

OUR MERCHANTS
Patronize our local merchants
and leave your money in your
city with the men who are try-
ing to make it go.

The Daily Mail

WEATHER
Moderate east to northeast
winds, cloudy with light show-
ers; Sunday, moderate winds,
fair with stationary or higher
temperature.

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Central Formosa Again Shaken By Earthquake, Damage Done

Troops at Work Remov- ing Injured and Dead From Quetta Region— Twenty Thousand Kill- ed in Latest Tremor; Many Destitute.

TAIHOKU, Formosa, June 1—Severe material damage was done in renewed earthquakes in Central Formosa, a survey showed yesterday. Official reports contained no news, however.

Seismologists considered the quake a natural aftermath of the serious ones in April.

SIMLA, India, June 1—All communication with the stricken area around Quetta was severed. Among the reported casualties were members of the railway staff stationed in the city.

The earth shocks were said to have spread devastation over a wide area. Quetta is the capital of British Baluchistan and the southernmost point in the line of frontier posts and strategic railways on the northwest frontier of India. It is situated 536 miles north of Karachi.

The name also is applied to the district in which the city is located an area of 5,127 square miles.

The capital has a population of approximately 49,000. It stands in an open plain about 5,500 feet above sea level within a ring of mountains which rise above it to an altitude of more than 11,000 feet. It is the trade centre for much of western Afghanistan, Eastern Persia and parts of Central Asia. Commerce in fruit is one of its principal activities.

KARACHI, India, June 1—An estimate that 20,000 persons were killed yesterday in Quetta alone by the earthquake which jarred northeast India was contained last night by a wireless message from the Quetta wireless station.

KARACHI, India, June 1—A devastating earthquake demolished the Quetta region on the Northwest Frontier yesterday, burying thousands of natives and Europeans in the ruins of a once prosperous city and countryside.

Unofficial estimates placed the casualties at probably 20,000. It will be a long and difficult task to determine the number accurately, however, since most of the victims lie under debris.

Earlier unofficial and unconfirmed reports of a possible 30,000 dead were regarded by authorities as probably exaggerated.

British and Indian troops toiled feverishly, extricating literally thousands of dead and injured from the ruins of the vanished city of 17,000 inhabitants.

The fertile and beautiful district in the plains 5,500 feet above sea level and ringed by mountains was a scene of utter destruction.

Camps for the injured and destitute were established on the race course and at the British residency.

The greatest loss of life occurred in the native quarter of the city, where the teeming population, was trapped in the ruins of flimsy shattered houses. The rescue work was greatly impeded by constantly collapsing walls.

The dead, it was officially announced included 44 white members of the Royal Air Force.

Despite the number of Royal Air Force casualties, the Military station, which is some distance from Quetta City, was not demolished.

The station, set high in the beautiful and healthful hill country, is one of the prize stations of India. Newspaper and telegraph offices here were besieged by fearful inquirers after news. Quetta is the holiday hill station for Karachi, and is frequent-

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Commissions And Committees

Whether for better or for worse, our present century is one of Commissions and Committees. The result can be no more individual thinking or action. Everything must be done by a committee or a commission.

If the proper people are placed on the committee or commission well and good; but if certain people are nominated by individuals who hop from their chair without due thought and consideration and nominate stupid people to do their important work, so much the worse.

Committees and commissions are funny things. People go to a meeting and nominate on important committees other people who are no more qualified to act than is the man in the moon. Sometimes a committee is appointed to arrange a picnic or a play. On the day the thing comes off the couple of men or women who have done all the work are often pushed aside and the others, who have done nothing to help the affair out, appear all dressed up and start "to throw the bull" just as though they had kept the affair going. Then again others are appointed on a committee. They accept the responsibility and then forget that the affair which they promised to promote is going to take place and that the lodge or society who appointed them are depending upon them to carry on. Sometimes the people who accept these obligations are reliable citizens but they are just lazy and too stupid to know how to go about doing things. Why then accept the responsibility on any committee?

