

CLAIMS GOVERNMENT HAS WASTED PEOPLE'S MONEY

Hon. Dr. Pugsley Calls For a Thorough Investigation Into
The Purchase of War Munitions and Supplies--
Excessive Profits Paid

HAS NO DOUBT THAT CHARGES CAN BE PROVED

Representative of Canada Cement Company Offered
To Make Shells at a Lower Price and Was
Turned Down.

Ottawa, Jan. 19—Parliament will be asked to appoint a special investigating committee to probe "in the full light of day" the conduct and operations of the government through its agents in relation to war munitions contracts and the expenditure of public money voted for war purposes.

Hon. Dr. William Pugsley gave notice of this intention at the conclusion of his serious speech in the House of Commons today. He quoted from a large number of Conservative newspapers, editorials calling for an investigation by the government.

"The country will not be satisfied with a government investigation," commented Dr. Pugsley. "The charges are made against agents of this government, appointed by this government, and for their conduct the government stands responsible. The investigation can be properly conducted only by parliament in the full light of day."

Hon. Dr. Pugsley submitted a series of direct and serious charges. He spoke quietly, without embellishment of language and without the customary accompaniment of partisan plaudits. The House listened silently and seriously. At one point Hon. Arthur Meighen, the solicitor general, interrupted with a somewhat petulant exclamation that certain Liberals had shared in the war contracts.

WOULD SHIELD NONE.

Dr. Pugsley replied that while his information was to the effect that Liberals who had secured contracts were bona-fide contractors who had experience and capital and plants, at the same time the purpose of the investigation should be patriotic and not partisan, and that it should be conducted without fear or favor, with the determination of sternly disclosing the wrongdoing and placing the responsibility, no matter who suffered.

At the present time, Dr. Pugsley maintained, a special gravity must attach to the words of representatives of the Canadian people in parliament. Pending the investigation and the production of the actual evidence it was not seemly to impute motives, "but," he added, "if the motive had been to bleed the British and the Canadian taxpayers for the profit of political favorites, this government could not seemly have gone better about it." There was a hideous list of transactions destined to "make profits out of the nation's sacrifice and agonies."

During the course of Hon. Dr. Pugsley's charges a significant exchange occurred between himself and Premier Borden. Dr. Pugsley cited the case of General Manager Jones of the Canada Cement Company, who decided to offer the services of his company for the making of shells, and tendered a proposition to the shell commission to manufacture them at a considerably lower price than was being paid. He was refused an order. He then went to Sir Robert Borden personally and from the premier, Dr. Pugsley understood, he received sympathetic consideration.

"Mr. Jones came to see me," interrupted Premier Borden, "and I arranged by telephone to get him in touch with D. A. Thomas, who was then in the country."

HARD SHOT FOR PREMIER.

"I am afraid if that is all the premier did I have been giving him too much credit," observed Dr. Pugsley. "I should have thought that the premier, having been informed by a responsible and prominent gentleman like Mr. Jones that shells could be manufactured for very much less than was then being paid, he would, in view of the fact that the Canadian people were paying their share of this unnecessary profit, at once have intervened and endeavored to secure the lesser price."

Dr. Pugsley added that if the figures submitted by Mr. Jones in his tender had obtained, there would have been a saving to the Canadian and British taxpayers of over \$20,000,000.

Mr. Thomas, as the agent of Lloyd George, the British minister of munitions, had found it necessary to investigate for himself and the British government. As a result of his investigation this shell commission, the creation of the Canadian government had to go.

"And go they did," exclaimed Dr. Pugsley, "and a new commission, with Mr. Flavell at its head, had been appointed."

Dr. Pugsley added that he had recently learned that Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, was already dissatisfied with the conduct of the new commission but this was only hearsay

and he would not touch upon it at this stage.

Sir Sam Hughes, who was sitting with the premier, smiled, but did not deny or affirm Dr. Pugsley's suggestion.

