

RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

Next time try the finest grade
-- Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea.

COL. SEELEY WAS KNOWN IN THIS CITY

Yarmouth, N. S., Feb. 19.—The death occurred here last night of Lt. Col. Thomas Melvin Seeley, in his 61st year. He was one of the best known journalists in Nova Scotia and had been associated with journalism for nearly half a century. During his career he worked for papers in Saint John, N. B., Summerside, P. E. I., Annapolis Royal, New Waterford, Picton and other places. Following the war, in which he served, Col. Seeley returned to Yarmouth and assumed control of the Yarmouth Times. He was born in Argyle, Yarmouth county.

(Col. Seeley was stationed in this city soon after the outbreak of the great war, being in command of an artillery unit organized for overseas service.)

Mrs. George Burpee of Centreville is the guest of her sister Mrs. C. K. Palmer, Charlotte street.

For Aches, Pains, The Safe Home Remedy NERVILINE

When sudden sickness comes, when the kiddies come in with colds, their little chests and throats sore from coughing, quick results always follow a vigorous rubbing with good old NERVILINE. If it's Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea, NERVILINE is a wonderful friend; it brings ease and comfort so quickly. For young and old, to overcome the minor ills that constantly arise in the home, nothing compares with "NERVILINE."—35 cents at all dealers.

TORONTO UNIV. REJECTS PRO COACHING AGAIN

Toronto, Feb. 19.—Varsity will not have a professional coach for Rugby football. The special committee named to go into the matter, have after lengthy discussion, decided in favor of the honorary coach and have named "Ronnie" McPherson to take charge of the Varsity Rugby Club for the next two years. This decision will come as a surprise to many for it was figured that Varsity would undoubtedly follow the example of McGill and Queen's and name a professional coach. Practically all the players were in favor of a professional and many of those connected with Rugby affairs at Varsity felt the same way about it.

The matter of appointing a director of athletics has been referred to the president of the university and the board of governors for their consideration. There were many who figured that if a professional coach was not appointed that a director of athletics would be named and this director would be especially engaged to handle Rugby with the other sports more or less in a minor detail.

THAT'S WHY IT GRIPS YOU.

Football is a delightful game; The men are so light on their feet. They're grace, But hockey is much more appealing to me, Each man on the team is so light on his face.

THE BRITISH PRESS WORRIED OVER FUTURE OF THE EMPIRE; MORE DISCORD IS FEARED

London, Feb. 19.—Now that it has been decided to summon an imperial conference to meet in London this year, the question of future relations between the mother country and its dominions is being widely discussed in the English press. Generally speaking, there are two schools of thought on this subject in Great Britain.

The opinion which dominates the Conservative party is that the loose organization known as the British Empire must be knitted more closely together or within a short time England will have no more connection with the dominions than she has with the United States today.

This school advocates adoption of a system of imperial preference in tariff and duties, and joint contributions by all members of the empire to maintenance of a royal navy, with the ultimate objective of obtaining an imperial parliament and an imperial executive council to formulate an imperial foreign policy.

The second school, which is strongest in the Labor and Liberal parties, believes that any attempt to bind the dominions closer to the mother country will be resented by them as a beginning of a movement to infringe on their autonomy. "The Manchester Guardian" sums up liberal opinion on this question when it declares: "The empire always has been ramshackle and fluid, and the informal nature of its bonds have constituted its strength. The alternatives to this loose cohesion that has worked so admirably are invariably more dangerous."

Warning by MacDonald.

That is the opinion also of Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the Labor party who returned from a visit to Ceylon last week, where he studied the relationship of Britain to its dominions. In his judgment, any attempts to cement these relations by imperial preference is a profound mistake. Australia and the other dominions, according to the view of the former Labor Premier, are determined on a policy of protection, and they mean to keep their tariffs sufficiently high so as to keep out the English as well as foreign goods.

"An attempt to found an empire on a mere economic basis is, as a matter of fact, destroying its real moral and spiritual foundation and is making the whole thing a matter of pounds, shillings and pence—profits and profiteering," said the Labor leader. "The history of the decline and fall of the British Empire, if ever it is written, will begin with the torism of our day and its pernicious political and economic beliefs."

This point of view was put forward even more vigorously by Lloyd George when he characterized the attempt to put through the imperial preference in the general elections of 1923 as "tying the empire together by tin cans." Although Liberals and Laborites both oppose the imperial preference proposals and the Singapore naval base, it is a mistake to think that these parties do not have their imperial policy too.

Distrust For League.

