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cure that old sore or ulcer from which you have been suffering for so long, if you will only use an ointment that is capable of reaching the seat of the trouble. Zam-Buk can do this because of its unusual penetrating power. Also, Zam-Buk is a strong germicide—germs cannot live where Zam-Buk is applied, so that the germs are destroyed not only on the surface, but in all the diseased underlying tissue. Then healing commences; new tissue replacing the old and diseased, until the sore is thoroughly and permanently cured.

The case of Miss Frances Daudin, of Somerset, Man., verifies the above statement. She writes: "I suffered for over twenty years with an ulcer on my leg, and all the remedies tried during that time proved ineffective. Several doctors treated me, but I got no benefit. Finally I tried Zam-Buk, and I am thankful to say that after perseverance with this ointment I am now completely cured."

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ZAM-BUK

IMPERIAL BUDGET

WELL RECEIVED

London, April 6.—The proposals in the biggest budget in history, which was described yesterday in the House of Commons by Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, are in general surprisingly well received.

Both the trades and the general public have taken the new taxes philosophically. The tax on amusements, especially on moving picture establishments, is considered justifiable.

There is some slight objection to the proposed taxes on railroad tickets and matches.

More Crooked Work Exposed in Kent County

Petty Thieving Carried on in Connection With Work on the Roads and Bridges—Henchmen of the Two Doctors Shown to Have Cashed Checks and Pocketed a Share of the Proceeds—The Thievery Exposed by Official Correspondence.

Certain information which was brought down in the House of Assembly on the 17th of March shows just how thoroughly the undertrappers in outside service of the Public Works Department have been corrupted.

The correspondence which is printed below concerns payments withheld from workmen in Kent county by the foreman or some one in authority.

The accounts were sent in to the Public Works Department and the checks were sent out to pay them, but instead of the workmen receiving the checks themselves and getting all the money from them they appear to have been cashed by the foreman, who kept a considerable portion of the money either for his own use or for the benefit of some of the politicians.

The matter has created a great deal of interest in Kent county and it has converted a number of prominent supporters of Messrs. Landry and Bourque into bitter opponents. The people of Kent county have no hesitation in saying what will happen to these gentlemen should they come back again for their votes. But why go into particulars of this sort? The same thing has happened all over New Brunswick—the people are disgusted with the petty thieving that has cast refection on the public service of the province, and has caused the roads and the bridges many, many thousands of dollars.

Following is the enquiry and the answer:

Notice of enquiry No. 2, for Friday, 17th March, 1916, by Mr. Dugal:

1. Has the Department of Public

Works received any letters, affidavits or other documents touching the issue of certain cheques for work on the Upper Fountain Creek bridge, parish of Carleton, county of Kent?

Answer—Yes.

2. If so, what were the contents of said affidavits or other documents, and what steps have been taken by the Department in this matter?

Answer—The Department has the following:

Kouchibouguac, Sept. 14, 1915.

To the Honorable John Morrissey.

Dear Sir,—Sorry to have to intrude on your valuable time, but to do justice to myself and those who appeal to me as a Justice, I wish to write you for information as follows: In the fall of 1912 we had a commissioner of roads here by the name of Joseph Daigle, who was appointed by the municipality. In October, 1912, he got orders from Dr. Bourque to go and build a bridge across a brook at Fountain Creek, so called. He went and hired men and told them the Government would pay them one dollar and twenty-five cents per day. Amongst these men was one Joseph Doucet, and his son Joseph, also his son Neil. These men worked for 8½ days, which comes to ten dollars and sixty cents each. These men on the 7th of December, 1912, received a registered letter with \$5.00 each as their pay for working on said bridge. These men came to me on several occasions as Justice to take proceedings against Joe Daigle, as commissioner. I declined to do so as they were not prepared to prove whether the cheques came to them or not, as they did not see the cheques. But I find by further information that cheques came to other men who did work on the bridge. That is, to Simon Robichaud, a man by the name of Carter, and also a man by the name of Graham.

Mr. Doucet's impression is that a cheque came for him and his sons and that Mr. Daigle, commissioner, took these cheques to the bank and got them cashed and kept five dollars and sixty cents off each one. Now, neither one of these men can read or write. I don't know a letter in the book. If such a thing is that cheques have been sent to them for \$10.60 each, will you please reply and let me know, so that these men may come by their pay, as they stand badly in need of it.

Sorry to have to intrude on your valuable time on such an occasion.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) J. D. MURPHY, J. P.
Kouchibouguac, Kent Co.

October 12, 1915.

J. D. Murphy, Esq., J. P.,
Kouchibouguac, N. B.

Dear Sir,—Replying to yours of the 14th of September re claim of Joseph Doucet, sr., and Joseph Doucet, jr., that they were underpaid for labor performed on Upper Fountain Creek bridge, may say that I had the official records of this bridge looked up today and Joseph Doucet, sr., appears on the pay roll for 6½ days general service at \$1.50 per day, making a total of \$9.75, while Joseph Doucet, jr., appears thereon for general service 5½ days at \$1.50, making a total of \$8.25. The name of Neil Doucet does not appear on the account at all.

In the case of Joseph Doucet, sr., a check was issued on the Bank of Nova Scotia dated November 21, 1912, for \$9.75, payable to the order of Joseph Doucet, sr., and endorsed on the back, Joseph Dossitt X, Joseph Daigle, J. H. Baird.

