Pugsley's Connection With The Pine Rock Wharf

Despite the Objections of the Minister of Public Works, the Member For York Placed His Statement Regarding the Scandal Before the House --Government Has Not Bought Wharf and Mr. Pusgley Knows it.

In Parliament on Tuesday, despite frequent objections of Mr. Pugsley, Mr. O. S. Crocket, the member for York, succeeded in placing his statement regarding government expenditure upon the Pine Rock wharf of the Albert Manufacturing Company, on a question of privilege. The following report is taken from Hansard:

Mr. O. S. Crocket—Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of privilege. The Toronto Globe in its report of the discussion which took place in the Committee of Supply of this House on Friday last, upon the subject of the extension of the wharf at Pine Rock, in the Province of New Brunswick, has this to say of myself:

By reading extracts from some documents and carefully refraining from reading others he sought to convey the impression that money was being taken from the public treasury and spent upon a wharf at Pink Rock owned by a company managed by a political friend of the Minister of Public Works.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley destroyed Mr. Crocket's pretty little piece of political patchwork at one blow by producing an agreement which showed that the wharf had passed from the hands of the company referred to by the member for York into those of the Crown, and that the expenditure complained of were for the improvement of a public work in the public interest.

The Statement Untrue.

I desire to say that the statement that this wharf, to which the government is building an extension, had passed from the hands of the company into the hands of the Crown, is untrue. The wharf still remains the property of the Albert Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Pugsley—I desire to ask if this is a question of privilege. My hon. friend (Mr. Crocket) is making statements which are unwarranted by the evidence, and it would seem to me that there is no question of privilege in what my hon. friend is now stating.

Mr. Crocket—I submit that it is a question of privilege. This statement made concerning a discussion and concerning a statement which I made in the House surely is a matter of privilege and one that I have a right to correct. I am saying that the statement that the wharf which was under criticism the other day had passed into the hands of the Crown is an untrue statement. I say that the title to that wharf is still vested in the Albert Manufacturing Company, and in the New Brunswick Gypsum Company, of which Mr. Osman is manager, subject only to an agreement which was entered into by the company giving a right of way to and upon the wharf to the public and allowing His Majesty to charge wharfage upon all vessels other than their own vessels, or vessels chartered by the company, which agreement, Mr. Speaker——

Some Hon. Members—Order, order.

Mr. Crocket—is nothing more nor less than——

Some Hon. Members—Order, order.

The Speaker's Decision.

Mr. Speaker—The hon. gentleman (Mr. Crocket) has read an article and has stated that the article has misrepresented him. He proceeds now to give an explanation. I do not know how far the hon. gentleman may be allowed to go, but he understands clearly that it is a question of privilege, and he can merely make a statement in reference to what he objects to in the paper. I do not suppose that to enter into a discussion of the matter now would be regular.

Mr. Crocket—I have a right to show that this statement is untrue, and I say that the agreement which was referred to is nothing more nor less than a sham agreement, as the wharf is so situated——

Mr. Pugsley—Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

Some Hon. Members—Order, order.

Mr. Pugsley—I rise to a point of order.

Mr. Speaker—The hon. gentleman (Mr. Pugsley) rises to a point of order.

Mr. Pugsley—I think that when the hon. gentleman rises to a question of privilege he is certainly going beyond the privilege when he enters into a lengthy statement in regard to evidence which is before a committee of this House. This whole question of the Pink Rock wharf is before the Committee on Public Accounts, my hon. friend is certainly making a statement the truth of which I cannot admit and which will not be verified by the evidence before the Public Accounts Committee.

A Member's Right.

Mr. R. L. Borden—My hon. friend from York (Mr. Crocket) is accused of misrepresentation and surely he has the right of showing that he is not guilty of misrepresentation.

Mr. Fielding—Would it be correct for every member of this House when he is accused of some statement in the public press to come here and make it a question of privilege. I would hardly think so.

Mr. Foster—If he is accused of falsehood

Mr. Fielding—No, almost every day, I am sorry to say, that we find some statements in the public press to which we could take exception. I think my hon. friend should confine himself to a correction of the misrepresentation of his own speech.

Mr. Speaker—I think that is the proper attitude. As far as discussing a matter that is now before the Public Accounts Committee is concerned, I suppose the hon. gentleman (Mr. Crocket) has no intention of doing that?

