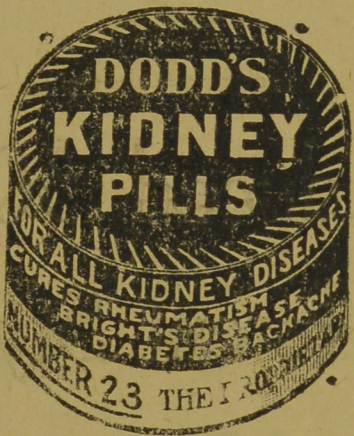


MANY LARGE WAR ORDERS HAVE COME TO CANADA

Sir Byron Walker, in speaking of the manufacture of munitions at the annual meeting of the Canadian Bank of Commerce a short time ago, said:

"Many things, except the actual fighting of the front, recruiting and the financing of the war, have interested us more than the supplying of munitions, and especially Canada's share in that vital and important work. In a general way we know that we have done more than we expected, and done it better and more quickly, but just how much we have done is not known to the general public. I am glad to be able to give a few facts which will at least help us to a better understanding of the matter. The Imperial Munitions Board have given orders in Canada for 22,800,000 shells, having a value of \$282,000,000. If we add to this the orders for cartridge cases, primers, forgings, friction tubes, etc., a total of \$302,000,000 is reached. For this work there had been paid out by the end of the year about \$80,000,000, and the monthly output is now valued at more than \$30,000,000. There are 422 plants working directly on these orders, and how much employment is indirectly due to them is beyond our skill even to suggest. The work of the War Purchasing Commission is not so easy to sum up. This body does not deal with shells, but it deals with almost every other requirement of the army and purchases about five thousand different kinds of articles. As the appropriation for the year just past amounted to \$100,000,000, we can form some idea of the importance of its operations, although there are no figures available to show how this has been spent. The pay of officers and men, the cost of all engineering operations and other large items, coming under the direction of the Department of Militia and Defence, are met out of this appropriation. It is estimated that about one million pairs of boots have been purchased at a cost of more than \$2,500,000. Our woollen and knitting industries have received large orders, larger even than they could conveniently execute within the specified time. Up to the present all the cloth used for our soldiers' uniforms has been made in Canadian mills, but it is not clear that our mills can continue to fill all our requirements. From figures gathered from various sources we estimate that the value of the clothing ordered for the use of the Canadian troops since the creation of the Commission in May has been from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000, while orders from Great Britain and the cost of clothing the earlier contingents should make the total at least \$20,000,000. The British orders in Toronto at the moment amount to nearly \$1,900,000. The demand for articles made of leather has been very extensive, and while most of the leather used is tanned in Canada, our trade reports record the importation of considerable quantities of hides and leather. Socks have been ordered by the million pairs at a time, and our

mills are far behind in their deliveries. I cannot more than refer to such items as rifles and small ammunition, telephone equipment, tools, rubber articles, camp, barrack and hospital equipment, etc., but perhaps what I have said will help us to understand that the purchases for the Canadian army at the moment are almost as great as those required for the army equipment of Great Britain in times of peace. We have during the year sold in Great Britain canned corn beef to the value of about \$3,300,000, frozen beef about \$6,000,000, and bacon about \$9,000,000. The bacon would have been sold in the British market in any event, but the canned and frozen beef represents new trade. We cannot ascertain the number of horses or of live cattle sold (the latter mainly to France), for army purposes, nor can we estimate the value of the shipments of wheat, flour, oats, hay, etc., attributable to the war, or of the orders for munitions from France and Russia which have been placed in Canada, but if outstanding contracts are filled and the war continues throughout 1916, it seems clear that during 1915 and 1916 there will have been spent in Canada for war supplies considerably more than \$500,000,000. You may be interested to know something regarding the Bank's part in this work. We have as customers 22 of the largest shell makers, 20 makers of clothing and of leather goods, eight of the largest suppliers of provisions, besides many who supply other classes of munitions. Including the farmers, the number and variety of people among our customers who benefit by the supplying of munitions is beyond calculation. We have learned in meeting the sudden demand upon our industrial capacity to do many things which should count in our future. We have learned to shift our machinery rapidly to new uses, to make objects of a more complicated character which allow less margin for bad workmanship, to smelt copper, lead and zinc; indeed, to do many things which before the war did not seem possible in the present stage of our development.



Dollar Day

List of Retail Merchants Participating in the Fredericton Retail Merchants' Association Dollar Bargain Day,
To Be Held On

Wednesday, Feb. 16

Watch the List Grow From Day to Day, so as to Know
Where to Look for the

Dollar Day Bargains

GROCERS.

