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# The Daily Mail

WEATHER  
Moderate to fresh southwest  
to northwest winds, cloudy with  
some showers and becoming  
cooler. Friday cooler.

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## Economic Action Taken By the British Cabinet

Policy Will Be Placed  
Before an Emergency  
Meeting Today — Cab-  
inet Ministers are  
Strong Against Italy.

LONDON, England, August 22 — Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin and seven of his key ministers have tentatively approved plans for a strong British stand at Geneva for economic sanction against Italy in the event of war.

This policy will be placed before an emergency meeting of the full cabinet today.

At the same time the government kept parliamentary leaders, the Dominions and the United States fully informed of the situation.

(The United States Senate adopted a resolution designed to safeguard American neutrality in the event of a foreign war).

The special informal meeting of cabinet heads in the prime minister's office, held in an atmosphere reminiscent of the 1931 domestic crisis and the days of 1914, lasted two hours.

There were six ministries on hand at the beginning and later Malcolm MacDonald, son of the former premier who has charge of the colonial office, arrived. The others were Ramsay MacDonald, lord president of the Council; Sir Samuel Hoare, foreign secretary; Anthony Eden, minister for League of Nations affairs; Neville Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer; Sir John Simon, home secretary; Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade.

The cabinet is studying whether to lift the ban on exports of arms to Ethiopia and Italy, with authoritative quarters hinting the ban will be lifted for both nations.

Sentiment of the key ministers was against recalling Parliament now and the cabinet is likely to approve the stand, informed quarters said. It was felt a Parliament session, however, may follow the meeting of the League Council September 4 on the Italo-Ethiopian dispute. Then future policy can be discussed.

Egyptian anxiety in the face of threatened hostilities next door in Africa were outlined to the foreign office by M. Sabry, Egyptian minister to London. It was reported he expressed the hope Italy would not try to touch Lake Tsana in the event of an Ethiopian invasion.

LONDON, August 22—The full cabinet meets in emergency session today at the unusually early hour of ten o'clock, indicating a long and arduous sitting is expected. There is a possibility indeed the deliberations on British policy in the Italo-Ethiopian crisis may not be completed in a single session.

The foreign office in the last twenty-four hours has seen representatives of all the great self-governing dominions, leaders of the opposition parties in Parliament and other important political figures, called in to be acquainted with the detailed governmental view.

The dominions' representatives who saw Sir Samuel Hoare, foreign secretary, and Anthony Eden, minister for League of Nations affairs, were not asked to make any special representations to their governments. Their action is left to their own discretion. Sir Samuel, indeed, gave them little information they did not already possess.

Also informed of the present critical position as is usual procedure in circumstances like the present were Sir Herbert Samuel, leader of the Liberal opposition, and George Lansbury, official leader of the opposition and Labor leader.

Another visitor, David Lloyd George was invited rather because the foreign secretary regards the wartime prime minister as an elder statesman with vast experience of European politics,

## Who Got The Guns?

As pretty a mystery as ever strained the brains of lovers of detective stories has been at least partially solved, according to an English report.

A few weeks ago dispatches said that 310 cases of arms shipped from France to Argentina and refused landing there were broken open on their return to France, and found to contain sand and paving stones. The arms company swore the cases originally contained arms. What became of the consignment?

Some said the cases had been landed at Buenos Aires or Montevideo, and the substitution made there. But the Mayor of Havre investigated and discovered that the stones were such as are used for paving the streets of Paris. Further, a yard containing piles of such stones was located adjacent to the arms plant.

The supposition therefore is that though the boxes contained arms when they left the factory, they contained sand and stones when they were shipped to Buenos Aires. Then who got the arms? Again the supposition is that they were taken from the boxes by someone in Paris who needed them for his purposes and could not get them by outright purchase, which would have been stopped by the government. Some believe it might have been a person close to Col. de la Rocque and the Croix de Feu organization, otherwise called the French Fascists.

At any rate, it is peculiar that after announcing the details of the mystery, the French press became silent. In this country, newspapers would never have rested until they had found an explanation.