Mr. Crocket—No, I have no intention of doing anything further than discussing the statement which was made. Surely an hon. member, in discussing a question of privilege, when he has been misrepresented in the public press, is not confined to a simple statement that the statement concerning himself is untrue? He can go further and show in what respect the statement is untrue.

Mr. Fielding—The House will be kept busy.

Agreement a Sham.

Mr. Crocket—In so far as the statement that this question is before the Public Accounts Committee is concerned, I say that this question is not before the Public Accounts Committee. It is true that the return from which I adduced the proof of this statement I got by a motion before the Public Accounts Committee. But the matter has not been under investigation by the Public Accounts Committee, but I merely wish to add to what I have already said of this agreement that it is nothing more nor less than a sham—

Some Hon. Members—Order.

Mr. Crocket—inasmuch as the wharf is—

Mr. Pugsley—Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

Mr. Speaker—The hon. gentleman (Mr. Crocket) must be allowed to say something. He takes exception to a newspaper paragraph and says that the newspaper misrepresents him. He proceeds to give an explanation, and I do not know that he has given any reason so far why I should prevent him.

Pugsley Knows Statement to be Untrue.

Mr. Crocket—Inasmuch as this wharf has been transferred to the Crown is absolutely untrue and the Minister of Public Works knows it.

Mr. Speaker—The last remark is out of order.

Mr. Pugsley—That is a figment of the imagination of the hon. gentleman (Mr. Crocket.)

Mr. Speaker—The last remark of the hon. gentleman (Mr. Crocket) is out of order.

Mr. Crocket—I am discussing a statement which appeared in the Globe newspaper. I say that that statement is untrue. I say furthermore that the Minister of Public Works knows that the statement that this wharf has been transferred to the government is untrue. I am not saying that the statement he made in the House is untrue. I am saying that the statement which this paper makes is untrue, and I say that the Minister of Public Works knows that the statement is untrue.

SAYS WITCHCRAFT SLEW 17 CHILDREN

Father of Twenty Ascribes the Long Train of Deaths to Woman's Demoniac Arts.

Reading, Pa., Feb. 16—That seventeen of the twenty children of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Carl, of this city, died as the result of whitchcraft, was the startling statement made today by the parents. A daughter, twenty-eight years of age, died and was buried last week. The majority of the children died when quite young.

The parents have never been ill a single day, while their children wasted almost to skeletons. Attending physicians said several of the children were afflicted with marasmus, a wasting of the flesh without any fever or apparent disease, while "pow wow" doctors declared that the little ones were bewitched by an old woman. Several of the children in their illness scratched their mother on the neck and face, and screamed for hours and manifested other queer symptoms until they died.

While physicians declared that several of the older children died of tuberculosis, Mr. Carl believes all were bewitched. He said.

"When one of our children was ill the doctor said it would not live over night, and at the suggestion of a neighbor I called in a "hex doctor" who had the reputation of curing bewitched people. He hung something in a bag around the child's neck and gave it two kinds of medicine. He said that it had been bewitched by a woman, but would mention no name. From the time the witch doctor began to treat the child it began to improve, and is one of the three living today."

On another occasion when one of the daughters was ill, Mr. Carl declares, an old man, hearing him tell a friend about the loss of so many children, said he could help the child, and was invited to try. He brought a piece of muslin, a needle and thread, a pen and red ink, and the seventh book of Moses. He "powwowed" and then coiled a verse on a slip of paper, using his red ink and put the paper in a little muslin bag and hung it at the head of the cradle and the child improved.

When Dr. R. E. Strasses was Coroner he waged war on the "powwow" doctors, but they are still doing business in Berks county. Eastern Pennsylvania is a stronghold of superstition.

Save the Wrappers.

Ask your fruiter for "Sunkist" Oranges. A Rogers plate orange spoon with every twelve wrappers and six two cent stamps. The California Fruit Growers' Exchange, Toronto.—6 in.

NAVAL DEFENCE DREDGING AND BRANCH LINES

Three Important Subjects Discussed in Parliament at Wednesday's Session.

