

TO THE LADIES
Send in Your Cooking Exhibits
on Wednesday afternoon, not
later than five o'clock. It costs
nothing to try for a prize.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER
Moderate winds, fair today,
not much change in tempera-
ture. Tuesday, fair with contin-
ued warm temperature.

VOL. XLI., NO. 243

FREDERICTON, N. B., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1935

Two Cents Per Copy

BRILLIANT CEREMONY IN OLD QUEBEC

The New Governor General, Statesman, Soldier and Author

Lord Tweedsmuir Expresses Pleasure in Visiting Old City Rich in Historic Memories.

The Legislative council chamber in old Quebec was the scene of an event of dazzling nature and brilliant nature on Saturday evening when the fifteenth governor general of Canada since Confederation, swore fidelity and allegiance to King George and that he would "well and truly serve His Majesty in the office of Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada", that he would "duly and impartially administer justice" and that he would serve the King as keeper of the Great Seal.

Seated on the Throne beneath Charles Huot's famous canvas, which adorns the whole length of the chamber wall, His Excellency, garbed in brilliant uniform whose silver epaulettes and riband of the Order of St. Michael and St. George sparkled in the flash of the piercing Kleig lights that played upon him, heard himself praised by Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King as a man of high courage and lofty idealism. On behalf of Canada the prime minister extended to His Excellency and Lady Tweedsmuir "the warmest welcome".

The ceremony attendant upon the inauguration of Lord Tweedsmuir followed immediately on the disembarkation of Their Excellencies from the "Duchess of Richmond" after a voyage which saw them belated by headwinds and fog.

It was dark when the liner warped to the wharf at Quebec, but a large crowd thronged the dock to extend to the new Governor-General a warm and moving reception. As soon as the gangway was raised from the pier, Mr. Mackenzie King boarded the ship, the first to greet His Excellency. A few minutes later the Governor-General came ashore.

Proceeding to a waiting car, Their Excellencies were then conveyed through the tortuous streets to the Ancient Capital to the Legislative Council Chamber. This hall of state was a riot of color. Its walls hung with bunting, the brilliant gowns of hundreds of women, the scarlet robes of the justices of the supreme court of Canada, the uniforms of military, naval and air force officers, and the Windsor dress of the privy councillors all combined to round out a spectacle well fitting to a historic ceremony.

To the right of the throne was seated Sir Lyman Duff, chief justice of Canada, and until the moment when His Excellency was sworn in, administrator of the Dominion. Behind him were high ranking officers, and to one side Hon. L. A. Taschereau, premier of Quebec. To the left were Her Excellency, the Hon. E. L. Patenaude, lieutenant-governor of the province, with more military and naval officers forming the background.

Round a table immediately in front of the throne were Mr. King and the Dominion cabinet, flanked by the supreme court justices.

The Ceremony

As His Excellency, preceded by his aides-de-camp, walked slowly to the throne, all within the chamber stood. Seated himself, Lord Tweedsmuir faced the cabinet, and the proceedings opened.

AN ERA OF PROSPERITY SEEN BY FERGUSON

High Commissioner Stresses Growth of Trade With U.K.

LONDON, Nov. 4—A period of increasing prosperity for all parts of the British Empire was forecast recently by Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, who has just resigned as Canadian High Commissioner in London, in an interview in the Morning Post.

Mr. Ferguson said his five years in office had been a period of "trial and error." The Imperial idea in a commercial as well as a patriotic sense had grown tremendously. Contacts between the Dominions and the United Kingdom had led to an increase in Imperial trade of very substantial volume.

"The more we cultivate each other and the bigger our efforts to reconcile individual interests the more rapid will be our mutual development," he said.

Mr. Ferguson said he planned to stay in London until Christmas. He said when he returned to Canada he would "take a rest from public affairs for a while." Then perhaps it would be time to think of other things.

Approaching the Governor-General, A. S. Redfern, His Excellency's secretary, read in clear and distinct tones the King's commission conveying Lord Tweedsmuir's appointment. His Excellency then descended from the throne and walked forward to the table. A Bible was handed to him by Mr. Justice Thibault Rinfret, and on it Lord Tweedsmuir took his oath of allegiance.

"I, John, Baron Tweedsmuir, do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty, his heirs and successors according to law. So help me God."

