

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

In order to ensure changes copy must reach this office not later than 9 a.m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER

Moderate to fresh winds fair today and on Friday not much change in temperature

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FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY OCTOBER 5 1922

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THE MARKET IS FLOODED WITH STOLEN SILKS

ARE BEING SOLD AT LOW PRICES

The Smuggling Business in Montreal Has Increased at an Alarming Rate.

Montreal, Oct. 5.—Silk dresses below cost for Montreal women.

This is one of the mottoes of the confederation of silk smugglers from the United States, closely allied with the Federation of Rum Runners from Canada.

In fact they may be the same people. But the nature of the article smuggled depends entirely upon the direction they are travelling. The value of silk smuggled annually into Canada is startling.

Montreal importers and wholesalers are completely baffled at the extent of this illegal practice.

Discussing the question this morning, R. W. Gould, secretary Quebec section of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, said the smuggling business had increased at an alarming rate.

Their method seemed to be the same as those of the bootleggers. Rum runners going to the United States with their cargoes of contraband liquors are not going to return empty when they can find a profitable way out and so they bring back silks, bolts of the precious commodity, all colors and shades and of the most expensive varieties.

The silk is usually acquired in an illegal way. The greater proportion of it is stolen and stored away in New York and in questionable quarters in the stuff do not attempt to dispose of Boston and Detroit. Those stealing it in the United States because in all probability they would be caught and arrested for handling stolen goods. So they take the safe way out and dispose of it with absolute safety to the Canadian smugglers.

The two are closely affiliated. The rum runners are in close touch with the underworld activities in the United States and if they sell them liquors they in turn sell them silks.

Price, however, is not a vital question in the disposition of the silk. It is acquired by the illegal holders without cost and they can let it go for anything they get for it. So various lines of silks come into Canada in this manner and are traded off in Montreal and Toronto and to the small storekeepers in the country towns. In Montreal it is quite easy to sell the silk to dealers who re-sell it to the public at low prices.

"In fact" said one importer, "at a price ranging from 50 to 75 cents below the actual imported cost of the article in Montreal. The smuggling is doing the country an immense amount of harm, hurting the importers and losing to the government thousands of dollars annually in income."

SWIM'S LAST DAY ON EARTH

Woodstock, N. B., Oct. 4.—"Preparations are completed and I am now ready to carry out the law," said Sheriff Albion R. Foster tonight, speaking of the execution of Benny Swim, which is to take place Friday some time between the hours of 5 a. m. and 5 p. m. The executioner arrived here today and anticipates no trouble in carrying out his duties. The gallows has been lightly boarded in and the public will be excluded. Only the officials, clergy and newspaper representatives will be admitted. Rev. H. V. Bragdon is with the condemned man almost constantly and will accompany him to the gallows.

Swim's condition is pitiable, the result of a severe attack of tonsillitis, being greatly weakened on account of not being able to take any food. He is resigned to his fate and it is not expected that he will make any statement on the gallows.

There is a strong feeling, now that the execution is impending, that such affairs should be carried out at the dominion penitentiary. Several women left town today and others will follow tomorrow, which is indicative of the horror with which the execution is viewed.

A CITY IS OUT OF WORK OVER PAY DISPUTES

An English Company Closed Down Big Plant Until Peace is Assured.

London, Oct. 5.—"Sick and tired of labor disputes," the Ebbvale Steel, Iron and Coal Company has closed its works for an indefinite period, with the result that the city of Ebbvale is in idleness. Ten thousand men are employed at the works, and the entire population of the Welsh city depends entirely on the company's operations.

Throng are now loitering in the narrow streets facing starvation while the determined leaders wrangle over a settlement. The company, which has been working at a loss for a considerable period, largely because of a long succession of wage disputes has now taken a firm stand.

Sir Frederick Mills the managing director is pointing out that since May 1915 the plant has been stopped fifteen times by labor disputes. These continued labor difficulties have injured business as well as the welfare of the workers and has finally forced the owners to accept the gauntlet thrown down to them by Evan Davies M. P., the miner's advisory agent. The plant will not reopen until a permanent peace is restored and if that is impossible it will never reopen.