MORE OF GERMAN TRADE AGREEMENT

A Fourth Naval Programme Set Out--The Scheme of Dr. Chisholm.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 16.—A fourth naval policy was set forth in the naval debate today.

Its author is Dr. Chisholm of Huron. By it he would give Great Britain seven Dreadnoughts at a cost to Canada of only $6,000,000. Dr. Chisholm is not satisfied with the policy of the government of the opposition or of Mr. Monk and consequently he felt called upon to present his alternative.

According to Dr. Chisholm the United Kingdom is dependent on Canada for her food supply and in time of war would have to sent four Ddeadnoughts and a fleet of small vessels to defend the trade route between Canada and Britain. He proposes that Canada should rent this fleet of four Dreadnoughts and lighter vessels from Great Britain.

Four Years.

She should rent this fleet for four years the term of the emergency. The rent would be $1,500,000 or $6,000,000 in four years. Great Britain should capitalize this $1,500,000 a year and so should borrow $59,000,000 at 3 per cent. With this sum she could build five Dreadnoughts. Then by opening up the Hudson Bay route Canada could so shorten the trade route that it would take only two Dreadnoughts of the four we had rented from Great Britain to guard that route, so Canada could give back to Great Britain two of the Dreadnoughts and these added to other five Ddeadnoughts would give Britain seven Dreadnoughts.

Further Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta should each build a railway to the Hudson Bay. The Dominion has already undertaken to build a railway to the Hudson Bay, so that by 1912 we would have six railways to Hudson Bay, and would have given seven Dreadnoughts to Great Britain for four years.

Mr. A. M. Beauparlant of St. Hyacinthe was the first speaker, strongly supporting the government plan. If Canad did not pay for her own defence in this way, she would have to pay in some other way. When the United States went to the help of Cuba she paid herself by taking Porto Rico. France repaid herself for helping Italy by taking Savoy and England had taken Egypt in return for her aid to Turkey. Mr. Beauparlant said if the United States had to defend Canada, say, against Japan she would have to get her pay in some manner.

By Patronage.

Mr. F. T. Congdon of the Yukon the last speaker of the day denied that the Liberal members were influenced by patronage in supporting the government policy. He argued at length against the panic over British naval supremacy.

It was sufficient said he that Great Britain should rule the British Empire. It was not necessary that she should dominate the [illegible]

He was quite willing that the Monroe Doctrine should assist in the defence of Canada. But he thought the time had come when Canada should bear her part in the cost of empire defence.

The German Agreement.

Mr. Armstrong asked several questions with regard to the German agreement.

Is the conventional tariff the minimum tariff?

Yes, said Mr. Fielding.

Does the schedule include all the articles in which Canada can hope to work up a profitable trade with Germany?

That is a matter of opinion, said Mr. Fielding. The Government thinks it covers the things that are of most importance and most valued by Canadian shippers.

Will the Government bring down all the papers connected with the negotiations?

Most of the negotiations were verbal, such written communications as took place were confidential.

Do we give all German products access to our markets at our general rate while Germany gives access under the conventional rate to only a few Canadian products?

Yes, but we do not give most favored nation treatment to Germany; we refuse her the advantages conferred upon France.

A War Measure.

Will the Government consider the case of manufacturing interests which have been built up under the surtax?

Mr. Fielding did not know of any such interests. The surtax was not a revenue measure or even a protective measure, but a war measure. Germany had demanded that she be given the same treatment as Canada accorded to Great Britain, and so long as she took that attitude no arrangement was possible. When she abandoned it, they could negotiate. Canadian manufacturers knew that the surtax was a war measure and that when Germany receded from her unjustifiable position for a few months ago, they would revert to the general tariff.

Mr. Lalor said that the knitting industry would be hard hit as the manufacturers had to compete with German goods while their own raw materials such as mercerized cotton yarn, were taxed heavily.

Mr. Fielding said that this was a matter of general tariff policy as regards raw materials.

Mr. Borden brought out he fact that Australia and New Zealand enjoys the full German conventional tariff while Canada under the agreement gets only part of it.

THE SENATE.

In the Senate Sir Richard Cartwright moved the second reading of a bill authorizing the government to acquire the branch lines of the Intercolonial laying stress on the safeguards.

Added to Losses.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell thought that recent extensions only added to the losses on the Intercolonial, and that result was likely to follow the acquisition of other branch lines.

