

# SPANISH REBEL FORCES PLAN MAIN ATTACK ON MADRID WITHIN THE NEXT TWO DAYS

## New Archdiocese Of Moncton Has Been Proclaimed

Takes in Westmorland, Albert and Kent Counties With Headquarters at Moncton

Names Mentioned for Archbishop Appointment

Heads of Dioceses at Moncton, Saint John and Chatham

(Special to The Daily Mail)

MONCTON, August 31—Last evening in the presence of fifty priests, the newly created Archdiocese of Moncton was proclaimed by Bishop Patrick A. Bray, C.J.M., Bishop of Saint John, acting under a special jurisdiction from Rome. The newly created Archdiocese is formed by taking part of the territory formerly embraced in the diocese of Saint John and part from the diocese of Chatham. The new Archdiocese includes Kent, Westmorland and Albert. A new ecclesiastical province is set up to be known as the ecclesiastical province of Moncton.

Up to the present the diocese of Saint John over which Bishop Bray C.J.M. presides, and the diocese of Chatham, over which Bishop P. A. Chaisson, C.J.M., presides, have been part of the Archbishopric of Halifax. They are now withdrawn from that jurisdiction and both of these become suffragan to the new Archdiocese of Moncton. This will give practically three dioceses: The new one including Westmorland, Albert and Kent counties; the Saint John diocese embracing Saint John City and County, Charlotte, Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York and Carleton counties; and the Chatham diocese which takes in Victoria, Madawaska, Restigouche, Gloucester and Northumberland Counties. The City of Moncton has been created into an Archbishopric City with the Archbishop's Throne established in the L'Assomption Church in that city, of which Rt. Rev. Msgr. Henri D. Cormier is rector.

There is yet no word as to who will be appointed Archbishop. In the meantime Bishop Bray will administer the new Archdiocese of Moncton. Rt. Rev. Msgr. Carney of Fredericton will assist Bishop Bray in the work of the Saint John diocese. The names of Rt. Rev. Bishop Melanson of Gravelbourg, Sask., formerly parish priest at Campbellton; Rev. Dismas LeBlanc of Memramcook, and Rt. Rev. Henri D. Cormier, of Moncton, are mentioned in connection with the new appointment as Archbishop. It is expected that Bishop Melanson will be the new Archbishop but no word whatever, has yet been received from Rome.

Last night's ceremony was held in L'Assomption Church. The two papal decrees governing the erection of the archdiocese and the ecclesiastical province of Moncton were read by the bishop to the large congregation.

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## ANTI-COMMUNIST FRONT SAID TO BE PLANNED BY NAZI-FASCIST POWERS

BERLIN, Aug. 31—Premier Mussolini will visit Chancellor Hitler here late in September to discuss formation of a common "anti-Communist front," persistent reports said today.

The reports followed widespread predictions that Germany and Italy would conclude a formal pact linking the two Fascist powers with Austria and Hungary in a new Central European bloc.

If Duce comes to Berlin, it will mark the first time he has left Italian territory since he made a short trip from the Italian border to Terzitet, Switzerland, to confer with Lord Curzon of Great Britain and other

## MANY REMAINING IN DROUGHT AREA

8,048 Farms in Saskatchewan Are Abandoned

REGINA, Aug. 31—Veteran farmers of Saskatchewan's long-dry southern borderlands are determined to "stick it out" and try to make a living in that great stretch of prairie known as Palliser's Triangle. Some, however, have abandoned farms and left the country.

New Federal census figures show that 8,048 farmers in ten of Saskatchewan's electoral districts have abandoned their farms in the past five years. Most of these abandoned farms are in southern arid areas, and many of the 8,048 have moved northward in Saskatchewan.

The movement from the burned-out country has been going on for five years, and no unusual proportions were reached this year. If anything the movement appears to be diminishing. In some cases settlers are returning south.

Men and women who have farmed in the south for more than a quarter-century today say they would stay. "All this country needs is a real rain," is a widely heard opinion.

### MARRIED YESTERDAY

A wedding of interest to many in this city was performed yesterday afternoon at St. Dunstan's church at 3.30 o'clock, when Rt. Rev. Msgr. Carney, united in marriage, Miss Mary Tibbitts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Tibbitts of this city, and Francis Isaac, son of Lewis Isaac of Saint John. The attendants were David Isaac of Saint John and Miss Marguerite George, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. George of this city. The happy couple will reside at Saint John.

