

FATHER CLAIMS FIREMEN WERE LATE IN ARRIVING

Four Children Were Burned to Death in Their Beds and Others Badly Burned

MONTREAL, Jan. 23.—Five children were burned to death in their beds, and two others were badly burned in a fire early in the morning which swept the interior of the home of Emile Gadbois, 24, rue St. Jean, 11; Juliette, 4; Jacqueline, 9; Simonne, 2; Leopold, 6. Those sent to the Notre Dame Hospital were Rene Gadbois, 14; and Noe Deselles, 28, a cousin of Gadbois. Paul Emile Gadbois, 24, suffered a broken hand from jumping out of a window but was not sent to the hospital. The blaze igniting from clothes which were hanging over a coal stove swept through the two storey wooden house with amazing rapidity. Emile Gadbois, father of the victims, claimed at the inquest firemen were an hour late arriving on scene.

It was shortly after twelve o'clock midnight when Mrs. Gadbois, whose bedroom was on the ground floor in the front of the house, was awakened by her year-old daughter, Lucienne, who was crying. Thinking the child was hungry she got up from bed and started for the kitchen with the intention of warming milk. She walked towards the door when she noticed the flames. Running back to bed she clasped her child to her breast and screamed for her husband to get up. By that time the flames were sweeping the room and the bed clothes had been ignited.

Three of the dead children, Juliette, Jacqueline and Simonne, were sleeping in the same room as their parents, but before anything could be done for them they had perished.

Mr. and Mrs. Gadbois with their baby daughter managed to smash the front windows of their bedroom and make their escape.

Five of the children with their cousin, were occupying the bedrooms on the top floor. First inkling of the disaster was received there when Jacques, 9, was awakened by the smoke and he awakened his brother Paul Emile 24, and Noe Deselles, 28. The three made for the rear window of the house and broke the glass.

Jacques was the first to jump, and made it safely. Paul Emile, the next to jump, broke his right hand in the fall. It was some time before they saw Noe Deselles come to the window. He made it, however, but was badly burned before getting out of the window.

Ovila and Leopold were trapped in their bedroom due to the swiftly spreading flames. It was believed that their death was a swift one, due possibly to asphyxiation, as there were no screams heard from their room.

Rene, another member of the house, was thought at first to have also died in the flames, but he appeared and jumped from the first window. He was also badly burned, and had to be removed to the hospital.

Another member of the family, Lucien, 20, was not home at the time of the fire. He arrived about an hour after it had started and was broken-hearted when informed of the tragedy.

Members of the family said that they believed the blaze started when clothes that Mrs. Gadbois had washed last night ignited when the clothes line placed over the coal stove to dry the clothes, parted and dropped the clothes on the hot stove.

The house composed of wood, was a veritable fire trap as the flames made short work in gutting it. This morning while the outside of the house appeared intact, the interior was completely gutted, the flames having passed over every article of furniture in the home.

The little cots of the dead children, especially presented a sad scene, as they bore witness of what the children must have suffered before death.

It was stated that the brigade had been called shortly after 12 o'clock, but did not arrive until a little before one o'clock. The firemen were successful, however, in keeping the fire from spreading to nearby houses.

Clad in their night attire the remaining members of the Gadbois family were taken to the home of their son, Alphonse Gadbois, 158 Grant avenue, Longueuil.

There was little sleep for them and this morning they showed the severe

strain which they had undergone. Mrs. Gadbois was weeping and seemed hardly able to understand that she had really lost her five children.

The couple have been married for almost 30 years and have had 18 children. Several had died during the years gone by and last night's deaths of five of their children only leaves them with six.

Mr. Gadbois has been unemployed for over two years and has been managing to support his family with the money he has made from working for the town.

Mrs. Gadbois, through tears told of some of the happenings. "I was awakened by my baby", she said, "I thought that she wanted more milk and so I started for the kitchen to get some. It was then that I saw the flames. Oh, it was terrible. They were sweeping through the whole house."

