

ST. JOHN MEMBER KEPT THE HOUSE IN GOOD HUMOR

Mr. F. L. Potts Delivers His Maiden Speech In the Legislature--He Travelled Far Afield and His Criticism Was Badly Aimed--Wants the Government to do Things Which the Federal Authorities Should do.

Mr. F. L. Potts, one of the new members for the City of St. John, was the only speaker heard in the debate on the address in the Legislature last evening. He got away quite far from the beaten path, but his remarks were no less interesting on that account. He twitted the Premier for failing to secure election in St. John county, and intimated that if he had the say in a matter of that kind, a candidate who failed of election in one constituency would be prevented by law from seeking the suffrages of another.

Mr. Potts found fault with the government's programme as laid down in the speech from the throne and then got after the cold storage magnates and food barons. In this connection he had no word of condemnation for the Federal government, which graciously permits the food monopolists to flourish, but seemed to think that the Provincial Government should put a stop to it by provincial legislation.

Mr. Baxter, the former Attorney General, who was unable to be present at the opening, took his seat in the House last evening. He presented a petition for the passage of a bill to amend an Act relating to the City and County of St. John. A bill by Hon. Mr. Byrne relating to schools was given a first reading.

Mr. Potts' Speech.

Mr. Potts in rising to continue the debate on the address remarked that the applause that greeted him came from his own side of the House while the hearts on the other side appeared to be chilled. He hoped as the session advanced that there would be an opening up of hearts and spirits and that the opposition members might do something to draw applause from the honorable gentlemen opposite. He agreed with his honorable leader that the speech from the Throne was utterly barren in the way of progressive legislation--barren of anything calculated to fit the situation which exists today. The House had met during a time of great strife and it was astonishing that members should come to the Legislature and listen to a speech in which there was so little. If ever there was a time for a leader of the government to make a place for himself in history that opportunity had been offered to the present premier, and he had failed to take any advantage of it. He agreed with the statement that had been made that the members of this government had not been elected on account of their value but on the principle of safety first. If some of those whom he noticed in the back row on the Speaker's right had been placed in the front row he believed that the province would have a stronger administration. Some men are born for politics and some for other spheres in life. He believed the premier belonged to the latter class. Not long ago a newspaper which recorded the history of the great Liberal party of Canada had proclaimed his honorable friend as a business man who aspired to become premier of the province. There is no place where one is better known than in his own home town or city. His honorable friend the premier was known and respected in St. John as a business man, but on election day the people decided that he should remain in business and elected him to remain peacefully at home. He thought there should be a law enacted which should provide that when a constituency passed judgment upon an aspirant for political honors it would not be permissible for him to go to another constituency and create a vacancy in order that he might obtain a seat in the House. He (the speaker) had been greatly disappointed when he read the speech from the throne and he felt sure that the premier could not himself have been pleased with it. The speech was not prepared by the premier but by advisers who do not sit within the four walls of this chamber. It must be discouraging to those who are following with beating hearts the work of our boys in France not to be able to read in the speech from the throne any announcement of an aggressive policy for the improvement of conditions at home. He would have thought that with flour at \$17 a barrel and potatoes at \$7 that the Legislature would be spending its time trying to bring about a better condition of affairs; but there was nothing about that in the speech at all. It was about time they were throwing away politics and working together for the advancement of New Brunswick and the Empire. The premier and his organizers had assembled prior to the election to prepare a policy and without the having the slightest idea that the people would take them seriously. The responsibility of government had been placed in their hands and now they were imploring the opposition to help them through with the business of the session and promising in return for this that they would pass some important legislation next year. That is about the position that his honorable friends occupied at the present time. The honorable leader of the opposition in his cheerful way had offered the government his assistance, but the offer had not been accepted. The premier had outlined his speech and he could not be diverted from it. It is time for men in high positions to cease acting like a piece of machinery. Great questions are at issue and the premier should stand on his own merits. The speech congratulated the farmers on the abundant harvest. When he read that it caused him to do some thinking. He had once been in the wholesale business and had bought potatoes by the carload at \$1.10 per barrel, and what he would like to know is what had brought about the great increase in price. The government should find out why the people

are being fleeced because it is well known that the farmers do not get the money. The government should legislate in the interests of the people and they should see to it that potatoes can be bought next season for \$2.50 a barrel.

