

Notice of Legislation

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, for the passing of an Act to enable the Town of Devon to fix the valuation for assessment purposes of any Company that may establish any manufacturing industry in the Town of Devon.

Dated February 24th, 1919.

(L.S.) (Sd.) GILBERT HENRY, Mayor.

Sd. WM. JAFFREY, Town Clerk.

FARM FOR SALE

The desirable farm property at Lower Caverhill, Parish of Queensbury, York County, owned and occupied by Henry Hallett, is now offered for sale. The farm consists of 150 acres, 125 of which are cleared and the balance is in woodland. The buildings include a nice dwelling house, three good barns and outbuildings. The farm is well watered and in a good state of cultivation. For further particulars apply to JOSIAH HALLETT, Millville, York Co., N. B.

Was Troubled With BOILS FOR SIX MONTHS.

All the poulticing and lancing you may do won't cure them and stop more coming.

Very few people escape from having them at some time.

Boils are caused by bad blood bursting out, and the bad blood must be made pure before the boils will disappear.

Burdock Blood Bitters is the greatest blood purifier known. It cleanses the system, and purifies the blood by removing every particle of foul material from the system, and when this is done, never another boil comes and health and strength are permanently restored.

Mr. C. H. Bridges, 470 Barton St. E., Hamilton, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with boils for about six months and tried several remedies without any relief until I tried Burdock Blood Bitters, and the effect has been wonderful. After using two bottles, I was rid of them all. I feel like a new man; my appetite is better, and I sleep better than I have for years. I can highly recommend B. B. B. to all who are troubled as I was."

Burdock Blood Bitters has been on the market for the past 40 years, and manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

store, as it was about the only remedy he kept, and I can certainly say that I was more than pleased with the results, as I got better right away. I will always recommend it to other sufferers."

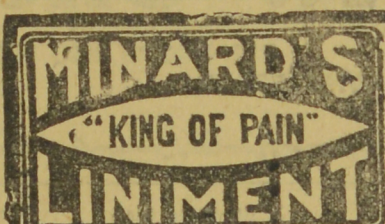
C. P. R. AND DAYLIGHT SAVING

Commencing Wednesday, April 2nd, the St. John city retail and wholesale merchants have decided to adopt the daylight saving plan. For several days the early morning express leaving Fredericton has been running one hour later than her usual schedule, but will now revert to original schedule and arrive in St. John at 8.55 a.m. Atlantic Daylight Time. The afternoon St. John-Fredericton express will also revert to original schedule and will leave St. John at 5.10 p.m. Atlantic Daylight time.

Children's shoes will wear almost twice as long if the soles are soaked in linseed oil.

Every man intends to have his own way after marriage, but sometimes his wife relieves him of a false impression.

It does not matter much what your creed or philosophy of life may be, so long as you lapse from it into being human now and then.



The old reliable remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.

Best Liniment Made

Mr. A. E. LADDY, EDMONTON, writes: "I fell from a building and received what the doctor called a very bad sprained ankle, and told me it would take on it for two weeks. I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and in six days I was out to work again. I think it the best Liniment made."

Minard's Liniment always gives satisfaction. For any ache or pain it gives instant relief.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited, Yarmouth, N.S.

Shippegan Road Charges Discussed in the House

Mr. B. F. Smith, of Patriotic Potato Fame, Tries to Get Back at the Government for the Vote of Censure Passed Upon Him Last Week—Moved a Vote of Censure on Messrs. Veniot and Robichaud, Which was Promptly Voted Down.

The Legislature spent yesterday afternoon discussing the report of the Minister of Public Works on the Shippegan Road enquiry. The report was made the order of the day on motion of that eminent purist, Mr. B. Frank Smith, who consumed a lot of time reading extracts from the evidence, and wound up by moving a vote of censure on Hon. Mr. Veniot and Mr. J. G. Robichaud, of Gloucester. Hon. Mr. Veniot and Mr. Robichaud replied effectively to the insinuating remarks of the Carleton potato statesman, after which the resolution was lost by a vote of 19 to 17.

Assembly Chamber,

April 3, 1919.

The House met at three o'clock. MR. LEBLANC presented the report of the Municipalities Committee.

