

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 22, 1914.

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EMPIRE DAY

The observance of Empire Day not only directs attention to the vastness of the British Empire, and to the splendid achievements of the British race, but it naturally gives rise to speculations concerning the future trend of Empire development. A quarter of a century ago or more the Imperial Federationists were very active, and believed that they had the right solution of the problem of Empire organization. The plans of the Imperial Federationists, however, were not approved. The proposal to centralize the government of the Empire did not commend itself to the people of the overseas states, nor indeed to the people of the United Kingdom. The problem is still unsolved or, rather, in process of solution. During the last quarter of a century the various Dominions have developed more and more the principle of self-government, and they have no disposition to relinquish any portion of their autonomy, although they are quite as loyal, even more loyal, to the Empire than in former years. In Canada the people feel much more keenly than appears on the surface that their country is not doing its full duty in the matter of Empire defence, and that the ascendancy of the centralists in London and at Ottawa has caused a conflict of opinion in regard to Empire defence, which has not only prevented Canada from carrying out a self-respecting policy, but has had the effect of placing this country in a false light, and retarded the real progress of Imperial sentiment.

The whole question of the inter-relationships of the Mother Country and the various Dominions in the future is being discussed from every point of view, and nowhere is the interest keener than in Canada. Such differences of opinion may exist not due to any tendency in this country toward separatism, and in the schools throughout the country the Empire Day exercises serve to implant in the minds of the young sentiments which will make for the permanence of the Imperial relation.

THE C. N. R. DEAL

The following extract from the speech of Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the Canadian Northern bond guarantee sets out clearly the position of the leader of the Liberal party:

"The first objection we have to this agreement is that although it purports to be a unification of the Canadian Northern System, it is no such unification—the twenty-eight companies are still in existence and will continue as they are today. The next point is that the guarantee that we have are absolutely illusory, that the mortgage we receive is absolutely insufficient. I said a moment ago, and I repeat, that this enterprise must go on. It has been conceived for the benefit of the Canadian people. We require this railway. It must not go into liquidation, but we should have the control of it. Since we must go into partnership with the Canadian Northern Railway let us see that we are the master, not the servant. Let the agreement be modified; let the resolutions be modified. But, sir, as they stand at the present time they are not conceived for the benefit of the Canadian people; they are conceived altogether for the benefit of the firm of Mackenzie and Mann and of the Canadian Northern Railway. There is this consideration to be borne in mind by the Prime Minister: There are interests which are transcendent, and the primary one of those transcendent interests is that of the country. I have to repeat that the interest of the country is not served by the present resolutions, and as they stand it will be the duty of the Opposition to oppose them from first to last."

THE BRITANNIC REVIEW

A new monthly has been launched in London under the title of The Britanic Review. The first sentence in its leading article will commend it to most readers in the overseas states. We quote: "At a time of unprecedented political strain and social unrest this Review is launched, to support the idea that the real unity of the British Empire, which we desire to conserve and strengthen, must always depend more upon common interests and upon the common ideals which those interests can be employed to foster, than upon the mechanical bonds of any constitution."

The Britanic Review finds arguments to support its declaration of faith in the fact that there has been in recent years "a progressive dissolution of centralized Imperial government," and that an attempt to revive the principle of Imperial control in connection with the navy gave "an unfortunate check to the progress of Empire organization for naval defence." The Review does not like the word "Imperial," because it continues to suggest the old idea of a centralized Empire. Hence its own title of The Britanic Review. The Review summarizes briefly three views of government of the Empire, which are: The centralist view, the autonomist view and the separatist view. The centralists regard with suspicion every stage in the evolution of Dominion self-government, and appear to entertain the fear that the next step in that direction will mean separation. The centralists would have the foreign relations and defence or-

ganization of Britain and the Dominions under some new central government." This is a revival of the old Imperial Federation League idea, and the Review points out that, "under its active influence a serious check has already been caused to naval development in Canada and to racial union in South Africa."

Considering next the autonomist view, the Review points out that its champions hold that the creation of a new central government for the Empire is probably impracticable, but that there may be a thorough system of voluntary and perpetual co-operation, and that this could be brought about by a further development of the Imperial Conference without any change of principle.

After referring to the separatist view, which regards "local national sovereignty as an end in itself," and which it carried to its logical conclusion would dismember the Empire, the Review thus sets out its own belief:

"The sympathies of this Review are with the middle school, that of the constructive autonomists, which is fully inspired by the ideals of the greater commonwealth. The object of our policy may be expressed as British partnership or alliance, an alliance unlike any contract between foreign states, because it has come into existence without any written agreement, and is unlimited in either duration or scope, awaiting gradual fulfillment through a process of evolution which has already begun."

