

## 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,

Ed. WM. JAFFREY, Mayor.

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.

## Notice of Legislation.

Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, at the next session thereof, for the passing of an Act authorizing and empowering the County of York, or certain parishes thereof, to unite with the Towns of Marysville and Devon for the purpose of establishing a Municipal Home.

Dated the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D. 1919.

AGNES O. GLEN, Sec.-Treasurer, County of York. A. D. McPHERSON, Town Clerk, Town of Marysville. WM. JAFFREY, Town Clerk, Town of Devon.

## SHIPS' KNEES WANTED

We are open to purchase large quantities of Juniper or Hackmatack Knees 6 in., 8 in., 10 in., 12 in., for delivery during Spring and Summer. For further particulars apply to

MUSGRAVE & CO., LTD., Eastern Trust Building, Halifax, N. S.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

## THE WINTER TERM OF THE FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Open on MONDAY, January 13, 1919. Descriptive literature of our courses of study will be sent to any address on request.

Address FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, Fredericton, N. B. The only School in N. B. affiliated with the Business Educators' Association of Canada.

## WANTED

WANTED—Books and magazines for distribution to returned soldiers en route home, in the Military Hospitals or going overseas. Telephone Mr. A. Murray, care of A. Murray & Co. Tel. No. 159, or leave at store for Military T. M. C. A.

LOST—A bunch of keys with chain attached. Finder will please leave at the office of The Daily Mail.

**MINARD'S**  
"KING OF PAIN"  
**LINIMENT**

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

## Best Liniment Made

Mr. A. E. LAUNDY, EDMONTON, writes: "I fell from a building and received what the doctor called a very bad sprained ankle, and told me it was not to be talked of for some 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.

To find a valuable pearl in an oyster would be an excellent example of shell shock.

## FOUR MEMBERS OF HOUSE ARE SEVERELY CENSURED

(Continued from Page Two)

ments, and efforts to cover up and hide from the public the true facts, that had ever been known in the political life of Canada. The story was well known to everybody in the province and in fact the Dominion, as it had been given wide publicity through the Press. It was not necessary, therefore, for him to go over it in detail so he would use as few words as possible.

## No Grit Need Apply.

When it had been decided to make the gift the Department of Agriculture had been deluged with offers from its political followers to supply the potatoes. All their friends wanted to sell as the Department was paying more than the market prices. Mr. Flemming's followers had sent him their applications. One of them had written that he did not want a Liberal to supply a single barrel, while another sounded the keynote of the operation when he wrote that the merest mention of potatoes set him to thinking of profits. Those letters were commended by Mr. Daggett, the Secretary, undertook to divide the orders among friends of the government, instructing them that he would pay \$1.00 per barrel plus 10c commission. Offers from other sources at a lower price were rejected. Mr. B. F. Smith received an order for 35 carloads, and was further assisted by a letter of credit on the Bank of Nova Scotia at Florenceville. It was at that point that the first trouble began. Under that arrangement Mr. Smith was able to get payment for the potatoes, depositing the bills of lading attached to drafts on the department. Whatever Mr. Smith said the cars contained was paid for by the province, whether the amount was actually there or not. Mr. Smith was given the order for 35 cars on September 15th, and six days later reported to Daggett that the order had been filled. On September 17 Daggett wrote Porter, Manzer, Ltd., of Andover that the whole order had been given out except ten cars, and that firm on the 19th offered to supply the ten cars without commission. On the 18th however, Daggett gave an order for ten cars to B. C. McIsaac, notwithstanding his statement to Porter, Manzer, Ltd., that the purchase had been completed. On September 21st the department wrote the Bank, extending Mr. Smith's credit and placing in fact the whole credit of the province at his disposal. Under that authority during the next fortnight Mr. Smith shipped in 125 carloads of potatoes in addition to his allotment of 35 cars. That was the second colossal blunder in the transaction and probably the action that led to the whole unfortunate trouble.