Meanwhile the town is not only idle but insolvent. The local board of guardians has appealed for a loan of £1, 500,000 for unemployment relief, debts are piling up and the city is facing disaster.

The South Wales Miners Federation finally has taken the matter into its own hands, and is trying to reach a settlement. The company is ready to negotiate but insists that the award made by a recent arbitration board regulating the wages must prevail. The miners agreed to arbitrate but renounced the board's award when it was given. Davies' battle cry is: "If the company brings ruin on us they will bring ruin on themselves." But the company answers that it is determined to face the consequences.

The trouble is principally with the miners 5000 strong, but their strike has thrown the iron and steel and by-products workers out of work. The gas has been turned off in the city for several days and it is feared that it will be necessary to go into bankruptcy unless there is early relief.

The attitude of the company from the viewpoint of employers is one of the most courageous ever taken on the British Isles against the persistent demands of the employees and the whole country is watching the result of the feud.

DECIDE SOON IN PARIS CASE

St. John, Oct. 5.—Asked yesterday what course his department would pursue in the case of John Paris, who has had five trials for murder to date the attorney general, Hon. J. P. Byrne said that he expected to be in the city again in about a week's time and that something would be decided upon by then. He said he had no further comment to make upon the case in the meantime.

G. H. Vernon, K. C., counsel for John Paris, said yesterday afternoon that as yet he had received no communication from the attorney general as to what course the crown would pursue in the case though he expected to know soon. He will leave this morning by automobile for his home in Truro.

Did Not Reach This Far

Fredericton and vicinity was not visited by the heavy thunder storm which occurred in the north and north west last night. Between midnight and one o'clock there was lightning and thunder but no rain. The country is in great need of rain. Late root crops need moisture and rain would lessen the fire hazard in the woods.

Ill in Moncton.

Mr. James Bury, C. N. R. track master of Napadogan underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Moncton Hospital this morning. Mrs. Bury is also in the city the guest of relatives.

Sir Henry Thornton Is Named as Head of The C. N. R. Board

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT IS MADE BY PREMIER KING —NEW PRESIDENT IS AN AMERICAN BY BIRTH AND IS NOW GENERAL MANAGER OF THE GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY SYSTEM IN ENGLAND— J. H. SINCLAIR, THE MARITIME REPRESENTATIVE.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Canada's greatest task seems assured of triumphant performance. A new Canadian National Railways board, bringing into vigorous existence the unified national system of the dominion, representative in its Canadian membership of the widest and best interests of the country, and headed by the ablest and most eminent railway head of Great Britain, was announced tonight by the Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, the prime minister.

As leader of the first federal government to act under the statutes making possible a united national railway service under one board, Mr. King expressed the deepest satisfaction at being able to tell his countrymen that he had been able to secure the services of Major-General Sir Henry Worth Thornton, president of the Great Eastern Railway in England.

CAPABLE RAILWAY MAN

Sir Henry, he said, had shown a remarkable genius for directing the affairs of a corporation that conducted also a big steamship business and an extensive hotel trade, and also who had received his training on the most efficiently managed railroad in the United States, the Pennsylvania railroad.

This country is exceedingly fortunate to get such a man, to use the prime minister's words, "whose employes have worked for him with good will and efficiency, whose integrity and high standards of life cannot be surpassed, who enjoys the confidence of the labor leaders in England, and who deals in the open with his cards on the table."

A REPRESENTATIVE BOARD

Both from the standpoint of their present occupations and of the regions from which they hail, the Canadian members of the board make the latter a most representative as well as a most compact one. John H. Sinclair, K. C., of New Glasgow (N.S.), is a well known lawyer and ably represents the maritime provinces; Ernest R. Decarie, former head of the Montreal Civic Commission, comes to the board with a full knowledge of the needs of Quebec province and of Montreal and Quebec city in particular; Richard P. Gough, as the guiding hand in one of the large mercantile institutions of Toronto, will give the board good advice for Toronto and the province of Ontario; James Stewart, chairman of the 1919-1920 wheat board and president of a big milling concern and a resident of Winnipeg and Regina, will readily meet the favor of the prairie provinces with their large agricultural and grain marketing interests; Frederick G. Dawson, a successful wholesale merchant of Prince Rupert (B.C.), and well acquainted with the Pacific coast problems, will amply round out the geographical and commercial representation on the Board. Then the inclusion of Major Graham A. Bell, deputy minister of railways and canals, who has had a long and intimate connection with the country's railway requirements and who has done a vast amount of hard work in the last two or three stressful years, constitutes the best possible representative of the government department.