The arms companies are having a great time shipping arms to the different nations, and in having a certain portion of the press using scare headings about the war. The paid syndicate writers keep war advertised before the public. The poor dupes do not seem to recognize the fact that another war would ruin civilization, which was nearly ruined in the last war. Some people would like war for their own personal gains. One man who was an officer in the last war and who got a good military record shooting people, said to The Daily Mail, "I would like to see another war. I would go and be made a general"—cheap stuff, for which someone's son, brother or father would have to face the cannon.

All this comes of teaching war in the schools and filling the school books full of men shooting one another, and miscalling them heroes.

and in preparation for the decisions that must be taken the government is leaving no stone unturned. Winston Churchill was also at the foreign office.

There is no question that the great issue is that of imposing sanctions of an economic and financial nature against Italy once she becomes an aggressor. Despite today's informal meeting of the cabinet leader it is understood the cabinet at present is somewhat divided. Some think that sanctions may be imposed collectively by states members of the League without fulfilling Sir Austen Chamberlain's statement that sanctions mean war. Others hold that Britain's efforts should be confined to restricting hostilities to Africa.

WITH FOREIGN SECRETARY  
The meeting between the foreign secretary and the dominion representatives lasted three-quarters of an hour. It was said that no similar meeting as contemplated again immediately at least.

Those attending were Col. G. P. Vanier of the Canadian high commissioner's office; Stanley Bruce, Australian high commissioner; Sir James Parr, high commissioner for New Zealand; J. W. Dulaney, high commissioner for the Irish Free State, and a representative of the South African high commissioner.

GOLF AT SAINT JOHN  
At the New Brunswick golf meet being held at St. John this week Percival Streeter won the amateur golf title for the province. Captained by Streeter Riverside No. 1 team cleaned up a field of 14 entries in team competition to win gross and net score awards. Fredericton No. 1 team came next in gross ranking 67 strokes behind. The most interesting foursome of the final 18 holes yesterday was that composed of E. C. Gould, Prof. E. O. Turner of this city, Ray Gettiffe and Percival Streeter.

## RUSH OF WORK PREVENTS PROBE OF FIRE ORIGIN

Chief Forester Comments on New Brunswick's Forest Fire Situation—Protect Crown Lands.

George L. Miller, chief provincial forester, speaking today of the New Brunswick forest fire situation declared that it is impossible at the present time to classify the various causes of the forest fires. The rush of work, he said, has made it impossible yet to investigate many of the sources of the outbreaks and their origins.

The Forest Service is directly concerned with the protection of crown lands. Operators on either crown or private land are responsible for the fire-fighting costs and the damages of those fires, according to the provisions of the Forest Fires Act.

Sawmills located on Crown land are required to obtain permits and must observe certain safety regulations. The Forest Service may close such sawmills if they do not carry out these regulations. While sawmills on private land are not required to obtain permits, the Forest Service holds practically the same authority over them and they may be closed if they are carrying on under hazardous conditions.

In logging operations on both private and Crown land, all debris resulting from cutting within 300 feet of the centre of any railway right-of-way must be cleared away as soon as it is cut or the timber must be left standing in that area, and those engaged in logging operations must assist in attempting to control any fire outbreaks on their lands, either Crown or granted. Under the act, the Forest Service has no authority to interfere with operations on private lands unless they are being carried on under hazardous conditions.

In this connection the act provides that the minister of lands and mines "may declare any inflammable material which constitutes a fire hazard and which may endanger life or property, a public nuisance, and on receipt of notice to this effect the owner or occupier of or the person conducting any operations for the cutting and removal of forest material from the land on which any such nuisance exists shall immediately remove or abate such nuisance to the satisfaction of the minister."

## Thanksgiving Monday

The Dominion Government would do well to reconsider its decision to declare Thursday, October 24, Thanksgiving Day, in place of Monday, October 14, when the general election will be held. Since it is necessary to move the holiday from October 14, then let another Monday be chosen rather than a Thursday. For a Monday Thanksgiving has great advantages, giving the worker the opportunity of taking a long week-end respite in the fall, before settling down to the routine of winter.

