

POOR COPY

PAGE FOUR

THE CAMPBELLTON GRAPHIC, CAMPBELLTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 16, 1915.

Every 10c Packet of
WILSON'S FLY PADS
WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN
\$8.00 WORTH OF ANY
STICKY FLY CATCHER

Campbellton Graphic
The Graphic Ltd., Publishers,
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.
MANAGER: J. G. MACCOLL, EDITOR: J. G. MACCOLL.
Subscription \$1.00 per year.
To the United States \$1.50
Strictly in Advance.
If not paid in Advance \$1.50 per
year will be charged.

The Graphic is on sale at the following places:
Central Book Store, Water Street.
White's Drug Store, Gerrard Street.
F. Wain's Drug Store, Water St.
Campbellton, N. B., Sept. 16, 1915.

THE HESPERIAN

Although a German submarine sank the passenger liner Hesperian without warning, endangering the lives of passengers and crew, including two Americans, it is unnecessary to discuss what the United States will do. That phase of the matter concerns only the United States. If the government and people of the great republic accept German apologies and German promises of future good conduct that is their affair and their affair only. If they see in the incident another evidence of German duplicity, and decide that the time has come for a diplomatic break, that also is their affair. What concerns Great Britain is the fact that this disaster to another ship bound to America is further evidence of German determination to strike whenever and wherever opportunity offers. Passenger ships are only safer to-day than they were a week, a month ago, by the fact that Germany's submarine navy has been materially weakened in that time. No promise is binding on Germany, and no promise will be binding on Germany. Whenever a British ship can be struck she will be struck, regardless of other consequences that the hoped for death of the hated British on board, irrespective of their age or sex. Only will there be an end of the piracy when there is an end to Germany's undersea fleet.

Whenever an Englishman's head is punched by a belligerent foreigner in any corner of the earth, the British press rises in solemn dignity and dramatically exclaims, "What does the United States intend to do about this infamy?" If the United States must act as a guardian for Great Britain in this war and fight Great Britain's battles, we shall insist first that the British government be turned over to President Wilson for competent administration.

With British troops fighting to protect both Britons and Americans from the German pirates, it is necessary to say in reply only that the American people are satisfied with the measure of protection the United States government, the United States army and the United States navy are affording American passengers on the high seas. Canadians certainly have no reason to complain.—Globe.

Evidence given by Mr. Stewart, M. L. A., before Commissioner Chandler should be sufficient in itself to end the public career of Mr. Stewart. No longer should the government of New Brunswick recognize in any way his official status, and if there is power to deal with his case in a broader way that power should be exercised. Manitoba is showing the way New Brunswick and every other province must follow if clean politics is to mean anything more than a catch phrase.—Globe.

Brantford Examiner:—Mr. D. A. Thomas, who is here on behalf of the

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

If for nothing else the Alberta wheat crop of 1915 will be remembered for its growth of straw. Both oats and wheat reached five feet or more.

At Houlton, on Tuesday, Moores Hanning, employed by Mr. Perry, was assisting the threshers. In some manner a bolt flew off the threshing machine, striking young Hanning in the stomach, killing him almost instantly. He was 21 years old.

The number of divorce libels entered in the Superior Court, Portland, Me., Tuesday, was the largest on record, there being about 60 entered during the day.

Bishop Vaylsteke, of Curacao, who is at present in Chicago, says that death by starvation because of four years of crop failure faces the 75,000 inhabitants of the Dutch Island, in the West Indies. The suffering in his diocese, he says, is fully as terrible as in the war-stricken lands of Europe.

According to reports in one Rotterdam paper the town of Brest-Litovsk, before the war, had a population of 53,000. When the Austro-German armies entered it the other day all they found was one family. The rest had been removed and the houses burned.

The authorities of the province of Ontario have issued instructions to prosecute trespassers on railway tracks.

It is reported that Manitoba will vote on the question of prohibition this coming December. There is also talk of raising the issue in British Columbia.

Ezio Garibaldi, son of Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi and grandson of the great Garibaldi has been severely wounded in the face during the fighting with the Austrians.

Waialeale, or Green Lake, on the island of Hawaii, is a body of fresh water in the pit of an old crater near Kapoho. This lake covers an area of about five acres and is fed by springs below the surface. A pumping plant takes water from this lake for domestic use and for irrigation purposes.

And now civic scandals have come to the surface in Toronto. One city father charges a confederate with having promised to sell his vote on the consideration of getting a fat job, while yet another member of the Council makes the declaration that an alderman promised to vote for an annexation scheme if properly paid.