The responsibility for the actions of the shell commission, concluded Dr. Pugsley, must rest with the government which created it, and practically directed it. The blame does not rest with the manufacturers, who simply and naturally took the prices offered by the government. There must be a full and free inquiry in all the orders placed aggregating \$265,000,000 or more than \$80,000,000 in excess of the whole government expenditures for domestic purposes.

HARVEY PRESBYTERIANS HELD ANNUAL MEETING

Harvey Station, Jan. 19—The annual meeting of the Presbyterian congregation of Harvey and Acton was held in the church at Manners Sutton yesterday afternoon. The attendance was not large but considerable interest was taken in the proceedings. Coun. S. B. Hunter acted as chairman and in a short address, reviewed the work of the year. The financial report for the year, which was presented by the secretary-treasurer, J. W. Taylor, showed that the sum of \$1271.62 had been passed for congregational purposes and the sum of \$1091.08 had been expended, leaving a balance on hand of \$80.54. The secretary-treasurer also reported that the sum of \$264.72 had also been passed for the schemes of the church and other religious work.

The financial condition of the congregation was shown to be somewhat better than usual this year.

J. W. Taylor was re-elected secretary-treasurer for the ensuing year. Thomas Craig was appointed assistant. Matthew Foster and G. H. Coburn were elected to the board of management. Arrangements were made for extensive repairs on the Manse, which the pastor, Rev. J. F. McKay, proposed to occupy next summer.

TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store, pour a little into your hand and rub well into the scalp with the finger tips. By morning most, if not all, of this awful scurf will have disappeared. Two or three applications will destroy every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair.

It is one of fate's decrees that lovers fall in love before they can fall. At thirty a man is convinced that the majority of men are fools; at 60 he admits that he is of the majority.

THAT RASH ON BABY

Is causing you anxiety? Baby is fretful, cannot sleep. Appetite is gone! No wonder you are worried. But worrying won't do any good. Zam-Buk will!

You have tried the ordinary remedies. These are too coarse and harsh for baby's delicate skin. They either do not penetrate, remain uselessly on the surface, or penetrate and make matters worse.

Zam-Buk is different. It is mild yet powerful in action. It is suited to delicate skins. Its pure, rich herbal essences bathe and soothe the tender, burning, irritated skin, stop the pain and itching; and get to the very root of the trouble! Zam-Buk kills the cause of skin disease and quickly forms new, healthy skin.

Not only for baby's skin troubles, but for adults, Zam-Buk is unequalled. It cures piles, eczema, ulcers, cuts, burns, bruises, chapped hands, cold sores and all skin diseases and injuries.

All druggists and stores, 50c box, 3 for \$1.25. Refuse imitations.

ZAM-BUK

UGH! ACID STOMACH SOURNESS, HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION

The Moment "Pape's Diapepsin"
Reaches the Stomach All
Distress Goes

Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, jot this down: Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered you will get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

Most remedies give you relief some times—they are slow, but not sure. "Pape's Diapepsin" is quick, positive and puts your stomach in a healthy condition so the misery won't come back.

You feel different as soon as "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eructations of undigested food, your head clears and you feel fine.

Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder.

N. B. BOY'S EX- PERIENCE AT FRONT

(Continued from page 2.)

this young rider. He was also later awarded the Victoria Cross and given a commission. It is things like this that make one proud to belong to such an army.

Seeing Indians After Dark.

Soon after this I got orders to proceed by automobile to Aire, at that time the headquarters of the Indian contingent, and I was awfully anxious to see the Indians in action.

Two days later I got orders to go to Boescheppe and report for duty to Lieut. McNulty. Boescheppe was not far away and I had no difficulty in locating Lieut. McNulty, and he told me to report to him the next morning. That night I went around the village to see all there was to be seen, and unintentionally stayed out after 8 o'clock. As I was making my way back to my billet I was walking along the middle of a road, whistling. It was dark as pitch. Suddenly I bumped into something, and quicker than a flash two hands closed around my throat. Say, my mouth just naturally opened wide and I yelled "Friend" the loudest I ever yelled in my life.

