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The Evening Times-Star

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 11, 1926.

ARMISTICE DAY

MEMORIES of love and friendship, hope and faith, joy and sorrow come trooping upon this day of days in Empire and world history. Looking forward to the brighter era, men and women also look backward with a thought for those for whom there will be no tomorrow. A million dead, scattered over land and sea in every clime, are the price the Empire paid for this day. Yet it was worth the sacrifice gladly made by young and ardent souls who counted not the cost. Canada made her contribution, and won her share of undying glory in the great struggle for the right. From city and town and countryside her sons went forth, true to their traditions, following the king's bugles, eager to prove their devotion to the flag. We think of them today, and realize how splendid was their sacrifice. Not their alone—for many a hope lies buried with them—and many a heart aches with a great loneliness because they may not come again to the old familiar places.

Yet we rejoice today that the task they set out to perform has been accomplished, and a shaken world is reestablishing itself hopefully to conditions which should make for peace and progress. The British Empire came through the ordeal more firmly united, and faces the future with a confidence born of common effort and a common triumph.

It is but fitting that on this day of remembrance the people should be reminded of their obligations to the disabled veterans of the Great War. It is so easy to forget. These men do not find it easy to adjust themselves to peace conditions, because they bear the scars of the great conflict. They and their families have a valid claim upon the sympathy and aid of all those to whose behalf they have the heart to war.

It is a source of the highest satisfaction that since the last observance of Armistice Day the situation in Europe has vastly improved. Premier Baldwin reminds us that much of the improvement in international relations is due to the League of Nations, and this is another incentive to effort in enlarging the membership of branches of the League throughout the world. There are still many clouds to be dispersed, misunderstandings removed, and a coming to the "better mind" on the part of people and of nations. The world may witness other wars, but if it does the cause will lie in a wrong interpretation of the lessons burned into the consciousness of so many people of today by the last great conflict.

Saint John, in common with all Canada, remembers the thrill of joy that came with the news of the armistice that ended the war. This day has made its share of the sacrifice, and the war memorial in King Square is a lasting tribute to the heroes who made the supreme sacrifice. All over this province wreaths over Canada wreaths were laid today on stone and marble that will tell to later generations a story of undying courage, and a lofty patriotism that will forever adorn the annals of this great Dominion.

A VERY USEFUL BOARD

THE Associated Charities is perhaps the least considered by the average citizen of the benevolent institutions of Saint John. It is nevertheless one of the most important, because it serves as a clearing house, and to the extent that it is utilized by other organizations it prevents overlapping and the waste of charitable funds. If all those who are importuned to give aid to individuals and families would first consult the secretary of the Associated Charities, they might often be saved from becoming the victims of imposture. The secretary of the board, Miss Grace Robertson, has a long list of cases and a very wide acquaintance with the needs of the community. She knows, also, among those who are likely to be of service to the great majority of those who go to a church or organization to do with systematic regularity, seeking aid so that it will not be necessary to work for a living. Miss Robertson is particularly well fitted for her task. She combines sympathy with good judgment and patience with firmness, and every organization testifies to the value of her work. There is from time to time complaint about wasted charity, and one organization overlapping another in the same work. This would be obviated if Miss Robertson were first consulted.

"Now that we are entering upon the winter season, when there will be very many appeals for assistance, the citizens should remember that the Associated Charities is a source of accurate information regarding the merits of cases brought to their attention. It is not itself an agency for the distribution of relief, although it has a small emergency fund upon which the secretary may draw for immediate relief in urgent cases. Its business is to investigate and report to those agencies or individuals who do give relief.

It ought to be of interest to the young men of Saint John that after twenty-six years as President of the Associated Charities, Mr. W. S. Fisher, although now past three score and ten, has consented to retain office for another year. Mr. Fisher sets so fine an example of community service that it ought to appeal to younger men, and suggest to them that they also devote some of their time and energy to community welfare work.

The Maritime Baptist makes this significant remark regarding prohibition: "If those who ought to be supporting the enforcement of the law are seeking to make it appear ridiculous in order to introduce some other measure for dealing with the liquor traffic, then it is time for the temperance people to assert themselves and let their representatives know most positively their condemnation of such a course." The Maritime Baptist says further: "To say that the act cannot be enforced is to beg the question. The Government holds the means for making it both unprofitable and unsafe for any man to violate the law." There is a rising tide of resentment in the province against the indifference of those in authority toward the enforcement of the law.

