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The Daily Mail

WEATHER
Fresh northwest winds, partly
cloudy and cool tonight and on
Saturday; scattered showers.

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LEAGUE MEANS TO OUTLAW ITALY

Italy Is Warned Against Getting Into Traps In Africa

Rome Insists on Free- dom of Action, Problem for Italy Not League to Solve — Crisis Within Ten Days — Patrol in Ethiopia.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 27—With the action of the League regarded as the most important yet on behalf of peace, full assurance that Great Britain will continue her backing of the League of Nations covenant in any new crisis was given France yesterday, authoritative sources said last night.

A letter answering a French question based on anxiety over the security of Austria was presented to Charles Corbin, French Ambassador, by Sir Robert Vansittart, permanent under-secretary of the foreign office.

Cautious Ill Duce
Winston Churchill, foreign chancellor of the exchequer, in a double-barrelled warning yesterday cautioned Premier Mussolini to weight the risks of sticking his head in a trap in Africa and advised the world to keep an eye on rearming Germany.

"We must put our defences in good order", Mr. Churchill told the City Carlton Club. "We must re-arm."

"We also are much distressed by the impending war between Italy and Abyssinia. Many persons can foresee the beginning of war, but they cannot foretell, least of all those who begin it, how it will end."

(Continued on Page Four)

PREMIER SPEAKS AT HAMPTON ON WAY HOME

Attended Unveiling of 104th Memorial Yesterday

HAMPTON, Kings County, Sept. 27—Premier A. A. Dystart entered the federal election campaign in New Brunswick when he addressed a largely attended meeting here last night in the interests of Donald V. White, Sussex, Liberal candidate for Royal. Other speakers were Dr. F. A. McGrand, Welsford, M. L. A.-elect; Senator W. E. Foster, Rethesay, and Mr. White. The chairman was Myles H. Fowler.

Charges that the New Brunswick Workmen's Compensation Board "is on the verge of disaster—within two or three months", were made by Premier A. A. Dystart, who said that "the members of the board were appointed for political reasons. The board's resources are at a low ebb, practically nothing being left of them", he said. He stated that he had received the resignation from the board of A. J. Doucet, who has accepted the Reconstruction party nomination in Kent County, and said that "Mr. Doucet is now getting out from under".

Conservative speakers were claiming that the provincial government is not living up to its promises in regard to road machinery and is buying more, the premier stated, "but the truth is that the Conservative government had placed orders for more than \$100,000 worth of machinery prior to the election and now we have to honor the contracts. In one case orders had been placed with one man for \$50,000 worth by the previous government."

Speaking of alleged payroll padding by highway officials on the North Shore, the premier stated that conditions had lately been found to be much worse than was at first thought. He said that legal proceedings will be taken to recover the monies.

Free School Books
As to free school books, he stated "the Conservatives repealed the legislation regarding this matter and now new legislation will have to be passed". This will be done at the first sitting of the Legislature, he said. Steps to prepare for the inauguration of old age pensions have also been taken.

PEACE GARDEN REDEDICATED AT U. S. BOUNDARY

Erick F. Willis Represented Canada at Ceremony

(Special To The Daily Mail)
WINNIPEG, Sept. 27—Portending the new world that is to be, the international peace garden on the boundary between Manitoba and North Dakota, is slowly but surely developing into a glorious example of what two nations without rancor in their hearts can establish on an international boundary. On Sunday, September 1, the garden was rededicated in the presence of many thousands of people, at a religious ceremony participated in by representatives of many creeds. W. Smart, of Minot, North Dakota, who represented the United States, in his address stated that citizens of the future centuries will say that "the peace garden was an important step in the development of world peace," which he declared will eventually come.

Erick F. Willis, representing Canada, said: "If there had been peace gardens on the European continent, Mussolini would not now be marching his men on Ethiopia." Honorable Mr. Hoey, minister of education for Manitoba, said: "The low standard of mass intelligence makes it possible for one dictator to plunge the whole world into war," and warned that the present war-like attitude is a challenge to schools and churches. "If education fails us, civilization is lost. Schools must educate children to live as world citizens," he said.