Another funny and sometimes expensive man or woman on a committee is the one who always wants to run the whole show. He is encouraged by many in his lodge who do not wish to offend him or else do not wish to bother. They follow the line of least resistance and let the Big Noise go ahead. In one local organization two different years two men put the members in the red for over two hundred dollars useless expenses to the disgust of many who were trying to help out "the cause," but those who appointed them on the committee just shook their heads for fear of offending the committee. These things are often discussed in societies and lodges.

Commissions are often as dead as are the committees, although in the case of the commissions the public pay the bills. There is getting to be a commission for everything. Education, booze, eggs, workmen, highways, electricity. All governments, Federal, Provincial, Liberal and Conservative, are governed by commissions instead of getting down and doing the work for which they were elected.

Even in Fredericton we have a police commission to handle half a dozen policemen. If this commission, which holds Star Council meetings behind closed doors, has ever done anything for the public benefit the world has yet to hear about it. What it exists for, dear only knows.

So much for commissions and committees.

CAPACITY CROWD AT LIBERAL MEET HERE LAST NIGHT

Problems of Day Discussed at Meeting Conducted by 20th Century Liberal Club—Messrs. J.B. Dickson, Ronald G. Burke, A. H. Tweedie, Donald C. Duffie, H.W. Sutherland Speakers.

A capacity crowd in the local Liberal headquarters room, Queen street, last night heard J. Bacon Dickson, Ronald G. Burke and A. H. Tweedie discuss the problems confronting the day as a meeting in the interests of the Liberal party was conducted by the Fredericton Twentieth Century Liberal Club. Donald C. Duffie and H. W. Sutherland also made brief remarks.

Frank Osborne, president, acted as chairman at the meeting, and Dr. P. G. Thompson acted in his capacity as secretary-treasurer.

Music was provided by Arthur Kinney, Vincent Nealis and Colby Irvine.

Finance was dealt with in full by Mr. Dickson, who declared that the present provincial government had increased the public debt from \$34,000,000 to over \$61,000,000 despite the fact that under the Conservative reign large increased grants were received from Ottawa; the gasoline tax was created and new money was received from the Liquor Control Board and other sources.

N. B. FORESTS RE-OPENED FOR MON., JUNE 3

Hon. L. P. D. Tilley, Premier and Minister of Lands and Mines, Sees Fit To Permit Woods Travel on Holiday—Conditions in the Woods Improved by the Recent Rains.

G. L. Miller, Chief Forester of the Province of New Brunswick, announced today that the Hon. L. P. D. Tilley, K.C., Premier and Minister of Lands and Mines, has been pleased to order the ban on forest travel to be lifted in view of the recent warm rains received throughout the province. The only area to remain closed to travel is an area in Restigouche county, more particularly described as follows: All the area in Restigouche county bounded by the inter-provincial boundary between Quebec and New Brunswick, the Matapedia, Restigouche, Upsalquitch and Northwest Upsalquitch rivers and the county line between Restigouche county and the counties of Victoria and Madawaska, with the exception of settlers' lots in the parishes of Eldon, Grimmer and St. Quentin.

Although the forest fire hazard is not yet over, conditions are improved to such an extent as to warrant at least a temporary opening. This will allow many holiday-seekers to get out into the bush on their annual fishing excursions. All are requested to be

N. B. PROBLEM TO FIND CASH CROPS TO REPLACE SPUDS

Onion Crop Now Receiving Special Attention In This Connection—A Change in Present System of Growing This Crop, or Adoption of a New Variety May Result.

Among the many problems facing New Brunswick agriculture at the present time is the necessity of finding suitable cash crops, which may be substituted to a limited extent for the potato crop, which has long been the most important cash crop grown in the province.

Towards this end, a number of possibilities have been investigated by the Experimental Station in this city. In this connection, the onion crop is receiving special attention at the present time. The bulk of the available evidence is against the possibility of New Brunswick producing onions in sufficient quantities to replace the important product. However, there is a possibility that a change in present systems of growing the crop or the adoption of a new variety might partially solve the difficulty.

