

SOME MORE FACTS ABOUT PATRIOTIC POTATO BUSINESS

Fredericton, N. B., April 4.—How does Premier Murray, minister of agriculture, explain the restoration, refund, clearance, or whatever it is, of \$88,840 of the money expended by the province for the patriotic potato business? This amount of the total has somewhat mysteriously been returned to the province and appears in the auditor's report of this year under the heading: "Received from sales of potatoes, etc." From the sales of what potatoes did this money come? By whom was it paid?

The legislature and the country have had a complete explanation of this matter, but the country at least will never be satisfied until it has got to the bottom of this question and found out, from Hon. Mr. Murray or some other of those from whom the money came and why it is refunded without details as to its origin.

The barefaced attempt of the Standard and other government newspapers to protect Hon. Mr. Murray, minister of agriculture, from the exposure of information concerning the purchase and disposal of the patriotic and Belgian potatoes purchased largely from B. Frank Smith, has caused much adverse comment here, following other comment which started last Thursday when the agricultural estimates were published.

At that time both members of the opposition, Messrs. Dugal and Pelletier, tried in every way by questions to get some information that the request for explanation of defence by either the minister or B. Frank Smith concerning the allegations of exorbitant charges and reckless overcharges of potatoes which have been published freely since last session.

Difficult to Get Information.

At that time both members of the opposition, Messrs. Dugal and Pelletier, tried in every way by questions to get some information that the request for explanation of defence by either the minister or B. Frank Smith concerning the allegations of exorbitant charges and reckless overcharges of potatoes which have been published freely since last session.

Today The Telegraph correspondent examined the "question book" in the hands of the clerk of the house and found the questions re the patriotic potatoes and the dates when they were asked. It was on April 6, 1916, that Hon. Mr. Murray, standing in his place, gave the answer to the following questions which are officially reported on page 27 of the synoptic report (Hansard) of the house.

Question 1.—Was there a letter of credit given by direction of the government to the Standard, which says darkly that within a few days "the province will have ample evidence that Premier Clarke has had Mr. Stewart's case in mind." Premier Clarke is probably going to invite the Legislature to pass a resolution endorsing Mr. Stewart, as was done in the case of a certain Mr. Fleming. Certainly Mr. Stewart has a right to expect that his offences will be dealt with at least as leniently as were those of the ex-Premier. No doubt Premier Clarke, esteeming justice and consistency genes of great price, will make a profound study of the administration's action in the case of Mr. Stewart before feeding Mr. Stewart to the sharks. There was also the case of Mr. Sheridan, Mr. F. P. who happily became Indian commissioner at Hon. Mr. Clarke's desire to run true to form he should be able to find comfortable federal positions for both Mr. Stewart and Mr. Robichaud. In view of the Standard's minister foreboding Mr. Stewart's suspense must be awful.

It is now explained on behalf of the local government that the new Valley Railway plans because necessary because the Grand Trunk Pacific is not going to operate the National Transcontinental. This is odd. Only a few days ago it was officially explained that the reason for the new route was that a bridge across the St. John River at or near The Mistake was impracticable. There will be other explanations later.

Gradually we may learn why the public was humbugged so long with assurances about the eastern route, even for months after it was known to a few that the western plan had been decided upon. These "explanations" are election talk. There is no likelihood of early construction by any route.

The Standard now features a Valley Railway meeting at which the Welsford route was advocated. Perhaps one of the advantages of abandoning the plans sanctioned by the Legislature is that many communities can now be promised that they will have the railroad at their doors. A weak spot in such promises is that most of the pledges given during the last six years in connection with the Valley Railway are known to have been violated.

The Tocins.

Beat, drums, and send your throbbing sounds Through all the land; till surging bands The blood that rises bequeathed to sons. The mingled stream that pulsing runs In veins from lands of Fleur-de-lis, Rose, Shamrock, Thistle (potent three), Bound fast in mighty unity.

