

## PUGSLEY IS FORCED TO WITHDRAW HIS FALSE STATEMENTS

Member for Prince Edward, Whom Grit Member For St. John Intimated Had Acted As "Go-Between" Makes Pugsley Take Back Water.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—The debate on the address today was quiet compared with the last two or three days, and it is unlikely that there will be much excitement until the floor next Tuesday. It is expected that the feature of his speech will be a reply to the demand of Hon. Wm. Pugsley for an investigation into the shell committee. This is an Imperial body, directly responsible to the British government, and there is no doubt that the British government has no desire to have its affairs become a political football in Canada.

Hon. Charles Murphy who was the principal Liberal speaker today, supported the demand for investigation, but this was opposed by Mr. Scott. The debate on the address will not conclude before Thursday.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—(Via leased wire).—Hon. William Pugsley arose at the opening of the House on a question of privilege, to take exception to certain portions of the speech delivered by Hon. Arthur Meighen yesterday. The member for St. John explained that he had not, in reading the Montreal Gazette's report of an address by Mr. D. A. Thomas, quoted the latter as saying that shell prices in Canada were "far higher" than those in the United States. He had read the words of the representative of the British Minister of Munitions that Canadian prices were "higher" than American prices, "far higher" than those in the United States. He had read the words of the representative of the British Minister of Munitions that Canadian prices were "higher" than American prices, "far higher" than those in the United States.

Mr. Bernard Hepburn, of Prince Edward, on a question of privilege, complained of a reference to himself contained in the speech delivered by Mr. Pugsley. The member for St. John had cited Mr. Hepburn as one of the men who had obtained an order for shells, and had turned it over to others in his case to a company in Montreal. The member for Prince Edward said it was quite true that the firm of Hepburn Bros. had obtained a contract for forging and machining shells. His father and his brothers had for many years operated businesses of the Great Lakes, and had owned machine shops. They had known Sir Alex. Bertram for many years and had done business with him. Mr. Hepburn felt that the firm had secured the order, not because it was a member of parliament, but because General Bertram had felt that the contract would be carried out satisfactorily. The prices had been fixed by the Shell Committee. The member for Prince Edward said that it had been intended to do the work at the firm's shop in Picton. Unfortunately experts had decided that the plant there could not be economically used.

**Pugsley Takes Back Water.**  
Having regard to the fact that Montreal was a point at which steel billets were made, and at which labor could be procured, it was decided that the forging and machining of the shells should be done there. Mr. Hepburn said that this work was done by a firm of which he was a director. He could find nothing to forbid him, as a member of the Canadian House of Commons, to take a contract from the British government, and he resented the insinuation that there was anything dishonest in his connection with the contract, or that he had acted as a middleman.

Mr. Pugsley hastened to say he had not intended to find fault with Mr. Hepburn, and to withdraw the suggestion that the member for Prince Edward had acted as a middleman or go-between. The member for St. John said that he had merely selected the case as one in which a shell contract had been awarded to a firm not engaged in the manufacture of steel.

Hon. Charles Murphy, in continuing the debate on the address, advocated increased allowances to the dependents of Canadian soldiers killed or incapacitated. The opposition, he said, was willing to support the government in the voting of a hundred millions more, if necessary, in order that the country might discharge its duty towards the men who had faced the grim reaper, and given the best in them for Canada and the Empire. (Cheers.)

He also advocated that the government should bear all expenses connected with the support of the families of those at the front, which might serve to put an end to the mad race for collecting subscriptions, which had seized a portion of the country.

The former Secretary of State asked why the prime minister had not brought down, in the house, certain correspondence received by him from the Canadian manufacturers relative to the manner of awarding war contracts by the government.

Sir Robert Borden had told the house he considered the communication confidential, and yet the secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, in an interview, had stated that there was nothing confidential about it, thus directly conflicting with the premier.

The letters, said Mr. Murphy, were said to contain information as to some important lines of war graft not investigated, or even mentioned, in the investigation by the Public Accounts Committee last session. Why had it been unheeded?

