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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
Fresh to strong west and
southwest winds, with light
snow tonight; Thursday, strong
winds fair and colder.

VOL. XLI., NO. 43

FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1935

Two Cents Per Copy

Canada Saves Money on Future Maturities In N. Y. Market

Buoyant Markets Are Reported Today—U. S. Dollar Rises in London and Paris—No Great "Boom" Results.

(Special to The Daily Mail)
Washington, D. C., Feb. 20—Europe's great markets have confirmed their general relief over the United States Supreme Court's gold decision. France decided officially to refrain from trying to collect payment in gold on United States gold-clause obligations held here and amounting to millions of dollars.

But excitement in London had quieted by midday yesterday and many values were under their best levels on profit taking, the result of yesterday's "boomlet" in street trading. Gold mines were quieter after early gains on the assumption that the decision would help to maintain the high price of gold.

In Paris, brokers cabled orders reported to be heavy to New York, anticipating a further rise in the market there.

The pound opened yesterday at \$4.89, level with the close in Monday night's after-hour trading. It went back to \$4.88 5-8 by the time the gold price was fixed.

Gold was set for the day at \$34.89 1-2 an ounce, 15 cents up from Tuesday, with the sterling quotation three pence up at 142 shillings, 10 pence. The pound was \$4.87 3-8 when Tuesday's price was fixed.

U. S. Government Bonds At Record Prices

United States Government securities swept to record high prices on the bond market yesterday in a heavy investment remand caused by removal of the gold clause uncertainties.

Little Activity In London Market

The London Stock Exchange celebrated by renewing its support of transatlantic issues and gold shares which were prominent in overnight street dealings. The course of activities slackened in the absence of public support, and best prices were not maintained.

The belief prevailed in British financial quarters that the decision is likely most to benefit gold producing countries and cause a further rise in price of gold.

It was asserted in Paris that the cheap money policy of Premier Laval would be greatly facilitated. The Premier's efforts to bring Part money rates in line with open market rates in London and New York hitherto have been obstructed by the uncertainty of the last five weeks.

Chicago grain prices were only fractionally higher yesterday as business was resumed on the Board of Trade after Tuesday's suspension. Traders found themselves with a huge volume of accumulated orders.

Meaning To Canada Is Estimated

No one in Ottawa would venture a definite estimate of just how much the decision meant to Canada. Statisticians have fixed United States investments in Canada at around \$4,000,000,000. Much of this is in common stocks, and other securities not containing provisions for payment in gold.

Experts here have expressed the opinion that half of this investment or \$2,000,000,000 is in gold bonds. Had the decision been reversed it would have meant payment on the basis of \$1.69 for a dollar on the face of the bonds, or would have increased the total to \$3,380,000,000, a jump of \$1,380,000,000.

The Dominion has \$240,000,000 of its own gold bonds in the United States. At \$1.69 these would have been increased to \$405,600,000.

A London despatch says—Europe's financial centres reflected relief yesterday over the momentous Supreme Court decision.

(Continued on page four)

THEN-AND NOW

In reading an account of the career of the late Hon. A. G. Blair, former Premier of New Brunswick and later Minister of Railways in the Cabinet of Sir Wilfred Laurier, one is impressed in the view of present day conditions with Mr. Blair's reasons for breaking with his leader, the then Prime Minister of Canada.

When the proposed Transcontinental Railway was to be constructed through New Brunswick, Mr. Blair advocated the Valley Route, with the rails running from the Quebec boundary down through the settled portion of the Province to the port of Saint John. If this route had been selected the Transcontinental would have tapped the towns of Grand Falls, Florenceville, Woodstock, the city of Fredericton and the score or more of smaller villages and well settled country districts on both sides of the river from Madawaska to the sea.

Instead of Mr. Blair's advice being taken, the advice of Hon. Mr. Fielding and his "solid eighteen" was taken and the road was built down through the then wilderness. The greater part of that country today after thirty years still remains a wilderness. Just as Hon. Mr. Blair prophesied that it would be.

