

Contract and Specifications for Excavating Trench for Water Pipe, and Backfilling Same

—FOR—
City of Fredericton, N. B.
NOTICE TO BIDDER

Sealed bids or proposals for the excavation of trench and laying of water pipe on Woodstock Road from Smythe Street to Hermitage Bridge be received at the Office of the City Clerk, City Hall, until twelve o'clock a. m. of Tuesday, the twenty-eighth (28th) day of June, 1921, and at that time and place will be publicly opened and read. For the convenience of bidders, the City Engineer will be on the ground two days previous to the date of letting, to go over the work with the bidders, who may desire to do so.

All bids must be made upon the blank form of proposal, annexed hereto, shall give the price for each item of the work proposed, both in writing and in figures, and be signed by the then bidder, with his business and place of residence.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified cheque, drawn and made payable to the order of the City of Fredericton, N. B. for the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, (\$500.00), such cheque to be returned to the bidder unless forfeited under the conditions herein stipulated. This cheque shall not be enclosed in the sealed envelope containing the bid, but shall be delivered to the City Clerk, who will give proper voucher for the deposit. A bond in the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000), with a surety company, as surety, will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. The surety company must be satisfactory to the City of Fredericton.

The party to whom the contract is awarded will be required to present forthwith to the City of Fredericton the name of the surety to be offered, and to execute the contract and furnish the bond executed, with satisfactory surety company within ten days (not including Sunday) from the date of mailing of a notice from the City of Fredericton to the bidder, according to address given by him, that the contract is ready for signature, and in case of failure or neglect so to do will be considered as having abandoned the contract, and the cheque accompanying the proposal shall be forfeited to the City of Fredericton, but if he or they shall execute the contract and bond within the time aforesaid, the amount of the deposit shall be returned to him or them. The amount of the bond for the fulfilment of the contract shall be the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) which bond must be signed by some approved surety company. The construction and excavation shall begin August 5, 1921, and the entire work shall be completed on or before October 31, 1921.

All bids will be compared on basis of the detailed plans and specifications, and guarantee submitted by the bidder, and the lowest price will not necessarily be accepted. The City of Fredericton reserve the right to reject any and all bids, or to accept any bid, should they deem it for their interest so to do.

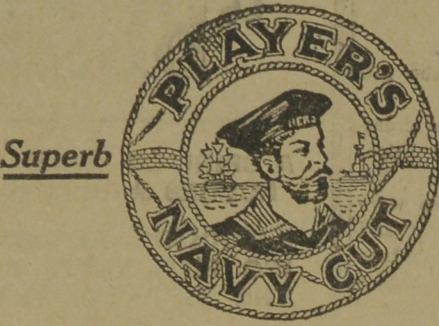
(Sgd) G. C. McDOWELL,
Engineer.
City of Fredericton.

PLAYER'S

Superb



Quality



Superb

Quality

NAVY CUT

CIGARETTES

10 for 18c.

20 for 35c.

HOW THE MEIGHEN GOVT. HELPED OUT ITS FRIENDS

(Special to The Daily Mail.)

Ottawa, June 24.—The intimation received here a few days ago to the effect that the Greek Government would not meet the interest charges on the money advanced to it by Canada caused little surprise; in fact, it had been expected, some time ago, that this "loan" would be on the same basis as that to Rumania. To Joseph Archambault, member for Chambly-Vercheres goes the credit for bringing the facts in connection with these "loans" and for showing how, even during the strenuous days of war and reconstruction, the government was able to help its friends the manufacturers to get rid of a lot of surplus material which they had piled up in their stock rooms, or to give them orders for the manufacture of new commodities and thus continue their war-time profits.

Usually, the returns to orders of the house are of the dry-as-dust order, but at times some of them is filled with a wealth of information which shows which way the political winds blow, and how the powers that be temper the winds of adversity to the shorn

lambs.

Startling Information.

In preparation for his speech, Mr. Archambault had placed a series of questions on the Order Paper in the Commons, and after pressing for two years for the facts, he sought he was able to give the House and the country some startling information of the workings behind the scenes when Canada, through Union Government, undertook to finance purchases here for the Greek and Rumanian authorities. Mr. Archambault's speech caused some consternation in the government ranks, especially when he observed that he had dealt with the same subject at the previous session and thought his remarks then would have had some effect.

Sessional Paper 147 brought down in answer to Mr. Archambault's questions showed that of some \$27,000,000 spent on these credits, only three and one half million had been used to purchase foodstuffs and the rest had gone for manufactured articles which the friends of the government were producing for sale. Military stores and equipment to the value of two million

ROD AND GUN HAS GOOD JULY NUMBER.