## Mr. Smith's Potatoes

The potatoes supplied by Mr. Smith having been paid for, the province was compelled to accept them. Some other friends generously overshipped with the result that the government had a surplus of 16,000 or 17,000 barrels of potatoes. Some of them were defective and many carloads were rejected by the inspector. Indeed in one day he stated that he condemned seven cars from Mr. Smith, but on Mr. Smith objecting they were accepted. Some of Mr. Smith's shipments were considerably short on delivery, but they had been paid for previously and Mr. Smith made no refund for the shortage.

## Start of the Trouble

With the surplus potatoes the trouble soon started. Warehouses were hired in St. John and sorters were put to work on the potatoes. They proved to be a white elephant on the hands of the government, and they were at a loss to know what to do with them. Insurance was paid on them, fuel was bought to keep them from freezing, barrels were purchased and a rake-off on same given to a party friend; brokers were hired to sell them, and finally after an expenditure of about \$20,000 had been made, the Government succeeded in getting them out of the province. Part was sent to the West Indies in a couple of schooners, and part by another conveyance. No doubt the Government thought they had seen the last of the unwelcome guests. But, alas, more trouble was brewing.

Many of the potatoes had been sold in St. John for hog feed, but the evidence did not disclose how many. It was known, however, that none of the money realized ever went into the hands of the provincial treasurer. The sum of \$126 realized on sales was collected by Mr. Slipp and paid over to Mr. Morton, then a clerk in the department. Mr. Morton swore afterwards that he must have paid the money to the provincial treasurer, but Mr. Crookshank had denied that. Mr. Morton then said that he must have turned the money over to Mr. Daggett, but Mr. Daggett was doubtful on the subject. If Mr. Morton paid the money over to some of the shippers he had no right to do so as the potatoes had already been paid for by the province. Mr. Donovan of West St. John swore he paid the Department \$280 for potatoes, but nobody could tell what became of the money. It had been found in summing up that five or six thousand barrels of the potatoes were unaccounted for. Mr. Daggett thought that they might have rotted, but he was not sure. More trouble came when the potatoes arrived in Cuba. Many of them had rotted and the consignees refused to accept them. Mr. Elkin, the owner of one of the schooners, had held up a shipment because it was found that rotten potatoes were being placed on his vessel. A shipment of 4,809 was sent to Mr. Waite, but on arrival he refused to accept them, later condescending to handle them for the government. He acknowledged receiving \$8,029.70 for the carload. But the province did not get off with that. As an

offset against the money which had been paid him, there was a \$20,000 account which A. C. Smith & Co. had for storage and handling those same potatoes. Mr. Waite's account for handling the potatoes in Cuba was \$8,999, and after crediting the amount which he had received for them he claimed a balance still due of about \$3,000. It became necessary for Mr. Daggett to get that \$3,000, visit Cuba, and take care of Mr. Waite. How he ever came to approach the Ex-Attorney General on the subject it was difficult to say, unless he considered him an easy mark. Mr. Daggett secured the money and started on his journey to Cuba. The account rendered by Mr. Waite was a marvelous document. It included a charge for picking over potatoes in Cuba amounting to \$955. Another charge of \$14.80 for the use of dump carts. There was also a charge of \$28 for dumping out rotten potatoes and cleansing the warehouse. For the amount Mr. Waite was alleged to have expended in wages, freight and sundry items, there was no voucher in any department of the government and no entry in any book of the province. Whether or not the amounts were paid and the charges fair and reasonable, as the accounts never came in in the proper way for payment. The only statement that had been found concerning the shipment was produced by Mr. Daggett from his private papers. He claimed to be holding it as a claim against the government for \$3,000 which he had obtained from Mr. Baxter, and which amount Mr. Baxter had stated he never intended to claim.

## Worse and Worse

On the other schooner load of potatoes shipped to Cuba, there was supposed to be 3,000 barrels but no record could be found concerning that except a draft for \$805 which had come back to Mr. Murray, and which instead of turning over to the provincial treasurer as the law required he had endorsed over to A. C. Smith & Co. It rather looked as if the second shipment to Cuba had turned out even worse than the first.

