

OUR MERCHANTS
Patronize our local merchants
and leave your money in your
city with the men who are try-
ing to make it go.

The Daily Mail

WEATHER
Moderate to fresh winds
winds, snow and part sleet;
Thursday, northerly wind
cloudy and cold.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1935

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Heavy Fighting Reported In Greece's Civil War

Britain Forced to Suspend International Air Service Into Athens As All Civil Aviation Is Banned—Government Claims Smashing Victory.

Troops marched again in the Balkans, perennial powder-keg of Europe Tuesday as civil war raged in Greece. Bulgaria strengthened her border guard, France sent one destroyer to Piraeus and held two cruisers ready, while Turkey, it was learned, has maintained large forces of troops in Turkish Thrace, near the Greek and Bulgarian border, for the past month. Britain and Italy, meanwhile, had to suspend international air service into Athens as the Greek Government banned all civil aircraft.

ATHENS—Gathering its forces for a knockout blow of the rebels' land and sea contingents, the Greek government received reports from its war minister that the revolt would be crushed within two days. Rumors in Athens said ex-Premier Eleutherios Venizelos, asserted leader of the revolt, was preparing to flee from Greece.

PARIS—Minister of Navy Francois Pietri ordered the destroyer Verdun to Piraeus, the seaport of Athens to protect French lives and property and two cruisers were held ready to be sent to other Greek ports.

SOFIA Bulgaria.—Bulgaria's foreign minister, Uosta Batloff, expressed surprise and concern at reports. Turkey was mobilizing troops on the Thrace frontier and expressed the hope the action was not "directed at Bulgaria." He confirmed reports that the Bulgarian guard along the Greek frontier had been strengthened.

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia—Greece asked and received Yugoslavia's assurance that General Nicholas Plastiras, veteran Greek revolutionary, would be detained if he attempted to enter Greece through Yugoslavia.

ATHENS, March 4—While government and rebel forces tensely prepared late tonight for a decisive battle at dawn on a 100-mile front in central Macedonia, the capital was stirred by repeated reports Turkish troops were massing on the Thrace frontier.

At the same time it was learned Bulgaria had increased her border patrols to prevent any of the Venizelist forces crossing on the Bulgarian-Greek frontier.

The grave international development of the situation tonight was stressed by the leading newspaper, Hestia, which said the other signatory nations to the Balkan Entente—Yugoslavia, Rumania and Turkey—had officially informed the Tsaldaris government they were closely following the internal conflict.

The Balkan Entente, signed at Athens Feb. 8, 1934, commits the participating nations to extend mutual aid in maintaining present boundaries.

General Kondylis ordered aviators to drop ultimatum pamphlets on the rebel strongholds, informing the revolutionaries it had 100,000 troops available.

"Surrender or be crushed" was the alternative presented in the pamphlets dropped by aeroplanes over Macedonian rebel strongholds.

General Kondylis was quoted tonight in newspaper despatches from the Macedonian front as saying the government proposed to order new elections as soon as calm is restored.

Premier and Air Minister Tsaldaris issued an order earlier forbidding all foreign planes flying over Greece.

The war minister's advance was halted late today when heavy rains fell after he had crossed the River Struma, miring his trucks and halting the advance of his infantry. Fogs

The Vocational Board

The Vocational Board had considerable nerve in coming to the City Council this year and asking for a two thousand dollar increase without giving the city representatives any information as to why this money was required. The Board is taking a leaf out of the book used by their grandfathers, the City School Board, whose instructions to the City Councils are, "Put Up and Shut Up." THE COUNCIL HAD SENSE ENOUGH NOT TO GRANT THE INCREASE.

The Vocational Board is composed of Dr. G. C. Vanwart, Mrs. W. G. Clark, R. B. Vandine and Murray Hagerman. The late Charles K. Palmer was also a member.

Mr. Hagerman, who represents labor on the Vocational Board, says he knows absolutely nothing about what is going on there. He does not know how the money is being spent and cannot say why an increase was thought necessary.