### NEW EMPLOYEES

Miss Verda Miller of Minto, and Alphonse Arseneau, were recently appointed to the staff of the public works department of the provincial government.

### BEAVER TO BE EXHIBITED

Lewis Farrell, game warden, has a beaver at his yards on Brunswick street. He intends to send it to the Saint John Exhibition for exhibit during fair week.

## Old Age Pensions

Pension cheques totalling \$110,000 included in 8,500 cheques have gone out within the last few days to beneficiaries under the Old Age Pension scheme. This involves an expenditure of something more than the amount last month, when the first cheques numbering 8,407 were mailed out. If the present average is kept up the Old Age Pension cheques will run considerably over \$100,000 a month. While this seems to be a fairly large amount for the Province of New Brunswick to pay out, it must be understood that 75% is being paid by the Federal Government and that the Province of New Brunswick has only to provide the other 25%.

Previous to the introduction of the pension scheme by the Dymally Government this province was obliged to contribute its quota to the Federal Pension scheme, and while we were paying out money under the old system this money was divided up amongst other provinces and New Brunswick received no benefit whatever. Apart altogether from the benefits which were being derived from the Old Age Pension scheme by thousands of old men and women throughout the land, this proposition on the part of the Dymally Government is without doubt a good business transaction.

Every day The Daily Mail hears stories from different parts of the province illustrating the benefits which the old people are receiving as a result of Old Age Pensions. The lives of many old people have been brightened in their declining years, and many who hitherto have been a charge upon the different municipalities are now feeling an independence which they have not felt for years. The burdens hitherto borne by the different municipalities throughout the province in providing for these aged and poor people have been lightened. In more than one thousand cases people who have been a charge upon the different municipalities are now able to provide for themselves. A cheque of \$20 per month in the rural districts of the province provides an old man or woman comfortably.

The Old Age Pension Commission is taking steps to see that any old age pensioners who wish to continue as inmates of Municipal Homes will be protected as regards care and attention at these homes and also see that they are treated justly in regard to the matter of their pension cheques. As stated by Alderman McKnight at a recent meeting of the city council, it is held that the pension cheque is the personal gift of the receiver and that the people at the home had not gone there of their own accord. He also pointed out that it should be the duty of the municipalities to help those old people re-establish themselves. The idea of the pension cheque is to help out the pauper. Alderman McKnight's idea is in line with the intention of the Government in providing these old age pensions.

There should not be a proposition by any municipality asking any person to sign an agreement that he or she would not again become a public charge. There might be many things crop up even with an old age pension cheque which might make it necessary for an old person to seek municipal relief later on, and if he or she is entitled to it they should get it.

If the Dymally Government did nothing else but introduce the Old Age Pensions it would have accomplished something of untold benefit to the province.

## DIVIDEND NOT PROMISED ALL, ABERHART SAYS

EDMONTON, Aug. 31—"The Social Credit Party had never promised basic dividends to every bona fide citizen of Alberta," Premier Aberhart declared recently in the Legislature here.

He charged members of the Liberal Opposition were using every means they know to block all progress, hoping thereby to secure the reins of government. It was a serious matter for any member to use such political tactics to hinder the effort of the Government to relieve the suffering of its people.

Mr. Aberhart said that in the Social Credit Manual, published in July 1935, it was declared: "If a person did not wish to join with the social credit idea... in the first place he would not receive any monthly dividends."

### Implication Alleged

He charged G. H. Van Allen (Liberal, Edmonton) the previous speaker, "began to establish a breach-of-promise case against me because he claimed I had promised to pay dividends to every bona fide citizen of Alberta. He said that by implication it was clear I had made a definite promise to every bona fide British citizen of Alberta."

After D. M. Duggan, Conservative Party Leader, and J. H. Unwin, Social Credit Whip, had spoken, the House was adjourned until 8 p.m. (11 p.m. E.D.T.). It was expected that Fred Anderson (S.C., Calgary) who moved the reply to the Throne Speech, then would end the debate.

