

## RED ROSE TEA

"is good tea"

*You've been intending to try Red Rose sometime. Why not now?*

### TOKIO CENSORS HAVE AROUSED THE IRE OF NEWS WRITERS

Tokio, Feb. 26.—Censorship and delay of press messages to the United States announcing Japan's occupation of Mukden during the war between Marshal Chang Tso-lin and the late General Kio Tung-lie, have resulted in a protest to the Foreign Office by the foreign newspaper and press association correspondents in Tokio. The Foreign Office denies knowledge of the alleged censorship and has promised to investigate the charge.

Peculiarly enough, the press matter censored was the contents of an official statement from the Foreign Office to Tokio correspondents, setting forth the reasons for Japan's occupation of Mukden and outlining the movement of Japan's troops into Manchuria. The communication was ostensibly for publication and all of the correspondents cabled the news to America.

#### Message Altered and Delayed.

On the following day, a correspondent for a Chicago newspaper received a query from his home office requesting information on the very subject about which he had cabled in detail on the previous day. After being delayed for about twelve hours, the message was sent, but deleted to such an extent as scarcely to be recognizable when issues of the paper reached Tokio a month later.

Victor Eubank, Tokio correspondent for The Associated Press, has just received a report from his San Francisco office which shows that his cable messages on the Manchurian occupation were ruthlessly censored, be-

sides being delayed for from six to twelve hours.

The only message dealing with the Manchurian situation which reached the United States without delay and in its original form was the story filed via radio by the Tokio correspondent of the International News Service, Luther Huston. Apparently, the censor forgot that some press messages were sent via the air and neglected to muzzle the radio route to America until after Huston's message had been sent.

#### Seeks to "Cover Up."

Ten minutes after his message was received in San Francisco the Radio Corporation office in that city received instructions to cancel the message, the request reading: "Please cancel message No. C627, dated Tokio December 15. They advise error of service." Obviously, the censor was attempting to cover up his negligence by recalling the message, even after it had been sent. On the next day the Radio Corporation received an order to disregard the cancellation notice.

None of the correspondents was notified by the cable office that his dispatch was being altered or delayed. The Foreign Office has denied officially any knowledge of the censorship employed to delay the news of Japan's occupation of Mukden and has promised to take up the question of censorship of press messages with the Department of Communications and with the Cabinet.

L. C. Roy of Montreal is at the Barker House.

### INDIAN GUIDE WAS KNOCKED DOWN BY DEER

Sheet Harbor, Feb. 24.—To be charged, knocked down and snapped at by a deer in the winter time is an experience that happens only once in a lifetime. Yesterday, George Macleod, the famous Indian Guide of this section thought that he had met his Waterloo.

George, as he is familiarly called, wanted a little diversion from his work at the A. P. W. Pulp mill, so he took his rifle and made out for his line of traps. Gliding leisurely over the deep snow on his snowshoes, up hill and through valley, George's mind was occupied with anything but game, but then as he tells it:

"I was just skidding 'long an' hadn't seen a track, an' then I thought I'd light my pipe. I stopped 'side a fir clump, an' struck me match. I heard a noise. I saw nothing. I head it again, right near me an' in the small firs. I couldn't see nothing. I walked 'round the bushes. There wasn't a track. I stopped to poke the bushes 'part with me rifle. Before I could raise it, the buck came for me, butted me in the stomach, knocked me 'bout ten feet, snowshoes an' all, down the hillside. Then he came for me, tried to jump on me, an' made a snap for me leg, as if to bite it. 'Fore I could get up he made three jumps an' was in the bushes again. I think the beggar must have been most starved to death for he'd been there several days. These deep snows are hard on game."

### MOUNTIES MADE BOOZE SEIZURE ON SCHOONER

Halifax, Feb. 26.—Officers of the R. C. M. P. paid a visit to the schooner Hatavan today and, after seizing 60 gallons of whisky and nine cases of bottled liquor, arrested Everett Hyson, watchman, on a charge of smuggling.

The Hatavan had been lying at a local wharf for several months. Questioned, Hyson refused to say anything regarding the schooner's owner.

### EXECUTIVE OF LABOR COMMITTEE GIVEN RIGHT TO NAME THE OPPOSITION FRONT BENCHERS

London, Feb. 26.—The British press recently has been carrying articles about Walter Bagehot, on the occasions of the centennial of his birth. The famous political theorist was the first to point out that Great Britain is really governed by a committee of the House of Commons. Were he alive today he would be keenly interested, and probably alarmed, by the "minor constitutional revolution" which the Labor party introduced last week.

