

Can be used on either warm or cold stove



REV. J. B. DAGGETT GIVES REMARKABLE EVIDENCE

Marysville Pastor Admits He Signed a Fictitious Name to a Bank Document—Some of His Explanations at the Patriotic Potatoes Enquiry Were Rather Lame—Declares He Lost \$2,000 on the Potato Transaction

(Mail) Rev. Mr. Daggett of Marysville, former Secretary of Agriculture was on the stand the greater part of the day and gave important testimony. Mr. Daggett is the star witness of the inquiry and every time he goes on the stand he has something new to tell—and it is usually something he forgot to tell the last time.

This morning he astonished the court by blushing admitting that on remitting the sum of \$32,900 to Mr. F. W. Sumner of Moncton in payment of a loan made with the object of helping the Clarke Government out of a hole, he had made use of the alias William Tompson. He might have said that he used the alias because he was mixed up in a crooked transaction and was ashamed to sign his own name, but he did not. He contented himself with the declaration that he did not know why he had signed a name other than his own to a banking document. On a previous occasion Mr. Daggett swore that while he had given Mr. George B. Jones M.P.P. permission to deposit the package containing the sum of \$32,900 in the agricultural office

safe, he (Daggett) had not handled the money, but had persuaded clerk Morton to take it to the bank. Mr. Morton having denied all knowledge of the matter under oath, today Mr. Daggett owned up that he had counted the money and had prepared the deposit slip. He also swore that he did not know the money came from the Valley Railway until the fact was brought out in evidence at the inquiry now going on.

ANOTHER TRANSACTION

Mr. Daggett was questioned at length by Mr. Hughes in regard to the transaction with respect to a government check for \$3534, given in full, settlement of A. C. Smith & Company's account, but his explanation was not very lucid. He said that he had advanced \$5000 to the firm and had raised the money by means of a promissory note endorsed by Mr. George B. Jones, M.P.P. As A. C. Smith & Co. were having hard sledding and being afraid he might get stuck for the \$5000 he had the government check made payable to the order of the firm or the Bank of Montreal. He cashed his note and remitted the balance to the firm. His timidity seems to have

left him a little later on, when A. C. Smith & Co. drew on him for \$1000, which draft he accepted for the government and paid \$1500 upon it out of his own pocket. The firm obligingly credited the government with the payment, but Mr. Daggett accordingly to his own statement is still out the \$1500.

NO END OF TROUBLE

Mr. Daggett swore that when he engaged A. C. Smith & Co. to barrel and ship the potatoes he was under the impression that the firm was financially sound, but he was soon disillusioned on the subject. Sight drafts and time drafts as thick as the leaves of autumn began to come his way and he was kept in hot water all the time. He used to have some money in those days he said, and found lots of opportunities to use it in the interests of the party.

A PERTINENT QUESTION

In regard to the fake account of \$32,900 put in the auditor general's report to cover the loss and deceive the people Mr. Daggett swore that he prepared the account at the request of his personal friend the late Premier Clarke. He was told to base his figures on the price the potatoes would have brought had his expectations been fulfilled. He was unable to satisfactorily explain why his cooked up statement showed a balance of \$1900 on the debit side nor could he tell Mr. Hughes why he had failed to include \$3000 so generously loaned by Hon. Mr. Baxter in the sum total. Mr. Hughes took the common sense view that while the cleanup was being made the Baxter item and also the loss which Mr. Daggett claims to have made personally should have been included. Mr. Daggett agreed with him but could not give the asked for explanation.

Mr. Leslie Slipp of this city who was employed as inspector was on the stand after recess and swore that he had collected \$126 from the sale of potatoes and had turned the money over to Agricultural department by producing a receipt for the amount. Mr. Daggett when recalled said he had forgotten all about the transaction but he had a feeling that Mr. Slipp's statement was correct. While the money did not go into the revenue he thought probably that it had been divided among the shippers. He promised to have the item traced. He also promised to look up data showing when and where he had advanced the sum of \$5000 to A. C. Smith & Co. for which amount he had reimbursed himself from the proceeds of a government check.

MADE NO MONEY

Mr. Daggett while on the stand lost no opportunity to say a word in his own behalf and to convey the impression that he had not made a dollar out of the patriotic potatoes. "A whole lot of people" quote him "seem to think I made a lot of money out of this business. It is not so, as I am out of pocket at least \$2000 and I have no end of trouble."

