

BRITISH GOVERNMENT GIVEN MANDATE TO CONTINUE WITH IRISH PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

(Continued from page 1.)
"I want to know my colleagues; I want to know whether you want us to try to make peace. If you do not, I will be glad to say: 'I hand in my portfolio' (Cheers).
"If we discuss the matter in this House, there will be no conference."

The Complaint Lodged.

"The gist of the complaint" continued the Prime Minister, "was that a conference should not be held with persons representing the authority of the Crown and associated with things all abhor. If there was to be a conference, it must be with those who for the time being spoke in the name of the majority of the Irish people. It was charged that these persons had secured representation by intimidation, but, if men were not treated as representatives because of the methods whereby they were elected there would be an end to the British constitution. No party," asserted the Prime Minister, "obtained a majority but that the other party said it had obtained it by discreditable methods. For the moment the Government knows that the sympathies of Ireland are behind these people." said the Prime Minister. "The only thing the Government can do is to treat with them as the representatives of the people. I admit that all the Sinn Féin declared for a republic, that all the Sinn Féin repudiated the authority of the Crown, but if we are not going to deal with them for that reason, there is no one in Ireland to deal with."

Recalling that Great Britain had dealt with "rebels" before, instancing South Africa, the Prime Minister asserted emphatically: "The only issue is whether the House will say: 'Drop these negotiations; crush the rebellion first, then deal with Ireland as seems just in the eyes of Parliament.'"

Question of Cost.

"It is a question of the cost. Let us count the cost. If the conference is broken, and it may be—I am not asking the House to take anything which someone at this table may not be inviting it to take, perhaps in a few days, I want the House to feel that it has done everything that could reasonably be expected by this country and the civilized world to avert it. The first thing the Government would have to do would be to strengthen the forces of the Crown in Ireland on a considerable scale."

Guerrilla Warfare

Dismissing guerrilla warfare, the Prime Minister said that he knew what guerrilla warfare had to be put into Africa. One of the evils of guerrilla warfare was that the forces were dispersed and there was not the same control or discipline. Unless it was absolutely necessary for the honor and security of the country, it was not

the time to impose great additional burdens upon the taxpayers and invite the young men once more to risk their lives. (Cheers from the Laborites).

"Before you do that," said the Prime Minister, "you must first of all convince the people of this country that there is no other alternative. You must convince the people; you must convince yourselves."

"Negotiations are proceeding. I would be happy if it could be in a position to announce that the great parent races which founded this Empire had decided to put an end to this feud of centuries and substitute comradeship. But I cannot reveal the policy that I may have to make the grim announcement that it is impossible to settle without danger or dishonor."

"If that terrible thing happens, and someone standing at this table has to invite this House and the country to make greater sacrifices, then Britain's conscience must be free and we must feel that every thing has been done."

Ready to Sacrifice

"If the security of this country is menaced, if the throne is repudiated, if this Empire is to be mutilated and Ireland established as an alien country on a most vulnerable flank, free to make any arrangements with the enemies of this country, free to make war on our commerce, if Ireland works with her freedom, leaving Britain staggering alone under the burdens thrown upon her for benefits which every Irishman in the world is sharing to day, whether in this country, the Dominions or the United States, if arrangements are insisted upon which will mean civil war between Catholic and Protestant, then Britain, I feel confident, will make the necessary sacrifices to face the necessary risk and avert such evils."

"Great issues are dependent upon this conference; the fate of the Empire, or rather the strength of the Empire, is involved. If concessions are pressed that would weaken the Empire, the Government will take all the consequences. If concessions can be made which will bring an honorable peace, which will strengthen the Empire, we will hazard all on the possibility of achieving that object."

Herbert H. Asquith, who followed the Prime Minister, said, in support of the Government on this issue:

Asquith Supports Gov't

"We are not giving a blank check or a vote of confidence. We think that the Government is pursuing a statesmanlike course, and we are content to support them by every means in our power in the action they are taking. If the negotiations break down, we will be confronted with a situation of unexampled difficulty and danger."