The Britanic Review undoubtedly expresses in its own views those of the great majority of the intelligent citizens of the various Dominions. They have no sympathy with the separatist view, and they are opposed to the policy of centralization. An intelligent discussion of Imperial affairs from their point of view at the heart of the Empire will in itself be an important contribution to the cause of real British unity.

Better streets and a better lighting system in the central part of the city are very desirable. The city council is taking steps to bring about these reforms. That's good business.

The community council in Fairville is actively at work, and its activity will be of enormous benefit to the town. It may be hoped that the city of St. John, at a meeting to be held next week in the high school building, will follow the example so well set by Fairville.

The city council has provided a means of destroying waste paper at the dumps. If now the officers will insist that the waste paper be taken to the dumps, instead of scattered on the street, it will have taken one more step to ensure a cleaner city.

The announcement that only two per cent. of Canada's land is under cultivation suggests a means by which a good deal of the poverty of the country might be eliminated. More people on the land, cultivating it successfully, would help to solve some of the problems of the cities.

If the new wharves at West St. John are not ready for use by the big steamships next winter it will be because the citizens did not begin early enough and urge with sufficient determination and insistence that the government take the necessary steps to ensure the filling in of the space behind the wharves, and the erection of the warehouses and other equipment.

Without any desire to dictate to the new city council, the Times begs to suggest that the members meet a few times for no other purpose than to get each other's point of view, and to arrive at such a mutual understanding as will entirely eliminate personalities from the discussion at meetings of the city council. No member of the council may reasonably expect to have his own way in everything, and the citizens are anxious to see all the members work together for the public good.

Senator Root put it straight to the members of the senate yesterday when he told them that the United States was the keeper of its own conscience.

He was discussing the Panama Canal law, and presented with great force and eloquence the argument in favor of no exemption. There are doubtless men in the senate who are not worrying about the conscience of the United States as much as they are about what the yellow journals will say, and it is well that the membership includes men of the character of Senator Root.

If it is the intention of the department of Dominion Parks to make a monument to Lady LaTour dominate the scheme of converting Fort Howe into a park it will not be carrying out the wishes of the people of St. John in the matter. Lady LaTour was a great and picturesque figure, and deserves a splendid memorial; but Fort Howe is chiefly associated with the period just prior to the landing of the Loyalists and the subsequent events of early St. John history under the British flag. If anything is to dominate in the plan of laying out the new park it should be something that should relate to this period rather than to the earlier period of French occupation, which left, it is true, the memory of a few great names, but did not influence the later history of this locality.

BIRTHDAYS OF NOTABILITIES

FRIDAY, MAY 22.



Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell University, who is sixty years of age today, is a Canadian who has made a name for himself in the United States. He was born and nurtured in Prince Edward Island, where the Schurman family is still prominent, and obtained his early education at Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, and Acadia University. Winning a scholarship, he went to the University of London, where he distinguished himself by gaining numerous scholastic honors. Later he studied on the continent for several years and won several degrees. In 1880 he returned to Acadia as a professor, going two years later to Dalhousie and in 1886 entering Cornell as Sage professor of philosophy. He became president of the university in 1892 and now ranks as one of the foremost university heads in America.

Also born today:

F. Macgillivray, Knowles, artist, Toronto, born at Syracuse, 1860.

LIGHTER VEIN.

President Hazard of Wellesley told the following at a banquet: "A girl graduate, in taking leave of her dean, said: 'Goodby, professor, I shall not forget you, I am indebted to you for all I know.' 'O, I beg of you,' replied the professor, 'don't mention such a trifle!'"

Mrs. Dorcas—I know those two women so well who started a hunger strike that I can't just believe they've given in. Mrs. Ballot—It wasn't their blame, my dear. The prison authorities changed the regular fare to pickles and eclair, and you know no woman could resist that.

Why Soup is First.

It was a very youthful class in physiology. "Why," asked the teacher, "is it best to eat soup when one is hungry?" The pupils stared at her blankly. Then Jamie enlightened them from the depths of his experience. "You can get it down faster," he announced.—The Delineator.

Might Do Worse.

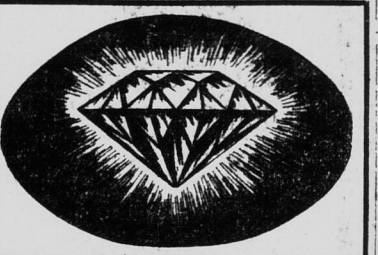
Newlywed—My wife is already threatening to go home to her mother. Wigwag—Well, she might do worse. She might bring her mother to you.—Philadelphia Record.

A Sure Revenge.

