

# NOW TO-DAY

SEPTEMBER 15 --- 23

## THIS IS ARMY HUT WEEK

BACK UP THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS THIS WEEK IN  
THEIR CANADA-WIDE APPEAL FOR ARMY

HUTS, AND

## DO YOUR BIT

The Need for All the Huts it is Possible to Furnish is Most Pressing. Canadian and British Generals say so, also American Commanders and even Generalissimo Foch himself. They all urge upon non-combatants at home the necessity of employing money and effort without stint to back up the fighting men with relaxing comforts. This is what Army Huts are built for; this is one of the great secrets of Allied spirit and fitness.

THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE ENTENTE  
SANCTION AND ENCOURAGE THE EXTENSION  
OF THIS WORK THROUGH NON-  
MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS.

## THEREFORE:

When You are Canvassed This Week in Behalf of the  
Army Hut Appeal,

## BE GENEROUS

PREMIER BORDEN says: "The purpose of the fund must command the support of all."

GENERAL TURNER says: "I wish you every success in increasing the scope of the Catholic Army Huts. . . . I feel they fill a long felt want."

SIR EDWARD KEMP says: "I would advise all Canadians that Army Huts are worthy the support of all."

LIEUT. GOVERNOR PUGSLEY says: "I deem it my duty to urge upon you as strongly as possible the desirability of giving a generous response."

## PEOPLE OF FREDERICTON AND VICINITY

This Appeal comes from "over there." It is made on behalf of our soldier boys, irrespective of creed, race or color, and as

## THIS IS EVERY CANADIAN'S FIGHT LET EVERY CANADIAN HELP!

### WANTED

WANTED—First or second class female teacher, apply stating salary expected to C. L. Grant Secretary School Trustees, Grand View, York Co.

WANTED—Books and magazines for distribution to returned soldiers en route home, in the Military Hospitals or going overseas. Telephone Mr. A. Murray, care of A. Murray & Co. (Tel. No. 155), or leave at store for Military Y. M. C. A.

WANTED—Second class female teacher for school district No. 3. Apply, stating salary, to Charles E. Connors, Secretary, Cork Station, York Co., N. B. 9-18 61

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Dark brown or black mare, about 900, suitable for driving or light work. Apply 135 York street, upstairs.

FOR SALE—Pure-bred and grade Holstein cows and calves, horses, pigs, poultry, turkeys, bees, also incubator and brooder. Apply to Mrs. E. W. Darcus, Fredericton. Phone 3300-62.

FOR SALE—A quantity of useful household articles, including a large ruffled rug, some curtains, a baby's sleigh robe, a child's blackboard, several camp stools, etc., all in good condition. Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire at the Mail Office.

### LOST

LOST—From an auto, between Fredericton and Hawkeston, a spring overcoat, dark in color. Finder will please leave at the Mail Office.

LOST—On Queen street, on Tuesday night, small pearl crescent. Finder please leave at Daily Mail Office.

Every woman has an idea that her husband would not have amounted to much if she had refused him.

### TIMBER SALE

The lands which were advertised for sale on the 5th of September, 1918, and postponed, will now be held at the Crown Land Office, Fredericton, N.B., on THURSDAY, the third day of OCTOBER, 1918, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, under the following conditions, viz:

Berths to be sold on a STRAIGHT STUMPAGE RATE per thousand superficial feet, the upset rate of which will be announced at the time of sale, conveying the right to cut and carry away the merchantable lumber as advertised for the term ending August 1st, 1919.

Ten per cent. of the bid stumpage price on the estimated quantity of merchantable lumber standing on the berth to be paid as each berth is sold. The lands to be sold embrace in all about four hundred square miles, as advertised in the Royal Gazette September 18th, 1918.

For further particulars, printed estimates of the timber on each block, plans, etc., apply to the Deputy Minister, Crown Land Office, Fredericton, N.B.

E. A. SMITH,  
Minister of Lands and Mines.  
Crown Land Office, Fredericton, N. B.,  
September 13th, 1918.

### BURTT & CATERER

Wagons and Sleds Made and Repaired.

T. J. BURTT. H. CATERER

All Kinds of Jobbing Repairs.

281 KING STREET

The crown prince has left off impersonating an officer and is now impersonating a statesman, with all his old-time efficiency. He is one of the best assets the Allies have today.

### PERSONAL.

Mr. F. C. Hunter of St. Stephen is registered at the Barker.

Mr. A. C. Sinclair of Chicago is in the city today.

Mr. E. M. Crotty of McAdam is at the Barker.

Mr. F. P. Loggie of Loggieville is registered at the Queen.

### JOHN BARLEYCORN HIT AGAIN.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Malting of grain for the purpose of brewing beer or near beer, is prohibited by an order issued today by the food administration. The order is effective immediately.

