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city with the men who are try-
ing to make it go.

The Daily Mail

WEATHER
Light to moderate southwest
winds, fair and continuing de-
cidedly warm today and on
Tuesday.

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Mussolini Has Rejected All Proposals For Peace

League Is Now Only
Hope Left—Britain and
France Ready to Give
Italy Economic Propo-
sals and Assistance—
Collapse of Conference
Announced on Sunday
Night.

PARIS, August 19—The three-power conference, seeking to avert an Italo-Ethiopian war, collapsed Sunday.

Premier Pierre Laval announced it "adjourned." Further negotiations will continue, the premier said, through diplomatic channels.

Collapse of the conference was announced officially a few hours after Premier Mussolini of Italy had returned an indifferent "No" to Franco-British proposals for partial Italian control of Ethiopia.

Simultaneously with the adjournment, announced by Laval in a communique, British conferees said "there will be no more meetings until the League of Nations session at Geneva September 4."

The text of the communique: "Pierre Laval, representing France; Anthony Eden, representing Great Britain, and Baron Aloisi, representing Italy, assembled in Paris to search for a means of peaceably solving the Italo-Ethiopian difference.

"They have not yet been able to find a basis for discussion which would permit solution of the conflict.

"Difficulties encountered in examination of suggestions made during the discussions necessitated adjournment of the study undertaken which will be pursued through diplomatic channels."

II Duce Adamant
The efforts of France and Great Britain to avert war collapsed it was said authoritatively, because of Mussolini's refusal to abandon his plan for outright conquest of Ethiopia.

He rejected, too, British and French proposals to give Italy partial control of Ethiopia by placing Italian advisors in the Ethiopian administration. II Duce insisted instead, on "a general political influence."

A spokesman said both Eden and Laval felt they had offered Mussolini the widest possibilities for Italian economic developments in Ethiopia.

Premier Mussolini's reply to tentative Franco-British peace propositions received after a 48 hour wait, was called by both French and British "most discouraging."

Laval met with Eden, Great Britain's minister for League of Nations Affairs, and Baron Aloisi of Italy at the Quai D'Orsay for what was said to be "a desperate attempt to save something from the wreckage."

Dodges Issues
French officials said Mussolini's reply dodged the two main issues arising from efforts to settle the bitter Italo-Ethiopian dispute.

It rejected the tentative Franco-British proposals without offering a substitute, they said, and it evaded Eden's request for a frank statement of what II Duce wants from Ethiopia.

These proposals would have provided for Franco-British renunciation of further economic privileges in Ethiopia in favor of Italy; aided Italy by floating loans for colonial development and would have given Italy political rights in the appointment of technical advisers and department heads of customs.

Publish Documents
The British made public two documents from the foreign offices confidential files to contradict Italy's contention that Great Britain had agreed to divide Ethiopia with her.

Yesteryear and Now

It's funny nowadays to hear some people discuss the present day standards of dressing and of living, especially on the part of the boys and girls—young men and young women—and to hear them make comparison with those in what they are pleased to call the "good old days"—say the "Gay Nineties," for instance.

Many of us who are active today like to recall the "Gay Nineties." Those were the years when many of us were going strong and had all our fun. Some mothers and fathers of today will tell us that the boys and girls of the "Gay Nineties" were better, more obedient, more modest and altogether more respectable than are the more free and easy young people of today. Not one darn bit better. When we were coming out in the Gay Nineties the older people used to point back to the Sixties and compare our rude manners with those of the nice young men who used to wear sidelight whiskers and to the nice young maiden who used to wear hoopskirts. It has always been thus. It will always be thus, and human nature will always be the same. Our boys and girls are just as manly and modest today as were those of the Sixties or of the Nineties. True, they have different standards of dressing and living and perhaps even what they call now "necking," but no one can say that they are less modest or less moral. In the Nineties if you referred to a girl's leg you would be considered very rude. You had to say limb if you thought it necessary to speak of that part of her body. If a paper in the Nineties said a woman broke her leg some readers would stop their subscription. You would have to write it, "fractured a limb." Now the girls lie on the river bank or walk along in a bathing suit and show the whole leg, and there are some very healthy ones on exhibition this summer.