"Do not let us in advance commit ourselves to this or that method of facing and dealing with such a situation."

AMMUNITION PET HOBBY OF LIBERAL LEADER

Tariff Not the Issue, He Says.
But Munitions of War Are
All Important.

Geoph. Oct. 31.—(By Staff Correspondent Canadian Press)—"Protection or free trade as a matter of fact was not an issue at this time," declared Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, here to night. The real issue was whether the people intended to allow an anti-government to continue an administration entirely devoid of the basic rights of the people.

The people of South Wellington, said Mr. King, had been wilfully deceived in the matter of their representative. Mr. Guthrie had been chosen as one supposed to stand for Liberal ideals. No doubt he would like to feel worthy of the name of Liberal, but no man who served under such a government as the present one for sixteen months without any man data from the people could be regarded for a moment as in sympathy with Liberal principles.

"The Government was accused by Mr. King of high handed action in the matter of taking over the Grand Trunk Railway without giving Parliament particulars of the deal."

Those Airships

Again and again Mr. King returned to the denunciation of the secrecy with which the country's business was carried on. When he was telling his audience that the government had accepted from Great Britain airplanes and ships of war without even consulting the people, a voice from the auditorium enquired: "Don't people ever give presents?"

"The government," retorted Mr. King, "has no right to accept presents which involve large sums for upkeep, without giving the people a chance to say whether they approve of the expense."

Something more than streams and incense would be demanded by the people to explain why large quantities of ammunition were being received from Great Britain in spite of the fact Mr. Guthrie had stated in Parliament that Canada was making at home all ammunition for the militia. Amongst Mr. King were Sam Carter, the local member, and James Macdougall, Liberal nominee for South Toronto.

Trouble Ahead.

"When I was your age," said the stern parent, "I thought nothing of working 12 or 14 hours a day. 'Father,' replied the young man with the enquiring, pressed, forehead, 'I wish to be like you, but I wouldn't mind it.' 'Those' non-sensical sentiments are making you hideously unpopular."—Town Topics.

Plenty of Cases For Police Court

Judge Ritchie will from all indications have a fairly heavy docket to deal with in the Police Court this morning.

Two drunks were arrested yesterday evening and were incarcerated within confines of the station. Fred McInerney will face a charge this morning of behaving improperly on a public street; and Frank Irvine will be charged with operating an automobile while under influence of liquor on St. John street. West James Rath will face a charge here today evening by Lee Schu, of the Ash Hotel, for refusing to pay for a meal; and Robert McFarlane was also handed over to several policemen and will face a charge of being drunk for a meal, destroying property and being intoxicated. Two protectionists found shelter in the police station during the night.

On Dainty Diet of 3-Inch Planks

Five Pests Thrive Immensely;
"It Does Beat All" Says
Prof. Snell.

Providence, R. I., October 31.—Five plant pests that live on diet of three inch planks have been segregated by Professor Walter H. Snell, of the botany department at Brown University, in the course of a special investigation of the causes of rot in the roofs of New England weaver sheds.

The plants are being carefully nurtured at the Brown University laboratory on their favorite varieties of lumber. They are saprophytes, the scientific name for plant vegetarians, and their most vicious member is called *Lenites sepiaria*. Certain woods seem to be naturally antiseptic—woods that are heavy and resinous, like Southern pine, or the red-wood family. For some reason, at present undetermined, *Lenites* does not like them, but they are expensive. The common New England woods can be made unsuitable for Lepidoptera by impregnating them with coal tar creosote or sodium fluoride. Unfortunately, coal tar creosote is oily and has an untidy habit of dripping on the cotton cloth below, while sodium fluoride is very expensive.

Dr. Snell reports that he is working on a method of roof construction that will cut down dampness and allow creosote to be used without danger of dripping on the beams. The successful, his investigations may mean a large saving in roof replacement to mill owners.