## SIR SAM HUGHES GIVES OUT A BREEZY INTERVIEW

Ex-Minister of Militia Bobs Into the Lighthouse Once More—Replies to Statements Going the Rounds in Toronto—Claims He Never Interfered With Work of Other Departments While in the Government

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 20—General Sam Hughes, ex-minister of militia, proposes to hit back whenever his record or his administration is attacked. And in hitting back he is likely to add considerable interest to the coming session of Parliament and illumine some interesting dark places in the history of the pre-Union administration during the first two of three years of the war. As a preliminary he gave out for publication today a Hughesonian interview in reply to a statement which he says is going the rounds in Toronto and elsewhere, quoting one of the most prominent members of the cabinet as saying while in Toronto three weeks ago at the National Exhibition that "Hughes while in the cabinet rendered himself offensive to his colleagues by seeking to become master of the administration and to control, not only the militia but all other departments."

### Sir Sam's Story

Alluding to the statement credited to the head of the government as quoted above, Sir Sam says: "Permit me to say at the outset it is devoid of some particle of truth."

"I have ever recognized the joint responsibility of the cabinet. I have also ever recognized it to be the right and duty of each and every minister to discuss fully in the cabinet important matters of policy. But while I held it to be my right, I never interfered in any other department except on two minor occasions concerning incidents in my own riding. My policy and I claim it is the constitutional one, was, and is, that the full cabinet should be consulted on matters of policy and on all important questions but that on minor matters each minister should consult the prime minister alone and not bother the cabinet. But what are the facts? While I never either directly or indirectly interfered in another department, some of the ministers of other departments day in and day out 'buted' into mine, even in matters of petty detail.

"First, some of them sought to force me to buy a certain motor truck at nearly \$1,000 more than its price to ordinary dealers and at about twice the amount that we could get one or the best trucks on the continent for. After four months delay in war time, the prime minister induced the opponents of my policy to stand aside. Meantime the second division organization had been seriously impeded and yet I never squealed and I never took a club to them.

"Second—They granted contracts for men's uniforms to ladies' silk underwear makers, and ladies' corset makers and truss and cork leg makers. They pressed a contract for a Toronto broker, or real estate agent with an English name whose indicated place of business transpired to be in Queen street west, near Osgoode Hall, which place, on investigation was found labelled with the firm name of three of the longest German names ever encountered. Another contract was forced to a company which could not be found by the post office authorities.

ities, and the militia officers sent to locate the place could not do so, until a distinguished Toronto statesman interested produced the 'man' who was going to get up a company. Instances of this kind by the score were pressed on me, by some few of my colleagues.

### Critics Finance Minister

"Third—The finance minister not only posed and acted as dictator in his own department, but in 1914 when his policy had brought Canadian industries hard times bordering on bankruptcy, he sought to control in detail each and every other department. My policy was this: The cabinet meets and each minister presents his estimates. They are, of course, always high. But the total amount available is made known and the whole cabinet decides in general terms, what the reduction from the proposed figures should be; in short what sum should be allowed to each department. Then each minister in consultation with his own officials, should cut down his estimates in the items which could best spare the amount. The minister would then report to the cabinet. If further reduction were deemed necessary, the process would be repeated.

"The finance minister's plan, however, was after the general reduction had been decided on to call each minister in turn to his office and he, as would apportion the reductions. When the finance minister invited me to go to his office for this purpose, I promptly informed him that the reduction would be apportioned by my own officers and myself, that his functions were to raise a proper revenue, keep the finances of the country buoyant; and that the ministers of the spending departments could be trusted to look after his expenditures. After my officers and I had apportioned the reductions the finance minister came to my office and I showed him the list of reductions. On that occasion I pointed out to him that he was merely a borrower of money, and a sort of meddling auditor, and not a financier.

"When the war broke out, later on I illustrated my principle by establishing in Canada the manufacture of shells, and munitions generally, iron, zinc, copper, etc. From these have come despite improvident financing, Canada's good times.

### Reviews Facts

"Fourth—I also am charged I am assured, with bull-dozing the whole cabinet. The idea of one man bullying fifteen colleagues in preventing an election in October, 1914! The facts are these: When war broke out the question of having a session or an election was discussed. I favored an election at once; that is, before a session, but I found no fault because the majority of my colleagues decided on a session. It will be remembered that the Liberal party as such, during the short war session, played the game splendidly. It may be suggested however, it is unfortunate they did not continue their work. The prime minister in that session officially pledged himself and the government that party politics should not be introduced or recognized during the war while I followed suit as minister of militia and not only pledged but carried out, a non-partizan policy in action. On my return from Gaspé Basin in October of 1914, when the contingent sailed within six weeks after the call to arms was made, I immediately repaired to the prime minister's office and gave a detailed report of everything that transpired. There were seven people in Canada who had known whence the contingent would sail and no secret was ever so well kept in the annals of warfare. I then informed the prime minister that I was going to England to see the boys properly established.

