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

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WEATHER  
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Fresh southwest winds cloudy  
and mild today and Tuesday  
with light rains and fog.  
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VOL. XLII, NO. 5

FREDERICTON, N. B.,

MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1935

Two Cents Per Copy

## EXPECT TEN YEARS PEACE IN EUROPE

### Agreement Reached Today Will End Post War Tension

#### France and Italy With Approval of Great Brit- ain, Will Consult Other Nations — Mussolini's Four-Power Pact

(Special to Daily Mail)  
ROME, Jan. 7—France and Italy, with the tacit approval of Great Britain, reached an agreement today designed to end post war tension in Europe and assure peace for at least ten years.

The agreement includes a consultative pact which other nations will be invited to join, providing for a general, amicable settlement of future disputes. In addition, it assures the independence of Austria, danger point of Central Europe. It also settles any conflict between French and Italian colonial aims in Northern Africa.

Full details of the economic and military aspects of the accord will be revealed late in the day when the pact is initiated at Venice Palace, residence of Premier Benito Mussolini.

The importance of this understanding reached by Mussolini and Foreign Minister Pierre Laval of France after months of diplomatic negotiations cannot be over-estimated. While regarded by no one as a panacea for Europe's ills, it is considered a long step forward and ends years of jealous bickering between the two important powers, with smaller nations of Europe used as pawns in a dangerous game of manoeuvring for a balance of power.

The agreement was announced today at the end of a reception at the French Embassy. Mussolini and Laval found themselves in accord on general principles after days of conversation, in which the German ambassador, Ulrich Von Hassell, was consulted.

There is no reason to believe that Germany is delighted with the outcome, which ends any hope of union between Germany and Austria. Germany, however, has shown a tendency to drop this idea, in view of the attitude of the other powers.

Jugo-Slavia, post-war foe of Italy, also is none too pleased, pondering on whether France, her ally, will fully protect her interests now that she is working hand-in-hand with Italy. The other two members of the little entente, Czechoslovakia and Roumania, have maintained a non-committal attitude but were expected here to fall in line in the interests of general security.

The consultative pact, it was believed, would widen Mussolini's cherished four-power pact—lately virtually in abeyance—under which France, Italy, Great Britain and Germany pledged

(Continued on page four)

#### Our Public Schools

With the re-opening of the public schools of the province today comes the suggestion of a few much-needed changes in our system of so-called education. In days gone by, when classes were smaller and parents were in closer touch with conditions at school as well as with teachers, there was little need of monthly reports. But with a more complicated system, larger classes and overcrowded curriculum, to say nothing of the many attractions outside of school for the pupils who no longer lead simple lives, we are firmly convinced that there is need of monthly reports to the parents from the teachers, the high school included.

If the parents see fit to apportion for schools, more moneys than for anything else in the community, this must then be the most important item on the municipal budget and truly the parents have a right to know at least once a month how and what their children are doing. They have a perfect right to call up the teacher and secure the information. This would greatly inconvenience the teacher. But the reports could be sent out—and the parents have a right to them.

The report need not be the result of a written examination; the true teacher knows what each pupil is doing in his or her subject. Those who don't know this are only marking time. Report of progress or lack of same, faulty habits gives the parent a chance to work in co-operation with the teachers and so make for better results. The Daily Mail has on several occasions advocated the sending of monthly reports to parents. We are pleased to note that several of the high schools of the province are already sending monthly reports to the press to be published. Some schools have done this for the past forty years. The Daily Mail takes this opportunity to wish the teachers and pupils of the community success and happiness for the coming term—this the pathway to true education.

#### BRAKEMAN FACES CRIMINAL CHARGE

##### Edward Lynch Is Held Responsible For Dun- das Train Crash

HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 7—Edward Lynch, C.N.R. brakeman charged with manslaughter as a result of the Christmas night train wreck at Dundas, was released from jail here today under bail of \$10,000. He had been in custody about 24 hours.

At Toronto, Arthur W. Roebuck, Ontario attorney-general, announced that Lynch would be tried at the Hamilton assizes session starting Jan. 21. Lynch was front-end brakeman on a Canadian National Railway special train into which an express train crashed at Dundas siding, eight miles west of here, and held responsible for a coroner's jury.

Reliable Garments at Black's.

#### ACCLAMATIONS IN CIVIC ELECTION

##### Ald. C. L. Dougherty to Retire from Field—F. S. Mundle or Frank Lister To Succeed Him—May- or Clark Returns.

While none of the five aldermen whose terms of office expired in December had filed nomination papers up until two o'clock today, it was expected in civic circles that four of them will be returned to office by acclamation, and that the fifth, Ald. C. J. Dougherty, who has announced that he is retiring from the field of civic politics, will be succeeded in Wellington Ward by either Fred S. Mundle or Frank S. Lister. No contest is anticipated.