Sing, bugles, over vale and hill, Till through the land your echoes thrill And rouse in sons those slumbering fires Which erstwhile blazed in patriot fires; That giant sons, their Mother's boast, Shall through their strength 'gainst tyrant's hosts, And drive the hordes from Freedom's coast; Sing, bugles, sing!

Beat, drums! blow, bugles! sound the call Till flocking come from east and hall From factory, farm and haunts of folk The Lion's blood that, unafraid, Will stand to block the tyrant's path, Will face, unflinching, tyrant's wrath And hail his blight with Freedom's treat.

Beat, drums! and, bugles, sing!—H. L. MANKS

Boston, April 4, 1916.

Broke Something.

Mrs. Neighbors—"What was that awful racket I heard in your flat this morning?"

Mrs. Nextdoor—"Oh, that was my husband. He fell over a rocking chair and broke one of the commandments."

—Indianapolis Star.

—What was the nature of the financial

arrangement made by the secretary for agriculture, Mr. Daggett, with the Bank of Nova Scotia in connection with the purchase of the potatoes for the patriotic gift or Belgian relief? And another question said: "If the arrangement was in writing what correspondence passed between the parties?"

And what was Hon. Mr. Murray's answer? While all the record all the correspondence in his department available he gave as an excuse the illness of Mr. Daggett who exactly twenty-seven days before had gone to the Fredericton hospital with an attack of appendicitis. So far as can be learned Mr. Daggett's condition at that time was most precarious. He was cheered by almost daily presents of beautiful flowers sent by his friend B. Frank Smith. He was quite capable of conversation. He could have told his friend B. Frank Smith at any time that he had no objection to being set by his bedside how to solve the worries of his minister, Hon. Mr. Murray. The minister, however, could not get the information. He himself might have asked Smith if he needed any information, which he did not, for from accurate sources the opposition was sure that Mr. Murray knew all that was going on. And Premier Clarke knew much also of what was transpiring.

But Mr. Daggett not only gave B. Frank Smith an authority to make drafts on September 16, 1914, but also another authority five days later was sent to the bank giving Smith "carte blanche" and giving the bank manager to accept Smith's drafts until he "advised him otherwise." Here is the matter—a letter that is now on the table of the house but was then, when Mr. Dugal asked the question at the nature of the financial arrangements within easy reach of Hon. Mr. Murray in his own department. What could he have had last session was captured this session and here it is.

Sept. 13, 1914. The Manager Bank of Nova Scotia, East Florenceville.

Dear Sir,—Mr. B. F. Smith advises me that he has now shipped thirty-five (35) cars of potatoes as specified in my letter of recent date. You may continue accepting invoices, when accompanied by bill of lading from Mr. Smith and we will accept the drafts here until I advise you otherwise. I am writing Mr. Smith today asking that he be made at (10) days as that will give ample time for arrival cars at St. John and the necessary inspection.

I am, yours very truly, J. B. DAGGETT, Secretary for Agriculture.

This is the official document and it clinches the matter.

Hon. Mr. Murray said that when Mr. Daggett came out of the hospital the information would be given, but although Mr. Daggett was under treatment with the legislature was in session he was able to resume his duties quite soon after the house closed.

The charge that Hon. Mr. Murray kept back information is a serious one but it is borne out by the fact that an important series of questions were set down to be answered Saturday, May 1. The house did not sit on Saturday, Tuesday, May 4. Still the replies were not forthcoming nor were they on the following and next day of the session. They concerned the sale of about 3,000 barrels of potatoes in Cuba. These were a part of the "surplus" potatoes of which there are supposed to have been about 14,000 barrels, less what were unfit as rotten or condemned. As there were some 68,000 barrels purchased altogether, the bulk and rotten and condemned tubers—less than two per cent, the minister said—would still be a considerable amount. But this lot of about 3,000 barrels, sold in Cuba, brought \$1.50 per barrel gross and the cost, insurance and freight had to be deducted from that price.

Questions have been asked again and again as to how many were disposed of in St. John, and how many in Cuba, and at what prices, but no definite information has been given and the fact is found in the auditor's report of this year: "Received from sales of potatoes etc., \$93,861.89."

