

THE DAILY MAIL

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THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1918.

AT NATURE'S MERCY.

We talk about man's mastery of Nature, and in this twentieth century the talk does not seem idle boasting. Has not civilization so completely tamed the forces of Nature that nations are able to kill millions of their adversaries by triumphs of chemistry and metallurgy over forces and elements?

Yet in fact we are dependent upon Nature's beneficence and as prenable to her hostility as was ever any tribe of cave-dwellers. Nature can overwhelm our cities with earthquakes, even if she can no longer depopulate whole lands with plagues. And she can withhold our food supplies, if her mood become implacable, no matter what our care and science.

Nature has her moods, and is sometimes pitiless, but in the long run she conspires with mankind in mankind's behalf. Man never quite loses the co-operation of Nature, which restores him somehow, no matter what his excesses and stupidities. Were Nature the bitter and relentless enemy of the race that sometimes she has been represented, it would have been within her power to have ended us long ago, or to have refused to rehabilitate us when brought low by our own crimes and follies, or at least to have kept us in a wretched estate by denying us any surplus, any mental and spiritual liquid capital, to enable us to improve.

Yet our dependence is absolute. The crops now sown and growing are dependent upon Nature's sun and rain, are subjected to Nature's whims of drought and hail and wind. We have learned how to co-operate with Nature, to propitiate her moods, to take advantage of her ways. And we can reckon upon the law of average to provide us some certainty. Nevertheless, we wait upon Nature's good will. She can feed us or starve us. She can override all our diligence and care, or combine with our efforts to produce fruitfully.

The tilled fields are our offering before the shrine of Nature. Toil is our bid for Nature's favor. We spread out the cultivated acres to the mercy of the sky, the clouds, the winds. We are confident that our faith will be rewarded, that the dieties of earth and sun and rain will be favorable. But we are suppliants still. We are not masters yet. We invoke Nature's help. We ask from her her gifts.

And if she bestows them, she earns our gratitude, no less than she once did the gratitude of the ignorant and superstitious barbarians who were our forefathers. They thanked Nature for her beneficence and sought to appease her so that she would give again. We ourselves still, thank God, have not outgrown the suppliant disposition. Our intelligence realizes, as once their instinct felt, how subject we are to powers outside ourselves. By discovering or deducting natural laws, we reassure ourselves in a measure. But down in our hearts the primitive man in us relies less upon laws that may change or lapse than upon the favor of the capricious force.

The York County Councillors, actuated no doubt by the fact that the cost of living has greatly increased, have voted to increase their remuneration from \$2.50 to \$5 per day. The councillors claim that under the old rate of stipend, attendance at a Council meeting meant a financial loss to them. While the financial position of the county at the present time is excellent, the action of the councillors in doubling their indemnity is pretty sure to provoke a lot of criticism from the taxpayers, and the next election will be likely to bring forth a heavy crop of new councillors.

The American Independence Day is being celebrated today on two continents. The Republic of France, as a compliment to the million Americans now battling with the Huns in that country, has made it a legal holiday, and in Great Britain the day is being observed with many ceremonies. The day is also being celebrated in Italy, where American troops are fighting side by side with the Italians.

It is to be hoped that the people of Devon will be successful in the effort to have the Indians removed from that town to a more suitable locality. The Indians are all right in their place—but that place should not be in the front doorway of a growing town. It would be better for the Indians to be in some locality where they would have a little more "elbow room."

Ninety-three American ships were launched in the United States today from shipyards on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The majority of these vessels will be at once equipped and placed in service on the Atlantic. The Americans are certainly making a record in the shipbuilding game.

An Ottawa despatch says the contract for the Courtenay Bay work is all ready to be signed. The government will pay an annual subsidy of 4½ per cent. on \$5,000,000 for a period of thirty-five years. The completion of this work will make St. John one of the greatest shipping ports on the continent.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will leave Ottawa next week on the first holiday trip he has had since the war started. He will spend a month in the Province of Quebec, visiting Hon. Sydney Fisher at Knowlton and Hon. Jacques Burea at Three Rivers. He will also visit his old home at Arthabaska.

