seen with them on."

No reply reaching Jones from this, he sent another letter threatening proceedings, and then came this answer: "What are you making such a fuss about? Didn't we guarantee that you wouldn't wear the socks out?"

## The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price

Cheap Glasses Are Not Cheap

What makes a pair of glasses valuable is the knowledge and skill of the optician who examines the eyes, and the care used in making up the glasses he prescribes.

Knowledge is worth money, and the optician who "knows how" places a value on his services.

We supply you with Quality glasses, and the prices are as low as is consistent with best quality and satisfactory individual attention.

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

WE MAKE ENGRAVINGS for all purposes of illustration. Prompt attention to all orders.

C. H. FLEWELLING  
Engraver and Printer  
85 1/2 PRINCE WM. STREET.

Ouch!!  
Grouchy parent—No sir, my daughter shall not marry you.  
Sutor—But your daughter wishes to, sir, and she told me just now that you would deny her nothing.  
Grouchy parent—That, sir, is precisely what I am doing.

Undismayed.  
"You can't expect us to accept stuff like this," said the indignant editor. "It isn't poetry at all—it's simply gas!"

"I see," said the unflappable poet, "something wrong with the meter!"

His Reason.  
"Smoking again? I thought you'd cut it out."

"Well, you see, when I've convinced myself that I can cut it out whenever I want, I start smoking again."

Trade Formula.  
Woman (to druggist)—Are you sure this rat poison is good?

"Certainly. It's cheap, palatable and very nourishing."

Mrs. Twickenbury.  
"My husband's younger brother," said Mrs. Twickenbury, "is a reactionary in a life insurance company."

There is nothing so comfortable and satisfactory for this season of the year as a pair of good quality Tan Shoes. We have them in Low Shoes and Laced Boots, of genuine Russia Calf, Goodyear Welt Sewn, light or heavier soles. A variety of shapes and widths to fit every individual.

PRICES:  
\$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00.

Open all day Saturday until 11 p. m.

Francis & Vaughan  
19 KING STREET

FOR \$25.00 CASH IN ADVANCE

We offer now for a short time during the school holidays our Eighty Dollar unlimited time short-hand or bookkeeping course, including stationery and a position at ten dollars a week. Scholarships bought now good for entrance later.

Currie Commercial Institute  
87 Union Street.

No Summer Vacation

We would greatly enjoy one, but as many of our students come from long distances and are anxious to be ready for situations as soon as possible, our classes will be continued without interruption.

Then, St. John's cool summer weather makes study during the warmest months just as pleasant as at any other time.

Students can enter at any time. Send for Catalogue.

S. KERR, Principal

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of  
*Dr. J. C. Watson*  
In Use For Over Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**

900 DROPS

The Proprietary of Small Tablets for Infants and Children. Castoria is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is a natural and healthy food for infants and children. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is a natural and healthy food for infants and children.

Infants and Children  
Promotes Digestion, Clears the Bowels, and Relieves the Stomach. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of the stomach and bowels. It is a natural and healthy food for infants and children.

Not Narcotic.

At 100 months old  
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

**DIAMONDS**

None cheaper—None of better value to be obtained—None so thoroughly and safely set as in the New and Dainty Platinum Settings which we are now turning out. Come in and see our high qualities and low prices.

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KING STREET

Diamond Importers and Jewelers

**Aluminum Hot Water Bottle**  
KEEPS HOT ALL NIGHT

Always in good condition, ready and easy to use and never leaks. The only hot water bottle which has a bottom to stand on for filling.

It has all the advantages of a metal bottle over a rubber bottle and advantages that no other metal bottle has.

Light in Weight. Thoroughly Sanitary. The best shape for general use. Will last for generations.

**Price . . . . . \$4.00**

A cotton felt bag for covering covers with each bottle.

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

**LOOSE LEAF SUPPLIES, LEDGERS AND SHEETS**

All Sizes and Patterns at

**BARNES & CO., LTD.**  
84 Prince William Street

**ASK FOR GUNN'S COOKED MEATS**

**GUNNS LIMITED, 674 Main Street**  
M 1670

**"XLNC" BELT DRESSING**

will double the life of leather belting and prevent slippage.

**The A. R. WILLIAMS MACHINERY CO.**  
of St. John, N. B. Ltd.  
15 Dock Street. Phone M. 1488

## WIRELESS STATION NEWS

North Shore Town minus of Wireless circling Systems. MEANS ESTABLISH ALL BRITISH

Universal Radio Build Immense Work will Start Important Proj

Newcastle, July 10.—The Atlantic te Universal Radio Syndicate establish a wireless Great Britain to this in an all-British world-wide service. Land wireless secured from Vancouver and the company is the purchase of existing here and Montreal.

The existing Pacific used and so on westward. The company have acres of land here, whole block from the lots in High street to 1 and between Adams Lane, Alderman Falconer, Mr. Woodworth about 19 acres of the Edward Hickey 4 acres Presbyterian church 4 Morrison his house 4 acres. The land purchased in the centre of the town on the I. C. R. freight front is not far from the C. E. R. deep-water. The money has been the contractor is expected to begin work next week. Newcastle being the station a vast tower will be the permanent station of the company. The company here will be a most to the town from a point.

The company's station Brunswick was Wm. ark. Mr. Fish went to vince and finally to the station site, asked and the option the 17th instant week. A Montreal concern ed to build and install a tower will be built high. It is being constructed and will be a hundred feet high or pyramidal with central dynamo to operate with a 250 horse power. The Dominion government with the syndicate at the end of the monument has power to operate the service work.

The president of S. Baxendale, the co Dr. Erskine Murray and Prof. Peterson a tor.

The syndicate owned Dudal are wireless p als of the Marconi tish wireless station west coast of Ireland. It is understood the will deal with the recently established be taxed for 20 years assessment of \$400,000. The land purchased in assessed at about money paid by the stood to be about amount.

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DELEGATES AT "QUIET HOUR"

Thousands of delegates and visitors to the Endeavor Convention, which was held in the Auditorium, assembly tent, and theatre.

There also were and religious exercises. Plans for increasing the church and the gospel through the home, the school, and discussed at a past

WEDDING

Rev. B. H. N. Victoria street Dap ed at a very prof parsonage at 7:30 morning, when M get was married of this city. The ed, only immediate sent. After the Mrs. Davis left to spend a few day return to the city Adelaide street.