Lue Evening Times-Star

The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times-Star.

BRAVO CHARLIE!

SAINT JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 3, 1927.

AT the beginning of a sporting season there exists always a trace of anxiety in the breasts of the supporters of this idol or that, as to how lie or she is going to emerge from the period of rest. Will the star hold his own, shine with increased effulgence or will he wane or suffer eclipse? So far as Charlie Gorman, Saint John's own skater, is concerned, the question appears to be answered already. Gorman got away to a splendid start when he captured the Middle Atlantic Championship at Newburgh, N. Y., scoring 110 points out of a possible 120, with his runner-up standing at fifty. Gorman thus begins the skating season by setting more firmly than ever on his brow the laurels he won so brilliantly last year. Snodgrass, too, has shown great skating ability, in running third out of a field of fifty in the three-mile race. Miss Leila Brooks, a Canadian, even if lacking the advantage of belonging to Saint John, bids fair to head the ladies of the world on the ice. One likes to see old favorites continue in the lead, and Saint John is proud of Charlie Gorman.

THE FISHERIES

THE report of the yield of the fisheries of Nova Scotia for the last year is another reminder that New Brunswick has something to learn from yield for four years: 1923, 198,000,000 pounds; clated is perhaps best manifested in the almost the sister province. Note the following record of 1924, 219,000,000; 1925, 247,000,000; 1926, 300,000,000. unvaring co-operation the children receive in the This is a rapid gain, and it has been continuous from year to year. It shows that better met are being employed, yielding larger returns. The Superintendent of Nova Scotia fisheries, referring to the last year, says: "Never in the history of the fisheries was there greater interest awakened, greater production achieved, wider markets secured or a brighter outlook for the oldest provincial re-

One of the things that attracted James Simonds the Bay of Fundy and the mouth of the Saint hn river about the year 1762 was the fisheries. saint John has been to some extent a centre of the fish trade ever since. In addition to the fisheries of the bay, which it shares with the fishermen of Nova Scotia, the same banks off shore are open to its fishermen as they are to those of Nova Scotia, the United States and France. The fishing industry of New Brunswick should yield enormously more than it does, and the thing can be done when the capital and the energy, joined to the intelligence of our fishermen, are put into the

THE ST. LAWRENCE WATERWAY

JON. HERBERT HOOVER, Secretary of Commerce for the United States, and Chairman of United States Commission on the deepening of and interpretation than they have been receiving; the St. Lawrence to the Great Lakes, has sub- and this is even more true in the case of Canada mitted to President Coolidge a complete endorsement of that project. This brings the subject cussion, the more so that the Hoover report definitely rejects the proposed canal through the more than ever into the realm of practical disstate of New York. The states lying beside and to make an endeavor to think nationally as well within easy reach of the Great Lakes system be- as sectionally; and, by each gaining the viewpoint Yound Lake Ontario are all for the deep water of the other, arrive at what will be at least a route via the St. Lawrence. Its completion would partial solution of sectional problems. enable the Maritime Provinces to get direct water communication with the ports in the Great Lakes. Canada is not yet convinced of the desirability of the scheme, and by some interests it would be vigorously opposed. Nevertheless the report of the United States Commission probably means that negotiations will be begun at an early date between Washington and Ottawa. The cost of such a ship canal would be enormous, and would be shared by the two countries. The relation of the new Welland Canal to the project would, of This is being built by Canada at great cost, and would have to be an element in the negotiations.

LOOKING FORWARD

VERY encouraging is the business outlook in Canada as indicated by the Financial Times in its issue of December 31. It repeats a previous assertion that "at no time in the past has Canada been in such a splendidly sound position to fulfil the role of the land of the Twentieth Century." It reviews the situation in the various provinces, refers to the cheerful bank statements, the figures of employment recently sent out from Ottawa, and other indications that there is less uncertainty and more confidence in business circles than for many years part. Its Ottawa correspondent says: "The consensus of opinion appears to be that a period of political and economic instability has been left behind, and that the New Year will achieve new industrial and financial records." This correspondent says that the Finance Minister finds customs revenues considerably greater than last year, and less diminution than was expected in income tax and post office revenue; while excise and special taxes are all in advance of last year.