THROUGH OUR SIEVE

The Fourth!

Oh, say, can you see—

Among the non-essential industries these days is thinking.

You can't eat your cake and keep it too—on a sea trip.

There never was a time when the crops didn't need either more rain or less.

Germany might help Austria home if it only dared let go its own lamp post.

Rhubarb had a mighty hard time to get around the government's sugar ration order.

A man should not be considered fat or old as long as he has perfect confidence in a belt.

Karl of Austria thinks that as a land of romance Italy is greatly overestimated.

Porch conversationalists are already trained and accustomed to putting out lights as a protection against air raids—by mosquitoes.

Saving daylight is all right, but Mrs. O'Higgins says some of the early risers in her neighborhood seem to be hoarding it.

Our women, authorities say, never have throat trouble because they wear low-necked garments. Now we know why the savages never have any pains at all—but who dares emulate them?

Remove Those Unsightly Warts

By applying Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. It cures corns, warts and bunions permanently, painlessly and surely. Every druggist in America recommends and sells Putnam's Extractor; it's the best, 25c. per bottle.

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, July 4.—Today's list of 55 casualties include 3 killed in action, 7 died of wounds, 2 died, 2 missing, 33 wounded, one gassed, one suffering from burns and six ill. Those from the Maritime Provinces follow:

Killed in action—W. H. Duff, Shubenacadie, N. S.

Wounded—A. W. Hood, Yarmouth; N. Brown, Malago, N. S.; J. Moore, Halifax.

Died of wounds—L. A. Parker, Headship Harbor, N. S.

Ill—K. Kerr, St. John; W. Banks, Port Lorne, N. S.



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The Tortures of Dyspepsia Corrected by "Fruit-a-lives"

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"For two years, I suffered tortures from *Severe Dyspepsia*. I had constant pains after eating; pains down the sides and back; and horrible bitter stuff often came up in my mouth.

I tried doctors, but they did not help me. But as soon as I started taking 'Fruit-a-lives', I began to improve and this medicine, made of fruit juices, relieved me when everything else failed."

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

Seed Grain Matters

(Continued from Page 8)

following Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures in connection with the distribution of Seed Grain by the Municipality of York, to date;—

Receipts

E. W. Stairs, Southampton.	\$3,049.69
Warden Brewer, Bright and Douglas.	1,926.88
C. A. Grant, Canterbury.	1,684.20
Dr. Dougan, Manners-Sutton.	1,345.26
Patrick Graham, Queensbury and Southampton.	1,446.40
Douglas Clarkson, St. Marys.	732.85
John Cowperthwaite, St. Marys.	205.25
R. H. Graham, Prince Wm.	449.00
Hiram Manuel, Dumfries.	215.81
James King, Prince Wm.	61.96
B. D. Clarkson, Stanley.	411.66
C. W. Pond, Stanley.	119.34
Arthur Wetmore, North Lake.	420.53
Chesley Hallett, Queensbury.	319.83
D. E. Pickard, Marysville.	94.76
Chas. Anderson, McAdam.	40.42
W. T. Hatfield, Canterbury.	53.00
F. H. Everett, Local Orders.	1,683.87
Sec.-Treasurer, Local Orders.	231.82
	\$14,542.53

Expenditures.

Dept. of Agric., cost of grain fund exp.	\$14,442.52
Mail Printing Co., for advertising.	11.00
The Gleaner, Ltd.	25.50
N. B. Telephone Co., tolls.	5.15
	14,484.17
Balance in bank.	\$ 58.36
Refund due from Department for shortage.	42.78
Making credit balance of.	\$101.14

A. O. GLEN

Secretary-Treasurer Municipality of York.

Disposal of Surplus

Coun. Everett suggested that the surplus of \$101.14 be paid to the Secretary Treasurer for the labors and moved to that effect.

Coun. Pat Graham opposed the suggestion. The councillors all had worked hard and were more entitled to recompense than was the Secretary Treasurer who was on a fixed salary.

Coun. White and Coun. Dougan both supported the motion.