GREENWOOD FACED RISKS IN IRELAND

London, Oct. 5.—Sir Hamar Greenwood is no longer Chief Secretary for Ireland and his political future is uncertain all the more because of Mr. Lloyd George's sensitiveness to newspaper criticism such as that of Lord Beaverbrook's Daily Express which has long demanded Greenwood's retirement.

Nobody however withholds tribute to the courage of both Sir Hamar and Lady Greenwood. The Evening Standard says:

"Whatever may be said about his policy of the Black and Tan days he was unflinching. There was scarcely an hour when in Ireland that his life was not in danger from Sinn Fein members of the Northern Parliament to drop their abstention tactics. It is believed that the Free State are to 'reorganize' the Northern Parliament as a prelude to a work big compact in the interests of all Ireland.

The rebellion losses have had a sobering effect. They are estimated at nearly \$200,000,000.

Junior Commissioner Coming

The Commercial Intelligence Department, Ottawa, advises the Board of Trade that R. S. O'Meara, junior trade commissioner, will come to Fredericton about October 17 to acquaint himself with our manufacturers and their methods of production. He will come here from St. John.

PLAN TO HAVE TELEPHONES ON AIRPLANES

Dayton, O., Oct. 5.—Now comes the telephone exchange of the air.

It was announced today that the huge Marling bomber, said to be the largest airplane in the world, now being assembled at Wright Field here will have a telephone system connecting different parts of the plane.

This is made necessary, it is said by the fact that the fuselage of the ship, a triplane, is sixty-five feet in length, and that there will be six motors in the plane, making it essential that the different pilots be in touch with each other at all times.

VERDICT FOR DEFENDANTS

Case of VanBuskirk vs Phillips Fined in York County Court—Adjourned to Oct. 10.

In the case of J. F. VanBuskirk vs Parker Phillips and Delbert Phillips in the York County Court evidence was completed Wednesday afternoon and the case went to the jury. Frank DeLong gave evidence for the plaintiff and the two defendants also took the stand. The jury retired at 5.10 and returned at 6.18. The jury was composed of Elbridge Jewett, John McIntosh, John Fleming, Frank Haines and John Miller. The verdict returned in favor of the defendants.

Court then adjourned until October 10th when the case of Albert Delorey vs W. Burton Allen will be heard.

CONFERENCE IS LIKELY TO BE A SUCCESS

Allies Agree to Turn Thrace Over to the Turks Within Thirty Days.

Constantinople Oct. 4.—The Mudania conference it is understood this evening will probably reach an agreement on all points of the Turkish proposals upon which M. Franklin-Bouillon secured Kemal Pasha's pledge to suspend military movements during the negotiations with the exception of the provision relating to the occupation of the western line of the Maritza river by Allied troops. Argument on this point is still proceeding.

The Allies have agreed to turn over Thrace to the Turkish army in thirty days.

News received this evening that M. Franklin-Bouillon the French envoy and Hamid Bey, Nationalist representative had decided to return to Constantinople from Mudania it immediately strengthened the hope of the successful issues of the conference.

The delegates agreed this afternoon to establish a definite line of demarcation between the British and Kemalist forces in the Chanak zone.

The space between the opposing forces will be sufficient to place them out of rifle shot thus lessening the danger of immediate conflict.

Conciliation thus far has marked the conference between the Allied generals and the Turkish representatives at Mudania. Ismet Pasha who speaks for Mustapha Kemal Pasha, leader of the Nationalists and also for the Angora government accepted the Allied proposals in principle and he took occasion to explain at the opening of the sessions that the Turks "had no intention of creating incidents with the English".

At today's meeting Ismet asked for a settlement of the Turkish administration of Thrace and requested that Thrace should be freed from Allied control but he felt that at least one month would be required to effect the transfer. He also suggested that there should be an Allied covering force on the Maritza River and that a neutral zone should be created west of that river.