Sydney Post:—Further reports from the country go to confirm that the potato crop in Nova Scotia is not going to be up to the mark this year. There are reports from some districts that the tubers have been badly affected by potato blight. A traveller coming from Prince Edward Island, stated that he had learned in different parts of the island that the crop there was going to be very much below the average this year.

Harry McGovern, a machinist in an automobile garage of Uniontown, Pa., has received word that he is an heir to an estate of \$64,000 left by an uncle in Flint, Mich. He has been travelling around the country for the last three years and has been vainly sought in nearly every large city in the country.

A medical authority rises to remark that while pollen is the immediate aggravating cause of hay fever, the underlying cause is a nervous one, which can be cured by psychotherapeutic methods. Do you believe that British War Office to oversee the placing of orders for ammunition, made the following statement to a representative of The Montreal Herald:—"There is more 'politics' in Canada at the present time than there is in England, and it is a bad thing for Canada. Big political interests here, at the present juncture, who are intimately connected with manufacturing concerns, are out after orders. Orders come first—the making of munitions being a secondary outcome. It is a bad thing for Canada." This is a very damaging statement, coming as it does from a man of the prominence of Mr. Thomas, and it is safe to say he has not made it without serious reflection. Is it possible that "pull" is still a stronger element at Ottawa than patriotism?

GASPE

The Shepard & Morse Lumber Co. has again started running nights, after a two weeks shut down. The Danish steamship "Samathia", 3500 tons, has docked at the Shepard & Morse Lbr. Co's. wharf and is taking a cargo for England. This makes the eighth vessel that has loaded here this season for the old country market. Another large steamer is expected soon.

Mr. John McPhee, son of Mr. J. C. McPhee, yard superintendent, had a narrow escape on Wednesday last. While putting on a belt on the lathe mill, the stick he was holding suddenly caught in a fast revolving pulley and broke, and was driven in his leg just about one inch below the groin. Dr. McCartney was immediately sent for, and although the wound is very painful, the patient is practically out of danger.

Business is blooming here at L'Anse Aux Cousins. The Shepard & Morse Lumber Co. are operating a large saw mill, consisting of one 14 inch double cut band saw, one 8 inch horizontal band re-saw. All the rest of the mill equipment is all up to date and is cutting from four to five thousand logs in twenty four hours. About 250 men are employed and are accommodated here. The cook house has ample seating capacity for that amount of men and a large sleeping house has just been completed. Much credit is due to the enterprising spirit of the Messrs. Calhouns. Another mill is also nearing completion consisting of a rotary for long lumber, one sleeper machine, five Dunbar shingle machines and one Perkins shingle machine. This mill will have a capacity of 40 M. of long lumber and 120 M. of shingles and will employ about 80 men, as it is the intention of the company to run this plant day and night.

The St. Maurice Pulp & Paper Co. has shut down their plant owing to the surplus quantity of roosed pulp and the difficulty of getting steamers.

Mr. Orley Calhoun, General Manager of the Shepard & Morse Lumber Co., recently left for his home in Westmorland Co., N. B., on account of ill health.

Mr. H. F. Calhoun, superintendent, made a short trip to Fox River last week.

Mr. J. S. Hill, who has been general foreman on construction work, will leave shortly for his home in Chatham, N. B.

Mr. Burt Underwood, one of the millwrights of the Shepard & Morse Lbr. Co., recently left for his home in Westmorland Co., N. B., on account of ill health.

It cost \$27 a month on the average to maintain an automobile, according to the statisticians. The 2,000,000 cars now in use in the United States are said to consume in a year \$200,000,000 worth of tires and \$150,000,000 worth of gasoline, while \$300,000,000 is charged to depreciation.

Nat Goodwin has brought suit in the Milwaukee courts for \$500 because a train wreck last winter gave him wet feet walking in deep snow. He is also asking \$1,500 because said foot wetting made him so ill that he was forced to cancel two performances at Dubuque Iowa and Milwaukee.

Millet, who was farmer's son, having in mind his boyhood, tenderly painted his "Angelus". He took it to would have it. At last the Belgian minister gave him \$360 for it. Six years after Millet's death the picture sold for \$32,000, and in 1889 James F. Stewart, president of the American Art association bought it for \$116,000.

Austria is said to be employing a gun of remarkable type. It is mounted on an automobile capable of a speed of forty miles an hour, and carrying 140 shells. These shells, which are fired almost vertically, act partly like grenades and partly like shrapnel. Should they miss their actual target, they burst about 100 yards farther on.

