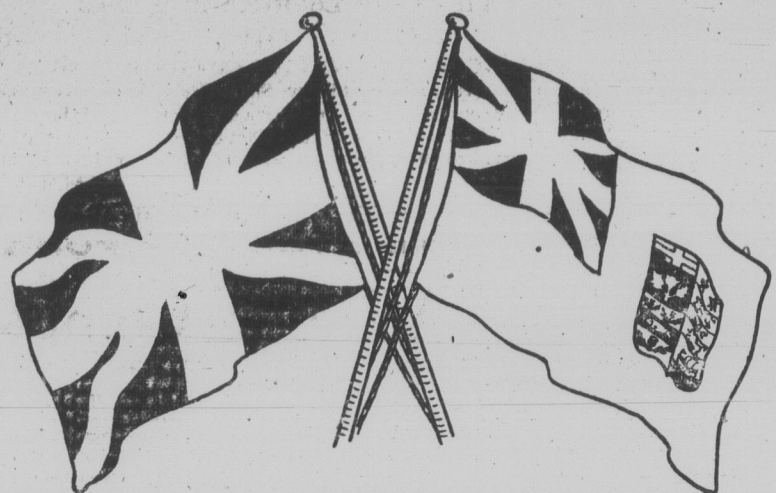


FOR THE EMPIRE!



BRITAIN NEEDS MEN

LORD KITCHENER SAYS:—

to the People of the Empire:—Every Fighting Unit We can Send to the Front Means One Step Nearer Peace"

WHO WILL VOLUNTEER TODAY FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

HERE ARE THE CONDITIONS

Recruiting for the New Brunswick Regiment Must be Completed Within Ten Days

THE VOLUNTEERS

THE PERIOD OF ENLISTMENT is for the duration of the war and for six months after termination is required.

THE RATE OF PAY is \$1.10 per day and found for seven days a week, equal to \$33.00 per month.

IF DISABLED, the soldier will receive a pension at such rates as may be fixed by the Government.

IF WOUNDED OR ILL, the soldier will be well cared for and sent back to his home at the proper time.

THEIR FAMILIES

SOLDIERS MAY ASSIGN any portion of their regular pay to wives or others, and such sums will be paid regularly to the persons so designated.

WIVES OF VOLUNTEERS will receive twenty dollars per month separation allowance from the Canadian Government over and above the soldiers pay.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND will supplement this with an additional allowance as described hereafter. **SHOULD ANY OF THE SOLDIERS BE KILLED**, their wives and children will become wards of the Canadian Government, and generous provision will be made for them.

The National Patriotic Fund Committee has decided on a basis of distribution of funds among the wives and children, and other dependents of volunteers. It is estimated that a wife on her own account requires Thirty Dollars Per Month for her maintenance. The Canadian Government provides Twenty Dollars per month of this amount and the Patriotic Fund the remaining Ten Dollars, if required. Children between ten and fifteen years of age are allowed twenty-five cents per day; from five to ten years of age, fifteen cents per day; and under five years of age, ten cents per day. Thus a wife and three children of the ages of three, seven and twelve, may receive a total monthly allowance of Forty-five Dollars, of which Twenty Dollars is payable by the Canadian Government and Twenty-five Dollars by the Patriotic Fund. This is of course in addition to the Thirty-three Dollars per month paid to the soldier, and which may be assigned by him to his family.

Besides the above, provision is made for a compassionate allowance for temporary extraordinary need such as accident, sickness, etc. In short, the whole purpose of the Patriotic Fund is so to supplement the Government allowance as to provide all reasonable comfort for the families of men on service. Such provision, in each individual case, is subject to the report of local committees, who shall consider all the circumstances of families affected, with respect to the earnings of members of such families, amounts received from former employer of the soldiers, and other sources of income.

Every reasonable provision is thus made for dependent relatives, and volunteers need have no anxiety regarding the welfare of those left behind.

The 26th New Brunswick Regiment, 2nd Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force requires Six Hundred more men at once. The full strength must be completed in ten days.

Who Will Enlist?

Recruits Will be Received by the Following Officers:—

- MADAWASKA, VICTORIA, CARLETON—MAJ. A. A. MARGISON, 67th Regiment, Woodstock.
- SUNBURY, YORK, CHARLOTTE—MAJ. W. H. GRAY, 71st Regiment, Fredericton.
- QUEENS, KINGS, ST. JOHN—LT. COL. WETMORE, 74th Regiment, Sussex.
- WESTMORLAND, ALBERT—CAPT. F. R. SUMNER, Moncton.
- GLOUCESTER, RESTIGOUCHE—LT. COL. MALTRY, CAPT. A. E. G. MCKENZIE, 73rd Regiment, Campbellton.
- ST. JOHN CITY—LT. COL. ARMSTRONG, LT. COL. McAVITY, LIEUT. CROCKETT.
- NORTHUMBERLAND, KENT—LT. COL. IRVING, 71st Regiment, Newcastle.