"I rushed back to the room and took Lucienne in my arms, and then called my husband. He got up and we tried to see for the rest of our children in the smoke, but it was terrible. There were big flames, and it was hot. My husband broke the window and helped me and the child out", sobbing she stopped, and then said, "My children, my children".

Mr. Gadbois could give very little details of the scene. "It was horrible", he said, "I have lost my children", trying to keep from breaking down, he was unsuccessful and once again broke in tears.

Asked if he knew what caused it he then told of the clothes which had been placed over the fire on the clothes line.

There was a sad reunion when Lucien appeared on the scene. For a time the family had wondered whether he had got home before the fire or not. He comforted his mother. At first he had thought that it was only the house that had burned but when notified of the deaths of his brothers and sisters, he broke down.

The bodies of the dead children were removed to the morgue for inquest.

Conflicting evidence was given today by Emile Gadbois, father of the five young victims, and by four members of the Longueuil police and fire department.

Mr. Gadbois contended that the firemen arrived at his house an hour after the alarm had been sounded. Chief Legault, Sub-chief Lamoureux and Constable Lesperance testified that they arrived about twenty minutes after it was registered. Sub-chief Lamoureux and Constable Lesperance did admit however that they went in the wrong direction to the fire, after counting on the alarm to go to box No. 35 instead of box No. 45.

Constable Lesperance who was on duty at the station was in bed when the alarm started ringing the first of the three usual calls. Awakening, he counted one and pause then five rings. The second time, he counted three rings followed by five meaning that the fire was near box No. 35. Hurriedly he made preparations to go to the fire and it was while making these preparations that when the third repeat registered he counted this time one followed by five. Chief Lamoureux, who was also on duty said he did not get the first alarm, but counted 35 on the second repeat.

Gadbois' house is about six blocks from the fire station and instead of going in that direction. Lesperance and Lamoureux testified they drove to the opposite direction to box No. 35. Upon their arrival there. Sub-chief Lamoureux said he found the box opened about two fingers and the key was still in the box. "Thinking it was a false alarm, they made a hurried search in the vicinity, then climbed back on the apparatus and went to boxes Nos. 34, 32, 31, and 25 before being informed by Arthur Legault, the son of Chief Legault that the fire was in Emile Gadbois' house.

The journey to Box No. 35 and to the fire they calculated took twenty minutes. In the meantime, Chief Legault left his home to go to the fire, arrived before his firemen and upon finding the house in a mass of flames hurried out in his automobile

EVIDENCE DRAGS BEFORE INQUIRY

Commission Hopeful T. Eaton Case Will Be Disposed Today

OTTAWA, Jan. 23.—The Royal Commission on mass buying is worried by repetition of evidence already presented, it was indicated today. Day after day for the past week it has heard witness after witness present evidence for and against the working factories of the T. Eaton Co. in Toronto; and the end is not yet. The commission is hopeful the Eaton phase of the probe may end tomorrow.

Classes were frequent today between Chairman W. W. Kennedy and various counsel. The chairman protested warmly to J. M. Bullen, appearing for certain former employees of Eaton's factory F-8, going over the same ground again and again in his cross-examination. He had no wish to choke off the evidence but he objected to the commission's time being wasted in wearisome repetitions of testimony that had already been embalmed in the record not once but many times, he said.

"I don't think we should ever have started this thing," commented Commissioner Sam Factor.

"What thing?" he was asked. "The investigation, I mean."

Ignorant of Pressure

The minimum wage law and whether or not the Eaton factories were observing it, the internal workings of F-8 and whether the complaints of its former employees were or were not justified, occupied the commission's attention. Eaton's counsel, Roy L. Hellock, of Toronto, put a number of senior officials on the stand. All denied knowledge of any pressure brought to bear on girls to speed up production. They knew nothing of girls crying and becoming hysterical at their machines. When girls complained of low wage rates, cognizance was taken of their complaints and in many cases adjustments were made upwards, Frank S. Moore, former manager of F-8, told the commission.

