

THE DAILY MAIL

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WANT CLEANER POLITICS.

"I believe that we have arrived at a time when the people of Canada want cleaner politics. I have never believed it necessary to be dishonest in public life, while being honest in private life. I believe the people of Canada are looking for better things, and are expecting service from the public men, men who occupy positions of trust in the different. And never in the history of Canada has there been a more opportune season than while this struggle is on. Let us have cleaner politics and more honest business in the conduct of our public affairs."—Premier Norris, of Manitoba, at London, Ont.

MESSAGE TO YOUNG MEN.

"After a long life I shall remind you that already many problems rise before you; problems of race division, problems of creed differences, problems of economic conflict, problems of national duty and national aspiration. Let me tell you that for the solution of these problems you have a safe guide, an unfailing light, if you remember that faith is better than doubt, and love is better than hate.

"Banish doubt and hate from your life. Let your souls be ever open to the strong promptings of faith and the gentle influence of brotherly love. Be adamant against the haughty; be gentle and kind to the weak. Let your aim and your purpose, in good report or in ill, in victory or in defeat, be so to live, so to strive, so to serve as to do your part to raise the standard of life to higher and better spheres."—Sir Wilfrid Laurier at London, Ont.

THE COST OF LIVING.

The Borden Government seems to be deaf to about everything save the voice of the grafter and the patronage monger, and so the cry of the multitude against the present deplorably high cost of living goes unheeded. Hon. Mr. Burrill declares against any interference with prices for fear that our great exports of foodstuffs to Europe might suffer because of the interference. In other words, we must feed Europe even if we starve, certainly a very comfortable assurance. The Canadian Municipal Journal, an independent publication, recently touched very deftly on the matter:

"Like the rest of the Empire, Canada already has the problem of the high cost of foodstuffs on her hands, but with this difference, that whereas the other Dominions have taken effective steps to check the unscrupulous raising of prices by food speculators, this country as yet has done nothing, and so the only limits to the grasping selfishness of our food purveyors are our patience, which is long suffering, and the size of purses. In Newfoundland the Governor-in-Council was authorized in September, 1914—immediately after the war started—to take possession of all foodstuffs unreasonably held; that is, any foodstuffs held for higher prices than the maximum rates laid down by the authorities are seized and but a reasonable price allowed to the sellers. In Australia they have gone further. In every State of the Commonwealth, legislation has been enacted under different titles. For instance in Victoria they have the Price of Goods Act, which provides for the fixing of minimum prices by a Prices Board acting in conjunction with the Governor. Any person selling above the maximum rate is liable to a penalty of \$2,500. Western Australia has a Royal Commission to fix the maximum prices, and if any person who has them in his possession refuses to sell goods at the minimum rate, he is liable to a fine of \$5,000. What is more, these fines are rigidly enforced. In New South Wales the foods protection measure is under the title of the 'Necessary Commodities Control Act.' In addition, federal legislation has been brought about, giving power to both the Commonwealth and State governments to secure all information in regard to the available amount of foodstuffs within the borders of Australia, the amount required to supply the people, and of all attempts at speculative dealing. There is not much chance in the land of the midnight sun for the man contemptible enough to gamble with loaded dice with the food of the people. In New Zealand, under the Trade and Commerce Act, similar powers to those of Victoria are vested in the government—the fine is \$2,500—and in all the crown colonies, notably in the West Indies and Egypt, very strong measures have been taken to protect the inhabitants from the food

sharps.

Now the question comes, what are we going to do in Canada to keep the prices of our food down to reasonable figures. Most of our foodstuffs supply is grown within our borders, and while it is reasonable to expect some increase in prices because of the demand of our armies, Great Britain and our Allies, the prices now pertaining in most parts of the Dominion are not only excessive now, but are in great danger of soaring skywards.

"This is a serious situation and one that should have been taken in hand by the authorities immediately war broke out, but better late than never. To our mind the remedy lies equally in the jurisdiction of the federal and provincial parliaments. That is, simultaneous legislation should be enacted in each of the provinces enabling local authorities to appoint a 'prices board' to fix maximum prices and with power to enforce the act by heavy fines for delinquents, and that a federal commission be appointed with similar powers to those of the governments of Australasia. Such a commission working with local prices boards would soon stamp out the cornering and manipulation of foodstuffs of which the present high prices are the consequence. Be that as it may something must be done, and done quickly, if the prices of our food are to be within the purchasing power of the average family in this country."

THE U. S. ELECTIONS.

Judge Charles Evans Hughes, Republican, of New York, was yesterday elected President of the United States, defeating President Woodrow Wilson, Democrat. While the returns are still incomplete, it looks as if Hughes was sure of 301 votes in the electoral college, against 165 for Wilson, with 55 still in doubt. The Republicans carried all the large states, such as New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and California, while Wilson carried the "solid South," Colorado, Utah, and New Mexico. At the time of writing it seems certain that the Republicans will be in control of the next Senate and House of Representatives, and therefore will have a free hand to carry out their policy.

