

JANUARY WHITE SALE

SPECIAL

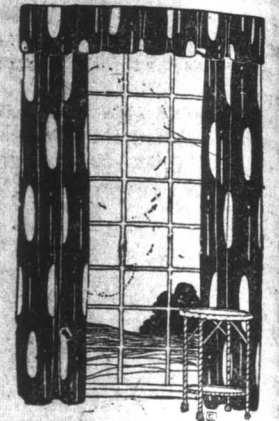
WHITE CAMBRIC
23c. yard.

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS	Reg. 9.50. Now 8.49 pair.
WHITE WOOL BLANKETS	Reg. 11.50. Now 9.97 pair.
WHITE WOOL BLANKETS	Reg. 13.50. Now 10.97 pair.
WHITE COTTON BLANKETS	Reg. 3.00. Now 2.79 pair.
WHITE COTTON BLANKETS	Reg. 3.60. Now 3.39 pair.
WHITE KIT BLANKETS	Reg. 2.20. Now 1.98 pair.
POUND COTTON BLANKETS	Reg. 1.20. Now 1.09 lb.

Avail of these Great Money Saving values. Goods as advertised are well below present day replacement values, therefore look ahead and purchase for future, as well as present, requirements and always remember.

"IT PAYS TO SHOP AT MARSHALL'S"

WHITE LACE CURTAINS	Reg. 2.00. Sale Price 1.79 pr.
WHITE LACE CURTAINS	Reg. 3.60. Sale Price 3.29 pr.
WHITE LACE CURTAINS	Reg. 4.00. Sale Price 3.57 pr.
WHITE LACE CURTAINS	Reg. 4.50. Sale Price 3.97 pr.
WHITE LACE CURTAINS	Reg. 5.75. Sale Price 5.19 pr.
WHITE LACE CURTAINS	Reg. 6.00. Sale Price 5.49 pr.



LACE CURTAIN NET.	LACE CURTAIN NET.	WHITE FLANNELETTE.	WHITE FLANNELETTE.
Regular 45c. Sale Price 39c. yd.	Regular 50c. Sale Price 45c. yd.	Regular 29c. Now 26c. yd.	Regular 33c. Now 29c. yd.

White Wincey	Reg. 72c. Sale Price 65c. yd.
White Saxony Flannel	Reg. 1.00 Sale Price 89c. yd.
White Saxony Flannel	Reg. 1.10 Sale Price 96c. yd.
White Turkish Towels	Reg. 25c. Sale Price 21c. ea.
White Turkish Towels	Reg. 45c. Sale Price 39c. ea.
White Turkish Towels	Reg. 60c. Sale Price 55c. ea.
White Huck Towels	Reg. 30c. Sale Price 25c. ea.

SPECIAL SHOWROOM VALUES

LADIES' WHITE NIGHT GOWNS	2.00 to 6.00 each.
LADIES' WHITE KNICKERS	1.00 to 1.55 each.
WHITE CORSET COVERS	70c. to 1.50 each.
TEA APRONS	55c. to 90c. each.
HOUSE APRONS	75c. to 2.00 each.
INFANTS' BODICES	50c. to 80c. each.
INFANTS' FLETTE. WRAPPERS	90c. each.

Marshall Bros

LACES and EMBROIDERIES

Selling at Lowest Prices consistent with Highest Quality.

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

Ensures Prompt, Efficient Service.

The Enquiry Conducted by T. Hollis Walker, K.C.

(Continued from page 5).

"Besco Enquiry." Now, as my learned friend has stated, the Besco, as a company, has nothing whatever to do with these allegations that have been made.

One of the employees of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company was James Miller, who was accountant of that Company and performed his duties at Bell Island.

