MORE LIGHT THROWN ON THE ELUSIVE "ROGERS"

(Continued from page 1)

had been appointed captain and quartermaster of the Fifth Battalion for overseas service that I was to organize. When I told him that he was laboring under a delusion and that I had no such place to offer him, he began to swear most direful vengeance upon the Minister of Militia and the entire Militia Department. He claimed to know about some crooked dealing of the Shell Committee that would make most interesting reading if presented by Messrs. Kyte and Carvell, in the investigation then under way. Naturally I was stirred up and said, 'Now you've taken the wrong turn, you can't club me into doing anything. If you have anything in the way of evidence showing crookedness on the part of the Shell Committee, I want to know it and I want all Canada to know it. Good-day. The interview is closed.' The next I heard of Mr. Rogers was when he repeated to me over the telephone, a telegram that he intended to send to Messrs. Kyte and Carvell, asking them to either send a confidential man to meet him in Toronto or send him enough money to pay his fare to Ottawa. Later in the day he came to my hotel and told me that he had sent the telegram, a copy of which he showed me. Along towards midnight of that same day he rang me up at my hotel to say that Mr. Carvell had informed him that he would be in Toronto the next morning to talk over what evidence he (Rogers) had to offer. At three o'clock the next afternoon Rogers came to my room in the Carls-Rite Hotel and told me that he had met Mr. Carvell and had gone over what he had told me. To prove that he was not bluffing he showed me a roll of bills that he said Mr. Carvell had given him. As I knew he was dead broke in the morning the evidence was convincing. Then he stepped to the telephone and called for the Ontario Club and had Mr. Carvell come to the 'phone on the other end. After he (Rogers) had talked with Mr. Carvell he asked me to speak to him, and in the hearing of a third party (Rev. Robert K. Lambert, a Methodist clergyman from Beeton, Ontario), I asked Mr. Carvell what he thought of Rogers' story and what he intended to do with it. Mr. Carvell said to me, 'It sounds like good stuff—I shall go to New York with him (Rogers) to see if he can make good.' When I had hung up the receiver I turned to Rogers and got him to go over the story a second time and had my friend Lambert write down the conversation. It was during this second conversation that Rogers said Mr. Carvell had agreed to pay him $200 a week and his expenses to go to New York and get him the correspondence that could be used against the Shell Committee. The first two hundred dollars was to be sent to him that afternoon by a lame man. Half an hour later when a friend of mine who is lame in both feet came to see me, Rogers demanded of him the money that Mr. Carvell was to send him.

A PECULIAR SEQUEL.

"And now comes the strangest part—about ten days later, as the battalion of which I was chaplain had been warned to get ready for overseas, I was given permission to go to New York and bid my friends good-bye. On the train that I took from Ottawa was Mr. Carvell, Mr. Jacobs and Mr. Markey—(a lame man)—and when I found Mr. Carvell sitting apart from the others I said to him, 'I turned some information your way,' but not quite catching my words, he said, 'Good, I am always open for information.' Then I said, 'You misunderstood me—I said that I did turn some information your way—I sent Rogers to you.' 'Oh,' he said, 'I didn't get you at first.' Then I said to him, 'What can you do with Rogers' story? Can you put him on the stand as a witness?' and Mr. Carvell said, 'No—he's too crooked but he gave me some very good leads.' Then I told him that Rogers told me that he was to get $200.00 a week and his expenses and Mr. Carvell said, 'No, not half that—I give him only a quarter of it.'

"Just about that time the train came to Noyan Junction and Mr. Goddard, whom I had known as the official organizer of the Liberal party in Ontario, got on the train and as Mr. Goddard knew me, I prepared to move out but not until I had asked Mr. Carvell where Rogers could be found and he told me that he would like to have his address as he had lost it. I told him that I thought I could find it and then I bade him good-night. It came to pass that the very next day Rogers was met by Mr. Carvell's party in a hotel in New York and that same night Rogers, (who had been detected during the afternoon stealing papers for the gentlemen who were to meet him) was spirited out of town.

