

THE DAILY MAIL

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1917.

THE FOOD PROBLEM.

Men, money and munitions are required as greatly as ever, but there is another urgent and enduring war need—it is food supplies to back the men, to lead them through victory to peace. The food problem and its magnitude are only beginning to be understood in Canada. Yet what country is better fitted to lend succor to the Allies than Canada with its vast expanse of rich land, abundant resources and large farming population? It is the most fertile part of the Empire. Its population is small in proportion to its size; it can and does export abundantly. Who has not been stirred by reading the new leaf in Canada's history—the gallantry of her sons, their endurance, their victories? Now the call has gone out—produce and save! It is taking longer to reach all homes in Canada than it did in European countries, where the Hun actually holds the lands he robbed, or where he can drop bombs on innocent women and children.

In the first year of the war the women of France went out into the fields and cultivated the land. They tilled the soil and garnered in the crops. They pulled the plough as if they were horses. Mr. Stewart Lyon, who was Canadian war correspondent at the front for months, told upon his return of having seen frail women drag barges filled with war supplies. No sacrifice seemed too great for them to make for the reason that every able bodied man in France fighting to defend them was father, husband or brother.

Canadians cannot help contrasting their lot far from the battle zone, beyond the range of cannon, immune from Zeppelins, their pursuits as steady and remunerative as prior to 1914, with that of the Allies in Europe.

There is something that every man and woman, every boy and girl in Canada can do—must do. It is to save food and to refrain from using the kinds that are most needed by the armies, and civilians overseas supporting the armies.

The chief staple food of Europe is bread made from wheat flour. Great Britain before the war did not grow more than one-fifth enough wheat to feed her own people. Only five per cent. of the population worked on the land before the outbreak of the war.

Ordinarily she imported large quantities of wheat from Russia, India, Australia, South America and the United States and Canada. All that is changed now; Britain is on war bread rations and strict regulations are in force against waste.

It has been estimated that the Allies will need to import, on the basis of their pre-war consumption, about 577,000,000 bushels of wheat, or the equivalent of wheat flour. On the

UNIONIST MEETINGS

In the interest of
UNION GOVERNMENT
In this Constituency, will be held as follows:

Saturday, December 8th—
BURTT'S CORNER
LOWER PR. WILLIAM
HAMMONDVILLE
Monday, December 10th—
SPRINGFIELD
FREDERICTON, JCTN.
PARKER'S RIDGE
McGIVNEY'S JUNCTION
Tuesday, December 11th—
FREDERICTON
LAKEVILLE CORNER
WILLIAMSBURG

basis of normal consumption here, North America's exportable surplus will not greatly exceed 200,000,000 bushels of wheat. Only 60 per cent. of the Allies' requirements can be met, leaving 40 per cent. to be made up by other cereals.

Other staples which are of primary importance to the armies are beef and bacon. They are the meats most easily preserved and stored for export. They have the highest concentrated food value and therefore by their shipment best use is made of the diminutive tonnage available.

Cattle and hogs are not increasing in number in Canada. The greatly increased needs must, therefore, be met by a decrease in home consumption. Every family that foregoes the use of wheat, bacon and beef, is rendering a truly patriotic service and giving real and substantial aid to the men at the front.

At the same time, limiting wheat, beef and bacon does not mean that we are going to be poorly fed. Substitution does not mean starvation. There is an abundance from which to select. The choice lies with the individual. Which shall it be? Surely the soldiers shall never want while the exercise of sacrifice, economy and care lies within reach of any Canadian.

THE HALIFAX DISASTER.

Latest reports from stricken Halifax are to the effect that the death list may run well over two thousand. Cold weather has added to the horror of the situation and there is a great deal of suffering. Messages of sympathy and offers of assistance are being received from all parts of the continent. Fortunately about every town and city in Canada and the United States is well organized for Red Cross work, and this organization will be a powerful factor in alleviating the suffering at the Nova Scotia capital.

This awful disaster, which has laid part of Halifax in ruins and caused the loss of 2,000 lives, has brought forth expressions of sympathy from all parts of the English speaking world. It must not be forgotten that the explosion was caused by conditions arising out of the war, and this being so, it is the duty of the whole country to share in the great loss sustained.