That party has decided that in the future membership in its executive committee should confer the right to occupy a coveted seat on the front opposition bench in the House of Commons, and not membership in a previous Cabinet or the holding of the title Privy Councillor. This means that when Labor comes into office again Bagehot's "committee of the House of Commons"—better known as the British Cabinet—will be composed of men elected by the vote of Labor M. P.'s and not as in the past, men chosen personally by the Prime Minister to be his associates in governing the nation.

This far reaching step is hailed by "The Daily Herald," the official organ of the Labor party, as an advance in the democratic government of the country, and as a break with its aristocratic past. Should the innovation become an established custom in Parliament, the power of future British Premiers is going to be curtailed severely.

#### Selection of Cabinet.

Although in the past the Premier has been compelled to put men in his Cabinet whom he personally disliked, because the object of his detestation had an important following in the party—as when the radicals compelled Gladstone to find places for Joseph Chamberlain and Dilke in his Liberal Cabinet—in general, the Prime Minister has picked those men with whom he could best get along.

When Ramsay MacDonald formed his first Labor Cabinet, he was free to discard men like George Lansbury and E. D. Morel, whom the party undoubtedly would have preferred, but whom he considered too extreme. Instead, he included in his cabinet a number of peers and recent converts from the Liberal and Conservative parties, in order to allay the fears of England's upper classes that the Labor government was going to be revolutionary.

The Labor party resented this policy, and its decision of last week may be considered a maneuver to curb the power of the party's leader and vest a greater control in the rank and file of the organization. An American can perhaps get a more vivid conception of what this constitutional change implies by imagining the Democratic national convention as binding its party nominee to appoint to his Cabinet, if he is elected, not his own choices, but men who have been selected by votes of the Democratic members in the House of Representatives.

The innovation of the Labor party applies not only to the appointment of future Cabinet ministers but also to questions of policy. The policies of Liberal and Conservative parties in the past have been formulated largely by their respective leaders. MacDonald is by no means the leader of the Labor party in the sense that Gladstone was head of the Liberals or Disraeli chief of the Conservatives.

#### Place Given Free Trade.

Lord John Russell, single-handed, committed the Whigs, by his famous Edinburgh letter, to free trade in the last days of the corn law agitation, just as Gladstone personally committed the Liberal party to Irish Home Rule at the end of 1885, although up to that time there had been almost as much hostility to the idea of a separate legislation for Dublin in the Liberal as in the Tory party.

In the future if the Labor party's flag prevails, British politics will be less a battle of personalities and more a clash between the ideas of the rank and file. Labor means to have its leaders follow the masses of the party rather than lead. The laborites greet the party's decision as expressing the democratic spirit, while their opponents charge it is a step toward the Soviet idea of government.

It is certainly true that a great majority of the Labor M. P.'s are dependent to a great extent on trade union support, both for votes and campaign expenses. The trend in the past has been to consolidate the power of the Cabinet and reduce the power of the House of Commons. Labor's new policy may reverse this trend and decrease the power of the ministry over the House, but it may ultimately invest the supreme power in irresponsible extra-parliamentary bodies—the trades unions.

### HAIR IS NOT NECESSARY FOR HOCKEY PLAYER

New York Times: The hockey season wanes but it is practically certain that New York's interest in this brilliant game will not fade in many seasons. A sport in which the big town had to be more or less re-educated now has a multitude of admirers here, and this in face of the fact that the New York pro team has been going along unsuccessfully. Hockey is an unusual game in many ways and one of them is that although a team may be a loser the fans get almost as much of a thrill when their favorites are swept down to defeat as they do when victory rewards the home skaters. Among the pros, hockey is brought to a science of super skill and swiftness. To watch one of these speedy forwards carry the puck through the opposing defense with almost magical deftness always thrills the crowd, whether the player is one of the home crew or not and it is not to be wondered at that even a losing team will draw a goodly following. Perhaps the most remarkable thing about the sport, and one that has caused a good deal of wonderment among its new-found fans is that in hockey age seems to improve players instead of stalling them. Some of the most scintillant stars who have played at Madison Square Garden this season are well up toward the 40 mark, but still retain the speed and dexterity of youth. It is not unusual to find, when their caps fall off, that some of these swift-flying figures are more or less bald-headed.

### ANCIENT CHOP HOUSE OF LONDON PASSES OUT

London, Feb. 25.—One of the oldest buildings in London, Birch's Chop House in Cornhill, is to be demolished to make way for the extension of an adjoining banking house.