Where did this money come from?

NEW BRUNSWICK AVERAGES IN CROP YIELDS FAR ABOVE THOSE OF U. S.

When it comes to raising wheat, the little province of New Brunswick can trim its big neighbor to a standstill. The crop summary for the United States for 1915 shows the average yield per acre on wheat was 16.6 bushels, while New Brunswick ran the average up to 31.4 bushels, according to the 1915 crop report. In buckwheat, New Brunswick led in 1915 with an average of 25.1 bushels, while that of the United States was 19.6 bushels. New Brunswick did even bigger things in potatoes, the average being 20.4 bushels, while that of the United States was 15.4 bushels. The turnip average in this province last year was 49.1 bushels; no estimate given of the United States yield. In oats the United States led slightly, the New Brunswick yield being 31.4 bushels, United States, 37.8.

MEANS RELIEF FOR MOLASSES IMPORTERS

Good news for molasses importers and consumers is contained in a recent announcement by Sir George E. Foster, minister of trade and commerce.

Owing to the impossibility of securing molasses from the West Indies, and the limited accommodation on the West line for the importation of molasses, the minister has been very small this season, and some dealers have been without stock. An appeal was made and it was intimated that a steamer might be placed on the route.

Sir George now announces, in a letter to the Montreal Board of Trade, that this arrangement has been made and that the steamer will sail from Halifax about April 15. So far the St. John Board of Trade has received no official advice of the arrangement. At least one trip will be made.

Don't Cut Out A SHOE BOIL, CAPPED ROCK OR BURSITIS

FOR ABSORBINE

It will remove them and leave no blemishes. Reduces any puff or swelling. Does not blister or burn the hair, and horse can be worked. \$2.50 a bottle. Mailed 6/6 free.

ABSORBINE, JR., 1111 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Sole Importers, Canada, The Canadian Dispensary, Ltd., 1111 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00 bottles. Mailed 6/6 free. Will send you a free trial bottle if you return the label.

What was the nature of the financial

arrangement made by the secretary for agriculture, Mr. Daggett, with the Bank of Nova Scotia in connection with the purchase of the potatoes for the patriotic gift or Belgian relief? And another question said: "If the arrangement was in writing what correspondence passed between the parties?"

And what was Hon. Mr. Murray's answer? While all the record all the correspondence in his department available he gave as an excuse the illness of Mr. Daggett who exactly twenty-seven days before had gone to the Fredericton hospital with an attack of appendicitis. So far as can be learned Mr. Daggett's condition at that time was most precarious. He was cheered by almost daily presents of beautiful flowers sent by his friend B. Frank Smith. He was quite capable of conversation. He could have told his friend B. Frank Smith at any time that he had no objection to being set by his bedside how to solve the worries of his minister, Hon. Mr. Murray. The minister, however, could not get the information. He himself might have asked Smith if he needed any information, which he did not, for from accurate sources the opposition was sure that Mr. Murray knew all that was going on. And Premier Clarke knew much also of what was transpiring.

Much Talk But No Explanation

Hon. Mr. Murray on The Potato Business

Matters in Legislature

Some More Interesting Letters—Further Notices of Inquiry—Nurses' Bill and Other Legislation

Fredericton, April 5.—Hon. Mr. Murray, minister of agriculture, spoke on a question of privilege this afternoon with reference to some comments in The Telegraph concerning information that he had brought down in the house last session which was utterly disproved by correspondence laid upon the table this session.

Mr. Murray attempted to make out that a person charged of profiting by the transaction had been made against him and gave a somewhat passionate reply to such suggestion. The whole, of course, known that at no time The Telegraph has such a suggestion been made, but an explanation has been asked for how the minister accounts for his abrupt statement. The whole, of course, known that at no time The Telegraph has such a suggestion been made, but an explanation has been asked for how the minister accounts for his abrupt statement.

Mr. Murray's explanation today needs further explaining. He did not tell the house how the \$32,000 was made. He said it was in the accounts. He might have had last session was captured this session and here it is.