DON'T EXPECT TOO MUCH FROM ARMS PARLEY

People Warned That the
Coming Meeting is Only a
Conference.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Washington is fast taking on a cosmopolitan atmosphere. Sunday when the first quota of the Japanese and other foreign delegates to the conference arrived, the broad avenues were thronged with people who greeted the visitors with cheering cheers. Flags of the nations the visitors represented floated side by side with the Stars and Stripes. The delegates were met at the station by representatives of the administration and the State Department and were escorted to their respective embassies or the hotels where they are to live, by a troop of Cavalry from Fort Myer, which is the military post of Washington.

The American representatives are all in the city waiting for the opening of the session. The wheels of the conference on limitation of armament will be ready to turn smoothly on the tick of the clock at the appointed hour, Nov. 11. Everyone here is hopeful that good will come of it, but the President and American delegates are trying to make it clear to the people of the country that it is merely a conference that has been called, and that no laying down of arms could possibly follow at once no matter how strongly the conference may advocate a limitation of armament. It is merely the first step towards that end, and is for the purpose of ultimate international limitation in each of the five great nations of the world.

Can Only Take First Step.
The conference can take the first step but the final step can be taken only by the official acts of each of the several governments concerned. In the United States this can be done only by Act of Congress followed by Presidential approval. The President and the delegates fear the people of the country do not fully realize this and that disappointment will follow even if the conference makes good in the purpose for which it was called.

It is evidently the desire of President Harding and a majority of Congress to bring about a limitation of armament, both in naval and military forces, and to relieve the people of the country from much of the burden of taxation from which they now suffer. They feel cannot be done unless it is an international movement participated in by the five great nations of the world. It was the United States that first proposed a conference and it will be the United States that will take a leading part in bringing foreign nations in a mood to enter upon such an agreement. The United States will come first, as it is much easier to obtain.

While Europe is torn even now by many small wars there is small chance that European countries would consider cutting down the size of their armies, but the American delegates here hope that a move for limitation of naval armament will be well started and also the way paved for future reduction in military armament as well as some sort of settlement regarding the grave questions of the Far East, which the world is now confronted. That for a time the United States place at the conference is made clear by the presence here of a great number of foreign newspaper correspondents who will send daily cables to their home papers. Down at the White House this week, when the President's interview with the Press Gallery, three Japanese correspondents were present as accredited representatives of the Press of Japan.

Cong. Rogers.
Congressman Rogers of the Fifth Massachusetts district and ranking member of the house committee on foreign affairs said today:

"The coming conference on the limitation of armaments is of supreme importance. We must not expect the impossible from this conference. We must not expect and we should not desire, complete disarmament. Our National safety must always come first. We must reserve and maintain an adequate army and navy. But 'adequacy' depends in a large degree upon the military equipment of the other world powers. We must always have instantly available forces bearing a certain ratio to theirs. Our purpose should be to establish a low common denominator for the armies and navies of the world. Our actual fighting strength may be greatly reduced if other nations will do their part and make agreed and proportionate reductions. But our relative fighting strength must never sink below the standard of safety. A weary world pants for relief. Every God-fearing man in the land should pray that the November conference be crowned with success."

In the exclusive interview Mr. Rogers gave the Express correspondent, he expressed strong hope the conference would prove the first step in world wide reform and elimination of wars. Senators Fernald and Hale both expressed a strong hope that the conference would bring about much good, both from an economic and a

AVOID PARTY DIVISIONS ON WORLD POLICY

Premier Urges Rotarians to be
a Unit in Support of Policies
Within Empire.

(Canadian Press Staff Correspondent)
Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 31.—Addressing members of the Rotary Kiviana and Canadian Clubs in the banquet hall of the Royal Connaught Hotel today, Premier Meighen emphasized the grave importance of avoiding party divisions on matters of empire world policy.

