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In order to ensure changes
copy must reach this office not
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The Daily Mail

WEATHER
Unsettled and cool with
some showers today and Satur-
day.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1934

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Parliament Likely To Prorogue June 30; Work Well Advanced

Little Disposition To Await For Action by the
Stevens Committee on Price Spreads—Work
Might Be Continued During the Recess.

OTTAWA, June 15—While some foresee the end of the session before July 1st, the more reasonable prospect is that prorogation may occur on June 30th. There is little apparent disposition to wait for action by the Stevens Committee, which cannot finish all its inquiry by the end of the month. When the committee was constituted, the magnitude of its undertakings was realized and the possibility that it would extend till the next session was recognized. There is the later suggestion that it might continued in some manner during the recess, though no members of the committee appear to relish any such an unusual prospect.

As matters now stand, the sessional work is well advanced. The Franchise Act is not to be contentious in the light of yesterday's discussion. The program of public works, evidently delayed till after the provincial elections, will not take long. The estimates have practically all been passed. It is uncertain whether amendments will be made to the Criminal Code.

TROUSERS OF MISSING PASTOR CAST ASHORE

Rev. G. R. T. Ayling, of
Debert, N. S., Believed
To Have Been Drowned

Debert, N. S., June 14—Rev. G. R. T. Ayling, missing, Baptist clergyman, was believed dead tonight after his wife had identified a pair of trousers cast ashore by the swirling waters of Cobequid Bay.

They were picked up near the mouth of the Ishgonish River, about ten miles from the spot on the river bank where the preacher's car and hat were found May 4—the day after he set out from home to call on members of his congregation.

He had fallen, apparently, from the bank as he worked about the car. Its ignition was turned on when searchers found the machine. Discovery of the trousers on the bay ashore, between Red Head and Spencer's Head Light, N. S., indicated the minister's body had been swept out to sea on the swift-running tides of the bay.

Certain that their pastor drowned members of his congregation united at the Baptist Church tonight in a memorial service. Rev. Z. I. Fash, acting pastor, officiated at the service.

DROUGHT IN ENGLAND WORST IN 38 YEARS

London, June 15—England has not escaped drought conditions from which many parts of the world are suffering, it is indicated by meteorological records which show May to have been the driest month here in thirty-eight years.

There was less than an inch of rainfall. The Thames and its tributaries are exceptionally low. In many communities voluntary restrictions in the use of water are being practiced and in some places drastic regulations are contemplated.

Full and plenty—three meals a day.

FINDING LOST MONEY PAYS HIM PROFITABLY

Cleveland, Ohio, June 14—M. H. Gelfand makes a living out of finding lost money. What he began as a hobby five years ago has grown to a point where it now occupies most of his time.

It occurred to Geldant that there were many persons who never showed up to claim what was legally due them—such as tax refunds, insurance benefits, bank deposits, inheritances. The reason for this, he decided, must be they didn't know the money was coming to them. So Gelfand began running through probate court files, legal and notice columns of newspapers from other cities and countries.

Gelfand found one Cleveland where he had been left an estate in Germany of which he knew nothing. Though the idea is not wholly new, Gelfand believes he is the only person operating such a full-time business. His fees run from 25 per cent. of large sums to 5 per cent. of the smaller.

SOVIET CITIZENS GO IN FOR THE NEW STYLES

Moscow, June 15—The Soviet citizen will wear better-made and more stylish clothes in the future.

During the last five years, when every nerve was being strained to establish "heavy industry" in the Soviet Union, the fine points of style were forgotten. It was enough that a dress or suit should be warm and wearable. What matter aesthetics when hydroelectric dams had to be built?

But all that is changing. From now on Soviet tailors will seek to compete with Bond street and Soviet dressmakers with Paris, in making beautiful and varied clothing.

Vienna, Austria, June 14—A large quantity of explosives, found near Innsbruck, bore the stamp "Berlin Army Testing Station", an official communiqué says. New bombings were reported officially.

EAST AND WEST ROW OVER THE SHIPPING BILL

Western Liberals Oppose
Clause Designed
To Give Grain Traffic
To Canadian Shipping.

OTTAWA, June 14—Despite strong protests from Western Liberals and United Farmers, the House of Commons tonight passed the clauses in the new shipping bill designed to secure to Canadian shipping the grain traffic between the head of the lakes and Montreal. A bill was passed last session making restrictions along these lines but it was never brought into effect by proclamation.