Sept. 13, 1914. The Manager Bank of Nova Scotia, East Florenceville.

Dear Sir,—Mr. B. F. Smith advises me that he has now shipped thirty-five (35) cars of potatoes as specified in my letter of recent date. You may continue accepting invoices, when accompanied by bill of lading from Mr. Smith and we will accept the drafts here until I advise you otherwise. I am writing Mr. Smith today asking that he be made at (10) days as that will give ample time for arrival cars at St. John and the necessary inspection.

I am, yours very truly, J. B. DAGGETT, Secretary for Agriculture.

This is the official document and it clinches the matter.

Hon. Mr. Murray said that when Mr. Daggett came out of the hospital the information would be given, but although Mr. Daggett was under treatment with the legislature was in session he was able to resume his duties quite soon after the house closed.

The charge that Hon. Mr. Murray kept back information is a serious one but it is borne out by the fact that an important series of questions were set down to be answered Saturday, May 1. The house did not sit on Saturday, Tuesday, May 4. Still the replies were not forthcoming nor were they on the following and next day of the session. They concerned the sale of about 3,000 barrels of potatoes in Cuba. These were a part of the "surplus" potatoes of which there are supposed to have been about 14,000 barrels, less what were unfit as rotten or condemned. As there were some 68,000 barrels purchased altogether, the bulk and rotten and condemned tubers—less than two per cent, the minister said—would still be a considerable amount. But this lot of about 3,000 barrels, sold in Cuba, brought \$1.50 per barrel gross and the cost, insurance and freight had to be deducted from that price.

Questions have been asked again and again as to how many were disposed of in St. John, and how many in Cuba, and at what prices, but no definite information has been given and the fact is found in the auditor's report of this year: "Received from sales of potatoes etc., \$93,861.89."

Where did this money come from?

NEW BRUNSWICK AVERAGES IN CROP YIELDS FAR ABOVE THOSE OF U. S.

When it comes to raising wheat, the little province of New Brunswick can trim its big neighbor to a standstill. The crop summary for the United States for 1915 shows the average yield per acre on wheat was 16.6 bushels, while New Brunswick ran the average up to 31.4 bushels, according to the 1915 crop report. In buckwheat, New Brunswick led in 1915 with an average of 25.1 bushels, while that of the United States was 19.6 bushels. New Brunswick did even bigger things in potatoes, the average being 20.4 bushels, while that of the United States was 15.4 bushels. The turnip average in this province last year was 49.1 bushels; no estimate given of the United States yield. In oats the United States led slightly, the New Brunswick yield being 31.4 bushels, United States, 37.8.

MEANS RELIEF FOR MOLASSES IMPORTERS

Good news for molasses importers and consumers is contained in a recent announcement by Sir George E. Foster, minister of trade and commerce.

Owing to the impossibility of securing molasses from the West Indies, and the limited accommodation on the West line for the importation of molasses, the minister has been very small this season, and some dealers have been without stock. An appeal was made and it was intimated that a steamer might be placed on the route.

Sir George now announces, in a letter to the Montreal Board of Trade, that this arrangement has been made and that the steamer will sail from Halifax about April 15. So far the St. John Board of Trade has received no official advice of the arrangement. At least one trip will be made.

Don't Cut Out A SHOE BOIL, CAPPED ROCK OR BURSITIS

FOR ABSORBINE

It will remove them and leave no blemishes. Reduces any puff or swelling. Does not blister or burn the hair, and horse can be worked. \$2.50 a bottle. Mailed 6/6 free.

ABSORBINE, JR., 1111 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Sole Importers, Canada, The Canadian Dispensary, Ltd., 1111 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00 bottles. Mailed 6/6 free. Will send you a free trial bottle if you return the label.

What was the nature of the financial

arrangement made by the secretary for agriculture, Mr. Daggett, with the Bank of Nova Scotia in connection with the purchase of the potatoes for the patriotic gift or Belgian relief? And another question said: "If the arrangement was in writing what correspondence passed between the parties?"