Regarding the matter from a practical standpoint, with Thanksgiving on Thursday there is the virtual certainty that the railway companies will lose money through carrying fewer passengers than would be the case with a Saturday-to-Monday holiday. The country hotel-keepers will similarly suffer. Furthermore, it is difficult and expensive for factories to close down on a Thursday, restart on Friday, and then close down again on Saturday. Again, from the merchants' point of view, Thursday, Friday and Saturday are the big shopping days of the week and a Thursday holiday would cause a serious interruption in trade.

It is clear that Monday is the ideal for Thanksgiving — and especially from the point of view of plain John Citizen, who is, after all, together with his family, the fellow for whom the holiday is designed. — Montreal Star

## Hope for Rains to Curb Forest Fires

Slight Rainfall in Early Hours this Morning, More Predicted for Today — Homes Still Threatened — Fires Spread in Strong Winds Last Night — 48 Hours Rain Needed.

(Special to The Daily Mail)  
UPPER GAGETOWN, Aug. 22—Seering forest fire flames ate further into the Gagetown area last night and today, although late this afternoon the fire was still held at bay by hundreds of fighters, reinforcements having been added late last night. This afternoon the fire was concentrated in the Sucker Brook vicinity, six miles from Gagetown.

The slight rainfall last night added no material benefit, and there was no rain this afternoon. Fire fighters succeeded in keeping the flames from reaching the homes of residents. A heavy northwest wind, springing up this afternoon, drove the flames back again toward Gagetown. For a time the wind had turned the blaze in another direction.

The Lawfield area blazed out again this afternoon and to the fire fighters were hard at work on it this afternoon.

The forest fire situation in the province today as reported from the New Brunswick Forest Service headquarters here is vastly improved. A rain over the province early this morning provided temporary relief. At Ashton Hill, 1.108 inches of rain fell which aided materially in fighting the Tracadie fire, which yesterday was travelling at the rate of one mile per hour.

On an average three quarters of an inch of rain fell in the province.

Three of the worst fires, those at Gagetown, Loggieville and Chipman, were reported under control, although the former broke out this afternoon in places. Today a westerly wind and low humidity gave concern to the officials who had hoped that the situation might be put under control.

The weather report was for moderate to fresh southwest winds, cloudy with some showers and becoming cooler. The prospects are for cooler weather on Friday.

The rainfall was general in the province. The northwestern corner of the province received showers last night from Grand Falls to Charlo. The hope is that the rain will extend over the entire province and will be more plentiful.

With the fire situation improved the fire fighting system is being reorganized so as to ensure against further outbreaks of larger proportions.

A reported fire at Covered Bridge today, in which it was rumored that McGivney's store was ablaze, having caught from forest fires was given no credence today from that section.

In Kent county, reports indicated, that the Trout Brook fire had travelled through an extensive territory down the Kouchibouguac River and was thought to be still threatening in the vicinity of St. Luc, St. Ignace and Kouchibouguac Village. The Sapin Court fire still was burning and spreading and all that could be done in connection with it, as well as with a new fire at Pointe au Sapin which was in plains and barrens, was to watch it and keep it away from any buildings in the vicinity.

No direct report was received but it was indicated that the Little Southwest Miramichi fire in Northumberland county had spread considerably yesterday. In that county also yesterday a fire broke out three miles from Newcastle and ran along the railway north of Newcastle, before it was placed under control. There was also a small fire at the mouth of Trout Brook, and one started by a train near Blissfield, which a C.N.R. crew quickly extinguished.

In Madawaska county, a fire on McCombes Road spread considerably, and was said to be three-quarters of a mile from the Stewart Highway at a point eight miles from St. Leonard, having travelled on Crown and granted land.