Their imperialism is the same sort as that which Edmund Burke expressed in his speech on American reconciliation, and like him they look to ties of kindred blood the same language, similar institutions, rather than to parliamentary statutes and orders in council, to keeping the empire together. Opposed to this conception of the empire is the imperialism which is generally credited to Disraeli, but which found its greatest champion in Joseph Chamberlain. These imperialists look with distrust on the League of Nations and see the greatest hope for world peace in the construction of a closely knit British commonwealth of nations, maintaining relations of firm friendship with the United States.

This group looks with alarm at the recent signs of the gradual disintegration of the empire—separate representations of the dominions in the League of Nations, Canada's signing of a separate treaty with the United States over the halibut fisheries and the concessions to the dominions, granting them the right to have their own ambassadors in private capitals.

Then, too, there is the announcement of the Irish Free State to the effect that it will not allow the Privy Council to have appellate jurisdiction in Irish internal affairs. There is hostility of the dominions to the British government's foreign policy, as evidenced by their attitude toward the Geneva protocol and the Locarno pact. Predicting that unless this tendency is checked the British Empire will become as ramshackle as was the late Austro-Hungarian empire, this group is commencing an agitation to have the imperial conference at its next meeting develop a common imperial policy and possibly draft a scheme for imperial federation.

N. S. SCHOONER WAS SHELLLED BY U. S. GUNBOAT

Lunenburg, N. S., Feb. 19.—With her decks, spars and sides bearing evidence of shell fire, the schooner Eastwood Captain John Spindler, arrived here this morning, reporting having undergone a bombardment off the Jersey coast a few days ago. According to the captain, a United States revenue cutter fired 70 rounds at the schooner, many of the shells taking effect. One shell passed through the after cabin, where members of the crew were sitting, but there were no casualties. It was understood the attack occurred during thick weather. The schooner flew a British flag.

SHOWMANSHIP IS ESSENTIAL IN A GOOD MOVIE ORGANIST

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—Twenty-one centuries ago there lived in Alexandria, Egypt, a man named Ctesibius. He was a musician, and along with his musical ability he possessed inventive genius. The result was that he gave the world the instrument known as the organ.

Was Simple Instrument.

It was a simple affair of three reeds which the performer held upon his knees while he played upon it, and his audiences at best were small and not exceptionally appreciative. There is neither record nor tradition to the effect that Ctesibius was regarded as one of the foremost musicians of his day, and it is improbable that he ever made any money out of his talent or the instrument which he invented.

However, Ctesibius started something. The primitive affair of three reeds that cost almost nothing has grown to be an immense instrument of innumerable pipes, keys, pedals, and what not, that reproduces the tone and effect of almost every instrument in a great orchestra, and it costs anywhere from \$5000 to \$150,000. And the performer who plays the modern organ thrills thousands in his immediate presence every day and night, and not infrequently plays to an audience that is limited only by the number of people having radios.

That is what the motion pictures have done for organs and organists, for it is through the film theatres that the pipe organ has been developed almost miraculously within the last decade and its players have had their profession expanded for them until it has become one of the most remunerative in the musical world.

Hundreds of motion picture houses throughout the country have installed magnificent organs and afford constant and lucrative employment for from two to three organists for each theatre. The day when the artist who mastered the pipe organ was limited in his opportunities for engagements to the comparatively few churches that boasted such instruments, and an occasional concert hall, is long since past. A good organist is never out of a position and the top-notchers are rapidly acquiring fame and fortune.

Beck Widely Known.

Washington has one of these performers with a nation-wide reputation in Otto F. Beck, musical director of one of the city's largest motion picture theatres, who has done concert work throughout the East and middle West. He broadcasts three times a week and has become known to radio fans everywhere. Beck started his career with the movies in Montreal. Later he played at the Rialto in New York, the first Broadway theatre to install a pipe organ, and was also in Atlantic City for a time before coming to Washington.

Although he was fortunate enough to study under one of the greatest organists, the late Hope-Jones, Beck says musical talent and technique are only half the requirements for success in his profession. The motion picture organist must possess that gift or art known as showmanship.

"The organist who hopes to make a name for himself must possess this quality," says Beck. "He must realize that he is just as much a performer as the actor on the screen or stage. He may be skilled and versatile, he may be conscientious and industrious, but he will never attain real success if he is not a showman. With a different set of methods he must 'sell' the motion picture he is accompanying—put it over to the audience—very much as the ballyhoo man sells the sideshow at a circus."

Everyone remembers the days when movies were accompanied by indifferent musicians who merely made sounds to break the quiet accentuated

by the flicker of the films and the shuffle of restless feet. Then producers discovered that a good pianist could play upon the emotions of an audience almost as much as the picture itself, and they began to require their musicians to do more than play tom-tom stuff for an adian scene or "Hearts and Flowers" for a bit of pathos. The artist at the piano, there upon, found it necessary to acquire a repertoire, and to cultivate the imagination that would enable him to use that repertoire in interpreting the rapidly changing scenes and action on the screen.

