

THE DAILY MAIL

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THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1917.

BARON RHONDDA'S MESSAGE.

At a public meeting in Toronto this week, Hon. W. J. Hanna, food controller for Canada, read the following inspiring message from Baron Rhondda, food controller for Great Britain:

"We look to the resources of Canada and to the indomitable energy of Canadians, for an answer that will shatter Germany's threat of starvation. In normal times the Mother Country is dependent on your Dominion for a large part of its food supplies. War has increased that dependence to such an extent that it is now vital for the United Kingdom and the Allies in Europe to obtain from Canada foodstuffs in far larger quantities than under peace conditions. That must necessarily entail effort and far-reaching economy, with their attendant sacrifices on the part of Canadians.

"I know that, like ourselves at home, the pick of your manhood have gone, and are going, to take their splendid share in the front line of battle, and that therefore you are faced with the difficulty of a supply of labor. I also realize that an increased export of food supplies must entail diversion of effort from other enterprise, yet I am convinced that the people of Canada will surmount all obstacles and that the harvest, as far as human labor can achieve, will be a striking demonstration of Canada's efficiency and determination. The willingness of the Canadian people to permit control of their products for purposes of winning the war is naturally welcomed by a like Allies, as tending to increase the supply and to regulate prices. The certainty that we can rely on your whole-hearted co-operation, not only in utilizing every ounce of national energy to increase production, but in equitable adjustment of prices, gives me the greatest encouragement. I most heartily wish you every success in your all-important work."

GERMANY'S LOST TRADE.

Some six months ago it was pointed out that Germany had lost in the first two years of the war no less than £1,000,000,000 of trade. At least another £250,000,000 must now be added to that stupendous sum. Within the last two months the United States, China, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Panama, Guatemala, Cuba, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua and Liberia—all of them previously particularly profitable regions of German commercial activity—have been added to the list of nations leagued against the common enemy of peace and progress.

These twelve countries alone mean a trade loss to Germany of at least £75,000,000 annually, and with the imminent prospect that the remaining South and Central American Republics will follow the lead of the United States, and not improbably Spain also, another £50,000,000 would have to be written off the commercial accounts of Germany as bad business. What of the world would then remain for the trading exploitation of the Huns? Merely the contiguous markets of Denmark, Holland, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland. Their aggregate purchases from all countries amount to only 11 per cent. of the total spending of the world, and their attitude towards Germany is likely to be considerably influenced by the result of the war. Afghanistan or Abyssinia? They are negligible markets in any case, but in addition to that, goods can only reach the former via British or Russian territory and the latter via British and French. Siam is essentially a market under British and French influence. Persia is under British and Russian; and that is the sum total of the markets which by a wide stretch of imagination may be left open to Germany when the war ends.

Cardinal Mercier tells the usurping authorities in Belgium that his priests would rather pay fines than give assistance in carrying out the German policy of deportation. He says: "We await our vengeance in patience. I am not speaking of our earthly vengeance. We have that already, for the regime of occupation that you force us to undergo is despised by

everything that is decent in the whole world. I am speaking of the judgment of history, of the inescapable punishment of the God of justice." It takes more than the guns that silenced the forts of Liege to silence this great prelate and the simple truth he utters.

St. John Times: Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in his speech in Parliament yesterday said: "I am in this war to a finish." Let him be given credit for honest convictions in his attitude toward conscription, even by those who hold directly opposite views. His remark that Australia voted against conscription and is still in the war is an answer to the charge that to oppose conscription is to try to get out of the war.

Toronto is to have its first government wool sale in the course of a few days. It is expected that at least 600,000 pounds will be disposed of. Most of the wool has come from Western Canada, principally Alberta. A number of American buyers will attend and the price is expected to be the highest on record.

Although the war is far from over, and men are badly needed at the front, we find the gallant Colonel Fowler surrendering his overseas command and returning to Ottawa to take an appointment to the Senate. It looks like a case of safety first.

The Hamilton, Ont., Times observes that Winston Churchill the "unsinkable politician," was the man Borden took his order from when he killed the Laurier naval scheme, and left us to the protection of the Japanese fleet.

Through Our Sieve

The more innings a man has the more he enjoys his outings.

A woman's idea of religion is to have kindly thoughts of her rival.

Hell may be paved with good intentions, but heaven isn't canopied with bad ones.

With what complicated emotions a dentist must watch his offspring cut a tooth!

The Italian lire is now worth more than the German mark; but what is the German mark worth?

Talk about making a world, it takes all kinds of people to make a city neighborhood.

Germany evidently proposes to continue the autocracy if it takes its last Hohenzollern.

If you want to make us hotter still, ask us if we remember the cold days last winter when we said it'd be pretty hot before we'd complain of it.