It appears according to the allegation that in January, 1920, Miller was requested by Sir Richard Squires to come to his home in St. John's. Miller came to Sir Richard's home, and Sir Richard then requested him to wire Mr. D. H. McDougall, representing the Nova Scotia Steel Company, that Sir Richard was leaving shortly and that he wanted to have the new agreement entered up. Miller wired McDougall, and shortly afterwards officials came here from the Nova Scotia Company, and interviews were alleged to have been held by Miller and by his sister, Mrs. Harsant, who at that time was Secretary for Sir Richard Squires. As to what happened at these interviews we have no information, nor is it material to the present enquiry. But shortly afterwards in July, 1920, Sir Richard again called upon Miller and asked him to come to St. John's, and when he came here he asked Miller if he could arrange from the Dominion Company accommodation to the extent of \$65,000.00, as certain political campaign funds had not been paid to Sir Richard and he was leaving shortly for England and wanted this accommodation before he went. Nothing was done in this before Sir Richard left for England, but some time after he had left Mr. Glennie, who was then the Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, arranged with Sir Richard's secretary, Mrs. Harsant, to get Miller over from Bell Island. Miller came from Bell Island and visited Mr. Glennie at his private residence on a Sunday morning, and then Mr. Glennie told him he was much disturbed because Sir Richard had left St. John's without fixing up everything, and he said and threatened that as soon as the "Digby" arrived at Liverpool he would take steps to have Sir Richard stopped. There was some conversation then between Glennie and Miller, and the result was that Miller gave Glennie a note

for \$20,000.00 signed by himself. However satisfied Mr. Glennie was at the time with this note he was dissatisfied with it later, because he sent the note to Wabana, or Bell Island, to Mr. Angus McDonald, the manager there, and the note which had formerly been given by Miller was also signed by Angus McDonald, and the Company's signature affixed to it. The rubber stamp was affixed. During Sir Richard's absence, in addition to the \$20,000.00 note, further accommodation was given by Miller to him to the extent of \$36,000.00 making a total of \$56,000.00. This amount was transferred by Miller to the Wabana Branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia and charged to the suspense account of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company. In return for these cheques, or these amounts, Miller received from him cheques to the amount of \$46,000.00, and upon the return of Sir Richard Squires, and without presenting these cheques for payment, he called at Sir Richard's house again, and the matter was discussed by them, and a memorandum was made up of the total amount due

under those notes, and the total came—as I have already said—to \$46,000.00. Sir Richard informed Miller that he did not want to be known in any negotiations with the Company and did not want it to appear that he had any dealings with them, directly or indirectly, and then he tore up those cheques that had been signed by Miss Miller, and gave Miller a cheque of the Daily Star Publishing Company for \$46,000.00. The Daily Star at that time was not able to pay a cheque for \$46,000.00—or anything like that—because it was in a very insolvent or practically insolvent, and there was a debt against it on Sir Richard's books to the amount of \$120,000.00. But, however good a cheque of the Daily Star might be drawn on the bank in which it had an account, the cheque was no good at all on the Bank of Nova Scotia where it never had an account. This cheque was then merely given as camouflage in the matter, and it followed as a matter of course that when a day or two afterwards the cheque was presented for payment it was dishonoured and found to be worthless. The position then was that Miller found that \$46,000.00 had been paid by him, and he had nothing in return except, as I say, this absolutely worthless cheque.

Up to this time, it appears from the allegations made to us, that he had had no direct instructions from the Company. He had sent a wire previously, but had received no confirmation.

The audit was to take place very shortly, and he was naturally very anxious about it. This was early in March, 1921, and he then took it upon himself to wire Sir W. D. Reid, who at that time was in Montreal, and who was a director of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company. He wired him telling him of the position in which he was, and of all the requests that were made by Sir Richard, and he said that Sir Richard expected that a large portion of the amount, if not all, should be paid by the Company as campaign funds. Reid says, if I remember rightly, in reply that both companies were favourably disposed. Miller naturally came to the conclusion that the companies were satisfied and he felt then much more assured about it.

Nothing happened then until the fall, when Mr. Wolvin, president of the Besco Company, and other officials, came here. Then arrangements were made as to the \$20,000.00 note, and as far as we can learn this amount was taken up either then or eventually by the Company, because it had been paid, and Mr. Miller has not paid it, and it is naturally to suppose that the amount was paid over and satisfied by the Company.

