



(Founded in 1879 by W. J. Herder.)

Evening Telegram

The Evening Telegram, Ltd., Proprietors.

All communications should be addressed to the Evening Telegram, Ltd., and not to individuals.

Wednesday, January 16, 1924.

The Part of the Spectator in Athletic Contests.

Recently in a Hockey Match in Halifax many complaints were made by spectators of the rough play indulged in by the teams, and in consequence, instructions were given to the referees to impose the heaviest penalties possible in all cases where such infractions of the rules occurred.

In the press comments on the game, attention was called to one factor over which the referee had no jurisdiction, but which materially effected the nature of the play. The reference was to the actions and attitude of a certain class of spectators who, not satisfied with watching a clean hard fought game, were disposed to introduce into it a spirit of animosity by arousing the passions of the players, in order that their appetites for something of a sanguinary nature might be appeased.

Our League matches are about to begin. In the past, the games have clearly demonstrated two things, namely, that we possess players who in their skill and dexterity compare favourably with any visitors who have come from the neighbouring Province, and that in our interpretation of the rules of manly sport, we stand second to none. Hard blows are exchanged, the games are fought vigorously to a finish, and although perhaps now and then there is an individual instance of temper, we have had no exhibitions of the out-to-kill, win-at-any-price methods, and the best of feelings is maintained between the different clubs.

It may not be out of place to mention, however, that occasionally from the ranks of the spectators are heard remarks or suggestions addressed to players which tend to arouse a different spirit. They are possibly made in the heat of the moment, and perhaps the person who uttered them would be the first to deny such a charge. At the same time the effect is harmful, and such comments are resented by the players, and also by those who are satisfied with clean sport.

The public themselves to a great extent control the tone of the game, and as the great majority favour nothing more than a good exhibition of hockey, they can insist upon having it, and they can also materially assist the referee in his very thankless task of upholding the rules.

M.C.L.I.

INTERESTING DEBATE.
The debate of the M. C. L. I. tomorrow evening is of particular interest in view of the proposal to sell the Labrador to Canada. No doubt such valuable information will be forthcoming. A large attendance of members is anticipated. The subject is "That the alienation of the Labrador to the Dominion of Canada for financial considerations will prove inimical to the best interests of Nfld."

SPECIAL TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—Jam in Bulk, bring your crocks; 25c. per pound. Choice Apples and Partridgeberry. STEWART'S BAKERY, Water Street East.—Jan 16, 24.

Rotary Club Luncheon

VISITORS WELL PLEASED WITH LOCAL INDUSTRY.

The Rotarians were yesterday the guests of Rotarian T. V. Hartnett, at the Imperial Tobacco Co., Ltd. The luncheon was served in the restaurant operated by the Company for its employees. After the luncheon Rotarian Hartnett escorted the members through the factory, and showed each process of the manufacture of plug tobacco and cigarettes. The heads of the different departments explained the working of machinery and gave interesting information on the various grades of tobacco, and all expressed themselves as highly pleased with the skill of the operators and the high standard of efficiency produced. The First Aid Room, under the supervision of Nurse Bradley, was highly spoken of. Before the meeting adjourned, President T. M. Mitchell, on behalf of the members and guests, thanked the management of the Company for the kind invitation. The amount usually paid by the Rotarians for their luncheon was devoted to the P.M.D. Fund. The guests of the day were Mr. W. S. Monroe, President of the Company, Rotarian F. C. Bond, Halifax, and Rotarian H. C. Gillis, Boston.

PEPPYS BEHIND THE SCENES.

Jan 15.—Up, and snow again falls; the town white with it, but the cold not very great. Indeed, I find that this year, my bills for coal are but half of last year, at this time, which is a thing to be thankful for. So to the office, and all the first part of the morning signing cheques, and the bills coming in as fast as the cheques go out. Then to the Enquiry, and see Sir R. Squires to give his evidence; but Lord, how the Commissioner will not let him wander from the point, but tells him not to make speeches, and is a thing growing weary of it, and will bring an end to the Enquiry as early as he may. Home and to find my wife had bought a hat to go with her new coat, and there he might little to it, by which I do perceive that the coat will be high; for it is a thing to note that the less a woman wears, the higher the coat. Grown stormy at night, so I stay at home, and read while in the Republic of Plato, which is a dry book, and one which I find would finish, but fear this to be impossible. So to bed, wearing my bed suit of plum color with broad stripes of lemon, very fine.

McMurdo's Store News.

BLACK CURRENT & GLYCERINE JU-JUBES.

