

# LLOYD GEORGE AND FRIENDS APPEAL FOR REINSTATEMENT OF ANTHONY EDEN

## Averting Of War Was Staked Against Loss Of Secretary Eden

Chamberlain, Jeered by Opposition, Still Convinced of Rightness of Course Taken by Cabinet

### EDEN MINDFUL ITALY'S BETRAYALS

Peace of Europe Hinges on France, Germany, Italy and Great Britain

LONDON, Feb. 22—Prime Minister Chamberlain yesterday told the House of Commons that the averting of war in Europe was the compensation to Great Britain for the loss of the foreign secretary Anthony Eden. Arriving at Westminster with a detailed plan of settlement in his pocket after a forenoon conference at 10 Downing Street with Count Dino Grandi, the Italian ambassador, Mr. Chamberlain made himself heard over the jeers of the opposition in asking the understanding of the House in the responsibility he felt in regard to the necessity of overcoming the "growing suspicion" that was leading to war.

"I have never been more convinced of the rightness of any course I have taken the rightness of the course the cabinet took yesterday," the prime minister told the House. "What we are seeking is general appeasement. The peace of Europe must depend upon the attitude of the four major powers—France, Germany, Italy and Great Britain."

The Conservative party rallied to the government's support after the prime minister had completed his statement. Conservative members of both Houses of Parliament passing a resolution of confidence at a party caucus.

A strange light was thrown on Mr. Eden's resignation by the disclosure of the prime minister that the Italian ambassador had received word Sunday morning that his government was willing to make concessions with respect to the withdrawal of volunteers from Spain. This was a point the foreign secretary had held out for as a part of the Anglo-Italian agreement. He was not aware of Rome's concessions when he resigned Sunday night. Mr. Chamberlain received the news from the ambassador this morning.

PARIS—Some French political circles feared Eden's resignation meant British conciliation with Nazi Germany as well as Fascist Italy at the expense of Franco-British co-operation.

HANKOW—The Chinese Government formally protested Hitler's announced recognition of Manchoukuo, the puppet state Japan carved from China.



PREMIER HUPBURN of Ontario, who says there will be no more firing salutes at House opening

## POLISH CORRIDOR MAY GO SAME WAY IS FEARED

NEW YORK, Feb. 22—Commenting on Chancellor Hitler's speech to the Reichstag, The New York World-Telegram declared yesterday that sooner or later it "seems inevitable that Czechoslovakia, Memel and even the Polish corridor will go the way of Austria and Danzig."

The resignation of Anthony Eden as British foreign secretary may bring this about sooner than would otherwise have occurred, the paper said.

The Washington Star said Hitler's address gave "every government in Europe with a German minority problem reason to shudder afresh." It said: "With the British Germany has 'only' the colonial question to adjust, a clear enough hint that solution will be pressed."

The Boston Herald declared: "The peace structure established at the end of the Great War has collapsed. The 'have-not' notions of Germany, Italy and Japan are moving ahead resolutely with 'iron and steel'."

## ACCOUNTANT IS HELD IN \$140,000 CONVERSION CASE

Charge Of Conversion From Properties Is Laid At Toronto

TORONTO, Feb. 22—N. L. Martin, Toronto accountant and referee-in-bankruptcy, was arrested today in his downtown office and charged with conversion of \$140,000 from properties and estates entrusted to him.

Chief Inspector John Chisholm, who ordered the arrest, said that he was unable to make public details of the alleged conversion.

The charge against Martin, whose company in recent years was appointed trustee for many corporations in receivership and declared bankrupt, was laid under Section 390 of the Criminal Code. It is alleged the assets totalling \$140,000 were converted and used for unauthorized purposes. Bail of \$25,000 was set.

Martin's license to act as a trustee in bankruptcy was cancelled last November 25 by an order from Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Finance. At the same time he was removed as trustee of some 60 estates.

## Capital Saved 58 Years Ago Today

Do you know that Fredericton narrowly escaped losing the capital fifty-eight years ago today? We have not, in recent years at least, seen the story published. The present generation may not know the details.

Fredericton, the capital of New Brunswick, celebrates a double anniversary. First, it is the city's one hundred and fifty-third anniversary as its selection as the Capital of the Province, the order in Council appointing this city as the Capital going through on February 22, 1785, under Governor Thomas Carleton. The Legislature convened on the following July in the house on Queen Street a short distance below the Queen Hotel.

Today is also the anniversary of the destruction by fire of the first group of buildings erected on the site of the present Parliament Buildings. The old Parliament Building or Province Hall as it was called was destroyed by fire on the eve of the Legislature session. The session was to have opened on Thursday, February 23. The Legislative buildings which had been erected in 1800 were of wood. They were heated by old box stoves. The night previous to the opening, the caretaker was putting forward a special effort to have the House heated in good shape for the opening on the following day. The fire caught from a defective flue in the library and in a very short time the historic old building was a mass of flames. Fortunately the costly oil paintings of King George III and Queen Charlotte from the brush of Sir Joshua Reynolds and other valuable painting and furniture were saved including the old table brought from New York by the Loyalists and around which the first Executive Council of the province sat on the formation of the province. Although the fire started in the library, the hundreds of volumes of books escaped, only a comparatively few being injured. Several of these damaged books are to be seen in the library today. The day following the fire the session opened in the Assembly Hall of the Provincial Normal School—this building has since also been burned.