In the case of Joseph Doucet, jr., a check was issued on the Bank of Nova Scotia dated November 21, 1912, for \$8.25, payable to the order of Joseph Doucet, jr., and is endorsed, Joseph E. Dossitt X, Joseph Daigle, J. H. Baird.

This is the full information as our records show, but if there is anything wrong I would be pleased to have the facts so that I might be in a position to know what action to take.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) JOHN MORRISSEY.

Kouchibouguac, Dec. 2, 1916.
To the Honorable John Morrissey.

Dear Sir,—I received your letter some time ago, but waiting for further information kept me late in replying. There is no doubt but the cheques had been sent down to Joseph Doucet and his boys from the department, but they have not got their pay. Daigle has got the cheques and got the money for them but did not pay the Doucets. In the inclosed you will find Doucet's affidavit before me. I have been speaking to Daigle, but got no satisfaction, and as far as I understand as yet Doucet has not got his pay. As I must state to you my impression is that there has been some crooked work done about that bridge, but as I must say it is not my business to interfere with it unless complaint is given to me. Sir, you will know yourself what course to pursue, or if you want me to do so, please let me know.

Sorry to have to intrude on your good patience and valuable time on

such an occasion.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) J. D. MURPHY, J. P.

The Affidavit of Joseph Doucet.
Kouchibouguac, Kent Co.,
Carleton Parish.

Taken before me this 9th day of Sept., 1915. His statement is this: That some time in the summer of 1912 Joseph Daigle came to him and asked him to go to work on a bridge at Fountain Creek, so called, and that the Government would pay him \$1.25 per day. He worked with his son Joseph and hewed the covering of said bridge in 2 days, which consists of 30 pieces, I think, 16 feet in length, 4 inches thick and from 5 to 7 inches in breadth. The said covering on my own land and hauled with my own horse to said bridge. I went to work building said bridge 6½ days. My son Joseph was 6 days, making a total of 8½ days for me and 8 days for my son Joseph, which I claim \$10.60 for my pay and my son Joseph \$18.00. On or about the first of December, or the 3rd, I think, Joseph Daigle came to my house and I asked him when we would get our pay. He told me that he had word from the Government to send our names and time and our pay would be down in a few days. As I neither read nor write, I told him to put my name and time down. He took a book from his breast pocket and wrote in it. I did not see any cheques, nor Daigle did not tell me that he had a cheque, nor I did not sign any cheque and as yet I've only got \$5.00 of my pay. On the 7th of December, 1912, I got a registered letter with \$8.00 in it, and that is all we have got yet. I do not know what time Daigle sent in to the Government for me, nor what wages he allowed me for the 8½ days work. I have been speaking to Daigle on two occasions since and he told me it was all we were to get and that he had made a mistake, that he gave my son Joseph \$3.00 too much and wanted \$3.00 back, which he did not get.

Taken and sworn to before me this 9th day of Sept., 1915.

(Sgd.) J. D. MURPHY, J. P.
I witness the affidavit of
Joseph Doucet.
(Sgd.) Alexander Stewart.

December 13, 1915.

Dr. T. J. Bourque, M. L. A.,
Richibucto, N. B.

Dear Sir,—I enclose you herewith copy of correspondence and affidavit received by the Minister of Public Works from J. D. Murphy, J. P., of Kouchibouguac, relating to alleged irregularities in connection with payments for repairs to Upper Fountain Creek bridge, Parish of Carleton, in the year 1912. Upon instructions from the Minister I placed this matter before Dr. Landry, and he requested that I send you a copy asking for a report thereon before any further action is taken by the Department. Would you kindly be good enough to look into this and let me have your advice at as early a date as possible, and oblige.

Yours respectfully,
(Sgd.) H. M. BLAIR,
Secretary.

Dr. Bourque's View.
Richibucto, Kent Co.,
December 15, 1915.

H. M. Blair, Esq., Fredericton.
Dear Harry,—I have yours of the 13th instant, and have read the copies of correspondence between Hon. Mr. Morrissey and J. D. Murphy of Kouchibouguac. I looked over them very carefully and I can see that Mr. Murphy's statements are very misleading from the little knowledge I have of the case.

Mr. Murphy is a man nearly eighty, and was given work last summer on the repairing of the Kouchibouguac bridge. It was done more on account of pity than of his ability to give a day's work. He insisted, however, with Mr. Shields, I am informed, that he be given the same wages as younger men. That was not done, if I am correctly informed. However, ever since he has been trying to make trouble with somebody (and by the way he has been a trouble maker nearly all his life) and I suppose he thinks now he has something against Joseph Daigle. That I don't know, but will certainly find out. From the little knowledge I have I doubt very much that if Joseph Doucet, sr., had been able to read his affidavit would contain what it does.

I notice in one of his letters he says that Simon Robichaud, a man by the name of Carter and another by the name of Graham did not perform labor on said Upper Fountain Creek bridge. I know for a positive fact that these three men did perform labor on said bridge.

As to whether Joseph Doucet, sr., did not get his full amount I will find out in a few days all the particulars, and let you know.

Believe me always, yours very truly,
(Sgd.) T. J. BOURQUE.

No further action has been taken by the Department as yet.

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