The factories were no longer on a piece-work basis, but on a time basis and all girls earned the minimum wage Moore said. This, in Ontario, is \$12.50 for a 44-hour week.

At a casual glance one would say that the difference between the low priced cars and the high priced cars this year is the price.

In search of his lost firemen. Chief Legault was questioned as to what number he had counted before his starting out, and he said that he did not count them, but received a telephone call from a citizen as to where the outbreak was. He asserted that the alarm system was inspected three weeks ago and had not been used otherwise since last October, when his men answered a false alarm.

When he declared that his men arrived about twenty minutes after the alarm was rung in he was contradicted by Mr. Gadbois, who said it was about an hour. "Both the firemen and the chief were 'promenading' all over the municipality", said the father, whose ears were badly burned and his hair showed where it had not singed.

Mr. Gadbois said that the fire broke out in his home about midnight. He jumped out of bed and tried to extinguish the fire in the kitchen by throwing water with a dipper on the blaze. It seemed that the more water thrown on the flames the more the fire spread he added. It was the clothing over the stove that caught fire, said the father, and the stove was about a yard or two from the entrance of the children's room, where four of the children were sleeping in the rear of the house.

His wife carried the baby to safety while he tried to get into the room. He shouted to Deselles, the boarder, to break the window open on the upper floor and rescue his children. He fought the blaze inside and outside the house, trying vainly to get into the stricken room, until the arrival of the firemen.

Gadbois told the coroner that his wife had dried clothing over the stove for twenty years and had never had any trouble.

Coroner Prince signed the five death certificates giving a verdict of accidental death in each case.

29 YEARS AGO TODAY

(FROM THE FILES OF THE DAILY HERALD)

The Burns Concert

The Marysville train is to be held over Thursday evening until eleven o'clock to accommodate the people of that town who wish to attend the Burns Concert at the Opera House. Mr. J. N. Sutherland, the popular St. John tenor who is to take part in the affair will by special request sing "The Highland Toast."

Personal Mention

Mrs. Harrison, wife of the Chancellor of the University is visiting friends in Bangor.

Nellie Burns has returned home after a three months visit to her aunt, Miss Bessie Sullivan of Oromocto.

Mr. A. R. Wetmore, provincial engineer was at Moncton yesterday.

Mr. A. A. McCluskey of St. John is at the Barker.

"OLD MEN ON SKATES"

(Continued from page six)

for each team. Most teams practice twice a week when they are at home and not at all when they are out of town.

This would mean two hours of practice and three hours of playing a week—a maximum laboring time of 5 hours.

But no player works 60 minutes at a stretch any more. The average working time of a first-string defence man is 40 minutes.

This reduces the maximum playing time of a hard-working big league hockey player to four hours a week. Now, is there any reason why a man of 40 or 55 can't do that?

Now, I think there are some players in active hockey who have passed 40, but I couldn't prove it without going all over Canada in search of birth certificates. Ninety-five per cent of the big leaguers are Canadians, you know, and all of the veterans are getting very coy about revealing their ages.

The oldest hockey player? Let's see—Moose Johnson played the game out in the Pacific Northwest when most people thought he was 46.

