

FATE OF LORDS IS COSTLY TO BRITAIN

John Bull Must Pay \$18,000,000 to Express Election Opinion--Campaign Expenses of Candidates Alone Will be About \$6,000,000--Scotland Costs the Most.

London, Dec. 7.—Getting John Bull to express his opinion by way of a Parliamentary general election is a costly job. In the declared expenses of the candidates a British general election costs the enormous sum of nearly \$6,000,000. This works out at practically \$1 for every vote cast.

The actual figures of such outlay at the last contest in January of this year amounted to \$5,600,921.60, or an average expenditure of 99½ cts. for every vote polled. The number of votes recorded was 5,645,104.

But the real sum spent on the campaign is more than three times the total given in these figures. It is little to be wondered at that the tradesmen regard with dismay the withdrawal of so vast a sum of money from the ordinary channels, especially at the Christmas season.

Curiously enough, it is more expensive to poll the frugal and thrifty Scot than either the English voter or the Irishman. What is equally surprising, perhaps, is that of the three partners the Irish costs much the least.

In Scotland, the average cost of polling the 611,350 voters who recorded their choice in the last general election, reached no less than \$1.08 per vote. The English 4,880,073 ballots cast cost 98 cents for each one of them. But the Irish 153,681 votes cost only 88½ cents each.

The difference in the three countries is still more striking when the cost of the individual elections is considered. In Scotland the cost of electing 22 members of Parliament amounted to \$9,225.60 per member elected. The election of the 450 English and Welsh members ran up to \$9,666.50 each, a little more per head than in Scotland. But the 103 Irish M. P.'s averaged an expenditure of only \$1,473.23 each.

CANDIDATES' AVERAGE OUTLAY \$4,399.

For the 670 seats in the British Parliament, 1,273 candidates went to the polls in the great struggle last year. According to the official returns of their expenses, the sum spent averaged \$4,399 for each aspirant for the honor of being an M. P.

These individual expenses varied remarkably. Some of the Irish Nationalist members returned unopposed paid out only the returning officer's fee of \$50. Irish Unionists M. P.'s returned unopposed, like the Marquis of Hamilton for Londonderry, spent more. The Marquis got through most cheaply among them. He laid out only \$585.13. At the other end of the Irish Unionist list was Capt. Bryan Cooper, who held South Down County for the Tories at a cost of \$5,721.60.

The next cheapest place is Wales, where unopposed candidates obtained the honor being British legislators for \$125 to \$155. In England, John Wilson, the veteran representative of the northern miners, held the mid division of Durham County unopposed at an outlay of \$180. The Speaker of the House of Commons, the Hon. James W. Lowther, popularly known as "Jimmy," returned unopposed for the Penryth Division of Cumberland County, spent \$680 to retain the chance of his job.

No one is able to get off cheaply in Scotland. The lowest figure given was \$825. The next lowest was over \$2,000.

Some of the sums spent in the industrial constituencies of England recall the bad old days before the passing of the Ballot Act, with its penalties for corrupt practices. In those times of "Merrie England," no elector would dream of condescending to record his vote at less than \$25. The expenses of these days do not include such an outlay as that.

The man whose election to the House of Commons cost most was Sir John H. Bethell, who retained the Romforth Division of Essex, a great East London district and the

most populous constituency in England. To poll the 52,984 electors, or rather the 44,415 of them who voted, cost Sir John \$19,200 and his Tory opponent \$14,500, or a total of \$33,700 for the one seat. Sir John Bethell is an auctioneer, and by no means wealthy. He has contested the vast division four times. His enormous expenses have to be provided out of the party war chest. Sir John was made a knight four years ago on his winning the seat for the first time.

Walthamstow Division of Essex, the adjoining constituency, another big London East End residential district comes next at the top of the swollen list. Its electorate numbers 33,117, and in January the election cost a total expenditure of \$24,945. J. Alsebrook Simon, who held the seat for the Liberals, spent \$11,920 and his Tory opponent \$13,020. Mr. Simon is the son of a poor Congregational minister. He is a barrister and does much work for the British government. He was counsel for the English Crown in the arbitration proceedings between Britain and the United States over the Alaska boundary. But his great election expenses have also to come out of the Liberal party's election fund.

