The Evening Times=Star

The Evening Times-Star, printed at 25-27 Canterbury street, every evening (Sunday excepted) by New Brunswick Publishing Co., Ltd., J. D. McKenna President.

Advertising Representatives:—New York, Ingraham-Powers, Inc., 25 Madison Ave.; Chicago, Ingraham-Powers, Inc., 19 South La Salle Street. The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times-Star.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 26, 1926.

VICE-PRESIDENT WELDON MARITIME PROVINCES people greet with pleasure the announcement that the successor to Mr. J. E. Dalrymple as Vice-President of the Canadian National Railways is a native of the Maritimes. Mr. A. T. Weldon has had a valuable experience as a railway man, understands thoroughly the Maritime situation, and comes well qualified to the new office. Mr. Dalrymple has many friends in these provinces, who will wish him all good health and happiness in his retirement. There was, perhaps, a feeling that he had been too long associated with the old Grand Trunk system and its winter port in Maine to have as deep an interest as our people would have liked in Canadian winter ports. Whether there was the slightest ground for this feeling or not, Mr. Dalrymple was always courteous in his relations with representatives of these provinces. Mr. Weldon will not be expected to display any parup time in explaining to him a situation as it may affect the provinces east of the Quebec border. He is warmly congratulated on his promotion.

THE COMMUNITY CHEST

and a committee of the Board will look into the matter of a Community Chest for Saint John. In Column Three on this page of The Times-Star garding the adoption of a Community Chest in Halifax and how it is working out. The sister city is convinced that it has adopted the right policy, and that has been the experience of every city in the United States and Canada which has adopted this plan of raising funds for the various organizations which appeal to the public for

financial support. Before the matter was formally laid before the Board of Trade, President Simms, who as a member of various organizations annually seeking financial help, has a clear knowledge of the existing situation, had communicated with Doctor Horace L. Brittain relative to a survey, as the first step looking to the adoption of a better will cost a mere trifle in comparison with the value to be rendered, will be undertaken. One of difference of opinion is that of the alleged overlapping of the work of one organization by another. A survey would remove all doubt. As a matter of fact, when a Community Chest is organized in any city, the first thing the directors carefully scrutinized, to make certain that no the other's ex-partner. over-lapping occurs, and also to prevent unneces-

sary overhead charges. Of course there will be no hasty action in regetting the best possible service for the money visit to the Prince of Wales. raised, at the lowest possible cost of administration; and the various organizations are not more interested than are the citizens who pay. If a Community Chest will improve conditions it should be adopted and put in effect. The Board of Trade has taken the first step toward bringing before the people the information necessary to the formation of a well-considered judgment.

VANCOUVER UNAFRAID

address delivered by W. Sanford Evans, M. L. A., of Winnipeg. Mr. Evans was addressing the Board of Trade of Fort William, and took the ground that wheat must naturally flow eastward. He agreed that a certain amount of grain would find its way to the Pacific ports; but, since much of the grain goes to the United Kingdom, Vancouver could not compete with the rates in force on the Atlantic, as the haul is so much longer and it takes two or three times as long to make the trip. He is quoted as saying that Alberta and British Columbia have been trying to get concessions which would divert to Vancouver more grain than would be economically justified. He protested against any action which would divert grain from its natural channels. Governments, he said, might make mistakes, but private enterprise could not afford to make them; and the grain, unless interferred with, would find the most economical route which, in the case of prairie grain, is, in his opinion, the eastward route. He also said that vessels must earn money on the return voyage or charge more on the outward voyage, the inference being that Vancouver would not get the homebound traffic to the same extent as east-

The Vancouver Province, in a very moderate and well-considered article, points out that while it is true that, so long as the grain fields of the prairies continue as they are at present, the greater quantity of the product will flow eastward, but that vast new areas will presently be cultivated, and will be tributary to Vancouver rather than Fort William. Somewhere in the neighborhood of Moose Jaw, the Province says, there is a line which is an economic watershed, and will divide the east and west-bound grain. That line may vary from year to year but not, in the opinion of the Province. to any marked extent.

