Canada Backs Renunciation Of War Treaty

Warm Approval Voiced of Government's Resolution to Ratify the Pact

Ottawa.—Rarely has the Dominion Parliament manifested such enthusiastic unanimity of thought as it did on Tuesday, when W. L. Mackenzie King, the Prime Minister, asked and received official approval of the Briand-Kellogg Treaty for the renunciation of war. Forceful as the mover of the resolution was, R. B. Bennett, leader of the Conservative Opposition, went even further in his defence of the treaty, demanding not only that such agreements and pacts should be consummated but that the nations should go the whole way by removing all material implements of war, to the end that war would of a surety become a thing of the past.

ADVANTAGE OF TREATY.

Mr. King began by reading from the treaty which, he said, had two great advantages over the League of Nations, in that it included the United States and several others, nations not belonging to the League, and that it agreed to renounce war not only for the period of three months after the council failed to come to an unanimous agreement as provided for in the League, but for all time and practically under all conditions. On the other hand, the League had prepared the way for such a treaty and now was vitally necessary for the completin gof arrangements looking to the "freedom of the seas," complete disarmament, and other matters still unsettled.

CANADA BACKS LEAGUE.

"It seems superfluous to ask why Canada should sign this treaty," continued Mr. King. Canada has always been unitedly behind the League in the cause of peace, and its signing only placed its seal of approval on a state of affairs that had been in existence for over 100 years, as exemplified by the Rush-Bagot Treaty between Canada and the United States, a treaty that had "never lapsed and I expect never will lapse," and had resulted in an unfortified forder from coast to coast. Now that the nations had renounced war as an instrument of national policy, he would suggest that they settle future disputes through such instruments as the International Joint Commission, which had settled 21 out of 23 problems entailing the satisfactory relations between Canada and its southern neighbor with complete unanimity, and which was an example to the entire world. He concluded by declaring that "We should make this treaty our basis for all our foreign policy."

OPPOSITION LEADER APPROVES

Mr. Bennett began by asking the Prime Minister if there were no reservations in the treaty, to which the latter replied in the negative, "so far as Great Britain and the Dominion are concerned." While it was needless to say that Canada welcomed every step toward lasting peace, continued the leader of the opposition, the mere signing of an agreement saying that we abhor and outlaw war was not sufficient. The will to peace was necessary to enforce it, and this must be manifested by the lessening of all the armaments and munitions of war, "so that when such appeals are made to the emotions there will be no response, no cannons, no navy, no troops. That is the only means by which peace can be made lasting in the world."

J. S. Woodsworth, Labor leader, thought that the treaty should be ratified, but with two understandings—that there should be no reservations, even in the matter of "self-defence," and that Canada should reduce its armaments immediately.

Byrd Planes Fly Over Polar Land Just Discovered

Important Findings Reported by Men on Exploration Beyond Mountains

New York.—The New York Times, the St. Louis Dispatch and their associated newspapers have received a delayed dispatch dated Monday, Feb. 18, from their correspondent with the Byrd antarctic expedition, telling of a new exploration flight begun by Commander Byrd over King Edward VII Land to the south of the mountains he discovered recently.

The flight is being made with two planes—a Fokker in which are Commander Byrd, Bernt Balchen, pilot, and Lloyd Berkner, radio operator, and in the other Captain Parker, Harold June, pilot and navy radio operator.

The correspondent's brief dispatch was sent by dog tem from Little America, the Byrd headquarters ashore, to the steam barque City of New York, at the ice barrier, for transmission by wireless.

At the time it was sent, the correspondent reported, wireless messages coming from the planes showed that the flight was still in progress and already had been productive of important discoveries which would be made known when the planes returned to their base.

Research Work Is Demonstrated

Builders Will Show Latest Government Experiment in Houses

All the latest developments of scientific research in respect of heating homes and keeping them hot will be set forth in numerous exhibits at the annual Building Exhibition to be held in the Windsor Hotel from March 5 to 9, under auspices of the Builders' Exchange and the Retail Lumber Dealers' Association. The problem is a dual one, involving the question of generating the heat, and the question of keeping the heat in the house after it has been generated. That is, heat generation and insulation.

The second half of the problem is one that has been given comparatively little attention in past years. Only comparatively recently have even builders fully awakened to the necessity of thoroughly insulating walls and roofs to prevent heat from escaping. Much inventive talent has been devoted in the past decade to the production of materials for this purpose, many of wood fibres, or straw and other vegetable fibres, some of various rock products. The Canadian Government forest products laboratories have devoted a good deal of research work to the utilization of various wood products for the manufacture of insulating materials, wallboards and the like. Much interesting material as to the latest studies of the government laboratories along these lines will be available at the Federal government's exhibit in the Building Show. At one time the Dominion Council of Research devoted a special period of Desearch to the investigation of heating and insulation problems and the results of their studies are reflected in the work the laboratories have done later.