The result today is that the port of Halifax is getting now much of the shipments of grain and other products that should be going into the port of Saint John—and at what cost! The haul is many miles longer and millions of dollars that could be saved are wasted by the transportation over the longer route from McGivney Junction to Halifax. There are two remedies for this: One of these remedies is: Making the road from McGivney Junction to this city of a standard Transcontinental grade, building a new railway bridge at Fredericton and then arranging for the continuation of the railroad from Welsford into Saint John.

The other plan is the one advocated by Mr. Blair in 1903. Mr. Blair's plan today would cost a larger amount of money although it would be money well spent if any government could carry the load. The road would have to be put at the standard Transcontinental requirements and would have to be constructed from Centreville to Grand Falls. In regard to the McGivney Junction-Fredericton route—while it would still be away from the beaten track—Woodstock, Florenceville and other up-river towns, it would probably be less costly. The Fredericton-Devon railway bridge is fast reaching the stage when it will have to be replaced anyway, or it will fall down into the river some of these days. When this bridge is replaced a big part of the cost of the change will have been provided for. These changes—either one of them would probably have been made ere this, had it not been for the depression, which hit individuals, business concerns and governments alike. No person, corporation or government can be blamed for the depression. It was caused by "general cussedness." When things readjust themselves and the people and government get a chance to breathe this thing will and must be attended to. Then, whether it be the entire river route or the McGivney route, the VALLEY ROUTE TO THE SEA SHOULD BE OUR AIM. This is one thing needed to make Fredericton's population twenty-five thousand in ten years. This is also needed to place the port of Saint John in its proper position as the greatest winter port on the Atlantic seaboard.

PRECAUTION IS TAKEN TO PROTECT PRINCE

Heir to Throne Surrounded by Horde of Police at Vienna

VIENNA, February 20—The Prince of Wales got a first-hand view of Austria's protective measures when he arrived from a fortnight of winter sports in Kitzbuehl.

The Vienna railway station was swarming with police and policemen were stationed at intervals of ten paces over the long route to his hotel.

The Prince, who frequently goes about London with a single detective as companion, smiled at the precautionary steps, but the Vienna police, who have a vivid memory of a long succession of disorders, clung to him like so many shadows.

Anyone who carried a package within a block of the Prince automatically became a suspect. Persons with cameras were seized and the films were exposed to the light. Several photographers were arrested.

His Royal Highness appeared to be in a gay holiday mood as he went to visit President Miklas. He planned later to go to the Semmering for another filing at winter sports.

WEATHER DELAYS SIR M. CAMPBELL

Rain and Wind Spoil Sand Track at Daytona Beach

DAYTONA BEACH, Florida, Feb. 19—Perverse nature had so contrived things today that Sir Malcolm Campbell had just about decided that it might be March before conditions on Daytona's sands allows him to try for the world's automobile speed record with his Bluebird.

Two days of rain squalls and a wind that persisted in blowing from the land out to sea spoiled the 11 1-2 mile stretch by the edge of the water. "If we don't get a chance in a few days," he said, "we'll probably be here until March. I've never seen the beach worse."

"There isn't anything one can do about it," he shrugged, "except sit and wait—and hope."

LIQUOR CONTROL BOARD MET

A regular meeting of the New Brunswick Liquor Control Board was held here this morning and afternoon with R. G. Fulton, chairman of the Board, in the chair. The business was mostly routine. F. J. Robidoux, Shediac, and M. E. Agar, Saint John, the other members of the Board, were present.

LEGISLATURE PAYS TRIBUTE TO BISHOP LEBLANC

Premier and Mr. Dysart Both Refer to Noble Character of Deceased Called Devoted, Loyal

Legislature Continued Yesterday With Considerable Business

In the Legislature on Tuesday afternoon appropriate tributes were paid to the late Rt. Rev. Bishop LeBlanc by both Premier L. P. D. Tilley, leader of the Government and by Hon. A. A. Dysart, K. C., leader of the Opposition.

Hon. Mr. Tilley

Hon. Mr. Tilley said he rose to pay tribute and express deep sympathy in the passing of Rt. Rev. Edouard A. LeBlanc, Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of St. John, which occurred on Sunday last. His death had lost a devoted and loyal son and the state a patriotic citizen.