Taking up the question of relative ocean distances, the Province points out that grain which goes west has but a single transfer from car to vessel, which is not the case in the shipment of east-bound grain. The Province further points out that Mr. Evans has overlooked the great Oriental market, which is taking ever-increasing quantities of grain and flour. It says British Columbia and

t profitable and has learned that it works in excellently with her other trade. She is satisfied that it is a business which will help her develop as a city and as a port. She is not impatient regarding it, but she has dug herself in as one of the great grain ports of the world, and refuses to be talked out of her position by any arguments such as those Mr. Evans so plausibly and so

It may be noted that, since the first of January, ness to stay.

cleverly advances."

It is announced that the height minimum for recruits enlisting in the Grenadier Guards has been raised again to its six-foot level, from which it was in 1925 reduced to five-foot-ten. This will be hailed with satisfaction by all England, which takes inordinate pride in the appearance of His Majesty's Foot Guards, and particularly in the Grenadiers. To begin with, two inches makes a trenmendous difference in the ability of a man to wear a bearskin without being extinguished, and secondly it indicates that there will be a return to almost exact uniformity of sizing in the ranks. Moreover, it shows, in conjunction with the report that other regiments are raising their standard, that recruits are coming forward in such numbers that recruiting authorities are in a position to pick and choose.

The Saint John Board of Trade has re-elected Mr. L. W. Simms as its President. He is also President of the Maritime Board of Trade and a member of the executive of the Canadian Board Maritimes, but it will never be necessary to take of Trade. His duties in connection with these three bodies will make exacting calls upon his time during the next year, and his fellow-citizens cannot but appreciate very highly the public spirit which has prompted him to accept office and all that it involves in sacrifice of time and energy. His fellow-members of the Board of Trade of Saint John can best show their appreciation by lightening his burdens as much as possible. is an invariable rule that the busiest men get the most to do, and Mr. Simms is an outstanding

> Wonderful it is in what a different light average human beings can view matters once they have let off steam. Daughter, aged fifteen, elopes; mother follows and administers a good oldfashioned across-my-knee spanking; mother-inlaw arrives and discusses the situation with a bless-you-my-children curtain on the third act. But it is safe to assume that it was not the mother-in-law's appeal to reason but the brainstorm-dissipating effect of physical correction that turned the last trick. No blessing like it for those

The by-election in Gloucester county will be held on December 18, or a week later than that system; and it may be that such a survey, which in Saint John county. There, as here, the candidates are not yet in the field. The campaign will not in either case be of long duration. Santa the matters concerning which there is a wide Claus will be eagerly looked for in both consti-

"Fair exchange, no robbery" is evidently the motto of the New Orleans police. Of the two members of the force who divorced or were do is to ask every organization seeking funds to divorced by their respective wives one has married submit its budget, and these budgets are very and the other expresses the intention of marrying

Lacking exact data, it would be unfair to connect the spinsters' activities on St. Catherine's Day gard to this matter. Everybody is interested in with the fog in London and Mr. Mackenzie King's

Other Views

GOOD SORT OF STUPIDITY

(New York Times)

ENGLAND has paid a fearfully high price, but she is getting her reward. Her financial house is set in order. She is ready, as soon as the house is set in order. She is ready, as soon as the coal strike is over, to finance and profit by a recovery in trade all round. Having been in the business of foreign commerce a very long time, she knows its ins and outs and is prepared to hold her own. In this field, at least—finance and overseas trade— the English can point to a long and almost unbroken history of stupidity that has been

CANADA'S STATUS.

(Manitoba Free Press)
THE right of Canada, or any other Dominion to appoint its own ministers to foreign capitals or to open and carry through diplomatic negotiations with other countries is no longer disputed in "the family"; what remains to be done is so to acquaint the outside world with this fact that these doubts which are said to harass the minds of the leading at Westington will and minds of the legalists at Washington, will find no

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION. (Saskatoon Star) MR. MASSEY at Washington will symbolize the new position of this country in world affairs.
But, more important than that, he will be of definite practical use to Canada as a guardian of Canadian interests. It will be his function to

closer trade relations. In other words, the appointment is a business promotion primarily. MR. FORKE'S BIG JOB.

strengthen the friendship between the two countries and to use his influence in bringing about

(Winnipeg Tribune)

THE task Mr. Forke is assuming is one of vital importance. It is the portfolio that offers wide scope for initiative and achievement. Canada's primary need is more people. Every economic problem we face can be solved by settling the Western plains and building up the Maritimes and Central Provinces. It is Mr. Forke's business to the great the people, and not in thousands, but in to get the people, and not in thousands, but in hundreds of thousands.

