HERS HAVE PORTANT DUTY TO PERFORM

ltural Production must s Great as Possible, . Mr. White Declares, if

AROOSTOOK

ook Jct., June 10—Officers of the 140th Battalion, totalim 3 platoons, under the comcaptain E. E. Smith, marched barracks at Andover at 7.10 sterday, and reached Aroosin 1 hour 15 minutes, the disness where the common sterday and reached at the rear of the C. P. R. se, and at noon, officers and at the Union Church, where didinner had been prepared adles of the Aroostook Redicty. After dinner, sports of kinds were indulged in, inug-of-war, and a very smarth of boxing was given by J. MacDonald, who gave an onstration of his skill by boxin, one after another, disposits opponents in short order, as ports were over, the Rediles gave another exhibition utilinary skill, to the immense on of the visitors, and after he men were paraded by their front of the church, and aving for their march back wer, a short compilmentary was made by Captain Smith, the laddes for the splendid mythich they had been enterned the men sang "Tipper etll Never Let the Old Flaid other choruses, concluding see cheers for the "ladies of the relation of the church, and nost enjoyable day, her telegram was received Turner, from Ottawa Friday, ag that her son Lieut. Guyr, who was slightly wounded ont, the other day, was able non duty. Arriage took place at St Steednesday, of Raymond Grant, yet Richardson, who returned took on the Sth, and received mest congratulations from ny friends in Aroostook. The the third daughter of James on, who was C. P. R. Roador some years at Aroostook the bridegroom, is the son of Grant, section foreman of the Aroostook Jct."

had not finished when the and not minished when the adjournment arrived. In the afternoon invitations meeting next year were reroom Montreal, Calgary and Ont. Montreal was the the assembly.

ood Rid of Pain

Lady Who Was Cured

CONFESSION OF THE MAN CHOSEN TO STEAL PRIVATE DOCUMENTS TO "GET" SIR SAM HUGHES

More Evidence Concerning That Grit Guerilla Plot in Which it is Alleged SPEEDING UP Carvell, Kyte and Others Were Implicated --- The Idea Was to Obtain Possession of Correspondence Which it Was Hoped Would MACHINERY FOR Compromise Minister of Militia and Shell Committee---Affidavits of EXAMINING MAI Charles B. Rogers and August J. Troft---Copies of Telegrams from Kyte and Carvell to the Man Who Confessed.

The affidavits to which Col. Bullock refers in his statement to The Standard are published herewith. They would seem to show the following

1—That there was a conspiracy with one C. B. Rogers to get possession by discreditable methods of confidential documents from a private file

2—That Mr. Carvell is alleged to have been associated with such methods of obtaining evidence, by Mr. Goddard, head of the "Liberal Information Bureau," Ottawa, and by F. S. Markey, a well known Liberal lawyer from Montreal, who was associated with Carvell before the Meredith-Duff Commission whose sessions closed on Friday last.

It has previously been stated that Mr. Carvell, in the course of his efforts to obtain evidence against the Shell Committee, actually enlisted the arvices of a law firm, whose head is not only a confessed German symathizer, and an employee of Von Briesen, a noted German-American agent of the Kaiser, but who is at the present time retained by Carl Buenz, head of the Hamburg-American line, indicted by the United States government for violating American neutrality in the interests of the Kaiser; and one of whose members is Isidor Kresel, an Austrian by birth, and who is reported to have been seriously involved in the disclosures which led to the recall of Dr. Duma, the Austrian ambassador from Washington. But this is another chapter in the story of Carvell's "fishing" trip in New York.

Following so the affidavits referred to:

City and ounty of New York.

CHAT LES B. ROGERS, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

Thou on or about April 12th I was in the city of Toronto and a guest at to Hotel Tremont, when I received a telephone communication from Carvell, member of parliament, requesting that I call and see him at the Ontario Club. I called at 9 a. m., and I went over and met Mr. Carvell at the Ontario Club and we had quite a conversation in regard to what I knew about the shell committee and its doings with the American manufacturers. He asked me what I knew about Mr. Craven, Mr. Yoakum, General Sir Sam Hughes, Mr. Grant Hugh Browne, and did I know Lignanti. He asked me did I know Mr. Browne and seemed to know that I knew him very well and asked me could I get, correspondence between Mr. Browne and the shell committee, Allison and Hughes and others, and my reply was that I COULD get the correspondence. Mr. Carvell said that he had the Massey-Harris people to put in a bid to make fuses at \$3.50 and he did not see how the shell committee could have given the contract to an American concern who did not have any plant, at a price of \$4.25.

HE also said to me that THIS WAS A POLITICAL FIGHT, that Mr.

HE also said to me that THIS WAS A POLITICAL FIGHT, that Mr. Kyte and himself would bring the charges and do the showing up and that the public would do the rest. I may say that when I met Mr. Carvell he knew that I was in Toronto endeavoring to get an appointment as quarter-master with the rank of captain with one of the battalions that was then being organized, and he said to me early in the conversation. "If you will help us in this matter I will see that the commanding officer in Mentreal takes care of you." He then suggested to me that I go to New York city and stop at a good hotel; he said that he stopped at the Belmont when in New York city. I told him that I preferred to stay at my home when in New York. He suggested that I leave as early as possible. I gave him my home address and how I could be reached by telephone and he said that somebody would communicate with me. I left Toronto and came to New York.

to New York.