Wants Inquiry

Mr. Murphy demanded a committee of inquiry, before which members of the Manufacturers' Association might appear to justify their warning to the prime minister, and to make plain who were bound and who were mushroom manufacturers, fostered under the aegis of the government and the shell committee.

Mr. Murphy dealt with the charges made in Men's Wear, of Toronto, that the War Purchasing Committee had awarded a clothing contract to C. F. Hopkins, of Toronto, a real estate dealer, and their investigation before the War Purchasing Committee.

Mr. Acton, editor of that paper, had said Mr. Murphy, been practically compelled to make a half apology for his statement. He read an article from the Electrical News, claiming that such apology was premature, asking whether Hopkins or Acton had been investigated, and why Hopkins had not been called before the committee. The Empire Clothing Company, the firm with which Hopkins was associated, had, it was claimed, received forty-nine cents more per pair for trousers supplied the militia department than the lowest tender's offer. In view of these disclosures, said Mr. Murphy, the public would not be satisfied unless the War Purchasing Committee were included in the scope of an investigation which might be held.

The member for Russell then claimed that war grafting in boots had not stopped, in spite of the investigation conducted last session by the parliamentary committee on soldiers' footwear. A suit had been instituted in the Superior Court at Quebec by one Frank Bellman against the John Ritchie Company. In this suit the plaintiff had produced a contract in writing, whereby he was appointed to act as middleman between the firm and the Militia Department to secure contracts for boots and canvas shoes. He was to get fifty cents per pair commission.

mation on all boots contracts, and thirty cents per pair on those for canvas shoes. In his claim he alleged that between October, 1914, and November, 1915, he had secured contracts for 150,000 pairs of canvas shoes, on which he claimed \$45,000. Mr. Murphy stated that the defendant company did not admit his claim, but the written contract was not disputed. This matter should be investigated, without an investigation the honor of the government and country would suffer.

Mr. F. S. Scott, South Waterloo, followed. He pointed out that the Liberal amendment of a year ago stated that the Liberals were opposed to Mr. White's budget on the ground that it would not produce the necessary revenue. The finance minister stated that his budget would produce \$150,000,000, or \$30,000,000 in excess over what would be secured ordinarily. This estimate was altogether too small, and the revenue would be considerably in excess of this amount.

**Pugsley's Statement Absolutely Untrue**

Mr. Scott said that Mr. Pugsley had made reference to a contract secured by Mr. E. A. D. Morgan, Conservative candidate in Sorel. He held in his hand a letter addressed to Dr. Pugsley. Dr. Pugsley charged that Mr. Morgan had secured contracts at higher rates than others. This Mr. Morgan emphatically denied. There were many men out of work in Sorel, and he persuaded his two sons to put up ten thousand dollars, along with other men of small means, to get a contract for shells to be made in two machine shops in Sorel which had gone into the hands of the banks, and were working half time. He could get no contract from the Shell Committee, and went direct to Mr. Thomas.

When tenders were called for they tendered and secured, by tender, a contract for 25,000 shells. This was too small, and they offered to renounce the contract if given a contract for a hundred thousand shells, and they would take them at the lowest tender any one else bid. This was also refused. At the present time they were organizing a new company to handle the contract they had. Mr. Scott referred to the argument of Dr. Clark that these decreases in British imports to Canada were due to the increase in the British preference of a year ago. Mr. Scott quoted official trade figures to show that, from the month of August, 1914, until February, when the new budget went into effect, the average decrease in British imports, compared with the corresponding period of the year before, was 33½ per cent. For the six months following the time when the new tariff

came into force, the average decrease was only 29 per cent.

It was not to be wondered at that there was a decrease, as British factories were engaged in manufacturing war equipment and munitions of war, whereas Canada had actually been shipping woollens to Great Britain. He quoted figures to show that, although there were no tariff changes in the United States, the decrease in British imports had been the same as to Canada.