Secretary R. D. Hanson of the School Board put as good face as possible on the work and says that there was a large attendance last year, especially men from the Range.

Principal Miller of the High School gets \$180.00 per year for supervising the day vocational school, in addition to his other work. He probably earns this. H. W. McFee gets \$75.00 for the term for supervising the night classes, and the various teachers in the night classes get about \$50.00 for the term, teaching two nights each week. The Provincial Vocational Department pays a percentage of this salary list.

As far as the day schools go, the public is probably getting service for their money. As far as the night school goes, it is doubtful if it is producing proper results. Whether the object for which it was established has accomplished much seems to be doubtful.

During the past term many men from the Range were brought in and were taught in the various branches such as general education. This was a good feature of the work. The Vocational work in the evening classes was started primarily to benefit those whose education had been neglected in their earlier years. Those persons who could take a few hours each week to help themselves and by taking a course in general education in some special line would be able later to improve their knowledge. In some respects the classes got away from this. More importance seemed to be attached by the Board in the painting of tin cans and book covers and teaching millinery to women who could well afford to buy hats. They even gave lessons in learning how to drive automobiles to men receiving large salaries and who could afford to pay a chauffeur. One very useful class which brought them in the most money and paid its way independently without any refund was first killed by bungling interference of those who were incompetent, and was then abolished. It would be absolutely impossible to revive this particular course today and secure the same efficiency in teaching.

The Vocational School is all right if the useless frills are cut out of the night school. Some of the teachers there are not receiving enough money considering the work which they are doing. Another year cut out the frills and pay those who teach the useful subjects a proper stipend.

But where the shoe pinches is that the School Board has secured control of the Vocational Board also. One of the gentlemen outside of the School Board who was on the Vocational Board is dead and the other might as well be dead so far as his usefulness on the Board goes. Mr. Hagerman, who is supposed to represent labor on the Board, knows no more what is going on than does the late Queen Ann. He says that he knows absolutely nothing about what they are doing. If labor is represented on all its boards in this way, dear help it. THE MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD WHO ARE ON THE VOCATIONAL BOARD CONTROL IT JUST THE SAME AS THEY CONTROL THE SCHOOL BOARD—AND THE CITY COUNCIL LET THEM GET AWAY WITH IT. The City Council IS AFRAID OF THE SCHOOL BOARD. They let that body get away with almost anything instead of taking the matter up with the Legislature or the Educational authorities. However, in this case the City Council deserves some small measure of credit in that they MUSTERED UP ENOUGH COURAGE NOT TO GRANT ANY INCREASE TO THE VOCATIONAL BOARD.

MILITARISM NOT WANTED BY B. C. STUDENTS

VANCOUVER, B.C., March 6—Amid considerable fluttering of wings the dove of peace came to victorious rest in the University of British Columbia auditorium.

Mars, with a good deal of armor-clanking and bellowing, was forced into retreat, albeit his withdrawal was orderly.

Symbol of war, in the view of many young ladies and gentlemen at

drifting in from the Aegean grounded his scouting planes, and in consequence he lost contact with rebel outposts.

U. B. C., is the Canadian Officers' Training Corps, and by a vote of 165 to 101 the students passed a motion asking for the banishment of the corps from the campus and the diversion of moneys expected upon it to the establishment of bursaries for needy scholars.

The meeting lasted nearly two hours and produced about the same proportions of ineptitude and common sense as obtains during a League of Nations causerie or an international peace conference.

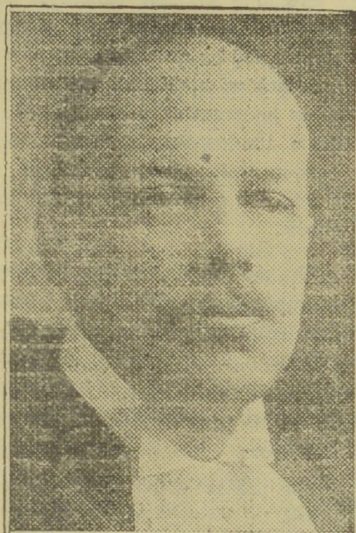
Unlike most anti-war meetings, it stimulated no fist fights, although the discussion waxed warm at times.