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CERTAINLY no military questions are likely to arise, for in the military sense the frontier with Canada was abolished a hundred years ago. There is not so much as a shotgun on the considered as political.

PAY UP.

(Lethbridge Herald) it is the one thing which does talk and instil Alberta have not asked and are not asking concessions, but only rates that are fair and just.

What Is Community Chest and How It Operates

THE Community Chest, as operated in several cities in the United States and Canada, is treasury which handles the financing of the opic, charitable and social service organizations of the city. It aims to eliminate frequent drives and collections of funds from the public for the upkeep of the institutions included within wheat shipments from Vancouver have amounted its scope, and at the same time do away with a wheat shipments from Vancouver have amounted to 33,228,000 bushels, compared with 18,110,000 bushels in the first ten months of last year. That certainly looks as if Vancouver were in the busibeing the sum total of the approved budgets of the bodies through which the fund is to be dis-

> A Community Chest has been in operation Halifax, London, Ont., Cleveland, O., Asheville, N.C., and other places with a large measure of success. The Saint John Board of Trade has appointed a committee to discuss the question of adopting that principle in the financing of the charitable, philanthropic and social service organicharitable, pullanting, zations of this city.

In Halifax, N.S., the Community Chest is a treasury of twelve welfare organizations, and has a campaign once a year to secure funds for their maintenance. The details of its organization are planned after those of London, Ont., and the scheme has been in operation for two years.

In the first year, the objective was placed at \$56,000, but the idea had not quite taken hold and the campaign resulted in a total collection of \$34,000. This year, however, with the total required set at \$50,000, nearly the whole amount has been subscribed and money is still being sent

in voluntarily in voluntarily.

The organizations through which the funds are dispensed in Halifax are the Children's Aid Society, Children's Hospital, Halifax Visiting Dispensary, Halifax Welfare Bureau, Infants' Home, Sailors' Home, Playgrounds Association, North End Mission, Red Cross Society, Y. W. C. A., Victorian Order of Nurses and Anti-Tuberculosis

The chest is administered by a council which is composed of representatives of those organizations which share in dispensing the fund, as well as members of the Rotary Club, Board of Trade, Commercial Club, Gyro Club, Progressive Club and some members elected by the council without ion with any society. ment of its expenses for the previous year and ment of its expenses for the previous year and proposed budget for the coming year to a budget committee composed of leading business men. This committee goes over these figures and establishes the lowest possible operating cost for each agency, consistent with the service rendered the

The Halifax Board of Trade furnishes office room and other accessories for the administration of the Community Chest and only one paid official is used at a salary of about \$100 a month to look after all the workings of the fund. About five per cent. is figured sufficient to pay the costs of administration and to take care of any shrinkage in the collections.

in the collections.

For the carrying out of the campaign for funds, the city is divided into zones and a captain and a lieutenant appointed in each zone with power to select committees sufficiently large to provide that one collector will not be obliged to canvass more than twelve to fifteen names. The captain prepares the list from the city directory and on him rests the responsibility that every name of the list is canvassed.