"No worse fate could befall this country than that party divisions should occur in regard to the policy within the Empire," said the Premier. Referring to the policy he pursued at the meeting of Empire Prime Ministers in London, Mr. Meighen expressed the hope that it would be continued, no matter what the result of the election. My only hope," he said, "is that whether I am my own successor or not, the course I followed in London will be continued and that we will have no party divisions regarding it."

Eliminate Class Feeling.

The Premier made a plea for better feeling between all classes. He said, a democracy for class feeling to spring up. Men who were engaged in hard manual work felt a gap between them and those who earned a living more easily. Everything should be done to bridge this gap and the effort of the Government should be to help by placing taxation upon those best able to pay. But the incentive to success must not be removed. "The effort of the soap box orator is always to hold back leaders instead of helping those behind," said Mr. Meighen.

The Premier was introduced by Hon. S. C. Mowbray, who said he was Premier for the right of intellect if nothing else.

To Mr. Meighen was due much of the credit for the coming conference on disarmament at Washington, he said.

Further Reduction In Wages Sydney Steel Employees

Company Orders Ten Per
Cent. Cut Effective Today,
or Closing Down of Mills.

Sydney, N. S. Oct. 31.—A further reduction of 10 per cent affecting all employees of the local steel plant and office was announced by E. P. Merrill, General Manager of the British Empire Steel Corporation here today. Mr. Merrill's formal statement says:

"On Tuesday morning, November 1, 1921, a reduction of approximately 10 per cent in wages shall become effective. The necessity for taking such action is deeply regretted, but as the only alternative is a practically complete suspension of operations, we are reluctantly compelled to reduce the wages."

20 P. C. Cut In January
A wage cut of 20 per cent was made at the local plant on January 17, and a second of 10 per cent on June 5. Company officials state that the minimum wage for a twelve hour day under the new schedule will be \$2.94 to \$3.12. Three hundred men were laid off at the Sydney plant following the completion of the last Government rail order, and approximately 2,500 men are working a three day week.

human standpoint. Senator Fernald added: "It is too early to predict the exact course that will be followed but I have full faith that much good will come of the conference and that it will be the first step towards a lessening of our war burdens and a move towards the prevention of future wars."

Married

VILLIERS-SCOVILL — Married, Oct. 21st, at St. Michael's and All Saints, Winnipeg, by the Rev. G. Scott, Charles Hayden Villiers son of Dean Villiers, of Honolulu, to Elizabeth Robinson Scovill, eldest daughter of Morris Scovill, Esq., Meadowlands, Gagetown, N. B.

Died

JEFFRIES—At the residence of her brother-in-law, Alfred J. Markham, 108 Orange street on Oct. 29, 1921, Sarah Jane Jeffries, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Ann Jeffries, leaving three brothers and one sister.

Funeral on Tuesday from Trinity church, service at 12.30 noon. Remains will be taken by 1.40 train to Sunset for interment.

Most Ailments Due To One Thing

That is, Impure, Impoverished,
Devitized Blood.

Probably 75 per cent. of the ailments of the human race are due to an abnormal condition of the blood, this, poor, anemic. This fact and the further fact that blood is the life of the body, the source of vitality, the blood, by creating a healthy appetite, aiding digestion, promoting assimilation and thereby securing in all the best food, complete nutrition, must impress the thoughtful with the wisdom of giving this great medicine a good fair trial. Blood Bismarck is the greatest means to the greatest economy, the most for the money. Get it today.

ANGLO-JAPAN PACT OUTLIVES ITS USEFULNESS

Northcliffe Says It Is Dominant
Factor Against Unfettered
Negotiations.

London, Oct. 28.—The Anglo-Japanese alliance "undoubtedly is the dominant factor which now prevents an unhindered attempt by Great Britain, Japan and the United States to solve the problems of the Pacific," declared Lord Northcliffe to a Reuters correspondent, who interviewed the noted British publisher in Hong Kong yesterday. The interview was cabled to London today.