Sir Mackenzie maintained that the Intercolonial should be disposed of or there should be a change in management.

Senator Wood thought the government had now all the authority which the bill gave it. There was no question but that the Intercolonial would benefit if its traffic was increased. However he was not certain that the acquisition of branch lines would give this result. These branch lines were now feeders of the Intercolonial and always had been. It was not clear that a change of management would increase the traffic coming from the branch lines. The report of Messrs. Brown and Barnes, commissioners of the New Brunswick government on the branch lines in that province showed that the branch lines had been more successful in showing surpluses than had the Intercolonial. It might better if this bill was for the acquisition of the Intercolonial by the branch lines. The capital account would be increased and he thought their operations would result in additions to the Intercolonial deficit. The branch lines had given New Brunswick a reasonably good service and though much criticism had been of great benefit to the province.

Government Operation.

Senator Wood discussed the operation of a road under government management and declared that it could not be of the best. The entrance of the Intercolonial into Montreal had largely increased the traffic of the road but at the same time the expenses had been increased and profits had not followed. He referred to the limitation which government ownership put upon enterprise in seeking business and declared that private owned lines created business which was not true of government owned lines. Senator Wood pointed to the great work which had been accomplished in Canada by the Canadian Pacific and said that the Intercolonial should be used as a highway or avenue to introduce other great railway systems into the Maritime Provinces. He wanted to give one or more running rights over the Intercolonial on the most liberal terms. He would not make the heavy capital cost of the Intercolonial the basis of the change. The outlay would be small and the benefits to the province would be great. He did not think it would be necessary that new lines should be built throughout the Maritime Provinces when the Intercolonial was available to carry the traffic of all roads with some improvements.

Always Opposed.

Senator McMullen said he had been always opposed to the expansion of the Intercolonial branch lines. The investigation into the acquisition of the St. Charles branch had revealed a great tale of corruption. He would put the Intercolonial under an independent commission responsible only to the auditor general. Under such management the road could be made to pay and not continue to roll up deficits and capital charges. At present the interest charge on the Intercolonial debt was $3,000,000 a year or $2.50 a family. That charge was practically all paid by the farmers of Ontario and the west and in addition they had to pay a dollar for freight and passenger service to the C. P. R. and Grand Trunk while the farmers of the Maritime Provinces paid only 65 cents for the same service. With Blake and Laurier in opposition he had voted against the expansion of the Intercolonial by adding branch lines and he did not propose to swallow himself now, but would oppose the bill.

Senator Power adjourned the debate.

Courtenay Bay.

In the public accounts committee today investigation took place with regard to the dredging of St. John harbor and at the Gaspereaux River.

On February 7 last Dr. Daniel obtained some information with regard to the dredging of Courtenay Bay. Three tenders were submitted, and that of the Maritime Dredging Company for dredging the West Side of the harbor was accepted. No contract was entered into for dredging Courtenay Bay, but the company agreed to perform the dredging there at the prices named in their tenders.

It developed under Dr. Daniel's examination that while the order-in-council granted the work to the Maritime Dredging Comoeny, the contract actually made out stimulated that the company should do the work at the drices named by the Dominion Dredging Company where the public works department had recorded as higher. The connection between the order in council and the contract was established by the fact that the number of the latter was endorsed on the former.

Engineer LaFleur said that he was unable to account for the discrepancy.

Mr. Crocket elicited some new facts with regard to the Gaspereaux dredge. While Cyrus Monroe certified to the accounts no record appeared of the appointment of an inspector. It developed that the inspectors judged the quantity returned from observation of the scows and that day after day the inspector allowed the company a quantity of material moved in excess of the cubic capacity of the scows, one day the excess was 180 cubic yards. This took place on every day in October, 1908.

Mr. LaFleur said that this was an unusual occurrence.

One day the return was 1324 cubic yards of sand and clay. Mr. LaFleur said that the returns would indicate that the work had been easy, contrary to the assertions put forward to justify the high price allowed.

The special committee of the seven members of the House of Commons named to inquire into the Lumsden charges met this morning for the purpose of organizing.