The July number of Rod and Gun in Canada, the well known sportsmen's magazine, contains many interesting fishing stories and articles; including "Piscatorial Doubters" a tale of Timagami fishing by M. Parkinson. Pisciculture, by Léo Baker, describes the culture of game fishes at one of the fifteen government hatcheries. The hunter is well looked after in this issue with interesting accounts of hunting trips in Ontario and British Columbia. For the lover of firearms, there is the Guns and Ammunition department, conducted by C.S. Landis. The well known nature writers, Bonnycastle Dale, F.V. Williams and Robert Page Lincoln are represented in this issue. Rod and Gun in Canada is published monthly by W.J. Taylor, Limited, at Woodstock, Ontario.

dollars went to those countries at prices much lower than the people of Canada could buy them for at home, and the countries to which they were supplied have not even paid the interest on the monies.

Helped Its Friends.

The Government's figures supplied to Mr. Archambault showed roofing contracts for \$65,000 to the Brantford Roofing Co., of which W.F. Cockshutt, M.P., for Brantford, is a director. The Well and Pale Manufacturing Co., of which Mr. Chaplin (Lincoln) is a director, got \$137,234. for edged tools. Other contracts awarded to companies who had one or more directors in the Commons or Senate were:—

Maritime Hall Co., St. John, S.E. Elkin, M.P., director \$77,304. Peck's Rolling Mills, Lloyd Harris, director \$26,624. Monarch Knitting Co. F.R. Lalor, M.P., \$293,259. Stanfields Limited, (Senator John Stanfield) \$21,780. Renfrew Woolen Mills (Senator O'Brien) \$114,041. The Dominion Iron Steel Co., received \$66,138 of the amounts paid out during the last year. Directors in this company include Senator C.P. Beaubien, Edmund Bristol, M.P., Stanley Elkin, M.P., Sir William Mackenzie, Hector McInnis, K.C., Hon. Frederick Nicholls and Sir Clifford Sifton.

During the previous year Mr. Archambault had called to the attention of the House the fact that the Sherwin-Williams Paint Co., and the Canada Paint Co., in both of which Hon. C.C. Ballantyne was a director, had shared in these orders to the extent of \$42,000.

The House of Commons Act, the member for Chambly-Vercheres pointed out, provides for the disqualification of members who were interested in contracts with the government. In this case, the members named might be within the letter of the law, since they were directors and shareholders and not proprietors, but there was not a very great difference between a proprie and a director in a concern who owned a great number of shares.

"I know what the answer of my honorable friends will be" Mr. Archambault declared on the floor of the House, "They will say that they have not personally sold to the government, and that the Government bought not for the Canadian people but for Rumania and Greece. Technically, they are right; as a matter of law, we could not succeed if the matter came before the courts. They are within the letter of the law, but Sir, they are not within the spirit of the law."

"This law was passed to prevent the government from winning the influence of members or senators by buying goods from them or from the companies in which they had the chief interest. What difference is there, Mr.

SYSTEMATIC CATARRH

A bad case of Catarrh is not an easy thing to treat, and a remedy that makes good deserves great credit. Catarrh is certainly fixed up Chas. H. Webb, who writes from Woodstock: "For a number of years I was troubled with Systematic Catarrh. Nothing helped me very much. I used Catarrhzone Inhaler and got relief. To build up my system I used Ferrozone. This combination can't be beaten. They made me well." Your case may also be bad, but Catarrhzone will do for you what it did for Mr. Webb. Two months treatment \$1.00, small size 50c. All dealers or the Catarrhzone Co., Montreal.

Speaker, between a proprietor and a director owning a great number of shares in a business? If this loophole satisfies my honorable friends, well and good, but the fact remains that moneys have been disbursed by this government in the purchase of goods from members of Parliament and Senators or companies in which they were interested, and that this money will, in all probability, never be reimbursed by Rumania and Greece.

Not a High Standard.

"This transaction will throw a shadow of doubt on the independence of Parliament. But, Sir, it is perfectly in line with the standard of morals held by this government."

"When the Prime Minister endorsed the attitude, and could see nothing wrong in the letter written by the Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue to the French Purchasing Commission, seeking business, as a cabinet minister, for the private firm of Nagle and Wigmore, of St. John, it was up to the high standard of morality which characterized this government all along."

It was perhaps significant that there was no answer to the statements of Mr. Archambault though the session lasted some twenty days after he had made the above speech.

