

THE BRITISH PUBLIC AWAITS LEAGUE PARLEY AT GENEVA WITH THE GREATEST INTEREST

London, March 10—This week's has taken on a permanent character and will prove increasingly a force to be reckoned with. This explains the otherwise inexplicable interest in the future composition of the League Council.

Having made up their minds as to the league's importance, the British now are keenly interested in its functioning—and it goes without saying they are hostile to any move which they might interpret as being designed to establish permanent combinations within the league which could be utilized to swing that organization against Great Britain.

The issue at stake is in the league meeting which commences tomorrow. At first sight it seems a technical and apparently almost a trivial one. The controversy during the last five years has been mostly as to whether Germany alone should be added to the League of Nations Council or whether three other nations—Poland, Spain and Brazil—also should be admitted. This might well have been dismissed as a question of administrative procedure, carrying little interest for the public at large. It is all the more remarkable therefore that for the past fortnight the questions which will arise at the forthcoming league session have figured as the leading topic both in the news and in the editorial comment for the greater part of the British press.

Ideal in Sight.

Neutral observers here explain this sudden and rather unexpected surge of interest in somewhat this fashion: the British public perceives that with the addition of Germany to the league this body for the first time is placed in a position which comes within measurable distance of the ideal originally envisaged for it. Although the British press continually declares the league can reach its full sphere of usefulness only after the United States and Russia become members, there is general recognition of the fact that the entry of Germany transforms the league from its association with victors and neutrals of the great war into a more truly representative body.

In a word, the British feel that from a somewhat impractical arrangement, to be tolerated during the years of post-war reconstruction, the league

and will prove increasingly a force to be reckoned with. This explains the otherwise inexplicable interest in the future composition of the League Council.

Why Sir Austen Chamberlain, who more than any other person is responsible for bringing Germany into the league, should have fallen into the curious blunder of appearing to aid and countenance the packing of the Council against Germany remains one of the most interesting episodes of British diplomacy. One explanation, and perhaps the most plausible one, is that Chamberlain himself failed to appreciate the scope of the Locarno conference, and therefore was willing to listen to proposals the true significance of which he did not comprehend at the time.

A Pre-War Diplomat.

Another explanation frequently urged by his political opponents is that the Foreign Secretary is at heart pro-French. In the light of his Locarno activities, this charge is difficult to substantiate. Recently it has been less frequently heard. But Chamberlain himself is a product of pre-war diplomacy, a business in which the appearance of altruism was less frequently invoked than at present to conceal nationalistic aims.

It seems more accurate to assume that he did not quite understand the extent to which the inclusion of Germany into the western European orbit touched the British popular imagination, and in a momentary lapse into his old habits of mind he came dangerously near the verge of committing himself to a policy which would have gone far toward wrecking the league. His speech before the House of Commons on Thursday night was an extremely adroit apology, and must

THE WHITE HOUR.

A glowing, misty moon climbs up the skies,
Its powdered silver spilling down
Our lake
A gleaming and resplendent mirror
lies,
Its surface diamond dust, bright
flake on flake
From all around rise cadenced
melodies
That swell, still higher swell and
shake the stars
Thus from the grass and silver
sprinkled trees
Love's tale is told in tingling notes
and bars.

This hour is one to dream of and remember.
When youth is gone with all its fire and gold
Our thoughts of it will warm our cold December,
And we'll forget at times our growing old.
Whenever we recall this night and moon
Our hearts will sing as now a youthful tune.

Statistics given out at Princeton go to show that the grind lives longer than the less serious student. We doubt if this will be much of an inducement to the average college man to become a grind.

Trouble with a lot of the handling of automobiles these days is that no small number of echaps seem to be under the impression that the left-hand drive doesn't involve right-hand manipulation.

It is a long time since Samantha Allen was a popular character, and many will be surprised to learn that her creator has just died. But Miss Holley lived to be eighty and outlived her fame. Authors often find public favor capricious. What proportion of those who are now writing "best sellers" will be known to the next generation?

have left some Continental diplomats wondering as to whether the British ever could be judged from superficial appearances.