The most costly borough to elect is that of Wadsworth, a southwestern residential district of London. At the last election Sir Henry Kimber, who again retained the seat for the Tories, spent \$7,330 and 47,925 was laid out in the futile effort to obtain the seat for the Liberals.

Sir John Dewar, the Scotch whisky man, who retained the Inverness burghs for winning which for the Liberals, he was made a baronet three years ago, holds the most costly seat in Scotland. The expenses of this contest amounted to nearly \$16,000. Sir John in his last fight spent \$8,375, and his unsuccessful opponent, \$7,430.

UNITED STATES FLEET SAILS FOR ENGLAND

Brest, France, Dec. 7.—The fourth division of the United States Atlantic Fleet, under command of Captain Howard, sailed for Gravesend, England, today. The vessels are the battleships Georgia, the flagship, the Nebraska, Rhode Island and Virginia.

DANGEROUS DANDRUFF

Will Make Canada a Baldheaded Nation if Not Checked

M. Pasteur, the great French physician of Paris, once said: "I believe we shall one day rid the world of all diseases caused by germs."

Dandruff is caused by germs, a fact accepted by all physicians. Dandruff is the root of all hair evils. If it were not for the little destructive germs working with a persistence worthy of a better cause, there would be no baldness.

Parisian Sage will kill the dandruff germs and remove dandruff in two weeks or money back.

A. J. Ryan guarantees it. It will stop itching scalp, falling hair and make the hair grow thick and abundant.

It puts life and lustre into the hair and prevents it from turning gray. It is the hair dressing par excellence, daintily perfumed and free from grease stickiness. It is the favorite with women of taste and culture who know the social value of fascinating hair.

A large bottle costs only 50 cents at leading druggists everywhere, and in Fredericton by A. J. Ryan. The girl with the auburn hair is on every package.

THE COMMONS DIVISION ON THE NAVAL QUESTION

(Toronto Globe)

As the divisions taken on the navy question on Thursday night will be exceptionally historic, it is worth while to make use of them as a means of clearing up the present position of political parties in relation to one another. The bye-election in Drummond and Arthabaska proved conclusively that for some reason or reasons a section of its membership had broken away from the Liberal party. How extensive or profound the cleavage really is must be left to time to determine, but that it exists as a reality was frankly admitted by the Premier himself in his last speech on the address. Sir Wilfrid took the matter philosophically, as he could well afford to do, after twenty-two years of continuous leadership of the Liberal party, and fourteen years of continuous Premiership of a Liberal administration. The role he has played during these periods respectively make his regime unique in Canadian history.

The same bye-election showed that a like cleavage had taken place in the Conservative party. Mr. Monk the veteran and recognized leader of the Quebec contingent of that party, with several of his fellow-Conservatives, spent a great deal of time and put forth strenuous efforts to elect Mr. Gilbert, while he was publicly proclaiming that he was still a Liberal and that he differed from the Government only on the naval policy. Several prominent Conservatives, including Mr. Foster, advised the Conservative of Drummond and Arthabaska to vote for Mr. Gilbert, in spite of his public profession of his Liberalism.

When the House of Commons took up the consideration of the address Mr. Monk availed himself of an early opportunity to force a vote of want of confidence in the Government on the question of the navy. This came as a bolt out of the blue to the regular Conservatives, and it took them some time to decide as to what was best to pursue. Mr. Monk's amendment to the address amounted to censuring the Government for not announcing the taking of a plebiscite on the question of the proposed Canadian navy. After much cogitation Mr. Borden prefixed to an amendment almost identical with Mr. Monk's an expression of loyalty to the British Empire and of willingness to assist in its defence. This was obviously intended to win back Mr. Monk and his fellow-Conservative "bolters" but the effort was in vain. They voted against Mr. Borden's amendment and unanimously for Mr. Monk's. They knew what they had set out to do and they did it. Mr. Gilbert voted with them.