Notices of inquiry were given as follows:

By MR. SMITH (Albert), as to whether the position of registrar of Westmorland county has been offered to Col. S. B. Anderson; as to whether A. R. Carter, mentioned in the Comptroller General's report as having been paid the respective sums of \$958, the House took up considerable of the person, and as to the relationship of the said A. R. Carter with Mr. E. S. Carter.

By MR. DICKSON—As to the names of the attorneys employed by Chief Inspector Wilson under the Intoxicating Liquor Act, and as to whether he acts on his own initiative in selecting the same.

By MR. CAMPBELL—As to the acreage of ungranted land in the Blue Bell Tract suitable for settlement.

On the order of the day being called, the House took up consideration of the report of the Hon. Minister of Public Works on the inquiry into road matters in the Parish of Shippegan, Gloucester county.

The report having been read to the House by the Clerk—

MR. SMITH (Carleton) said that he considered it unfortunate that the report of the hon. minister had not been printed for the convenience of the members of the House. It was his intention to move a resolution touching upon the matter, but before doing so he wished to make some observations with respect to the inquiry. He said that there had been delay in bringing down the Auditor General's report last session, consequently the committee did not have opportunity to go fully into the account. He had been informed of certain irregularities in connection with road matters, and had brought the matter to the notice of the committee on public accounts. He had not made formal charges, but allegations, and had asked for an investigation. The hon. minister had been called to the committee room and when told by him (Smith) that there had been duplication in the pay lists and that they contained the names of boys eight or twelve years of age, the hon. minister had said that it was all nonsense. It was not his intention to criticize to any great extent the findings, but he did propose to call attention to some matters which the minister had overlooked. He then told of his visit to Shippegan for the purpose of attending the inquiry and of the difficulties he had encountered in reaching the place owing to the irregular train service. He said he questioned the propriety of the hon. minister holding such an inquiry although he undoubtedly had authority to do so. He thought it would have been better had the minister referred the matter to an impartial tribunal. He wished it understood that he (Smith) was not acting in the matter by way of retaliation, his object being to put a stop to such irregularities.

Referring to the inquiry, he pointed out that the name of Alphonse Robichaud had appeared on the pay roll under three different headings. Notwithstanding the fact that his attention had been called to the matter by the secretary of the department, Robichaud did not in the following month correct the error. One boy whose name appeared on the pay list was only eight years of age and that being so, he was unable to see how the hon. minister had been able to arrive at the conclusion that no wrong was done. It looked to him (Smith) that there had been a deliberate attempt to defraud and he had reason to believe that there had been collusion between Supervisor McNally and John G. Robichaud, a member of the House.

Continuing, the speaker read extracts from the evidence of Alphonse Robichaud and Supervisor McNally, for the purpose of illustrating his point that the hon. minister in his report had overlooked some important features of the evidence. He pointed out that there were matters in the evidence not touched upon in the report of the hon. minister and that the evidence of Supervisor McNally was taken in preference to that of other witnesses which would have substantiated the charges. McNally in his evidence admitted that he had sent in incorrect pay sheets to the department. What sort of system was it when the evidence of that man was taken? It was not necessary to go farther in refutation of the evidence of McNally. If he sent in incorrect pay sheets very little could be known about the nature of the work that had been done. Another matter which had been overlooked by the hon. minister

was the fact that Alphonse Robichaud had gone moose hunting at Paquetville for a day and a half, for which time he was shown on the pay sheet.

HON. MR. VENIOT—I referred to that in my report. I said his brother drove the truck during that time and was not paid.

MR. SMITH, continuing, said that the evidence also showed that Alphonse Robichaud broke his Ford car and his brother drove 35 miles at the expense of the province and brought him back. The hon. minister did not touch upon this in his attempt to clear John G. Robichaud, M. P. P., but he (Smith) intended to touch upon the matter. The evidence showed that John G. Robichaud went to Shippegan post office and took a cheque made out in the name of Agapit Mallet, whose name mysteriously appeared in endorsement, and John G. Robichaud received the proceeds. The speaker then moved the following resolution:

Whereas, this House has heard the report of the Minister of Public Works upon an investigation held by him on the 15th day of May, 1918;