C. H. Burth
Currie Brothers.
M. E. Doohan
E. G. Hoben
C. W. Whelpley

BOOTS AND SHOES

H. S. Campbell
McManus & Co.
McKay & Co.

HARNESS, ETC.

H. A. Burth
A. B. Kitchen

DRY GOODS

M. L. Block
F. B. Edgcombe Co., Ltd.
C. D. Holder
A. Murray & Co.
J. J. Weddall & Son.

DRUGS

C. Fred Chestnut
Geo. Y. Dibblee
Hunt & McDonald
A. J. Ryan

5 & 10 CENT STORE

R. G. Lee & Co.

GENT'S FURNISHINGS

Jas. P. Farrell
C. H. Thomas & Co.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

R. L. Black

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

Colwell & Jennings
Lemont & Sons
Howard Rogers

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

C. W. Hall
McMurray & Co.

JEWELLERS

Shute & Co.

COAL AND WOOD

R. T. Baird

HARDWARE

R. Chestnut & Sons
Lawlor & Galt
Jas. S. Neill & Sons, Ltd.

GENEROUS DONATION TO PATRIOTIC FUND

(Canadian Press.)

Galt, Ont., Feb. 8.—Fifty thousand dollars, representing the profits on insurance for the year 1915, was the handsome donation made to the Canadian Patriotic Fund today at the annual meeting of the Gore district Mutual Fire Company, held at its head office here. In moving the resolution authorizing this subscription, Mr. E. W. Nesbitt, M.P. for North Oxford, still bearing marks of his experience in his narrow escape from the fire at the parliament buildings, said he was confident that this liberal grant would meet with the approval of all members of the company throughout the province.

The motion was carried unanimously, the meeting rising to its feet and singing the National Anthem.

RUSSIAN REFUGEES ARRIVE AT SEATTLE

(Canadian Press.)

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 8.—Out of 108 war refugees, mostly Russians, who arrived here on the steamer Manila Maru, from the Orient, yesterday, fifty are held at the immigration detention station for deportation. The

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Why Recommended

"My case was very serious and I was so sick that everybody expected my death any day. No suffering could ever be worse than what I had to endure.

I could feel at first the gravel passing through my bladder but now I am as strong as ever. I weigh about 20 lbs. more than when I started to take Gin Pills.

I beg you to publish my letter so that people may know what Gin Pills had done for me. The first box relieved me a good deal, eight boxes were sufficient to cure me entirely, and bring me back to perfect health.

(Sgd.) ISIDORE THOMAS,
Tillet Road Glen, N.B."

GIN PILLS are sold by all druggists.
50c. a box; six boxes for \$2.50.

National Drug & Chemical Co.
of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

fifty, who are destitute, say they were well supplied with money when they reached Japan, but spent all while waiting for a steamer to Seattle. The Manila Maru brought a cargo valued at \$5,000,000, including \$3,000,000 worth of silk and \$500,000 worth of platinum.

EASIER GAME.

"Now, when you carve the turkey, don't wrastle with it."
"How kin I help that? Better let me carve the sponge cake if wrastling don't suit ye."

Opposition Platform

The following platform was adopted at the Opposition Convention held in St. John recently:
In the event of the Opposition being returned to power, we pledge ourselves:—

NO PARTIZAN CONTROL OF CROWN LANDS.

1. We pledge ourselves to completely reorganize the Crown Lands Department, so that its administration shall be entirely severed from politics and administered on sound business principles under systematic plans by a non-partizan commission specially appointed for that purpose, responsible to the Legislature and working in co-operation with the Dominion Commission of Conservation.

TAKE THE HIGHWAYS OUT OF POLITICS.

2. We pledge ourselves to take the highways out of politics, giving the expenditure of the money collected from the people and the control of the labor, together with the Government appropriations, into the hands of supervisors, chosen by the people of each parish, to whom a detailed and audited account must be rendered every year at the annual meeting, and a duplicate thereof forwarded to the Department of Public Works, the work of the supervisors to be under the inspection of a competent provincial engineer.

We also pledge ourselves to set aside the money collected from the licenses upon automobiles and other motor vehicles, together with an equal appropriation from the revenues of the Province each year, to pay the interest upon the bonds to provide for permanent roads, which shall be constructed as rapidly as possible.

PROHIBITION PROVINCE WIDE.