The old-fashioned way of taking Black Current Jelly for sore or relaxed throats is now changed, and the Black Current and Glycerine Ju-Jubes have taken its place. These being put up in tins, are easily carried in the pocket or bag and can be used any time the throat feels sore and dry, and you get instant relief. Price 30c.

If you are feeling out of sorts or recovering from a heavy cold or overworked, get a bottle of Wampole's Extract of Cod Liver Oil. This preparation has had a wonderful success and thousands of bottles are being sold daily. Price \$1.20.

The Japanese Girl to be held in the Auditorium of the K. of C. Memorial School, Thursday evening, January 17th, at 8.30. Admission 50c.—Jan 16, 24.

Coastal Boats.

GOVERNMENT.

Argyle left Baine St. 2.40 p.m. yesterday, inward.

Kyle arrived at Port aux Basques 11.30 a.m.

Malgie will leave Argentina for points along the West Coast after arrival morning train.

Sagons at Port aux Basques.

Prospero is not expected to sail North before this midnight.

Portia at North Sydney.

Men's, Boys' and Youth's Garments at SMALLWOOD'S.

Dec 24, 24.

Personal.

Mr. R. E. Innis left by the Sachem this morning for England, on a business trip.

Mrs. E. Donald Bate will receive for the first time since her marriage, with Mrs. Leonard Outbridge, at 80 Circular Road, on Friday, January the 18th, from 2.30 till 6 o'clock.

Supt. M. A. White of the Nfld. Govt. Railway, who met with a motor accident about three weeks ago, was able to be about for the first time today. Mr. White is still a dergine treatment and will be unable to take up his former duties for sometime.

Shoe Buckles—Rhinstone Buckles at SMALLWOOD'S.—Dec 24, 24.

Sir Richard Squires

Under Cross Examination by Attorney General.

When the enquiry resumed yesterday afternoon, Sir Richard Squires, who took the stand, produced a statement of his from the Bank of Commerce showing his credit balance to July 27th was \$1271.00. Asked by the Attorney General if there were demands against this, he replied that he had no recollection. The Attorney General then referred to a question he had put to the witness before recess, as to the \$124,000 which he had paid the Star over a period from 1916 to 1921, and asked that as the money was paid out of Squires' & Curtis' account, where it had come from.

The witness replied from his various investments. To the Attorney General witness stated that Miss Miller was always paying out money on his authority. This was not express authority, he said. To the Commissioner, the witness said he was not challenging Miss Miller's authority, she had the implied knowledge that the paper (Daily Star) should be kept going. To the Attorney General who asked if the Star account gave him concern, the witness replied yes, adding that it was because he felt there was very little hope of being repaid the amounts he had advanced. Asked if he had knowledge of the amount, the witness said he did not know the total but he had a general idea.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Amongst these was a note for \$14,000 falling due after you left for England in 1920. Did it cause you concern?

A.—No. It was an accommodation note in the Bank of Nova Scotia and it had been renewed a number of times and the thought that it would not be renewed again did not occur to him.

Asked by the Attorney General if he had a conversation with Miss Miller about the renewal of this note, the witness said it was not renewed. He was informed by rumors that the note had been taken up by Miss Miller and another individual. He did not know the particulars of the transaction until quite recently which was that it had been paid. It was in the spring of 1921 that Miss Miller had informed him she and someone else had taken up this and other notes.

To the Attorney General's further question the witness said he had no recollection as to how Miss Miller got on with the note after he went away.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Do you remember sending a wireless message to her from S. S. Digby?

A.—I don't recollect but concede I did. A message was then produced and handed the witness with the remark that it might refresh his memory.

Mr. Howley questioned why the telegram was not put in evidence at the previous day's session. The message was as follows:—Have telegraphed Goodland to give you list of Star accounts. Pay Murphy immediately, credit arranged, also one thousand Steer note Canadian Bank renewal balance. Squires, when the document was handed the Commissioner, he remarked that it's date was Aug. 4th, 1920, the first day the ship was at sea. Several questions were then put to the witness as about the interpretation of the document, following which he produced another telegram dated August 7. Questioned about the meaning of the second message, the witness replied he had no definite idea.

COMMISSIONER.—You did not want to know how she was. It was evident by an enquiry about the financial transactions.

Questioned again if he remembered having made enquiry about the note the witness said that sometime in the spring of 1921 Miss Miller told him the note was taken up, and at this time she told she had received a Daily Star cheque of \$40,000 on the Daily Star account.

COMMISSIONER.—Miss Miller has told us that her brother, having made himself responsible, refused to go further. Has she ever told you that?

A.—No, not that I remember.

COMMISSIONER.—Did you know her brother?

A.—Yes.

COMMISSIONER.—Was it not a surprise to you that he intervened and found the money?