Mr. Victor Geoffrion was chosen of the committee. The other members are, E. M. MacDonald, Pictou; Wilson, Laval, and Clark, North Essex, Liberals, and Parker, Lennox and Crothers, Conservatives.

THE WRESTLERS.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 17.—Karl Alberg, who evaded Frank Gotch for an hour several months ago in a handicap match in Buffalo, has been picked to meet Stanislaus Zbyszko, the Polish wrestler, here on Feb. 26.

EQUITY SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction in front of the City Hall in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on Saturday, the Fifth day of March next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the directions of a decretal order of the Supreme Court in Equity made on Tuesday, the Seventh day of December, A. D. 1909, in a certain cause therein depending, wherein George Kitchen is Plaintiff and Alice M. Sewell, Arthur A. Sewell, her husband, the Honourable George F. Gregory, Albert J. Gregory and Robert M. Hanson are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the mortgaged lands and premises described in the Plaintiff's bill of complaint, and in the said decretal order in this cause, as follows, that is to say:

"All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the Parish of Saint Marys in the County of York and Province aforesaid, described as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the westerly side of Macklin street, so called, in the Village of Gibson at the southeasterly corner of the front field formerly owned by the late Woodford Smith, thence westerly along said Woodford Smith's side line to the bank or shore of the River Saint John, thence southerly down said bank or shore on the River Saint John about 280 feet or to the northerly side line of the late Zebulon Currie's land, thence easterly along the said Zebulon Currie's said side line to the rear of the front lot formerly occupied by Malcolm Brown and belonging to the estate of the late John Neil, thence northerly along the rear line of the said Malcolm Brown lot so called, and the prolongation thereof to the southwesterly corner of the lot formerly owned by Annie McKay, thence easterly along the southerly side line of the said Annie McKay lot to Macklin street aforesaid, thence northerly along said Macklin street to the place of beginning. And also all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the Parish of Saint Marys in the County of York, fronting on Macklin street in Gibson, in the Parish of Saint Marys, and commencing at a post standing in the most northerly corner of lot of land formerly owned by one Henry Gill, thence running along said Henry Gill's side line in a southwesterly direction, or until it strikes the River Saint John, thence at right angles along the bank or shore of the said River Saint John northwesterly at a distance of seventy feet, or until it strikes the lower line of land formerly owned by John Neil, thence along said Neil's line in a northeasterly direction until it strikes the most southerly corner of a lot owned by the said John Neil and formerly occupied by Malcolm Brown, maintaining in this distance the said width of seventy feet, thence easterly a distance of ninety-five feet till it strikes the side of Macklin street aforesaid, thence southerly along Macklin street a distance of thirty-six feet more or less, or to the place of beginning, the same comprising three lots of land, two of which were deeded to Harrie E. Currie by John Neil and wife by Indenture bearing date the 28th day of April, 1882, and 28th day of May, 1883, and registered in Book R-3, pages 622 to 624, and Book V-3, pages 12 and 13, of York County Records respectively."

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor, or the undersigned Referee in Equity.

Dated at Fredericton this 29th day of December, A. D. 1909.

HARRIS G. FENETY,
Referee in Equity.

SLIPP & HANSON,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

CHARLES I. ATHERTON,
Auctioneer.

WATCH THIS SPACE

FRIDAY

For Special Announcement.

Peter Farrell & Co.

CITY OPERA HOUSE
ONE NIGHT ONLY.
Friday, Feb. 18

RETURN OF THE WELL KNOWN
H. Wilmot Young & Marjie Adams Stock Co.
In One Grand Performance of Marjie Adams Great Canadian Play
The Turning Point.
A Play of Great Canadian Interest. A Play Full of Life, Spirit and Action.
4—SPECIALTIES BETWEEN ACTS—4
PRICE—25, 35, and 50 cents.
Seats on Sale at Wilkes, starting Wednesday, Feb. 16th.

W. E. Seery
MERCHANT TAILOR
NEW SPRING GOODS
Just Arrived a splendid line of Trouserings.
Come and Look Them Over.
550 Queen Street.