Tests Made Here

For this reason, the Fredericton Experimental Station is investigating the problem from various angles. A variety test of the various types of onions is being conducted with the object of determining if any particular variety is especially adapted to local conditions. The factors of yield and the ability to stand up in storage will largely determine the suitability of any given variety.

The failure of onions to mature sufficiently is responsible for heavy losses of local onions in storage. In order to offset the shortness of our growing season, the feasibility of starting onions under glass and later transplanted into the field, directly studied. Two varieties of onions were sown in hotbeds in early April and transplanted into the field, directly from the seed bed in late May. These will be compared with the same varieties sown directly in the open.

In conjunction with these growing tests, a storage experiment will also be conducted. The handling and curing of the onions at harvest time will be investigated with the view of determining suitable methods for local conditions. Variations in the ability of varieties to withstand storage conditions will also be noted.

SATURDAY MARKET

Usual Large Market at Phoenix Square This Morning—Many Farmers in and Produce Very Plentiful—Preliminary Prices.

Today's week-end market at Phoenix Square was, as usual, a large one. A large number of farmers were in with their produce and the following prices prevailed:

Eggs, per dozen, 18 to 20 cents.
Butter, per pound, 22 to 25 cents.
Beef, per pound, 6 to 8 cents.
Veal, per pound, 7 to 11 cents.
Lamb, per pound 20 to 25 cents.
Shad, each, 15 cents.
Fiddleheads, per peck, 15 to 20 cents.
Tomato plants, per dozen, 60 cents.
Wood, per load, \$3 to \$6.

particularly careful in view of the fact that weather forecasts for the next few days seem to indicate a return of low humidity and hazardous conditions. Travel will be under the usual forest travel permits.

The weather forecast for the next few days is as follows:

Saturday—Northeast winds, partly cloudy with medium humidity. Sunday, moderate winds, fair with little higher temperature and a tendency towards lower humidity. Monday, probably fair and moderately warm.

Guides And Scouts At Prov. Jamboree Hear The Powells

Boy Scouts Aim For Peace, Not War, Says Chief Scout—Affilia- tion of Catholic and Salvation Army Groups Is Pleasing To Lord Baden-Powell.

(Special to The Daily Mail)
SAINT JOHN, N. B., June 1—The Fredericton Girl Guides and Boy Scouts as well as the Cubs arrived here from the Capital this morning for the Jamboree and they excited admiration as they were a bright looking contingent.

Lady Baden-Powell, world's Chief Guide, spoke of the expansion of the Girl Guide movement in St. John since her last visit in 1923, before a large and enthusiastic meeting of Guides of the St. John division and visiting provincial Guides. She was introduced and welcomed by Mrs. Hugh Mackay, provincial commissioner of Girl Guides.

Previously Lady Baden-Powell and local leaders had been entertained by Mrs. Murray MacLaren, wife of the lieutenant governor, at dinner at Government House.

Today the Girl Guides of the entire province are taking part in the great jamboree at the Barrack Green for Lord and Lady Baden-Powell. The Guides will unite with the Boy Scouts for the mammoth display to honor their chiefs.

Lady Baden-Powell expressed her pleasure at the wonderful reception accorded her in Saint John and said she recognized three of the Guides at the meeting as being among those who had been active in the work of the movement on her last visit. These members were Miss Dorothy Purdy, Mrs. W. Arthur I. Anglin and Miss Florence Allen.

She spoke on international guiding and discussed the birth and rapid growth of the national Boy Scout and Girl Guide movement. A general discussion followed concerning the works of the boys' and girls' organizations, and Lady Baden-Powell offered explanations of many points brought up during the discussion.

Mrs. J. L. R. Parsons, divisional commissioner, tendered a vote of thanks to Lady Baden-Powell for her address.