Bishop LeBlanc was held in the highest esteem by all classes and creeds throughout his Diocese, and to those who came in contact with him, he was ever a courteous gentleman with sympathetic and broad vision. His death was a great loss to his church and to those of all denominations who knew his worth, as a citizen and his untiring efforts for the good and uplift of mankind.

He felt he was voicing the sentiments of the Government and members of the Legislature of New Brunswick in expressing sincere sympathy and regret at his death.

Mr. Dysart

Mr. Dysart said the Premier's well-chosen and eloquent words, he felt, would meet with the entire approval of the House and the Province. It was fitting that the House should join in the common duty of all citizens to acknowledge the worth of distinguished men. All must have been touched by the many tributes that had appeared regarding the late reverend Bishop.

Mr. Dysart resuming the debate on the address, asked the indulgence of the House because of the hoarseness in his voice, and said the Legislature was now assembled to face the many problems that time had brought up for consideration. When the House last prorogued there was evidently an election in the offing and many members had cast a last longing glance about and an election was a practical certainty until the "Pay Roll" convention ordered otherwise. He claimed that a postponement would not alter the result and, come when it might, the result at the polls would cause a new order to appear.

A report of the Speech delivered by Mr. Dysart will be found at length elsewhere in The Daily Mail.

Bills to amend the Schools Act and to amend The Bills of Sales Act were read a second time.

Mr. Anderson presented a petition to ratify certain agreements between the N. B. Electric Commission and the Town of Newcastle.

Mr. Tweedie presented a petition for a bill to enable the town of Chatham to issue debentures. Also a petition to enable the town of Chatham to provide an electrical distribution system.

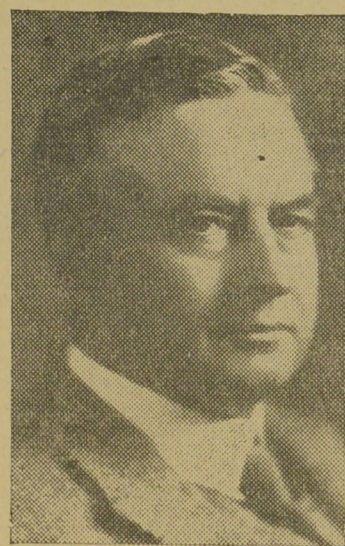
Dr. Dougan of York presented a petition for a bill to validate an annual meeting of the York County Council. Also a petition for a bill to fix the valuation of the C. P. R. Company for assessment in the parish of McAdam; also a petition to authorize the town of Marysville to issue debentures and to amend a preceding Act.

Mr. Jewett presented a petition for a bill to authorize the town of Devon to issue debenture; also a petition for a bill to authorize the city of Fredericton to issue debentures for permanent paving.

Mr. Coffyn presented a petition to authorize the Municipality of Gloucester to issue debentures.

Mr. Dysart gave Notices of Inquiry (Continued on page four)

Premier Speaks To Labor Convention



HON. L. P. D. TILLEY
New Brunswick's Popular Premier who is delivering his contribution to the debate on the Address in the Legislature this afternoon.

HAUPTMANN CASE TO THE APPEAL COURT

Seven Month Stay of Execution Seen—Reilly's Wishes Are Ignored.

TRENTON, New Jersey, Feb. 20—Overriding the wishes of chief defence counsel Edward J. Reilly of New York, Bruno Richard Hauptmann's New Jersey lawyers yesterday carried to the state's highest court the appeal of the German carpenter who is under sentence of death for the murder of the Lindbergh baby. Reilly had counselled delay in filing the appeal. Hauptmann was sentenced to die in the electric chair in the week of March 18, but a stay of execution was indicated by the appellate action.

C. Lloyd Fisher, of Flemington and Frederick A. Pope of Somerville went before Chancellor Luther A. Campbell, applied for and were denied a writ of grace to carry the appeal to the state supreme court, and thus threw their case automatically into the court of errors and appeals.