THE DUGAL

COMMISSION REPORT

(Continued from page 2)

to report that of the total amount of seventy-one thousand, six hundred and sixty-four dollars, so raised, he, the said Berry, retained in his possession sixteen hundred, five hundred dollars, and the balance, being the sum of fifty-five thousand, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars, has been paid over to E. R. Teed of Woodstock who was asked by Hon. Mr. Flemming to receive and hold the same. According to Mr. Teed's evidence, he has paid from the fund some of the bills of the Local Government Party, also twelve dollars for safety boxes, two hundred dollars to Mr. Brankley for expenses and one thousand dollars for his own expenses in connection with the collection and handling of the fund. With the exceptions above noted the entire amount which was paid over to Mr. Teed as aforesaid was in Mr. Teed's possession at the time he gave evidence before the Commission, and he is now, or then was, holding the same as a fund to be used in the interests of the Local Government party in this Province.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.
Saint John, N. B., September, 1914."

THE VALLEY RAILWAY REPORT

This section of the Commission's report starts with a recital of authority, the charges as preferred by Mr. Dugal and the scope covered by the enquiry, and then proceeds to show what the act authorizing the building of the Valley Railway required from the parties concerned.

The relations existing between the St. John and Quebec Railway Co., and the St. John and Quebec Construction Co., are then explained at length, the legal documents showing their connection being given in full. The connection of the Prudential Trust Co. with the two companies is next set forth.

The question of diversion of funds as charged is then considered, and a number of cases in which this was alleged are named, after which the following remarks appear:—

Now these items, thus summarized, constitute the full contention made by Mr. Carvell along the line of diversion and in his closing argument before the commission he calculated their sum total at \$107,535.75. It may be fair, however, to say that Mr. Carvell made an attempt to show that \$100,000 remaining unpaid on the \$350,000 loan had been used by the borrowers for improper purposes, which he claimed to be a diversion. Inasmuch as this loan was made by the Prudential Trust Company to private parties we were liable for its retention as the proceeds of the guaranteed bonds were not pledged for its repayment it did not seem pertinent to the enquiry further than as it was made to appear that the proceeds of such bonds were used to pay off such loan and it was fully shown that every dollar so used in liquidation of such loan was represented by an equal amount put by the borrowers or some of them into the road.

The full claim of diversion therefore narrows itself down to the amounts above discussed, totalling a little over \$100,000 and our view has been expressed upon each item, and if we take the most unfavorable view possible under the circumstances, it is apparent that they by no means substantiate the claim of wrongdoing which we are asked to investigate in this part of the charge.

Turning back for a moment we find that Mr. Dugal in effect charges that \$300,000 paid out of the proceeds of the guaranteed bonds to the said railway company was diverted from its proper channels, remains unaccounted for and did not go into the construction of the railway, for he states in said charges that for the 117 miles under construction between Gagetown and Centreville the company received from the province proceeds of the guaranteed bonds and from the Dominion subsidy the sum of \$321,573.75, and that amounts to \$2.25 a mile for the said 117 miles. He goes on to state that the said railway, when entirely completed, will not cost the sum of \$28,000 per mile. He further alleges that it will take \$600,000 additional money to complete said railway between Gagetown and Centreville, and besides that the company owes to its various contractors the sum of \$200,000.

The statements of Mr. Dugal are that the said railway company had received their enormous sum of money and had made some improper use of a large amount of it entirely outside the construction of the said line of railway which was the clear purpose of its payment to them and of its receipt by them.

Now we have seen what evidence has been offered by him or his counsel to support this grave charge, namely an amount all told of \$107,000, composed of items which appear in the books of said construction company, charged to the construction of the said railway, most of which it is admitted on all sides would be properly chargeable to construction account under usual and ordinary circumstances, but under the particular circumstances of this case are not strictly properly charged to construction. As an instance an item \$30,197.14 for the Maxwell survey, although by the Act 10 Edward VII., as well as by the contract founded upon it the company is compelled to pay the costs of this survey.