"The next week, on my way back from New York I stopped over in Ottawa and looked in upon the 'Kyte-Carvell' Shell Committee investigation and, meeting Mr. Carvell in the corridor I said to him, 'Did you locate Mr. Rogers last week?' It was a perfectly civil and proper question, you will admit, but Mr. Carvell turned upon me and said, 'Butcher—(You see he didn't quite get my name)—you played me for a —— fool once but you can't do it again—you get out of here and never speak to me!' Of course I was surprised, but that I had not been dealing with scurrilous and anonymous stuff is proved by the affidavits that I carry covering Mr. Carvell's dealings with Mr. Rogers and Mr. Rogers' conversations with me."

Copies of the affidavits supplied to The Standard by Col. Bullock will be found on page 3 of this issue.

FIFTEEN MORE NAMES ADDED TO OFFICERS CASUALTY LIST

Latest Additions Bring the Total up to Almost Three Hndred Mark.

Ottawa, June 12.—Fifteen officers figure today in the Canadian casualty list and bring the total up to 295. The latest additions are as follows:

Wounded.

June 3.—Lieut. R. C. MacKenzie, Montreal.

June 4.—Captain E. W. Clifford, Ontario.

June 5, (shell shock)—Captain W. L. Shannon.

June 6, (shelf shock)—Lieut. A. Duncan McDonald.

Killed.

June 9.—Lieut. H. M. Wilson.

June 10.—Lieut. H. Routhwell Page, Winnipeg.

Lieut. R. Palmer, Winnipeg.

Wounded.

Captain A. D. McLean, Winnipeg.

Lieut. E. S. C. Wilcox, Port Arthur.

Lieut. J. D. Yound, Port Arthur.

Lieut. L. S. Yuill, Port Arthur.

Lieut. A. J. Roberts, Porth Arthur.

Lieut. J. N. Alford.

Shell shock—Lieut. G. S. Carstairs, Victoria.

Lieut. R. S. Billman.

Lieut. H. G. Birks, 42nd Montreal, in wire of 7th should have been reported wounded slightly and at duty.

SHOT OFFICER IN MISTAKE FOR REBEL

Incident in Dublin Rebellion, Hitherto Kept Secret, Brought to Light Yesterday at Court Martial.

Dublin, June 12, 4.20 p. m.—An incident of the Irish rebellion which heretofore has been kept secret came out at a court martial today. It concerns the shooting by a sergeant of the guard at the Guinness Brewery of his officer and an employee of the brewery, whom he took for rebels. The defendant is Sergt. Robert Flood, of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers. He is charged with the murder of Lieut. A. Lucas, of King Edward's Horse, and William J. Rice, who was employed at the brewery.

The prosecutor explained that Lieut. Lucas took over command of the guard on the night of April 29. It was very dark at the time. Lucas was unknown to the sergeant, and when he opened a window, which was contrary to instructions, Flood ordered his arrest, the prosecutor said, and later his execution, as well as that of Rice.

Later Lieut. Warwick arrived at the brewery and, rushing up toward the guard, also was shot. According to the prosecutor, the guard was very "jumpy."

Some of the commands which Lucas gave were misunderstood by the guard the prosecutor said, leading him to suspect the lieutenant was not what he represented himself as being.

It was too dark to recognize his uniform.

WHOLE 140TH BATTALION IS NOW IN CITY

"C" and "D" Companies from Fredericton and Andover Arrived for Today's Inspection.

The entire 140th Battalion is now in the city for inspection by the Minister of Militia. C Company, which has been quartered at Fredericton, arrived last night at 9.30 o'clock and D Company arrived at an early hour this morning. The day will be spent by the battalion at Seaside Park where they are to be presented with the new instruments by Sir Sam Hughes.

A splendid programme of music has been carefully prepared and a most enjoyable treat is in store for the thousands who will be in attendance at Seaside this afternoon. The men will present a grand sight today, headed by the brass band and the bugle band, having made special preparations for the celebration and carnival.