This Ottawa correspondent indulges in some interesting speculations regarding tax reduction, upon which he says the Finance Minister is now working. While Mr. Robb is said to favor a further reduction in the income tax, that course is not favored by the Canadian Council of Agriculture, the Western Progressives and some Western Liberals. Their view, we are told, is that if taxes are to be reduced it must be through decreases in the tariff; while, on the other hand, the Government is alleged to be against any important changes pending investigation by the Tariff Board. Summing up, this correspondent says a substantial surplus, reduction of sales tax, elimination of stamp taxes and a few unimportant tariff revisions will probably comprise the budget. We shall not long be left in doubt as to the accuracy of his prediction. The following interesting paragraph relates

to the Duncan report. "The importance of the Duncan Commission has hardly been grasped by the public. Those who have studied the report closely hold that its recommendations are much more far-reaching than is apparent on the surface; and, while Premier King in Canada in order to turn our raw products into

in respect of one or two of the proposals it wil well to make haste slowly." If this correspondent is well informed, we can better appreciate the counsel of Hon. Mr. Veniot, to the effect that the Maritime Provinces must stand together regardless of partisanship in support of the recommendations of the Duncan

SCHOOL CHILDREN AND FIRE PREVENTION

DURING Fire Prevention Week last fall questionnaire was issued by the Government with the intention that it should be passed on to school children by the teachers. It was designed to effect an inspection of their homes by children who could not easily submit intelligent answers without detailed examination such as would bring fire hazards to notice. To what extent the suggestions were carried out and with what results is not known. If the idea of applying in practice the theories of fire prevention that teachers are directed to impart to their pupils was made effective, one may be certain that already we have profited. It is difficult to guage the exact value of prevention except by comparison of like periods under like conditions, and data for this is only aavilable after a lapse of time. But a penny saved is always a penny earned. By instituting inspections of homes and premises by school children, which inspections take place twice a year, Kansas City estimates that nearly a million dollars has been saved there in the past five years. The Kansas City Times says:

"This saving is a tangible evidence of the importance of ordinary fire precaution. School children are trained to note fire hazards and to warn against them. Thus the city benefits not only from these city-wide inspections, but is training its youth in fire precaution to be taken in their cwn homes throughout the year. There were 2,217 fires in Kanasas City, Mo., in 1922 and only 1,430 last year. The average fire loss is \$377. The city not only owes its gratitude to the school children for the reduction in fire loss, but for a corresponding saving in personal injuries and loss of life through fires. That this service is appre-

homes they undertake to inspect." table achievement this in the direction of advantage and at no expense. Moreover, the effects of these activities on the fire sense of the next generation are well nigh incalculable.

SECTIONAL QUARRELS

DIFFERENCES of viewpoint and economic interest between different sections of the country are not confined to Canada. The New Republic deals with the situation as it exists in the United States. It gives as one example "the present quarrel between the agrarian Middle West and the tariff protected industrialized North Western States." Another is the cleavage in the Democratic party, which in the south is, it says, "rural, dry, conservative and Protestant," and in the north "urban, wet, mildly liberal and quite largely Roman Catholic." There is also the quarrel of the country west of the Alleghanies with New York and its money power. Some further illustrations include the fight of the Middle Western States against allegedly discriminatory

freight rates. The New Republic very properly says that these differences require much more careful study than in the United States. The tendency has been to ignore them except by the politicians who utilize them to serve party ends. The last two

Other Views

NO NEED TO FUSS.

(Ottawa Journal)

VANCOUVER STAR is disturbed over an article in the Montreal Star which laments that Montreal can't send Canadian grain out to the ocean during the winter months, and ignores Vancouver. The assumption is that Montreal is the only possibility Canada has for large export of grain. The Vancouver Star summarises thus:
"The Montreal paper does not argue

against Vancouver; it simply ignores it as a factor in the situation. Its attitude seems to be an unconscious reflection of that of the eastern interests which have never yet

been able to 'see' this port."