Early morning reports at Gunter Station, two miles below Upper Gagetown, indicated that a line of blazing forest fire extends close in to dwelling and farm houses from some distance below here to Upper Gagetown but that all buildings are expected to be saved.

Water tanks have been provided by the provincial government and a number of electric pumps are said to be in operation. Houses, outbuildings and fences are being sprayed as necessity warrants, and a chain of firefighters along the entire front are using water bags and shovels wherever the fire ends to advance toward settled districts.

At Upper Gagetown  
Traffic on the River road from Fredericton was detoured to the interval road by huge clouds of smoke as the flames of the forest fire which has menaced the village for the last two days, raged within one-quarter of a mile of the nearest row of buildings.

Great bursts of fire, fanned toward both villages by a brisk southwest wind, spurred residents to renewed efforts in preparing their households for immediate evacuation. Trucks manned by citizens and loaded with puncheons and pails of water moved between the houses wetting down the shingles and clapboards.

At eight o'clock last night the fire burst through the woods owned by Frederick A. Hoban at the lower end of Upper Gagetown, along what is known as the "Old Meeting House Road." Scores of men were making a stand there with water bags and shovels. The fire was not burning as rapidly as in the Lawfield district yesterday, due to the presence of more hardwood growth.

The highway nearest houses in the most immediate danger was lined with men preparing to defend their homes. Hurriedly constructed ladders were being erected and placed on the roofs of buildings, and pails, pots, pans and barrels of water were being located in strategic spots. In the afternoon a large government water tank and pumper was brought to the scene, and is now being used with 3,000 ft. of hose to fight the flames.

At first last evening, it looked as though the home of Charles Cooper, with many outbuildings and nearby houses, would soon be reached by the fire, but a shift of the wind swept the blaze down toward the home of Frederick Boyd, a short distance above Gunter's Station, which was threatened at midnight, along with the homes of Emili Brooks, George Chase, R. H. Pendleton and other houses on the other side of the main road and down toward the Saint John River.

The fire also worked along Sucker Brook, below Upper Gagetown, and was approaching the home of Paul Czmarik, Hart's Lake, and Percy Murray and John Mahoney nearer Gagetown. Running before a spasmodic south wind yesterday and this morning, the fire line was practically parallel with the highway and river.

Flames passed within a short distance of the farm of Arthur Cooper, which is still reported to be in danger. Depending upon the direction and strength of the wind, firefighters said the fire might be held back from the settlement or might wipe out both Upper Gagetown and Gagetown.

A New Fire  
The Lawfield area, back of Gagetown, saw a new fire spring up yesterday afternoon, it was reported, but the situation was said to be not so serious as at Upper Gagetown. However, practically all of the valuable (Continued on Page Four)

## ROBBERS ANNOYED AT RUSE OF VICTIM

CHICAGO, August 22—Thrice Paul Krausch missed the combination of his office safe yesterday as three shotgun robbers stood around him. Then, Krausch told police, the leader threatened: "You'll get one more chance or else."

Krausch made it.

The robbers took \$500 and threw him down a flight of stairs.

## LIGHTNING STEALS BEARD, MOUSTACHE

PARMA, Aug. 22—It is certain that Luciano Codeluppi had a beard and moustache, and it is just as certain that after a thunderstorm, he was clean shaven. He says the lightning shaved him. Here is his story.

Codeluppi, who lives in the village of Fraore di San Pancrazio, was leaning out of the window watching the lightning flicker across the fields when a sudden flash seemed to hit the house and threw him back into the room. When he put his hand to his face he found that his beard and moustache was gone.

Otherwise he was uninjured.

## Interest of National Government League

Mr. Cecil G. Smith of Montreal who has been speaking at a number of points in Nova Scotia, including Truro, Halifax and Sydney, in the interest of a National Government League, is to be heard in Moncton. Mr. Smith, according to present arrangements, will address a public meeting in the City Hall Thursday evening, August 22nd, and will advance reasons why it is believed to be in the interests of Canada to have a National Government, along lines similar to that in Great Britain. — Moncton Times.