

"LADY PEACE" USING 53 GALS. GAS AN HOUR EAST TO WEST FLYING TRIP PUZZLES EXPERTS

John S. Mavor, K.C. Of Calgary Says That Aberhart Appreciated

Debt Burdened People Are Already Being
Relieved By Social Credit

Policies Will Benefit Alberta

Alberta To Be Most Important Oil Producing
Area in the World

John S. Mavor, K.C., former Fredericton boy and now Calgary barrister, and of high standing and former Conservative candidate in the Bow Valley, Alberta, is one hundred per cent in favor of Premier Aberhart and his Social Credit government. Mr. Mavor who is at present visiting in the city gave The Daily Mail an interview today in which he came out strongly in favor of the policies of Premier Aberhart.

"The greatest political and economic experiment in the world is going on in Alberta at the present time," said Mr. Mavor. "Premier Aberhart and his government are giving to the Canadian people an exhibition of courage, the like of which this country has never seen."

Mr. Mavor told The Daily Mail of the enthusiasm with which Premier Aberhart is carrying out his Social Credit policies. He has more than fifty per cent of the votes of Alberta behind him, and if there was an election tomorrow he would have seventy five per cent of the votes "behind him. Premier Aberhart's whole energy is directed toward reviving Alberta from the financial morass it is now in and toward providing as a matter of right, food, clothing and shelter for every resident of the province.

His idea, said Mr. Mavor, is that the man who has, under present economic conditions more than enough for himself must be willing to contribute for the benefit of the many who have not.

"Social Credit may be an experiment but it is a noble effort on the part of a courageous man and his supporters."

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CALLS M'MAHON MISGUIDED PERSON NOT FANCY HERO

Tells of Killing Plot
Against King Edward
—Had Told War Office

LONDON, Sept. 15.—An Old Bailey court yesterday heard a fantastic tale of a "foreign power" plot to assassinate the King and then sentenced George Andrew McMahon, the narrator, to a year at hard labor for the celebrated pistol incident at the King's Constitution Hill parade.

McMahon was convicted of producing a revolver "with intent to alarm His Majesty" last July 16. Two other charges were dismissed, on the judge's instructions.

But before the jury acted, McMahon had detailed a so-called attempt by a "foreign power" to have him shoot the King the month before, on the occasion of His Majesty's 42nd birthday.

St. John Hutchinson, counsel for the club-footed prisoner, admitted in his closing plea that the plot story sounded "fantastic," but contended it was true.

The Attorney General, Sir Ronald Somervell, suggesting McMahon had "imagined" the tale, declared the defendant had tried to get a promise of \$5,000 from the Government before going into "details" to secret service men.

McMahon caught his breath, but

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AIR PORT -- CLOSED MEETINGS

At a closed door meeting of a small committee of the City Council held yesterday in a small room in the City Hall, the matter of establishing an air port in the City of Fredericton was abandoned. The committee, which included His Worship Mayor Kitchen and Aldermen Ray Forbes and Raymond Creadson, decided to make a report to that effect to the City Council. It was thought that the cost of establishing an air port was too great for the city to undertake at the present time. The project would, it is claimed, cost in the vicinity of thirty thousand dollars including the price asked for the site of 80 acres in the vicinity of the Municipal Home at Nashwaaksis.

It is understood that the City Council as a whole has been opposed to the establishment of an air port that would cost so much money.

It is hard to see what returns could be got from an air port situated at Nashwaaksis. The matter should be considered from a business point of view, and it looks as though the proposition would be a poor business one. The Daily Mail is inclined to agree with the idea that the proposition is too expensive a one to consider at the present time in view of any indirect returns that might result from the establishment of an air port.

In regards to the meeting of the committee. This paper is absolutely opposed to any hole and corner meetings of the City Council members in committee with closed doors, whether it is a committee of the whole Council or whether it is a special committee. All these committees should be open to the public or to the press. This thing was tried in Moncton a year or two ago and both the public and the press refused to stand for it.