With reference to most of the other items of the \$107,000 as before explained the question is not raised that they were not proper items to charge to construction, but that they should

WOMAN SUFFERED TEN YEARS

From Female Ills—Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Belleville, N.S., Canada.—"I doctored for ten years for female troubles and did not get well. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it. I write now to tell you that I am cured. You can publish my letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. SUVRINE BABINE, Belleville, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Another Woman Recovers. Auburn, N. Y.—"I suffered from nervousness for ten years, and had such organic pains that sometimes I would lie in bed four days at a time, could not eat or sleep and did not want anyone to talk to me or bother me at all. Sometimes I would suffer for seven hours at a time. Different doctors did the best they could for me until four months ago I began giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and now I am in good health."—Mrs. WILLIAM H. GILL, No. 15 Pleasant Street, Auburn, New York.

The above are only two of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which show clearly what great things Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does for those who suffer from woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



not be paid out of the moneys from the proceeds of the bonds. Can it be pretended for a moment that Mr. Dugal had in his mind such items as these when he made these charges, or could it be supposed for a moment if all that is claimed by Mr. Dugal in the inquiry that all the items composing the \$100,000 and the proof with reference to them was before the legislature that this act would have been passed authorizing this enquiry on this branch of the charges? We think not. There was no attempt as far as the evidence shows at concealment of any of the items composing the \$107,000 by the company. They were all charged in the books of the construction company and one or more of the largest of these items were included in progress estimates and passed upon by orders-in-council.

Mr. Dugal's charge we think was of diversion mala fides, and in that sense there has been no diversion; and the charges on this branch of the inquiry, judged from that standpoint, fall to the ground.

The report next deals with the cost of the Valley Railway, concluding their remarks in this connection as follows:—

We beg to report that the actual cost of the Railway from Gagetown to Centreville up to 18th April 1914 was \$3,572,196.67; that the further amount necessary to complete said railway will be \$873,292.25; and the cost of the said railway when entirely completed, will be \$4,445,488.92.

Then come the decisions on the charges against Premier Flemming and Hon. H. F. McLeod in regard to compelling payment of large sums by contractors.

In Mr. Flemming's case, the evidence showed that he had received \$200,000 from John Kennedy, one of the contractors, and after a long paragraph in regard to this, Mr. Flemming is found guilty of compulsion.

In Mr. McLeod's case, he is given the benefit of his own testimony and adjudged not guilty, although the contractors, Scott and Kelly, gave evidence directly contrary to Mr. McLeod's.

KILLED IN EAST AFRICA

(From the Gloucester Northern Light) Mr. R. Carr Harris has received word that his son, Capt. Dale Harris of the Indian Army has been killed in action in East Africa.

Capt. Dale Harris at one time lived at the "Vale" and had many friends here, who will regret to hear that his brilliant career is ended.

In the State of Iowa more than two-thirds of the daily newspapers refuse to print any kind of beer, wine, or whiskey advertising. How about Ontario.

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF. HAIR STOPS FALLING

Save your Hair! Get a 25 cent bottle of Danderine right now—Also stops itching scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scourge. There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store. You surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. Save your hair! Try it!

SHOE CREAM



OPENING TIN

Best Polish The Best Box

SHIT TO OPEN SHIT TO CLOSE

THATS ALL!

Sold everywhere

& Barron Co., Moncton, N. S. OF U. N. O. POLISH



The Original and ONLY GENUINE THE MERITS OF MINARD'S LINIMENT

The United States has 6,000,000 factory workers and 1,600,000 railroad workers. Britain's railroads employ 600,000 men.

The world will no longer be able to speak of the "volatile" Frenchman. He is becoming as phlegmatic and calm in the trenches as his matter-of-fact British comrades.

SUCCESS TALK

Don't shed any of the briny if fate decrees that you cannot spend four years of your young manhood in a university. Get busy in the Moncton Business College, where everything is busy, where time is precious and opportunity is prized. Improve your opportunities, that's the thing.

G. J. SCHMIDT Principal Moncton Business College.

IMPRESSIONS ON GOING UNDER ETHER

(Martha B. Thomas in the N. Y. Sun.) Alone? Good God, can this be I To stand here shrinking in the dark? Have life and living passed me by And left no shadow, sign or mark?

What is this night of drifting dreams That filter by like flakes of snow? I feel but cannot hear the screams Of seething souls, lashed to and fro.

What am I? Fettered, bound or free, To be so dumb, so deaf, so blind? Your swirling veils are choking me! Ah, can ye not sniff out my mind?

A pulse seems pounding in my head: I cannot think Have I a soul? Have I been born, or am I dead? Is it not scratched upon the scroll?

"To-day," "To-morrow." What is time? I'm stifling! Heaven pity me! Is this some penalty for crime? O God, is this eternity?

BUSINESS AS USUAL