The clause passed tonight follows: "No goods shall be transported by water or by land from one place in Canada to another place in Canada either directly or by way of a foreign port in any ship other than a British ship."

For some years the shipping interests have been endeavoring to bring Canada's coastal laws in line with those in the United States in regard to traffic on the Great Lakes.

An Amendment
J. L. Brown (Liberal, Lisgar) voiced protest. If the section became law it would give a monopoly to Canadian vessels on all the grain carried from the head of the Lakes to any Canadian port. He wanted to know from the Minister what the attitude of the Government was, since it had never proclaimed the bill passed last year.

He followed this up by moving an amendment to delete the section.

Minister Replies

Three factors at least must be considered in the comparison of prices given by the Liberal member, replied Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce. The first factor was the grade of the wheat shipped and there was no record of the precise quantity of the various grades which had been shipped in those two parcels.

The clause was simply to put Canada precisely in the same position as the law in the United States was in regard to coastal shipping. No Canadian vessel could go to Duluth and carry grain to Buffalo. There was no difficulty about competition on the Great Lakes so far as shipping was concerned as there was a large tonnage available. Any time grain rates were considered excessive the Board of Grain Commissioners could step in.

Michaud Supports It

J. E. Michaud, Liberal, Restigouche-Madawaska) came to the support of the prohibitory clause and precipitated an "East versus West" row. Referring to a claim of Mr. Speakman's that Western farmers could not "pay for sentiment," he declared that the Maritimes had been paying for sentiment for years and the millions recently loaned and advanced to Western Provinces were evidence of it.

Not only would he vote against the Brown amendment, said Mr. Michaud, but he would urge the Government to make the prohibitory clause more extensive so that no Canadian wheat could be carried in any but Canadian or British transportation systems. John Vallance immediately took up the challenge and declared that the West owed the East nothing. He represented the suggestion and declared that the West was no more ready to sacrifice good business for sentiment now than it had ever been. There was no sentiment in this question in any event, he declared.

Colonel Cantley

Colonel Thomas Cantley, (Conservative, Pictou), declared that the speech by Mr. Brown had been an exhibition of "pure selfishness." For years, he said, "we have been listening to the Liberal members, particularly when they sat over here, bellyaching about the Hudson Bay route. Now they've got it—why don't they use it?"

BILINGUAL CURRENCY WAS CONSIDERED

The Annual Battle Over
It Staged at Federal
Capital

ATTITUDE OF GOVERNMENT

The Constitution Makes
No Provision For
Issue

Ottawa, June 15—The annual battle over bi-lingual currency is brewing in connection with the notes to be issued by the new Bank of Canada and yesterday it burst forth in full force in the Conservative caucus. The issue is certain to be raised when the Bank of Canada Act is brought into the House and the present prospect is that there will be four or five Quebec bolters from the Conservative ranks when the vote is taken.

The attitude which the Government is taking is that there is no authority in the constitution for the issuance of bi-lingual currency. In the course of a two-hour meeting of the Government supporters yesterday, some of the Quebec members raised the analogy of the postage stamps and wanted to know why, if they could be issued bi-lingually, the Bank of Canada notes could not be also. The reply was that the postage stamps did not rest upon an authorizing statute as the new bank notes did, but simply upon a departmental regulation, which was an entirely different matter. They could be issued, recalled, or altered at the department's will.

Feeling is High
Feeling on the issue is running high between both factions. The zeal with which the campaign for bi-lingual notes has been launched is credited with having aroused a definite resistance to the idea from members from the English-speaking provinces. The question is cutting across party lines and may be expected to furnish one of the most topsy-turvy divisions of the session when the vote is reached.

BAVARIAN BITTER AGAINST NAZI REGIME

Berlin, June 13—The sharpness of the feud between the House of Wittelsbach, former kings of Bavaria, and the Nazis was emphasized on the occasion of Crown Prince Rupprecht's 65th birthday. The government officials ignored it.

President Hindenburg dispatched a warmly worded telegram of congratulations, as did the former Kaiser and Crown Prince. But Prince August Wilhelm, fourth son of the Kaiser and an important Nazi leader, took no notice. Neither did the Bavarian government.

The feud has smoldered since the Nazis came into power and Rupprecht heatedly protested their governmental program. Recent Nazi attacks on monarchism have done nothing to heal the breach.