Lieut. Osgood will be orderly officer, with Lieut. Calkin next for duty. The battalion will line up in front of headquarters at 1 o'clock for the parade to Seaside.

115th.

The regular routine work of the battalion will be dispensed with today on account of the celebration and presentation at Seaside Park. The battalion will be present in full strength headed by both bands to take part in brigade parade today.

The barracks will be inspected by Sir Sam Hughes this afternoon after the presentation of colors at Seaside Park.

The colors will be presented by the Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick after the 140th Band have received their instruments.

Lieut. Evans will be the orderly officer for the day, with Lieut. Porter next for duty.

STRIPS OF KHAKI.

Ernest Irving, of St. Stephen arrived in the city last night to join the 237th American Battalion. He was met at the depot by Lieut. J. Hillman.

Capt. Black, inspector and organizer of the Boy Scouts for No. 6 Division, will be in St. John on Friday to inspect the High School Boy Scouts

Mayor W. S. Sutton, of Woodstock, read an address to "D" company of the 104th stationed in that town, before they left yesterday for Sussex to join the battalion.

Mayor Mitchell, of Fredericton, read the address to "C" company of the 104th before they entrained for Sussex yesterday to join the battalion.

The memorial service which was to have been held today at 12 o'clock at St. Andrew's church, has been postponed until Friday evening.

A telegram has been received in the city announcing the good news that Major Fred C. Magee is progressing favorably and will soon be able to be removed to England.

TORONTO WOMEN HOLD MASS MEETING

Pledge Themselves to do all in Their Power to Release Eligible Men for Enlistment.

Toronto, June 12.—Four thousand women, representing every woman's organization in Toronto, gathered tonight at a mass meeting in Massey Hall to discuss woman's share and duties in the great war. Lieut.-Col. G. H. Williams, chief recruiting officer, presided. Three resolutions were unanimously passed. By the first the women present pledged themselves to do their utmost, by influence and personal service, to set free every man eligible for enlistment. The second resolution cited that confusion and discouragement had resulted from the present methods of recruiting, which entailed a waste of time and money, and the withdrawal of men needed in industries, causing dislocation, and called on the federal government to register all men of military age, and to give badges to all required in home industries, including women, and also to the physically unfit and to thoroughly organize resources of the country. The third resolution expressed the gratitude of the women of Canada to the soldiers at the front, a copy to be sent to General Sir Julian Byng, commanding the Canadian forces.

Bulgar-Roumanian Frontier Closed.

London, June 12.—The Bulgarian legation at Bucharest has received information that the Bulgar-Roumanian frontier will be temporarily closed against passengers or merchandise, says a Reuter despatch today from the Roumanian capital.

It is believed, adds the despatch, that Bulgaria has taken this step in order to mask important troops movements.

BRITISH POET LAUREATE'S TRIBUTE TO KITCHENER

London, June 13.—The Times today prints a sonnet to the late Earl Kitchener written by Dr. Robert Bridges, the British poet laureate. The sonnet follows:

"Unflinching hero, watchful to foresee,
And face thy country's peril, wheresoe'er,
Directing war and peace with equal care,
Till, by long toil ennobled, thou wert he
Whom England called and badest my arm free
To obey my will and save my honor fair
What day the foe presumed on her despair.
And she herself had trust in none but thee,
Among herculean deeds the miracle,
That mass'd the labor of ten years in one,
Shall be thy monument. Thy work is done.
Ere we could thank thee, and the high sea swell,
Surgeth unheeding where thy proud ship fell,
By the lone Orkneys, ere the set of sun."

Weather Conditions Robbed Fleet of Complete Victory Expected by All Ranks, Admiral Jellicoe Says

London, June 12.—In a message to the men of the British fleet, which was given out here officially tonight, Admiral Jellicoe expressed high appreciation of the manner in which the ships of the fleet had fought during the Jutland sea fight of May 31.