The budgets obtained from the organizations the budgets obtained from the organizations are considered sufficient for current expenses only; the organizations are not permitted to hold bazaars or fairs or any other functions for current expenditures but can apply to the executive of the Community Chest for permission to hold a bazaar or other function or raise money in some other way for capital expenditure—that is, if they wish to enlarge their premises or purchase additional pro-perty, which is considered as an extraordinary

Regional Tariff For Nova Scotia Discussed

(Maritime Merchant)

NOTION which has lately obtained more or less acceptance in Nova Scotia is that if only this province could obtain the power to make its this province could obtain the power to make its own customs tariff, its future prosperity would be assured. We dare say many will be ready to accept this idea as they are to accept the general principle of many a proposition which they would reject if they were to examine it in all its bearnews, from those current events

ings. It is well for us to look under the surface of this question and see what we shall find in it. If we assume the feasibility of a regional tariff poethy is made. But this is different. for Nova Scotia, we must assume also everything At her best, Miss Smith is to be for Nova Scotia, we must assume also everything else that would accompany an independent tariff, such as throwing the province into a protective competition with practically every other country in the world. It is impossible to escape that. This of itself is sufficient to show how different we should find the problem of building up our trade with other markets than it was in pre-Confederation days when the high protective idea had hardly taken root in most countries. With the tariff-making power in our own hands we should face a world mighty little interested in negotiating special treaties with us. What country, with a market worth while, would care the snap of a finger about the trade of a country having barely more than half a million people.

It is true enough that there are difficulties in the way of building up industries in this province. Industries of the right sort, started in a small way and prudently built up, may flourish; but as the wider market is a long way off, and our own is a natural overflow market for the products of Central Canadian factories, it is to be admitted that the building up of now industries. of Central Canadian factories, it is to be admitted that the building up of new industries and the maintaining of old ones in this province is not easy. This is not to say, however, that it is impossible. Are there not difficulties even in Quebec and Ontario? How much better off should we be with a tariff wall against Quebec and Ontario manufactured products for the sake of keeping the local market of a little more than half a million people for our own factories? This, some suppose, would encourage the building up of a vast manufacturing industry in this province, but they do not take into consideration the fact that even at the best a tariff wall around Nova Scotia would not keep out everything produced elsewhere. would not keep out everything produced elsewhere We should inevitably import some goods from Quebec and Ontario and elsewhere to take up a Quebec and Ontario and elsewhere to take up a part of the trade of our half million people, and what would be left in the way of domestic buying would hardly be sufficient to make room for many more factories than we have now, particularly after taking into account the dislocation which would be occasioned by the loss of markets where now enjoyed by our factories. kets elsewhere now enjoyed by our factories.

Of course, such a thing were possible that we could exclude the products of Quebec and Ontario and still ship our products freely to those markets, we might achieve wonders; but who for a moment supposes that any market would be willing to let our products in freely whose products in turn we exclude—or try to exclude? The

If one wishes to understand how limited are opportunities for building up manufacturing She children steal because they see If one wishes to understand how limited are the opportunities for building up manufacturing industries in a country of limited population and far removed from the centre of population, let him consider Newfoundland. They are as ambitious there as anywhere to build up manufacturing industries, but how slowly the process proceeds apart from the natural industries that form the basis of the country's export trade! Newfoundland has the tariff-making power in her cessions, but only rates that are fair and just.

Grain traveling westward now pays a higher price per mile than grain traveling eastward and this, the Province contends, is not fair. It sees no reason for any rivalry between Fort William and Vancouver, but serves notice as follows:

"Meanwhile, Vancouver might as well serve notice on all concerned that she is in the grain exporting business to stay. She has won for herself a foothold in that business. She has found

"Sir Henry Thornton said, "the crevices are filling up."

aim, therefore, should be to pay back from the proceeds of the 1926 crop every possible dollar in order that the flow of needed credit may again brocked credit may again brova Scotia, is too far away from the tariff-making power in her foundland has the ta

Queer Quirks of Nature

THE STORY THREE PAIRS OF FEET TELL.

By ARTHUR N. PACK. HERE are three rather distinct types of bird feet.

newly-planted corn. In this particular type of foot it will be noted that the The crow's foot first of all is a perching foot. Three toes in front wellclawed are opposed by a fourth equally well-fashioned. A bird with such a foot may not only sit in comfort on a limb, but he may jump from branch to branch, grasping with sure grip his successive perches.

FOOT THAT SAUNTERS.