Alongside the many exhibits of means for the preservation of heat, there will be demonstrations of all the latest improvements in heat-generating apparatus, operating by means of coal, oil, gas, electricity, steam, hot water, hot air; operated with automatic stokers, forced draught blowers, automatic controls, etc.

Sir Alan Cobham Pushing Aviation

Seeks Establishment of 1,000 Municipal Airdromes in British Isles

London.—Sir Alan Cobham, now is developing a new project for extending the extension of aeronautical progress in this country. Sir Alan's preliminary object is the establishment of a thousand municipally owned airdromes in Great Britain and Ireland. In order to get his project on a practical basis, Sir Alan plans a five months' flight in the British Isles to interest aerial trade and commerce.

Preliminary ground surveys are beginning immediately, and the tour for five months for the promotion of aviation starts in April. This, according to Sir Alan, will be the greatest and most important venture from the viewpoint of civil aviation ever undertaken for the promotion of British trade.

FREE JOY RIDES.

Sir Alan after he hops off in April, plans to visit every municipality and invite its mayor to fly off with him, personally to impress him with the value of air transport. By this means he hopes to persuade each to build a local landing field equipped for handling commercial air traffic. The immediate goal of the British aviator is that preparations will be made to provide a thousand suitable landing fields for all emergencies where any class of plane in ordinary usage can land or take off.

"I think," Sir Alan said, "the younger generation is air-minded, and from my experience I am firmly convinced that trade and prosperity in Great Britain will follow the air routes. That can only be done by provision for municipal airdromes.

"If municipal airdromes are established and properly equipped, the business man—the traveling salesman, for example—could charter his plane and get away on his business in a nearby centre without the delay of a long train journey or road obstructions."

ACCOMPANIED BY WIFE.

Asked why he wanted to take the mayors of the many towns on flights, Sir Alan replied: "They would be able to experience for themselves the pleaseures and possibilities of transportation by air. What is more," he added, "I shall be able to demonstrate in a practical manner how the modern air liner can take off and land in absolute safety in a field of reasonable dimensions."

Lady Cobham will accompany her husband and act as his secretary.—Montreal Star.

St. Lawrence Waterway

Halifax Herald (Cons.): Sooner or later the people of Canada will have to decide this question. Its immense and far-reaching possibilities make it a problem too large to be disposed of by any Government or Parliament uninstructed by the people themselves. True it will be debated at Ottawa—but it will be decided in the constituencies.

Outboards Are Gaining in Popularity

NO—THIS IS NOT "LUCKY LINDY" TAKING OFF

But Malcolm Pope, 18-year-old "sea cowboy," who takes off the air in his flying "Sea Horse" during the water rodeo off Winter Haven, Florida.

Garden Service for Our Readers

Hints For Early Work to be Done to Save Time Later on

SOMETHING NEW

It is time to look over cold frame and hot bed sashes to make sure that all the glass is in good shape.

Pick out a few novelties in both flowers and vegetables, but let the proved varieties be the main crops.

Seed labels, stakes, and trellis work may be prepared now.

Annuals in Perennial Border

Annuals are an essential in the perennial border. This may sound paradoxical, but, if the border is to yield a bright display for the space occupied, annuals must be used to give bloom when the perennials have finished, as few of the latter have more than a month of bloom. The usual plan is to arrange clumps of annuals to mask perennials that have done their duty, such as African marigolds or zinnias, to hide delphiniums, the annual flowers coming along after the perennials have been cut down following their first bloom. A few early blooming annuals planted in amongst the tulips will cover up the dying foliage of the latter. These annuals, too, will give color after the first burst of bloom of the perennials is past and before the later sorts, such as phlox, have come on. In the new perennial bed, too, annuals will hold the fort the first year while their longer lived fellows are getting established.

Try Something New

Do not be content with the same flowers and vegetables year after year. Certain locations and soil will suit certain types of plants, but there is no reason why some of the newer sorts should not fit in as well as those already proven. In the flower line, besides such well known sorts as Zinnias, marigolds, petunias, and phlox, there are lesser known beauties like calliopsis, godetia, calendula, lupins, annual larkspur, scabiosa, salpiglossis, California poppies, schizanthus or Butterfly flower, and several others now listed and fully described in the best catalogues. Some of these are worth trying in every garden. Among the vegetables one would do well to experiment with the cos lettuce, a new spinach, aspaargus, Brussels sprouts, cress, Swiss chard, endive, koli rabbi, vegetable marrow, or some of the herbs. .