A.—No.

Following some further questions by the Attorney General, the witness admitted that Miss Miller told him of meeting the note for \$40,000 immediately after he came back, and to the best of his knowledge, before she told him about the note. He immediately had the \$40,000 returned to Mr. Meany.

Asked why he remembered so well about the matter the witness replied "because it was a cash transaction."

ATTORNEY GENERAL.—I suggest you were at the time discussing your financial condition, am I correct?

A.—I am not prepared to say.

COMMISSIONER.—Where did you get this \$40,000? It is an important point.

A.—I have no recollection.

COMMISSIONER.—You don't carry that amount in your pocket. Can't

you give any idea of where you got it?

To the Attorney General the witness replied that he did not remember if he paid the money from the safe or by cheque.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Did you understand that the \$40,000 had been applied to your purpose?

A.—Yes.

Asked why he was in such a hurry to pay Meany, the witness said he did not want to be under an obligation to him. To illustrate this, the witness said Meany had sent him a case of whisky for Xmas, and he ordered it sent back.

In answer to the Commissioner, the witness said he made it plain to Miss Miller that she was not to go back to Meany for further accommodation. Asked if he had taken steps to find out if Miss Miller had paid the \$40,000 to Meany, the witness replied that he did not know that she did. Adding that he found her trustworthy.

COMMISSIONER.—Did you ask Miss Miller how she obtained the \$40,000?

A.—She never told me how she got the money nor I never asked her. He added he was satisfied she had done the right thing.

COMMISSIONER.—I gathered from Miss Miller that these transactions did not go through the books.

Asked by the Attorney General why he cancelled Miss Miller's power of attorney, Sir Richard replied that there was considerable liquor being consumed in his suite of offices. Meany was there often than he liked, there was a report that Mr. Cramm, a law student, was not prepared to stay in the office because of complaints he had heard. Mr. Curtis took exception to work outstanding and not being attended to. There was a transaction in connection with the Anglo Development Co. in which a note had been signed by Miss Miller which he thought should not be given.

To the Commissioner who asked was it because he thought Miss Miller exceeded her authority in endorsing the note, the witness replied that he was not prepared to continue her in a responsible position.

Considerable time was expended in trying to elicit why Mr. Cramm left the office of Squires & Winter, and eventually a copy of a letter dated Dec. 10, 1920, purporting to have been sent to Sir R. Squires by Miss Miller, was handed to witness who read it aloud. It was to in effect a statement that Miss Miller found that she would not work with Mr. Cramm.

Mr. Howley, K.C., objected to the letter being considered as it was a copy. The Commissioner pointed out that as witness had taken it and read it, Miss Miller, witness stated, was kept on to help out on the books. The cancellation of Miss Miller's power of attorney, said witness, was due to the complaints in the office already referred to, and to a claim which was made upon him for \$3000 on a promissory note in favour of the A.N.D. Co., signed by her for paper for the Daily Star. Witness thought she did it in good faith but did not wish to be responsible for any further obligations of a similar nature. Asked if Miss Miller obtained any other moneys for the Star, witness could not remember any specific amounts. The ledger sheets were sent for and various entries were referred to and explained. Witness gave a description of his method of supplying Mr. Fraser with information from his official office of various financial dealings in order to enable him to keep his accounts.

Asked by the Commissioner if he (witness) had any knowledge that Mr. Meany after he got the job of Controller, received communications. Witness answered that he did not. Previous to his appointment witness said Mr. Meany had to be fed and clothed by him.

COMMISSIONER.—As far as you know Mr. Meany could not produce \$22,000 in two years.

The witness's answer was not to the satisfaction of the Commissioner who asked him to give a concise reply in order to assist him and also the enquiry. The witness said that Meany could not do it out of his own resources.

COMMISSIONER.—Then what resources did you know of?

A.—In 1921-22 he was credited with possessing substantial means.

COMMISSIONER.—And you say in 1920 you fed and clothed him and in 1921-22 he was possessed of substantial means.

Witness referred to various activities with which Mr. Meany was associated with.

In reply to the Commissioner, witness did not know the date when he learnt definitely that Mr. Meany was receiving commissions.

COMMISSIONER.—Surely not before his dismissal?

Witness replied he had a suspicion at that time.

COMMISSIONER.—You would not think it right to take large sums from Mr. Meany under such circumstances.

A.—Certainly not.

Witness denied any knowledge of

moneys coming from the Controller, and stated that if he had been told that they came from him the money would have been forthwith returned.

