

The Evening Times-Star

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 22, 1926.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

AS a definition of the mutual relationship of the self-governing components of the British Empire, that issued by the Imperial Conference should satisfy the most exacting, and in spite of the fact that it enunciates no new principle nor changes by a hairsbreadth the status quo as understood within the Empire, it should serve notice on foreign powers, who have heretofore refused to recognize the Empire as a political entity, that in future dealings must be with the literally autonomous government concerned. The British Commonwealth of Nations is a free association. Its only link is the Crown. Foreigners—especially those whose conception of government is republican—may think it is a fragile bond, but therein they are mistaken, most woefully mistaken.

For the Crown is the symbol of the Great British Ideal. It may center in a personality, a personality loved and revered, but it is utterly impersonal and it is everlasting. It means Liberty and Justice, the free exercise of democratic principles, and an equality more absolute than is attained in any other community. It is the very soul of the British. That is the Crown, that is the link the strongest ever forged in the workshops of high selfless endeavor, and when that link breaks the soul of the British will be dead.

With such a definition as a guide the declaration that Governors-General represent the Crown and not the Government of Great Britain is only logical. Also it is noted that the recognition that geographical considerations bar federation, and the unqualified assertion of absolute autonomy rules out even for all any further contemplation of the Imperial Parliament envisioned in some quarters as the solution of inter-Imperial relationships. Let the announcement that it had been found necessary to make an alteration in the title of His Majesty the King occasion alarm, let it be made quite clear that this is no attack on the dignity of the Crown. Instead of being "His Most Excellent Majesty George the Fifth, by the Grace of God King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India," it appears to be the intention to alter the words "of Great Britain, Ireland," into "Great Britain, Ireland—or the greater part of it." This is no Dominion, but hardly "beyond the seas."

All in all it is good work that the Imperial Conference has done.

WHAT NEXT?

THE leaders of the British coal miners accepted—possibly without enthusiasm—the proposals of settlement offered by the government and referred the terms to the rank and file to decide by district vote with recommendation of acceptance. The result has been rejection by a large apparent majority vote, made up, one understands, of the die-hard element in South Wales and in Scotland, and rendered more difficult to estimate in view of the fact that those miners who had returned to work were not numbered in the votes, whereas to the outsider it appears logical that they should have been included amongst those voting for acceptance. It is a sickening situation for the people of Great Britain, for the Government and for the miners' leaders. The people will be the ultimate sufferers from the continuance of this bankrupting strike; the Government is faced with the alternative of allowing to continue a situation in which they have already been blamed for passivity, or of adopting measures which the extremists will have no difficulty in construing as coercive; and the leaders find themselves, technically at any rate, at loggerheads with those they claim to represent.

The talk now is of taking a direct ballot of the men. Presumably this is a last desperate attempt to prevent the disintegration of the Miners' Federation. One wonders whether the result of this will be substantially different unless those who have returned to work be permitted to vote. One realizes that it might show quite a different result and one hopes it will. For instance, a district worth, say 10,000 votes now standing against the reverse is also 5,001 against and 4,999 for. But the reverse is also possible, and one is given to understand that districts are fairly solid when they stand against the proposals, whatever they may be, on the opposite side.

What will be the Government's action, if the men's ballot fails, it is impossible to forecast. Possibly it might feel justified in proceeding to district settlements in the accepting regions. But one thing is certain, the British Government will have to face the communists which is undoubtedly at the back of the recalcitrant miners and which has been definitely rejected by the bulk of British Labor.

The London Outlook has seen the need of some definite anti-Communist policy. It says:

"There are some who would ignore it and some who would suppress it. Both have a case. The advocates of tolerance emphasize the abundance of windbags in the party. There are, of course, plenty of people—the hotel bore is their typical exemplar—who believe it possible to set the world right by talking, and Communism, as a body of doctrine divorced from contemporary realities, has naturally attracted more than its share of verbose dreamers.

"The advocates of strong measures, on the other hand, can point to the presence in the party of logically minded fanatics who realize that violence is the only weapon for a minority movement. That their activities are not without menace may be admitted. But our society has the strength and self-confidence to defend itself against attack, and it must be remembered that a fanatic at large may be more dangerous than a fanatic at prison, because of the disciples that his 'martyrdom' may raise up.