## BRINGS 20 YEAR OLD TO CANADA TO SEE RAIN

WEYBURN, Sask., Aug. 31—Headed toward Northern Saskatchewan is a South Dakota farmer who wants to show his 20-year-old son some rain.

The tourist reached Weyburn a few days ago and struck up a casual conversation with a local man. The tourist implied drought conditions were bad in the Dakotas and that he was on a trip north to see it rain.

"I've seen it rain before," he said, and then, pointing to a youth of 20 in the car, added, "but my boy there has never seen rain, and I promised I'd show him some this fall."

### PICNIC SUPPER HOUR

There will be a picnic supper hour at five o'clock tonight at the Wilmet Park, followed by parents' play hour and demonstrations of drills and gymnastics by the members of the playground. Presentation of prizes and a band concert will conclude the Y. M. C. A.'s muster playground day. Everybody is urged to attend.

Mr. Aberhart regretted Mr. Van Allen had delivered a three-hour speech when members on this side of the House were anxious to continue. Mr. Van Allen had moved an adjournment on the debate despite requests no adjournment be asked, the Premier said. The House allowed Mr. Van Allen to withdraw his motion and continue his speech.

## WORK OF CHURCHES MUST BE ADJUSTED TO SOCIAL CHANGES

Forceful Sermon at Baptist Convention by Dr. DeWolfe

WOLFVILLE, N.S., Aug. 31—In an address characterized by those who heard it as "a masterpiece of Christian statesmanship," Dr. H. T. DeWolfe, professor of Biblical literature at Acadia University, in his convention sermon yesterday, outlined the task before Maritime Baptists in meeting the needs of the hour. "We are, as are all Christian bodies, confronted in the Maritime Provinces with a stationary or decreasing population. There has been a diminishing membership in our churches although not necessarily a diminishing Baptist constituency."

"There is an increasing secularization of life, and a growing indifference to religious values. The secularization of the Lord's Day proceeds apace. The very definite increase of gambling, accompanied by a public indifference to its evils, the too general consumption of liquor by young men and young women—signs of a dissatisfaction with life and an attempt to satisfy abiding human needs by spurious means. The rapid deterioration of the home, the increase of divorce, the subtle insistence on the right of adolescent life to experiment in physical and sensual satisfaction, all indicate a common tendency which is increasing alarmingly."

"Social and economic conditions," Dr. DeWolfe pointed out, "have changed in the Maritimes and thus our static or retrogressive condition as a denomination is partly due to the economic and not solely to moral and spiritual causes. What must we do then? As a denomination we have the right to exist only as a means to accomplish a certain task. Have we as Baptists the right to meet this rising insurrection of the brute and the pagan and overcome it?"

"The two great fundamental principles on which our faith rests are the reality of God as revealed in Jesus Christ and the value of individual man. Only then as these two great embracing principles are rediscovered in all their pristine freshness and power by ourselves and adequately presented to men can we hope to build that moral and spiritual democracy indwelt by the divine spirit of Him who is love, that democracy which is the kingdom of God. We must educate."

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## Rebel Plane Drops Six Bombs Near U. S. Ship

President Roosevelt Attributes Incident to Mistaken Identity

Serious Reverses Loyalist Troops

Heavy Fighting Near Irun—City Evacuated by Women and Children

## QUEEN MARY AGAIN BREAKS SEA-GOING RECORD

LONDON, Aug. 31—The Cunard White Star liner Queen Mary, passed Bishop's Rock at 8.12 p.m., British Summer Time, last night, beating the west-east record of the French liner Normandie by more than three hours. The Queen averaged 30.63 knots an hour, compared to the Normandie's best average of 30.31 knots, made on her return from her maiden voyage to New York.

The British sea queen took three days, 23 hours and 57 minutes for the trip from Ambrose Light, off New York, to Bishop's Rock, on England's southwest coast. This was three hours and 31 minutes less than the Normandie's best time.

Thousands of persons gathered along the shore to watch the Queen Mary pass but they were disappointed as fog reduced visibility to one or two miles.

In order to regain officially for England the laurels lost in 1929 to Germany, the Queen Mary must hold the highest knot average for three months.

The German liner Bremen, with a speed of 27.83 knots an hour, supplanted the famed Mauretania as the Atlantic speed champion in 1929.

The Queen Mary's record-breaking voyage ending tonight covered 2,929 miles.