Speaking of the "American horseless cavalry" in France, the cavalrymen are thus saved the trouble and care of their mounts, to say nothing of the present price of oats.

INFORMATION RE
U. S. RECRUITING

Ottawa, July 25. — Two questions answered by the minister of militia in the house today are of especial interest in connection with the conscription argument. Replying to E. M. Macdonald, who asked a series of questions with regard to a source of recruiting hitherto untapped by any active propaganda, namely among Canadian citizens in the United States, Sir Edward Kemp said that since the British recruiting mission was authorized about six weeks ago, the total number of recruits reported in Canada for the Canadian expeditionary force from this source was 2,194. The total number of recruits reported in Canada for the British expeditionary force, under the same auspices, was 679. This makes a total, up to July 17 of 2,873 as a result of the new campaign.

Sir Edward Kemp added that as yet no commanding officer of any Canadian expeditionary force unit had been authorized to recruit in the United States solely for his own unit, although under an order-in-council passed on June 4, the minister of militia was empowered to detail selected officers, non-commissioned officers and men to act in co-operation with the British recruiting mission in the United States.

The answer of the minister suggests the possibilities of an active propaganda under the voluntary system from among the hundreds of thousands of Canadians across the border who are not affected by the American conscription law.

In answer to Mr. Sinclair, the minister of militia said that during June the total number of recruits in Canada was 6,347, while casualties of kinds in the Canadian expeditionary force totalled 4,351.

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STOMACH TROUBLE

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50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

MISS NIXON IN
FINE ADDRESS

Much Interesting Information Given Last Night at Opera House—Other Speakers Followed.

In spite of the oppressive heat last night a large audience was present at the Opera House when Miss Netta Nixon, sent to New Brunswick by Hon. W. J. Hanna, Dominion Food Controller, to aid in the campaign for thrift and conservation, delivered an excellent address. Dr. C. G. VanWart was in the chair. Hon. J. F. Tweeddale, Minister of Agriculture, Mr. W. R. Reek, Secretary of Agriculture, Prof. F. Peacock, Mr. J. J. Weddall, Ald. J. M. Lemont and representatives of the Women's Institute were seated on the platform.

Miss Nixon's address was followed by a solo by her sister and addresses by Hon. Mr. Tweeddale, Prof. Peacock and Ald. Lemont.

Among the salient points of Miss Nixon's address were the necessity of using coarser cereals instead of wheat flour for bread chiefly on account of the lower price, and of buying cheaper cuts of meat for the same reason. Package cereals were said to be much dearer than bulk goods of similar nature. Out-of-season fruit and vegetables were condemned. Miss Nixon emphasized the importance of canning all the surplus fruit and vegetables possible during the summer season and also told of the effectiveness of drying methods.

The speaker remarked on the necessity of having planned dietaries and gave a list of common foods according to their caloric values. Oatmeal in bulk was at the top. She also made a plea for the elimination of waste. Large servings should not be given and cheese and milk could often be substituted for meat.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale made a short speech in which he endorsed what had been said. Crop prospects were good and with hot weather in place of the rain potatoes next year would not be \$7 per barrel. He also mentioned the possibility of establishing plants for the evaporation of potatoes or converting them into meal.

Prof. Peacock issued a call for a meeting to be held at the High School building this afternoon for the formation of a Home Efficiency Club. Ald. Lemont extended the thanks of the meeting to Miss Nixon.

QUIET WEDDING
LAST NIGHT

J. E. Gregory, of This City, Weds Miss Elsie O. Randall, of Lakeville Corner

The wedding of Mr. James Edward Gregory of Fredericton and Miss Elsie C. Randall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eben Randall of Lakeville Corner, Sanbury County, took place at the residence of Staff Sergt. R. W. Gregory of the 236th Highlanders, King Street, last night. The ceremony was performed at eight o'clock by Rev. G. M. Young, pastor of the Methodist church, in the presence of a large number of guests. Many beautiful gifts were received, including a handsome rocker from the employees of the Palmer-McLellan Shoeback Co. The groom is a member of the Fredericton Brass Band which serenaded him and his bride. The members of the band afterwards were served with refreshments by a number of young ladies who were present.

PERSONAL.

Halifax Chronicle: Rev. G. F. Bolster is leaving next week for Berwick to attend the Summer School of Methods, in the interests of Sunday school work. Mr. Bolster will later go to Seabright with his family for a few weeks' vacation. Rev. E. E. Daley and family also are going to Seabright for a short stay.

St. John Globe: Miss Florence May Isaacs and Master Richard Harold Isaacs have left for a two weeks' vacation in Fredericton, Marysville and Woodstock.

Mr. J. D. McKenna of Sussex, is registered at the Queen.

Mr. James H. Corbett of Moncton, is a guest at the Queen.

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