The Attorney General again referred to the system of witness furnishing Mr. Fraser with information in order to keep the accounts and asked when witness had discovered that a deposit of \$3000 on Dec. 1921, had been made to his account in the Bank of Commerce. Witness thought when he examined his pass book at the end of the year. He explained that political funds were deposited in that account that it was quite possible Miss Miller had told him of it as any moneys she deposited were understood to be campaign subscriptions. Witness at this point examined a number of deposit slips from the Bank of Nova Scotia and the only one that he could trace as deposited by Miss Miller was one of \$14.10. The enquiry then adjourned until 11 a.m. this morning.

CONTINUATION OF CROSS-EXAMINATION OF SIR R. A. SQUIRES THIS MORNING.

When the enquiry opened this morning, Sir Richard Squires was recalled to the stand. Cross-examination, the Attorney General asked if the witness would explain what he meant yesterday, when he said he had authorized Miss Miller to collect campaign funds. To this the witness said she did not receive specific instructions but she had passed over to him at various times amounts which he thought were campaign funds. He did not ask her or any other agents about where the moneys came from. He further added that in one instance a political agent had passed him over about \$1000.00. He understood that Mr. Miller had subscribed to the fund as one of the group of three or four whom he depended upon to help him out in this matter.

Asked what was meant by campaign funds, the witness replied all moneys identified with political transactions, the Daily Star and Morning Post he did not regard as business propositions. Asked if he had shares in the Daily Star, the witness replied no, I think not.

To the Commissioner, the witness said yes; the deposits would be mainly political as also would be the payments out. To question by the Attorney General, the witness said the deposits would be made mainly by himself and that the account was started probably between 1918 and 1920 probably before July 1920. No body, the witness said, had specific authority to make deposits and without seeing the deposit slips, he could not say apart from the \$3000 and the \$500 that they were made without his knowledge or consent. In answer to the Commissioner, the witness said he regarded the account in 1921 as a major political account.

COMMISSIONER.—Did Miss Miller make a suggestion to you that the \$3000 deposit came from her brother?

The witness replied that he believed Miss Miller got the money by the Association she had with her brother, Jim. Explaining further, he said he understood so by the nature of the general conversations he had with her. Asked to recollect the conversations, the witness said he could give no report of an individual conversation. Asked when he knew that Miss Miller had deposited the \$3000 to his credit, the witness replied that when Miss Miller mentioned the matter in the witness box, he sent to the bank to have a statement prepared.

COMMISSIONER.—Had you knowledge of the deposit before that?

A.—Quite possible, I have no recollection.

The Commissioner asked the witness if political friends made deposits to his credit would they not be anxious to have it known that they helped. To this the witness replied that some were and some were not. He knew of one person who had subscribed to both sides. The Commissioner admitted that it was quite possible but remarked that they were rare birds. To the Attorney General who asked if the witness did not know in 1921 that Miller and Meany were acquainted, the witness said he did not know that they were close chums. He knew they had interests in common. On the question being repeated, the witness said he believed they were on friendly terms, but he did not know up to Dec. 1921 that Meany was taking an interest in the affairs of Miller.

COMMISSIONER.—When was it that you heard that Meany was often at your office? It was one of your complaints yesterday, in explaining about the cancellation of Miss Miller's authority.

A.—Probably within a few weeks after I returned.

COMMISSIONER.—If it was a real complaint, I should imagine it would be made immediately.

Questioned by the Attorney General as to why Miss Miller had been paid \$24 per month after her services had been disposed with in July 1921, the witness said it was because she and her brother controlled some insurance in the B.E.S. Co. to the extent of five or six thousand dollars per year in premiums, and there were other large insurances which he expected would be placed.

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MISS STICK

Bargain Millinery Sale.

Velvet, Beaver and Velour Hats, \$5.00 each.

A Small Assortment Coats and Suits Half Price.

Jan 16, 24

Importers' Association!

The Holiday scheduled for January 25th, should have read January 23rd. The first General Holiday for the Season will, therefore, be held on January 23rd.

L. M. MARSHALL, Hon. Secretary.

Jan 16, 24

Omar Pearls

THEY are made in iridescent and beautiful high lustre satin finish. They are replicas of the priceless gems which are so rare.

They are indestructible.

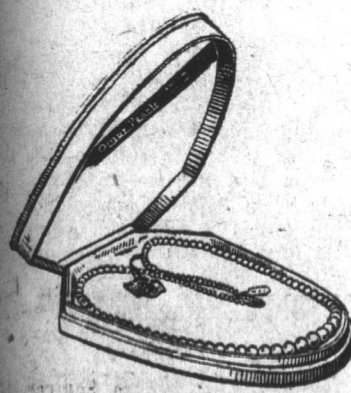
They are beautifully cased in settings that are worthy of the pearls.

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