Two remarks to the Vancouver Star suggests themselves, namely, first, that for the West to judge "eastern interests" by the Montreal Star is quite a mistake, and secondly, if the Vancouver Star will bethink itself, the Montreal Star is ignoring Halifax and St. John just as much as Van-

BLATHERSKITES.

(Manitoba Free Press) THE Canadian Parliament and some of the legislatures have simply been confirmed in the bad habit of indulging in too much talk—really for political purposes rather than because the freedom of the people or the welfare of the country forbade curtailment of the right of members to address the House. If the British Parliament, with bigger and more serious problems always on its hands, can cut short the debate on the address and limit other debates to a reasonable opportunity for the expression of different points of view, then it is quite possible for our Parliament and Legislatures to do so.

A QUEER WORLD. (Guelph Mercury)

IT'S a funny situation, and people wonder why newspaper efforts to serve the public are so little appreciated. Unless every little line and word conforms with the views of this or that society at election times, the papers are denounced, though throughout all the year they print columns and pages of news in keeping with the best principles of every good-meaning society without even a word of appreciation being expressed. It sure is a queer world.

FINGERPRINTS AS EVIDENCE.

(Woodstock Sentinel-Review) THE value of the fingerprint in evidence depends upon the apparent fact that prints of a person's fingers remain unchanged through life and that the prints of no two persons' fingers are exactly alike. It has been estimated that not once in 1,000 years would the fingerprints of a person be duplicated. It is one thing, of course, for the expert to be convinced of the individuality of a fingerprint, and quite another thing to be able to convince a jury.

USING OUR RESOURCES.

finished or half-finished articles. But we must execution and will not go back on his promise, there is equally good reason for stating that an influential wing of the Cabinet is of opinion that

News and Views From The British Capital

LONDON, December 9, 1926-With the opening of the New Year; the new College of Imperial
Defence will be launched on its promising career.
Its activities will be followed with interest both at home and in the Dominions, most of which are at home and in the Dominions, most of which are sending their quota of students to the opening course. As a temporary measure it is located at Buckingham Gate, under the shadow of the Guards Wellington Barracks, but those who have long advocated its establishment hope to see the College in course of time possessed of permanent College in course of time possessed of permanent College in course of time possessed of permanent and more capacious quarters. The first course will be limited to thirty students drawn from all the three Services. Studies will be directed towards unifying the defence resources of the Empire—that is, working out defence problems Imperially. By this agency the staffs at home and those of the Dominion forces will be brought into closer relation, which in itself may be the forerunner of interchanges of service. The Dominion Premiers cordially approved the scheme, which if of interchanges of service. The Dominion Pre-miers cordially approved the scheme, which if worked on right lines should be no small advantage to the Empire generally. Vice-Admiral Sir Herbert Richmond has been appointed the first Commandant of the new College.

King George's Horses.

I have the best authority for stating that there is not the least truth in the report about King George giving up horse racing. The rumor has got round the West End somehow, probably with no better foundation than this week's sales at Newmarket, at which several horses in the Royal racing stable were disposed of. But such sales indicate no more than an overhauling of the King's Newmarket stable, which is not at all surprising considering the poor success that has attended the Royal colors this season. To build up a racing stable worthy of the Royal crest takes time and care, as well as a certain amount of good luck, I have the best authority for stating that there care, as well as a certain amount of good luck, care, as well as a certain amount of good luck, and King George is by no means the sportsman to be discouraged by a bad run. Further stock will in due course be acquired for His Majesty's stable, and I hear that, so far from giving up the turf, King George wants to have his horses tried at steepleshaging, in which the Prince of Weles is at steeplechasing, in which the Prince of Wales is

Sir Eyre Crowe.

The Foreign Office papers relating to 1914 do not lack melodrama. They reveal beyond dispute how a capable and devoted public servant almost aione perceived Germany's grim determination, and almost alone strove to hearten weak-kneed roliticians to the action demanded alike by national honor and Imperial salvation. This was Sir Eyre Crowe, whom our gutter press assailed, on the strength of a German marriage, as it attacked Prince Louis and Lord Haldane, the former perhaps the most wholehearted First Sea Lord the Navy ever had, and the latter the Minister who created the Old Contemptibles as a fighting force. created the Old Contemptibles as a fighting force. Such facts as these almost persuade impartial onlookers to echo Sir Thomas Browne's "that numerous atrocity the multitude!" Sir Eyre Crowe was not only a stout patriot, but a diplomatic genius, and a patrician to his finger tips. Between such personalities and the Horatio Bottomleys the mobehooses as infallibly as it backs the wrong horse.