IT MAY BE WORTH NOTING THAT IN THE SESSION WHICH FOLLOWED THE BURNING OF THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS THE FATE OF FREDERICTON AS THE CAPITAL OF THE PROVINCE WAS AT STAKE. A strong bid was made to have the Capital transferred to Saint John, but the late Hon. D. L. Hannington and the late Sir Pierre A. Landry each of whom were warmly attached to Fredericton—the latter having married a Fredericton girl—saved the situation and Fredericton was retained.

When the vote was taken at the Normal School the members were occupying the pupils' desks and the spectators were standing about the room and out into the halls and down the stairs. When the word reached the streets on that winter night hundreds of citizens cheered the members of the House as they left the building and the City Council of that day rushed to the hotels to shake the hands of the gentlemen who had saved Fredericton as the Capital.

It is a strange coincidence that the date of appointing Fredericton as the capital and the burning of the Legislative Building should take place on the same date, February 22nd.

## WASHINGTON SEES A MENACE TO THE MUNROE DOCTRINE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22—The United States government bid today for close co-operation among American republics "to the exclusion of political principles and problems which are alien to this hemisphere."

State Secretary Hull announced this objective and made public a message from President Roosevelt to the president of Argentina, expressing eagerness to assist in the furtherance of inter-American solidarity.

Hull held aloof publicly from the European ferment stirred by Chancellor Hitler's brawling foreign policy speech and British moves to negotiate a new friendship with Italy.

His expressions concerning the desirability of solidarity on this continent were linked with that situation, however, in the minds of many students of foreign affairs. They were read with special interest in view of a prediction by Senator King (Dem.-Utah) that Germany had become the most powerful nation in Europe.

"This is disturbing to me," said King, "because it means she will push her economic policies in Latin America, and two nations there have many German citizens already. I refer to Brazil and Argentina.

"It means that she (Germany) will adopt a policy that will seek to undermine the influence of the United

States in Latin America, as well as to undermine the Monroe doctrine."

That doctrine is that the western hemisphere is closed to further colonization by European powers.

Many members of Congress commented that Chancellor Hitler's speech would increase sentiment for the Roosevelt administration's \$1,050,000,000 naval expansion policy.

Senator Adams (Dem. Colorado), criticized Secretary Hull's reciprocal tariff program as apparently more apt to "promote conflict and adversity than it is to advance peace and prosperity."

(Nine British experts delegated to negotiate a trade treaty between Gt. Britain and the United States arrived in New York today and left there at once for Washington).

WARSAW, Feb. 22—General Stanislaw Skwarzynski, leader of the national movement, tonight followed up Reichsfuehrer Hitler's demand for colonies with a declaration that Poland also needs more territory.

Government circles obviously were gratified by Hitler's speech, especially the part about the free city of Danzig. In Polish eyes, Hitler agreed to leave conditions in Danzig as they are.



CORDELL HULL Secretary of State for United States who fears Nazi growing power threatens Monroe Doctrine

## U.K. TRADE ENVOYS REACH NEW YORK

Leave for Washington To Start Treaty Negotiations With U. S.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22—A group of nine British experts, headed by Arnold E. Overton, second permanent secretary of the British Board of Trade, arrived on the liner Queen Mary yesterday to negotiate a trade treaty between the United States and Great Britain.

"I need not stress the importance of this task," said Overton. "The discussions involve not only the United Kingdom and the United States relations, one of the largest and most diverse relationships in the world, but also trade between the United States on the one hand and that of Newfoundland and other members of the British Colonial Empire."

## SASKATCHEWAN WILL HAVE SET SEEDING LIMIT

REGINA, Feb. 22—Only sufficient wheat to seed 250 acres will be allowed any one farmer in Saskatchewan under the 1938 seeding regulations, announced in a Saskatchewan Government bulletin today.

Allowances will be at the rate of one bushel of seed for each acre, except in the Regina heavy clay area and in the east-central black soil area, where the allowance will be one and a quarter bushels.

Farmers who saved a little seed from their harvest last fall must deduct their holdings from the maximum allowed under the Government plan.

No farmer will be given assistance to extend his present farming operations and no aid will be given to any one who was not farming in 1937. The Government also reserves the right to decide if a farmer's land is sufficiently prepared to warrant a seeding advance.

## FIRING SALUTE LAST TO BOOM FOR ONTARIO

TORONTO, Feb. 22—Guns will boom "in the back yard" of Ontario's Legislative buildings for the last time Wednesday when the second session of the province's 20th Legislature is officially opened by Lieutenant-Governor Albert Matthews.