"At this stage, when full information is unavailable," said the Admiral, "it is impossible to enter into details, but quite sufficient is known for me to state definitely that the glorious traditions handed down to us by generations of gallant seamen were most worthily upheld.

"Weather conditions that were highly unfavorable robbed the fleet of the complete victory expected by all ranks. Our losses were heavy. We miss many most gallant comrades. But although it is difficult to obtain accurate information as to the enemy's losses, I have no doubt we shall find they certainly were not less than our own. Sufficient information already has been received for me to make that statement with confidence.

"I hope to give the fleet fuller information on this point at an early date. I do not wish to delay appreciation of the work of the fleet, and my confidence in a future complete victory.

"The wonderful spirit and fortitude of the wounded fills me with the greatest admiration. I am more proud than ever of the honor of commanding a fleet manned by such officers and men."

CONFUSION IN UPPER CANADIAN CITIES OVER DAYLIGHT SAVING PLAN

City of Ottawa to Adopt New Time, but Doubtful if the Change will Apply to Civil Service — Troubles at Guelph.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 12.—There is considerable doubt as to whether or not the government will adopt the daylight saving scheme with regard to the civil service.

The city having decided to set the clock forward an hour from June 20th to Oct. 1 it is felt that there will be considerable confusion unless the government does the same with regard to the civil service.

However, it was stated this morning that during the summer holiday months the civil servants conclude their work for the day at four o'clock, so that the adoption of daylight saving in their case would be less necessary.

Some Incidents at Guelph, Ont.

Guelph, Ont., June 12.—Guelph is at sixes and sevens today over daylight saving. When the city hall and post office clocks declared it was seven, the stand-patters protested. The factories took a referendum vote and in nearly every case the men voted to stay with standard time. Stores and business houses generally are observing the new order. Confusion was added today when the schools opened on standard time, while many of the children had been sent to school on the new city time.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE WAR ZONES TOLD IN SHORT METRE

Heavy fighting is in progress over virtually the entire eastern front from the Gulf of Riga to Bukowina, a distance of between 600 and 700 miles. From Riga to the Jasiolda river, the west of the Pripet marsh region, the Germans have taken the offensive against the Russians, probably in an effort to divert the attention of the Russians, who are in the second week of their drive against the Austro-Hungarians and Germans from the Pripet marshes southward to Bukowina.

On all sectors of the northern line the Russians have successfully withstood the German onslaughts and driven the attacking forces back. They have even gained ground against the north of the Tirul marsh, southwest of Riga, says Petrograd.

In Southwest Russia, in the region of Lutsk fresh advances against the Austro-Hungarians are reported by the Russian war office, as likewise is the case across the border through East Galicia. In the southern part of this region the Russians are nearing Czernowitz, the capital of the Austrian crown land of Bukowina.

Although the Austrians at numerous points are vigorously counter-attacking the only place the Russians have been forced to give ground before them was near Bobulintze, north of Buczacz in Galicia, where the Austrians were reinforced by German troops. The Russians captured here by the Teutonic Allies exceeded 1,300. The total of men made prisoner by the Russians since their offensive began has grown to more than 114,000.

Northeast of Verdun the Germans, with heavy effectives, have thrown successive attacks against the French positions north of Thiaumont, but all the assaults were repulsed with serious losses. The heavy bombardment by the Germans in this region extended from Thiaumont eastward to the west and south of Fort Vaux and to the French second line positions at Fort Souville and Fort Tavannes, about three miles northeast of Verdun.

On the remainder of the front in France and Belgium there have been only artillery duels and sapping operations, except in Champaign, where Berlin reports the penetration of French positions and the capture of more than one hundred men and four machine guns.

South and southeast of Trent the Italians are continuing to drive back the Austrians, according to Rome. Gains have been made by the Italians in the Arsa Valley and the Pasubio sector, along the Poisna-Astico line and southwest of Asiago.