In the afternoon of April 15th I received a telegram reading as follows:

FRS, G. of C., Brooklyn:—
"Representative will call on you at address given presently."
(Signed) KYTE."

On Friday, April 21st, about 4 p. m. I received a telephone communication requesting that I call at the Belmont Hotel and see Mr. Carvell between 8 and 11 p. m. I arrived at the Belmont about 9 o'clock and met Carvell and Goddard in the lobby of the hotel where we conversed along much the same lines as in Toronto. Mr. Carvell asked me if I had succeeded in GETTING THE CORRESPONDENCE from Mr. Browne's office referred to in our conversation in Toronto, and I replied "no." They said they would be down again next week. Mr. Carvell then left the room, bag and baggage and went to Boston, Goddard stayed there and I went home.

On Sunday, April 23rd, I received a message from Mr. Goddard asking me to be at the Belmont hotel that evening at five o'clock. I arrived at the Hotel Belmont and went to his room. There was only a short conversation of no consequence except that he made the statement that "the officer commanding in Montreal would take care of me." This was the first that commanding in Montreal would take care of me." This was the first that I knew that Mr. Goddard had knowledge of Mr. Carvell's promise to me regarding my military appointment. We left Mr. Goddard's room and he took me in a taxicab and drove to the Engineers' club. En route he explained to me that he wanted me to meet a gentleman at the Engineers' cluo and the reason he was going there was that he suspected being watched and followed in New York. On arrival at the Engineers' club he introduced me to Mr. Markey, a lame man, who, I was given to under stand, was a lawyer from Montreal.

Mr. Markey brought us into the library room and there we sat down. Mr. Goddard apparently had explained to Mr. Markey the negotiations that had been one between Messrs. Carvell, himself and I, as Mr. Markey expressed himself as being quite disappointed that I had not yet been successful in getting the papers from Mr. Browne's office. The conversation drifted to general topics; he asked me what I knew about the private and public life of Allison, Yoakum, General Hughes and members of his staff, the shell committee and others. I was not able to give him any information about them. After leaving the library we went down into the grill room where we had a drink, and when separating Mr. Markey impressed upon me the importance of getting the papers as THEY needed them badly. I went direct home leaving them at the door of the Engineer's club.

On the morning of April 29th I received a telephone communication from Mr. Goddard telling me to come to the Belmont hotel at 11.30 a.m.

At the Top

The

PURITY FLOUR

standard of quality is so high that you get

More Bread and Better Bread -Better Pastry Too.

Buy it and see for yourself.

I told him I would not be able to do that as I was going to Mr. Browne's office. He then said "we are going downtown; meet us in the lobby of the Equitable building near the telephone booths at eleven sharp."

At eleven am, I was in the lobby of the Equitable building near the telephone booths and met Mr. Carvell and Mr. Goddand. Mr. Carvell saked me if I knew a Captain Pease. I told him I had heard of him but did not know him personally. Mr. Carvell then asked me if I had got the papers yet. I told him "no." I telephoned Mr. Browne's office from the telephone booths above mentioned but Mr. Browne was not in. I went to 115 Broadway and arriving at the express elevator saw Mr. Markey, the gentleman I had met at the Engineer's club, standing there. He. apparently saw me but did not speak. I waited for the next car and went up and on arriving at Mr. Browne's office found he was not yet, there, 'His secretary was there but she was buy and I went home to lunch. After lunch I came back to 115 Broadway: I found no one there but August Trost and asked could I wash my hands. When I was leaving the office, which is working in conjunction with the French government in the recording to the British foreign and the subject. The framing gave these papers into the possession of August Trost, a confidential clerk of Mr. Browne's office formed file in the American note must be invasingent from the American of the server of Mr. Browne's office feel that the chief American office feel that the o

From Monday, May 1st, until Saturday, May 6th, I held several conversations with Mr. Kyte and Mr. Carvell each time speaking with them from the Royal hotel in Hamilton to the House of Parliament in Ottawa. Some of the conversations the charges were reversed and accepted by Mr. Carvell. I repeatedly asked them when they would send the representative to see me. Mr. Kyte told me to wait and I would hear from them la ter. On Saturday, May 6th, I received telegram as follows:

Dead head telegram from Great Northwestern.

"Ottawa, Ont., May 6th, 1916.

Charles E. Rogers.

Royal Hotel, Hamilton:

Useless to telephone further. I gave you final answer in Belmont
Hotel, New York, Saturday evening, April 29th.

(Signed) CARVELL,"

I left Hamilton and returned to New York.

CHARLES B. ROGERS.

CHARLES

CHARLES

CHARLES

CHARLES

A. L. FERGUSON,
Commissioner of Deeds, New York City,
Residing in Manhattan; Term Expires Nov. 17th. 1916.

N. Y. Co. No. 1025, N. Y. Co. Reg. No. 16092;
Kings Co. No. 100 Kings Co. Reg. No. 6076;
Bronx Co. No. 93, Bronx Co. Reg. No. 6032;
Queens Co. No. 1107.