And Whereas, the Minister in said report has ignored portions of the evidence which showed material irregularities in connection with the Public Works Department;

And Whereas several of the findings of the Minister are calculated to whitewash irregular actions on the part of several employees, notably in the case of Alphonse G. Robichaud, who appeared on the pay roll as "Alphonse," "Alphonse G." and "Alphonse J." Robichaud, so that he could draw money not only for work done by him personally, but also for work done by other men who should have received the cheques in their own names;

And Whereas, it appears from the evidence that John G. Robichaud, a member of this House for the County of Gloucester, had work done by government employees upon his own property at the public expense;

And Whereas, it also appears from the evidence that said John G. Robichaud without authority endorsed the name of at least one employee of the government upon a cheque sent to said employee by the Department of Public Works, but received by the said John G. Robichaud, who also received and retained the amount of the said cheque;

Therefore Resolved, that in the opinion of this House the findings of the said Minister of Public Works are not supported by the evidence and were made by him for partizan purposes;

And further Resolved, that the conduct of the said John G. Robichaud, M. P. P., especially in the matter of the endorsement of the cheque as aforesaid, was absolutely illegal;

And Further Resolved, that in the opinion of this House the conduct of the Minister of Public Works and of the said John G. Robichaud, M. P. P., deserves the censure of this House.

Hon. Mr. Veniot

HON. MR. VENIOT said that in rising to speak to the resolution moved by the ex-Minister of Public Works he might say that he was not surprised to have the mover try to state that he (Veniot) had been unfair and partisan in holding this investigation. In fact he would have been surprised had he acted otherwise, knowing him as he did. The hon. gentleman in relating the first part of the evidence of this investigation, did not go as far as he should, had he wished to tell the whole truth. As a matter of fact, he did not tell the truth for there was nothing which so affected the public mind as a lie with the truth half hidden. The subject of this investigation came up at 4.30 p. m. before the Public Accounts committee on the last day of the session. That committee had not completed its work and was given an opportunity during recess. The Public Accounts Committee did not call the Minister of Public Works before it. His Deputy had been before the committee and afterward had told him that Mr. Smith had quoted to the committee from a letter from Shippegan in which certain irregularities were alleged. The Deputy also suggested that the Minister go before the Public Accounts Committee and he did and asked Mr. Smith concerning the irregularities mentioned in the letter. The ex-Minister again read the letter and he (Veniot) asked who had written it for he had his suspicions

of the person who in this manner would endeavor to attack his colleague John G. Robichaud and himself. Mr. Smith refused to disclose the name of the writer, but went farther calling the attention of the committee to the irregularities alleged but saying that he could not give the name of the man who made the allegations and that as he himself was unacquainted with the circumstances, could not make charges. He (Veniot) asked that charges be made but they were not and he then asked the committee to hold the matter up in order that he as Minister of Public Works might conduct a Departmental investigation. He always had taken the ground that when he found the least inkling of wrong doing or mispending of public money in his Department he would hold an investigation. He then retired from the committee and the House prorogued that night. The Hon. gentleman (Smith) said that he would write a letter specifying the irregularities but such letter was not received and he (Veniot) wrote the hon. gentleman under date of April 28, 1918 asking for the latter and stating that he was to investigate. The speaker then quoted the letter.

MR. SMITH (Carleton) asked that his reply be read.

HON. MR. VENIOT said that he did not have the letter but could get it. Continuing, he said that the ex-Minister said he would try to be present on the day set for the investigation and if not present would be represented. He also mentioned the name of Martin G. Robichaud in that connection. No specified charges ever were received. Mr. Smith could not reach Shippegan by May 14 and no court was held until he arrived.

MR. SMITH What was the cause of my delay?

HON. MR. VENIOT That terrible Caraqueet Railway.