When the husk of this bud falls away it reveals the tiny bananas in the form of a miniature bunch with its small fingers outstretched. As this time of national funds for civil aviaginal funds for civil aviaginal funds for civil flight. While Germany and France are fighting a neck-and-neck in hand from Berlin to Rome and to Madrid, we lag far behind our neighbors, and lack most of all a coherent and scientific air policy. The serious it mean that in time of national emergency we should lack, in the vital domain of the air, any lag far behind our neighbors, and tacher a coherent and scientific air policy. The seriousness of this position is twofold. Not only does it mean that in time of national emergency we should lack, in the vital domain of the air, any service always service always. such reserve as our Merchant Service always afforded to the Navy at sea; but it involves presenting our Continental rivals with an immense industrial opportunity.

What Germany is Doing.

Already the German aircraft companies are veloping a considerable trade with South America and other foreign countries, who are going in a wild youth, but if she marries extensively for aeroplane equipment. South Amhim she goes much wilder. erica particularly is finding air transport invaluable for covering its big distances, getting to and from widely-separated ranches, and so forth. Civil widely-separated ranches, and so forth. Livit aviation in Latin America is showing signs of intensive development, and unless some effort is made to adjust our handicaps our makers will be who can give a true. frozen out, and France and Germany will corner all the foreign markets in this important new branch of engineering industry. This must react on the efficiency of our firms, who will be restricted to the home market, and lack the means to develop in the same scientific way that their Continenta rivals will. There is no suggestion of robbing the R. A. F. Peter to pay the civilian Paul, but rather that economies on the other fighting services should, if necessary, be made in order to safeguard this vital point of civil aviation.

A Remarkable Proposal

(New York Post)

NOT very many persons nowadays believe that that State is the best governed which is governed the least. There is a popular impression that the best way to improve the citizenry lies in passing laws. A curious evidence of this feeling is shown in the proposal of Alexander Fichandler, principal of a public school in Brooklyn. Mr. Fichandler asserts that every school principal knows many boys and girls with such moral and mental habits as make it very probable that they will sooner or later become criminals. He therefore suggests that a permanent board be appointed, consisting of police officials and psythiatrists, and that every school principal report the names of all the pupils he fears may become criminals to this board for surveillance of such persons until (New York Post) this board for surveillance of such persons until the board is sure that they are not likely to bethe board is sure that they are not likely to become lawbreakers. The suggestion assumes that school principals, police officials and psythiatrists are both infallible and incorruptible and that the personal liberty of those who attend the public schools is a matter of secondary importance. It also overlooks the impelling power that lies in mental suggestion. Constantly reminding a youth that he is a potential criminal is very likely to make him an active lawbreaker. As a serious proposition the plan is new, although about seventy-five years ago Charles Dickens treated it cynically when he made that celebrated moralist, Cynically when he made that celebrated moralist, Uriah Heep, declare that it would be "best for everybody if he got took up" and served a term in jail. Professor Finchandler should read Heep's advice to those who never enjoyed the advantages

(Edmonton Journal) THERE could not be equal status between Canada and Britain, unless this country agreed to share some of the burdens and responsibilities of the Empire. This is something that cannot be insisted upon too strongly. It has been driven home to Canadians as never before by the recent proceedings at London. If they face the facts, they must realize that their status as defined there entails their assumption of new duties as of new

A Scholarly Pugilist

(Grantland Rice, in Review of Reviews)

WHEN the training camps were opened most of the boxing writers were astonished to find that Gene Tunney was apparently quite as much interested in literature. that Gene Tunney was apparently quite as much interested in literature as he was in his own professional work. One day he was discovered interested in interature as he was in his own professional work. One day he was discovered with a copy of "The Rubaiyat" during a resting period, on the next there was a copy of Samuel Butler's "The Way of All Flesh."

