

DUGAL CHARGES IN PARLIAMENT

F. B. Carvell Sounds a Warning SAYS BOODLING IS RAMPANT

Declares Line Should Be Built But Promoters Should Not Be Allowed to Bag Enormous Sums

Ottawa, April 28.—The charges recently made in the New Brunswick legislature against Premier Fleming of New Brunswick, and H. F. McLeod, M.P., were brought up in the commons this afternoon, when F. B. Carvell, M.P., discussed the manipulation and mismanagement, which, he declared, had marred the construction of the St. John Valley Railway.

Mr. Carvell served due warning on the federal authorities of the necessity of a thorough investigation before meeting the request of the Flemington government for further donation aid of \$3,000,000 toward the construction of the railway. He reviewed the history of the railway pointing out that under the terms of the original subsidy agreement with the Laurier government the road was to be of a standard equal to that of the National Transcontinental, but under the amended agreement with the present federal ministry "it was not a first-class road, not even a second-class road, but of third-class standard."

The valley road was needed and should be built, said Mr. Carvell. The dominion government held the key to the situation in the subsidy contract. "If the minister does not cancel that contract the hoodlums cannot work out their schemes." He appealed to Hon. Mr. Reid to keep the subsidy contract alive, and hoped that the legislative atmosphere of New Brunswick would be such that the hoodlums cannot work out their schemes.

Your Grocer sells "SALADA" so that all you have to do is to insist on getting the genuine in sealed Lead packets with the name on each, this is your safeguard.

For handling baggage in hotels there has been invented a truck with rubber-tired wheels to save the carpets, and with handles that fold when used in crowded spaces.

Mr. Carvell declared that it had not been pleasant for him to speak of these things, but although there had been a horrible condition of affairs in New Brunswick administration for the past two and a half years, he hoped for improvement in future. He had warned the government of the pitfalls in their way, and if they did not heed, at least, he had done his duty.

He proceeded to discuss the cost of the road, and stated, on the authority of the contractors' estimates, that the road from Fredericton to St. John would not cost more than \$28,000 a mile. Yet on this section of the road the company had received \$21,400 a mile and the legislature of New Brunswick had promised \$10,000 a mile more. Clearly, said Mr. Carvell, this last \$10,000 would just go into the pockets of "Yankee hoodlums."

Dr. Reid interposed to ask if the dominion government was not justified in paying the double subsidy.

Mr. Carvell replied that he believed that Mr. Cochrane had watched things very closely, and he believed that the dominion government engineer had endeavored to get at the facts. He had no doubt that this engineer had been deceived by the company. But he believed that the payments made by the government had been based on the information which the engineer had obtained.

Mr. Carvell asserted that the road from Grand Falls to St. John would not cost

more than \$28,000 or \$29,000 a mile. The construction company had already received \$28,000 a mile; over \$200,000 was still owing to the contractors; and the road would cost \$700,000 or \$800,000 more to build. It was in these circumstances that the New Brunswick legislature had voted a further subsidy of \$10,000 a mile. A son of the late Sir Leonard Tilley had come to Ottawa and had taken back word that the dominion would make a further grant of \$8,000,000; and on that basis the New Brunswick legislature had acted.

Mr. Michaud, continuing the debate tonight strongly urged the completion of the northern part of the road, connecting with the N. T. R. He asserted that the C. P. R. was seeking to prevent the completion of this section of the road, as that company did not want the competition of another transcontinental.

Hon. Mr. Hasen in reply said that Mr. Carvell had acquitted the minister of railways and the department of railways of any blame and had admitted that the subsidies were justified. This, he said, was rather a matter of local concern for New Brunswick. Mr. Hasen referred to the charges made in the local house by Mr. Dugal and the appointing of a commission to investigate them, and he was of the opinion that their report should be heard before expressing any opinions.

Hon. H. F. McLeod also took up the subject, and before he had proceeded far, the speaker was called upon and ruled that his language was unparliamentary. Mr. McLeod said that at a Liberal convention in New Brunswick, held before the building of the N. T. R., a resolution was passed favoring the route of the Valley road and that Mr. Carvell had made the resolution "still born." Mr. Carvell emphatically denied this.

Mr. Loggie moved a resolution that United States potatoes be admitted into Canada free of duty, when the United States removed the embargo on the potatoes grown in Canada. Hon. W. T. White did not answer Mr. Loggie on account of the lateness of the hour.

THE TEA PLANT. The tea plant reaches its highest perfection in the climate and soil of Ceylon. The plant matures in four years in high altitudes and the leaves are picked week by week the year round. The plucking is done by women and the light touch of their fingers in the only touch that the human gives "SALADA" Tea.

When you open the air-tight package of "SALADA" you inhale the fragrance of tea, just as we should serve it if you were our guest on a Ceylon plantation.

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Big Fire Sale of Bedding

300 Springs, 300 Mattresses and a quantity of White Enamel Iron Beds to be sold at a Big Reduction in Price

In protecting these goods from the recent fire of the Christie Woodworking Co. we suffered considerable damage through moving away from the reach of the fire.