Only three times since the civil war have the Democrats been successful in a Presidential campaign in the United States. In 1884 the late Grover Cleveland defeated James G. Blaine. Mr. Cleveland was elected for a second term over Benjamin Harrison in 1892. In the contest of four years ago the Republican party was divided, so that Mr. Wilson was returned as a minority candidate, polling a million and a half less votes than his two opponents, President Taft and Col. T. R. Roosevelt. The Republicans and Progressives settled their differences in Chicago last spring when they agreed to accept Justice Hughes as the Republican standard bearer. It was felt by many at that time that with the support of a reunited party, a victory for Hughes was certain.

While Hughes was looked upon as the pro-German candidate, he seems to have secured the bulk of the pro-Ally vote. Wilson's "too proud to fight" policy and his failure to protect the lives of American citizens on the high seas, no doubt lost him many votes among those whose sympathies are with the cause of right in the great war now being waged on behalf of civilization. The new President is undoubtedly a strong and able man. As Governor of New York States and Judge of the Supreme Court, he has displayed marked ability. As President he will undoubtedly make an earnest and determined effort to grapple with the many administrative problems which will confront him. He will bring to the discharge of his duties a sound judicial training as against Wilson's theoretical professorship, and will undoubtedly administer the affairs of the nation in a manner satisfactory to the great majority of the American people.

SENATOR POIRIER ENGAGED.

(Quebec Telegraph.)

The engagement is announced of Miss Mathilde Casgrain, daughter of Mr. P. B. Casgrain, clerk of the Superior Court in Revision, sister of the Hon. Senator Casgrain, of Montreal, and Abbe P. Casgrain, who is at the front, to Hon. Senator Pascal Poirier, of Shediac, N. B. Miss Casgrain is well known in the Canadian world of letters. She has contributed to different journals and reviews and has written several plays which have been successful. Hon. Senator Poirier also has an enviable reputation as a writer.

Senator Poirier has been a widower four or five years.

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There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine to-night—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, lustre and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy, and have the appearance of abundance, an incomparable gloss and softness; but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp.

Massachusetts Went Republican

Boston, Nov. 8.—The vote of Massachusetts complete was as follows: Hughes, 268,381; Wilson, 247,327. For Governor—McCall, Republican, 247,853; Mansfield, Democrat, 230,175.

STOCK MARKET

Quotations by J. M. Robinson & Sons, Bankers and Brokers, Queen St.

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Beet Sugar.....	103½
Bethlehem.....	62½
C. P. R.....	173
Crucible steel.....	94 1-2
Erie.....	39½
Erie 1st pfd.....	39 1-2
Marine Pfd.....	44½
Union Pac.....	151 1-2
U. S. Steel.....	125
Air Brake.....	103½
Kenn.....	39½
Marine Com.....	44½
Reading.....	111½
Rubber.....	61
Studebaker.....	159
Wool.....	53½

MONTREAL.

Civic.....	50
Detroit.....	117 1-2
Quebec.....	35
Toronto.....	81
Braz.....	50
Cement.....	69½
Iron.....	71½
Steel Co.....	79
Spanish.....	24
Shaw.....	133 1-2
Can Cottons.....	66
Laur. Pulp.....	217½
Scotia.....	144
War Loan.....	99½

Through Our Sieve

There must be something in the name of Hughes.

What made the Mormon State vote for Wilson?

Will the American Hughes be as antagonistic to the Huns as the Australian and Canadian Hughes?

If a bird in the hand was really worth even one in the bush there would be no hunting licenses sold.

Try to be different from your neighbors and no doubt they'll appreciate the effort.

Every mother expects to pick a richer husband for her daughter than she did for herself.

More people would be led astray if they listened to their own talk seriously.

"I will do whatever you want," she says, and then tells him what he wants to do.

What has become of that old brick that had the carpet sewed around it and was used to keep the door ajar?

The girl with five personalities has just four more than necessary to perplex mere man.

About this time of the year one of the cheerfulness things we know is the experience of meeting a pumpkin pie face to face.

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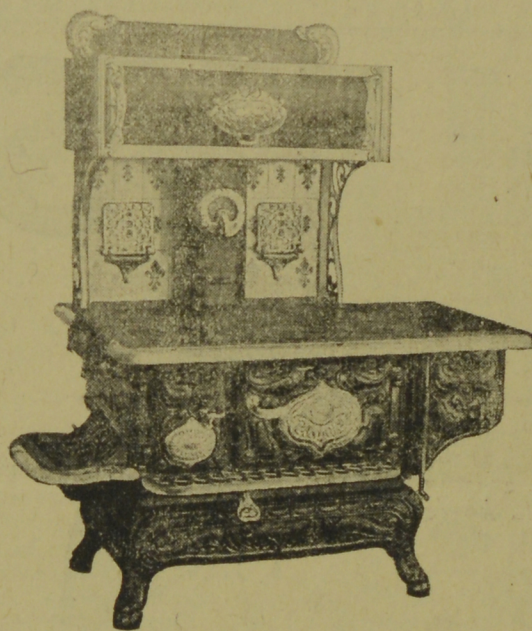
Black Wolf Muffs, Black Wolf Stoles, Black Fox Muffs, Black Fox Stoles, Beaver Stoles, Beaver Muffs, Mink Throws, Mink Stoles, Grey Opossum Stoles, Grey Opossum Muffs, Red Fox Muffs, Muskrat Coats, Beaver Coats.

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