The Allies generals explained that the proposed administrative measures must all be subject to the approval of the governments' conditions. Ismet expressed a willingness to meet the Greek delegates.

SOUP WAS HOT AND SKULL WAS FRACTURED

Paris, Oct. 5.—The French police have been asked to unravel the strange complications which have placed Leon Prunier, a boilermaker in the hospital with a fractured skull. The affair started when Prunier's wife served him some soup that was too hot. Prunier having burned his mouth, took revenge by pouring the bowlful over his wife's head.

This frightened the family cat, which jumped from the second story window, landing on a new hat worn by a passerby, who immediately mounted the stairs and asked for damages. Prunier refused to listen to the man's arguments, declaring that they were unreasonable. After waiting two days for Prunier to make reparation the owner of the damaged hat visited the boilermaker's workshop and felled him with a terrific blow from an iron bar.

HAS ISSUED A WARNING

Augusta, Maine, Oct. 4.—Governor Percival P. Baxter, in a proclamation issued last night, called upon all hunters and others going into the woods to use the greatest care with fires. He said the laws of the state authorizing him to close the open season for hunting and to prohibit the carrying of firearms in the forests will be used if fires increase during the next few days.

FOREST FIRES ARE RAGING IN NEW ONTARIO

FEARED THAT MANY LIVES WERE LOST

More Than 5000 People Said to Have Been Rendered Homeless.

North Bay, Ont., Oct. 5.—The fear that upwards of thirty lives have been lost in the fire which is sweeping northern Ontario is expressed in the latest reports from the affected area early this morning.

Soon after midnight George W. Lee chairman of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway issued the following statement concerning the fire now raging in the north country:

"More than 5,000 people have been rendered homeless. The loss of life is considerable and is mounting. Further than that we are unprepared to say. The towns of Haileybury, 3, 500; North Cobalt, 1,100; Charlton 500 and Heoslip 250 are totally destroyed and the town of Englehart has been partially destroyed. That part of New Liskead, west of the T. and N. O. tracks has been totally destroyed.

"The situation at Cobalt is clear. There is a small fire burning one mile away with a mild southwest wind blowing. Everything seems safe for the night.

"Three trains with twenty four cars containing 1,400 refugees have left Cobalt for North Bay. Other trains are being prepared as rapidly as possible. The property loss will obviously run into millions of dollars. The fire is still burning briskly fanned by a subsiding wind.

"There is no prospect of rain and the fire will have to burn itself out.

"The T. and N. O. tracks fronting the stations at Haileybury, North Cobalt and Heoslip were destroyed the ties burned and the rails warped. It is impossible to maintain traffic.

"This is the hardest blow the north country has ever received.

Drury Leaves for Scene.

Realizing the seriousness of the situation in Northern Ontario where the forest fires are ravaging districts and rendering thousands of persons homeless, Premier Drury of Ontario tonight made hurried preparations and left for the scene of devastation. During his absence Attorney General Raney will be acting premier.

MOOSE SHOT IN ST. JOHN BY A POLICEMAN

St. John, Oct. 5.—Considerable excitement was caused yesterday afternoon when a cow moose was discovered wedged securely between two piles of lumber behind Williamson's machine shop at Indian town. The animal was infuriated and kicked viciously when approached, finally breaking one of its hind legs. Permission was obtained from Premier Foster to kill the animal, and a policeman was sent for to shoot it. The carcass was in an awkward position to remove, as it was behind a warehouse, with only a narrow passage between the building and a wall of rock. A horse was hitched on by means of a rope tied to the animal's neck, and after being drawn in to the open, it was loaded on a sloop and carted away.

A NEW RECORD AT DALHOUSIE

Halifax, Oct. 5.—Expectations that the registration at Dalhousie University would exceed all previous years were more than realized when the regular registration period came to a close last night.

Six hundred and eighty six students were enrolled for the various courses of study as compared with six hundred and twenty five at the end of the second day last year.

Indications are that the total attendance will reach close to seven hundred and fifty by the time all of the late comers have arrived which will give an increase of about fifty over the final registration of the 1921-22 session.