"The Communists challenge society. Their program is extraordinarily vague, and the absence of any clear idea as to the unit of government forbids it to be taken seriously. But in one respect it is serious. It believes in the dictatorship of a small minority, and can point to other countries besides Russia in which such dictatorship has been exercised. How may its achievement be made impossible? Only by a democracy which believes in itself and is continually ready to justify itself by its actions, and

Editorial

which therefore welcomes challenges as giving it new occasions to show its mettle."

That is the ultimate solution perhaps. When Democracy realizes that to be honest the provinces are antagonistic to democracy—a fact grasped by British Labor generally—then will Democracy fight Communism as it should be fought. But even if that be the final struggle resulting out of the present coal strike it cannot be the first step. Therefore we ask ourselves what next?

Canada's favorable trade balance has mounted steadily for the last three years, according to figures just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. For the twelve-month period ended in September this year, the excess of Canadian produced exports over imports for consumption totalled \$23,120,759, as compared with \$305,741,486, for the same period in September, 1925, and \$249,297,668 for year ended in September, 1924. This is encouraging, but the question naturally arises, "When will the Maritimes be afforded a share in the accomplishment of this national prosperity?"

In the news columns of today's Times-Star will be found an article reproduced from The Financial Post. This should be read by every Canadian, Maritime or otherwise—particularly those who are friendly sentiments towards the Maritime cause and it will be remembered that in The Financial Post was first produced the "authoritative summary" of the Duncan Commission report, as yet not officially published.

The annual shipment of Christmas trees from New Brunswick across the United States border authorities will see to it that only those trees which are useless as potential saw-logs, or those which do not protect the watersheds of the country, are cut. The price received here for them would hardly warrant any appreciable denuding of the land of this small growth.

His friends in Canada, and they include the people of Saint John, will regret to learn that Sir Robert Baden-Powell is suffering from ill health, due to over-exertion. It is significant that in Johannesburg yesterday seventy Boer War veterans, who were his enemies in the famous siege of Mafeking, assembled to do him honor. The current phrase "a good scout" applies with particular force to the defender of Mafeking.

A Toronto despatch says that a slight majority of the candidates nominated in Ontario on Saturday favors the Ferguson policy of liquor sale by government permit. This may be doubted. The "drys" would hardly confess themselves beaten before the battle began.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police appear to be getting some results in dealing with smugglers in Quebec province. Perhaps if we had some members of the force in New Brunswick there would be less smuggling of liquor.

Rev. Doctor Norwood, formerly of Nova Scotia, but now of New York, believes the time has come for the churches to cease quarrelling among themselves. It would perhaps be as well to let the heathen "rage."

This will be a rather anxious week in railroad circles, as it may decide whether or not there is to be a strike on the two great railway systems of Canada.

Other Views

THE EDITORIAL PAGE

(Forest Free Press)

THERE are some few newspapers scattered around over the country that have no editorial department, but they are simply commercial sheets devoted to advertising and other sources of revenue. They have no opinions of their own, and therefore need to express them. The journalist who does nothing but peddle along with public opinion is of no value. Every newspaper worthy of the name should aspire to be the utmost service and help to its community. It can only do this if it directs the thought of the community and helps to crystallize public sentiment on worthy objects.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

(London Spectator)

IN adjusting the machinery of consultation within the Empire to change conditions we need vision. There is no need to be disheartened because there are many difficulties ahead that all agree to try to solve. The British nations are trying to effect collectively the most stupendous piece of nation-building ever attempted. But if each nation will but keep its attention focused on the ultimate goal, a commonwealth of free and equal nations, co-operating for the common good, the conference will be successful.

BRITAIN AND GERMANY

(Edmonton Journal)

THE extent to which good feeling now prevails between Britain and Germany is illustrated by a plan that is being worked out for the film portrayal of the battle of Coronel and Falkland. It originated with the British government, but the German authorities have offered to co-operate in the interests of accuracy. Their combined efforts in picturing the two encounters, one a German and the other a British victory, should produce spectacles of unusual historical value and of the greatest present-day interest.

THE LASH

(Kingston Standard)

THE GLOBE gives it as its opinion that if criminals are once convinced that all crimes of violence of which they are convicted will be visited physically upon themselves, such offences will speedily diminish, and we may say that we are of the same opinion. The very dread of the lash and the certainty of its visitation are more calculated to cause terror and fear than mere imprisonment alone.

THE BUSIEST WINTER

(Sydney Post)

THE busiest winter in many years, that's the prospect Sydney and all Cape Breton are facing now. Hundreds of industry whistling past millions—yes, literally millions—put in circulation in wages and salaries. More business for every merchant. Any Cape Bretoner who is pessimistic in the light of these prospects could probably be expected to be doubtful about the attractions of the "chesty" islands.