And what was Hon. Mr. Murray's answer? While all the record all the correspondence in his department available he gave as an excuse the illness of Mr. Daggett who exactly twenty-seven days before had gone to the Fredericton hospital with an attack of appendicitis. So far as can be learned Mr. Daggett's condition at that time was most precarious. He was cheered by almost daily presents of beautiful flowers sent by his friend B. Frank Smith. He was quite capable of conversation. He could have told his friend B. Frank Smith at any time that he had no objection to being set by his bedside how to solve the worries of his minister, Hon. Mr. Murray. The minister, however, could not get the information. He himself might have asked Smith if he needed any information, which he did not, for from accurate sources the opposition was sure that Mr. Murray knew all that was going on. And Premier Clarke knew much also of what was transpiring.

way and no cars were obtainable, we have hauled 800 bags to the Eastern Steamship which will connect with the same boat as the cars later at Boston. We have now got the balance of the shipment and have also made arrangements for further orders.

Yours truly, (Sgd.) THE HON. BRUNSWICK BROKERAGE CO., F. DeL. Clements, Manager.

Still More.

Hon. Mr. Murray was very positive that no schooner with about 3,000 barrels were sent to Cuba. He said it was "absolutely unnecessary" to take it to that that the following from Mr. Clements' letters to the department of agriculture under date of February 9 and February 1914.

Mr. Clements writes "Re schooner for the 3,000 barrels for Santiago, we have already received an offer from the J. Willard Smith ship brokers for a schooner that will hold from 3,000 to 3,500 for 25 cents, but we have advised them that we are not interested at over 30 cents. They will report in the morning. We have also taken it up with the same broker from whom we got the "Irma Bentley" and between them we expect to have a vessel chartered for you tomorrow, ready to leave St. John before the end of February. We have also advised Messrs. A. C. Smith & Co. to get a schooner ready for the shipment, and they seem to be of the opinion that there will be sufficient boats to take to load here. Referring to such suggestion. The whole, of course, known that at no time The Telegraph has such a suggestion been made, but an explanation has been asked for how the minister accounts for his abrupt statement.

Mr. Murray's explanation today needs further explaining. He did not tell the house how the \$32,000 was made. He said it was in the accounts. He might have had last session was captured this session and here it is.

Sept. 13, 1914. The Manager Bank of Nova Scotia, East Florenceville.

Dear Sir,—Mr. B. F. Smith advises me that he has now shipped thirty-five (35) cars of potatoes as specified in my letter of recent date. You may continue accepting invoices, when accompanied by bill of lading from Mr. Smith and we will accept the drafts here until I advise you otherwise. I am writing Mr. Smith today asking that he be made at (10) days as that will give ample time for arrival cars at St. John and the necessary inspection.

I am, yours very truly, J. B. DAGGETT, Secretary for Agriculture.

This is the official document and it clinches the matter.

Hon. Mr. Murray said that when Mr. Daggett came out of the hospital the information would be given, but although Mr. Daggett was under treatment with the legislature was in session he was able to resume his duties quite soon after the house closed.

The charge that Hon. Mr. Murray kept back information is a serious one but it is borne out by the fact that an important series of questions were set down to be answered Saturday, May 1. The house did not sit on Saturday, Tuesday, May 4. Still the replies were not forthcoming nor were they on the following and next day of the session. They concerned the sale of about 3,000 barrels of potatoes in Cuba. These were a part of the "surplus" potatoes of which there are supposed to have been about 14,000 barrels, less what were unfit as rotten or condemned. As there were some 68,000 barrels purchased altogether, the bulk and rotten and condemned tubers—less than two per cent, the minister said—would still be a considerable amount. But this lot of about 3,000 barrels, sold in Cuba, brought \$1.50 per barrel gross and the cost, insurance and freight had to be deducted from that price.

Questions have been asked again and again as to how many were disposed of in St. John, and how many in Cuba, and at what prices, but no definite information has been given and the fact is found in the auditor's report of this year: "Received from sales of potatoes etc., \$93,861.89."

Where did this money come from?

NEW BRUNSWICK AVERAGES IN CROP YIELDS FAR ABOVE THOSE OF U. S.