Of the two regular parties in the House of Commons the one led by Sir Wilfrid Laurier stood by its leader not merely unanimously but enthusiastically. Not one of the Liberal rank and file wavered, and not one of them will waver. As the debate went on it became daily more obvious that the Opposition was intensely embarrassed, and that the only way for Mr. Borden and his supporters to present a united front to the public was to vote with Mr. Monk, seeing they had not the slightest chance of winning him over to vote with them. All but one of those who happened to be in the House rose to the occasion and ate the look with what appearance of cheerfulness they were able to put on. The only member who refused to stultify himself was Col. Hughes. Now that Mr. Monk has dictated to the Opposition what line of policy it shall pursue, the logical sequel is the resignation of the Conservative leadership by Mr. Borden and the appointment of Mr. Monk to the vacancy thus created.

SERIOUS FIRE IN STEAMER'S HOLD

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 7.—Unable to extinguish what had been burning in the holds of the Austrian steamer Gialia for over two weeks, the ship today is being flooded with sea water. When the fire is extinguished the water will be pumped out, her cargo unloaded on barges and the steamer will be towed to Newport News for repairs.

The Giulia's cargo of cotton, pig iron and staves is valued at \$400,000. The cost of fighting the fire will be \$20,000 to say nothing of the damage done to the cargo and the ship.

INDIGESTION GOES AND YOUR STOMACH FEELS FINE AGAIN

There would not be a case of indigestion here if readers who are subject to Stomach trouble knew the tremendous anti-ferment and digestive virtue contained in Diapepsin. This harmless preparation will digest a heavy meal without the slightest fuss or discomfort, and relieve the sourst, acid stomach in five minutes, besides overcoming all foul, Nauseous odors from the breath.

Ask your pharmacist to show you the formula, plainly printed on each 0-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin, then you will readily understand why this promptly cures Indigestion and removes such symptoms as Heartburn, feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach, Belching of Gas and Eructations of undigested food, water, rash, Nausea, Headache, Biliousness and many other bad symptoms; and, besides, you will not need laxatives to keep your stomach, liver and intestines clean and fresh.

If your Stomach is sour and full of gas, or your food doesn't digest, and your meals don't seem to fit, why not get a 50-cent case from your druggist and make life worth living? Absolute relief from Stomach misery and perfect digestion of anything you eat is sure to follow five minutes after, and, besides, one case is sufficient to cure whole family of such trouble.

Surely, a harmless, inexpensive preparation like Diapepsin, which will always, either at daytime or during night, relieve your stomach misery and digest your meals, is about as handy and valuable a thing as you could have in the house.

LIBERALS LAYING SIEGE TO HOUSE OF LORDS

The result of the second day's polling in England makes it look very much as though the verdict of last year represented the deliberate judgment of the nation. The changes are trifling and accidental. The excitement is not so great as it was last year, more electors abstain from voting and the majorities tend to be smaller, but in the main the opposing hosts line up against each other in just about the same strength as before. There need be no surprise over this. The straight issue against the Lords has indeed come this year but ever since Campbell-Bannerman came to office the Liberal party has been preparing for it. Most of what has gone before, indeed, has been but paving the way for this final grapple. The Lords are not just now in any mood of over-confidence, but their present humor is very different from normal. When the Liberal majority in the Commons began to send up to the Lords the measures to whose enactment they had pledged themselves before the country, the Lords at once began to assert their power to amend, to damage, to destroy.