This was immediately followed by the oath of office:

"You do swear that you will well and truly serve His Majesty King George V. in the office of Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada, and duly and impartially administer justice therein. So help you God."

His Excellency responded in a clear voice "I do."

As keeper of the Great Seal, the Governor-General took a third oath: "You do swear that you will well and truly serve His Majesty King George V. in the office of keeper of the Great Seal of His Majesty's Dominion of Canada. So help you God."

"I do."

Mr. Justice Rinfret then handed the Governor-General the Great Seal of Canada, which was at once returned.

Address of Welcome

Lord Tweedsmuir inscribed his name in the oath book, witnessed in succession by the judges of the supreme court and by the members of the cabinet.

(Continued on Page Four)

Turn On The Light

Soon after the close of the provincial government's fiscal year, which was October 31, the different departmental heads of the government will begin to prepare their reports giving details of receipts and expenditures for the year just closed. These reports will give the details of the various amounts in regard to wages and expenditures including all the departments such as the Public Works, Lands and Mines, Department of Education, etc. Anyone interested may pick up these reports and see at a glance how the public monies are being spent and who is receiving the salaries and the amounts which each person employed receives. The Comptroller-General's report also gives the required information.

The accounts of the New Brunswick Liquor Commission are audited each month by Mr. Hoben, reliable chartered accountant, and reports are made to the Provincial Treasurer. There is also a general audit in December of each year. The applications for payment of liquor purchases and for wages are gone over and checks ordered to issue for the different amounts, and a report giving a general statement of receipts and expenditures is issued by the Liquor Board.

The Liquor Control Board has always contended that it is not in the public interest to give the public, who should have the right to know, the details of expenditure in regard to either purchases or salaries in that department of the government service. Last year at the Legislature the information was even refused the members of the Public Accounts Committee of the House. If there is any section of the Liquor Control Board Act which gives that body the power to withhold from the public the information to which it is entitled, the sooner the members of the government get together and see that the offending section is repealed, the better.

It is understood by the public that officials occupying positions in the Liquor Control Department are being paid much higher salaries than are officials doing similar office work in the departments down town. How many people does it take to run this department? What salaries are being paid to each, from the chief down? The public is entitled to know these facts. They should be contained in the government reports each year in the same way as is information regarding the other departments.

The present government, which rightly complained when in opposition of this lack of information, will no doubt see, now they are in power, that the public will receive the fullest information regarding the Liquor Control Board and its affairs. These things have been secret too long.

We do not wish for one moment to say that there is any graft in regard to this department. We absolutely believe that the present head of the Commission would not be a party in any way to anything dishonest. The general accounts are being audited by an auditor who is likewise above reproach. But the fact remains that the public is not getting the information to which it is entitled.

The system of Liquor Control seems to us to be the best method for handling the liquor traffic which has yet been in vogue. No one wants license where a few men make money selling rum. The Scott Act was never enforced. Our so-called prohibition system did not prohibit. It was a grand thing for certain bootleggers who made a fortune out of it, and to some irresponsible doctors who sold "pers." This Act does more to control the liquor traffic to our mind. But let us know all about it.

Canadian Senate Is Flayed By a McGill Professor

NEW BRUNSWICK POTATOES ARE IN BRISK DEMAND

Best Potato Season in Years — Price Now \$1 Per Barrel

New Brunswick potato growers have already received more than a quarter of a million dollars for tubers shipped to Ontario and Quebec, and are looking forward to the most successful season in a number of years.

G. C. Cunningham, member of the now suspended Potato Marketing Board, who has been retained by the provincial government to do "special potato work," announces that so far 931 carloads of potatoes have been shipped to Ontario and Quebec, mostly to Ontario.

There are between 250 and 275 barrels to a carload and the price has ranged from 90 cents to a dollar. This time last year the price was only from 15 to 18 cents a barrel, Mr. Cunningham said.

While the crop is only 50 per cent of what it was last year, due to an acreage reduction of at least 25 per cent and a reduction in per acre yield estimated at approximately 40 per cent, he stated that this is working to the advantage rather than the disadvantage of the growers.

"There is no question," he said, "but that it is helping prices. We haven't nearly enough potatoes to supply the demand. The price now ranges from 90 cents to a dollar and the general opinion in the potato growing districts is that it will rise to \$1.50 or \$2 later in the season."