If Prince George takes ship at Saint John in December we will all hope that opportunity will be afforded to extend a real welcome to the King's sailor son.

Editorial

OUR NEW MINISTER

HON. VINCENT MASSEY has been appointed Canadian Minister to Washington. The people of New Brunswick are interested in this appointment, because Mrs. Massey is a daughter of the late Sir George Parkin. Mr. Massey himself is well informed regarding the situation in the Maritime Provinces. Early last year he sat in at a long conference in the Board of Trade, Toronto, when the case for the Maritimes was presented and discussed from all angles by leading business men of that city. In his public addresses Mr. Massey has pleaded strongly for unity in Canada, through a better understanding among the people representing the different geographical divisions. The new minister is highly educated, is a patron of education and the arts, has been president of a great manufacturing company, and was for a brief time a member without portfolio in the Government of Canada. He is, therefore, well equipped as a representative of the Dominion at Washington, and, since we are to have a minister at the American capital, his appointment will be well received by all Canadians.

Dr. W. E. Lingelback of the University of Pennsylvania predicts that "the next fifty years will see the universal use of the English language." It may come quicker than that. Aeronautics have shown the paramount necessity of one universal language and, with English already so widespread, it is possible that our mother tongue will be adopted by all. Various attempts to counteract the curse of Babel have been made, but without great success. Neither Esperanto nor Volapuk has achieved any degree of popularity. They are too obviously artificial. Doctor Lingelback also says: "Unless the tendency towards internationalism, which exists in Europe today, become stronger, the next war would wipe out half of the earth." This is gloomy and does not take into account that every new means of offence produces its antidote. However, if Doctor Lingelback should chance to be a true prophet, may we hope that it will be the non-English-speaking portion that is wiped out? Without bearing them any ill-will, we would rather it were they than we.

Evidently England intends to make her women office-seekers suffer the penalties as well as the sweets of office. A lady has been appointed sheriff of Southampton, and the despatch notes that she will be forced to attend—there is a note of stern compulsion in this—any execution which may occur during her term of office. Those ladies in Canada who have not yet been placed on the panel of juries might note.

At the conclusion of their somewhat protracted marriage ceremonies, taking place in two countries and under the auspices of civil and ecclesiastical laws, we may be permitted to extend all good wishes for a bright and prosperous future to Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Braganza, Prince Leopold and Princess Astrid of Belgium.

His Majesty the King laid a wreath today at the foot of the cenotaph in London and behind him stood all the Premiers of the Empire—a notable expression of imperial unity, of bonds welded since the stress of war and annealed by the tempering plunge into a common mourning for the Empire's gallant dead.

The Greek General Pangalos is said to imagine he is the Emperor of Byzantium, and this is confirmed by indicating medals and decorations. But if memory serve there was a Frenchman who proclaimed himself Emperor of the Sahara, and yet was taken quite seriously by his compatriots.

Other Views

ECONOMIC UNITY OF THE EMPIRE

(Vancouver Sun)

IN AN editorial article headed to this country, "The London Morning Post says that the appointment of a Canadian ambassador to Washington may necessitate the entire revision of the Empire's foreign policy."

If this appointment brings about such a revision, it will prove a double blessing. It will not only make United States politically conscious of Canada, but it will awaken Great Britain to the necessity for a foreign policy that will embrace the economic needs of the whole Empire rather than simply the political needs of the United Kingdom.

For years the British dominions, lying in corners of the globe, have been conscious of the fact that the foreign relations of all the units of the Empire could hardly be always coincidental. They have conceived of a situation wherein the commercial interests of Britain might be directly opposed to the commercial interests of Australia, for instance.

If this Canadian ambassadorship does nothing more than force that conception to the attention of Britain, it will have accomplished a great deal.

EMPIRE RELATIONS

(Hon. Mackenzie King at Imperial Conference)

"THROUGH this unprecedented experiment in world organization which we call the Commonwealth or Community of British Nations, one-fourth of the world's peoples are linked in friendship and in peace. It is inevitable, simply inevitable, that this great experiment in unity, or parallel, that sometimes we find difficulty in making the foreign countries understand our position, or in wholly understanding it ourselves. But perhaps in the next few weeks we may be able to explore methods for a clearer understanding of our political relationships, including the problem of foreign policy in its several aspects, and methods as well for closer co-operation in economic matters and fuller utilization of the challenging opportunity the Commonwealth presents to each and all of its members. It will then remain to bring such outcome before the several governments we represent, and in some cases before our parliaments and peoples."