The feet of three birds are shown here. Above is a pair of crow's feet; in the centre, a pheasant's, and, below,

A sharp eye may note this peculiarity in the print left by the birds in newly fallen snow, and by alone may name the walker. st order of skill.

two outer toes are joined together for

fly occasionally to escape a swift-winged hawk, or to reach a roosting tively on the ground, sauntering here and there in search of cutworm, or it would be independent of wings, so

The strong claws are efficient instrument for scratching for food hidden in the mould. Such a pair of feet will seldom leave prints beside each other. They are used mainly for running or walking, rather than hopping. The hind toe, used only as a prop, is relatively insignificant; the spur is often present.

After Dinner Stories

MICKEY BRYAN and Patsy Kelly met and the conversation turned to athletics, says Tit Bits. "Did ye iver meet my brother Dennis?" asked Pat. "He has just won a gold medal in a race."
"Bedad!" replied Mike. "Sure, an'
that's foine. But did I iver tell you about my uncle at Ballycluna?"
"I don't remember," replied Pat.
"Well," said Mike, "he's got a gold
medal for five miles an' one for ten

for wrestling, an' badges for boxing an' rowing!' "Begorra," said Pat, "he must be a wonderful athlete, indade!" "Shure, an' he's no athlete at all, at all," came the reply. "He kapes a

WHEN I was a little boy," sweetly piped the hard-boiled sergeant, "I had a set of wooden soldiers. One day l lose those soldiers and I cried very mind, Johnny, some day you will get your wooden soldiers back.' And, believe me, you bunch of wooden-headed lumb-bells, that day has come!"

Poems I Love

"On Silent Wings," by Marion Couthouy Smith

Harper's Magazine. It bears the impress of genius poetry. that little of worth is published in not the stuff of which enduring poethy is made. But this is different. reckoned with among contemporary

There is a flock of weary birds, that Not south, but westward, with the They fly in silence through the twi light ways. Sounding no call of joy.

The line goes on, morning rays, Through the clear noonday, or the

and slow. No eyes shall follow them with kindly sight, And none shall know the seas where they are tost. When their spent pinions shall at last be furled

From the long striving of their hope less flight: For these are lives denied, and friendships lost, And all the unwanted treasures of the world.

Timely Views On World Topics

WHY CHILDREN BECOME CRIMINALS.

MANY children do not respect their tell the truth and face it, and naturally

The pheasant's foot is typical of the gallinaceous bird, a walker of the high-Were it not that their own had to

well do those serviceable feet, backed by a pair of strong legs, carry their owner about his daily round of food-

STRONG CLAWS. A glance at the membrane between the bases of the toes of the gull's foot will show how, in all probability, the webbed foot has been evolved. This is

nearly or quite the highest type of swimming foot.

Opposed to the water, the feet spread to their fullest extent; when drawn forward, they fold and offer little resistance. Both this type of foot and that carried by the pheasant admit of perching on limb or rock, but their owners attempt liberties when so lengaged.

Who's Who ROY BARTON WHITE. THE youngest active head of miles, two sets of carrers for cycling, a silver medal for swimming, two cups age, began his railroad careers at

But my mother said: 'Never

One after one, like some thin river's

stormy haze, winging toward oblivion, mute

By DR. ELEANOR R. WEMBRIDGE by a profane boss and he thinks that

ingly and intelligently at work-less in repairing damage than in preventing it at the start. Our street urchins have no dastardly plans for the future which they are determined to carry out. They have no plans at all. They are creatures of ignorance and impulse. Their deadly plans will come when they are

important railroad in the east and the second youngest in the United States, Royal Barton White, 43 years of



first as a telegraph operator and agen on a property later acquired by the Cincinnati, Ham-ilton & Dayton He rose through

newly - elected president of the Central Railroad

of New Jersey, broke into the

the positions of train dispatcher, chief clerk to the general superintend-ent and then superintendent, which position he held when the C. H. & D.