Due chiefly to the curtailed crop, however, seed shipments are down. Only 269 carloads of seed potatoes have been shipped to the present, compared with 36 carloads in the corresponding part of last season. Most of the seed stock has gone to Cuba.

Scott Says Upper Chamber Is An Anachronism and a Very Weak Body.

MONTREAL, Nov. 4—The structure of the Canadian Senate is undoubtedly the weakest and most unsatisfactory element in the Canadian constitution. Professor Frank R. Scott, of the Faculty of Law, McGill University, declares, speaking under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A. at the Central Branch, Drummond Street. Agitation for Senate reform or abolition, first voiced as far back as 1878, again in 1927, and at later periods debated in Parliament, indicates unanimity of opinion that the Senate is more of a hindrance than an aid to progressive legislation, he said.

Holding that the Senate had failed to show itself as an effective safeguard for minority or provincial rights and that influential business and financial interests held power disproportionate to their electoral strength, Professor Scott said that the Upper Chamber seriously obstructed the expressed will of the people.

"Proposals for remedying the situation are threefold," he continued. "A growing body of opinion could follow in the direction of the Irish Free State and abolish the Upper Chamber as a superfluous historical anachronism. A growing body of Canadians feel that minority and provincial rights are adequately protected by the Federal nature of the Dominion Cabinet and by the power of the law courts to invalidate Dominion legislation invading the provincial sphere. Some people suggest that the veto power of the Senate should be withdrawn, in the same manner as it was taken away from the House of Lords by the Parliament Act of 1911. There is little to be said for the present power of the Senate to block indefinitely legislation demanded by the people of Canada at a general election. A third group of proposals centre around methods for improving the selection of Senators. They are of various kinds, but they have as their common objection the creation of an Upper House more representative both of public opinion, and of the various classes and groups which make up the bulk of the Canadian population.

"Today Canadians are thinking seriously about their constitution. Canada has been a pioneer in constitutional experiment, having proven that transition from colonial dependence to national sovereignty can be made without a violent breach of constitutional practice. It is most important that in this new period of governmental expansion and development, when transition from an old to a new economic order is in progress provision should be made for a constitution flexible enough to admit a necessary change. If reactionary interests attempt to use the constitution to prevent desired and wise reforms the strain on the constitution may become too great for it to bear and for this reason the problem of the Senate is one that must be faced courageously.

RETURNS TO GAGETOWN

Walter G. Duke who recently underwent an operation on his eye at the Victoria Public Hospital has returned to his home at Gagetown and is convalescing satisfactorily.

SOUTH DEVON WOMAN DIES

Mrs. Maud Caroline Wister aged 57 years wife of James Thomas Wister passed away at her home on the Marysville Road South Devon early on Sunday, following a lingering illness. The late Mrs. Wister was born at Tower Hill in Charlotte County and resided in South Devon for the past twenty-five years. She has been a member of the United Church choir at South Devon for the past ten years and had been identified with all the work of the church. She is survived by her husband, one daughter, Avis at home; one sister, Mrs. G. E. Nutting, of Fitchburg, Mass., and one brother, I. G. Dickie of Waltham, Mass. The funeral took place this afternoon from the late home with service at three o'clock conducted by Rev. W. A. Burge and interment was in the Rural cemetery extension. Many attended the service as the deceased was highly regarded by a host of friends. The chief mourners were Thomas Wister, Devon; T. G. Dickie, Waltham, Mass.; G. E. Nutting, Fitchburg, Mass.; Dr. G. C. Nutting, Berkley, Calif.; Raymond Young, Bangor, Me.; George Morgan and A. J. Morgan, Marysville; Oswald Morgan, Toronto; Waldo Morgan, Sussex; William Wister, Sherman Wister, Marysville; Wesley Rickard, Gerald Rickard, Barker's Point. The pallbearers were W. C. Hornbrook, Howard Shields, Mayor A. J. McEvoy, Robert Harvey, Harry Foadham and Mervyn Hovey.

EVANGELIST HEARD HERE

The Evangelical Campaign under the auspices of Gibson Memorial Church, South Devon, began yesterday and if the attendance at all three points, Nashwaaksis, Kingsley, and Devon indicate anything at all, neither church will be large enough to hold the crowd which will endeavor to hear the Rev. J. E. Brown and his talented soloist, Mrs. Sadie McAlpine Brown.