Although unfit for sale as new goods, we particularly point out that they are in no way impaired, being just as good for all practical purposes as before the fire.

Sale will commence Wednesday, the 29th instant, at Nine o'clock.

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BROKE OUT ON HEAD, NECK AND SHOULDERS

In Little Blotches, Scratching Caused It to Spread. Hands Had to Be Tied, Cried Day and Night. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

Eastfield, N. B.—The trouble started when my baby was four months old. Her head, neck and shoulders were a mass of sores. They broke out at first in little blotches, only watery, which the child scratched and caused to spread and form a mass of sores. Her hands had to be tied to keep her from scratching the sores. The sores caused her to itch and burn and to be cross and peevish. She was disgusted for the time she had it. She cried day and night from the irritation. Neighbors said she would never be cured.

"She was given some medicine to take inwardly but without success. Then a friend told me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment which I did. I washed the child with Cuticura Soap, dried well, then applied the Cuticura Ointment every day and in a week's time the burning sensation left, the child scratched no more, and when she was eleven months old she was completely cured." (Signed) Mrs. John J. McCann, Nov. 27, 1912.

Although the Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most successful in the treatment of eruptions of the skin, scalp, hair and hands, they are also most valuable for everyday use in the toilet, bath and nursery, because they promote and maintain the health of the skin and hair from infancy to age. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to Peter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.

A Praiseworthy Work. Regina, April 28.—Bishop Mathew, head of this Catholic diocese has under consideration a project of founding a religious community which will make a specialty of caring for abandoned children. In addition, this association would look after young girls who had gone astray or were morally weak. Regina has been requested to donate a suitable site, where buildings can be erected from time to time as required.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH POWDER is sent direct to the diseased part by the urethra, cleans the air passages, relieves the irritation, cures Catarrh and Gonorrhoea. No substitution. All dealers or manufacturers, Bates & Co., Toronto.

NOSTRILS AND HEAD STOPPED UP FROM COLD? TRY MY CATARRH BALM. Instantly Clears Air Passages; You Breathe Freely; Dull Headache Goes; Nasty Catarrhal Discharge Stops.

Try "My's Cream Balm." Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it. Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "My's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm

BIG PRIVATE "STILL" FOUND IN MONTREAL

Detectives and Federal Revenue Officers Raid Shed in Fontaine Street

Liquor Seized, But Offenders Get Away—Smuggling Malt Is Spilled, and Paraphernalia Found is Destroyed

The Times on Monday told of a big illicit distillery found in Montreal. A Montreal paper says of it:—

"The biggest 'still' ever found in Montreal was broken up by revenue officers and city detectives early on Saturday morning. No arrests were made, and in some way the information leaked, and those who have been operating the whiskey-making outfit received a warning. It is expected, however, that arrests ultimately will be made.

The officers were right on the heels of the offenders, for, when they arrived on the scene, they discovered at the rear of the shed at 685 Frontenac street, where the still was located, a horse and wagon partly loaded with equipment. Those who were loading the stuff apparently were frightened away by the approaching men.

It is believed that thousands of quarts of whiskey have been made in the "still" and sold in various blind pigs, and in some licensed saloons in the city as case goods, or as well-known brands of spirits. The still was sold in legs, and the bottling was done on the premises of the man who purchased the liquor. This and other information is being followed up by the federal officers.

2,000 Gallons Shimmering. When the officers arrived on the scene they found some two thousand gallons of malt shimmering in the huge boilers over the furnace that had been installed there. The revenue officers state that beyond doubt it was the most complete "still" that has ever been discovered in Montreal and that the making of the whiskey was being done on a larger scale than ever before attempted to their knowledge.

Detectives O'Donnell and Leblanc first got wind of the place. The phrase is particularly applicable for it was the small given off by the boiling ingredients that gave the officers a clue. Of late the small had been very strong, and the people living in the vicinity wondered where the private brewery was, as the wind wafted the smell of fermenting malt to their nostrils.

Suspicion finally attached itself to a shed at 685 Frontenac street. It is a three-story building with a building with a sheaf of sand and gravel for sale. It was in common gravel wagons that the legs of the still were put into the night, covered with earth. People used to wonder at these loads and on other nights they would sniff the air. The people living in the vicinity of sand and gravel place were very industrious, neighbors thought.

Intoxicating Spirit. Detectives O'Donnell and Leblanc and Inspectors Beaudet and Audette of the federal revenue department scouted around. Beyond doubt there was a still in the place. They watched and waited, hoping to get the gang all together. Friday night seemed opportune and so, just after midnight, they rushed the place.

But the birds had flown. Evidently they had been occupied in moving the more valuable parts of the "still" for many of the coils were missing and at the rear was a horse and wagon loaded with parts. The small alone was almost intoxicating. In the immense vats, not the usual small pots or boilers, were thousands of gallons of malt steaming. The whiskey there was in stock had all been removed, but there was plenty of evidence of the existence of an extremely large "still."