Earlier the lawyers went before Supreme Court Justice Thomas W. Trenchard and obtained an order requiring Hunterdon County to pay the costs of printing the 1,600,000-word record of the six-weeks' trial and the voluminous briefs necessary in an appeal.

Only one more step was necessary to insure a postponement of at least seven months in the execution of sentence, and that was to be made within the next day or so when Pope will present a writ of error to the clerk of the court of errors and appeals. That automatically results in a stay of sentence.

BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION BOARD

The Eastern section of the Canadian Baptist Foreign Mission Board met in the Germain St. Baptist church, Saint John, on Monday evening, the 18th inst. Those present were Rev. Dr. C. C. Warren, Wolfville, N. S., chairman, Rev. G. W. Guion, Fredericton, secretary, Rev. Dr. F. L. Orchard, Amherst, N.S.; Rev. Dr. S. S. Poole, Dr. A. A. Wilson, Treasurer, Mrs. C. T. Clark, president of the Maritime Baptist Women's Convention; Rev. Dr. W. C. Camp, Saint John; Rev. P. R. Hayden, Chipman and R. B. Wallace, President of the Convention, Fredericton, N.B. Plans were made to raise a supplementary Foreign Mission fund to meet conditions arising out of the continued depression. Other routine matters were also disposed of.

Prime Minister Promises Sympathetic Consideration in Regards To Labor Needs--Hon. Mr. Dysart Also Addresses the Convention.

N. B. Federation of Labor resumed at 9.30 this morning, with J. E. Tighe in the chair.

Following new resolutions submitted were read:

Demanding immediate enforcement of Social Legislation adopted in 1930. Again requesting Government to allow Labor representatives on all Accident Prevention Associations.

Urging restoration of free school books.

Asking legislation to make compulsory school attendance general and under a provincial officer.

Asking stricter qualifications for moving picture operators.

Hon. Dr. H. I. Taylor

At eleven o'clock Hon. Dr. H. I. Taylor, Minister of Health and Labor addressed the meeting. He was most sympathetic with Labor. Labor had, after long struggles, always eventually gained their ends, and he felt that in the future they would also come out on top. Radical theories of a few years ago were now generally accepted. Much had been accomplished and much remained to be done. He could safely say that all indications were for improved conditions. During the depression, as always, the N. B. F. of L. had been reasonable in their demands although the Government had not always had the money to implement them. Labor and Capital were not incompatible. The N. B. Social Legislation passed in 1930 should receive attention. The Dominion Social Legislation was along right lines. The will of the late Mrs. Ganong of St. Stephen was a fine example of how the wealth of a Captain of Industry should be distributed.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered.

Premier Tilley

Hon. Mr. Tilley said he had insisted upon having a representative of Labor on the Treaty Commission and had appointed the Federation's nominee. Mr. J. H. Wallace, who had proved eminently satisfactory. The N. B. Act unlike those of Quebec and Ontario, empowered the Forestry Commission to fix minimum wages. Thirty-two dollars a month was now the minimum, with properly guarded exceptions. This winter only one outstanding lumberman in Gloucester county had fought the Commission, having signed on the majority of his men at \$26 a month. The Government had compelled observance of the law. The six months of last year's operations totalled \$558,000; this year it would be \$1,157,000. If farmers and fishermen did not receive adequate prices in the regular course of commerce, they must get it by government intervention, on which he would ask Labor to sit in for advice. He thanked Labor for their magnificently constructive and helpful attitude during the last four years or more of the depression. The St. John Labor men had made a very helpful proposition re Housing, which the government were about to implement, Labor to be represented on the Housing Commission. The right kind of Capital would never clash with Labor—would give a fair deal to employees and insist on only a fair profit, otherwise a Capitalist should not be in business.

Re Old Age Pensions, Mothers' Allowances, Minimum Wages, etc., it would be bad practise to make impossible promises before election. If Dominion Government pays all Old Age Pensions, the province would have them at once; if N. B. gets sufficient additional federal subsidy, Old Age Pensions will be made—other (continued on page 4)