In the old days the girls wore merry widow hats and parasols to keep off the sun. Today some appear at the tennis courts and other outdoor resorts with practically their whole body exposed, a pair of shoes and a pair of white drawers, now called shorts, is almost the only covering. They get a good healthy tan and are as brown as Indians, boys and girls. Probably they are more healthy. In the Nineties if a boy hired a horse and buggy and drove his girl up to the Seven Mile House, or to Lunt's Ferry, nine miles, or up to the Glendale at Keswick, eleven miles away, he was considered some sport. Now he calls around on Sunday morning in the old man's seven passenger and takes the bunch over to St. Andrew's or Moncton, or somewhere else, and is back at night. This would have been considered a miracle in the Nineties.

Principal amusements for a high school girl's vacation in the Nineties were taking a basket and going down on the Methodist picnic excursion by the David Weston or the Victoria, and eating a picnic dinner at Burton; going down on the boat to Saint John to visit their relations, or perhaps going up by boat to Boston. A girl who suggested going down river on a camping-out trip would be considered crazy and her folks would send for the doctor. A high school boy might be allowed to go camping if one of his teachers were along.

The girls those days who did not go away to Saint John stayed at home and played croquet and made nice afternoon calls with their mother. Perhaps they would sit in the hammock and sew.

Were the boys and girls any better than they are now? We think not. Ours of today are more open and above board. While some people contend that there is too much disrespect shown by the young people for their elders, it is really unintentional. Instead of saying "Sir" and "I beg your pardon," they will probably say "O Yeah" or "Says You", but their heart is in the right place just the same.

However, there is, to our mind, too much nervous unrest amongst these young people. They are not contented unless they are always on the go, instead of spending some time quietly at home.

Perhaps we are getting old, but we hate trains and to some extent cars. We would much prefer to sit around the verandah with a book and a pipe than we would chasing around the country. Maybe because we have travelled so much, all over America, that we are fed up on it. But the quiet things like those of the Gay Nineties appeal to us.

jection to the Franco-British suggestions to Eden and Laval, planned to return to Rome, and Eden was expected to depart without delay for London. He may stop for a conference with Prime Minister Baldwin at Aix-les-Bains.

The delegations from France, Great Britain and Italy met in final and fruitless conversations following receipt of II Duce's answer, and then separated. Later Aloisi spent five minutes with Laval in the latter's office and said good-bye to his host.

British Statement
One person close to the British del-

egation said: "The French and British offered the use of their good offices to obtain an agreement affording Italy wide economic opportunities, safeguarding the frontiers of Italy's colonies and assuring the possessions of Italians in Ethiopia.

"The offer was subject, first to maintenance of the principle of Ethiopia's integrity and independence, second to agreement by the Ethiopian government and third to League of Nations' consent.

"Aloisi informed Eden and Laval of Mussolini's answer, which unfortunately

(Continued on Page Four)

TWENTY SEVEN FOREST FIRES RAGE IN N. B.

Spread Fast in Wake of
Terrific Heat; Province
Threatened

Conscript Fire Fighters
Geary Woods Ablaze and
Settlements Threatened
By Outbreak

The New Brunswick Forest Service is today facing the gravest fire situation in years and there was no likelihood of rain. Twenty seven forest fires are spread over eight counties today.

The huge fire at Geary is working its way fast towards nearby settlements and making itself a real threat to the safety of residents. The settlers at Lauvina have been moved from their homes to a safer place.