ONE WOMAN TO ANOTHER

A married woman's Secret on ENDING PAIN AND DELAY NOW

Don't be alarmed or nervous when nature fails. Get a married woman's dependable secret about regaining happiness and relief from distress. Only a woman knows how another woman can suffer at times, so read every word of this message from another woman who wants to help women everywhere. We positively guarantee our successful Royal-Vibor No. 1. Compound, ACTS QUICKER THAN JUST ORDINARY PILLS OR TABLETS. Compounded of time tested vegetable ingredients used by physicians and nurses for over a quarter of a century because of reputed power to relieve pain and aid in restoring a normal flow. Type often favored for conditions where ordinary regulators might fail. Does not contain any narcotics, habit forming or harsh mineral drugs, only pure laboratory tested vegetable extracts used for their effectiveness in functional menstrual disturbances. Pleasantly relieves many of the most stubborn unnatural delays quickly, often in 3 to 5 days without pain or inconvenience. Grateful testimonials like these from women from coast to coast. Mrs. F.: "I was delayed for nine weeks. Had the natural flow in 3 days." Mrs. N.: "I was about 6 weeks past, in 5 days I was O.K. It is wonderful, being odorless, tasteless and pleasant to take." Mrs. S.: "Delayed 3 weeks. Menses started on 4th day. Simple as ABC." Mrs. S.: "I was two months overtime—started menstruating on 5th day. I don't know how to thank you." Many others. Why experiment or suffer unnecessarily when you can get this proven remedy by return mail? Order now. Use airmails. Fast service. Regular package \$3.00. Special Royal-Vibor No. 2 Formula, for obstinate conditions \$5.00. To insure absolute freshness, Royal Vibor is not sold in drug stores. State age when ordering. To insure package add 25c. extra. Sold only by the Royal Laboratory, 768 Royal Bldgs., Box 140 Windsor, Ont. (SUGGESTION: Clip this ad out and put it away. It may come in very handy some day. Or show it to some needy friend—one good turn deserves another).

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City of Fredericton will seek legislation at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly authorizing the said City to issue debentures in a sum not exceeding SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$60,000.00) for the purpose of constructing permanent pavement in the said City.

Dated the Eighteenth day of January, A.D. 1935.

F. I. HAVILAND, City Clerk.

Of Interest to the Women

IF YOU LIKE YOUR BACON CRISP, HERE'S HOW IT SHOULD BE FRIED

(By Frances Blackwood)

Ever so often, for breakfast, we mention "crisp bacon". There is an art to frying bacon—even as there is to boiling eggs. It takes patience and a niceness of judgment that is the earmark of a good cook.

Before cooking begins, there is the matter of selection. Pick a side of bacon that is neither too fat nor too lean. If it's too lean it's apt to be tough and salty. If the butcher slices it, have him cut it thin. There is a great difference in taste between a thick slice of bacon and a delicately thin one. How thin of course, depends upon your taste—No. 4 slicer makes it about as thin as paper.

Then put the bacon to be cooked into a cold frying pan. Be sure the pan is large enough. Don't cramp the ends of the slices, nor crowd them in the skillet. Set the pan over a low fire. Let it cook gently, turning the slices frequently until it turns a golden brown and crisp to your liking. Pour off the fat and lift the slices to a piece of brown paper to drain for a short but effective moment and serve piping hot.

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NUT AND CELERY SANDWICHES

6 branches of tender celery
1-2 cup (scant) nuts
2 tablespoons mayonnaise
Lettuce
Bread (whole wheat preferred)
Chop the celery and nuts almost to a mince. Mix with the mayonnaise. Spread one slice of bread for each of four sandwiches) lightly with creamed butter. Spread the other with the celery mixture. Put the slices together with a lettuce leaf between them. Cut diagonally and serve.

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BROWN SUGAR COOKIES

2 cups brown sugar
1 cup of shortening
3 eggs
1-2 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon soda
1-4 cup of milk (sweet or sour)
1 teaspoon vanilla
1-2 teaspoon grated orange or lemon rind
5 cups (about) of flour
Cream the shortening, gradually add and thoroughly beat in the sugar. Add vanilla and grated fruit rind (or the fruit rind may be omitted) to the creamed mixture and beat well. Then add eggs, one at a time, and beat thoroughly after each is added until the mixture is very smooth and light and fluffy. Then add a small quantity of the sifted dry ingredients, then a little of the milk. Repeat these additions of flour and milk stirring them in with a light motion, but not beating. When all the sifted flour is added, sift the remaining 2-1-2 cups and add as much as is necessary to make a dough that can be handled. (And if they've the courage to try inexperienced cooks will find that a cookie dough does not have to be too stiff to stir to make it stiff enough to roll. Try a little of the dough after adding about 4-1-2 cups of flour, rolling it lightly and baking. If the cookie spreads a great deal when baked, then continue to add a little more flour. Bake in a quick oven.