## Dishonest Drafts

The records of the Bank of Nova Scotia in West St. John had disclosed that \$7,800 had come back from potato shipments to Cuba, but not one dollar of that amount ever went into the provincial treasury in the proper way and no entry concerning it could be found on the records. A most irregular thing in connection with the whole transaction was the way the responsible Minister allowed drafts to be drawn on his department and accepted by his deputy Minister. The evidence showed that at one time there were over \$10,000 worth of accepted and dishonored drafts lying at the Bank of Nova Scotia in St. John. Naturally the bank wanted its money, and pressed Messrs. A. C. Smith & Co. to reduce the amount. The firm appealed to Mr. Murray and that gentleman persuaded Geo. B. Jones and E. M. Teed to raise \$5,000 on an accommodation note, which was handed over to Mr. Smith. After that payment had been made A. C. Smith & Co. claimed that the balance of their account amounted to \$9,201.95, and drew on the department for that amount. The draft was accepted and when it fell due Mr. Murray applied to the Treasury Department for a cheque for \$9,531.16 on account of A. C. Smith & Co. The cheque when issued was made payable to the firm or the Bank of Montreal. Mr. Daggett cashed the cheque and apparently with the approval of Mr. Murray and under his instructions \$5,077.60 went to pay the Jones note and \$4,453.56 was deposited to the credit of Mr. Daggett and turned over by him to A. C. Smith & Co. who placed it along with the draft for \$806.91 from Cuba to the credit of the \$9,201.95. The firm then made another draft upon the Department for \$4,003.80 and it was accepted. When that draft fell due \$1,500 was paid on it by Mr. Daggett, who stated that the money came from Mr. Murray. A. C. Smith & Co. then drew on the department for the balance of \$2,503.80. That draft was accepted but when it fell due the department failed to pay it, and it was still held against the province. Mr. Daggett had at first explained that he compromised A. C. Smith and Co's account at \$9,201.95 and accepted a draft covering that amount. When asked why a cheque was issued for a greater amount applied for by Mr. Murray, viz \$9,531.16 he was unable to explain. He was also unable to explain why he had turned the Cuban draft for \$806.91 over to A. C. Smith & Co. Mr. Daggett said that the \$1,500 paid into the bank on the draft for \$4,003 should not have been so credited, as that amount of \$1,500 was being paid back by Mr. Murray.

## Pimples Broke Out All Over Face, Arms and Neck

Pimples are a sure sign that the blood is not in its proper shape. While the skin is the seat of the irritating, unsightly pimples, the real disease is in the blood.

Medicated lotions and powders may allay the itching and irritation, but never cure, no matter how long and faithfully continued, and the condition is often aggravated and the skin permanently injured by their use. The disease is more than skin deep; the entire circulation is poisoned.

Burdock Blood Bitters quickly and effectually cures blood and skin troubles, because it goes direct to the root of the disease and stimulates and restores normal, healthy action to the different organs, cleanses and enriches the blood, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous secretions.

B. B. cures permanently because it leaves none of the original poison to ferment in the blood and cause a fresh attack.

They mean an extremely weakened Alta, writes:—"Last summer I was greatly troubled with pimples breaking out all over my face, arms and neck. I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and after taking two bottles, the pimples had almost all disappeared. I shall always recommend this remedy to anyone afflicted with skin troubles."

B. B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto

and which money had been obtained from H. Colby Smith, while the potato contract was being carried on by the department. Mr. Daggett's statement had been borne out by the hon. Leader of the Opposition in his remarks during the afternoon. Mr. Colby Smith had said that he thought the \$1500 was paid on the \$4,003.83 draft and credited accordingly. If it was not paid on account of that draft the province still owed him the whole amount of the draft, and if the \$1500 payment should have been credited on the government note, the province owed him the sum of \$2503.80 and hon. Mr. Murray owed him the \$1500. Mr. Murray had stated in his evidence that he did not know whether A. C. Smith & Co. were underpaid or overpaid, although he admitted having asked for the draft received from Cuba.