He was promoted to general super-intendent of the Baltimore and Ohio in 1921 and, in 1923, was appointed general manager of the New York terminal lines. He held that position to January, 1926, when he was elected senior vice-president of the Central of

on Aug. 8, 1883, and received only a high school education. He took his first railroad job in 1900, before his seventeenth birthday.

down! We want a touchdown! WE WANT A TOUCHDOWN! Small Voice: Papa, I want a bag

for the third tine, and his bride had been married once before. The groom-elect wrote across the bottom of the wedding invitation sent no amateur performance."



Gifts are Lasting See our portables and Electrical
Appliances. "Electrically at Your Service"

The Webb Electric Co., 89-91 GERMAIN STREET. Phone M. 2152 Res. Phone M. 4094



Generous Savings

On Desirable Merchandise

Here are a few of the many underpriced offerings for Saturday Shoppers

A Special Purchase of Regular \$4.50 Crepe de Chene Scarfs

In the newest printed designs and colorings \$2.59

Slip-on Suedetex Gloves For Saturday Colors are natural, mode, grey, toast, blonde. \$1 pair

Very Special—Suedetex Gloves Has two fasteners, a good washable fabric, in all the popu-

lar colors. On Saturday 47c. pair Women's Fine Knit || Women's Fine Knit Combinations Bloomers

75c.

On Saturday 85c. Cumfy cut and strap style Colors cream, pink, peach, camel and mauve, good in knee length. Med., large roomy cut. All sizes. and extra large sizes.

Frilled Crossbar Marquisette Curtains Complete with Tie-backs. These have white marquisette with colored frill, come in yellow, rose, blue and all white, full length and width. Special Saturday.... 90c. pair Children's Soft Brushed Ribbed Cotton

Vests and Drawers, On Saturday 2 to 6 years, 55c. garment, and 70c. for 8 to 12 years. Vests in short and long sleeves. Drawers ankle length

> SALE OF SILKS NOW ON. Toyville—Second Floor.

These are knit of good weight cream ribbed cotton and

F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.



SALE OF LADIES' HAND BAGS These Extra Specials Will Solve Your Christmas Gift Problem Pouch Bags, in grey, fawn, blonde, light blue, dark blue and black, silk lined, attached mirror—

Extra Special \$1.39 Imported Underarm Bags in grey, fawn and black, containing mirror and change purse—

Extra Special \$1.59 BUY EARLY AND HAVE YOUR CHOICE

HORTON'S, Market Square

pushed forward. It is being built

stronger and higher above water

ly be ready for the ships and the

handling machinery. This mach-

inery, along with the all-tide

depth of the wharf is due to make

a great saving of money, but the

mooring post loses nothing of its

The depth of water at this wharf, through low tide and high

tide, makes a great difference in its value for the coal trade it will

hereafter be used for. Big cargo boats can lay alongside a wharf

that deep and unload without touching bottom at low tide.

Right there is saved in cargo rates, for ship-owners demand

more money where the steamer is subjected to the strains to her

unlevel bottom. There is a sec-ond saving by all day deep water.

Ships unload alternately from forward hatch and aft hatch, back

and forth to keep an even keel. At the Lawton wharf they can at

all times slip forward and back in this unloading process without

any expensive delays in awaiting the return of the tide to get afloat

again. A single hour's delay to a ship means a lot of money.

This wharf, now being develop

ed by Eastern Coal Wocks, Ltd.

will be the only one available for coal cargoes with these economi-

money making importance.

MOORING **POST MONEY**

MAKER down on Lawton's wharf it stands. You could walk right up to it and never think of noticing it. But that mooring post that's beneath your notice has made more money than you ever hope to

It has in truth been worth its weight in gold, and yet the new one taking its place will only cost about \$150. But what money it tween \$1,500 and \$2,000 a year is paid by ships in the vicinity simply for the privilege of throwing a hawser over that humble hitching

To try and figure what money the old post made, its owners would take one back over many years—it is a question how long it has stood there and how many ships tied up to it. Where are those ships today? We need

But plenty of ships are expected at this old Lawton wharf, lately purchased by Eastern Coal Docks, Ltd. For some weeks re-

cal advantages in the gift of nature. The machinery, waiting on the wharf builders, will very substantially exploit and increase the coal handling advantages of this one modest harbor property.



15 pocket package 90 half pound tin