The Daily Mail was of the opinion a year or so ago that the new blood at the Council board would be modern enough to insist that everything be conducted in the open. But the closed door meetings have continued. Perhaps the members of the City Council are not as bad as they were in years gone by in this regard. They could not be as bad as the Police Commission or the School Board. But they would be well advised to have their important committee meetings at a time and place where at least the press could be represented. They need not be afraid of the press, and if it were not for the press the world would not know the Council existed. So throw open the meetings. Things done in secret behind closed doors breathe suspicion, no matter how innocent they may be.

HOLDER LAST V. C. APPOINTED A. D. TO KING

(Special to The Daily Mail)
D. J. Johnson, D.S.O., M.C., V.C., has been appointed aide de camp to the King, succeeding Col. Perkins who has retired. Col. Johnson was the last British soldier to win the Victoria Cross, being awarded it on November 4, 1918.

TREES CAN FEED ARMY SAYS SCIENTIST

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 16.—Dr. Frederick Bergius, German Nobel Prize winner in chemistry, told scientists at Harvard's Tercentenary today how trees can be converted into sugar, fat and protein, the three main food requirements of human beings. An army might live on trees under the processes described by Dr. Bergius.

The new development which makes it commercially possible to convert trees into food, Dr. Bergius said, was discovery of a method to obtain concentrated hydrochloric acid, and materials to obtain the acid.

Trees are shredded, the pulp dried on drums, and the dry stuff treated with the concentrated acid. The immediate result, Dr. Bergius said, is five kinds of sugar. Some of these could be made edible for humans, he said. That is not now done, but the sugars are converted into alcohol. One ton of wood yields ninety gallons of alcohol.

A by-product is obtained commercially for feeding live stock. Its food value, the Nobel laureate said, equals barley. It can be stored for long periods.

For human nutrition, in emergency, he said, three steps are practicable: One, to refine the sugars; two, to feed the tree "barley" to pigs to form fat; three, to treat the "hydrolyzed wood" with yeast, obtaining protein.

"In other words," said Dr. Bergius, "it is possible to produce practically all the fundamental elements of nutrition from wood."

TEA IMPORTS

Tea imports at 2,265,466 lbs., in July were 823,533 lower than in July last year. Ceylon led as a source of supply with 1,013,786 lbs., British India 344,542, Japan 163,851, China 30,480 and Hong Kong 19,303.

Maine Shows Endorsement Governor Alfred Landon Republican Pres. Nominee

Republican Majorities Are Shown After Half Returns of State Are
Tabulated

White Has Majority of 9,000 Votes Over Brann, Democrat

Landon Blasted Roosevelt Policies as Abetting Dictatorship and War;
Foretold Party Triumph in Maine

TRAMPS CREATE ANNOYANCE TO THE CITIZENS

A number of the residents of Brunswick street, especially those people living below Regent street have been annoyed during the past couple of weeks by tramps, who come to the doors and demand meals. Some of them are so bold that they will even demand that they be given certain kinds of meat and dessert. In one case one of the tramps is said to have asked if there was any chicken in the house and when the woman of the house told him he could have bread and butter and preserves and a cup of tea, he stated that he would like a little salmon or bread and cheese. At one house some tramps have been making the habit of parking on the back veranda along about ten or eleven o'clock at night and have annoyed the housemaid and others who were returning home from spending the evening out. No one has reported that these tramps have called at the York county jail which is situated in this section. Probably the much advertised fare given by the county jail to boarders would not be appreciated by the everyday tramp. There should be

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City Paying 100 Per Cent Relief, It Is Revealed

The Municipal Home and Relief Committees of the City Council met this morning with Alderman F. S. Mundle in the chair. Major E. A. Armstrong relief officer reported that only 17 families in the city were receiving relief at the present time. He stated that as yet these had not been absorbed into the local work. It was also brought up that the city is now paying 100 per cent of the cost of relief and it was felt by the meeting that since the other provinces in the Dominion are receiving federal aid and the municipalities also, that it was rather unfair that Fredericton should pay the entire amount since the province has done away with direct relief. It was thought that the municipalities should receive their proper percentage. The report on the municipal home was read and approved by the meeting. The tender for the burial of the poor was awarded to the firm of James A. McAdam. In connection with the municipal home it was found that the rules and regulations drawn up by the city council and the municipal home in connection with the old age pensions was working to the satisfaction of all.

