

HON. MR. BAXTER OPTIMISTIC REGARDING FUTURE OF N. B.

(Continued from Page Two)

furnish an immediate market for upwards of 25,000 tons of coal per year, something of great importance to the coal mines at Minto and throughout the Grand Lake coal area.

A Fine Building

The new Provincial Normal School which replaces the old structure unfortunately destroyed by fire will be opened during the coming year. It is one of the finest modern buildings in the Province. The new buildings at the University of New Brunswick for library purposes and forestry and mineralogy indicate the desire of the Government for the development of those departments of the public service. Another new wing has been completed and is being made to that institution; when they are completed, it is felt that the accommodation for the patients will not only be sufficient but will be of a character far better than they previously enjoyed and will bring the Hospital into line with institutions of the more modern design.

The construction of the Provincial Museum in Saint John by the joint aid of the Province and the City of Saint John will afford a fireproof home for historical and other treasures which increases in importance as the years go by.

Good Will Mission

The coming year calls for the earn-

est individual work of each citizen and also for the co-operative work of all who are in the same class of production or industry. It is only by looking for markets and forcing them that we can expect to develop. It is only by reaching out and pulling industries into the Province that we can expect to increase our industrial life. The Government is sending Honourable L. P. D. Tilley, President of the Executive Council to South America in March next for the purpose of meeting the goodwill offer of the South American people for trade with Canada. He will be furnished by merchants and producers with all possible information and will convey it to those to whom it may be useful in that part of the world. He will bring back practical knowledge as to what we can get from South America as well as what we can send there. In this enterprise we hope to have the approval of all those who wish to see a bigger, better, brighter and more prosperous New Brunswick.

New York apartment house manager was bound to a radiator by bandits. He was rescued, however, before he was severely chilled.

Hors d'Oeuvres is Pronounced Popular Dish.—Headline. That's helpful. We always were uncertain about how to pronounce it.

FUR BEARING ANIMALS ARE SENT ABROAD

Special to The Daily Mail

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Dec. 31.—The native fur bearing animals of Canada have been exported for breeding purposes in such large numbers that Canadian foxes are now found on ranches in almost every European country but something unusual in the export of live animals is reported by the Canadian National Express, who handles the shipment of two mink from Winnipeg to Maidstone, England for breeding purposes. A shipment of 34 silver foxes valued at many thousands of dollars was also reported from Winnipeg, billed for Gothenburg, Sweden. These foxes will be placed on a Scandinavian ranch for breeding purposes.

A geographical note says that when the Dalai Llama gets his new automobile going in Tibet, he won't need the yak any more. Nope. What he'll need will be the jack.

Alabama had better count the returning convicts sent home from their Christmas vacation to make sure that no more than the 350 released come back.

Arizona has a "highway magnet" which picks up nuts, bolts, wires, metal, bits of machinery and the like from the road. Drivers of bantam cars down there had better watch out.

SOME IMPORTANT EVENTS WHICH OCCURED IN 1930

Following is a brief summary of the outstanding events of the year 1930:

His Majesty King George welcomed the delegates to the five power naval conference which met in London in January. His Majesty's speech was broadcast by radio to the four corners of the earth.

A holocaust in the Ohio State Penitentiary caused the death of 321 convicts who were trapped in their cells. Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd returned to United States after an extended exploration trip to the Antarctic and was given a great welcome by his countrymen.

Lord Balfour one of the greatest of British Statesmen and former Prime Minister passed away.

The United States lost by death William Howard Taft, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and a former President.

Sir Conan Doyle, a noted writer and creator of Sherlock Holmes, passed away in Great Britain.

Charles Evan Hughes, a former governor of New York, was appointed Chief Justice of the United States.

Prince Carol of Roumania, who had been living in exile, returned to his native land and succeeded his infant son as King.

The bodies of Solomon Andree and his companions lost in the Arctic wastes while trying to make a balloon flight to the North Pole in 1897, were discovered along with record of the fatal expedition.

Mahatma Gandhi's campaign of the civil disobedience in India led to a revolt and his arrest and imprisonment.

Santo Domingo, in the West Indies was swept by a tropical hurricane which brought death to thousands and destroyed much property.

Revolutionary outbreaks in South A-

merica resulted in new governments being installed in the republics of Argentina and Brazil.

King Boris of Bulgaria was united in marriage to the Princess Giovanna of Italy.

Crown Prince Hubert of Italy was united in marriage to Princess Marie Jose, daughter of the King of Belgium.

President Rubio of Mexico was shot and wounded by an assassin on the occasion of his inauguration at Mexico City.

Capt. Dieudonne Cose and Maurice Bellone, French airmen, made a successful flight across the Atlantic from Paris to New York.