THE "CHESTY" ISLANDERS

(Charlottetown Guardian)

AFTER having broken shipping records in North America, broken all previous records in production per acre, and after being told continuously during the past summer that we have the best summer climate on the American continent, we are liable to become "chesty" in Prince Edward Island.

THE EVENING TIMES-STAR, SAINT JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1926

Must Get Immigration From Many Countries

(Montreal Herald)

THE presidents of the two great railway systems and others prominent in the commercial life of the country, as for instance, Mr. W. M. Birks, ex-president of the Board of Trade, are agreed that Canada will not make material progress without a greatly increased immigration. The desirability of increasing the country's wealth in material things, we assume, is accepted. Therefore immigration is our immediate need.

We come now to ways and means. We ask what types of immigrants do we need, what types can we get? It is absurd to suggest that we need only one type. It will be found equally absurd to continue a policy which produces only one type. The chief restrictions at present have reference to health and training. There can be no dissent from rules which prevent persons unhealthy in mind, morals or body from becoming Canadian citizens. No type of immigration can be a dumping ground for the world's scum. Neither can there be serious dissent with a policy which requires a certain proportion of immigrants to possess agricultural experience.

When to the foregoing requirements are added unlimited barriers as to racial origin we are going too far. Those who say, for instance, that we must have healthy immigrants, one quarter of whom will have farming experience and all of British origin, are actually creating a wall of exclusion.

There are something over seven hundred thousand experienced agriculturists in England. English and Scotch farmers produce 12 per cent. of England's farm product requirements. England has the land and markets within its own borders for maintaining five millions by agriculture. It must be obvious that her experienced farm labor will not emigrate. They are the best housed and fed portion of the laboring population. It will not likely be so obvious why more of her dole-takers do not go in for farming in England itself. The landed estates are in the fact the Englishmen are traders, not farmers, and that in every country to which they emigrate they flock to the towns and cities, as the late Lord Northcliffe told England on the conclusion of his last tour of the Empire. One hundred years ago Napoleon recognized the trading instincts of England.

Seventy-five years ago Disraeli pointed out that in the event of a world war England would be dependent on the outside world for its military success unless there was a successful effort made to build up a development of our agricultural production. The world catastrophe came, and England became dependent on its navy and merchant marine to get enough food for its mere existence, but there has been no improvement in its farm production. The simple fact is, as Napoleon said, "England is the land of shopkeepers"—using the latter term in the larger sense.

If, therefore, there must be immigration into Canada, and if a fair proportion must be experienced farmers, we must go outside the British family to procure them. After all, it is not reasonable to suppose that a development of our agricultural lands by decent people from any country will be effectively balanced by immigration from the British Isles.

Maritime Co-operation

REFERRING to the meeting in Toronto tomorrow, under the auspices of the Maritime Board of Trade, R. E. Armstrong recalls the meeting of the Maritime Board in Saint John in 1922, when W. P. Boudett was president and the late Mr. H. R. Armstrong quotes the following from the circular then issued:

"The most important objective behind the Maritime Board of Trade is closer co-operation on the part of all the Boards of Trade, members of Parliament, provincial legislatures, municipal corporations and villages of the Maritime Provinces.

"Canada's Imperial Year Book says: 'To the Maritimes belongs the honor of making the first move which culminated in Confederation.' With such a great honour and such a great responsibility resting upon the shoulders of the Maritime Provinces, it is the duty of the men of enterprise and vision of these provinces by the sea to get together in a co-operative manner, and to strive to secure the utilization of their ocean ports, the populating of their farms, the development of their fisheries and their resources and their other possibilities to a greater extent. In so doing they are building up both the Maritime Provinces and the Dominion of Canada.

"Remember 'In Union There is Strength.' 'Saint John—the Loyalist City of Canada'—extends a hearty welcome to all Board of Trade delegates and members of Parliament of the Maritime Provinces—to the men from Prince Edward Island, that beautiful 'Garden of the Gulf'; the home of friendly folk, of fertile, fragrant fields, of famous fox-fur farms; to the sons of Nova Scotia, whose progressive people and ports, rich coal mines, abundant fisheries, magnificent apple orchards and other potential natural resources, have done so much for Canada and the world at large; to the brethren from other parts of New Brunswick, that province of great rivers, open ports, and enterprising cities and towns, splendid forests and fertile lands, industrial and sporting opportunities and scenic beauties. Welcome! Thrice welcome.