PARIS, France, March 6—Five railroad track repairmen were killed yesterday when an express train ploughed into a work gang near Mormant, Seine-et-Marne. A dense fog prevailed.

DEPUTY SPEAKER ALVERGNE DIES AT OTTAWA

Had Been in Delicate Health For Period of Fifteen Years

OTTAWA, March 6—Deputy Speaker Armand Renaud LeVergne of the House of Commons died unexpectedly today at the age of 55 after suffering for several weeks from pneumonia. A few days ago Mr. LeVergne was believed recovering. He had not occupied his seat in the House this session as he became ill in January on his way here from Quebec.



ARMAND LAVERGNE

Mr. Lavergne had been in delicate health for about 15 years following a hunting accident in his native Quebec province in which he suffered a severe injury to his back that necessitated several delicate spinal operations.

His death followed the resignation of former Speaker George Black, whose health failed. Mr. Black was succeeded by J. L. Bowman, member for Dauphin. It was considered likely Mr. Lavergne would be succeeded by a French-speaking Quebec member, although the name of Hon. Raymond Morand, East Sussex, Conservative, also was mentioned.

The Deputy Speaker first entered the House of Commons in 1904. He fought many political battles in his province, first as a Liberal, then as Nationalist and finally as a Conservative. He served in the House until 1908 when he resigned to take a seat in the Quebec Legislature.

He ran in Dominion elections in 1917, 1921, 1925 and 1926 but was defeated each time. He re-entered the House as a Conservative for Montmagny after the 1930 general election. He was chosen Deputy Speaker at the same time Mr. Black became Speaker in 1930. He was a barrister and journalist in private life.

With the death of Deputy Speaker LeVergne, the standing in the House of Commons was left as follows:

Conservatives, 130; Liberals, 92; United Farmers, 10; Labor, 4; Independent, 2; Progressive, 1; Vacant, 6. Total, 245.

Arthur Crowley Heads the Parish Church Men's Club

The men of the St. Ann's Parish Church last night at a largely attended meeting organized a club to be known as the Parish Church Men's Club.

The officers for the year are:—

Potion: His Grace the Archbishop of Fredericton; Honorary President: Venerable Archdeacon A. F. Bate; President: Arthur Crowley; Vice President: Stanley Woods; Secretary: Jack Riley; Treasurer, L. Carroil, and executive of three members, who are W. G. Quinn, Welfred Wade and Ernest Doherty.

It was decided that Monday evening of each week would be the meeting night. 39 were present last evening and a larger attendance is looked for next meeting at which the executive have planned for a surprise evening.

Business Slump Due To Practices

COUNCIL WILL CONSIDER SALARY MATTER LATER

Amendment Passed Last Night to Leave Matter of Salary Restoration Over Until April For Decision—Some Heat!

A motion that had been passed in committee at Monday night's meeting of the city council with respect to partial restoration of salaries of city employees which had been cut two years ago, was on the verge of being passed last night when an amendment proposed by Ald. Moses Mitchell that the matter be deferred until April was carried on a vote of 5 to 4. On the previous night the motion to restore the salaries had been put to a vote and was carried 6 to 4.

The reversal was caused by statements of several of the council members that yesterday complaints had been made in the press and to them by a number of citizens, who were indignant that these cuts should be restored at the present time. The Daily Mail opposed the restoration and its stand had been endorsed by the citizens.

Ald. Mitchell who moved the amendment declared that he saw no reason why salaries should be restored when the relief question is still with us as strong as it ever was. He said that he had been approached by a number of citizens yesterday in respect to this matter. "This is no time to raise salaries," he repeated.

In seconding the motion, Ald. Ralph Gunter said that about thirty three employees would be affected. He said that several citizens had talked with him, and protested against the salary restoration. "I would like to see the laboring man get his five per cent restoration," said Ald. Gunter, "but also my intention is to do what the public wants." If the salaries were restored as the original motion warranted, nineteen would be effected under the \$1,000 salary; seven from \$1,000 to \$2,000; and only one over the \$2,000 limit.