Adolphe Hitler rose to power on the tide of the increased fascist power in Germany.

The federal election in Canada resulted in the defeat of the Liberal Government of Hon. MacKenzie King and the return to power of the Conservatives under the leadership of Hon. R. B. Bennett.

The provincial election in New Brunswick in the month of June resulted in the hearty endorsement of the government lead by the Hon. J. B. M. Baxter which has held office since 1925.

Bi-ennial elections in the United States resulted in a sweeping gain for the Democratic party in both the senate and Congress. Hon. Franklin Roosevelt was re-elected governor of New York by a record breaking majority.

The giant British dirigible R-100 made a flight to Canada and return.

The worst aerial disaster of the year overtook the British Dirigible R-101, which while on a flight from England to India, was forced down at Beauvais, France in a storm, with the loss of forty-three lives. The giant craft took fire and was completely destroyed.

FINANCES OF THE PROVINCE REVIEWED

Enormous Increase in the Revenue Brought About in Recent Years.

By Hon. Antoine J. Leger, Provincial Secretary-Treasurer.

The Province of New Brunswick did not suffer during the past year in trade and commerce to the same extent as some of the other parts of Canada. Moreover, our Revenue collections have been fairly good, excepting Stumpage on timber from our Crown Lands which is naturally affected by the general situation.



HON. A. J. LEGER
Provincial Secretary-Treasurer

A steady improvement in the finances of the Province has been made during the past decade and a comparison of same over a period of ten years might be of interest to the public at the close of this decade. The Provincial Revenue in 1920 amounted to \$3,100,548.00 and in 1929 it reached \$6,576,238.00 or, more than double the figures of 1920. But, while the revenues have greatly augmented the past few years, the expenditures have also been proportionately increased, due in a large measure to the result of normal expansion of the public services. Dominion Subsidy in 1920 was \$611,511.00, while in 1929 we received \$1,240,300.; Provincial Prohibition brought in a revenue of 79,562.00 in 1920, as against \$1,522,496.00 under Government Control in 1929; stumpage on lumber cut on Crown Lands was \$1,292,843.00 in 1920 and \$813,991.00 in 1929, a falling off of \$478,852.00 which is due to the depression in the lumber business.

A Big Increase

Motor vehicle fees in 1920 amounted to \$198,111.00 and in 1929 reached \$782,311.63, with additional receipts from Gasoline Tax of \$538,691.00. Motor Vehicle Fees and Gasoline Tax receipts are earmarked for paying of funding charges in connection with Debenture issue for Permanent Roads. The funded debt of the province at 31st October, 1929, was \$39,525,402.00, representing largely expenditures for permanent roads and bridges which are so much in demand at the present time, electric power development, subsidies to railways and public structures. Ample sinking funds are provided for the liquidation of the Province's debentures when due and during the past year, matured bonds paid from sinking funds amounted to \$483,906.00.

During the fiscal year, closing October 31st, last, the province sold by competitive public tender Bonds to the amount of \$6,000,000.00 and received excellent prices for the same, from Canadian and American syndicates.

Hard Times make us more neighborly. When we have nothing we are glad to share it with others.

There is a lot of easy money made in speculating. Part of the easy money is the amount you put in.

Keep on smiling for the Happy New Year.

Well, there's still the hosh to face even if they do call it minced turkey. Good intention alone won't keep a man out of prison.

One thing in which most people have an abiding faith is sleep. Lima Beane thinks the only sentiment with a kick in it and without a hangover is love.

CAPT. CAMPBELL SEEKS RECORD IN 1450-HORSEPOWER AUTO

London, Dec. 29.—When Capt. Malcolm Campbell blurs down Daytona Beach in January he will be driving the most powerful racing car in his hazardous experience.

The new Blue Bird is much lower than the car in which he flashed 214 miles an hour over the same sands in 1928.

When he is seated at the wheel, the top of Capt. Campbell's head is less than 45 inches from the ground. The car has a clearance of only 3 1/4 inches.

8600 R. P. M.

It is powered by a 12 cylinder super-charged Napier motor developing 14500 horsepower, at 3600 R. P. M., while in 1928 the engine had only 920 horse power. The bore of the motor is 139.7 and the stroke 130.17.

The engine itself weighs 1114 pounds and thus develops one horsepower for every three-quarters of a pound.

The wheelbase is 12 feet 6 inches and the length of the car overall is 25 feet 6 inches.

The car is fitted with a Constant mesh type of gearbox, three forward speeds and reverse.

The tires are specially made, with a very thin rubber tread and 15-ply canvas. They have been tested up to 300 miles an hour. The wheels, fitted with discs, are 38 inches in diameter. The whole car weighs 2 1/2 tons.