The Gordon Case came up again and was set aside for further consideration. It was felt however, that since Gordon had been injured while working at Relief Camp No. 123, that the local and federal should be responsible for any recompense due him.

Others attending the meeting were Mayor Willard Kitchen, Alderman Ralph Gunter, M.P.P.; Alderman Warren Maxwell and Alderman Ray Forbes, and J. A. Thompson, commissioner of relief.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 15.—Governor Alfred M. Landon who lashed out directly at President Roosevelt the day before the election when he bluntly accused the President not only of leading an economic movement that must eventually result in dictatorship, but also of being largely responsible for the increased trend toward economic nationalism and war that has made Europe an "armed camp," had the satisfaction of seeing his party come out victorious yesterday.

With more than one-half the votes in yesterday's Maine election tabulated, Senator Wallace H. White, jr., Republican candidate for the United States Senate, early this morning led his Democratic opponent, Governor Louis J. Brann, by almost 9,000.

In this so-called "barometric balloting," Brann, only Democrat to be governor of Maine since before the turn of the century, received 58,827 votes in 353 of the state's 633 precincts as against 65,684 for White.

Republican candidates led by substantial pluralities in other contests, including the race for governor and

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"LANDON NEEDS A TUTOR," SAYS REV. COUGHLIN

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Father Coughlin, here for an open-air mass meeting asserted today that Governor Landon's speech in Maine "will not affect the election there at all."

"I think the Republicans will carry Maine by a 2 to 1 vote in November. Governor Landon's visit to Maine is for the purpose of sharing in the glory and not because of any helpful effect."

"I think Governor Landon lacks culture. It is unfortunate for him that he pronounced 'for' as 'fur' and 'through' as 'troo.' I think he damages himself by not hiring a good tutor and practicing his speeches."

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MILLIONS IN MISLAID SECURITIES

Bonds and Bills Never
Redeemed Run Profits
of U. S. Treasury Into
Huge Sum.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Federal Government does not get as much "breakage" through lost and unredeemed currency, day by day, as do the race tracks operating under the pari-mutuel system. Yet the Federal Government accumulates uncounted millions in this manner.

Oddly enough, no accurate score has even been kept by the Government upon its "breakage account." Huge sums have accrued by reason of lost or unredeemed bonds, certificates, currency and even coins. At the same time, Uncle Sam does not know where he stands on this profit. All figures are meager.

Not so with the race tracks, however. Your Uncle demands a strict accounting from them for taxing purposes, but the Treasury reports to no one except itself, and does not bother to do that in any detail.

The frank fact is that the United States Treasury and the Treasury Department are lacking a figure as to how much Uncle Sam is in pocket as the result of careless persons who have hidden, lost, or inadvertently destroyed good paper or currency.

There is quite a bit of hidden treasure in the United States, if it is not disintegrated or destroyed. In any event, the Government is the winner because it does not have to pay off on these lost items. The Government holds them indefinitely.

The race tracks, on the other hand, after a varying statute of limitation has run, may convert into receipts

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Richman and Merrill Make Forced Landing in Newfoundland After Return Flight Over Atlantic

STORING GASOLINE IN CAMP IS CAUSE OF MAN'S DEATH

SAINT JOHN, Sept. 15.—An opinion that a "dangerous condition" had existed owing to the presence of gasoline in sleeping quarters at the construction camp of Luther B. Smith, was expressed last night in a verdict returned at an inquest into the death of Frederick Boone, who died Saturday morning, after fire and explosion in the camp at Scott's Falls.