STORY OF THE BRAZEN ATTEMPT TO SNEAK-THIEF THE DOCUMENTS

State of New York,
City and County of New York, ss.:
AUGUST TROST being duly sworn, deposes and says: At about three o'clock on the afternoon of April 29th, 1916, while I was busy in the office of Grant Hugh Browne, on the eighteenth floor of No. 115 Broadway, Charles B. Rogers came in. He had called on the telephone about a half an hour before that and asked me to wait and said that he had SOMETHING LYERY IMPORTANT that he wished to see me about. He was very pleasant when he came in and invited me to go down stairs and have a drink with him which I declined. After a while he said his hands were very very important that he wished to see me about. He was very pleasant when he came in and invited me to go down stairs and have a drink with him, which I declined. After a while he said his hands were very dirty and asked if he could wash them. I told him where to go and after he had been in the wash-room a long time, I began to wonder what he waddons, but kept on with my work and paid little attention to him. He came out after awhile and his coat was bulging out on the sides, so far that I became very suspicious. I asked him if he was carrying chickers around with him and if he would let me see them. He passed it off as a joke and went out. I became nervous and followed him. Instead of going down in the elevator he started to walk down stairs. I caught him at about the fourteenth floor and asked him to let me see what he had in his pockets. He said it was A BUNDLE OF BRITISH DOCUMENTS, I wanted to see them and insisted, but he acted as if he was drunk. He wanted me to go down to the National Surety company with him and he said he would show me what he had. I suppose this was to impress me but I did not see where I was wrong, so I stuck to him. We went into the National Surety company's suite on the tenth floor, that is, into a little filing room at the stair entrance. I thought he was going to fight me, but after a while he dove down into his pockets and took out four or five folders. He wanted to look at them, but I would not let him. He finally laid them down and I picked them up and put them into my pockets. I was sure he had more, but not how many more, and I asked him for the rest. After a lot of talk he gave me everything he had. I now have every folder he took.

S—1-C to S—4-C (inclusive).

of talk he gave me everything he had. I now have every folder he took. They were the "Shell" folders, as follows:—

S—1-C to S—4-C (inclusive).

I stuck to him for quite a while after that and even succeeded in getting him to come back to the office to make sure that he had nothing more. He then wanted to know what I was going to do about it. I told him that I would tell everything to Mr. Browne, and he said he would get me into trouble if I did so; that he would call up the British embassy if I did not change my mind. I sat down and wrote a note to Mr. Browne telling him what had happened and what Rogers wanted to do. I thought Rogers might want to make it unpleasant for me and that is why I wrote at once. He tried to telephone to the British embassy, but did not succeed in getting them. I made up my mind that he was trying to bluff me, and I became angry and told him to get out of the office. He went away expressing himself about Mr. Browne, but not in a very distinct manner. I then telephoned Mr. Browne ought to know about it as soon as possible so that he could do what he saw fit. I am sorry that this should have happened while I was alone, because I feel that I might be accused of carelessness, but am glad that he did not succeed in getting away with anything.

AUGUST J. TROST,

Witnesses: E. H. Todd and Dennis Quigley.

Witnesses: E. H. Todd and Dennis Quigley.

Sworn to before me this 16th day of May, 1916.

CLAYTON M. HEISLER.

Delays About Which Ameri can Gov't Protested Due to Poor System Which Has

ACCEPTS REGIGNATION OF SPEAKER LANDRY

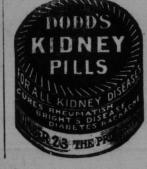
by the Prime Minister is a short but interesting document.

Senator Landry resigned because, as he said, he could get no satisfaction out of the government on the billingual school issue.

His resignation was "a public and sincere protest," as he stated in his letter, to Sir Robert Borden, "against the doctrine of the non-intervention of the federal authorities which has alarming effects as much on the future of the country as on the future of the race." of the race."

He stated that he wished to give all

Sir Robert Borden accepted Speaker Landry's resignation in the following letter: My Dear Senator Landry: I beg to acknowledge your letter of



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Our bakers select these choice ingredients—high-grade flour, freshrich milk, purecane sugar, Jersey butter and pure shortening in the making of McCormick's Jersey Cream Sodas.



The Merchants Bank of Canada.

Statement of Liabilities and Assets at 29th April, 1916.

877.399.91 1,029,702,00

Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less-rebete of interest).
Other Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less rebete of interest).
Liabilities of customers under letters of credit as per

\$96,361,363.07

K. W. BLACKWELL,

In accordance with the provisions of Sub-sections 19 and 20 of Section 56 of the Bank Act, we report to the Shareholders as follows:— We have examined the above Salance Sheet with the Books of Account and-other records of the Bank at the Chief Office and with the signed returns from the Branches

E. F. HEBDEN.

VIVIAN HARCOURT, of Deloitte, Pender, Griffithe & Co.

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