When it comes to raising wheat, the little province of New Brunswick can trim its big neighbor to a standstill. The crop summary for the United States for 1915 shows the average yield per acre on wheat was 16.6 bushels, while New Brunswick ran the average up to 31.4 bushels, according to the 1915 crop report. In buckwheat, New Brunswick led in 1915 with an average of 25.1 bushels, while that of the United States was 19.6 bushels. New Brunswick did even bigger things in potatoes, the average being 20.4 bushels, while that of the United States was 15.4 bushels. The turnip average in this province last year was 49.1 bushels; no estimate given of the United States yield. In oats the United States led slightly, the New Brunswick yield being 31.4 bushels, United States, 37.8.

MEANS RELIEF FOR MOLASSES IMPORTERS

Good news for molasses importers and consumers is contained in a recent announcement by Sir George E. Foster, minister of trade and commerce.

Owing to the impossibility of securing molasses from the West Indies, and the limited accommodation on the West line for the importation of molasses, the minister has been very small this season, and some dealers have been without stock. An appeal was made and it was intimated that a steamer might be placed on the route.

Sir George now announces, in a letter to the Montreal Board of Trade, that this arrangement has been made and that the steamer will sail from Halifax about April 15. So far the St. John Board of Trade has received no official advice of the arrangement. At least one trip will be made.

Don't Cut Out A SHOE BOIL, CAPPED ROCK OR BURSITIS

FOR ABSORBINE

It will remove them and leave no blemishes. Reduces any puff or swelling. Does not blister or burn the hair, and horse can be worked. \$2.50 a bottle. Mailed 6/6 free.

ABSORBINE, JR., 1111 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Sole Importers, Canada, The Canadian Dispensary, Ltd., 1111 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00 bottles. Mailed 6/6 free. Will send you a free trial bottle if you return the label.

What was the nature of the financial

arrangement made by the secretary for agriculture, Mr. Daggett, with the Bank of Nova Scotia in connection with the purchase of the potatoes for the patriotic gift or Belgian relief? And another question said: "If the arrangement was in writing what correspondence passed between the parties?"

And what was Hon. Mr. Murray's answer? While all the record all the correspondence in his department available he gave as an excuse the illness of Mr. Daggett who exactly twenty-seven days before had gone to the Fredericton hospital with an attack of appendicitis. So far as can be learned Mr. Daggett's condition at that time was most precarious. He was cheered by almost daily presents of beautiful flowers sent by his friend B. Frank Smith. He was quite capable of conversation. He could have told his friend B. Frank Smith at any time that he had no objection to being set by his bedside how to solve the worries of his minister, Hon. Mr. Murray. The minister, however, could not get the information. He himself might have asked Smith if he needed any information, which he did not, for from accurate sources the opposition was sure that Mr. Murray knew all that was going on. And Premier Clarke knew much also of what was transpiring.

Don't Worry Over the Shortage of Help!

Though you have to get along with less help since enlistment has made men so scarce, you can still keep an army of even more cows if you insist on

Yours truly, (Sgd.) THE HON. BRUNSWICK BROKERAGE CO., F. DeL. Clements, Manager.

Still More.

Hon. Mr. Murray was very positive that no schooner with about 3,000 barrels were sent to Cuba. He said it was "absolutely unnecessary" to take it to that that the following from Mr. Clements' letters to the department of agriculture under date of February 9 and February 1914.

Mr. Clements writes "Re schooner for the 3,000 barrels for Santiago, we have already received an offer from the J. Willard Smith ship brokers for a schooner that will hold from 3,000 to 3,500 for 25 cents, but we have advised them that we are not interested at over 30 cents. They will report in the morning. We have also taken it up with the same broker from whom we got the "Irma Bentley" and between them we expect to have a vessel chartered for you tomorrow, ready to leave St. John before the end of February. We have also advised Messrs. A. C. Smith & Co. to get a schooner ready for the shipment, and they seem to be of the opinion that there will be sufficient boats to take to load here. Referring to such suggestion. The whole, of course, known that at no time The Telegraph has such a suggestion been made, but an explanation has been asked for how the minister accounts for his abrupt statement.