The action of the City Council in voting \$5,000 to the Halifax fire sufferers will meet with universal approval. Fredericton stands ready to double, or treble, the amount if it is needed.

Nova Scotia's subscription to the Victory War Loan amounts to the respectable sum of \$18,558,000. Of this amount Halifax city and county contributed nearly \$10,000,000.

Through Our Sieve
This world does not want a Kaiserized Christmas.

Peace on earth is not worth much without justice and honor.

Any peace under present conditions would be camouflage.

Mrs. Russia has difficulty in getting her liberty hat on straight.

Liberty may well pray to be delivered from its fool friends.

How can we camouflage the Sunday chicken so it will be all white meat?

The expression "go to Halifax" will now have a more emphatic meaning.

Everything considered, the Turks are terribly careless about the people they go into partnership with.

Bolsheviks are eager to give the land to somebody who will agree to cultivate it and support the Bolsheviks.

Nurses Left for Halifax.
Among those who left for Halifax last night to act as nurses were Mrs. C. McN. Steeves, Misses Ethel Mullin, Kate Stewart, Marion Hanson, Marion Crockett, Kathleen Taylor, Pauline McLeod, Nora Thompson and Christine Dowling. Misses Hanson and Dowling are from the staff of the Victoria Hospital.

CASUALTIES AT HALIFAX
ESTIMATED AT 5000

(Continued from page 1.)
committee wish to impress strongly the need of workmen such as carpenters, etc., and would like to see a large number sent forward by Saturday's train. The most urgent need is putty, glass and clothing, particularly children's clothing and blankets for patients in the hospitals.

Want Clothing.

It is suggested that women's committees forward clothing as quickly as possible. Bread is most acceptable. Many people were stripped naked by the violence of the blast, others were still in bed at the time of the explosion and rushed out in their night clothing thinking the city was either raided from the air by the enemy or under bombardment from a German fleet.

Big Order for Coffins.

Amherst, N. S., Dec. 8.—A private telegram from Halifax today to an undertaking firm in Amherst, ordered 4,000 coffins and caskets to be forwarded to the stricken city of Halifax immediately. It stated that the dead would reach four thousand.

Help from Providence.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 8.—A special train bearing 37 physicians and 150 nurses and a carload of surgical supplies left here this morning for Halifax. No unit wasG..... fax. The unit was made up entirely of volunteers and was sent by the Providence chapter of the American Red Cross.

Social at Maudgenville.

An entertainment and basket social was held in the Maudgenville Hall on Friday evening. The entertainment, which was for Red Cross work, was under the auspices of the pupils of Upper Maudgenville school, and friends who assisted. After the programme the baskets were auctioned off by Mr. James Harding, who was an ideal auctioneer. Many of the baskets brought high prices and at times the bidding was very spirited among the young men. The sum of \$50 was realized. This will be placed to swell the funds of the Red Cross.

Germany's food regulator promises his countrymen more bread and potatoes this year and the Allies are doing their best to add a supply of crow.

FIVE THOUSAND

(Continued from page 5.)
vide funds up to the amount of \$5,000 for Halifax Relief, and that the citizens' committee of Fredericton appointed today for the purpose of providing relief to Halifax on behalf of the citizens of Fredericton be requested to furnish the City Treasurer detailed invoices covering all shipments and accounts of expenditures contracted, and that the City Treasurer be authorized to issue cheques in payment when such invoices and accounts are passed by a special committee of the City Council to be appointed for that purpose."

Ald. Burnett suggested that if necessary \$10,000 be voted. The people of Halifax were suffering and needed aid. Fredericton people did not know when a great calamity might occur here.

Ald. Shea believed that the best way would be to wait before voting any large amount of money. What was wanted at once at Halifax were the necessities of life.

Ald. Reid stated that although all communities would aid the sufferers the matter really was national.

Ald. Everett counselled care but not niggardliness.

The motion was carried.

Slight Upon Council.

Ald. Reid commented on the fact that the citizens' meeting showed so little confidence in the members of the City Council that it would not elect an alderman on the relief committee. If the citizens had that view of the council it was up to them to put in a new council next spring. The Deputy Mayor replied that probably it was an oversight as there was much work to be done in the afternoon.