The funeral of the largest man in Elgin county took place recently in the Township of Bayham. His name was John H. Dennis, and he lived all his life on the farm where he died. When eleven years old he weighed 200 pounds, and at his death his weight was 569 pounds. His waist measure was nine feet, his chest eight feet. The casket was 30 by 36 by 6 feet, and the body had to be carried outside and put into it where it lay, under a tent.

Sir Ian Hamilton probably remembers that in Canada Turkey is the favorite Thanksgiving Day diet, and is striving to provide the bird.

President Wilson should remember "turn away wrath," it does not turn away a well-aimed torpedo.

We have no doubt that Sir Samuel Hughes deserved the knighthood, but he already had two titles that were of more importance—Minister and General.

There are to be some petticoats with "cray tops, and these of course wear 'more away' than the petticoat that is all right for a new blouse can easily be put in place of the first one when that becomes worn.

Carriages, Truck Waggon,
Harness, Gasoline Engines,
Threshing Machines,
Woodcutters, Plows, Etc.
Furniture and Carpets.
Mason & Risch & Karn-Morris Pianos
Thomas & Karn Organs.
Studebaker Automobiles.
Ford Automobiles
THE LOUNSBURY CO. LTD.
Campbellton N. B. E. A. LeGallais Manager

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER
HEARS EVIDENCE OF MEMBERS
Messrs. Martin J. Robichaud and A. J. H. Stewart Give Stories of Transactions in Which Graft is Charged
Royal Commissioner Chandler held court at the Court House last Tuesday and Wednesday in the charges preferred by Mr. P. J. Veniot against Messrs. Martin J. Robichaud and A. J. H. Stewart, two of the members of the Legislature for this county.
On Tuesday the evidence of Mr. P. H. Eaton, manager of the Royal Bank here, was taken in reference to his connection with the Knowles property bought by the Farm Settlement Board from the Bank through Mr. A. J. H. Stewart. He said that his Bank had had no dealings with the Farm Settlement Board in connection with this property, but after negotiations with Mr. Stewart and after writing his head office, and receiving authority to sell for \$1000, he had agreed to give Mr. Stewart the property for \$1200. Mr. Stewart had deposited a cheque for \$1500 signed by the Farm Settlement Board to his own account, and when the transfer was made, had given him his own cheque for \$1200. This \$1500 cheque had been made payable to the Royal Bank of Canada, but at Mr. Stewart's request he had credited it to his (Stewart's) account. \$1200 was the amount credited the Knowles estate on the property, the balance of \$300 remaining in Mr. Stewart's account. The \$1500 cheque had been brought into the Bank by Mr. Stewart. The cheque was here placed in evidence and was identified by Mr. Eaton. Mr. Chandler remarked that the words "Royal Bank of Canada" were not in the same handwriting as the rest of the cheque, but Mr. Eaton said that it was filled in when he saw it first. The witness said that the \$1500 cheque was brought into the bank some time before the deed was given Mr. Stewart. The property had been held by the bank as security for an amount owed them by Mr. Knowles the original owner, who had failed in business. The farm contained 200 acres, and this was the number named in the deed by Mr. Stewart.

Cleophas Chiasson, the servant man of Dosithe Chiasson, the foreman on the Caribou Creek Bridge, whom the latter had testified had worked on that bridge and been entered on the pay roll in the name of Edward Chiasson, said that he had worked some on the bridge and some for Dosithe. Dosithe's son had not worked on the bridge. On being recalled, Dosithe Chiasson, the foreman, said that he was not sure if he worked or not. He had not measured the length of his work on the

Lameque road, but thought it a little more than a mile. Mr. Veniot remarked that he had measured the road and found that Dosithe had repaired eleven-twelfths of a mile, and the other foreman, John J. Robichaud, had done the rest of a total of one and one-fifths mile. Dosithe Chiasson also said that Martin J. Robichaud had hired him to work on the Lameque road, had afterwards made out all the accounts and fixed the wages to be paid, and swore him to the correctness of these accounts.

Word was received from Martin J. Robichaud, M.L.A., who desired to give evidence, that he was ill and unable to come to the court on Tuesday, but would be up on the Caribou train on Wednesday. Mr. A. J. H. Stewart also had asked to be heard, but did not wish to testify until Mr. Robichaud had given his evidence. The Court was therefore adjourned until Mr. Robichaud's arrival on Wednesday morning.