Then a light shone in my face and I saw a great big Sikh on sentry-go. As soon as he saw my uniform, it was all right, but I was shivering for half an hour, and vowed I'd never go prowling around at night again as long as I remained in the Indian lines.

Not Popular With Germans.

The Indians get along very well with the French people, and some of them can even talk a little broken French. The Indians suffered terribly in the winter, but they did their duty well. They are not trench fighters and cannot play the waiting game. They want to get out and at the enemy, and their officers have their work cut out to keep them in the trenches.

The Germans certainly don't like the Indians a little bit. The Indian's belief regarding "no quarter" is not especially nice to think about.

I believe there have been cases where the Indians have butchered whole bunches of men they might have taken as prisoners. They have a weakness for cutting off ears and heads and keeping other little souvenirs like that.

Christmas in the Trenches.

I spent Christmas Day of 1914 in the trenches just south of Ypres.

Christmas eve was a beautiful night and the Germans who held the trenches opposite us left us very much alone all evening. We didn't bother them either. There was a beautiful moon and with everything quiet it was hard to realize that there was a war on.

During the evening the Germans opposite us started singing, and I heard some of the most beautiful music I ever heard in my life. The song might start opposite us and it would be taken up all along the line, and soon it would seem as if all the Germans in Belgium were singing. When they finished we would applaud and then we

SUMMARY OF WEDNESDAY'S WAR NEWS

Paris, Jan. 19, via London, Jan. 20.—The Journal Des Debats says it is officially announced that King Nicholas of Montenegro and his family and suite have sailed for Italy, peace negotiations between Austria and Montenegro having been broken off.

London, Jan. 19.—After only a slight pause since the conclusion of the "New Year's Battle" on the eastern front, the Russians again have begun a strong offensive against the Austro-Hungarians on the Bessarabian frontier east of Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina.

Vienna had a forecast that the second phase of the battle in this region was imminent by the announcement that the Russians were throwing strong reinforcements into East Galicia.

In the initial offensive of what probably will be termed the "Second Battle," the Russians launched, with numerous columns, four attacks near Toporautz and Boyon, but, according to Vienna, they were everywhere repulsed.

The Germans have attacked Russian bases at Tarnopol, East Galicia, with an air squadron.

TURKS IN FLIGHT.

While the Turkish war office asserts that the Russians in the Caucasus have abandoned their offensive along the entire front of nearly a hundred miles, owing to the reinforcement of the Ottomans and their assumption of a violent offensive, the latest Russian official communication describes the Turkish army in this region as having been disorganized and dislodged from a strong position, extending over sixty-six miles, the Turkish retreat taking on the character of a panic-stricken flight.

Several Turkish units, the communication adds, were almost annihilated, hundreds of bodies covering the fields of battle.

With the announcement that Montenegro had broken off negotiations for peace with Austria-Hungary comes the official statement, in a Paris newspaper, that King Nicholas and his family and suite already are on their way to Italy. It is presumed that with the severing of the peace parlers, the Austro-Hungarians again will take up where they left off the campaign of crushing the little kingdom as Serbia was crushed.

SPECTACULAR AIR FLIGHTS.

Although artillery bombardments, mining and counter-mining operations and aerial attacks continue almost exclusively on the western line in France, the Germans report the capture of a trench along the Yser River and the British made a successful raid on German trenches. Entente Allied airmen have dropped bombs on Metz and Arnaville, doing some material damage. The British report nineteen air battles in one day with five enemy aeroplanes destroyed and two British machines missing.

TRAIN CONNECTION WITH CONSTANTINOPLE

(Canadian Press.)

Constantinople, Jan. 17 (delayed)—Train communication between Berlin and Constantinople was opened this evening with the arrival here of the first through Balkan train. On board were the presidents of various German and Austro-Hungarian chambers of commerce and other leading Austro-Hungarian business men, official representatives and a party of newspaper men from the Teutonic allied countries. Several business men on the trip plan to extend their journey into Asia Minor and Syria to study business opportunities there in the light of the war needs of Germany and Austria-Hungary. Therefore the trip may be regarded also as the opening of the route from Berlin to Bagdad and Jerusalem, which has now virtually direct railway communication.

would give them one.

