

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

OPEN FOR BUSINESS

THE ENGLISH-AMERICAN CLOTHING CO. has re-arranged, renovated and organized their business under an entire new management. **Re-open for business**

SATURDAY, the 19th inst., 1924

We are now only occupying one store. The stock is arranged in an attractive form, where our aim is to make the public's shopping here a pleasure. We have no connections with any other store in the city.

We pledge to uphold-- 1. Better Styles. 2. Finer Workmanship. 3. Lower Prices.

The English-American Clothing Co.

312 Water Street

LADIES' AND MISSES' APPAREL AND MILLINERY

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

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

(Continued from page 5.)

with the Star after the middle of June, 1921, and after that it would look as if the additional items that I saw it were amounts which were sent by me.

COMMISSIONER—Where would you get them from?

A—Funds that would come in for political campaign purposes.

Q—Would any of those monies come from Miss Miller?

A—I should judge not.

Q—Why not? She said that during all that period that she was obtaining monies and that you were expending considerable sums of cash. Are you sure you did not get it from her?

A—I have received some amounts from her on various occasions for campaign funds. It would probably total two thousand dollars, but certainly not more.

Q—Would it probably be a great deal more?

A—I have no recollection that it would be more than that. Two thousand dollars is merely an estimate of the total. I could not swear it was more.

Q—It may have been that some of the two thousand dollars that you say was got by Miss Miller for campaign purposes was utilized for the Star?

A—It may have been; but there would be no specific amount for the Star out of monies obtained by Miss Miller. Any monies received for the campaign fund would be partially disbursed in connection with the political campaign.

COMMISSIONER—According to this Miller's evidence, some of the same that she got were got because they were wanted for the Star, and that she handed them over to you. Do you say that never happened?

A—I am not prepared to say that any money got by her was got for the Star.

ATTORNEY GENERAL—Are you prepared to say that you asked her to get money for the Star?

A—I am not prepared to say that I asked her to get money except for campaign purposes.

Q—But would you call the same that the Star got for political purposes?

A—Yes. That was the official organ of the Party that I was leader of.

COMMISSIONER—Apparently the Star was devoted entirely to a political party. It may be that Miss Miller meant the same thing; but I understood her to say that you asked her to get money for the express purpose of the Star and that she got it and handed it over to you?

A—All the money I ever asked her for was for my political fund. I do not know if I ever expressed any request for money for the Star. I am not in a position to say that any amounts went to the Star or to deny that any amounts were got for the Star.

COMMISSIONER—Then you are not in a position to say that any amounts were got for the Star or as to their origin?

A—That's it.

ATTORNEY GENERAL—With reference to that account, you read a list of payments that were made by you personally and not through your office?

A—I take it for granted, though they were not entered by me.

Q—These amounts were amounts you paid out and were not paid through the office?

A—That is what it would appear to be.

COMMISSIONER—In entering up this sheet Mr. Fraser had the assistance of you?

A—Absolutely.

ATTORNEY GENERAL—These amounts are the amounts you gave Mr. Fraser a note of?

A—From time to time I would have a typewritten memo prepared upon any matters which I had paid, which ought to be kept on record and for the purpose of keeping a record of such transactions I would send it

over to Mr. Fraser for entry as a matter of record in some ledger account.

Q—These notes of memos you made apparently found their way into Mr. Fraser's hands. Suppose you paid him some money to the "Star" where did you make a note of it?

A—Suppose that on Nov. 9th I paid the "Star" \$500. That might have been paid by cheque or it might have been paid by cash.

Q—On what account?

A—Either of Nova Scotia or the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Q—Who would make out that cheque?

A—Myself.

Q—So you had a private cheque book on the Bank of Nova Scotia?

A—When Mr. Fraser took charge he severed connections of R. A. Squires and the office and opened a Trust account. I kept the R. A. Squires account for the purpose of handling outstanding matters. I would not say the particular place at which I signed any particular cheque.

Q—Who made out the cheque?

A—If it was a Canadian Bank of Commerce one the cheque would be drawn by me; or possibly it might be done by Mr. Carew or Miss Saunders.

Q—Would Mr. Carew or Miss Saunders know the nature of your account in that bank?

A—No.

Q—Suppose it were the Bank of Nova Scotia?