Late on Wednesday morning Mr. Martin J. Robichaud, M.L.A., went on the stand, and on being asked by the Commissioner what he had to say, began by remarking that he understood that his name had been used in connection with some lumber supplied by Peter F. Boudreau for the Caribou Creek Bridge. He would now explain his relations with Peter F. Boudreau in regard to this lumber. In July 1913 this P. F. Boudreau had shipped four cars of timber to Shippegan which I had given him orders to get out. I then told him to cut 220 pcs.—80 pcs. 16 ft. long, 10 ins. at top, and 140 pcs. 26 ft. long, 10 ins. at top. I was not buying this lumber. I was only acting as P. F. Boudreau's agent. I made no fixed price for this timber, but I told him he would be paid as others were being paid for the same breakwater. He asked me how much this would make apiece. I said, if you are paid according as other people, you should get \$2.00 apiece. For the logs, and about \$2.00 for the short stuff. I told him, of course when the foreman will get his instructions he will take

COMMISSIONER CHANDLER HEARS EVIDENCE OF MEMBERS

(Continued from page 4)
Robichaud made it up. I don't know how he made it 3000 ft. I never made any promise to Peter F. Boudreau after he got his cheque from the Dominion Government that I would get what was short from the Local Government. I met him the day he was going up to the bank with the cheque for \$422.50, and he asked if all the logs were included and I said no. The Dominion Govt. had taken 201, and the Local Govt. had taken 14 for the Caribou Creek Bridge for which cheque would come later, and I said there must be five pieces left. He seemed satisfied. He never said the cheque was short. There are five pieces there yet. I saw them on the shore near the dog fish factory last Monday. Peter Boudreau also supplied logs in 1914, 121 pcs. for Shippegan wharf.

It was about the beginning of July 1913 that I met Mr. Stead at the McNally Hotel in Shippegan. I asked if the work on the Ferry Landing would go on this summer. He said yes. I asked him if he had any idea what kind of round lumber would be required. He said his engineers were not through making the plans, but he could give a rough estimate. It would take 80 pcs. 16 ft. long and 128 pcs. 26 ft. long and 10 ins. at top. I enquired the price. I acted on my own responsibility in telling Boudreau to get out the lumber and told him that he would have to take the risk.

On being asked if Peter F. Boudreau got the Local Govt. cheque for \$4200, Mr. Robichaud said, "It was left at my office by Val Robichaud, and I sent it by registered letter to Peter F. Boudreau at Inverness."

Continuing, Mr. Robichaud said,—"There was an insinuation that Edmond E. Robichaud had sold cedar to the Caribou Creek bridge that he had taken from the Jean Marie bridge. He never did that, because there was no cedar left over from the Jean Marie bridge. I am certain of this because I was on the Jean Marie bridge when it was nearly done—there being about 28 or 30 ft. of flooring yet to do, and the foreman asked me if I could see Val Robichaud to tell him to send more cedar to finish. I told him that Val had told me that he had no more cedar, and more than that he had said to tell him to try to finish the bridge by picking out the old cedar. After the bridge was completed I was there with the foreman of the Duguay bridge to see if the old cedar had not some good among it. There was a little and it was taken to the Duguay bridge. The rest was taken to the Rousseau bridge.

I understand that some of the witnesses at Fredericton said that I fixed prices. All prices were fixed by Val Robichaud, and when I arranged for material, I told people that.

Mr. Veniot recalled that Dosithe Chiasson had testified that the witness fixed the prices for cedar. The witness said that this was not true. Three men from Lameque had come to him regarding cutting cedar, and he had told them to go ahead, but the price would have to be set by the superintendent. These men would testify to this.

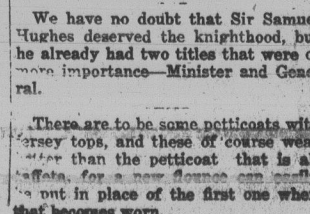
The witness was then cross-examined as follows by P. J. Veniot:—Regarding cheque of \$52.90 to Antoine Chiasson, Dosithe Chiasson swore that he told you he wanted to pay some one else. Is it true that you knew of this?

No it is not true. Dosithe Chiasson swore in regard to the item on Caribou Creek pay list for Cyrane Gionet: 8 days, total \$16.00 for horse and cart, as follows:—"I don't remember that he worked. I did not put it in time book. If it is there, Martin Robichaud must have put it there." What have you to say to that?

I only put down the names and amounts as instructed by the foreman. He told me to put that down.

Dosithe Robichaud said that he counted the pieces and sizes of lumber, and Martin Robichaud made the calculations. Is that right?

Every barrel of
PURITY FLOUR
is alike. Always the same.
Never changes. When you
use it you get
More Bread and Better Bread
Buy it and see for yourself.



FRUIT BULLETIN
Note the Government's Advertising telling you about Canadian Crawford Peaches. You should see your Grocer at once and put down an extra supply of these delicious Crawford Peaches. This year quality is extra fine for canning. Fruit means good health.

Red