CANADA AND THE WORLD

(Vancouver Province)

CANADA'S budget is a reminder that we are concerned with foreign policy. We cannot escape this concern by hiding our heads in the sand and pretending the affairs of the balance of the world are none of ours. The only sensible thing would appear to be to take an intelligent interest in the situation and do what we can to direct it according to our wishes.

UNCLE SAM'S FUNNY POLITICS

(Winnipeg Free Press)

FRANK R. KENT, political correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says that the leaders of both political parties in the United States would be laughed off the stage if the electorate had any sense of humor. Were these leaders able to appreciate a humorous situation, they would, in his opinion, laugh at themselves!

EMPIRE AIR POLICY

(Vancouver Sun)

IT IS important that the Empire should embark on an air development policy. It is just as important that United States should be invited to participate in the development that will arise from that policy. Great Britain for decades has guaranteed the freedom of the seas. The Empire and United States together can guarantee the freedom of the air.

Ceremony in Memory of One Million Dead

(London Cor. Toronto Telegram)

AN IMPRESSIVE and historic scene and one the present generation will never see again, took place on Oct. 19 in the dim and solemn cloisters of Westminster Abbey. It was the first act of the conference, the remembrance of the Empire's million dead. Not a large crowd was present, only high officers of state, of the church and of the services, the Cabinet, a few detachments of wounded soldiers wearing medals, and especially invited guests. It was not a resplendent occasion, but a deeply religious and fervent one.

As the Prince of Wales, speaking in his clear-cut voice, unveiled the tablet to the million men of the Empire who lost their lives in the Great War, and the light filtering through the stained windows of the Abbey mingled with the soft glow of the lamps, fell upon the representatives of the Empire grouped about, one could not help but wonder whether the work of the dead will indeed be undone by the politicians. The great organ pealed softly and the white-robed choir sang here in the very heart of the Empire the beautiful words of the "Supreme Sacrifice."

"Splendid you passed, the great surrender made, Under the light that nevermore shall fade, Deep your contentment in that blast abode, Who saw the last clear trumpet call of God. Long years ago as earth lay dark and still, Rose a loud cry upon a lonely hill, While in the frailty of our human clay, Christ our Redeemer passed the self same way."

With the loftiness of the age old Abbey, the dignified tombs of kings and great statesmen and soldiers about the hallowed unknown warrior sleepers in the ruled-off shrine, this choir singing fervent words of peace and comfort one was struck by the conviction that it is the profound religious faith of England that has enabled her for centuries to give up her dead in the cause of country and Empire and has given her so many gallant officers and men who died Christian gentlemen.

Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Bruce, who shared the same sheet, sang fervently. Mr. Larkin and Mr. King stood together near Kevin O'Higgins and a little farther down Rudyard Kipling, the figure of Coates, of New Zealand, and the Maharajah of Burma in his huge black turban overtowered everyone.

"O valiant hearts who to your glory came, Through dust of conflict and through battle flame, Transmute your life, your knightly virtue proved, Your memory hallowed in the land you loved."

The beautiful words and music continued softly and many there who knew what the tablet represented were seen with moist eyes. The tablet, which before it one simple wreath of red poppies, is carved in such a way that the words in the inscription, "For King and Empire," are in the heart of the Abbey to glow in letters of living fire. Outside a great queue of people waited patiently in the mist until they could enter the Abbey and contribute their flowers.

The tablet bears the words: "To the Glory of God and in memory of One Million Dead of the British Empire who fell in the Great War, 1914-18. They died in every quarter of the earth, on all its seas, and their graves are made sure to them by their kin. The main host lie buried in the lands of our allies of the war who have set aside their resting places in honor forever."

The Soldiers' Monument

King Square, Saint John, N. B., Armistice Day, November 11, 1926.

(Carl P. Wetmore)

You who pass by—pause—and with upturned face, And eyes that gaze upon this monument of memory, And think of those our laid—sons of a noble race Men of a Loyalist breed—fighting for liberty.

We do not need their names emblazoned here In letters bold, to tell us of their valor. For our hearts are sure, we hold their memory dear. Proudly we gave them for the land which gave them birth.

Brothers and sons—smiling they said "Good-bye" Brothers, sweethearts, fathers—proudly we saw them go. We do not hold them back—their was a standard high. Ah! but the aching void, none but our hearts can know.