Three hundred men are fighting the fire today at Geary under the supervision of the R.C.M.P. and the New Brunswick Forest Service. Although the Broad road has not been officially closed to traffic in all likelihood such steps will be taken. The citizens here were able to watch from the highway bridge the dense clouds of smoke from the fires concentrated in Sunbury county.

The congested traffic at Geary is giving much trouble to those endeavoring to control the fire. Last evening spectators were conscripted by the R.C.M.P. under the regulations of the Forest Act. Due to the demand for men, undergraduates of the University of New Brunswick have been taken on temporarily in an official capacity.

This morning a new fire was reported in Hodgins, Gloucester county, bringing the total number of outbreaks to twenty seven. The Little Southwest Miramichi fire is spreading rapidly and extra equipment is being sent out.

There are more than three hundred men at work in the Sunbury county fires today and more likely to be taken at any time, according as the situation improves or bet worse. The four University of New Brunswick undergraduates taken on today were Scott Hout, Mel Hoyt, Angus Pearson, and A. McPherson. Probably six or eight more will be hired also. These youths will be engaged in checking equipment and time keeping.

The only York County fire was a large one which broke out at Shogomoc, near Fox Lake, in the parish of Canterbury. A large crew of men fought it and it was under control last night.

In Madawaska County, a fire started Saturday night at Lot 2, Tier 8, St. Joseph, which burned about 20 acres in the Iroquois River locality. Twenty men and a pump brought it under control.

A fire which started a few days ago at Tower 57, northeast of Tier 2, St. Andre, under control. A county councillor and 20 men with a pump were on the job today. Royal Canadian (Continued on Page Four)

WINS AT GUIDE SPORTS

Mrs. H. E. Rogers of Calais, Maine, champion skeet shooter of Florida, trimmed the best competition that the Maritimes could offer yesterday when she won the skeet shoot at the Guides' Sports at Lake William, Nova Scotia.

J. H. McMurray, of Fredericton, who is attending the guide sports was second in the Class A shooting.

Mrs. Rogers has shot on some of the greatest sheet shooting ranges in North America. Cedric Cooper is also attending the guides' sports. The Fredericton Skeet Shoot Gallery is stated to be the equal of any on the continent. On Labor Day there will be held an invitation Skeet Shoot here. The four man team prize was won by the New Brunswick composed of Manning, Hires, Leland and H. E. Rogers. The two-man Dominion shield was also captured by a New Brunswick team of J. H. McMurray and H. E. Rogers.

Stevens Would Hold Our Railways As Canada's Big Asset

JACK FRASER
ESCAPED DEATH
LAST EVENING

Struck by Outboard
Powered Boat off Club
House — Mistaken For
Pulpwood.

Jack Fraser, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Fraser of this city narrowly escaped death off the A. and B. club house last evening when an outboard powered boat passed over him. Young Fraser, doing the crawl, was mistaken by the pilot of the outboard for a piece of pulpwood and as the pilot was maneuvering his boat around the A. and B. float, the swimmer was struck by the boat and sucked under, the propeller striking the swimmer as the boat passed over him. Fortunately other people were in bathing at the same time, who rescued the badly hurt man from the water. He was taken to the Victoria Hospital. Last evening the patient suffered much pain. An x-ray is to be taken to ascertain if a badly bruised arm is broken.

FIVE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH AT MADAWASKA

(Special to The Daily Mail)
BAKER BROOK, August 19—Five children of Victor Morneau were burned to death at five o'clock Sunday morning when the farm house caught on fire. The children were asleep at the time and the fire spread so rapidly that it was impossible to rescue them. The farm house is situated at Morneau Settlement near here. The children were Yvonne, Fernand, Cecile, Frances and Joe.