Plant Sweet Peas Early

Sweet Peas must be planted just as soon as one can turn over the ground so that they may get their maximum growth before the hot weather sets in. These will come along safely no matter what sort of weather follows planting. Dig a trench about a foot deep and place a layer of rich soil or rotted leaves and manure in the bottom, covering with about six inches of fine loam. Plant the sweet peas about three inches deep in this, and place them an inch apart. Rains will gradually fill in the trench, and the plants will develop a very deep root growth which will protect them against summer droughts. To hurry growth apply nitrate of soda about an ounce dissolved in a gallon of water, about every two weeks during May and June. These plants must get in their full growth before July, and on this account need pushing. Get the very best seed possible and try some of the special shades. When the peas are well up and out of danger from cut worms and other pests, thin to four inches apart, and supply brushwork, strings or poultry netting at least a yard high for the vines to climb on.

Watch the Lawn

The open weather in December and January was very hard on all lawns, and it will not be surprising if many spots will have to be re-seeded. To correct this condition, one should go over the lawn in early Spring just as soon as the frost is gone out of the soil with a heavy roller or pounder. Thicken up bare spots with a heavy coat of new seed, and roll it in. A little nitrate of soda, which is a quickly available plant food, particularly during the cold weather in the Spring, should be sprinkled over the lawn, preferably just before a rain. If no showers follow, it is advisable to water this fertilizer in with a hose to prevent possible burning of the plants. To keep birds from eating the new seed, cover with brush work or netting, wherever possible.

The Artistic American

New York Herald-Tribune. American taste, infinitely more advanced than it used to be, is still very far from being at the stage which develops a craze for picture buying. Millions are spent rather on motor cars, pearls, radios, and so on.

Canada and the U. S. Tariff

Boston Transcript: Prospective increases of American tariff duties are not likely to fill Canada with a desire to help us make prohibition prohibit, or, for that matter, to go into partnership with us in constructing a St. Lawrence waterway.

Trotzky Asks Right to Live in Germany

Foreign Minister Requested to Inform Chancellor of Cabinet's Decision

Berlin—The German Foreign Office has been informed by the German Consul at Constantinople of Leon Trotzky's request for a German visa of permission to settle down in Germany. The Foreign Minister will inform the Chancellor, by request, of the Cabinet decision.

It is believed that the actual decision will be made at Moscow, because Angora may hesitate to permit Mr. Trotzky to leave Turkey against the wishes of the Soviet authorities, while Germany certainly will think twice before admitting him if informed by Moscow that such a step would endanger friendly German-Russian relations.

The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, closely related to the German People's Party, warns Germany against "false sentimentality." It also warns against the belief that his arrival might undermine the German Communist Party. Those wishing his admittance for this purpose will play with fire, the paper declares. Mr. Trotzky, it continues, knows that the revolutionizing of Germany is one of the principal conditions of the success of Bolshevism and nobody can foretell what role this revolutionary will yet play in a revolutionary movement in Europe. Other civilized nations know very well why they refuse to admit him to their countries the paper concludes.

Russia Bars Bread As Food For Cows

Books to Be Issued by Government to Enforce Rule

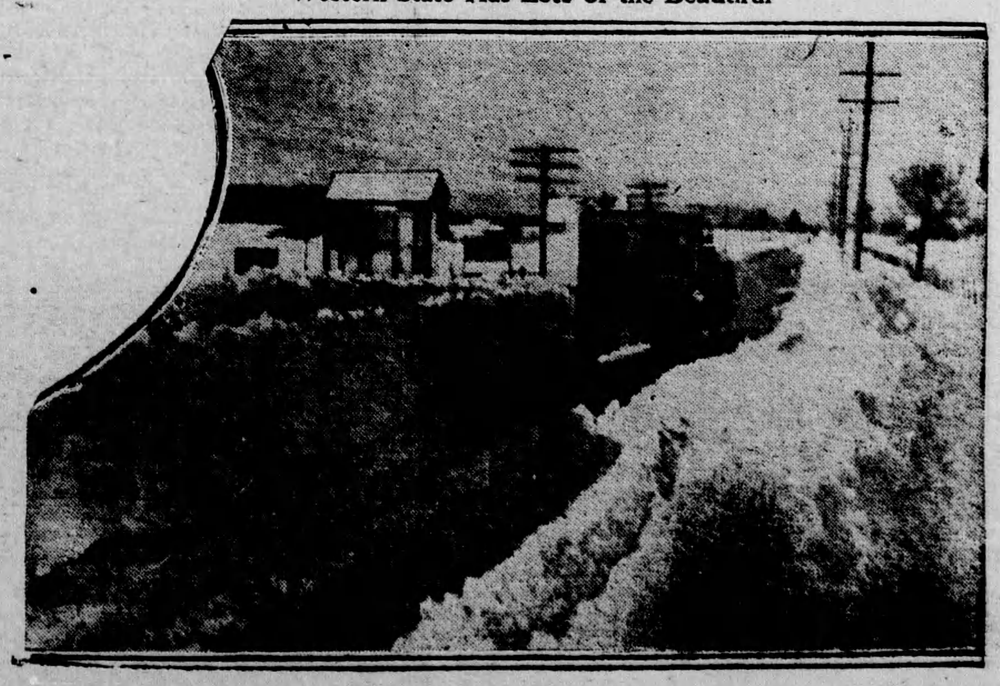
Moscow.—Bread books, issued by the Government will govern purchase of bread after March 15, the Moscow Soviet, or governing committee, has decided.