Following this, Arthur E. Thompson state superintendent of public instruction for North Dakota, promised that "the aims for world peace will be carried to the school children," and said that county superintendents of schools will meet in the peace garden next summer when they will be more fully informed of its significance.

On a cairn in the peace garden in imperishable letters are the words: "To God in His Glory, we two nations dedicate this garden, and pledge ourselves that as long as men shall live we will not take up arms against each other."

CASTLE GANDOLFO, Italy, Sept. 27—Pope Pius delivered a fervent plea for peace last night in a message broadcast to the American Eucharistic Congress at Cleveland.

The Pontiff joined in prayers with the American Congress, he explained, in "order to deprecate the unspeakable material and moral havoc of wars and their dire aftermath of tears and sorrow."

The Pope implored for "that peace so much desired by all—peace to those who are near and peace to those who are far."

He said he desired to join the prayers of the Cleveland gathering in order to "supplicate at least for a less intolerable burden for the life of a world worn to exhaustion by the ravages of the great depression."

The Pope said he joined with the prayer of the Congress in a battle "for moral uprightness and for modesty and decency."

Although he did not mention Italy and Ethiopia by name in his plea for peace prelates said he had these two countries in mind.

"When we came into power the finances of the province were in a deplorable condition," Premier Dystart said, there wasn't a nickel in the treasury. The cover was torn off and the bottom gone," he commented.

SHEFFIELD UNITED CHURCH
Rev. D. R. Chowen, B.A., of Fredericton, will conduct services on the Sheffield United Church charge on Sunday, September 29, 1935, at the following places: Sheffield, 10:30; Ripples, 3:00; Lakeville, 7:30.

Another Quebec March

The celebration yesterday of the unveiling of a monument to the 104th Regiment and the reference of Lieutenant Governor MacLaren to the trip over land to Quebec in 1789 by Sir Thomas Carleton, our first Governor, recalls another trip made by four men—two of them scarcely more than boys—who walked through the woods from Fredericton barracks to Quebec. They went in February and made the march on snowshoes, making the tour at one hundred and seventy-five miles. A map in the possession of the York and Sunbury Historical Society in this city shows that these men went through what is now the State of Maine. Owing to the party getting lost it took thirty-one days to make the trip. Lord Edward Fitzgerald fourth son of the Duke of Lienster, and a member of an old Irish family, led the party. A writer has referred to this trip as the strangest piece of inland navigation ever attempted. The lives of the four men, Lord Edward Fitzgerald, a brother officer and two servants depended upon the proper functioning of a little pocket compass. If this failed them it would mean death.

Lord Edward Fitzgerald came to Fredericton with the first regiment that came here—the 54th. He was a friend of Governor Carleton and was his A.D.C. at the opening of the first Legislature, which opened in July 1788, in the old building on Queen Street which is still standing. During his stay in this city he wrote several letters home to Ireland describing life in "Fredericton" and vicinity. The Nashwaaksis, the Oromocto as well as the St. John River are described by Lord Fitzgerald. A wonderful description is given of this trip to Quebec on snow shoes in the winter of 1789, nearly a quarter of a century previous to the march of the 104th. Descendants of Lord Edward Fitzgerald's family, who still reside in this city, wrote a couple of years ago to the present family head at Dublin and secured for the York and Sunbury Historical Society copies of letters describing the trip. These, with the map outlining the trip and the stopping points en route, are now in the possession of the Historical Society here.

The Daily Mail, through being connected as above mentioned, has also the story of the march and within the next day or two we propose to start publishing from day to day the story of this wonderful trip. Starting today we are publishing the record of the 104th, by Brig-General Cruikshanks. This will be followed by the Lord Fitzgerald trip.

Lord Fitzgerald, who is described as a generous, true-hearted Irishman, a writer of ability and somewhat of wit, returned to his native land and made the mistake of leading a rebellion to "free Ireland and make it a free country." Conditions in Ireland in those days need not now be referred to other than to say that it would be impossible for them to exist there today. Fitzgerald's adventure was doomed from the start. He was wounded in the Irish rebellion of '98" and died of his wounds. He was a member of one of Ireland's oldest and most distinguished families. The Irish Dial now meets in the former family seat of the Duke of Lienster, but the Fitzgerald home is at Carton, near Dublin, and has been visited at times by many residents of Fredericton.