"There will be no ceremony so far as I am concerned," Premier Hupburn said today. "At the request of the Lieutenant-Governor there will be the usual firing of guns in the back yard, but this will be the last year."

Matter of a military escort will be left to the Lieutenant-Governor Mr. Hupburn said.

## Under-Secretary Of State Says Anth. Eden Was Absolutely Right

Italy's Gesture of Good Will Had Been in Hands Of Italian Ambassador Hours Before Eden's Resignation

### MENTIONS ETHIOPIAN CONQUEST

Approval of Same Will Be Submitted to League Of Nations

## SAYS HITLER WILL KEEP ON ASKING FOR MORE & MORE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22—It is reported in some papers that Germany wants the Netherlands, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia and the "Nazification" of Austria and the Balkans, while Italy eyed Spain, Egypt and Palestine, Dodd observed, the paper said.

"Yes, that's right. But I'm sorry it ever got out. They all agreed that not a word of it was to be made public." Asked his reaction to Hitler's speech yesterday, William E. Dodd, former United States Ambassador said: "He's keeping on demanding more and more. England will submit to these demands (for return of colonies) and that means the whole of Europe."

## Council Peace and Reconstruction Wants Eden Back

LONDON, Feb. 22—The Council of Action for Peace and Reconstruction, organized by David Lloyd George, Liberal, before the last general elections in 1935, broadcast an appeal last night urging the British public to demand Anthony's Eden's reinstatement and the continuation of his policies.

## PARLIAMENT HAS PLANS FOR CHANGE IN THE FARM ACT

Dunning Amendment Would Allow Provinces to Suspend Its Operation

OTTAWA, Feb. 22—Parliament today gave first reading to a bill sponsored by Hon. Charles A. Dunning, Minister of Finance, to amend the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act.

The bill is dual in purpose: first, to extend the scope of the act to bring in a new class of creditor; and second, to terminate the authority of the act in any Province which finds the act working unsatisfactorily.

Hon. H. A. Stewart (Cons., Leeds) supported the principle of the act, but stated it had become in many cases an obstacle to farmers desiring to borrow money, and suggested that July 1 of the present year be set as the date or terminating the operation of the act in Ontario.

The first amendment would include among creditors of farmers mortgages with whom there had been no previous contract. This would apply to farmers who had bought mortgaged farms. Under the terms of the act at present, in such cases the mortgage could not be included among the debtors of the man who purchased the farm, in the making of an arrangement.

A new section was introduced to provide that the legal representative of a deceased farmer may apply to the court to continue proceedings under a proposal filed by the farmer before his death, or for leave to make

LONDON, Feb. 22—Anthony Eden surrendered his post as foreign secretary without the knowledge that Italy had agreed to accept the British formula for withdrawal of foreign volunteers from Spain—one of the cardinal conditions of his willingness to open negotiations with Premier Mussolini toward settlement of Anglo-Italian differences.

The disclosure was made yesterday to a tense House of Commons by Prime Minister Chamberlain who declared the Italian ambassador had told him this morning he had received a communication from his government Sunday morning informing him that Italy was ready to accept the formula. Mr. Eden resigned late Sunday night.

Recounting the reasons for the foreign secretary's resignation the prime minister said Mr. Eden felt the time was not appropriate for an official opening of conversations. He wished to wait until a substantial withdrawal of volunteers from Spain had taken place. In particular, he insisted the British government should have some indication from Italy such an acceptance of the British formula for withdrawal of volunteers, which had been awaiting Italian acceptance for a considerable time.

"In these circumstances, with Mr. Eden's concurrence, I decided to summon the cabinet for Saturday afternoon, and I informed Signor Grandi, (the Italian ambassador) I could not give him our final decision until today," Mr. Chamberlain continued. "In the meantime I thought it would be helpful if he could obtain (Continued on Page Four)

a proposal on behalf of the estate of the deceased farmer. This procedure would depend upon the court being satisfied that the heir to the farmer would remain on the farm, and of his ability to operate the farm.

The act also provides that additional Boards of Review may be set up in various Provinces, particularly where the single board is overloaded with applications. Provision is also made for a stay of proceedings until individual cases are disposed of. At present a stay of 90 days is provided for.

The present act was passed in 1934 and since its operations there have been 31,740 applications for relief and 26,365 of these have been disposed of. The approximate total debt involved in the cases disposed of amounted to \$158,311,366. This was reduced approximately \$50,139,511, with interest reduction of \$4,214,096.

Miss Agnes Macphail (U.F.O.-Lab., Grey Bruce) declared the act had outlived its usefulness, at least in Ontario. She made an appeal on behalf of farmers who were retired and who had sold their property and moved into towns. Many of them today were in actual want and suffering because readjustments of the debts owed them by the purchasers of the land had cut off interest payments, often the sole source of income for the retired folks.