FISH PLENTIFUL

Newcastle Advocate:—The fishing this year is much better than it has been for the last couple of years, especially with the set nets. A few more salmon are being caught in the nets and the shad are so very plentiful that the price has gone down to less than a cent. In fact, the fishermen are compelled to throw the live shad back into the river, they being unable to store them on account of their being no demand for shad.

"Whatever the East has done for the West, it has been paid over and over again," declared Mr. Brown. It had been paid in "hundreds of millions of bushels of wheat," he declared, and had kept the industries of the East alive.

Big Shipments Of N. S. Coal Being Made to Montreal

A Greater Volume Being Shipped From Cape
Breton Mines Than in Any Previous Season,
325,000 Tons Having Already Been Shipped To
St. Lawrence Ports.

MONTREAL, June 15—Dominion Steel & Coal Corporation officials report a greater volume of bituminous coal from the mines in Cape Breton for shipment to Montreal than in any previous season to date. Already more than 325,000 tons of coal have been discharged in Montreal, Three Rivers and Quebec by a fleet of twenty ships. The improvement is associated mainly with the improvement of general business and the greater demand from manufacturing establishments in consequence. Last year 2,000,000 tons of coal went up the St. Lawrence.

A demand from the eastern parts of Ontario has also developed in consequence of the higher costs of coal mines in the United States as a result of N.R.A. code policies. The higher activity of steel mills has also increased demand for coal but this is regarded as less stable in view of the fact that rail orders given were partly at the instance of the Dominion Government which desired an extension of employment.

AUSTRALIAN FLOUR IS NOT WANTED HERE

Ottawa, June 14—Australia has been asked to curtail its shipments of soft wheat flour into Canada, it was announced at the Department of External Affairs today. For some time a steady trade in this type of flour has been going on supplying the needs of sections of British Columbia, but now some shipments are on the way to Montreal via the Panama Canal. These shipments impelled the Government here to ask for curtailment.

The flour is used in the East chiefly in the manufacture of macaroni and like products and it is contended that Canada has abundance of wheat for such purposes. The development of the imports from Australia would seriously prejudice the Canadian flour trade.

The Canadian-Australian trade agreement, made the year before the other Ottawa agreements, has a provision covering such a situation. It provides that if any imports of one of the contracting countries shipped into the other country prejudicially affects any industry in the latter country it may notify the exporting country to that effect and ask that the shipments be curtailed.

FREDERICTON AUTO TRUCK AND PIGS SEIZED

(Hartland Observer)

One of the most valuable seizures to be made for some time along the Carleton Co.—Aroostook Maine, border was made on Monday night when the R.C.M.P. working with customs officials seized a truck and 22 head of wine alleged to have been smuggled into the province.

Charged with smuggling the swine are two Jewish residents of Fredericton. The seizure was made at Forston where the pigs had been taken to a slaughter house. The truck and pigs are now in the hands of customs officials.

GERMANY HAS DECLARED A MORATORIUM

Payment of All Foreign
Obligations Have Been
Suspended For Period
of Six Months.

London, June 14—A six months' moratorium on payment of all foreign medium and long-term obligations was declared by Germany Thursday, and creditor nations immediately began consideration of steps to protect their interests.

The moratorium, which includes the Dawes and Young Plans, heretofore exempted from partial moratoria, was not unexpected, inasmuch as Germany has insisted for weeks her gold and foreign exchange position would make payments impossible.

The Bank for International Settlements, at Basle, Switzerland, protested against the moratorium before it was a day old.

Leon Fraser, American president of the bank, which is trustee for the Young Loan and fiscal agent for the Dawes Loan trustees, protested that the moratorium was a violation of the treaties of the Hague and of Lausanne.

No immediate official reaction was announced in the United States, where representatives of creditors already had indicated that moratorium proposals of the German Reichsbank were unsatisfactory.

Both Great Britain and France indicated that steps will be taken to protect holders of securities in those nations, probably through a clearing arrangement which would withhold commercial payments due Germany.

WILL SEQUESTER GERMAN CREDITS

London, En., June 15—Chancellor of Exchequer, Neville Chamberlain, in speech in house announced that Germany has been informed that Britain will establish a clearing house which would sequester German credits in Great Britain and apply them to service of bonds held in Britain. France has sent a formal protest to Germany on moratorium.