The late government had sent 55,000 barrels of potatoes across the ocean and landed them in Belgium at a total cost of \$2.50 per barrel. Why should we allow capitalists and cold storage men to take the money out of the people? This is simply a question of duty and it is the duty of the government who should protect the people. He was not referring to speculators and sharks who are so numerous but to the farmer who raises potatoes for \$1 and \$1.50 per barrel. You cannot go into a cold storage plant today without finding tons of foodstuffs stored by capitalists for higher prices while the people of New Brunswick are starving. We have got to pass legislation prohibiting the use of cold storage plants for purposes other than which they are intended. They should be used only for the storage of perishable products while awaiting shipment. A remedy for this must be found and if legislation were introduced he could promise assistance from his side of the House.

Wants Land Grants.

He believed that the Government should consider the matter of making land grants to the people. In towns and cities of the province the people are planning to cultivate vacant lots and he hoped they would go ahead as this was the only way to help out. He would suggest that the government give 100 acres of land to the farmer who could produce the best crop of potatoes in a ten acre field. If some inducement of this kind were offered greater production would soon be the outcome.

Before taking up the subject of the Crown Lands he wished to refer to an item in the St. John Times which told of a poor woman who had been obliged to call in a physician. He had prescribed liquor for her and it cost her \$2.40 for an eight ounce bottle. All he had to say was that if the Government intends appointing vendors for the sale of liquor they should see to it that the people are not robbed.

The Crown Lands.

He had a few remarks to make about the Crown Lands which he noticed had been referred to in the speech, but he noticed that in that reference nothing was said about the revenue from them having been doubled under the late Government. It had been rumored several times before and during the late campaign although he had not heard any member of the Government actually say so that if the present Government party ever came into power they would take the Crown Lands out of politics and put them under a commission. That would be a very satisfactory way of providing nice positions with good fat salaries for some of their political friends but he wanted to tell his honorable friends opposite that if ever they did such a thing as they had threatened to do, they would thereby admit their inability to deal with the Crown Lands themselves and would deserve to be bundled right out of office. If they showed such weakness and lack of ability to properly administer the revenue producing assets of the province their doom would be sealed.

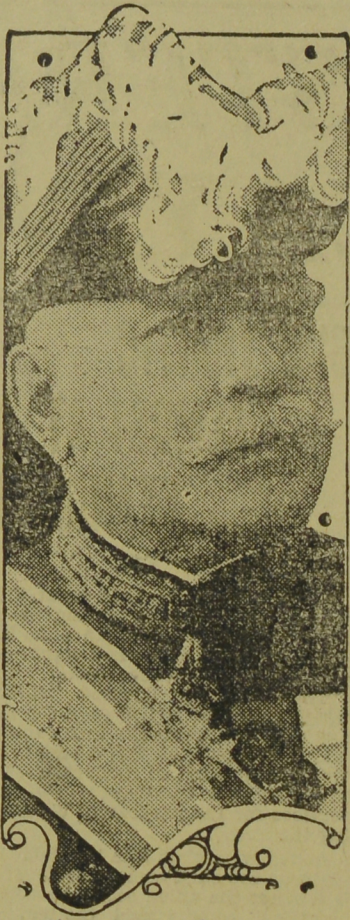
He did not intend to say very much about the good roads question because his honorable friend Mr. Smith (Carleton) would be able to handle that subject much better than he could for he had a road policy and a good one. In fact the very best that had ever been laid before the people. Still if the Government could find a good road policy they had better do so and give the opposition a chance to digest it. He would like to see a really good road made from the borders of Maine across the province of New Brunswick to Nova Scotia and if they could make a road worthy of the name like that it would be one of the very best things that could happen New Brunswick. However, he would leave Mr. Smith to deal with that matter for he personally had not had much experience with roads and such experience as he had had, only got him into trouble.