The music must create the atmosphere for the drama to breathe in. The flat gray figures are there, and must be made to glow, to pulsate and to sound. Even an amateur would not play a brisk march for a dying mother scene, Beck points out, but would know that "hurries" and "agitatos" are not appropriate for a prize fight scene, because mental disturbances are lacking, and that he should play light, brilliant music?

Experience Also Needed.

Experience is another essential to success as a motion picture organist, according to this authority. In fact, he says it is decidedly difficult for an organist to get a job unless he has had experience. Just how aspiring artist can get experience without first getting a job is not so clear to the layman, but perhaps back of this somewhat anomalous requirement of the profession lies the explanation of why the ranks of the organist are not being overrun with recruits.

Most of the well known motion picture organists are former movie and orchestra pianists. Church organists, it is said, rarely break in, and as a rule they do not make good movie organists. They seem to find it hard to develop a diversified repertoire, and do not adapt themselves readily to the jazz and other light music so essential in movie accompaniments.

The movie organist, it should be known, does not always sit and let his fingers wander idly over the keys, playing at random whatever occurs to him as appropriate to the scene on the screen. With each feature film that is to be shown in his theatre he gets a cue sheet, which indicates the music which the picture producer thinks should be played from the beginning to the end of film, and frequently he has a pre-view of the picture in order that he may see how the cue sheet music does fit in and determine whether or not he should make any changes in it.

Well Paid For Work.

As to the financial rewards that may be reaped by the successful organist, the figures that are quoted will be an eye-opener to most patrons of the cinema. Not all the big money in the motion picture business goes to the screen stars, directors, and producers, or to the owners of the popular theatres.

An assistant organist in an average city motion picture theatre will start at a salary of \$60 a week, it is stated. From that up, the sky is the limit. An average good organist who proves that he has showmanship ability finds it comparatively easy to garner from \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year, and when one goes into the star class and is in demand for concert work he may enjoy an income that rivals that of the President of the United States—\$75,000 a year. And these incomes are real, he is averred and are not the dreams of highly imaginative press agents.

That it is an attractive profession is further attested by the fact that a Washington school teacher makes a weekly trip to New York to take a lesson from one of the great pipe organ artists of that city.

Where An American Hangs His Hat

Once a hat was not just a hat; it was also a badge of sectionalism. That was when the broad-brimmed Stetson and the nobby derby seldom met. When South, East, North, West lived differently, dressed differently, and thought differently. When a traveling American could feel like a stranger in his own land.

Before advertising—

But now Mrs. Green of Boston and Mrs. Brown of El Paso use the same vacuum cleaner, face powder, soap; Adams of Boston and Sims of Seattle are alike in the cut of their clothes. And where an American hangs his hat, within the borders of these United States, he feels at home. Advertising did that.

Advertising is still at work helping to make these states united. Here is a better bed, a handsomer shoe, a more delicious food. Let it be known from Maine to California, from Washington State to Florida! Here's a healthier way to live, another safeguard for your family, a new service of self-improvement. Spread the news everywhere!

Advertisements.

Read them. They are Couriers of Progress and Unity. Without them you'd lack half the comforts you now have. Ignore them and you'll miss many a good thing to come.

READ THE NEWS WITH THE TIMES, READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS EVERY DAY

Pacific Coast Resorts and California



Let the Canadian National Railways take you to Vancouver or Victoria where you can while away the hours at golf, tennis, motoring and revel in the green foliage through the coldest months.

THE CONTINENTAL LIMITED

One of the finest trains of the Canadian National System leaves Montreal 10:15 p.m. daily, following the all-Canadian route right across Canada, through Jasper National Park, past Mount Robson in the Rocky Mountains to Vancouver, thence to Victoria. If you have the scenery of the west in the summer, then in the winter, their snow-clad beauty will hold you spellbound.

THE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

There are two favorite routes to California—that land of remarkable loveliness. First by the Continental Limited to Vancouver thence follow the Coast by train or rail. You can take the famous International Limited, leaving Montreal 10:00 a.m. daily to Chicago and then a choice of several interesting routes through the most picturesque areas of the United States, returning via Victoria and Vancouver.

All-year Tourist Fares carry the privilege of going one round and returning by the other. Contact us from Maritime Province Points via "OCEAN LIMITED" or "MARITIME EXPRESS". For information as to Fares, Reservations, etc., apply to F. B. EDGECOMBE, R. A. MacMILLAN, Ticket Agent, C.N.R. Station, F. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Passenger Agent, Moncton, N. B.