The final date for filing nomination papers is four o'clock this afternoon. Should there be an election it will take place on Monday of next week, but present indications are against it.

His Worship Mayor W. G. Clark has announced his intention of running again for the office of Mayor and up until press time today there was no opposition candidate in the field. The four aldermen whose terms expire along with Ald. Dougherty's are Warren Maxwell in Queens Ward; David McCaughey in Carleton Ward; G. Willard Kitchen in St. Anne's Ward, and H. Ralph Gutter in King's Ward. All of these latter intend to place their names in nomination again. The swearing-in ceremony will take place on Monday afternoon of next week.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 7—Installments due Jan. 3 on Brazil's foreign debt service will be paid today, it was learned authoritatively.

Boston, Jan. 7—Captain Wallace Parsons, one of Gloucester's best known skippers, was accidentally drowned during the night.

#### GYPSUM QUEEN CASE UNDERWAY AT OTTAWA

##### Mr. Justice Angers Will Preside—Captain Hat- field Files Defence.

Ottawa, Jan. 7—Mr. Justice E. R. Angers will preside at the trial of the action of the government against Senator Hance J. Logan, Parrsboro, N. S., and Captain Freeman Hatfield, native Nova Scotian, opening in the exchequer court of Canada tomorrow, it was announced tonight.

The suit is for the return to the government of the sum of \$71,000 paid on a judgment of the reparation commissioner arising out of the loss of the three-masted schooner "Gypsum Queen" during the Great War.

Senator Logan is expected to arrive in Ottawa on an early morning train to contest the claim. The former master and owner of the lost vessel will not be present. Captain Hatfield is in Manchester, N. H., where he is fighting proceedings to extradite him to Canada to face a charge of fraud in connection with the evidence submitted to the reparation commissioner more than three years ago on which the award was made. All three parties to the action, though, will be represented by counsel.

A week-end development was the filing of a statement of defence on behalf of Hatfield. He was apprehended near Manchester a month ago, at the instance of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police after a three-year search along the Atlantic coast. A general denial of any knowledge of fraud as claimed by the government features defence of the owner of the lost schooner. It was not necessary that the vessel should have been sunk as a result of enemy action to entitle him to payment of reparations, the statement sets out.

The place where the vessel was sunk, it is further claimed in his defence, was definitely within the war zone and this area or territory was one within which other vessels were sunk by mine or torpedo or captured or destroyed by enemy submarine and raiders.

Senator Logan filed his defence some time ago. His answer to the government's action is a denial of any knowledge of fraud. He was acting only as solicitor for Hatfield in presenting the claim before the reparations commissioner, he stated in his defence.

On New Complaint  
United States Commissioner Charles D. Barnard announced tonight that Captain Freeman Hatfield, Canadian skipper held in jail here for allegedly defrauding the Canadian government of \$70,000, would be re-arrested tomorrow on a new complaint.

The nature of the new complaint was not disclosed nor would Barnard reveal in what way it differed from the complaint on which the war-time skipper of the Gypsum Queen was arrested here several weeks ago by a Royal Canadian Mounted Policeman and local officers.

His arrest followed a two-year search. He was found living the life of a retired farmer in a suburban town.

The Canadian government charges he was awarded nearly \$70,000 in war damages on his claim that his ship was torpedoed by a German submarine off the Irish coast in 1915. The government contends it later found evidence the ship foundered in a storm.

The new complaint, Barnard said, was secured by the British Consulate in Boston and a representative of that office, he said, would attend the proceeding tomorrow.

Leon, Spain, Jan. 7—A collision wrecked the Galician and Asturian express trains today near Palanquinos, killing one person and injuring 14.

#### Miners In The Saar Will Vote German

##### Colonial Questions Are Being Settled

Rome, Jan. 7—Complete agreement on general policies and Franco-Italian colonial questions was reached between Benito Mussolini and French Foreign Minister Pierre Laval here in a conference which did not conclude until early Monday morning.

The announcement was made following an unexpected renewal of the negotiations between the two statesmen during and after a brilliant dinner tendered Sunday night to Mussolini at the French Embassy.

Laval and Mussolini secluded themselves in a private room of the embassy after dinner and continued their three-hour talk in the Palazzo Venezia Sunday morning.