Continuing, the speaker said that Mr. Smith surely would give him credit of acting fairly. He had to engage an interpreter for some of the witnesses could not give evidence in English and the gentleman he selected as interpreter was a defeated Conservative candidate in Gloucester County. He would not hold the investigation in the Hotel in which he stayed because the proprietors were the father and brother of his colleague and instead he engaged a room in the hotel recognized as the Conservative headquarters. He had tried in every way to keep out any shadow of party politics. Had the charge been made specifically before the Public Accounts Committee or on the floors of the House, he would not have conducted an investigation, but would have asked for an investigating committee of the House or a Royal Commission. By law, the Ministers of two Departments can conduct investigations in their own Departments. They are the Ministers of Public Works and Lands and Mines. Under these circumstances, how was he wrong in investigating these alleged irregularities? This became a Departmental inquiry and as such the report upon it did not have to be tabled in the House. No rule called upon him to table his report but he had done so conscious that he had done his full duty and had been unpartisan. The Hon. ex-Minister had referred to Agapit Mallet. The hon. gentleman was unacquainted with the pronunciation of French names, but this man was considerable of a mallet. He had been in jail for perjury and twice had broken jail and yet this was the man whose word was to be taken before that of P. J. McNally. He (Veniot) had set on the Grand Jury which had brought in a true bill against that man and he knew that on a second occasion he had been allowed to escape. Was there any wonder that he refused to accept the word of this man produced to support the allegations. The Hon. gentleman had not told all the truth in connection with that investigation. Let him go a little farther and tell why, when women who had been summoned as witnesses at his request, had refused to attend the investigation, he had said he did not require their evidence. He (Veniot) would not say that the Hon. gentleman was possessed of the information before he arrived to attend the investigation, but he believed that he learned afterward that these women were undesired as witnesses on account of their disreputable character. That was the class of witnesses produced by the gentleman who made the charges against John G. Robichaud. When the evidence of one of the best families of Shippegan corroborated the evidence of Supervisor McNally he felt sure he should

Continued on page six.

The finishing touch of satisfaction to many a breakfast is a cup of

INSTANT POSTUM

A rich enjoyable table beverage

Electric Wiring For Light and Power

Telephones, Bells, Watchmen's Clocks, Annunciators, Burglar Alarm Systems, etc. Lighting Plants Installed in Isolated Places. We carry a large assortment of Electric Fixtures and Heating Appliances.

Estimates submitted without charge.

W. Allen Staples

634 Queen St. Opp. Court House

THE YELLOW TAG SALE

A Few of Our Bargains

Beginning Wednesday, the 12th and continuing till Saturday the 15th, Our Entire Stock of Fancy Goods, China, Electric Lamps etc.

CUT GLASS		Sale Price
1 Vase	Regular \$10.00	6.98
1 Vase	7.00	5.40
1 Celery Dish	12.00	8.25
1 Candle Stick	4.00	2.90
6 Tumblers	4.50	3.00
1 Bon Bon Dish	2.00	1.40

ONE BAND LIMOGES CHINA		Sale Price
2 Dinner Plates	2.40	1.90
2 Tea Plates	1.80	1.40
2 Soup Plates	2.30	1.80
2 Bread and Butter	1.40	1.10
Also reduction in Three-Band Limoges China and Rose Pattern.		

		Sale Price
1 Wedgewood Teapot	\$2.25	\$1.90
1 Wedgewood Sugar	1.75	1.50
1 Ladies' Travelling Case 13.50		11.50
1 Ladies' Travelling Case 11.00		7.65
1 Ladies' Travelling Case 10.00		6.50
Also a few Ladies' Hand Bags.		

ELECTRIC LAMPS		Sale Price
1 Lamp	Regular \$8.50	\$4.75
1 Lamp	9.25	8.35
1 Lamp	7.50	6.75
1 Lamp	5.00	4.50
1 Lamp	2.75	2.50

PICTURES		Sale Price
1 Framed Picture	Regular \$6.00	\$4.90
1 Framed Picture	8.50	6.75

		Sale Price
1 Brass Vase	\$5.00	\$3.78
1 Brass Vase	4.75	3.19
1 Brass Candle Stick	6.00	3.75
1 Brass Heater	7.50	5.13
1 Brass Ash Tray	2.00	.90
1 Brass Picture Frame	1.00	.55
1 Brass Jardiniere	3.50	2.00
1 Nickel Mirror	6.00	3.75

Numerous other articles space will not permit us mentioning. Call and see for yourself on Wednesday morning.

The McMurray Book & Stat'y Co., Ltd.