According to the correspondent's dispatch, Lord Northcliffe gave as a reason for his opinion that the alliance placed the United States "outside of the very definite arrangements for the control of China."

"During the last two years," the publisher is quoted as having said, "I have been gradually coming to the conclusion that the Anglo-Japanese alliance has a certain usefulness. Japan faithfully carried on the compact during the war, and she has been well rewarded for her services. The purpose of the Washington conference is to reach a mutual agreement, but the United States is handicapped by its arrangement already made by Japan and Great Britain concerning the control of the Pacific."

"A prolongation of the alliance only serves to irritate public and official opinion in the United States, merely humiliates China and adds nothing to the prestige of Great Britain in Asia."

"It cannot assist in establishing cooperation as a means of helping China out of the present chaos, and it prevents reconciliation of the diverging interests of Japan and the United States. At present China cannot give satisfactory national guarantees, so there is urgent necessity for making

FOR NOVEMBER OUT TO-DAY

There's something for you among the new November offerings, especially if you are one of the many who have been waiting for a Paul Jones. It is really a wonderful list and one that will surely satisfy the most varied demands.

DANCE RECORDS
Metropolitan Dance Band 238066 12-15-25
The Last Waltz 216327 10 1.00
Sunshine—One Step (Bismans) 216327 10 1.00
Jabberwocky—Fox Trot 216327 10 1.00
Say It With Music—Fox Trot 216327 10 1.00
Just Because—Fox Trot 216327 10 1.00
Dangerous Blues—Fox Trot (Brown) 216327 10 1.00
Royal Garden Blues—Fox Trot 216327 10 1.00
South Sea Isles—Medley Fox Trot 216327 10 1.00
Rory Cheeks—Fox Trot 216327 10 1.00

VOCAL RECORDS
The Church's Own Foundation 216327 10 1.00
There is a Green Hill Far Away 216327 10 1.00
Why Dear? (Cohen) 216327 10 1.00
Down in Happy Valley 216327 10 1.00
When Old Mr. Todd Was Puffed Up 216327 10 1.00
Uncle Wiggily and the Birds 216327 10 1.00
Mother, I Didn't Understand 216327 10 1.00
Down at the Old Swimming Hole 216327 10 1.00
Bring Back My Blushing Rose 216327 10 1.00
Daisy Days 216327 10 1.00
Remember the Rose 216327 10 1.00
Sleepy Head 216327 10 1.00
Mat (Clare-Corned) 216327 10 1.00
Billy Jones 216327 10 1.00
Cohen at the Wedding 216327 10 1.00
Cohen's New Automobile 216327 10 1.00
When the Honeycomb Was Over 216327 10 1.00
Festoons of Yon (Frederman-Ingham-Johnson) 216327 10 1.00
Within a Mile of Edinboro' Town 216327 10 1.00
Twickenham Fery 216327 10 1.00

INSTRUMENTAL RECORD
Badinage (Piccolo Solo) 216327 10 1.00
Mansuet (Viola Solo) 216327 10 1.00
Gavotte (Violin), etc. 216327 10 1.00
RED SEAL RECORDS
Martina (Morning Song) (In Italian) 64990 10 1.25
Quartet in A Major—Assai agitato 74710 12 3.00
Love's Messenger Waltz (Mozart) 64991 10 1.25
Serenade Melancholic (Tschakovsky) 74711 12 2.00
To Spring (Greig) (Violin Solo with Piano) 64992 10 1.25
Eugene Onegin—Air di Lenka 74712 12 3.00
Little Town in the Old Country 64993 10 1.25
Symphonie Pathétique—March—Scherzo Philadelphia Orchestra 74713 12 3.00

Ask to hear them played on the

Victrola

at any "His Master's Voice" dealers

Manufactured by Berliner Gram-o-phone Co., Limited, Montreal

J. & A. McMILLAN

Wholesale Distributors for the Maritime
Provinces and Gaspé Coast, P. Q.

