

The Universal Tool and Steel Company got an order for 100,000 shells at \$5.70.

Then Mr. Carvell proceeded to show that other companies got a much lower price for their first order.

I am prepared to state more than that: In the month of May, 1915, a contract was given to a Montreal middleman for a very large quantity of shells, which he sublet to an American, and, mark you, within eight days thereafter, this Shell Committee gave an order to one of their own members at 75 cents a shell more than the middleman took it at, and the middleman took it for the purpose of handing it over to Americans to manufacture for him.

The Alton Foundry Company were perfectly satisfied to take 75,000 at \$3.25.

The Canadian-Ingersoll Rand Company of Sherbrooke were satisfied to take 10,000 at \$3.25.

Darling Bros. of Montreal were willing to take 25,000 at \$4.

The Peterborough Machine and Lubricator Company of Peterborough, Ontario, were satisfied with a little order of 25,000 at \$3.25 per shell.

The National Manufacturing Company of Brockville took an order of 20,000 at \$3.25.

Even at a late date everything was not right in the Shell Committee and to prove this Mr. Carvell proceeded to show that within the last two months there seemed to be two prices for machining and assembling 18-pound high explosive shells. He quoted:

Darling Brothers of Montreal, who took an order for 10,000 at \$1.75.

The Universal Tool and Steel Company of Toronto, 30,000 at \$1.75.

The Northern Electric Company of Montreal got a contract for 16,000 shells at \$1.75.

For exactly the same work the following companies got 25 cents more.

The Manitoba Shell Company of St. Boniface were given a 10,000 order at \$2.00.

Saskatchewan Bridge and Iron Works of Moose Jaw were given a 20,000 order at \$2.00.

Three prices for 60-pound H.E. Shells.

For machining and assembling 60-pound high explosive shells, in the month of December the E. Long Manufacturing Company of Orillia, Ont., got an order of 20,000 at \$4.50.

The Canada Malleable Iron Company of Owen Sound, Ont., got an order for 70,000, but the price had climbed to the extent of a quarter of a dollar; they got \$4.75.

E. A. D. Morgan and Sons of Montreal, Mr. Morgan being former Conservative candidate in Richelieu and the future Conservative candidate in that constituency, got an order for 25,000 at \$5.00.

Speaking of fuses, Mr. Carvell stated:

That the Shell Committee had given an order to the American Ammunition Company of New York as follows:

833,333 at \$4.50 each and 1,666,666 at \$4.00 each or AN AVERAGE OF \$4.16 PER FUSE.

To the International Arms and Fuse Company for 833,333 at \$4.50 each and 1,666,666 at \$4.50 each or AN AVERAGE PRICE OF \$4.50 PER FUSE.

The Russell Motor Car Company of Toronto, 2,500,000 at \$4.00 each and 2,500,000 at \$3.00 each or AN AVERAGE OF \$3.50 PER FUSE.

Mr. Carvell wanted to know why all this difference?

Shell Boxes.

Mr. Carvell then proceeded to show that in the making of shell boxes the same condition of affairs existed and gave the following facts to substantiate his statement:

The Sussex Manufacturing Company of Sussex, N.B., got a contract for 20,000 boxes, with a time limit of 4 months but finished it in less than one month, and asked the Shell Committee for a repeat order of 100,000 boxes which was refused them.

Notwithstanding this Mr. W. H. Farnham of St. Stephens got an order for 25,000 shell boxes. This gentleman hawked that contract about New Brunswick for at least a month. He went to different institutions in St. Stephen and St. John, and could not get a company to manufacture the boxes or even to buy the screws to hold them together. I have not followed this matter up—I have been very busy of late—but I believe that Mr. Farnham managed to get a combination of politicians together; but whether they are manufacturing or not, I do not know.

Mr. Carvell then read from the Canadian Lumberman:

Mr. C. W. Burgoyne of Fenelon Falls secured an order of 3,000 shell boxes at \$2.50 each and sub-let to a person by the name of Mr. W. Tiers at a profit of 50 cents a box. Mr. Burgoyne has subsequently received several other orders. This, it will be noted, is in the Minister of Militia's own constituency and it is safe to say that the Minister, Sir Sam Hughes, knew all about the original order which was given to Mr. Burgoyne.

In concluding his remarks in regard to shells and shell boxes, Mr. Carvell said:

I hope the words I speak may not merely be heard in this Chamber, but that they may be read by every farmer in the province of New Brunswick, especially by every farmer in my own constituency. Yes, and I hope they may be read by the Imperial authorities themselves. And if they want evidence that this Government is playing the game of politics—not honourable politics, but contemptible politics, I think I can furnish that evidence.

Mr. F. B. Carvell, in the House of Commons, January 25th, 1916.

(Other Liberal Members made similar charges in the debate; their accusations will be recorded in subsequent issues of the Liberal Monthly.)