Electrical Gifts.

"Electrically at Your Service"

Queer Quirks of Nature

BANANA HANDS HAVE FINGERS

Central America produces most of the bananas consumed in the United In a

Bananas grow like this. In the stores they are hung upside down.

States, in fact this industry is the chief activity of Costa Rica.

The banana plant, though commonly called a tree, grows from a bulb root containing an eye, like the Irish potato; the first leaves to appear are closely

"hand" and each separate fruit is a "finger."

Just Fun

A GIRL sometimes goes wild over

Why is so much more money spent of women the old world has not yet

why is so much more money spent in newspaper advertising than in other forms? Because it pays better. Why does it pay better. Because it does—and that's enough reason to hold anybody for quite a spell.

After SANTA CLAUS is the best advertised institution in the world be-

cause he has press agents in every

LITTLE Girl: "You the 'stallment

"IF she ever hung up her stock-

ings," said one cat to another, "she ouldn't even get a run in them." SHE waited and waited all night, but was just a waitress at Child's. AN argument never yet proved anything except that one is a dunce

for taking part in it. NO WONDER "MY razor doesn't cut at all." 'Come, come!" replied the wife. "Your beard is no tougher than the linoleum I cut yesterday."—Christian

WELL, YES! More Rights; More Duties CORA: My doctor tells me I can't play golf. CLARA: So he's played with you,

> LAUGH THAT OFF "WHAT, another hat? Will you never stop buying things under the pretext that they are bargains?" "I've already stopped, dear. I paid twice as much for this as it's worth."

VANISHED METAL "DON'T take it so hard, Ichabod-

freedom.
CYNTHIA: She did. But she

Poems I Love John T. Trowbridge: Selected from "Darius Green and His Flying Ma-

AS a demon is hurled by an angel's By Arthur N. Pack

E VERY American is familiar with that famous fruit, the banana, but how many know how it grows?

Central American wordness most of

In a wonderful whirl of tangled strings,
Broken braces and broken springs, Broken tail and broken wings, Shooting stars and various things, Barnyard litter of stray and chaff, And much that wasn't so sweet by

Away with a bellow fled the calf, And what was that? Did the gosling laugh? 'Tis a merry roar from the old barn door, And he hears the voice of Jotham crying:
"Say, Darius! How de yeou like fly-

SLOWLY, ruefully, where he lay, Darius just turned and looked that way, As he stanched his sorrowful nose with his cuff,
"Wal, I like flyin' well enough,"
He said: "but the' ain't sich a thunderin' sight O' fun in't when ye come to light." JUST have room for the moral

here; And this is the moral—stick to your or, if you insist, as you have the right, On spreading your wings for a loftier flight, The moral is—take care how you light.

What Is It?

"WHAT is it inside of me -That makes me climb, Struggle,

Reach, Fall, mp into dark corners?"

the first leaves to appear are closely interwrapped and grow straight upward to a sharp point.

The growth is extremely rapid, and the trunk-like mass ultimately reaches a height as great as 40 feet under favorable conditions. The initial stage of the banana is a flower bud, growing from a central stem which forces its way through the trunk to the extreme top.

When the husk of this bud falls away it reveals the tiny bananas in

envied in this age of push and pep.
No doubt a placid sore of person, moving quietly about her tasks, saying little, indifferent to public opinion.
But—The "calm girl speaks," and

her words tell another story:—
"Girls are not the hysterical, shallow creatures of years ago, and they do not want to be petted, pampered and spoiled. They want to get out and do big things. 'Only a woman' is a term of the past. Just because women not SOMEBODY once asked Cyrus Curat a time when these articles might be tis why newspaper advertising considered untimely and ridiculous, it d, and he replied: "Because it vanity first. A girl will do far better vanity first. A girl will do far better

After Dinner Stories

A VERY deaf old lady, walking OUR simile for the day: As lonely as a grandmother when the children's visit is over.