A—It would be signed by me also.

Q—Who would make it out?

A—It might be done by anyone.

Q—Where was the cheque book kept?

A—I think Mr. Fraser had the cheque book of the Bank of Nova Scotia; the cheque book of the Canadian Bank of Commerce was always in my own possession.

Q—Now if these amounts were paid to the "Star" by you by cheques is there any possibility of getting those cheques?

A—Oh, yes, they would be in evidence somewhere.

Q—They would appear then in your account?

A—They would be in whatever account they were drawn on.

Q—So that there is some way of tracing them. If they were paid by cheque of course the stub would be sufficient note. There would hardly be any necessity for you to send over a special memo that you had paid?

A—Apart from the fact that the stubs never went over to my law office.

Q—If it was a Bank of Nova Scotia cheque and made out by Mr. Fraser, why would you send him a memo of that payment?

A—If it were made out on a loose Bank of Nova Scotia cheque he would have no knowledge of it; but if it were made by the cheque book in his office it would be there as a record for him.

Q—In that case it is unlikely that any of these amounts were paid through the cheque book in the office?

A—I would not be prepared to say.

Q—Fraser took it this way that these accounts were paid by you and he made entries in the ledger for the memos sent over. The sums may be entered Mr. Meany from statements by you?

A—At a given period I would take my memos and cheque stubs and prepare a list for a permanent record of it. A large portion of it I could not

make any record of because they were for campaign purposes and that list would go to him and he would enter it up.

Q—Then you were keeping books yourself?

A—No I was not.

Q—You were making memos and marking up stubs. You were really keeping a check on what you paid out?

A—That I wanted a record of and a list was made of them and they would go to Mr. Fraser for record.

Q—So that you were sort of keeping tabs on payments made by yourself?

A—Yes. If I made a personal payment to you, not political, and you were expected to pay back I would send it over to Fraser; if it was political there would be no memo at all.

Q—Take Mr. Meany's account. There is an amount there for \$30. I understand you paid him that your self because Mr. Fraser says that was made up from memos sent by you.

A—If these entries appear incidentally in the check I usually sent over it is quite probable it would be sent by me.

Q—That account was written up from data sent by you? And you were to a certain extent keeping tabs of payments you had made?

A—Yes, Mr. Meany had to be fed and clothed by some one up to the time he got his job, June or July, 1920.

COMMISSIONER—I want to get the phrase you use; it seems to be picturesque. His financial position was not a very flourishing one?

A—He had been out of a job. He was a very aggressive political writer for the Star.

COMMISSIONER—He is a very voluminous one, I can quite follow that, but what I took it to mean by his being clothed and fed is that he was not in a very flourishing position?

A—He required his weekly wage to pay his expenses.

COMMISSIONER—When he got his job as Acting Controller you did not know that he was taking commissions?

A—No.

COMMISSIONER—You did not know he had anything beyond his salary and such amounts as he could get from the exercise of his literary talents, and timber ventures?

A—Yes, Mr. Meany was mixed up in some timber deals out of which he got some money.

COMMISSIONER—Not a great deal according to your view of his financial position? He was not in a position to produce \$22,000 in two years?

A—From my own knowledge, no.

COMMISSIONER—You knew there was no chance of his being able to produce anything like that sum in two years?

A—A man on a salary of \$2,600 a year, unless he —

COMMISSIONER—As far as you knew Mr. Meany you do not think he could produce that amount in two years?

A—From his method of expenditure during recent years one would judge he was very productive.

COMMISSIONER—I am not discussing that. You are a lawyer with an extensive practice. Did you ever come across a witness that refused to answer questions?

A—I always like a witness who

could explain facts.

Q—Did you ever insist on his answering? Now when I ask a question try to think it is because I want an answer, and when you ask a question of a witness it is because you want an answer. Try to put yourself in my place and assist me by directing your attention, not to the gallery, not to speeches, but to me or the Attorney General or to your own Solicitor. I am asking about your knowledge at the time of Mr. Meany. As far as you know Mr. Meany was making \$2,600 plus the possibility of some timber interests and literary efforts?

A—Up to his taking this job.

COMMISSIONER—Then you did not regard him as a man who out of his own resources could find \$22,000 in two years?