"Maritime Province Potentialities.

"Without the Maritime Provinces there would have been no United Canada. These provinces are the stepping-stones between the Motherland and the rest of the Dominion.

"The open ports of the Maritime Provinces, functioning throughout the whole year; the fisheries, which come from Maritime Province supplies which come from Maritime Province fisheries, farms and orchards; the coal mines, timber lands, lime and gypsum and other rich mineral resources of these provinces, as well as their great export opportunities, provide essentials for Canada's commercial and general progress.

"The Maritime Provinces, one and all, constitute one of the greatest beauty spots of the British Empire, while their sporting opportunities make them the mecca for sportsmen and tourists from all portions of North America.

"The Maritime Provinces are deserving of all the publicity that can be given them."

P. E. I. Potatoes

(Toronto Mail and Empire)

WHILE the Maritime Provinces undoubtedly have some grievances, it is a pleasure to note that Prince Edwards Island has been unusually successful this year with its agricultural products. It was a banner season for potatoes, the most of which are grown for export and the export business is said to have been the largest on record. Moreover, there was the happy coincidence of a good crop and good prices.

"One of the most profitable branches of agriculture on the island is the raising of seed potatoes. The Potato Growers' Association is estimated to have exported 600,000 bushels of seed, and independent growers an additional 100,000, making 700,000 bushels which, at \$1.25 a bushel, would realize \$875,000. One steamer alone loaded at Charlottetown last week 149,856 bushels of seed potatoes for Brooklyn, N. Y., and Norfolk, Virginia, said to be the largest cargo of seed potatoes ever shipped from any Canadian or American port. In addition to that 2,800,000 bushels of table stock will be shipped which, at 75 cents a bushel, would realize \$2,100,000, making a total of \$2,975,000 for potatoes alone. 'One of the most far-reaching advertisements of this province has ever had,' says the Charlottetown Guardian, 'is the legend in conspicuous red letters on each of the hundreds of thousands of potato sacks now going to the southern markets.' Seed potatoes from Prince Edward Island, the Garden of the Gulf."

Sea-Spiders

BY AUSTIN H. CLARK

NORTHWEST of the tip end of Cape Cod lies the famous "Spider ground." This is a well-known and productive fishing ground, but it is avoided by the fishermen because here their gear comes to the surface with great quantities of "sea-spiders" fastened to it. The hooks get caught in them so that the fishes cannot take the bait.

What is a sea-spider? This name in different places is given to several different kinds of creatures. On our coasts it is applied to a kind of starfish which branched and many times divided arms which is also sometimes called the basket-star.

Basket-stars of one kind or another are found in every sea, but they are commonest in the north Atlantic and the Arctic, and in the north Pacific, where in some places acres of the bottom are thickly strewn with them.

They live mostly down in the quiet water beneath the movement of the waves, and extend downward to depths of more than 6,000 feet.

The one shown in the picture is from the West Indies and is often found clinging to plant-like creatures in rather shallow water. Those found on our coasts, both east and west, have much more branched and almost tree-like arms.

Editorial

Poems I Love

BY CHAS. HANSON TOWNE

"Our Dead," by Robert Nichols.

YOUNG Robert Nichols wrote "Ar-dours and Endurances" during the World war—a book of poems which received wide praise. He was one of the fighting poets of England, who abominated the conflict but saw nothing else than the necessity of facing the hard fact of it. There is no discounting the point of view of those who actually suffered in battle. Their message has a value not otherwise obtainable. Nichols is a friend of Maschfield, and lives near him at Bear's Hill, just outside Oxford.

They have not gone from us. O no! They are the inmost essence of each thing that is. Perfect for us; they flame in every star. The trees are emerald with their presences. They are not gone from us; they do not roam. The flares and turmoil of the lower deep. But have now made the whole wide world their home. And in its loveliness themselves they steep. They fall not ever; theirs is a diurn Splendor of sunny hill and forest graves. In every rainbow's glittering drop. They burn; They dandle in the massed clouds' architrave. They chant on every wind, and they return. In the long roll of any deep blue wave.

After Dinner Stories

A YOUNG woman writer of some reputation not long ago asked a well-known editor to give his opinion on a book she intended to publish. "If you would write me up to the mark, I beg you to tell me frankly, as I have other irons in the fire, and should you think that this is not likely to succeed, I can bring out something else."

"After reading several minutes the editor returned the manuscript with his sententious observation: "Madam, I would advise you to put this where your irons are."