They were hard to deal with because what hostile sentiment towards them there was had not been organized. There had been a "uce between peers and people during the long period of Conservative rule, for when the Conservatives are in office the Lords are very inoffensive. More than that the useful activity of certain leading peers had done a great deal to keep alive the debate on trade policy which opposing Conservative factions had done their best to smother. To fight the Lords with hopeful success, therefore, it was necessary to compel the active interests of the people to definite conflicts about actual legislation. For five years and more the Liberal Government has been putting forward legislation and the Lords have been mutilating or destroying it. But this has only made the educative process more continuous, the antagonism to the Lords not spasmodic but cumulative. The result is that, as now appears a great body of opinion has been got together, is being meld together and in a likelihood will hold together long enough to give Mr. Asquith his mandate.

GUIDE FOR TRAVELLER

INTERCOLONIAL

DEPARTURES.

No. 303—Mixed for Loggieville, 5.45.
No. 317—Suburban for Gibson and Marysville, 6.15.
No. 321—Suburban for Gibson and Marysville, 11.15.
No. 323—Suburban for Gibson and Marysville, 16.20.
No. 301—Express for Loggieville, Chatham, Campbellton, Quebec, Montreal, etc., 18.30.
No. 327—Suburban for Gibson and Marysville, 18.40.
No. 323—Suburban for Gibson and Marysville, 22.00.

ARRIVALS

No. 318—Suburban from Marysville 8.15.
No. 302—Express from Loggieville, Chatham Junction, 13.20.
No. 322—Suburban from Marysville 13.45.
No. 304—Mixed from Loggieville and Chatham Junction, 18.50.
No. 326—Suburban from Marysville, 18.20.
No. 328—Suburban from Marysville, 19.15.
No. 330—Suburban from Marysville, 22.35.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

DEPARTURES.

6.20 a. m.—Express for St. John, Portland, Boston, Woodstock, etc.
8.15 a. m.—Mixed for Woodstock and points North. Leaves St. Marys at 8.35.
9.45 a. m.—Express for St. John and points east.
4.30 p. m.—Mixed for Woodstock, via Gibson branch. (Daily.)
5.45 p. m.—Express for Montreal, and Boston, Woodstock, St. Stephen, etc.
9.00 p. m.—Express for St. John and points east.

ARRIVALS.

9.10 a. m.—Express from St. John and points east.
11.40 a. m.—Mixed from Woodstock via Gibson Branch. (Daily.)
11.50 a. m.—Express from Montreal, Boston, etc.
7.50 p. m.—Express from St. John and points east.
9.20 p. m.—Mixed from Woodstock, and points North.
10.40 p. m.—Express from Boston, Portland, Woodstock, St. Stephen, etc.

ous, the antagonism to the Lords not spasmodic but cumulative. The result is that, as now appears a great body of opinion has been got together, is being meld together and in a likelihood will hold together long enough to give Mr. Asquith his mandate.

Seventeen years ago Mr. Gladstone passed his second Home Rule Bill. He had taken up the policy in 1886 had seen his party break up, had gone to the country and been defeated. For six years more he had gone with his campaign of education, had fought a general election with fair warning to the nation that the desire to settle the Irish question was his only excuse for remaining in public life at his age, and had won. The Commons had passed the measure. The Lords in face of everything, threw it out. Mr. Gladstone appealed to his Cabinet to support him in doing what was the only thing left for the Liberal party to do unless it was prepared to accept a position of permanent inferiority to the rival party. He was for giving battle to the Lords. A majority of the Cabinet dissented. Mr. Gladstone went to the House, spoke his mind about what would have to be done, went away and never returned. His party confessing its weakness paid the penalty. After trial and punishment it came back, found the situation to be exactly what it was when Gladstone withdrew, and this time sat down to lay siege to the enemy. We are witnessing the end of the siege with the defenders begging for quarters.

NASHWAAK VILLAGE

Dec. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Warren Smith are being congratulated on the arrival of a young son.

Mrs. LeBaron Godard of Elgin is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. John McLean.

Leona, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wetson Smith, is recovering from a bad attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. Hanford has returned from her visit at Gibson.

Miss Pearl Currie, our school teacher spent one evening this week with Wm. Muriel Bradley.

Carl McNeil has the contract for driving the children of this section to and from school.