Mr. Murray's explanation today needs further explaining. He did not tell the house how the \$32,000 was made. He said it was in the accounts. He might have had last session was captured this session and here it is.

Sept. 13, 1914. The Manager Bank of Nova Scotia, East Florenceville.

Dear Sir,—Mr. B. F. Smith advises me that he has now shipped thirty-five (35) cars of potatoes as specified in my letter of recent date. You may continue accepting invoices, when accompanied by bill of lading from Mr. Smith and we will accept the drafts here until I advise you otherwise. I am writing Mr. Smith today asking that he be made at (10) days as that will give ample time for arrival cars at St. John and the necessary inspection.

I am, yours very truly, J. B. DAGGETT, Secretary for Agriculture.

This is the official document and it clinches the matter.

Hon. Mr. Murray said that when Mr. Daggett came out of the hospital the information would be given, but although Mr. Daggett was under treatment with the legislature was in session he was able to resume his duties quite soon after the house closed.

The charge that Hon. Mr. Murray kept back information is a serious one but it is borne out by the fact that an important series of questions were set down to be answered Saturday, May 1. The house did not sit on Saturday, Tuesday, May 4. Still the replies were not forthcoming nor were they on the following and next day of the session. They concerned the sale of about 3,000 barrels of potatoes in Cuba. These were a part of the "surplus" potatoes of which there are supposed to have been about 14,000 barrels, less what were unfit as rotten or condemned. As there were some 68,000 barrels purchased altogether, the bulk and rotten and condemned tubers—less than two per cent, the minister said—would still be a considerable amount. But this lot of about 3,000 barrels, sold in Cuba, brought \$1.50 per barrel gross and the cost, insurance and freight had to be deducted from that price.

Questions have been asked again and again as to how many were disposed of in St. John, and how many in Cuba, and at what prices, but no definite information has been given and the fact is found in the auditor's report of this year: "Received from sales of potatoes etc., \$93,861.89."

Where did this money come from?

NEW BRUNSWICK AVERAGES IN CROP YIELDS FAR ABOVE THOSE OF U. S.

When it comes to raising wheat, the little province of New Brunswick can trim its big neighbor to a standstill. The crop summary for the United States for 1915 shows the average yield per acre on wheat was 16.6 bushels, while New Brunswick ran the average up to 31.4 bushels, according to the 1915 crop report. In buckwheat, New Brunswick led in 1915 with an average of 25.1 bushels, while that of the United States was 19.6 bushels. New Brunswick did even bigger things in potatoes, the average being 20.4 bushels, while that of the United States was 15.4 bushels. The turnip average in this province last year was 49.1 bushels; no estimate given of the United States yield. In oats the United States led slightly, the New Brunswick yield being 31.4 bushels, United States, 37.8.

MEANS RELIEF FOR MOLASSES IMPORTERS

Good news for molasses importers and consumers is contained in a recent announcement by Sir George E. Foster, minister of trade and commerce.

Owing to the impossibility of securing molasses from the West Indies, and the limited accommodation on the West line for the importation of molasses, the minister has been very small this season, and some dealers have been without stock. An appeal was made and it was intimated that a steamer might be placed on the route.

Sir George now announces, in a letter to the Montreal Board of Trade, that this arrangement has been made and that the steamer will sail from Halifax about April 15. So far the St. John Board of Trade has received no official advice of the arrangement. At least one trip will be made.

Don't Cut Out A SHOE BOIL, CAPPED ROCK OR BURSITIS

FOR ABSORBINE

It will remove them and leave no blemishes. Reduces any puff or swelling. Does not blister or burn the hair, and horse can be worked. \$2.50 a bottle. Mailed 6/6 free.

ABSORBINE, JR., 1111 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Sole Importers, Canada, The Canadian Dispensary, Ltd., 1111 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00 bottles. Mailed 6/6 free. Will send you a free trial bottle if you return the label.