Ald. Burnett said he agreed with Ald. Reid. The City Council stood discredited as the result of the action of the citizens' meeting. The City Council was as good a body of men as could be found in the city. The citizens could well have waited for the council to meet.

Ald. Barker also claimed a slight had been placed on the council.

The following committee to act with

The "Ideal" Bed Covering

For the Frosty Fall and Cold Winter Nights that are before us, is found only in our "Cozy," Warm, Light and High Class

"McLintocks" Down Quilts

They give you the MAXIMUM OF WARMTH AND COMFORT with the MINIMUM OF WEIGHT AND COST. A Good Down Quilt will last for years, is warmer and cheaper than all wool blankets, and is a large factor in producing the good healthful and refreshing sleep that will add years to your life. You will find here the finest assortment in the city, in dainty colors to match the color scheme of your room, all marked at LOWEST LIVING PRICES—from \$6.90 to \$22.00. You don't know what you're missing if you are not using the BEST OF DOWN QUILTS—McLINTOCK'S.

OTHER BED COVERINGS found here in great variety. WHITE WOOL BLANKETS from \$5.75 to \$10.00 per pair. GREY WOOL BLANKETS from \$3.85 to \$7.25 per pair. COTTON FILLED COMFORTERS from \$2.70 to \$5.00. "IBEX," the best SHAKER BLANKET on the market, in White and Grey, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 sizes, at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. See our "Special" Low Price Shaker Blanket, good size, in Grey only, at \$1.75 per pair, each Blanket finished separately. CRIB BLANKETS in White, Light Blue, Pink and Grey.

BUY NOW, while the cold weather is ahead of you, while the assortment is good, and while the price is reasonable. Later on they are absolutely certain to cost you more, as we are getting advance prices continually.

John J. Weddall & Son

Sole Agents for "Shamrock" Linens, Jaeger Woollens, Pictorial Review Patterns.

Tea Kettles

Nickle-Plated and Enamelled
See the new style with cover on the side
Supplied in Xmas Presentation Boxes.

R. Chestnut & Sons

PLUMBERS AND HEATERS

THE HARDWARE PEOPLE

WHOLESALE

RETAIL



If you could get along without soap, we could get along without advertising, but it's something you must have, and fortunately we have what you want. Fine soaps, fine quality, low prices.

STAPLES' PHARMACY

ALONZO STAPLES, Prop.
Agency for Miller Standard Rubber Goods.

The Citizens' Committee was appointed in pursuance of the resolution: Ald. Wilkinson, Ald. Shea, Ald. Le-mont.

The council then adjourned.

Mammoth Bargain Sale of Footwear

COMMENCING AT 9 A. M. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8th,
and CONTINUING UNTIL NEW YEAR'S EVE.

Our Stock must be reduced fifty per cent. by the beginning of the New Year. Some of our Special Bargains are:

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
Ladies' Patent Boots	\$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50	\$3.75
Ladies' Patent Boots	\$3.50, and \$4.00	2.95
Ladies' Dong. Boots	\$3.00	2.35
Ladies' Dong. and Gun Metal Low Shoes	\$3, \$3.50	2.35
Ladies' Patent Low Shoes	\$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4	2.60
Men's Calf Bals	\$5.00 and \$5.50	4.25
Men's Gun Metal Boots	\$5.50 and \$6.50	4.65
Men's Tan Calf Boots	\$6.00 and \$7.00	5.50
Men's Patent Boots	\$5.50 and \$6.00	4.00
Men's Tan Patent and Calf Low Shoes,	\$4.50, \$5, \$5.50	3.85

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT ON ALL OTHER PURCHASES OF FOOTWEAR.

Would ask our patrons not to ask for coupons, as we are discontinuing giving same. We will, however, continue until January 15th, 1918, to redeem all outstanding coupons.

McKAY & CO.

306 Queen Street

OPERA HOUSE

Fredericton, N. B., Next Tuesday Night, December 11th at 8 O'clock.

Marysville train will be held.

Hon. F. B. Carvell

-: AND -:

Col. H. F. McLeod

Come and Hear the Liberal-Unionist Minister of Public Works and the Candidate Discuss Union Government and Its Necessity in Helping to Win the War.