Mr. O. Turgeon, Gloucester, N. B., the last speaker of the day, advocated the most generous legislation providing for wounded and disabled soldiers and dependents of all who lost lives or limbs fighting for Canada's cause. While he had been a consistent opponent of changes in the British North America Act, Mr. Turgeon stated, he would reserve his judgment upon the contemplated extension of the life of parliament measure until the government submitted its text to the House.

Mr. Turgeon declared that the French-speaking people of the maritime provinces had shown that their loyalty to British institutions was equal to that of the people of any other part of Canada. He referred, with pride, to the number of Canadians now serving the country.

Hon. J. D. Hazen moved the adjournment of the debate. It will be continued on Monday, and will probably conclude on Wednesday or Thursday of next week.

**Some of Business of the Session**

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—(Via leased wire).—Several queries and notices of motion, placed on the order paper today, indicate some of the important questions which will come up for discussion during the session.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux is asking for information as to the employment of returned soldiers in the civil service, and as to whether the government has finally disposed of the demands of the depositors of the defunct Farmers' Bank for reimbursement. He is also asking for data with regard to the number of applications to parliament for divorce since Confederation, with particulars as to the number per province, and the grounds on which the applications were rejected.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is asking for all correspondence relating to the last provincial conference relating to the purchase of horses for the Imperial

authorities in Canada, relating to the grain shipments from the Canadian west to the seaboard, and the Imperial replies to parliament's petition asking for an amendment to the British North America Act with reference to the senate.

Mr. A. E. Frapp, of Ottawa, is calling to the attention of the government the fact that the cable and wireless companies operating between Canada and the motherland have cancelled, or suspended, their deferred rates and week-end letters. He wants to know if the government will ask the Board of Railway Commissioners to compel these companies to restore the deferred rates.

**Retail Market**

The country market was well stocked with provisions yesterday, meats and poultry being especially plentiful.

Prices ruled rather high in most departments. Some prices are here given for the guidance of the householder. Roast beef, 12c. to 25c. per pound; lamb, 14c. to 22c.; pork, 18c. to 20c.; veal, 12c. to 20c.; mutton, 12c. to 18c. Turkeys brought from 25c. to 38c. per pound; ducks 35c.; fresh killed chickens, 35c.; fowl, 25c. Geese sold as high as \$12.50 each. Fresh eggs were from 40c. to 45c. per dozen, case 38c. to 40c. Butter, tub, was from 34c. to 38c. per pound, prints 34c. to 42c. Vegetables were in good supply at about usual prices except that rears potatoes which were sold at 35c. per peck.

## Grand Complexion Improver! Better Than Cosmetics

When it's so easy to bring back the bloom of youth to faded cheeks, when skin disfigurements can be removed, isn't it foolish to plaster on cosmetics?

Go to the root of the trouble—remove the cause—correct the condition that keeps you from looking as you ought. Use Dr. Hamilton's Pills and very soon you'll have a complexion to be proud of. How much happier you'll feel—pimples gone, cheeks rosy again, eyes bright, spirits good, joyous health again returned. Never a failure with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, get a 25c box today.

ed chickens, 35c.; fowl, 25c. Geese sold as high as \$12.50 each. Fresh eggs were from 40c. to 45c. per dozen, case 38c. to 40c. Butter, tub, was from 34c. to 38c. per pound, prints 34c. to 42c. Vegetables were in good supply at about usual prices except that rears potatoes which were sold at 35c. per peck.



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Bread is so essential to growth and vitality, you should encourage your folks to eat more. Win them to bread-eating by making your bread irresistible. Baked from FIVE ROSES flour, your loaf enjoys a unique personality that belongs to none other.

Appearance, flavour, digestion, economy — all are served by using

## Five Roses<sup>®</sup> FLOUR for Breads-Cakes Puddings-Pastries

In the same splendid loaf, let it bring you this extra quality: —a fullness of nutlike flavour, a sweetness that is envied by the best cooks everywhere. —a crisp, thin crust that is crinkly and toothsome. —an elastic texture, porous and well-risen, that retains for days its original freshness, the kind that cuts without crumbling. —every slice not only a delight, but a source of vitality, alive with the matchless nutrition of Manitoba's richest wheat. —a downy lightness ensuring ready and complete digestion. FIVE ROSES brings more—it brings economy. Because of its uncommon strength, it absorbs more liquid and produces more loaves with less exertion. Insist on FIVE ROSES flour for all your baking. It promotes the family health and mitigates the high cost of living.