Was Disappointed.

In listening to the replies to the speech from the Throne, one thing had struck him very painfully. He himself was particularly loyal to his King and Country and to the Allies

PAPA JOFFRE VISITS MONTREAL

Montreal, May 13--Joseph Joffre, marshal of France, popularly called "The Hero of the Marne," paid a visit



Gen. Joffre

come in this city as "Papa Joffre." to Montreal today that will rank as one of the great events in local history and probably no man ever received such a spontaneous and general welcome. Practically everybody on the island of

who were fighting with him, and he must say that he expected something a little warmer from the mover and seconder of the reply than he had heard, but instead he had got nothing except what gave him the cold and shivers. The honorable member who moved the address had not hesitated to get up in his place and tell the House that he "was not strong for Royalty." What did honorable gentlemen think of an expression like that? The honorable member who seconded the address after referring to Nelson and Wellington and few more distinguished soldiers, had informed the House that an army fought on its stomach. He (Potts) was unable to imagine just what he meant by that expression but he concluded that it was an invitation to people who were staying at home to raise more food. In other words it was a direct inducement to young men who should be on the firing line to run away back into the fields and get out of danger. Then the honorable premier got up and he (Potts) did expect to hear something worth while from him and he was hoping that he would come out and say a word in favor of conscription as being the best method for raising the men who were so badly needed at the front. Instead of that he got up and advocated some kind of a scheme that sounded like an appeal for a subscription towards a monument for somebody or other. At the close of his speech the leader of the Opposition had said "God Save the King, 'God Bless Him'" and there immediately arose a loud applause from the Opposition benches. He (Potts) had looked up and glanced across at over what he might call "No Man's Land" into the trenches where the members of the Government were so comfortably seated, expecting a similar demonstration but not a cheer was to be heard from them, not a smile on their faces, even. He wanted to say to the Government that if they wanted to make a name for themselves they would have to do something worth while. It was all very well to say in the words of the old song, "We've got the ships, we've got the men, we've got the money, too," but that wasn't so. We might have the ships, the men and the money, but the men were not coming forward if they had got them and the only way they could be got was by conscription. Men who were able to go and would not must be made to go and those who could not go must pay instead. Conscription was the only way to obtain this object but people seemed to be afraid to talk about it openly. The United States had just made up its mind to come into the war after having been criticised for the last two years for not doing so and the first thing the Government of that country did when they made up their mind to go into the war was to pass a conscription law to raise an army with; but the truth was that in some parts of this country conscription is not very well liked and therefore the people are afraid to talk about it but he wished to say to the Premier, that if he would make a name for himself, if he wished popularity, he would cast everything else to the winds and advocate conscription. The present was a very serious time but the trouble was people didn't realize it. There was too much pleasure and enjoyment going on without any appreciation of the real state of affairs. The war will go on until the Germans are convinced that there is such a mass of men behind the British army that it is hopeless to attempt to beat them and then not until then would they lay down their arms. Britain was fighting a fight for the freedom of Christian liberty and when the history of the war comes to be written it would be a great honor to the Premier of New Brunswick if it could be said of him that he had raised his voice in an effort to do something to aid in this great struggle.

Mr. Dyrart moved the adjournment of the debate.

THE ONLY MEDICINE THAT HELPED HER

"Fruit-a-tives Again Proves Its Extraordinary Powers"

ROCHON, QUE., March 2nd, 1915.