Miller then had practically nothing after to do with the matter, but in 1922, in December, he was suspended from the employ of the Company. It appears that shortly before he was suspended, or very much about that

time, Sir Richard heard that he was leaving for Montreal, and he called Miller to his house and he asked Miller what were the prospects of obtaining from the Company the sum of \$200,000 in consideration of the elimination of two very important clauses of the Contract of 1921. Miller told him he thought it would be best to leave these matters in the hands of Mr. John Meaney, as Meaney had acted in a similar capacity before, but the upshot of it was that it was decided that both Meaney and Miller would go to Montreal, and they had instructions, according to the allegations, that if the amount was forthcoming it was to be paid to the credit of Sir Richard Squires in the First National Bank of New York. Meaney and Miller then left together. They went to Montreal, and on the way there they discussed the matter with certain officials of the Nova Scotia Company. The proposition was rejected and nothing came of it; but eventually Sir Richard came to the Ritz Carleton Hotel in Montreal, where both Mr. Meaney and Mr. Miller were staying. It happened then that in his interview with Mr. Wolvin, Sir Richard stated that the note of \$46,000 had not been paid him or his account, and that Miller had taken the money himself. The upshot of that was that accountants and auditors were sent here by the Company on that allegation, and when they came to St. John's and audited the

books, they found that the money had been paid into Sir Richard's account and the auditors gave Miller a written certificate that his books were, as far as he had stated, in order.

The position then, sir, is this: That the \$46,000 was paid by the Company; that Sir Richard had received it; that these are the facts, and that whatever defence there may be on the other side will be dealt with very ably by the counsel concerned. These are the facts as we have them, and they are the allegations that are the subject of this Second Paragraph.

COMMISSIONER—Do I understand that the \$46,000 was paid by the Dominion Company?

MR. HUNT—Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER—Then what is the allegation with regard to the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company?

MR. HUNT—There is no allegation. I have set before you the facts as they are.

COMMISSIONER—There is against them nothing to keep them distinct?

MR. HUNT—No.

MR. KNIGHT—If that be so, then I would simply ask that the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, Limited, be dismissed from this Enquiry.

COMMISSIONER—I have no power to dismiss any party from this Enquiry. I have to hear what is said by others present. But at the present time you don't seem to be called upon to trouble about the Nova Scotia Company. There is no need to de-

cide about taking them separately.

Who is your first witness?

MR. HUNT—Mr. James Miller. (James Miller sworn, and examined by Mr. Hunt.)

Q.—Were you at any time an employee of one of the Bell Island Companies?

A.—I was an employee of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company.

Q.—What position did you have in the year 1920?

A.—I was Chief Accountant.

Q.—May I ask what your salary was at that time?

A.—\$225 per month.

Q.—When did you first meet Sir Richard Squires with reference to or in connection with the Steel Company?

A.—Shortly after the general election of 1919.

Q.—Can you give me any definite idea as to the time?

A.—No.

Q.—Was it in the Fall of 1919 or early in 1920?

A.—I think it was early in 1920.

Q.—What did he want to see you in connection with?

A.—He sent for me at Wabana.

Q.—What happened then?

A.—I went to his house in St. John's and he asked me if I could get in touch with Mr. McDougall and some of the Directors of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company.

Q.—With reference to what did he wish you to get in touch with those

officials?

MR. LEWIS—I object to this leading question; might it not be well to state the conversation first?

COMMISSIONER—It is not very leading; but possibly it would be better to have the conversation stated.

MR. HUNT—What else did he want to see you?

A.—He told me to tell them to come down as soon as possible in connection with the new Royalty agreement, as he intended leaving shortly for the Old Country.

MR. HUNT—Was anything else said?

A.—No.

Q.—What else did you say to him?

A.—I wired to our people to come down.

COMMISSIONER—Whom did you wire to?

A.—Mr. D. H. McDougall.

Q.—Who was Mr. D. H. McDougall?

A.—He was President of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company.

MR. LEWIS—I ask that that be stricken out, as the charges are against the Dominion Iron and Steel Company.

COMMISSIONER—It is not a case of charges.

MR. LEWIS—But the evidence of the witness should be limited to the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, of which he was an employee and he had no connection with the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company.

(Continued on 9th page.)

MUTT AND JEFF

ON THE LEVEL, WOULDN'T JEFF MAKE A PUNK PRESIDENT?

—By Bud Fisher.