LATE WILLIAM J. MCCOOMBS

A large number of friends and relatives gathered on Sunday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Morris Jones on Westmorland Street to attend the funeral service for the late William J. McCoombs. Rev. W. A. Burge conducted the service and interment was in the Sunnybank cemetery. The pallbearers were William McCoombs, Percy McCoombs, Guy Stone, William Hood, Robert Humble and Willard Gill. The chief mourners were as follows: James A. McCoombs, Fred McCoombs, James H. McCoombs, Maurice Jones, Vincent Jones, Lloyd Jones, Ralph Jones, Gerald McCoombs, Orrine McCoombs, Garnet McCoombs, Robert Stevenson Ernest Stevenson, Raymond Stevenson, Gilbert Coy, Phair Coy, Eugene Stone and Gordon Foster.

INVESTIGATE WRECK

FORT ERIE, Ont., Aug. 19—Police were investigating the finding of the wreckage of an American automobile yesterday near a railway crossing four miles west of Fort Erie. The machine apparently had been destroyed by fire and according to police had plunged through two fences. No official report had been filed with police.

NORFOLK, Aug. 19—Cape Hattaras coast guardsmen, forcing their small boat through raging seas, rescued the six members of the crew of the schooner Nomis, grounded on a reef four miles west of Hattaras Inlet.

TOKIO, Aug. 19—Japan's men-o-war steamed majestically from the Yokosuka naval base for the second phase of their grand annual manoeuvres today.

Reconstruction Head
Says We Must Keep
Railroads for People
and Prevent Them Falling
Into Hands of Financiers

REGINA, August 19—Given a reasonable chance Canada's railway system will yet prove to be her greatest asset, Hon. H. H. Stevens believes. "We must prevent these railways falling into hands of a group of powerful financiers", he stated here.

"This is not the time to sell or sacrifice; this is the time to hold on to the systems and operate them to the best advantage of Canada", he said. "A deliberate attempt is being made to create a panic in the minds of the Canadian public so that they will lose confidence in both railway systems".

A plan was afoot whereby "a great power and transportation trust"—an international group with extensive bus and truck organizations—would seek control of Canada's railway systems.

It was his belief, he stated, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett would declare for a national government to meet the problem. The plan, he believed, had its origin in St. James Street and would resolve itself into an effort to control the Dominion financially.

The obstacle encountered by financial interests in attempting to form the transportation trust had been securing control of the national railways. "Hence the persistent propaganda about the national railways being a 'white elephant', he said. "The public is being deceived and misled in this respect, the national railways are not half as bad as represented".

True, said Mr. Stevens, there had been reckless expenditure for a time on the National Railway system. Now, however, the National system was well managed.

Mrs. Clair Young, Mrs. Ralph Miles, Seriously Injured

Mrs. Clair Young, of this city, and Mrs. Ralph Miles of South Devon were quite seriously injured in an auto collision which occurred on Saturday afternoon in the vicinity of the Devon Superior School in Devon. The car driven by Macker Young was in collision with one driven by Thomas McDowell, of Marysville, and both cars were considerably damaged in the crash.

Mrs. Young suffered a badly cut arm, several bones being broken and the arm seriously mangled. The other occupants of the Fredericton car were Mrs. Ralph Horne and Mrs. Ernest Bell. Mrs. Horne suffered a broken collarbone. The driver, Macker Young was uninjured. In the other car were Mr. McDowell his wife and daughter, all of whom escaped injury.

The Young car was proceeding towards Taymouth to attend a funeral, while the McDowell car was proceeding towards this city. A parked car coming between the vision of the drivers of the two cars caused them to lose sight of each other for a moment, and when the Young car went to turn out from the parked machine it came into the head-on collision with the Marysville automobile. Both cars were heavily damaged.

TO ATTEND FIELD DAYS

G. H. Accott, Debec, Geo. Accott, Debec; J. Camber, Springhill; F. L. Noble, Springhill; W. Coburn, Keswick Ridge; C. Hallet, G. Dingee, Gagetown; C. Reid, Gagetown; C. Maxwell and R. Smith, Fredericton, are leaving today to attend the Annapolis Valley Field Days which begin tomorrow and continue for three days.