LORD TWEEDSMUIR SAYS BRITISH EMPIRE IS ON BRINK OF A NEW ERA

LONDON, England, Sept. 27—There is a curious bias yesterday in certain quarters against the word patriotism, declared Lord Tweedsmuir, new Governor-General of Canada, at a farewell luncheon at the Royal Empire Society.

False nationalism is today the scourge of the world, but patriotism is one of its major virtues because it is based on love.

"I like the word Empire and intend to continue using it. The British Commonwealth of Nations is doubtless a more correct description of our imperial policy, but Empire is a word with noble historic associations consecrated by great literature."

Three British Empires Arose
"The world has seen three British Empires. The first ended when it lost the American colonies; the second with the first shots of the Great War; the third composed of free and independent peoples is now in full being."

Faulkner To Probe Cancer Treatment

TORONTO, Sept. 27—Hon. Dr. J. A. Faulkner, Ontario Minister of Health, today announced that he will make a personal investigation of the cancer treatment reported developed by Dr. H. C. Connell, of Queen's University.

"We don't want to give cancer sufferers any false hopes," the Minister said. He said the Department would do all in its power to assist Dr. Connell or any other person trying to fight the cancer scourge, but the treatment would not be sponsored until it had been thoroughly tested by competent medical authorities.

Over a large part of the world's surface the Empire made it impossible that there can ever be talk of war, which is a large step toward world fellowship."

Canada, he concluded had many problems but her assets were greater than her difficulties "in the worth of the courage and spirit of the people".

WELL KNOWN LADY DIES

The death occurred last evening after two years illness of Mrs. Ellen B. Goodine, wife of Dominic Goodine, of this city. The late Mrs. Goodine was born at Hanwell, N.B., but lived a great part of her life in Fredericton. She came from a family that was highly respected and well known. The late Mrs. Goodine leaves to mourn her loss besides her husband four sons and five daughters: William, Fredericton, N. B.; Augustus, Moosejaw, Sask.; Clarence, Lincoln, N.B.; John, Springhill, N. B.; Mrs. Peter Hansen, New Denmark; Mrs. Mary Shepherd, Fredericton, N.B.; Miss Elizabeth Goodine, New Port; Mrs. Oliver Saunders, Los Angeles; Miss Laura Goodine, at home, and four sisters: Mrs. Cornelius Kelly, Fredericton, N. B.; Mrs. Elizabeth Moriarty, New Port; Mrs. John Gibbons, Comox Bay, B. C., and Sister Currie of Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph, Chatham.

The funeral will be held from her late home, 329 Saunders Street, leaving the home at 8.40 a.m. High mass will be officiated at St. Dunstan's Church at 9 a.m. Interment will be made at Hanwell, N. B.

French and Irish Each to Have Bishop Word From Ottawa

SANCTIONS - BOYCOTT OR BLOCKADE?

Italy Might Trade With Germany and Japan if She Can Pay Cash

If sanctions mean a boycott of Italy by other nations, they will lead to war only if Italy makes war on those nations in reprisal. But if sanctions mean a blockade of Italy, they include complications which conceivably can lead to widespread war. This is where the three big non-League powers, United States, Japan and Germany come in. To what extent would their interest in Italian trade tempt them to frustrate the economic efforts of League members to check war in Africa?

The United States has not only indicated that it would refrain from frustrating collective efforts to curb an aggressor but has adopted neutrality legislation which would have the practical effect of aiding the League in an application of sanctions.

Germany could sell to Italy some basic materials needed for war as long as the trade was on a cash basis. But Italy's financial position is weak, and such goods as she has to exchange for imports would hardly make the trading attractive to Germany.

Not Complimentary to Italy
Japan's attitude is less predictable. However, Japanese spokesmen have said that their country's only concern in the Ethiopian question is with Japanese commercial interests; and it is significant that these in the past have not been complementary to Italian interests.

The possibility of making sanctions against Italy effective, if needed, therefore seems not remote. Italy, of course, is gaining valuable time by allowing the League to discuss at length the threatened aggression on Ethiopia. By refraining from immediate invasion Italy reserves more time in which to accumulate war supplies.