Shortly after entering the secluded room they sent for Alexis Leger, secretary-general of the foreign office, who is acting as an aide to Laval; Fulvio Suvich, Italian under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, and the French ambassador, Count Charles de Chambrun.

After a short time these men emerged from the room, leaving Mussolini and Laval once more alone.

After midnight had struck the two statesmen emerged smiling to announce they had reached a complete accord as the gathering of notables pressed about them. They joined in saying that diplomatic documents would be signed later today, and that they would issue a public statement describing the details of these documents.

Agreements guaranteeing Austria's independence and insuring present boundary safeguards in Central Europe were reached during their second interview, held Sunday morning. Under the terms of these agreements France and Italy will rally to Austria's aid if that country's independence is menaced by any new attack. Countries to be invited to join this treaty are Germany, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, and later Rumania and Poland.

Africa colonial issues between France and Italy involve the ceding of some French territory to Italy on Libya's southern boundary; the length of time Italian residents of Tunis may continue to enjoy their present privileges, and the granting to Italy of a share in the Ethiopian (Abyssinian) Railway or some corresponding concession in the port of Djibuti, owned by France.

Mussolini had been reported dissatisfied with the offers made by France in the Colonial questions up to the time of the banquet at the French Embassy.

#### Italian Cops Fine You While You Wait

##### Arrest, Try, Judge and Fine You Right on the Curb, Then You Drive On.

(Special to The Daily Mail)  
ROME, Jan. 7—"Stop. Draw up to the curb. You're fined 25 lire for the violation of traffic rule No. X. Here's your receipt."

Such is the greeting of the Italian policeman when a motorist goes against the traffic light or violates any traffic rule. Any Italian traffic policeman has the right to arrest, judge, fine and collect from the erring motorist without resort to a police court. And the motorists are glad for it saves them time and worry.

This summary road justice has been in force in Italy for nearly four years,

#### Will Support Return to Reich and Against the Present Regime Under League of Nations.

(By Richard D. McMillan, British  
United Press special correspondent.)  
(Special to The Daily Mail)

Saarbrücken, Jan. 7—The Saar miner, toiling in the bowels of the earth below the pleasant green lands of the territory, is an important factor in the political campaign now being waged for the plebiscite that is to take place on January 13.

Since the end of the war 200,000 German miners have worked under French masters in the coal mines of the Saar. The mines are now French-owned. If the Saar votes for a return to Germany, the mines must be bought back by the Germans. The plebiscite is thus a vital factor affecting the future of every miner in the territory. How will they vote? I went down a mine to find the answer to this question.

I was the first journalist of any nationality allowed by the French since their administration started to talk politics in the grimy depths, at the coal face a quarter of a mile underground.

From Saarbrücken, the capital of the Saar, to the heart of the mining region of Sulzbach is a half hour's fast motor-car ride. As you pass the boardings the great posters of the pro-Nazi "German Front" organization catch the eye. Here is a giant poster. A field-grey figure of a German soldier in the trenches is firing across "No-Man's Land." Below are the words:

"He did his duty. Will you do yours?"

It is the call to German blood to vote for the return to the Reich and against the continuation of the present regime under the League of Nations.

The poster is smeared with red—the reply of the anti-Nazis, probably the Socialist and Communist "Common Front."

Another poster stares at you. A row of crosses against a black background. Soldiers' graves. Above them the swastika. The caption reads: "Dead German heroes cry to living Germans—'Do your duty.'"

"The Saar is German" is another poster. Countering it is the opposition poster: "The Saar is German—but not Nazi."

Two hundred thousand miners. With their wives and other relatives they compose the vast majority of the 850,000 people who will be entitled to vote at 800 polling booths next January.

I spoke to two young miners in the

(Continued on page four)

#### Must Be Agreement On Price Of Newsprint

##### Quebec Premier Warns Concerns They Must Take Action on Issue.

Quebec, Jan. 7—Newsprint companies in Quebec province were warned today by Premier L. A. Taschereau they had better come to an agreement in the matter of prices.

"If the paper companies are unable to reach an agreement among themselves on the subject of newsprint prices they will find it difficult in dealing with the government," he declared, saying no date had yet been set for a meeting of the companies with the Quebec government.

"We are still waiting to hear from them as to what steps they intend

taking relative to prices and so forth," he added.

Meetings of the companies are believed to have been held in Montreal in an effort to straighten out difficulties in prices, but no announcement has yet been made.

Premier Taschereau has declared he is determined prices should be set which will enable the industry to operate economically and has given notice that if figures were too low he would remove special privileges given by the government in the way of reduced stumpage charges and in other ways.