It seems to prove that, whatever the demerits of the old diplomacy, at least it conferred upon its practitioners the ability to trim their sails gracefully before the changing currents of public opinion.

THE HOUSE GOT AWAY TO A GOOD START YESTERDAY

(Continued From Page 2)

people of the province. He thought also he had been happy in the choice of his cabinet, composed of men of outstanding ability, honesty and integrity.

The Queen Mother.

It was impossible to express the grief that was felt in the death of the great and gracious Queen Alexandra. She was not only a Queen, but a woman who had endeared herself in all parts of the Empire. Her constant regard for the welfare of her people, especially during the War was recognized not only throughout the British Empire, but over the whole world. As one who had had the opportunity of viewing the Royal Family at close range, he could say that the Empire was indeed fortunate in having rulers such as they.

This House was particularly saddened by the absence of two members, who by the will of the people should have been there today, but on account of the uncertainties of life were absent. The late member for St. John, Mr. F. L. Potts, would be long remembered as a devoted public servant, who, with the hands of death upon him, maintained his efforts in his public duties. The member for St. Stephen-Milltown, Mr. Flewelling, was another who enjoyed in a singular degree the confidence of his supporters, and while he was in hospital in Montreal was elected by one of the largest majorities the province gave.

Agriculture.

Coming from one of the best Agricultural counties in the province he was especially pleased with His Honor's remarks in regard to Agriculture, and to know that this industry would receive increased attention. It was pleasing that the farmers had done well the past year, for it is an important class was not prosperous there would be a reaction on all other business in the province. While he did not wish to be critical he was compelled to say that he did not think all had been done to promote Agriculture that should have been done. If information he had was correct we were not making the advances in dairying that our opportunities warranted. Other provinces were ahead of us. Speaking for his own county of Kings, which produced over ninety percent of all cheese made in the province, over forty percent of the butter, and at the same time supplied the city of Saint John with milk, as well as shipping some to Moncton, he thought that still more might be done in Kings and that what that county accomplished could be done throughout the province.

The Export Trade.

In addition to the splendid natural resources of the province for dairying, it was also a fact that for export purposes we were nearer to Great Britain by fifty dollars per ton. This should place us in a premier position for the export of dairy products. Denmark, not long since, was not a Dairy country. Today, with less fertile soil than New Brunswick, she was the greatest exporter of dairy products in the world. In the egg industry we might well follow the line of Prince Edward Island, and to show that we had the basis of a great poultry industry, it was interesting to note that our first ten pens in the egg-laying contest had the highest record in all Canada, and the second in the world. He believed that the possibilities of developing our live stock industry in all lines were great. On cattle we were fifteen dollars per head nearer the British market than were the western provinces. Why were we not feeding our hay in New Brunswick and shipping cattle to the old country as well as other parts of the world? It was pleasing to see that a forward step was being taken in Immigration and Industrial development, and he congratulated the Government on securing Hon. J. A. Murray, a man admirably adapted for the development of a forward policy. He considered it a happy combination to couple Immigration with Industrial development. These two efforts should go hand in hand, and by building up industrial centres create local markets. Under these conditions there would be no difficulty in securing desirable immigrants. He did not think that our Immigration policy in the past had been in the best interests of the province. He had seen men placed on abandoned farms, isolated from markets and conveniences, and he was glad this policy was to be replaced by a better system. He believed, so far as possible, in the settlement of communities, where people would not be isolated and would have better social conditions.

Tourist Traffic.

The tourist traffic had become a great industry in this province, and he would commend the Saint John Tourist Association for what it had done with a very meagre appropriation. He was glad to know that more encouragement was to be given. The tourist traffic of Maine was reported last year as bringing an income of fifty-five million dollars to that State. What has Maine got in the way of attractions that we have not got in a greater degree? That State has nothing to compare with the Saint John

Notice of Legislation

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick by the City of Fredericton for the passing of an Act authorizing the said City to issue Debentures in a sum not exceeding the sum of Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.00), for the purpose of constructing permanent streets in the said City.