Speed Yet Unknown

The body will be of .16 gauge aluminum with a heavy steel frame. The car will be a vivid blue, as was the other.

From the side it will look not unlike a giant arrow. At the back it has a tall directional fin and at the front a pointed radiator with vent in back to allow escape of air.

Wing resistance has been cut to the minimum in this design Campbell said.

Just how fast the machine will travel can be told only in the final test.

"All I can say is that I have gone 225 miles an hour in Africa," Campbell said, "and this car has 500 more horsepower than I have ever had. But you must remember that as the speed increases so does wind resistance."

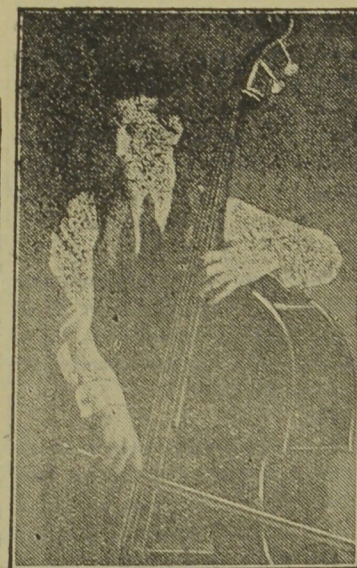
The speed record now in 231 miles an hour, established by the late Sir Henry Segrave.

Best Beach He Has Found.

Daytona is the best racing beach he has ever found, Capt. Campbell said, but its comparatively narrow course makes it hazardous.

If the beach of the Great Salt Lake in Utah should prove to be as good or better, Campbell would rather make the run there, he said, believing wind and water conditions would be more satisfactory. This possibility is being investigated by the American Automobile Association.

Kaye Don, another famous English racer, will not be at Daytona, going instead to Buenos Aires with the speedboat, Miss England II.



IT TAKES STRONG FINGERS

Somebody has to play the string bass in the Symphony. "How does he get that way?" is usually the first question that pops into the layman's mind as he watches the sturdy arm bowing away and listens to the sonorous vibration of the strings. Somebody asked the question of C. Greenwood, who plays the big fiddle in the Toronto Symphony orchestra. It was just before the light flashed for the opening of the Canadian National Railways' All-Canada Symphony Hour and Greenwood had a few moments for a chat. "It was always my ambition to play the bass," he confessed. "Musicians, I know, usually take it up after other instruments, because the bass is needed in the orchestra, but it was not that way with me. As a boy, nothing appealed to me more than the big fellow and I still like it best of all. Why, I played the violin nine years to get my fingers strong and limber enough to manage the bass!"



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE OTTAWA, CANADA

December 27th, 1930.

To My Fellow Citizens,
Everywhere in Canada.

Ring Out the Old, Ring in the New!

Another few days and 1930, with whatever it has brought us of success or of failure, will have passed into history, and our thoughts will be centred on a new year, and on the better times we sincerely hope it has in store for us.

While the opportunities of the past are gone beyond recall, the future is ours to make of it what we will. And we can make it a far brighter, a far more prosperous future, for ourselves individually and for Canada as a whole, if we all resolve to profit by the lessons our experience has taught us.

Among those lessons, surely we have learned how dependent each of us is for his own opportunities and his own advancement upon the well-being of Canadian producers as a class, and how much better it would be for every one of us if in our daily buying we were all to favour Canadian products.

If you believe that "Produced-in-Canada" doctrine is sound common sense, that it points the logical way not only to relieve unemployment but to lay broader and deeper the foundations of our national prosperity, why not make the practice of it one of your foremost resolutions for 1931?

Celebrate the new year by ringing out old habits of carelessness in buying, and ringing in the new resolve henceforth to be studiously careful. For 1931 let this be your creed:

"I believe in Canada.

"I love her as my home. I honour her institutions. I rejoice in the abundance of her resources.

"I glory in the record of her achievements. I have unbounded confidence in the ability of her people to excel in whatsoever they undertake. I cherish exalted ideals of her destiny as a leader among world nations.

"To her I pledge my loyalty. To the promotion of her best interests I pledge my support. To her products I pledge my patronage. And to the cause of her producers I pledge my devotion."

If you are willing to embrace this creed, a copy of same artistically executed in colours, and on heavy stock suitable for use as a wall hanger or for framing, is yours for the asking. Just clip and fill in the coupon herewith. Address your envelope as shown on the coupon. Mail it without affixing stamp, for this particular letter will be carried free.

Very sincerely yours,

A. H. Stevens
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

The Minister of
Trade and Commerce
Ottawa, Canada

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