The revenue men who were in charge of the raid broke everything that was left and put the paraphernalia out of commission permanently.

RECENT DEATHS. Much regret will be caused by the death of Mrs. Annie P. Watson, widow of Alexander A. Watson, which occurred yesterday afternoon. She was in the eighty-second year of her age.

Born in Galashiels, Scotland, Mrs. Watson came to this city in 1854 and she had resided here ever since. Her husband died eleven years ago. Besides a very great circle of friends, Mrs. Watson leaves to mourn, three sons and five daughters. The sons are Dr. Oscar Watson, night editor for the Associated Press, New York; W. G. J. Watson, of this city; and Robert A. Watson, of Kingston, Kings county; and the daughters are Mrs. J. B. Andrews, Mrs. Fred C. Melick and Miss Agnes, all of this city; Mrs. W. E. McDonald and Miss Clara, of New York.

A WONDER MACHINE. (American Machinist.) Progress in the art of cutting metals has been a slow advance with occasional sudden, unexpected jumps, followed by the same slow advance. One such jump came in 1800, with the announcement of the development of high-speed steel.

Another jump has just occurred, writes L. E. Alford in the American Machinist. A Cincinnati milling machine company has developed a system of milling that permits of cutting feeds and speeds some eight to twelve times higher than those in ordinary practice. Test cuts have been made in steel 0.5 carbon, 0.5 manganese, at a peripheral cutting speed of 800 ft. per min. Other cuts in the same material have been made at a feed of 112 in. (0.3-8 feet) per min. The feature of the system is the supply and control of the lubricant, which is delivered in some ten times greater quantity than is ordinarily used. The cutter is in a flowing stream—hence "stream lubrication." Experts in machine-shop practice who have seen these tests have unhesitatingly said that they foreshadow a tremendous advance in milling practice.

Wilkie's Story. Wilkie Bard tells a story of a husband and wife who were always quarrelling. A friend called one evening and found them in the middle of a row. After the storm had subsided a little he ventured to remonstrate with the husband. "Look here," he said, "you should not quarrel like that, you know. Look at the dog and the cat lying there. They get on very well together." "Yes, they may," retorted the husband, "but you lie them together, and see what happens then."

MINERS OUTDIG PANAMA CANAL

(Coal Age). Do you know that the coal miners of West Virginia have actually outdug the excavators of the Panama Canal? The big canal has been advertised in a hundred ways. Not a word has been said about the even more wonderful feat of the miners. That's why you don't know that in the eleven years, while the much heralded work at the Panama Canal was producing 295,223,000 cubic yards of earth—and all of the excavating was being done on the surface—the coal miners of West Virginia were getting out of the bowels of the earth 235,849,446 cubic yards. Think of it!

When the engineers of the Panama Canal, in 1903, began their work, they made a careful survey and found that approximately 165,225,000 cubic yards of excavation was necessary. This was regarded as a stupendous undertaking and was commonly spoken of as the largest excavation job the world has ever seen.

But the 165,225,000 cubic yards, the original estimate, were not all that the Panama Canal laborers were to dig after they had started. On account of the slides in Culebra cut, another hundred million cubic yards were to be added to their work. This made 265,225,000 cubic yards which were dug in eleven years.

Under conditions far more difficult, the coal miners of West Virginia did an amount of excavating in the same eleven years that made the digging incident in the Panama Canal look like child's play. The work of these West Virginia miners has never been heralded to the world. The general public has paid little attention.

But the fact remains that the men who work underground in the mines of

ANTWERP DIAMOND CENTER

(American Machinist.) The diamond trade, now chiefly carried on in Antwerp flourished during 1913; a 10 per cent. advance in price opened the year and this was sustained. The European market was dull but 13 American sales more than compensated for this. Antwerp has at last displaced Amsterdam as the headquarters of the diamond industry in Europe; its trade is more general, both large and small diamonds being handled. During 1913 many countries have adopted the international carat of 200 mg. as a standard weight for stones. The principal sources of supply are British South Africa and German Southwest Africa and nine-tenths of the supply came to Antwerp.

I want all women to know how Dr. Chase's Nerve Food helped me. Mrs. M. A. South

A Message to Women

From one who has learned to appreciate Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Modern life whether in the office, factory or home means an enormous strain on the more delicate nervous system of women. Whether it is the girl behind the counter or the lady going the round of society functions, the nerves are at high tension and require an abundance of rich, red blood if health is to be maintained.

Because Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new, rich blood, it is eminently successful in curing the ailments which cause the greater part of woman's suffering and has become duly popular among those who have learned of its merits.

Mrs. M. A. South, Grand Prairie, Alta., writes—"I cannot begin to tell you how much good Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done me. I was all run down, had no appetite, and suffered each month in a way only women will understand. After having followed this treatment for some weeks I feel like a different woman, sleep well, have a good appetite and am able to do my own work, even during the time that I formerly had so much suffering. I have no pains whatever now, which is an entirely new experience for me. You may publish this letter as I want all women to know how Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has helped me, and I feel sure it will do as much for any woman."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the greatest of restoratives, 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

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