Whether Italy can accumulate sufficient supplies for a campaign which Italian leaders estimate as likely to run into two or three years, and which, due to the extraordinary topography of the Ethiopian plateau, may take much longer, is more than a question. At any rate, the application of sanctions would put such a high price on the conquest as to make it less attractive than a settlement through the League which, as already promised, would give fair consideration to all the real needs of the Italian people.

LATE FLASHES

LONDON, Ontario, Sept. 27—Dr. R. M. Lambert, Strathroy veterinary and livestock trader, was sentenced to one year determine and one year less one day indeterminate in the Ontario Reformatory when he was convicted yesterday on charges of converting more than \$1,500 of trust money to his own use.

NEWARK, New Jersey, Sept. 27—Arthur (Dutch Schultz) Flegenheimer, one-time Bronx beer baron, was held in \$75,000 bail yesterday when arraigned as a fugitive from justice in New York.

WINDSOR, Ont., Sept. 27—With a bullet wound in his head, the body of Otto Feltzman, was found on the bank of the Detroit River at the foot of Strabane avenue yesterday.

LONDON, Sept. 27—Right Hon. Arthur Henderson, president of the World Disarmament Conference and British Labor leader, was reported today to be doing "as well as could be expected" following the serious operation he underwent a few days ago.

It pays to advertise in The Daily Mail.

Correspondent Says that Moncton and Vicinity Will be Added to Chat- ham Diocese Instead of Saint John Diocese.

(Special To The Daily Mail)
OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 27—Your correspondent learns in connection with the appointment of a Roman Catholic Bishop at Saint John, which we wired about on Wednesday that there may possibly be a change in the territory over which the new Saint John bishop may have jurisdiction. At the present time the city of Moncton, N. B., is said to be in the diocese of Saint John. This may be taken out of St. John diocese and added to that of Chatham, N. B., where a French-Acadian Bishop is at present stationed. A large portion of the Roman Catholic population of this section is of French-Acadian extraction. On the other hand the Saint John Valley country is of English speaking Roman Catholics, mostly Irish. These may be presided over by an English-speaking Roman Catholic bishop. This arrangement, it is understood here delays the appointment. Your correspondent, when he interviewed the Papal delegates office here was told that there "was no news as yet". It is understood, however, that this was the inside dope.

Previous to Bishop LeBlanc's death there were two Acadian Bishops. Formerly, however, both R. C. bishops in New Brunswick were Irish. Now it is understood the French and English sections will each have their own bishops.

THE CANADIAN BUTTER SURPLUS WILL BE BOUGHT

Domestic Prices to Be Upheld at 23c a Pound

OTTAWA, Sept. 27—The Butter Export Marketing Board has named nine firms in Montreal to dispose of part of the large Canadian surplus, it was announced by the board today. The object is to remove the surplus without breaking the Canadian domestic prices down to the world market level.

The firms will buy butter at the present domestic market price level of 23 cents a pound delivered in Montreal. This butter will be exported and sold at world market prices. The loss, including operating costs, freight and lower world prices will be 1½ cents a pound and the government will reimburse the agencies to that extent.

Montreal firms were chosen because it was considered by the board Montreal was the principal export point and the facilities were available there to handle the surplus. Canada has approximately 51,000,000 pounds of butter in storage in this country. While this is but slightly higher than a year ago, it is 8,500,000 above the five-year average.

Indications are the production figures for this month and next will be large because pastures are good and there is also an abundance of coarse grains and fodder. Last year there was a heavy flow of butter to the United States, where prices were much higher than in Canada. There is no such spread this year.

Success of the venture would depend, officials here stated, on whether the Canadian butter market would permit the purchase of butter for export purposes without forcing the prices higher than 23 cents. Most of the surplus would have to be shipped before the close of navigation as shipping through Atlantic ports would increase the cost three-quarters of a cent, officials estimate.

Registration of students at the University of New Brunswick continues, and the new students registered to date now number 72. Edwin H. Bent, Hillsdale, N. B., is the latest to register. He is a first year student in Forestry.