Wife—Do you like this pudding, dear? Mrs. McBryde gave me the recipe for it. Hub—No; but I guess you can get square with her by giving her your recipe for mince pies.

Forgot Mother.

Johnny—You're the meanest, haterest, spitefullest thing I know. Father—And you're the crabbedest, ugliest. Father—Boys, boys! You forget that your mother is in the room.



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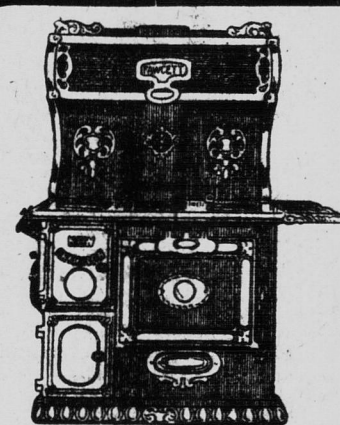
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APPROVES BAN ON ALCOHOL

Daniels' Order Based on Science Says American Medical Association

The order of Secretary of the Navy Daniels barring alcohol from the United States navy, following the recommendation of Surgeon General Baileist, has been approved of by the American Medical Association, the largest organized body of physicians in the world. The Journal of this association says:

"The significance and extent of the change which has been made in popular views regarding alcohol, as indicated by this sweeping order of the secretary can be appreciated only when one recalls the stories of naval experiences of past generations, when rum, brandy and whiskey formed a part of the regular ration, when liquor of some kind was served, as a routine procedure, to officers and men before going into action, and when one of the chief characteristics of sailors, whether officers or seamen, was their ability to dispose of an amazing quantity of intoxicants."

"The development of scientific methods and the use of instruments of precision in warfare have made alcohol absolutely detrimental to the modern naval man. Sea fights in the past were won by brute hardihood and physical endurance which perhaps could be stimulated, temporarily at least by large doses of alcohol. The modern warship is a floating laboratory of delicate and accurate machinery. The gun pointer who directs a 14-inch rifle on the modern man-of-war needs not only personal courage, but also absolute steadiness of nerve, clear-

ness of vision and fine muscular coordination. "All these things modern physiology has shown to be impaired by even small amounts of alcohol. The engineer who superintends the machinery at the heart of the modern battleship, the man at the wheel who directs its course, and the captain or the executive officer on the bridge, as well as the most humble member of the crew, need at all times to be in a condition of maximum physical and mental efficiency.

"Intoxication in the naval officers today might easily be as disastrous as cowardice and treason. The Journal of the American Medical Association thinks that Surgeon-General Baileist's recommendations and Secretary Daniels' order are simply in line with our growing knowledge. The nation needs on its battleships today the most capable, clear-headed, cool-brained, and steady-handed men, and these men are not found among the habitual or occasional users of alcohol in any form. Entirely aside from moral or sentimental reasons, and considered simply as a scientific regulation in the interest of efficiency, this order will recommend itself to the vast majority of the American people."

A gentleman prominent in judicial circles had entered a cafe and was immediately approached by one of the napkins, who remarked cheerfully: "I have deviled kidneys, pigs' feet and calves' brains."

The jurist surveyed him coolly. "Have you?" he replied. "Well, what are your ailments to me? I came in here to eat."

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You may be accustomed to think of physical suffering as the greatest to which man is subjected. This is not so. Compare the sufferings of a man with a broken leg, for example, with the mental anguish of the nerve-racked patient who lives in constant dread of some terrible calamity or of losing his mind. Nothing can be more horrible to contemplate. It is not right, therefore, to consider that no suffering is comparable to the anguish experienced by the victim of diseases of the nerves.

You will read here the experience of a nurse who feared for the loss of her mind, so greatly were her nerves exhausted. She is now enthusiastic in praising Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to her patients.

Mrs. R. J. Billings, nurse, North Bay,

Ont., writes: "I am happy to be able to say that Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is fully worth all the praise given it. I have used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for some time, and would not be without it in the house. I know that if it had not been for Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I would have been out of my mind. My nerves were so far gone that I had gloomy forebodings of the future, and feared the loss of reason. I feel fine now, and do not lose an opportunity of recommending this treatment to my patients."

There can be no mistake about such evidence as this, for the better you know Mrs. Billings the more certain you will be of the value of her statement. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.



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8:45 A. M.—Boston Express

7:55 A. M.—Suburban.

6:45 A. M.—W. St. John to St. Stephen.

12:10 P. M.—Suburban, Wed. and Sat.

4:06 P. M.—Fredericton Express.

4:46 P. M.—Daily—Montreal Express.

11:20 A. M.—Suburban.

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6:00 P. M.—From St. Stephen to W. St. John.

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