The verdict follows: "We, the jury, find that Frederick Boone died in the Saint John General Hospital about 8 a. m. on September 12, 1936, from burns and shock caused by a gasoline fire in the office of premises occupied by Luther B. Smith at Scott's Falls, Saint John County, N. B."

"From the evidence, we find that the gasoline was improperly handled, in that it was in an open can in a room with a lamp burning with an open flame. We find that a dangerous condition existed due to the fact that gasoline was stored in a drum or drums in a place used as sleeping quarters."

Broken Propeller and Fuel Shortage Caused Landing After Circling Over Musgrave Harbor Over an Hour.

(Special to The Daily Mail)
NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Captain Eddy Richenbacher set out this morning from New York with supplies and fuel for Richman and Merrill, who are marooned in a marsh near Musgrave Harbor, Newfoundland after a forced landing, due to fuel shortage and a broken propeller.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., Sept. 15.—After circling over Musgrave Harbor over an hour, Harry Richman and Dick Merrill were marooned but not without friends tonight in a tiny fishing village on the northeast of Newfoundland, after having completed their round-trip flight over the treacherous North Atlantic.

Comforting sleep of the weary was all they asked for a prize after bringing their \$100,000 monoplane "Lady Peace" to a forced landing on a marsh about two miles from Musgrave Harbor, 150 miles north of St. John's.

Assured that a rescue plane would

be sent from New York tomorrow, the radio crooner and the veteran pilot gratefully crawled between the sheets, at the home of T. W. Abbott, leading Musgrave Harbor merchant, and waved aside all demands for the story of their hazardous flight from Southport, England, against adverse headwinds.

The first message said: "Made forced landing account of gas. Damaged propeller."

Later, they reported they needed a mechanic and a battery and added that a small plane could land on the beach where they had left their monoplane.

First definite assurance that the fliers had escaped injury in their forced landing came from the harassed government telegraph operator at Musgrave Harbor.

"Lady Peace" was eased into the marsh at 3.20 p.m. A.D.T., 15 hours and 17 minutes after the take-off from Southport.

All the way across the Atlantic the fliers had bucked strong headwinds. They were getting bearings from signals twice hourly at Cape Race but evidently the Wabana Iron Mines, which sent Kingsford-Smith flying in circles six years ago, played havoc with their compass.

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CHAMPLAIN CANAL MAY HAVE POSSIBILITY DEEPWATER ROUTE FROM MONTREAL TO NEW YORK

OTTAWA, Sept. 15.—Feasibility of a deep-water route between the St. Lawrence and Hudson Rivers, linking Montreal and New York Harbors, is being studied by the International Joint Commission on instructions from the Canadian and United States Governments.

An inspection of the Lake Champlain route will start on Monday, when members of the Commission leave New York with their engineers and advisers. The full investigation will take months.

It is possible now for shallow-draft vessels to travel from Montreal to New York by way of the St. Lawrence, Richelieu River, Lake Champlain and the Hudson River. The United States Government has provided navigation aids between Albany and Lake Champlain, and the Canadian Government built the Chambly

Canal, on the Richelieu River over a century ago, and later the St. Lawrence lock. The Champlain Canal from the Hudson to the lake has a depth of twelve feet. The minimum depth in the Richelieu is slightly over six feet, but work now in progress will increase it to twelve feet.

The problem the Commission must consider is whether the commerce between Canada and the United States would use a deep-water route to justify the cost of increasing the depths in the canals to twenty or twenty-five feet.

If it was found to be justified, the Commission also would have to consider the best route on the Canadian side—the present water route by way of the Richelieu and the St. Lawrence or one of several alternate routes from the upper waters of the Richelieu to the St. Lawrence.