Mrs. Murray MacLaren, president of the Provincial Council of Girl Guides, was present. The visiting Guides included many members from Campbellton, Fredericton, Plaster Rock, Perth, Milltown and Joliceur.

Amongst those from Fredericton are Mrs. A. A. James of St. Anne's troop, and Captain Martha O'Neill and Miss Helen Burns of the St. Dunstan's troop. General Hill, Professor Pugh J. O. Manchip and Alvah Good of the Boys Scouts are amongst.

Lord Baden-Powell, 78 year old founder of the Boy Scout movement, and its Chief Scout, spoke in terms of world survey upon his arrival in St. John yesterday. His conversation spanned continents, traversed the seven seas, embraced boys of all colors and creeds, and reverted repeatedly to the increasing feeling of peace and goodwill engendered by the youthful brotherhood and bespeaking a saner, happier world for the next generation, he felt sure.

"B.P.'s" last visit before reaching St. John was at Quebec where in the episcopal palace he signed an official agreement with Cardinal Villeneuve, affiliating in formal manner the Canadian Catholic Boy Scouts with the movement as a whole. His Lordship explained that while there were some troops of Catholic Scouts in different parts of the Dominion, the document signed in Quebec and the inclusion of Catholic representatives in the na-

tional executive, welded the organization into one great non-sectarian body from coast to coast. During his European tour, Lord Baden-Powell had been received by the Pope who bestowed his blessing upon the movement.

Another affiliating agreement the Chief Scout was pleased to sign in the name of the movement he founded was with the Salvation Army, at its executive headquarters in Upper Canada, making two official acts which he cherished as fitting efforts on a tour which began in Victoria, B.C., following his visit to Australia. "With your French-Canadian and English boys pledged alike to the colors of the Boy Scouts, you have a united nation in their loyalties to King and country without regard to class or creed," said the hero of Mafeking with feeling.

"Since my visit here 12 years ago, there have been marvellous developments in the Boy Scout movement across the Dominion," B.P. continued. The standard of efficiency has been heightened, the troops have excellent officers and prospects are most heartening.

"My heartfelt hope for the future of our Scout movement lies in the renewed interest of Scouts who have reached senior age, some of them full-grown men and married," said the founder—a sort of 'big brother' movement to back up the young lads, give them the training they themselves profited by in their earlier years and thus foster the principles of the movement which has such a powerful influence between nations, spreading the gospel of openhearted goodwill in a common cause from country to country regardless of boundaries and language.

"Whilst in Italy I had a pleasant conference with Mussolini," said Lord Baden-Powell, "discussing with him the Fascist youth movement he had inaugurated so extensively with the boys and girls. Il Duce told me he had discovered the best method of inspiring his fellow countrymen, old and young, was along lines of national defence and that his young fellow citizens were deeply imbued with the idea.

"If I were disposed to criticize that movement I would say that its organizing influence was that of enforced discipline, a form of conscription. Our Boy Scout power and influence is exercised from within the heart of every individual lad—an inspirational thing. The young Fascist aim for war; we aim for peace.

"That the Boy Scout movement does really bear powerfully for friendliness between countries is being continually demonstrated at our national and international jamborees. At a recent gathering in Hungary, 800 Italian boys were camped with us and had a wonderful time with other European lads. There were many German youths there as well, but so far Adolf Hitler has not permitted the formation of a Scout branch in his country."

123,000 New Scouts

Lord Baden-Powell said over 123,000 new Scouts had been added to the international army within the last 12 months, and memberships were increasing encouragingly. He was delighted with the situation in the Maritime Provinces, especially with Saint John's noble showing. After his tour in this section of Canada he would visit Boston, New York, and officially confer with President Roosevelt in Washington. He would then sail for Sweden where the Scout movement was on a firm footing.

The Guides

Lady Baden-Powell, head of the Girl Guides of the world, spoke quite as interestingly as her world-famous husband about the twin branch of the youth movement, in which they are the capable leaders.

(Continued on Page Four)