HE was taking the girl to a dance for the first time, and wishing to make a good impression, ordered some flowers to be sent to her house before. Unfortunately the florist accidentally put his note in the box for when the girl drew the blossoms from the tissue paper she read: "Do the best you can for half-a-crown."

Who's Who

IN THE DAYS NEWS

HUGH S. WALPOLE

HUGH SEYMOUR WALPOLE, English nobleman, who is now touring the United States, likes Americans better the more he sees them. And the more he sees of the purely physical America the more he wonders how the Americans stand the pace set for them. There is too much life on this side of the water, he says. Life is too fluid and things won't "stay put."

Walpole was born in 1884, the son of the Bishop of Edinburgh. He was educated at King's School at Canterbury and Emmanuel College at Cambridge.

He served with the Russian Red Cross during the World War, 1914-16, for which he was awarded the Georgian Medal. He was admitted to the Commander Order of the British Empire in 1918.

His publications include: The

Queer Quirks of Nature

TENTACLED NEMESIS OF FISHERMEN

SEA-SPIDERS

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Just Fun

SOME people live and learn and some just live.

WINDY WOLF says his wife is about as easy to control as a hiccup.

HELPI

"There's a fly in that milk picher," Said the fussy Mrs. Brown. "Never mind," replied the waiter, "Serves him right—just let him drown."

THINK OF THAT!

A MAN had been visiting a certain widow every evening. "Why don't you marry her?" asked a friend. "I have often thought about it," was the reply, "but where would I spend my evenings then?" — Kasper, Stockholm.

THE Smith Brothers have their name on every cough drop. That's why their name is always on people's tongues.

OFFICE Boy (to waitress): "What-ya got with onions in it? I got the afternoon off the last time I ate onions for lunch."

A GOOD NAME, TOO.

A HICK town is a place where 80 per cent. of the people own their own homes, have automobiles, radios and bank accounts and live to a ripe old age.

"HE who achieves success does it because he is prepared for it."

Open Saturday Night Till 10

The Best Way to Decorate Your Home

YOU can't beat lighting as a means of home decoration. All you need to do is to pick out the right number of EDISON MAZDA Lamps of proper size—and then select glassware to soften the light and add the needed decorative note.

Editorial

Traveler's Samples COAT SALE

Sale Starts Tuesday at 9 o'clock

35

NEW WINTER COATS 1

which would sell ordinarily from \$15.00 to \$75.00

About 1/3 Less

\$9.95 to \$50.00

Newest styles, all the favored materials, all Wool Polo Cloth, Velours, French Suedene, Bolivia, Needle-point—every one of them developed in styles that will appeal to the most discriminate women—all are lined and show fur collars, some with cuffs.

We urge that you personally inspect these. The values will exceed your widest expectations.

You can't afford to miss this opportunity—so be here early Tuesday Morning.

Here are only a few to show what you save.

Regular \$15.00 All Wool Velours and Polo Cloth Coats \$9.95

On Tuesday

\$75.00 French Suedene with Muskrat Collars and Cuffs. On Tuesday \$50.00

\$55.00 French Suedene Coat with natural Opossum Collar and Cuffs. On Tuesday \$39.00

\$37.00 Bolivia Cloth Coat with French Seal trimming. On Tuesday \$29.50

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY TONIGHT

F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.

Wooden Horse (1909), Maradick at Forty (1910), Mr. Perrin and Mr. Traill (1911), The Prelude to Adventure (1912), Portent (1913), The Duchess of Wrex (1914), The Golden Scarecrow (1915), The Dark Forest (1916), The Green Mirror (1918), The Secret City (1919), for which he was awarded the Tait Black Prize; Captives (1920), The Thirteen Travellers (1921), The Cathedral (1922), The Old Ladies (1924), an' Portrait of a Man with Red Hair (1925).

His chief recreations are walking and talking, spending much of his time lecturing. He belongs to the Athenaeum, Garrick, Beefsteak and Bucks clubs.

The Newest in Ladies' Fitted Cases and Ensemble Sets

Black Cowhide, Cobra and Long Grain Leather CASES, silk lined with Elastic Pockets and fitted with extra fine quality of toilet articles in Tortoise Shell or Transparent Amber finish, Amber and Gold and Blue Pearl.

SPLENDID VALUES

Prices Range \$30.00 to \$60.00

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FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRECLAY FOR LINING YOUR OWN STOVE

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"Electrically At Your Service"

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