REBEL HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 31—Reports from rebel headquarters state that they expect to push their main attack on Madrid within two days.

MADRID, Aug. 31—With airplanes on constant patrol against new rebel air raids on Madrid, official government sources tonight admitted an "important reverse" in a decisive battle at the southwestern city of Oropesa.

The defeat, which official circles described as the most important since the Fascist insurgents took Merida in their march from Badajoz toward Toledo and Madrid, was said by Julio Alvarez Del Vayo, Socialist leader, to have driven the government forces back to Talavera on the road to Toledo. Recapture of the lost ground was expected at any time.

In Madrid itself, hit by air bombs 48 hours before, anarchist and syndicalist leaders, spoke out to halt "monstrous" acts by zealots within their own ranks.

### Ready to Execute Publicly

The extreme Leftist workers' groups, loyal to the Socialist government, stated they were ready to "execute publicly" any rebels condemned by the popular tribunals set up to try them, but warned they would "also regard as rebels" the perpetrators of individual atrocities.

All day long government planes dipped and wheeled over the city to prevent repetition of Friday night's air raids in which rebel bombs, blasting the capital itself for the first time, left many wounded and tore gaping holes in historic soil.

The government, contending the damage was slight, spoke of two miles.

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## German Ambassador Ribbentrop's Main Task is British Friendship

Won First Prize At First F'ton Exhibition Again to Be Displayed

Seventy-one years ago a little girl crossed the treacherous St. John River from Millidville to Hampstead. It was a cold, bleak day, and she and her mother made the crossing on the ice to attend the funeral of her mother's uncle. On the return journey they carried with them a hand-worked counterpane that the uncle had wished the little girl to have. It was the same counterpane that the girl's mother had made and entered in the first Fredericton Exhibition; and it was the same counterpane that had won first prize in that fair in 1852; and it was the same counterpane that Mrs. C. E. Belyea, the little girl of the story, has generously promised to exhibit at the Exhibition this year.

Mrs. Belyea's mother, the late Mrs. J. T. Peters, was formerly Miss Christine McAlpine of Millidville and it was she who made the counterpane that won first prize at the first Fredericton fair 84 years ago. The present owner who is a connoisseur of things rare and unique says that many people have tried to buy the counterpane but to her it is something that she will not part with at any price.

Effort Made to Drive Wedge Between United Kingdom and France, Thus Protecting Western Frontier While Colonies Are Hunted.

BERLIN, Aug. 31—Certain features of Germany's foreign policy are gradually clarifying and crystallizing. The appointment of Herr Joachim von Ribbentrop, Hitler's ace diplomatic emissary, as ambassador to Great Britain, is a vital and integral part of the Nazi foreign policy plans. But—can even the affable and astute Ribbentrop achieve the grandiose objective?

On this question, Germany is optimistic; Russia is cynical; France is disturbed; Italy is skeptical; and Great Britain is divided, but nonchalant. What is the policy?

Briefly: at all costs, Germany must acquire and keep the friendship, and in a crisis, aid, of Great Britain. A wedge must be driven between Great Britain and France. In the event of an eastern putsch, Germany's western frontier must be guarded, or at least neutralized, so that, should there be another war, Germany will

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Hogs, Dogs or Flies To Hunted United States Truffles

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31—After secreting a batch of French truffles about the United States, the Department of Agriculture today faced the problem of how to find them when ripe.

"There are three approved ways to hunt truffles," said Dr. E. R. Lambert; "with hogs, dogs, or flies."

"Wait a minute, doctor?" interrupted an interviewer. "What is a truffle?" Dr. Lambert said a truffle is really a tuber melanosporeum—a mushroom-like growth about the size of a potato, which meant \$7,000,000 commercially to France last year.

"It is a rare delicacy," he explained, and once a truffle eater, always one. The only trouble about French truffles is that we don't grow them and they come high imported."

With the United States as barren of French truffles as it is icebergs, the department launched the first systematic effort to grow them—planting potential truffles near Leesburg, Va.; Auburn, Ala.; State College, Miss.; and Knoxville, Tenn.

"There is no way to tell with the naked eye," said Dr. Lambert, "whether you've got a truffle. It grows from two to eight inches beneath the surface of the soil. Hogs, dogs and flies can smell them out."