McDonald Piano & Music COMPANY

7 Market Square. St. John, N. B.

**RED ROSE
TEA** is good tea

GOOD!
Because its
Fine Qualities
Are Protected
by the Sealed
Package

International assistance to China is a practical possibility.
"I hold that there can be no solution of the Pacific problems which do not rest on the solid foundation of Anglo-American friendship and cooperation. Unfortunately, the Anglo-Japanese alliance has been prolonged beyond the point where it is understood by the Americans or is liked by the Chinese."

"The declared that the 'parliament of man' and of the world" was not yet a solution of Nations, though it within it the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceivably be against it. Where these lead the world must follow and war is in their hands."

"On the other hand, and between Britain and America—not only for themselves but for the world, the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceivably be against it. Where these lead the world must follow and war is in their hands."

"On the other hand, and between Britain and America—not only for themselves but for the world, the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceivably be against it. Where these lead the world must follow and war is in their hands."

"On the other hand, and between Britain and America—not only for themselves but for the world, the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceivably be against it. Where these lead the world must follow and war is in their hands."

"On the other hand, and between Britain and America—not only for themselves but for the world, the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceivably be against it. Where these lead the world must follow and war is in their hands."

"On the other hand, and between Britain and America—not only for themselves but for the world, the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceivably be against it. Where these lead the world must follow and war is in their hands."

"On the other hand, and between Britain and America—not only for themselves but for the world, the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceivably be against it. Where these lead the world must follow and war is in their hands."

"On the other hand, and between Britain and America—not only for themselves but for the world, the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceivably be against it. Where these lead the world must follow and war is in their hands."

"On the other hand, and between Britain and America—not only for themselves but for the world, the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceivably be against it. Where these lead the world must follow and war is in their hands."

"On the other hand, and between Britain and America—not only for themselves but for the world, the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceivably be against it. Where these lead the world must follow and war is in their hands."

"On the other hand, and between Britain and America—not only for themselves but for the world, the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

**PLEA FOR U
GREAT BR
UNITED S**

"Where These Ty
World Must Fo
clares Dr. Leaco

Oxford, Eng., Oct. 31.—Lescoc, head of the de political economy in Medi at Montreal, Que., told of the British-American address here today that American peoples ab better knowledge of each other more sympathetic p tions, if a British-Am without pledge or compa come a fact.

"The declared that the 'parliament of man' and of the world" was not yet a solution of Nations, though it within it the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceivably be against it. Where these lead the world must follow and war is in their hands."

"On the other hand, and between Britain and America—not only for themselves but for the world, the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceivably be against it. Where these lead the world must follow and war is in their hands."

"On the other hand, and between Britain and America—not only for themselves but for the world, the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceivably be against it. Where these lead the world must follow and war is in their hands."

"On the other hand, and between Britain and America—not only for themselves but for the world, the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceivably be against it. Where these lead the world must follow and war is in their hands."

"On the other hand, and between Britain and America—not only for themselves but for the world, the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceivably be against it. Where these lead the world must follow and war is in their hands."

"On the other hand, and between Britain and America—not only for themselves but for the world, the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceivably be against it. Where these lead the world must follow and war is in their hands."

"On the other hand, and between Britain and America—not only for themselves but for the world, the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceivably be against it. Where these lead the world must follow and war is in their hands."

"On the other hand, and between Britain and America—not only for themselves but for the world, the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceivably be against it. Where these lead the world must follow and war is in their hands."

"On the other hand, and between Britain and America—not only for themselves but for the world, the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceivably be against it. Where these lead the world must follow and war is in their hands."

"On the other hand, and between Britain and America—not only for themselves but for the world, the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceivably be against it. Where these lead the world must follow and war is in their hands."

"On the other hand, and between Britain and America—not only for themselves but for the world, the seeds of future power easily superior to aggression and injustices."

"The vast communities gathered under the British can flags represent an organization easily superior to that which could conceiv