Mrs. Jas. Clayton is spending a few days in Fredericton, the guest of her son, J. S. Clayton.

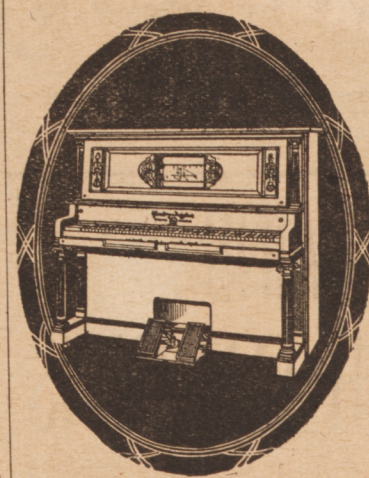
Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Bradley of Nashwaak Village, wish to announce the engagement of their eldest daughter Elizabeth Ethel, to Mr. John Patterson of Maple Creek, Saskatchewan. The marriage will take place the latter part of December at the home of the bride's cousin, Mr. Luther Manner, at Maple Creek, Sask.

Cape Hayti, Dec. 7.—Word has just reached here that several storehouses containing a large quantity of log wood at Port Au Prince were burned. Several residences have also been destroyed. The loss is not estimated.

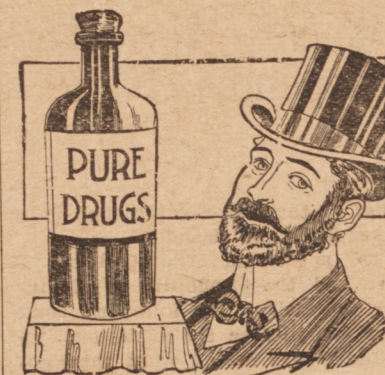
Special Sale of Pianos

We are offering a very large stock of Pianos at Special Low Price for the month of December. Call and see them and prices.

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are absolutely pure, and devoid of injurious substitutes. When we compound your prescriptions we give you exactly what is called for, and the best of the various compounds. We keep a very complete line of toilet articles and can safely look after your needs in this regard. Prices right, too.

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Mail and telephone orders will receive prompt attention.

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PIANO AND ORGAN TUNING

Mr. Jos. Whiteley of St. John, will be in Fredericton about the 12th inst. Orders may be left with, or phoned to Professor F. Harrison, Conservatory of Music.

NOTICE

Those I gave power of attorney to, ceased November eleventh. Any transaction made since the above date will be made void.

MRS. H. O. ANDERSON.

TENDERS

Tenders will be received at the office of the Board of School Trustees until 15th inst., for blinds for windows of new school building on Regent Street. Cloth of best standard quality. For color and other particulars apply at office.

CHAS. A. SAMPSON, Secretary.

LOST

LOST—On Regent or George street, a ladies' black belt. Finder will please leave at the Mail Office.

A very easy way to place coal on a fire at night to avoid the usual noise, especially in a sick room, would be to have a black velvet glove made large and easy (the shape of a baby's first glove with just the thumb), and one can then pick up any size piece of coal and place it where one needs it without a sound. A hook to hang it on near the corner of the mantel piece would be a sure way of knowing where to find it.

These sealskin "caps"—they are called "caps" to distinguish them from toques and turban-like arrangements—are often quite unadorned, and with a Russian coat of the same belt they acquit themselves admirably.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

not exceeding one inch, one insertion, 25 cents; three insertions, 60 cents; one week \$1.00; one month \$3.00.

WANTED

WANTED.—Smart boys wanted to sell The Daily Mail. Liberal inducements to hustle.

Wanted—Clerks for general Dry Goods Store—Experienced and learners; men and women. Apply GOLDEN FLEECE LTD., 588-594 Queen Street, Fredericton.

Wanted—A girl for general house work. Apply to MRS. ALEX. MURRAY, Carleton St.

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Modern 7-room lower flat, with bath on Charlotte Street, near University Avenue. Immediate possession. McLELLAN & HUGHES.

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