The resolution, after stating that the Red capital was amply supplied with baked bread, went on to say that the main difficulty lay in speculation and in feeding cattle with bread which was cheaper than fodder.

EGGS AS MONEY

During the recent years hard-boiled eggs have been used as currency in certain parts of southern Russia.

Western State Has Lots of the Beautiful



GOOD SLEDDING BUT A BIT HEAVY UNDER FOOT

Scene on state trunk highway, No. 47, near Appleton, Wis., as a snowplow succeeded in opening route which had been laden with six feet of snow.

Wilkins Tells of Bird "Clouds" Blocking Plane

Reaches Chile on Return from Antarctic — Plans Weather Stations

Talcahuano, Chile.—Sir Hubert Wilkins, who arrived here Feb. 15 on his return from antarctic air exploration from a base at Deception Island, said he had encountered a wholly unexpected difficulty aside from the anticipated cold and the rough terrain, in the lower southern latitudes.

"The plane on numerous occasions," he said, "was hampered by immense flocks of birds which flew into the path of the machine."

The Australian explorer described the results of his flights over the frozen south, the first ever made in that section of the globe. "I succeeded in establishing the existence of more than 1000 miles of coast line in the region situated to the west of Weddel Sea. I named it 'Bowman Coast' in honor of the distinguished director of the American Geographic Society of New York (Isaiah Bowman)."

Sir Hubert praised the work of his chief assistants, Lieut. Carl Ben Eielson and Joseph Crossan, pilots, and Orville Porter, mechanic.

Talcahuano, Chile. — Sir Hubert Wilkins, returning to civilization after three months in the Antarctic regions, has disclosed that the purpose of his expedition is th installation of 12 meteorological stations in the Antarctic, which will furnish the entire world and South America in particular, with long range weather forecasts.

Sir Hubert is going to New York but said he would return to Deception Island and install there one of the meteorological stations.

He explained he is returning north because during the present summer months in the South it is impossible to stay on the island due to excessive heat emanating from various fissures in an extinguished volcano.

During his flights he discovered that Graham Land is not a peninsula as had been supposed but a series of islands, Sir Hubert said.

Australia to Build Up Districts Along Federal Railways

Commonwealth Finds Success of Lines Depends on That of Areas Passed

Perth, W. Aust.—The Commonwealth Government, which owns two big railway lines—one from Port Augusta in South Australia to Kalgoordie in Western Australia, about 1100 miles, and the other of about equal length in the Northern Territory—has just realized that the success of its railway undertakings is almost entirely dependent upon the progress of the aras through which its lins pass.

As a result of this realization it has decided to take a big part in advertising the attractions of Western Australia and the Northern Territory. Its investigations have shown that the Great Western Railway, which is part of the 3500 miles of iron link between Brisbane and Perth, is used almost exclusively by residents of Western Australia, South Australia and Victoria and by some of the visitors from overseas to those states.

For the year ended June 30, last, the Great Western Railway, for the first time in its history, showed an excess of revenue over working expenses, the expenses, the excess being £45,666. The passenger traffic on the line increased considerably during the year, and in recognition of the fact, improved sleeping coaches—said to be the finest in the world—have been provided, and it is proposed to increase the number of trains.

Up to the present three passenger expresses are run regularly each way weekly, but recently it was found necessary to put on a number of specials, so that for a time—principally during the big coastal shipping strike—there was practically a daily railway service between west and east.

Discrimination

Baltimore Sun. A police dog in Atlantic City has been given the choice of reform or death because his logic leads him to bite any one who wears furs. This practice has brought him into conflict with the law, even though that institution overlooks human errors less reasonable and more dangerous. This dog that bites a person who smells provocatively like a wolf, or a muskrat, or a skunk, as the case may be, is brought to trial and found guilty and yet the hunter who shoots another man because he thinks he looks like a deer is unreproved. In other words the law allows men to exhibit poorer judgment than dogs.

THE MISSISSIPPI

Approximately 530,000,000 tons of suspended matter are swept into the Gulf of Mexico every year by the Mississippi River.