A—No.

COMMISSIONER—What resources had he unless he put his hand in the till of the department he managed?

A—You misunderstood my answer.

COMMISSIONER—You understood my questions. At the time these monies were given in to Miss Miller's hand, the last is July, 1922.

A—In 1921-22 Mr. Meany was known to be a man of very considerable means with different investments outside of his position.

COMMISSIONER—In 1920 you gave him the position of Acting Controller when he had been passing through a period when you had to feed and clothe him, and then in 1921-22 he was a man of strong financial standing. Did you think it could be found in his own pocket?

A—I doubt whether in 1921. I thought that Mr. Meany could find

\$20,000 out of his "own pocket." I did not know of his commissions at all. I only knew that in 1921-22 he was publicly reputed to be a man of considerable means. I did not know definitely of his commissions until I do not know the date.

COMMISSIONER—I presume in your favor, it was after he had ceased?

A—There was a suggestion that he was getting commissions, but there was no definite proof.

COMMISSIONER—Surely if you had known it or believed it you would have challenged it, because it is there in the deed of his appointment and it was only fair that you should assume he was not getting commissions?

A—I got a suspicion of the fact that he was getting commissions about the time of the general elections in 1922.

COMMISSIONER—With your knowledge of his poor state up to June, 1920, when he became Acting Controller, you would have taken large sums of money from him without being suspicious that they came out of the till of the department?

A—I would have been suspicious of large amounts.

COMMISSIONER—For instance, four thousand dollars at that time?

A—That would be a large amount.

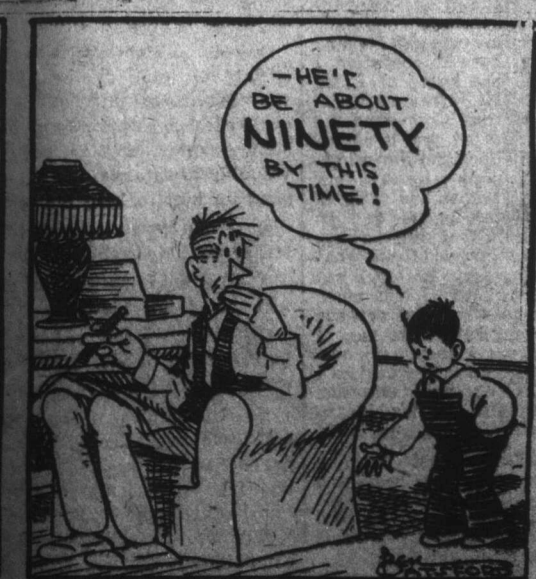
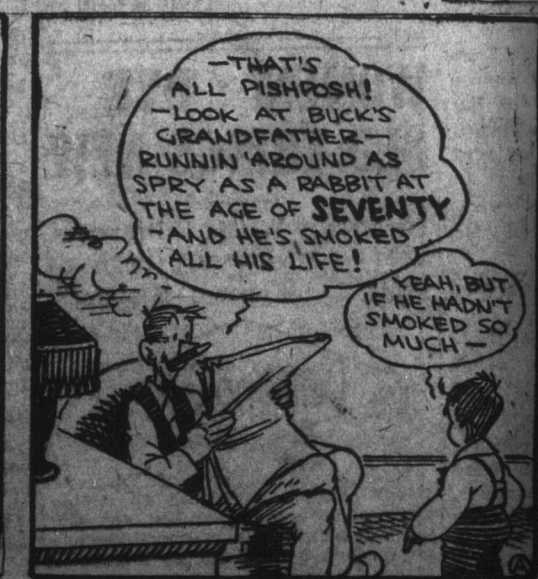
COMMISSIONER—You would not consider it right to take that much money from Mr. Meany without taking it from the department?

A—No.

COMMISSIONER—In Dec. 1921, she took three, two and four thousand dollars in one month. Anyone who took nine thousand dollars from Mr. Meany in one month ought to

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RILLY'S UNCLE



For the Kidneys

Kidney troubles are frequently caused by badly digested food which overtaxes these organs to eliminate their irritant acid formed. Help your stomach to properly digest the food by taking 15 to 30 drops of Extract of Roots, sold as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and your kidney disorder will promptly disappear. Get the genuine.