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick, at the next ensuing session thereof, for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Sterling Realty, Limited, with power to purchase, lease, take in exchange, or otherwise acquire, and sell, lease, exchange, mortgage, or otherwise encumber or dispose of land, buildings, structures, and hereditaments, or otherwise dispose of the whole or any portion thereof, and all buildings or structures that now are or may hereafter be erected thereon, and to take mortgages or other securities for unpaid balance of moneys, on the whole or any portion thereof, to prepare building sites, to construct, reconstruct, alter, furnish, maintain, and improve all kinds of buildings and structures, and to consolidate, connect or subdivide properties, and to buy and sell stocks and bonds of Joint Stock Companies or Corporations, and with power also subject to the assent, supervision and control of Councils, or Road Commissioners, or other legally constituted authorities, in any City, Town, County, or Parish, in the Province of New Brunswick, to enter from time to time upon any public streets, roads, squares, open plots of ground, or highways, and to break up and open the same for the purpose of erecting and maintaining conduits, poles, posts, and wires, making roads or streets, and to do such other things and for such other purposes as may be necessary and incident to the business of the Company.

Dated at Saint John, New Brunswick, this fourteenth day of February, A. D. 1910.

STEPHEN B. BUSTIN,
Solicitor.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

Chestnut says

"In treating a cold promptness is of great importance. Get the drop on your cold by taking our Imperial Cold Cure Tablets at the first sneeze. They quickly cure any cold. 25 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price."

"THE QUALITY STORE"
572 Queen Street

HORSES FOR SALE.

Bay mare, 6 years old, weight 1075. Sound. A good road mare.

Brown Stallion, 6 years old, 1700 lbs., sound, kind, handsome, and well bred. This is a grand stock horse and is clever for anyone to handle. Come and look him over.

Chestnut horse, 7 years old, 900 lbs., sound, kind, good driver, safe for a lady.

Bay mare, 7 years old. A good looker. Sound and safe for anyone to drive or handle.

Bob Maceo, pacer, blk. gelding, 9 years old, by Grattan, dam Mollie B., (2.20), dam of Palmyra Boy, (2.07¼). This is a good gaited, clever horse, is easy to drive, has no bad tricks and can step fast and go the route.

McCOY BROS. Props.

Engines for Sale

One 3 h. p. Engine only.
One 6 h. p. Engine and Boiler, almost new.

WM. C. BURTT'S
Queen St., Fredericton, N. B.

Irish Cobbler and Choice Delaware Seed Potato.

Car from west of river to arrive next week. Order today and get this noted early potato so much in demand for our southern trade—also change your Delaware seed and insure next year's crop.

First ordered first served.

Clements & Co.
PRODUCE DEALERS,
Cor. Queen and Westmorland Sts.
Tel. 111-81
Fredericton, - - - - - N. B.

T. C. DOHERTY
Merchant Tailor

Would like to change that plain collar on your overcoat into one of those fashionable college collars. Call and see about it. Lots of cold weather yet and this style of collar is very comfortable.

All Work Guaranteed.

Carleton Street, Next Telephone Office

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick at its next session incorporating the applicants and their associates as a body corporate under the name of The Fredericton Street Railway Company for the purpose of constructing and operating a line of street railways in the City of Fredericton and in the Parish of Saint Marys and elsewhere in the County of York, and for other purposes incidental thereto.

Dated this second day of February, A. D. 1910.

R. B. HANSON,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Special Sale on Ping Pongs.

The Boston Ping Pong Co. will give a special sale on Ping-Pongs for the next few weeks—40 photos, taken in five different positions, for 25c. You can also have your friend sit with you in one for the same money. All work guaranteed. Amateur work done on post cards or paper. Royal Bank Building, Queen street, Fredericton.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Campbellton, N.B., Feb. 16.—Andrew Jennings, a cleaner employed in the I. C. R. shops, was badly scalded this morning by falling into an engine pit in the round house. The pit was full of boiling water and Jennings' legs were almost cooked. He was attended by Dr. Lunam and is reported to be resting easy to-night.

Money Saving Sale
ALL THIS WEEK

10 Piece Toilet Sets for $1.72.
New Designs, Assorted Colors and Shapes.

EXTRA SPECIAL VALUES
—IN—
Dining Room Chairs, Rockers and Morris Chairs.

All Day Saturday, 19th inst.
Tumblers at 2c. Each.

GOODS STORED FREE OF CHARGE.

COLWELL & JENNINGS,
The Home Furnishers.