Farther north in the Sugana Valley fresh progress toward the Maso torrent is recorded for King Victor Emmanuel's men, who repelled two counter-attacks near Sourelle.

BARK FROM HALIFAX PUTS INTO BARBADOES LEAKING BADLY

Barbados, West Indies, June 12.—The American bark Normandy, from Halifax, March 14, for Melbourne, before reported arrived here leaky, has sustained some damage. The vessel's butts are seriously strained, the seams slack and the main hatch beams are broken under deck. The cargo has been discharged.

Kantara Bombed by Enemy Airships.

London, June 12.—The following official communication concerning the operations in Egypt was made public tonight:

"Hostile aeroplanes bombed Kantara (30 miles south of Port Said on the Suez Canal) and with a machine gun fired on Romani yesterday. They were driven off by British aircraft with a few minor casualties at Kantara. No one was injured on the eastern border of the Quatia district."

Great Shemogue, June 8—The farmers are nearly through seeding and the grass is looking fine in this part of the country.

Mr. and Mrs. John Scott spent the day on Tuesday at Murry Road, visiting at Mrs. Scott's old home, Mr. James Taylor's.

Mrs. D. L. Trenholm and little daughter Elinor have returned home after spending the winter in Providence, R. I.

Mrs. Floyd Silliker and children of Port Elgin are visiting at her old home here, Mr. Howard Spance.

Mr. John L. Peacock spent the day in Port Elgin on Tuesday.

Mrs. William Bowlyn went to Moncton Hospital to be treated for appendicitis on Thursday.

Mrs. Albert Allen of Upper Cape, who was visiting his daughter, Mrs. James Trenholm, has returned home.

Miss Sadie Scott of Sackville is visiting at her home here.

EXPECT CHURCH UNION WILL PASS TODAY

Long Struggle Likely to End Some Time Today and Leaders Predict Vote of 2 to 1 for Union.

Winnipeg, June 12—Leaders in the Presbyterian General Assembly say that church union will be carried tomorrow by a two to one vote. Most conservative judges admit that the project will go through on a vote in the proportion of one hundred and fifty to one hundred. Universally the opinion prevails that the long struggle in the church is ended, and that the union, so much discussed will be consummated in this city.

The committee on church union reported this afternoon in the form of a series of resolutions. The most important one was: "That this general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada do now resolve to unite with the Methodist church of Canada and the Congregational church of Canada, to constitute the united church of Canada, on the basis of the union approved by the general assembly of 1915, and by the majority of presbyteries since consulted under the Barrier Act."

Other sections of the report provide for the procedure which is to be followed in securing the necessary legislation, for the manner in which the work of the church is to be carried on while this legislation is being secured, and for special arrangements in western Canada. The debate on the issue will be continued tomorrow, and it is the expectation that it will be finished in the afternoon. It is possible that the assembly may be willing to continue the discussion until Wednesday, but in any case, the ultimate issue will be the same.

Presbyterian Church Will Lose Nothing.

The speakers in submitting the case for union, were Rev. Dr. W. J. Clark, of Montreal, and Rev. Dr. M. A. McKinnon, of Regina. Dr. Clark spoke of the popular vote taken four years ago, and said that following this vote, the various Presbyteries sessions and members of the church had been asked to send in suggestions for improvements in the basis of union. The carrying out of this plan had taken a long time, but he had no hesitation in saying that the basis had been greatly improved and that the changes secured had been well worth the effort made in obtaining them. With further reference to the basis, he said that the Presbyterian church, in adopting it, would lose little or nothing that it valued. He had been greatly surprised, he said, in the long negotiations of the past years, to find how readily the other churches yielded in the non-essentials, and he was able to say that the Presbyterians in the new organization, would be able to continue everything they valued. He pictured what the adoption of the report would mean. It would constitute a welcome sign to the entire religious world, and would be a message especially welcomed by the missionaries in foreign lands.

Next Assembly in Montreal.