Business still is carried on at Birch's under the same methods which prevailed in the reign of William and Mary in 1690. It has been a favorite dining place for the bankers, merchants and underwriters whose offices were in Cornhill or nearby streets.

Samuel Birch, the original proprietor, rose to be lord mayor of London.

The only way that the sale of these exclusive leases can be stopped is by the people interested getting in touch with their local representative in the Legislature, and writing also to the Minister of Lands and Mines. It is important that this be done at once, as the sale of the Tracadie is advertised to take place in less than two weeks.

### Joint Stiffness Goes, Swellings Disappear, Pain is Subdued

No Liniment Gives Such Universal Satisfaction as

#### NERVILINE

It is the great penetrating power of Nerviline that makes it so efficient in overcoming swelling, stiffness and inflammation. It rubs into the very core of the pain, penetrates quickly through the tissues, and brings a power with Nerviline. For the minor pains and ills that arise in every family, Nerviline should always be at hand, comforting relief at once. No liniment compares in pain relieving power with Nerviline. Use it for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, and Colds, 35 cents at all dealers.

#### Notice of Legislation.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick for the passing of an Act to revise, consolidate, amend and amend the Act of Assembly 44 Victoria (1881), Chapter 29, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Southwest River Driving Company," and Amendments thereto, to amend and continue, subject to amendment, the rights, powers, franchises, responsibilities and liabilities granted to and imposed upon the said Company and its stockholders by the said Act and Amendments thereto, and to make provision for the driving of pulpwood and other logs and lumber, and the fixing of the tolls therefor.

Dated at Fredericton this 25th day of January A. D. 1926.

McLELLAN & HUGHES  
Solicitors.

## 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

### MR. HAZEN OBJECTS TO FISHING PRIVILEGES BEING HOGGED BY CHEAP LOCAL SPORTSMEN

Writing to the Telegraph-Journal on Fish and Game protection Mr. D. King Hazen, president of the St. John branch of the Fish and Game Protective Association has this to say:

"Go softly by that river side Or when you would depart You'll find its every winding Tied and kotted round your heart."

Many of us have failed to heed this advice. Like Isaac Walton we have sat on primrose banks and gazed on scenes that "were too pleasant to be looked on, but only on holy days." As a consequence, we are perturbed by the proposal to sell the exclusive trout fishing rights on the Big Tracadie River on March 11 next at an upset rental of \$100 per year.

Men of all classes of life and varieties of occupations look forward from year to year to the few days' angling they expect to enjoy during the spring and summer. Their forefathers settled this province. They hoped to make New Brunswick a land worth living in for their children and their children's children under the British flag. They bequeathed to them as an inheritance for all time the public lands and waters of the province. To deprive the everyday resident of this province of his birthright by granting an exclusive trout fishing lease, to a few selfish individuals in an act of great injustice. The members of our local Government talk of the importance of keeping our people in the province. There is no surer way of driving many of them out than by depriving them of this innocent enjoyment. All men are free and equal in the eye of a fish. All men should have free and equal rights to use the public waters of the province for recreational purposes. In Nova Scotia

exclusive fishing leases are unheard of.

Not only from the point of view of sportsmanship and public right are these exclusive trout fishing leases of public waters objectionable, but from a commercial and tourist point of view they have nothing to recommend them. A number of wealthy Bostonians bought land and erected a camp on a large lake in this province. They did not ask for an exclusive lease, but were led to believe they would have the right to fish on the surface of this lake, which was about six and a half miles long. A party of eight of these gentlemen on a trip lasting ten days at this camp spent over \$2,040 for supplies and guides. They planned to spend a considerable sum of money in improving the public road that led to the lake. Then objection was taken to their going there by a local club who claimed that they had the exclusive privilege, for which they paid the Government \$200 per year. There is no reason why there should not be at least 12 camps composed of similar tourists or sportsmen on this particular lake, who would annually leave a large amount of money in this province. If sportsmanlike methods were adopted, there would be fishing for them, as well as for our citizens who wanted to use that lake. At present that large sheet of water is tied up for the paltry sum of \$200 per year. There is no reason why on the Big Tracadie, with its tributaries, which I am informed is over 50 miles long there should not be similar clubs for every six or ten miles, and fishing for our New Brunswick anglers as well. Selfishness is the greatest evil in the world, and what it can accomplish is illustrated in a very small way by these exclusive fishing privileges.