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SCALLOPED LIVER WITH OYSTERS

1-1-2 cups of cooked liver
1-2 pint of oysters
Salt and pepper
4 thin slices of half-cooked bacon

1-1-2 cups of tomato sauce
1-2 cup of crumbled bread
Fry the strips of bacon until they are about half cooked. Lift from the pan, cut bacon in small bits. Rinse three nice slices of raw calves' liver in cold water, strip off the tough outside skin around the edges and remove any gristle. Put into the hot bacon fat left in the pan and cook slowly about six minutes, turning the slices once or twice as they cook. Take from pan and cut into small cubes. Drain the fat from the frying pan, add a teaspoon of butter to the brownness left in the pan, when butter is melted, add the bread crumbs and stir them about so that they absorb the butter and flavor. Take them from the pan. If you haven't a good tomato sauce on hand, drain most of the juice from a can of tomatoes, put the solid portion in the frying pan with a teaspoon of butter, a small finely chopped onion, salt, pepper, and a trace of sugar and simmer it down to make a rich, well seasoned sauce. Put half the diced liver in a casserole, add the bacon, the drained oysters, seasoning, remaining liver sauce and finally cover the top with the seasoned crumbs and bake about half an hour in a moderate oven.

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RAISIN PUDDING

1 full cup of chopped suet
1 full cup of raisins (seeded)
1 full cup of currants, washed and dried
1 cup of sweet milk
1 cup of molasses
2 teaspoons cinnamon
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 teaspoon cloves
2-1-2 cups of flour
1-4 teaspoon salt
Remove fibre from suet, chop suet fine, and then measure a heaping cupful. Mix all the ingredients together then steam in a buttered pudding mold for three hours. Serve with a hard or a foamy sauce

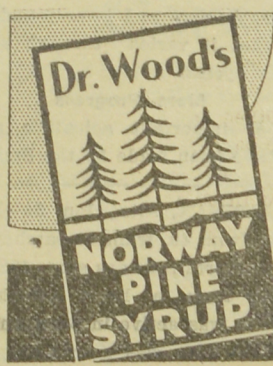
Something More Than Salesmanship

In the opinion of the Vancouver Sun, Sir Henry Thornton was Canada's only really effective railway merchandiser. Sir Henry Thornton, says the Sun, realized that with the tremendous railway plant of Canada and the United States, the big undone job was to sell the plant and its service to the public.

There is more to business than salesmanship and merchandising may be the inspiration of business, the spark of genius that lights the torch. But someone must provide oil for the flame and guard it from touching off an unwanted conflagration.

The highway of business is scattered with the wrecks of institutions founded by men who knew nothing more about business than good salesmanship and who did not surround themselves with patient comptrollers sound financiers and good operating executives.

Sir Henry Thornton did tremendously improve the service of the Canadian National Railways and in a rather inept way, he tried to keep the Canadian National in tune with modern trends of transportation requirements. But he never counted the cost and he did not insist upon getting a dollar back for each dollar he spent. So, as a railway man in Canada he was a colossal failure. If he died of a broken heart, he left behind him many broken pocket books of the taxpayers of Canada.



If a Hacking Cough Nearly Chokes You

take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Almost instantly you feel its penetrating effect. It oozes slowly through the inflamed membranes, loosens germ-laden phlegm, clears the bronchial tubes and brings relief, in severe coughs. Easy to take. Good for children.

STRIKES at the ROOT of COLDS and COUGHS