Coun. Cowperthwaite, Coun. Pond and Coun. Manuel favored division of the surplus among the councillors pro rata.

Coun. T. W. Brewer in amendment moved that the surplus be left in the hands of the Seed Grain Committee to dispose of at will.

Coun. Robert Graham was opposed to the Seed Grain Committee being allowed anything for its services.

Coun. Pat Graham in amendment to the amendment moved that the surplus of the Seed Grain Fund be placed to the credit of the county.

Coun. Pat Graham's amendment to the amendment was lost 14 to 12.

The amendment was lost 14 to 5.

The original motion was lost 15 to 12.

Ex-Warden Hunter

Ex-Warden Hunter M. P. P., was called upon for a short address. He referred to his own career as a member of the council and to the fact that he saw many new faces before him. He knew the councillors were anxious to get to their homes so would cut his remarks short.

The Surplus Again

Coun. Hugh Smith proposed that the councillors jointly contribute one hundred dollars to the Secretary Treasurer for her services.

Coun. Dougan stated that the Secretary Treasurer would not accept a gift of that nature and that official confirmed his statement.

On the motion of Coun. Inch the amendment was reconsidered.

Coun. Inch then moved the adoption of the amendment that the surplus be left in the hands of the Seed Grain Committee.

Coun. Pond moved that the money be given to Victoria Hospital.

The amendment of Coun. Pond was lost and the other was carried.

Coun. Allen presented the report of the Printing Committee which was received and adopted.

John J. Weddall & Son

Have just received

All Wool Sweaters

in Plain and Combination Colors.

Also :-

Silk Sweaters

In all the new weaves.

Shetland Sweaters in Combination.

John J. Weddall & Son

Haying Tools

Our stock is now complete.

Scythes, several different styles, Iron and Wooden Snaths, Steel Bow Hay Rakes, Hay Forks, Scythe Stones, Machine Oil and Oilers, etc. Agents for Loudon Hay Carriers, Manilla Rope, Wire Rope and Steel Cable.

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PLUMBERS AND HEATERS

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WHO SAYS

RETAIL

Flour Mills Wanted

Coun. Stairs referring to the movement toward greater production said that York County had done its share in planting increased acreage. From the government some 800 bushels of wheat had been secured and the farmers had planted an equal quantity of their own wheat. York County could meet its own demands for wheat flour. The Parish of Southampton was in great need of a flour mill. Mr. George Pinder of Temperance Vale had promised to install a mill if a bonus could be secured from the Provincial government. He moved a committee be appointed to take up the matter.

The motion was carried and Coun. Stairs, Coun. T. W. Brewer and Coun. Hallett were appointed a committee to consider the matter.

Coun. Pond pointed out that the northern section of the Parish of Stanley was without milling accommodation. He suggested that the Provincial Government be urged to take steps to have the grist mill at Boies-town reopened and that a committee be appointed to deal with the matter. A motion embodying the suggestion was carried. The committee passed before with Coun. Pond will act.

To Restrict Cattle

Coun. Inch presented a petition from seventeen ratepayers of the Parish of Bright praying that horses and cattle be forbidden to run at large on the byroad from McKeen's Corner to Lunt's Ferry.

Coun. Everett opposed the prayer of the petition stating that only four of the signers of the petition resided on the road and that the provision asked for would work a hardship on the owners of cattle placed upon the islands in the St. John River in the Autumn.

Coun. Seymour took similar ground. The motion to receive and adopt the petition was lost.



ADMIRAL JELICOE

Coun. White moved a bylaw to prevent horses running at large in the Parish of McAdam at any time of the year during the day or night.

The motion was carried.

Indian Dogs

Coun. Fox moved a resolution to the effect that in the opinion of the amended so as to make Indians upon reservations in the Province of New Brunswick amenable to the provincial act respecting the Protection of Sheep from Dogs.

GREAT PARADE IN NEW YORK

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

New York, July 4.—More than one hundred thousand men and women, representative of 34 nationalities, were in line today behind a contingent of American fighting men in the greatest patriotic parade and pageant ever witnessed in New York City.