Scanting possible danger from the frequent outbursts of the Rev. witness Mr. Powell suggested that it would be better for all concerned if he would answer the questions put to him and let it go at that.

Mr. Daggett went on to say that while holding the position of Secretary of Agriculture he was deeply interested in the game of politics and what he had done had been in the interests of "the party." He was out of politics now and would not come back unless he was compelled to.

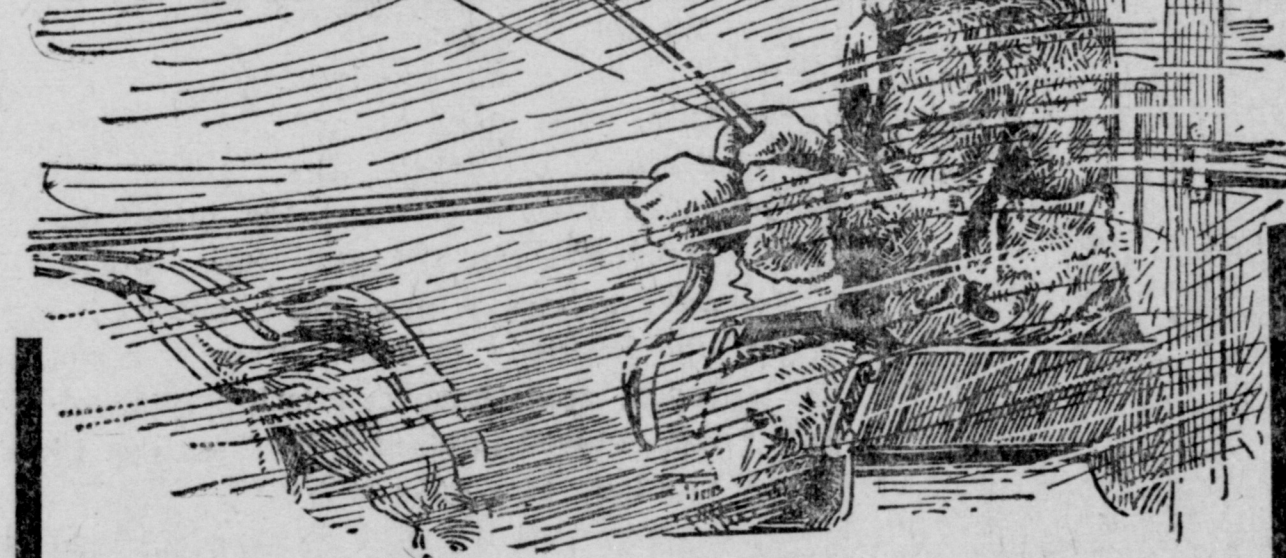
Mr. Hughes—You were sent out on the stump on one occasion to defend Mr. Daggett—I was not sent out, I myself.

went out and I think I made a good job of it.

After the witness had been briefly cross examined by Mr. Powell the Court adjourned until Thursday.

SMOKE-TUCKETTS T&B CUT

Outdoor Workers



need the warmth and health protection that they get in the fine, big, heavy

ATLANTIC UNDERWEAR

Farmers, Lumbermen, Fishermen, Sailors, Miners, Teamsters, Steel Workers—know about the warmth, the health protection, the easy comfort, the sturdy service of Atlantic Underwear.

Ask your dealer to show it to you. This Trade Mark is on every garment to guarantee long wear.

ATLANTIC UNDERWEAR LIMITED
MONCTON, N.B.

Gray Hair
Hay's Health
A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and for a hairdresser. It is not a dye. Grayness and baldness at all dealers, ready to use. Fulls Hay Co., Newark, N.J.



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 22nd November, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 6 times per week on the route Centreville Rural Route, No. 1 commencing 1st of April.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Centreville and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. W. WOODS,
Post Office Inspector,
POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE
St. John, N.B., Oct. 5th, 1918.

BUY VICTORY BONDS.



Let Music Brighten the Lives of Your Children

Let them grow up in an atmosphere of good music. Let their appreciation of the beautiful things of life be developed by good music.

Let them receive the indelible imprint of culture and refinement through the medium of good music.

While the young minds are open to receive such impressions, begin their musical, and higher, education with

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

This wonderful instrument brings the world of music into your home; re-created by the world's greatest artists. No matter where you live, your children can have the same musical advantages as though living in the great cities during the height of the musical season.