"To my surprise he informed me that it had been unanimously decided by the cabinet in my absence, to have a general election, and my opinion was asked. I was so dumb-founded that I merely asked: 'How can you, in the face of your pledges to parliament and the people of Canada? But I further informed him that I was not sailing until the next afternoon and asked him to await an answer the following morning. That answer was handed in in a brief memorandum

## CANNED PASTURE ANOTHER NAME FOR SILAGE

(Minneapolis Journal.)

Canning food for tomorrow that cannot be eaten today is not only one of the immediate means of winning the war, it is one of the ultimate means of keeping the human race alive. The food will loom larger and the garbage can loom less in American domestic economy from this day forth.

Canning is also good barnyard economy. The silo is the fodder can. Silage is canned pasture. The farmer with a well used silo may have his stock on summer rations the year through. This means something more than sentiment; it means dollars for the farmer. Exhaustive tests have proven that beef may be made on a silage ration for one dollar per hundredweight less than without it. The farmer nets \$4 profit on every ton of silage he makes. In the dairy the silage ration is 12 per cent more efficient than the dry fodder ration. And beyond all this, fodder that would waste because of damp weather in harvest, may be altogether saved by canning it in a silo. Fodder can be put up to perfection in a fodder can on a rainy day, and it can be kept unimpaired for five years in a well constructed silo.

Canned pasture is not for winter use only. August is a dry month in the dairy, and in the beef factory. Farmers use summer silos, bringing out the canned goods when the pastures are burned brown. Like the dams on the upper Mississippi that keep navigation good in seasons of drouth, the silo can be tapped to keep the summer milk flow up to the desired level.

The silo is not a privilege; it is not merely a good thing for those who like that sort of a thing. It is a duty; it is a necessity. Every farmer with ten head or more of cattle will ultimately be compelled to use a silo or sell out; for he cannot compete indefinitely with the farmer who has a 12 per cent lead by reason of his canned fodder, and perhaps another 12 per cent because of the salvage of fodder the other man wastes.

Forty per cent. of the hay and corn fodder as usually cured and piled in the open, is wasted as fodder. Such extravagant waste will some day be prohibited by law. Both the fodder can and the food can may finally be made compulsory. A few years hence the silo will be considered as necessary a farm building as a barn.

### C. P. R. STOCKS

New York, Sept. 21—Moderate purchases for the long account supplemented by active short covering carried up prices decidedly in the early operations of the stock market today. The inquiry heretofore was mainly for the popular specialties, which scored advances of one half to over a point. Canadian Pacific made the best showing in the railroad section, rising 5%.

That loving couple, Turkey and Thanksgiving, seem to have drifted apart.

## Inquire Into The Demand For Postum

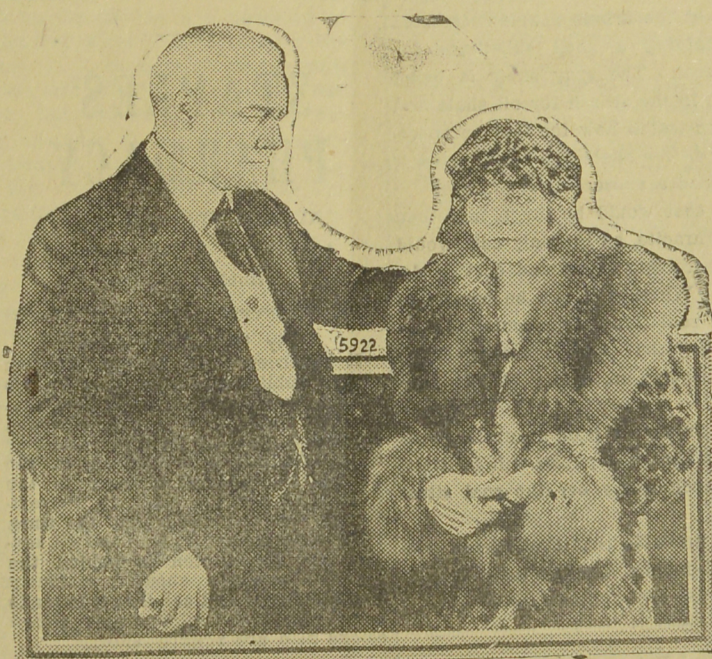
A few years ago one could safely assume that most every family was drinking either tea or coffee. Nowadays it's different. People from every walk of life in increasing numbers are drinking

## POSTUM

The first users were impelled by reasons of health, but in the newer form, Instant Postum, there are qualities of economy and serviceability in addition to health value and splendid taste which makes it the paramount table beverage for discriminating people.

## "There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co.,  
Ltd., Windsor, Ont.



ENID BENNETT in "The Biggest Show on Earth"

A Paramount Picture

COMING SOON TO THE GAIETY THEATRE.

(Continued on page 7.)