Ald. Mitchell made the bald statement that the passing of a motion to restore salaries to their original state would indicate "that we are supporting the policy of the present government."

"This is the first time I have ever seen politics brought into the city council," charged the veteran member of the board, and in this connection he said that Ald. Forbes had said, and he understood Ald. Maxwell had stated also, that the government had restored salaries so why shouldn't the city council.

Ald. Maxwell rose to a point of order and denied that the proposing of the motion to restore the salaries had any political implication whatever. He had not referred to the government. Ald. Kitchen was sorry that Ald. Mitchell had brought up the matter in that light.

The amendment to have the matter left over until April was passed with Aldermen McKnight, Gunter, Doohan, McCaughey and Mitchell voting for it, and Aldermen Maxwell, Wright Kitchen and Mundle voting against it.

LENTEN SEASON BEGINS

The season of Lent was begun today, Ash Wednesday, and special services were held in the Roman Catholic churches in this vicinity, as well as the Anglican churches. The lenten season will last for forty days, concluding on Easter Saturday. Service was held at St. Dunstan's this morning and another will be held this evening. Similar services were held at the Christchurch Parish church and at Christchurch Cathedral.

H. H. Stevens Says That World Conditions Are Partly To Blame—In- surance Gambling with Policy-holder's Money.

HAMILTON, Ont., March 6—International conditions are partly responsible for the present economic woes of the masses, but the narrow practices in business under private control are also to blame, Hon. H. H. Stevens, former Federal Minister of Trade and Commerce, told members of the Advertising Club here.

Mentioning the names of Ivan Kreuger, late Swedish match king, and Samuel Insull, deposed United States public utilities mogul, Mr. Stevens, in his address last night, said:

"Many individual gods in industry have proved idols with feet of clay. I could name a great many here at home with feet of clay and hearts of clay, too. Our grief this hour is due to depression, yes, but also to the narrow practices of business under private control."

Confidence in Reform

Mr. Stevens said he believed that there were enough fair-minded people in Canada to bring about social adjustment in a sound way.

"If it does not come soon, then there are worse days ahead," he said. "I do not believe in Communism or Fascism. There is nothing in them to attract me, but I am wholeheartedly for a great Canadian democracy. We do not want to destroy our present system; we want to preserve it and preserve liberty. I believe in private capital and private ownership, but you cannot ignore the responsibility of man to man."

Mr. Stevens suggested a number of financial reforms and declared that insurance companies were gambling with the policy holders' money. Participating policies which promise dividends based on the company's speculation in bonds were not sound insurance, he stated. He concluded with a suggestion that the insurance companies should confine their activities to insuring individuals against death and let individuals invest their own money.

"It may interest you to know that 3.85 per cent of the assets of the insurance companies of this country are in farm mortgages. In other words \$65,000,000 has been loaned to farmers against \$182,000,000 loaned to policyholders."

Money had been borrowed by companies on debentures at 5½ per cent and reloaned on mortgages at 8 per cent interest and higher, he asserted. The companies responsible were "playing with fire and should have known it." Mr. Stevens said there was nothing to justify such action.

Earnings Speculative

Participating policies which promised dividends based on the company's speculation in bonds were not sound insurance, he charged. In the race for business, agents outbid one another in offering dividends and such promises were based solely on speculation in the bond market, the gathering was told.

Mr. Stevens suggested that insurance companies confine their activities to the insuring of people against the "certain risk"—death—and let the individual invest his own money.

Canada's Public Enemy No 1 was described as the man who, during the last fifteen years imposed on the country "the modern system of finance." Mr. Stevens said wages of capital were too high in proportion to the wages of the man and woman worker. He condemned amalgamations because, he said, 16 per cent of them had proven failures, and only 13 per cent were paying dividends on preferred shares. One-half could not meet bond interest. (Continued on page four)