A very dear old lady, walking along the street, saw an Italian turning a peanut roaster. She stood looking at it awhile, shook her head and said:

THE common cold, like the weather, is discussed a great deal but nothing is ever done about it.

and said:

"No, I shan't give you any money for skartime. Breeches also are worn for skarting on indoor rinks, often without a covering skirt, and in that case they as if there were something burning in-

A NEW arrival at a western ranch man?"
Collector: "Yeh."

Little Girl: "Well, Mom sent me ing horse. He was scarcely on the animal's back before he was off again—imal's back before he was off again. was persuaded to mount a buckover the horse's head.
"What's the matter?" asked the oldtimer who picked him up.
"Why, she bucked," said the tender-

"Bucked?" returned the other. Bucked? Go on! She only coughed." "SANDWICH Island help," writes a Boston woman, "have a curious habit of calling their employers by their first names, as 'Yes, John' and 'Very well, Mary,' instead of the con-ventional 'sir' and 'ma'am.' My hus-

band and I, on hiring a new cook, plan-

Open Saturdays/10 p.m.

Install Convenience **Outlets Now** and enjoy your

Editoria

Mothers Will Be Surpris At the UNUSUAL VALUE In Our Infant' Section

Practically every item for bales of all ages. Ar for home wear, for crib, for bath for out-of-doors—a markably low prices. Knitted Jackets 98c up to \$ Knitted Bonnets \$1.49 to \$ Knitted Bootees 32c to \$ Knitted Mitts 50c to Fleece Lined Sleepers \$1.10 to Silk Quilted Kimonas \$2.35 to \$ Silk Quilted Jackets \$1.35 to Silk Quilted Puffs \$1.75 to Pillow Cases \$1.00 to Fur Pockets (in white and grey) \$6.90 to

Knitted Vest 50c to \$ F. A. DYKEMAN & C

White Coats \$3.25 to

THREE SPECIALS Marked at Cos



Men's Genuine Mc Leather Case, Bill Fo back, identification change purse with fi centre and card case bined. Wonderful va

Men's Fitted Cases taining Brushes, Shequipment, Tooth Brus holder, Soap Box, File and Scissors. To clear at \$ \$6.50, \$7.75, \$9.50, \$14, \$14.75, \$19.25 and \$24

Ladies' Fitted Cases, nicely lined and fitted wi Toilet articles in Tortoise Shell, Pink Pearl and A To clear at \$14.50, \$20.75 and \$21.50.

HORTON

Who can give a truer or better answer? If newspaper advertising did agency in time of need if she knows not pay, there would not be much of it. The test of all things is what they do.

vanity first. A girl will do far better work and prove herself a valuable agency in time of need if she knows she is looking her best."

Miss Ruth Held—that's the "calm they do." she is looking her best."

Miss Ruth Held—that's the "calm girl's" name—is one of the new order of women the old world has not yet gotten used to.

ned to obviate this by retraining from mentioning each other's names, substituting terminal endearments. 'If he does not hear me called Mary,' I said, 'he won't know that's my name.'

"It happened shortly after that we had some officers to dine with us and had some officers to dine with us and

had some officers to dine with us, and the cook entered and said to me, 'Sweetheart, the dinner is served.'
"'What!' I stammered aghast.
"'Dinner is served, dearie,' answered the new cook."

ALL STYLES OF BREECHES. Plus fours, as many English women prefer to call them, are being worn with all sorts of attire, full and lacetrimmed with evening dress and tweeds to match the tweed skirt in the day-

wearer's blouse.

Knee-breeches of black satin, buckled



Sold by Hardware Des

Well Placed Investment

The public response to the Stock Issue of Easter Coal Docks, Ltd., has been such that ample pre vision has been made to finance this important d velopment.

What shares are still open are offered only t furnish further working capital for an expandir turnover.

The company is therefore in a very healthy cor dition. Ask your investment banker about soundness of Eastern Coal Docks-its ability handle certain popular coals at less cost than petition and therefore more profit to the si holders. Investigate its unmatchable advantage wharf properties and equipment that make this tain. Learn about its assets and high earning po —the extra dividend features of the Stock beythe 7% preference.

ATTON AGAI DAGVO IT

FAZIEKN GUAL DUCKZ FI 151 Prince William Street