Dated at Fredericton this 3rd day of March, 1926.

C. FRED CHESTNUT,
City Clerk.

River. We have also the Miramichi and other beautiful rivers, in fact every county has a wealth of beauty spots. A consideration of tourist traffic brought us to think of our roads. The Minister of Public Works had a tremendous task when we realize the rains of last fall and what lies before us in extending our Good Road System. He would strongly commend the imposition of a tax of three cents per gallon on gasoline, and believed it would meet with approval throughout the province. During July and August each year we would find four times as many American cars as Canadian cars on our roads. He believed that the people who used the roads should help to keep them up.

Provincial Finances.

In regard to finances, this government had been left a legacy of great responsibility. Our liabilities were now over thirty-five millions of dollars, and at least one-third of our yearly revenue was required to pay interest. With all our public services requiring attention and increased expenditures, the situation was a grave one.

He was glad to know that the matter of the adjustment of our finances with the Dominion government was to be taken up. When the western provinces were formed, Ontario and Quebec had received immense areas of land containing untold mineral wealth, and it was only fair that we should receive some consideration. He believed it was the duty of the Dominion government to relieve us of our liabilities on the Valley Railway.

Prohibition Law.

He commended the course of the government in regard to the Prohibition Law. As citizens we all wished to be law-abiding, and he thought an active step had been taken by the appointment of Mr. McFarlane as Chief Inspector. He would say on behalf of himself and his colleagues that they would give him all the co-operation possible in Kings County.

The announcement in His Honor's speech regarding the development of Grand Falls was perhaps the most important item. In the campaign last summer the present government had contended that with the burden of debt already upon us we should not add tremendously to that debt by undertakings at Grand Falls. The people by their verdict at the polls had endorsed this attitude. He was indeed glad to know that Grand Falls would be developed with the establishment of large industries and power for general distribution without one cent of cost to the people of the province. The government had done more for New Brunswick by this one arrangement than had been done by any Act passed during the last twenty-five years.

The Seconder.

MR. LAVOIE the Seconder of the Address, after a few remarks in French, said:

Mr. Speaker, before taking my seat, I feel that it is but fair to give a brief resume of what I have just said in French, as there may be members who were unable to follow me in my mother tongue. It is only natural that I should enter upon this duty with consideration and hesitation because my memory recalls with vividness the many able and brilliant gentlemen who, in the years gone by, have so eloquently performed a like service in this Legislature. And hence, in view of the fact that it is my first appearance in the legislative halls of this province, I am confident that the same sympathy and indulgence, which was made manifest in the past years to new members, will be afforded to me on this occasion.

Appreciates Honor.

I desire to express to the Honorable Premier and the Government, my gratitude and appreciation for the signal honor they have conferred upon my native county and myself, a representative of the French Acadian people, in asking me to second the address, and even though my limitations fail to do justice to the honor, I hope it will not detract from the thoughtfulness of those who so kindly honored the French Acadian people. Before touching upon the various matters referred to in His Honor's speech, I desire, Mr. Speaker, to congratulate you on your election to the position of honor and dignity to which you have been elevated so early in life, and I feel that your constituents will welcome your appointment, not only as a personal tribute to your ability, but as an honor to the county of Northumberland incidentally the county which has sent able representatives to the Legislative Assembly in years gone by.

Congratulates Premier.

I desire, Mr. Speaker, through you, to extend to the Honorable Mr. Baxter, my heartiest congratulations upon having been called to the leadership of a strong and united party representing all classes and creeds of the Province of New Brunswick and I entertain the fullest confidence in his ability and integrity to pilot the Ship of State in a way that will do honor to this Province and in such a manner that will add still greater laurels to his name. It is not my intention, at this stage of the proceedings to go into matters in detail with reference to the last campaign and the results, but it is obvious that a great majority of the people of this province were heartily in accord in placing the administration of affairs in the hands of the Honorable Mr. Baxter. His wide knowledge, of the needs of this province, his Parliamentary experience, both in this House and in the Federal, together with his legal attainments, eminently fit him for the high and important position which he has been called upon to fill.