Rev. Dr. McKinnon, of Regina, in seconding the motion, said that the proposed union constituted the only solution he knew to many of the moral, social and religious problems of the age. He spoke at length of co-operation, and said that such success as co-operation had met with had been reached because it was believed that union would be finally consummated.

Rev. Dr. Ephraim Scott followed, presenting the report of the minority, and he had not finished when the hour for adjournment arrived.

Early in the afternoon invitations for the meeting next year were received from Montreal, Calgary and Windsor, Ont. Montreal was the choice of the assembly.

FARMERS HAVE IMPORTANT DUTY TO PERFORM

Agricultural Production must be as Great as Possible, Hon. Mr. White Declares, if Canada is to do her Part.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 12.—The Minister of Finance today expressed to the press his view that it was in the highest degree of importance that the agricultural production of Canada should be as great as possible this year and that every effort should be made to that end by the community. Canada's ability to support the war rests upon her credit and that credit both at home and abroad depends in large measure upon our national production.

"Sow, plant, raise, produce," should be the motto in order that the Dominion's financial strength may be conserved to maintain and continue the war. The continuous rain which has in some districts prevented the sowing of the usual grains should not discourage the sowing and planting of such other grains and roots as can still be availed of.

"Every effort to increase the agricultural production of Canada at this time is a patriotic effort in the strictest sense of the term," is opinion of the Minister.

AROOSTOOK

Aroostook Jct., June 10—Officers and men of the 140th Battalion, totalling 108, in 3 platoons, under the command of Captain E. E. Smith, marched from the barracks at Andover at 7.10 a. m., yesterday, and reached Aroostook Jct. in 1 hour 15 minutes, the distance being six miles.

During the morning a baseball match was played at the rear of the C. P. R. roundhouse, and at noon, officers and men met at the Union Church, where a splendid dinner had been prepared by the ladies of the Aroostook Red Cross Society. After dinner, sports of various kinds were indulged in, including tug-of-war, and a very smart exhibition of boxing was given by Corporal J. J. MacDonald, who gave an able demonstration of his skill by boxing 5 men, one after another, disposing of his opponents in short order. After the sports were over, the Red Cross ladies gave another exhibition of their culinary skill, to the immense satisfaction of the visitors, and after supper, the men were paraded by their officers in front of the church, and before leaving for their march back to Andover, a short complimentary speech was made by Captain Smith, thanking the ladies for the splendid manner in which they had been entertained, and the men sang "Tipperary," "We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall," and other choruses, concluding with three cheers for the "ladies of Aroostook Jct.", all declaring they had spent a most enjoyable day.

A further telegram was received by Mrs. Turner, from Ottawa Friday, announcing that her son Lieut. Guy R. Turner, who was slightly wounded at the front, the other day, was able to remain on duty.

The marriage took place at St. Stephen, Wednesday, of Raymond Grant, and Lucy Richardson, who returned to Aroostook on the 8th, and received the warmest congratulations from their many friends in Aroostook. The bride is the third daughter of James Richardson, who was C. P. R. Roadmaster for some years at Aroostook Jct., and the bridegroom, is the son of Douglas Grant, section foreman of the C. P. R., Aroostook Jct.

By Purifying The Blood You Get Rid of Pain

Here is the Sworn Statement of a Lady Who Was Cured By Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Poison causes pains and aches, tired, languid feelings and derangements of the vital organs of the body. By ridding the human system of poisonous impurities Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure rheumatism, headache, backache and pains through the body and limbs.

As an illustration, we would refer you to the sworn statement of Mrs. Bergland. It is just such experiences as this that has made so many thousands of people enthusiastic about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. This is why they are to be found in the great majority of homes.

Mrs. O. Bergland, Dunkirk, Sask., writes:—"I can highly recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to all who are suffering from weak kidneys. I suffered from headache and backache, had heart flutterings and my sleep was so broken and unrefreshing that it was with difficulty that I could get any rest. I had rheumatism and always had a heavy feeling in the region of my kidneys. I was nervous and often dizzy. Reading about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills led me to use them, and with the most highly satisfactory results, and I can recommend them to everyone who wants to be cured of kidney troubles."