"I have received the most wonderful benefit from taking 'Fruit-a-tives'." I suffered for years from Rheumatism and change of life, and I took every remedy obtainable without results. I tried 'Fruit-a-tives' and it was the only medicine that really did me good. Now I am entirely well--the Rheumatism has disappeared, and the terrible pains in my body are all gone. I hope that others, who suffer from such distressing diseases, will try 'Fruit-a-tives'." MADAME ISALE ROCHON. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Montreal who was able to get out of doors was viewing the procession and cheering and waving flags in honor of the great French general. Apparently the pleasure was mutual, as Marshal Joffre smiled his way through the immense crowds who lined the streets from west to east and had his arm at salute almost continuously during the somewhat lengthy drive, so arranged as to enable all the citizens to greet him. He was the guest of both the city and the state, and paid in such a whole-hearted manner that must have impressed the visitor with its cordiality and sincerity. Brief though the visit was, less than six hours, Marshal Joffre's coming will probably have a good effect upon recruiting in the province of Quebec, as he took occasion to intimate that although Canada had done much in the war, more was desired.

A Needful Precaution

Mike--Begorra, an' I had to go through the woods the other night where Casey was murdered last fall, an' that they say is haunted, an' be-
head, I walked backward the whole way.
Pat--An' what for wuz ye after do-
in' that?

Mike--Faith, man, so that I could see if anything wuz comin' up behind me.

MARYSVILLE.

Marysville, May 14. -- Sunday last being Mother's Day it was fittingly observed in Main Street Baptist church. Rev. R. Elliott, the new pastor, delivered an eloquent address at the close of which he made a strong plea to use every available lot of ground for cultivation, also to eliminate as far as possible many things used for our own satisfaction and in this way to help our boys in the trenches to win in the gigantic struggle among the nations at war.

Miss Lillian Minue, Mrs. Reed and Mrs. Perry of Fredericton spent Sunday at this place, guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Stewart.

Mr. Edgar Peterson, who sold his beautiful residence to Main Street church for a parsonage, has purchased a lot of land from Mr. John Sloat, and intends to erect a concrete block house in the near future.

Dissatisfaction is being freely expressed at the way the town's money is being wasted in No. 2 ward. Side-walks which were in good condition are having a lot of soft material spread over them, simply to satisfy the whim of some and make hard walking for others.

The sewing circle in connection with the Main Street Baptist church will

**LISTEN TO THIS!
SAYS CORNS LIFT
RIGHT OUT NOW**

You reckless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week invited an awful death from lockjaw or blood poison, are now told by a Cincinnati authority to use a drug called freezone, which the moment a few drops are applied to any corn the soreness is relieved and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts out with the fingers.

It is a sticky ether compound which dries the moment it is applied and simply shrivels the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce of freezone will cure very little at any of the drug stores, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You are further warned that cutting at a corn is a suicidal habit.

meet at the parsonage Wednesday afternoon.

The ladies' guild will meet at the home of Mrs. Thomas McDowell.



Old Dutch

Fruit Jars and other Glassware

can easily be kept immaculate with

Old Dutch

And remember, this cleanser never harms your hands



How Brown Learned How.

There is a man who makes shoes for children--and sells them to stores all over Canada But he is only just learning how people buy.

It was this way: His wife--let us call her Mrs. Brown--phoned to him and asked him to buy some underwear for little Brown.

Picture Brown now among the throng of mothers at the "Children's Underwear" counter. He asks for Underwear for a child of six. He looks it over helplessly. What on earth does he know about Children's Underwear? For lack of anything better to say he asks: "Is this good quality?" The answer is short and quite conclusive: "It's Blank's"--naming a well-advertised line. That short word says everything. Brown pays his money and goes home, quite satisfied with his purchase.

Now what bothers Brown--a manufacturer of shoes, is this: How would it affect the purchase of a child's shoes if the salesman said "They're Brown's"?

Nobody knows Brown's shoes. Brown doesn't advertise.

The name Brown signifies nothing when used in connection with children's shoes. The salesman must use all his persuasive wiles to induce people to buy them.

The point is--If the name Brown was as synonymous with Children's Shoes as "Blank's" is with Underwear, wouldn't Brown sell more shoes with less effort?

If you are doing a local business talk over your advertising problems with the Advertising Department of this newspaper. If you are doing a provincial or national business it would be well for you to have the counsel and assistance of a good advertising agency. A list of these will be furnished, without cost or obligation, by the Secretary of Canadian Press Association, Room 503, Lumsden Building, Toronto.