And while we rejoice over the achievements and promotions that we have seen take place within the last six months, yet our minds must pause for a moment and consider the sorrowful changes that have taken place in the lives of those who were either associated with or interested in (Continued on Page Five.)

MARCH WINDS
bring
Tender Skins



To protect your face and hands against all chafing, roughening effects of the Spring winds, simply rub in a little Zam-Buk before retiring at night. This makes the skin smooth and flexible and clears it of all blemish. Besides valuable soothing and emollient properties, Zam-Buk has far-reaching medicinal virtues which quickly overcome all sore, irritated or inflamed conditions. It purifies the whole tissue and removes the underlying causes of eczema, salt rheum, pimples, blotches, etc.

Miss Rosa Wallace of Menie, Ont., writes:—"My hands were all roughened and sore through the Spring winds. But Zam-Buk soon healed and made the skin fine and smooth. It is the most soothing balm I have ever used."

Zam-Buk
Makes The Skin
FINE & SMOOTH

All drugists and dealers sell ZAM-BUK at 50c. the box. ZAM-BUK MEDICAL SOAP is 25c. the cake, 70c. box of three. Direct from Zam-Buk Mfg. Co., DuPont St., Toronto.

MANY WILL GO TO CHICAGO
FOR EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS

Largest Special Passenger Traffic
Movement in History of Canadian
Railroads is Looked For.

According to advices received by Passenger Traffic Officials of the Canadian National Railways, one of the largest special passenger traffic movements in the history of Canadian Railroading will take place in June next in connection with the Eucharistic Congress at Chicago.

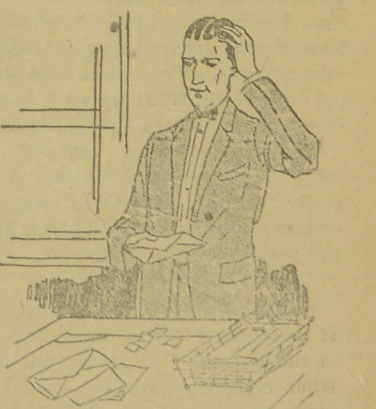
Preparations are being made in Chicago for the reception of more than a million pilgrims during the Congress which will be held from June 20th to June 24th, and the problem of transport for this multitude is already engaging the close attention of both American and Canadian Railroad Officials.

The Canadian Delegation will, of necessity, be a very large one, and will be thoroughly representative of the whole Dominion. Already the Canadian National Railways have contracted with various Organizations for ten special trains from the Maritime Province as far west as Alberta. Most of these specials will be operated from Quebec and Ontario, but already enough travel is assured from the Maritimes for a special train to leave Moncton at or about 2.30 P. M., on Friday, June 18th. This train will reach Chicago early Sunday morning. The train equipment will be of the very best, and standard C. N. R. diners will serve meals enroute. The return trip will be made by special leaving Chicago Thursday, June 24th, allowing side trips to Niagara Falls and Ste. Anne de Beaupre, reaching Moncton on Monday, June 28th. Delegates from Saint John and all Maritime Provinces points, outside of Moncton, will make their connection with the special train by the regular C. N. R. train services.

This tour includes five days in Chicago, and a half day side trip to Niagara Falls. There will be one whole day at Montreal, and one at Quebec or Ste. Anne de Beaupre. It will be a notable tour under the very best auspices, and in the Railway Service there will be nothing lacking.

All applications for transportation, fares and reservations on this special train should be made to Reverend J. E. Brown, Secretary of the Congress Pilgrimage, care Bishop's Palace, St. John, N. B.

BLUNDERS



WHY IS THIS WRONG?
It is unwise to guess the weight of a letter to determine the amount of postage required. Such guessing often results in "Postage Due," which may cause delay in delivery, and, in the case of business letters, often results in a dissatisfied customer.

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.

TO KEEP PACE WITH THE TIMES, READ THE
ADVERTISEMENTS EVERY DAY