THE WAR'S CROP OF DIVORCES

London, June 27.—The war and the consequences of the war were the cause of nineteen out of twenty cases of those in arrears.

Such is the conclusion of the Lord Chancellor Lord Birkenhead, who, on the last day he sat in the Divorce Court, referred to the lengthy cause list: "The date when he joined the Army" was the early chronological landmark of petitioner on the box, from which dated the familiar and melancholy story of weakness on the part of the wife."

It was reasonable to suppose that with the disappearance of the cause the accretion to the lists, which in the main must be accounted abnormal, would disappear. Probably, however, that would not be absolutely true. Unless the mistook the social tendencies of the day the war had left behind it a degree of unrest which had penetrated into almost every sphere of our modern life, and the influence of which was likely to be felt for, perhaps, an indefinite period in domestic relations.

He thought they were unlikely to revert to pre-war figures. It would be necessary to watch carefully the progress in the Division when normal conditions had been restored, and if it became necessary he should not hesitate to ask Parliament to sanction a permanent addition to the judicial strength of the Division.

As to the suggestion that undefended cases might be dealt with by County Court judges, or even by ordinary magistrates, the Lord Chancellor remarked that those who were familiar with the nature of these petitions would naturally consider such suggestions as absurd.

Our Travelling Salesmen Enjoy Selling Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea

Travelling salesmen work very hard as a rule. They put in long hours, and the pleasure of travelling is not so great as to those of us who mostly live at home.

Naturally, therefore, these men must get a great deal of their pleasure and satisfaction from their work—they like to sell the finest of products and represent a good "house".

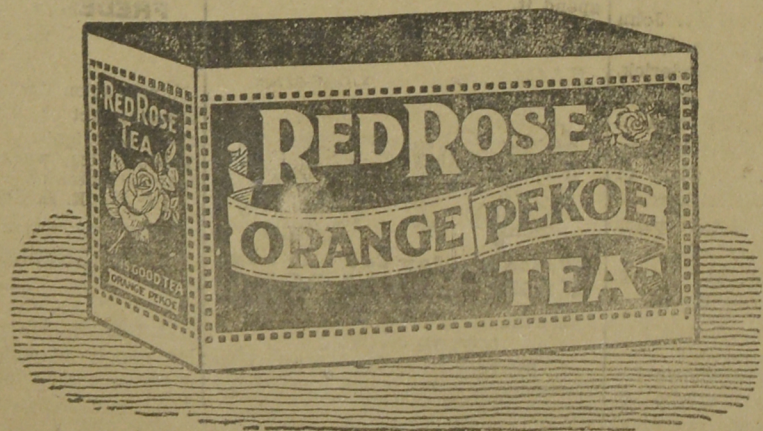
Our travelling salesmen are exceedingly critical of the products which they are asked to sell, and when we told them last January that we wanted them to sell a new tea of extra quality—much finer than has usually been sold in Canada—they were keenly interested, put the new tea to many tests amongst their friends, and gave it a lot of time and thought.

Having convinced themselves of the extra fine quality of Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea, they started on their trips full of enthusiasm.

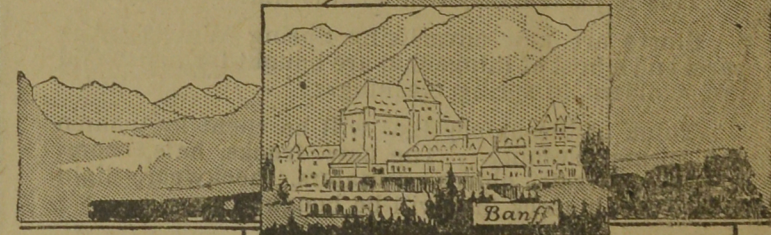
Their satisfaction, however, has been much greater on their later trips, because of the splendid renewal orders which are following their first sales.

Like good merchants, our salesmen enjoy selling the very finest tea—Red Rose Orange Pekoe.

Try the tea which has met with so much success.



Go West the Wonder Way Visit Vancouver and Victoria on the Coast.



See the

Canadian Pacific Rockies

Fine trains and no extra fares. Excellent connections from all points in the United States—and at Vancouver for Pacific Coast points, Victoria, B. C., Alaska, Hawaii, the Orient and Australasia.

The Trip of a Lifetime

Stop offs wherever you wish in the Canadian Pacific Rockies—at Banff, Lake Louise, Field (for Emerald Lake and Yoho Valley), Glacier or Sismous. For full particulars write,

Canadian Pacific Railway

N. R. DesBRISAY,
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Victoria, B.C.