## Loss to the Province.

The result of the manipulation, high finance and mismanagement was a deficit of \$32,851.32. The matter could no doubt have been arranged had the facts been fully set forth and the province fathering the loss. But such a course would have proved the contention of the then opposition and was not thought desirable by the government of the day. Apparently the Minister in charge of the patriotic transaction consulted the late Premier Clarke in regard to it. The late Premier told Mr. Daggett that he wanted to explain the whole affair, but he felt that if he did so the country would believe that the money had been stolen. It was finally decided to make up the amount in some way and conceal the loss. To carry out that plan the late Mr. Clarke approached W. B. Tennant in an effort to raise the money. Mr. Tennant claimed that he advised Mr. Clarke to explain everything to the people. On evidence, Mr. Murray admitted that he might have said that he would refuse to meet the Legislature unless the amount was made up. Tennant told the late Premier that he was interested in the company that was going to tender for the Valley Railway contract, and if he got the contract he would put up the money to settle the potato losses. The situation had to be bridged over and Daggett procured a note from A. C. Smith & Co. for the amount of the shortage. That note was taken to the Deputy Provincial Treasurer, who—acting upon instructions from Dr. Landry, accepted and discounted it, and credited it as cash on the books of the province. The result was that the Auditor General was fooled and the trick was complete for the time being.

## The Surplus Profits.

The Valley Railway contract had not been let, so an appeal was made by somebody to F. W. Sumner, of Moncton, at that time Chairman of the Board of Directors of the St. John & Quebec Railway. Mr. Sumner came to the aid of the party and on the day the note matured wired the amount and interest from Moncton to the Bank of Montreal in Fredericton. Being a keen business man, Mr. Sumner took no chances on turning his money over to a politician, but sent it direct to the Deputy Provincial Treasurer. Mr. Sumner had stood in the breach and bridged over the gap until after the session of the Legislature or until money could be obtained from letting the railway contract. It was now up to somebody to make good the amount and that individual was Mr. Tennant. The late Premier Clarke told Mr. Tennant that the matter was arranged and the money required that Geo. B. Jones, M. L. A. for Kings, would call and get it. At the same time Mr. Tennant was informed that the potato loss was close to \$60,000. Mr. Tennant's friends, the Nova Scotia Construction Co., were awarded the contract for building the lower section of the road on May 19, 1916, and on the same day Mr. Tennant got his cheque from the company for \$100,000, which he called "advance profits." No later than the present week a delegation from the company had waited upon the government and had asked that they not be held liable for heavy losses incurred in connection with their contract. Mr. Tennant's cheque was cashed on May 29th, and the hon. member for Kings was paid the sum of \$61,500. Mr. Jones swore that of the total amount he paid over \$33,900 to Mr. Daggett for Mr. Sumner, \$10,000 to the Fredericton Gleaner, \$10,000 for the Westmorland by-election, \$6,000 for the Carleton by-election, and \$1,600 to Harry Woods, then the party organizer.

## A Corrupt Bargain.

It was through a corrupt bargain

(Continued on Page Six)

## Wholesale Dry Goods and Woolens

## House Furnishings For Everybody

Lace Curtains  
Scrim Curtains  
Curtain Muslin and Draperies of all kinds  
Cottons and Casement Cloths  
White Bed Spreads  
Towels, Napkins and Table Linens  
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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.

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## 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		Regular	Sale Price
1 Vase	.....	\$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 Tumbler	.....	4.50	3.00
1 Bon Bon Dish	.....	2.00	1.40

ONE BAND LIMOGES CHINA		Regular	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.		Regular	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

ELECTRIC LAMPS		Regular	Sale Price
1 Lamp	.....	\$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		Regular	Sale Price
1 Framed Picture	.....	\$6.00	\$4.90
1 Framed Picture	.....	8.50	6.75

Also reduction in Three-Band Limoges China and Rose Pattern.		Regular	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.

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& cream—ideal for building health & strength. A Delicious Food



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