3. We pledge ourselves at the first session of the Legislature to pass a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the Province to the fullest extent allowed by the Constitution, and within three months after the passage of said Act to submit the same by referendum to the electors of the Province, and should the majority of votes cast be in favor of the said law, then to bring the same into force by proclamation within one year thereafter.

ELECTION LAW.

4. (a) To amend the electoral law so as to make it impossible for members of the Legislature to traffic with the Government and still retain their seats.

(b) To make it possible for young men, when they reach the age of 21 years, to register their names and be placed forthwith upon the voters' lists, instead of waiting for the tedious machinery of revision as it now exists.

(c) To divide the counties into electoral districts which shall each be represented by one member.

(d) We will also consider amendments to the election law to make bribery in municipal as well as provincial elections impossible.

PROVINCIAL FINANCES.

5. To obtain at once a correct statement of the financial condition of the Province in order that the people may have definite knowledge of the vastly increased public debt and the enormous obligations of guaranteed bonds they will be called upon to pay; and to so reduce the cost of the administration of affairs and the number of useless officials as to avoid the necessity for direct taxation now confronting us.

AGRICULTURE.

6. To give the farmers all the practical assistance that the resources of the Province will permit, to improve agricultural methods and the quality and quantity of the stock upon the farm; to reduce the enormous salary list in the department, and to spend the educational grant received from the Federal Government without regard for political patronage.

VALLEY RAILWAY.

7. To complete the Valley Railway from a point on the Trans-continental Railway at or near Grand Falls, to St. John, and insist upon the Dominion Government carrying out the terms of the original legislation and allow the Province forty per cent. of the gross earnings thereof.

EDUCATION.

8. To always maintain and improve the educational service of the Province and to co-operate with the Federal Government in carrying out the recommendations of the commission upon technical education.

IMMIGRATION.

9. The inauguration of a vigorous immigration policy to properly place before intending immigrants, whose number will be large after termination of the war, the advantages of the agricultural possibilities of New Brunswick.

PLANNING AHEAD.

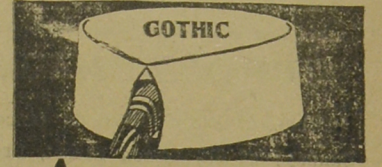
"We can start with a small pergola for the garden," he announced.
"Oh, yes. And by the time baby has grown up it will be broad and flourishing."

AN EFFICIENCY IDEA.

Tailor—How many pockets in your trousers?

Customer—Only one, please; my wife is a busy woman and I want to save her time when she goes through them.—Buffalo Courier.

"MADE IN CANADA"



an **ARROW**
COLLAR

2 for 25 cents
ELUETT, PEABODY & CO. INC. MONTREAL

Thrift Sale of Millinery

Ladies Stop, Look and Listen. Show your appreciation of Bargains by attending Our THRIFT SALE Now Going On.

The entire stock of MILLINERY of the Misses Young, 416 Queen St. will be sold at Sweeping Reductions regardless of cost.

No old stock, but New and Distinctive Styles of Ladies and Childrens' Headwear. All hats effectively trimmed. Each purchase will be to you a true and time'y economy.

MISS MORGAN 476 Queen St.

NEW 1916 OVERLAND

Price \$850.00 F. O. B. Toronto

MODEL 75

FIVE PASSENGER TOURING CAR

25 Horse Power, High Tension Magneto Ignition, Electric Starting and Lighting, 31x4 inch Tires (non-skid rear), Demountable Rims (one extra), Cantilever Springs, One Main Top, etc.

Gas

WM. C. BURTT,

Motor Boat

Engines

Fredericton, N. B.

Repairs

-FEEDS-

Cornmeal, Cracked Corn, Whole Corn, Chop Feed, Feed Oatmeal, Middlings, Bran, Crushed Oats, Ontario White Oats, Feed Flour, Feed Wheat.

At LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Sold Wholesale by

G. W. HODGE

Fredericton, N. B.

BUTTER PAPER

Bring your Butter Paper to the Mail Office or if you prefer we will supply and print you 500 sheets 1 ream for \$1.75 or 2 reams 1,000 sheets for \$2.75.

We use a Special Blue Butter Paper Ink. It will not run or stain Butter.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAYS ONLY

1000 Butter Papers \$2.50. 500 Butter Papers \$1.50.

We also have in stock a quantity of Butter Paper without your name, just Choice Dairy Butter for 25c per 100.

The Mail Publishing Co.

After all—since a Suit is made to wear—the best of all Suits is that which wears the longest.

MACKINNON'S CLOTHING

not only wears long past the time the average Suit is cast aside, but yet keeps its appearance, and is good looking all the time you wear it.



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