Rev. Mr. Brown is an ex-official of the New York Police Department and well known Evangelist of the Church in Canada, having conducted services in a great many of the larger centres such as Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, St. John's, Newfoundland, and many others.

He is assisted by his wife, Sadie McAlpine Brown, in song.

Further services will be tonight at Kingsley, where each night this week three evangelists may be heard. Next week they will be at Nashwaaksis, and at Devon beginning the week following.

Former Minister Leaves for South

Hon. C. H. Cahan, former Secretary of State, and Mrs. Cahan, are leaving New York today on the Furness Prince Line Southern Prince for South America. The Southern Prince stops one day at Rio de Janeiro, and then proceeds on to Buenos Aires, Argentina. Mr. and Mrs. Cahan are booked for Buenos Aires.

Mr. Cahan is the third member of the recently-resigned cabinet to leave Canada. Hon. Grote Stirling, ex-Minister of National Defence, left yesterday on the Duchess of York for England. Hon. J. Earl Lawson, ex-Minister of National Revenue, is a passenger today with Mrs. Lawson aboard the Panama Pacific Liner Pennsylvania from New York to California via Panama.

FOUND GUILTY SENTENCED AT BATHURST TODAY

(Special to The Daily Mail)
BATHURST N.B., Nov. 4—McCurdy of Belledune in whose barn the fifty thousand dollars worth of liquor was seized a week ago was tried before Magistrate Willett this morning. He was given a jail sentence of two months and a fine of two hundred dollars and costs. This is under the provincial charge. The Federal charge close up next Monday.

RETURN FROM TRIP

Mrs. Whitman A. Haines, and her two children, Jacqueline and Whitman Jr., returned over the week-end from a trip to Edmundston, and to Madawaska Maine, where they visited Mrs. Haines' sister, Mrs. Robert Richards, and Mrs. Marshall Smith a niece of Mrs. Haines. Magistrate Haines of Devon brought his wife and children home by auto on Sunday.

NATIONALIZE SILVER IN CHINA AND STABILIZE DOLLAR

The finance minister Kung of China last night said that for the purpose of stabilizing the dollar at the present level (now approximately 30 cents in Canadian money), "the government banks will buy and sell foreign exchange in unlimited quantities."

Kung asserted the abandonment of the gold standard by many countries and the rise of world silver prices brought a serious overvaluation of China's currency and a severe drain on silver which was halted only in part by the export duty imposed on October 15, 1934.

The government owned central bank Kung said, would be reorganized as the Central Reserve Bank of China.

It will be owned principally by banks and the general public, thus becoming an independent organization and devoting itself chiefly to maintaining the stability of the nation's currency.

The new monetary reform includes:

1. Nationalization of silver.
2. Restriction of bank note issues to three government-owned banks.
3. Stabilization of the Chinese dollar at its present level.
4. Legalization of bank notes for payment of all debts expressed in terms of silver.

Announcement of the program, issued by Finance Minister H. H. Kung, was followed by a government decree effective tomorrow.

TWO PER CENT OF NATIONAL WEALTH INVESTED IN SCHOOL AND COLLEGE

OTTAWA, Nov. 4—Two per cent of the total estimated national wealth of Canada is invested in schools and universities.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics which searches out and tabulates figures on every conceivable subject has just estimated the amount of capital devoted to training young Canadians at \$579,571,187, roughly two per cent of the country's total assets.

Canadians have twice as much money invested in schools as in telephones, about the same amount as in the electricity supply industry only a little less than in the mining industry or in automobiles, about one-fifth as much as in railways and about one-

tenth as much as in farming.

University and college property is valued at \$145,000,000 and normal, private, Indian and special school property at \$50,000,000. The Bureau could get no data on the debts of those institutions but estimates they would probably be offset by endowments which amount to about \$50,000,000.

GEESSE FLY OVER

A flock of wild geese flew over the city on Saturday evening en route south to a warmer climate, to be followed this morning at an early hour by a second flock. This is taken by weather prophets to mean the approach of colder weather.

CHIMNEY FIRE

A slight chimney blaze occurred at the home of John Bird, Northumberland street last evening at 10:30 o'clock. No damage was done and the firemen were able to extinguish the blaze without difficulty.