The Princess Pats were in trenches next to us and some of those Canadians started "My Old Kentucky Home." They were getting well along with it when someone in the German trenches joined in singing in just as good English as any of us. It was beautiful, but it made me homesick.

After the Canadians had finished the same German voice sang "Dancing Around," and believe me, that fellow could sing ragtime. And so it went on until the morning.

During the night a couple of our chaps crawled up almost to the German parapet and with them they took a phonograph and a record. They wound it up, attached a piece of string to the starting lever and crawled back.

The next morning they pulled the string and it started going. It played that song so popular in England at the time, "When we wind up the watch on the Rhine." You can bet that that phonograph was filled full of lead in short order.

BUTTER PAPER

Bring your Butter Paper to the Mail office or if you prefer we will supply and print you 500 sheets 1 ream for \$1.75 or 2 reams 1,000 sheets for \$2.75.

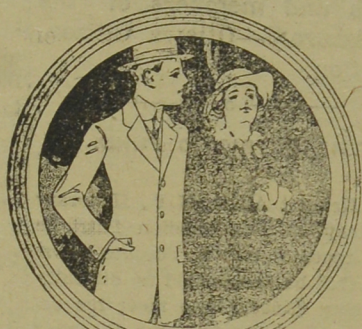
We use a Special Blue Butter Paper Ink. It will not run or stain Butter.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAYS ONLY

1000 Butter Papers \$2.50. 500 Butter Papers \$1.50.

We also have in stock a quantity of Butter Paper without your name, just Choice Dairy Butter for 25c per 100.

The Mail Publishing Co.



After all—since a Suit is made to wear—the best of all Suits is that which wears the longest.

MACKINNON'S CLOTHING

not only wears long past the time the average Suit is cast aside, but yet keeps its appearance, and is good looking all the time you wear it.

J. A. MacKINNON YORK STREET
TAILOR and CLOTHIER

-FEEDS-

Cornmeal, Cracked Corn, Whole Corn, Chop Feed, Feed Oatmeal, Middlings, Bran, Crushed Oats, Ontario White Oats, Feed Flour, Feed Wheat.

At LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Sold Wholesale by

G. W. HODGE
Fredericton, N. B.

GENERAL REPAIR SHOP

Auto, Bicycle and Motor Supplies
Skate Grinding : : Gun Repairing
Waterloo Boy Gas Engines
Motor Boat Repairs **Wm. C. BURTT** **Gas Engines**
FREDERICTON, N. B.

SOME SPRING LINES IN

HOSIERY

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

COTTONS—All kinds, 80-80-80, in ladies' and children's sizes, Black and Tan, Plain.

PRINCESS—Black, Tan, White, fine ribbed, 1-1. BUSTER BROWN SISTERS—1-1, mercerized, fine-ribbed, in Black, Tan, Sky, Pink, White. All sizes, to retail at 25c.

ROCK-RIB HOSE FOR BOYS—"Strong as Gibraltar," 1-1 ribbed, all sizes; large sizes to retail at 25c.

"LITTLE DARLING"—1-1 fine ribbed, in Black, Tan, Sky, Pink, White, Sizes 4 to 7. "LITTLE DAISY," 1-1, in same colorings, sizes 4 to 8 1/2.

LADIES' SILK ANKLE HOSE—Black, Tan, White—to retail at 25c., colors to retail at 50c.

SILKLINE HOSE FOR LADIES—in Black and in White, A1 values, to retail at 25c.

MEN'S SOCKS—in Cotton, Black, Tan; same colors in Lisle, to retail at 10c. to 40c.

To Get WHAT YOU WANT, WHEN YOU WANT IT, Place Your Order NOW.

VASSIE & COMPANY
LIMITED.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS and WOOLLENS
ST. JOHN, N. B.