Mr. W. E. Johnson, Commissioner to take oaths, writes: "This is to certify that I know Mrs. Bergland and believe her statement in regard to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to be true and correct."

Put Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to the test when suffering from torpid, sluggish action of the liver, kidneys and bowels and you will soon appreciate their value. One pill a dose. 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Limited, Toronto.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

CONFESSI PRIVA

More Evidence Conc Carvell, Kyte ar tain Possession Compromise Mi Charles B. Rog Kyte and Carve

The affidavits to which Col. Bullock ref Standard are published herewith. They wo serious facts:

1—That there was a conspiracy with o sign by discreditable methods of confidential in a New York office.

2—That Mr. Carvell is alleged to have methods of obtaining evidence, by Mr. Godd mation Bureau," Ottawa, and by F. S. Mark from Montreal, who was associated with Ca Commission whose sessions closed on Frid

It has previously been stated that Mr. forts to obtain evidence against the Shell C ervices of a law firm, whose head is not athizer, and an employee of Von Briesen, agent of the Kaiser, but who is at the pres head of the Hamburg-American line, indicte ment for violating American neutrality in t one of whose members is Isidor Kresel, an reported to have been seriously involved in the recall of Dr. Duma, the Austrian amba this is another chapter in the story of Carv

Following are the affidavits referred to City and County of New York.

CHARLES B. ROGERS, being duly sw

On or about April 12th I was in t at the Hotel Tremont, when I received a Mr. Carvell, member of parliament, request the Ontario Club. I called at 9 a. m., and vell at the Ontario Club and we had quite a I knew about the shell committee and its d facturers. He asked me what I knew abo eral Sir Sam Hughes, Mr. Grant Hugh Bro He asked me did I know Mr. Browne and him very well and asked me could I get Browne and the shell committee, Allison an ply was that I COULD get the correspondenc the Massey-Harris people to put in a bid did not see how the shell committee could American concern who did not have any

HE also said to me that THIS WAS A Kyte and himself would bring the charges that the public would do the rest. I may s he knew that I was in Toronto endeavoring ter-master with the rank of captain with then being organized, and he said to me e will help us in this matter I will see that t real takes care of you." He then suggest city and stop at a good hotel; he said tha when in New York city. I told him that I when in New York. He suggested that I le him my home address and how I could be said that somebody would communicate wi to New York.

In the afternoon of April 15th I receiv lows:

ROGERS,
G. of C., Brooklyn:—
"Representative will call on you at ad

On Friday, April 21st, about 4 p. m. I cation requesting that I call at the Belmo tween 8 and 11 p. m. I arrived at the Be Carvell and Goddard in the lobby of the h much the same lines as in Toronto. Mr. C ed in GETTING THE CORRESPONDENC ferred to in our conversation in Toronto, a they would be down again next week. Mr. and baggage and went to Boston, Goddard

On Sunday, April 23rd, I received a me to be at the Belmont hotel that evening Hotel Belmont and went to his room. tion of no consequence except that he mad commanding in Montreal would take care I knew that Mr. Goddard had knowledge regarding my military appointment. We took me in a taxicab and drove to the En plained to me that he wanted me to mee club and the reason he was going there watched and followed in New York. On a introduced me to Mr. Markey, a lame m stand, was a lawyer from Montreal.

Mr. Markey brought us into the libra Mr. Goddard apparently had explained to had been on between Messrs. Carvell, him pressed himself as being quite disappoin cessful in getting the papers from Mr. B drifted to general topics; he asked me wh public life of Allison, Yoakum, General H the shell committee and others. I was n tion about them. After leaving the libra room where we had a drink, and when upon me the importance of getting the p ly. I went direct home leaving them at

On the morning of April 29th I recei from Mr. Goddard telling me to come to

At the
The
PURITY
standard of qual
that you
More Bread and
—Better Pa
Buy it and see