Nobly they fought—dangers they never knew Men then of every side—bravely they faced the foe, Comrades supporting them, doing what they would do.

Filling the broken ranks, going where they would go. Then, when their work was done—worn with the fight—

Laid they their burdens down, feeling within their soul The flag they loved so well, standing for truth and right. Would still uplifted be—on towards the longed for goal.

Have we forgotten them, those who have gone Sleeping there scarce a people blow "neath feathered soil, Dying that we might live—bidding us "carry on" Looking for no reward save that of honest toil?

Let us thus honor them as years roll on, Let us prize the price they paid striving to keep us free. Was not a bitter loss for them—those who have gone? Thiers was the sacrifice—ours all the liberty.

Lame If It Does Not

(Boston Post)

A DOORN newspaper man sends to a London paper a statement that he is sure William Hohenzollern, former German Emperor, is determined to go back to the Fatherland next July, when the law excluding him expires. He also says the wife of the ex-Kaiser is in Germany making arrangements for her husband to reside at Hombrugg.

This is interesting, whether true or not—and it has an air of probability. It is known that William chafes in his Dutch exile, that he longs for home, that he still cherishes the hope that he may return to power. However foolish that may seem to the rest of the world, he feels that way about it. To get back would be a step on the path, he believes.

But it is certain that the German people as a whole do not want him. He lost their respect when he fled from the army into Holland, and besides the republic is working well and the royalty idea is dying out.

Yet the presence of this man in Germany would not make for tranquility. The government can without question pass a law extending the ban on his return and it will be very lame not to do so.

"O Canada"

(Victoria Times)

ONE of those present at the reception given in Vancouver to the Australian cricketers last week weeks with the people of that city to learn "O Canada" by heart. He appreciates the difficulty which the numerous versions of the anthem present; but he argues that if the most used in the west were selected and committed to memory such a rendition as this would not be heard at public functions:

"O Canada, Our home, our la de dah, Our native land, oh boom tah la la la O Canada and prosper shore to shore."

Sheer negligence makes us guilty of the most fantastic interpretations of this national hymn. If the prospect of an agreement on the version to be used is a poor one, it would be much better if two versions were sung at the same time. In their own words to murder all the versions with the phonetic effort which the Vancouver complainant caught on the occasion mentioned.

Queer Quirks of Nature

A GOOD MEMBER OF A BAD FAMILY



Red Shouldered Hawk

By ARTHUR N. PACE

IT IS the present custom to regard all hawks as destructive, and birds to be destroyed whenever possible. This practice is founded mainly on prejudice, based on the fact that a few of the species live mainly on smaller birds.

General condemnation of hawks is unjust. A few hawks are destructive, some have habits that are mainly beneficial, and some are entirely friendly to man, from their constant destruction of men's rodent enemies. All species are interesting in many ways. Among the more interesting and beneficial species, the red-shouldered hawk, stands high in the list. He should be called the singing hawk, especially in the nesting season, for singing is then his most characteristic attribute.

Like his best in simpler moods, he is his custom to return each spring to the scene of his last year's nesting, usually some grove of lofty trees commanding a fruitful hunting ground.

His nesting is no commonplace affair. High in the air he circles, uttering his screaming notes, some of which are so like those of the bluejay that the less discerning of that tribe must often be deceived.

Suddenly he swoops toward earth, now varying his repertoire with a melody of music. Again he mounts and circles and dives and suddenly perches beside the home of last year, his wings a-flutter, his throat tremulous with his serenade. What lady could resist such art?

Ode, written at the time of the World's Fair. I like her best in simpler moods. These lines are more than merely graceful; they reach the peaks of song, and have the authority and beauty of real poetry.

Good-bye!—no, do not grieve that it is over.

The perfect hour: That the winged joy, sweet honey-loving rover, Flits from the flower.

Grieve not—it is the law. Love will be flying— Oh, where?—all still. Glad was the living—blessed be the dying! Let the leaves fall.

Who's Who

IN THE DAYS NEWS

GOV. A. C. RITCHIE

ELECTION of Albert C. Ritchie as governor of Maryland for the third time indicates his name will have considerable backing for the presidential nomination at the 1928 Democratic national convention.

Ritchie, who is 50, was born in Richmond, Va., Aug. 29, 1876, and entered politics in 1908 by being elected assistant solicitor of the city of Baltimore. He held that post for seven years, when he became assistant general counsel.

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