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It gives many new recipes for breads and cakes: French loaves, bread puddings, bread crumbs, croquettes, pulled bread, bread dolls, & a splendid chapter on sandwich making.

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Packed in Bags of 7½, 14, 28, 49, and 50 lbs. 11 lbs. Barrels of 50 and 100 lbs.

## OUR COMPETITIONS For Boys and Girls Splendid Prizes

Here is quite a new style of Contest, which ought to interest kiddies of all ages. Add the last word to each of the well-known phrases given below. As an example I may tell you that the first ought to read: "As sly as a Fox."

1. As sly as a.....
2. As wet as a.....
3. As soft as a.....
4. As white as a.....
5. As black as a.....
6. As hot as a.....
7. As mild as a.....
8. As slow as a.....
9. As limp as a.....
10. As round as a.....
11. As straight as a.....
12. As safe as a.....
13. As flat as a.....
14. As busy as a.....
15. As dull as a.....
16. As solid as a.....

Write your phrase on one side of the paper only, and enclose the usual coupons correctly filled up. Also give the size of shoes which you wear. To the boy or girl not over fifteen years of age, I shall award a splendid pair of ROMPER SHOES. This valuable prize has been kindly offered to be won in this contest by Messrs. Waterbury & Reins, of St. John, who have always taken great interest in the work done by members of the Children's Corner of The Standard.

Some boy or girl is bound to get the beautiful shoes, and in the judging every consideration will be given for the ages of those who compete, so that a kiddie only, say, six years of age will have equal chance with one much older.

All entries must reach this office not later than 2nd January, 1916, addressed to

UNCLE DICK,  
THE STANDARD,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

whose decision must be considered as final.

STANDARD COMPETITION.  
For Boys and Girls

Full Name.....  
Address.....  
Age Last Birthday.....

### A New Guessing Competition

You enjoyed the last drawing contest so much, that I am letting you have another, as follows:

Make a drawing in pen and ink, of what you think Uncle Dick looks like. Each attempt will be judged according to age, and two prizes awarded—One for the best drawing sent in by any kiddie, not older than ten, and another by any boy or girl who is over ten, but not older than fifteen years of age.

Each attempt must be accompanied by the usual coupon, correctly filled in, and reach this office not later than January 26th, 1916, addressed to

UNCLE DICK,  
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ST. JOHN, N. B.

Whose decision must be considered as final.

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A good chew is a comfort --- make it a greater comfort still by chewing King George's Navy Plug.

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NAVY PLUG

Has a delicious, non-irritating sweet taste --- and it is universally recognized that sweetened tobacco is much more healthful than the old fashion "strong", unsweetened plug.

It leaves a long, lingering flavor and guards the teeth from the ravages of "acid mouth", the cause of nearly all tooth decay.

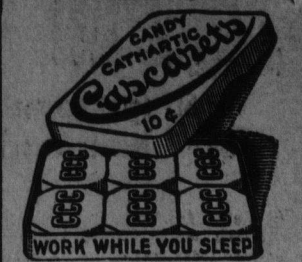
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10c A Plug Everywhere

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Enjoy life! Keep clean inside with Cascarets. Take one or two at night and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Wake up feeling grand. Your head will be clear, your tongue clean, breath right, stomach sweet and liver and thirty feet of bowels active. Get a box at any drug store and strain ten up. Stop the headache, bilious spells, bad colds and bad days—Brighten up, cheer up, clean up! Mothers should give a whole Cascaret to children when cross, bilious, feverish or if tongue is coated—they are harmless—never gripe or sicken.

### FUNERALS.

The funeral of Robert E. Leavitt took place from his late residence, Tynemouth Creek, yesterday afternoon. Interment was in the family lot at Tynemouth.

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