The New Edison does not merely imitate. It re-creates. No human ear can distinguish artist from phonograph. The famous Edison tone tests have proved this, not once, but more than 1500 times.

Start the Children's musical education to-day, by bringing them here, and letting us play a program of charming music that will be as enjoyable for you as it will be delightful for the little ones.

A. E. Jones & Co., Woodstock, N.B.

FARM FOR SALE

235 acres at Watson Settlement, in the Parish of Richmond. 95 acres in cultivation. 140 acres in spruce, hardwood and pulp. A nice bunch of spruce for local use, and large quantities of pulp and hardwood. Small orchard. Good producing land. Easy to work. Small five room house with good frost proof cellar. Two good barns, shed, granary and wagon house. Good water. Three miles to Railway station. Half mile to school. Almost enough pulp and hardwood on the property to pay for it. 20 head of cattle, 3 horses, 1 yearling colt and a lot of farm machinery. Will be sold without stock and machinery if desired.

A. H. L. BELL

Woodstock

NERVOUS AILMENTS.

Few people realize that nervous ailments often rise from digestive troubles. The stomach fails, for some reason, to digest food properly. Then the system languishes and the "nerves" become exhausted in striving to continue their work. Impure blood also causes nerve troubles, but frequently it is in the stomach where the mischief starts. As the nourishment is carried to the nerves by the blood, it will be seen what an important connection exists between the stomach, the nerves and the blood, and how such troubles as nervous headaches, nervous dyspepsia and insomnia, may begin.

In such cases relief is easily obtained by means of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills replenish the blood with the food elements on which the nerves thrive; at the same time they exercise a tonic influence on the digestive organs, enabling the system to derive nourishment from the food taken. By this perfectly natural process nervous ills are steadily dispelled by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If you are suffering from nerves, or require a blood-making tonic, give these pills a fair trial, and see how speedily the best of health will be yours.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TO RENT—Basement tenement on Richmond street, suitable for small family. Moderate Rent. Apply to Mrs. H. N. Payson. (jins-44-pd)

BUY VICTORY BONDS.

When asked to make the sailor-man's Christmas happy with a personal touch, remember that without him, without his vigilant protection, we couldn't have put a Canadian boy in France, we couldn't have saved the Channel Ports, we couldn't have kept our commerce on the sea, we couldn't have kept the German out of Canada—and we would never have known or heard of Foch the Finisher. Saturday, November 16, is the day of appreciation.



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 29th November, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 3 times per week on the route Cloverdale East and Goldstream commencing at the pleasure of the Postmaster General.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Cloverdale East and Goldstream and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. W. WOODS,
Post Office Inspector,
POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE
St. John, N.B., Oct. 16th, 1918.

As a matter of business, what do you think of the plan?

You are a farmer.
Canada is a farming country.
Canada grows more food than the people of Canada need.

To prosper she must sell that surplus food.

Great Britain is our best customer for grain, pork, beef, cheese and other farm products.

Every practical man must see how important it is to hold the British trade. Canada wants not only the profit on this trade, she wishes to create a good-will in Britain towards Canadian products and thus assure our export business for the future.

At the moment Great Britain asks for credit, asks Canada to sell her the products of the farm, "on time." To hold her trade, it is necessary to give this credit.

This takes capital—immense capital. For Britain's purchases from Canada are huge, and these purchases must be paid for in cash.

In these times, it is not easy even for a nation as wealthy as Canada to procure money. Certainly, no other country can lend us money. The only way now open for Canada to secure money is to borrow from the people of Canada.

This is the reason for selling Victory Bonds.

Can anyone deny the sound business sense of this plan of protecting our valuable market?

From the standpoint of the man who lends, what better security could he get for his money? Where else could he get a five and a half per cent. return on such security? Where would he find an investment to pay interest so regularly and with so little trouble to the lender? Certainly Canadians have an opportunity to benefit very directly from this borrowing plan.

And the money Canada borrows is spent entirely in Canada—a very large part of it for the very crops the farmer has to sell.

Therefore, if the Victory Loan is a success, business in Canada must be good, the nation must prosper and so be able to carry on a vigorous war effort in France and Flanders.

As a practical man you must approve of the Victory Loan plan.

Then help it along. Put your own money into Victory Bonds; urge your friends to buy; work hard among your loyal neighbors to make the Victory Loan 1918 an overwhelming success.

Buy VICTORY BONDS

—all you can pay for in cash and all you can carry on instalments.

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

