

The Evening Telegram.

VOLUME XLVI.

\$6.00 PER YEAR.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1924.

PRICE: TWO CENTS.

NUMBER 26.

OUTLOOK FOR 1924 SHOWS IMPROVEMENT!

Prepare for Trade Expansion by placing your Spring order now. **SUITS, PANTS, OVERALLS, etc., for Men and Boys.**
New Goods, New Styles. **THE WHITE CLOTHING MANUFACTURING CO., Ltd.,** WHOLESALE CLOTHING DEALERS.

Auction Sales!

RELIABLE BARNES AUCTIONEER
FRESH MEATS.

To-Morrow, Saturday, Feb. 2nd, at 10.30.
100 lbs. Choice Cuts LOCAL BEEF.

FEARN & BARNES, Auctioneers.
BIG ACTION.

AT THE FIELD AUCTION STORE, 152 New Gower Street.
To-Day at 3 & 7.30 p.m. and to-morrow at 3 & 7.30 p.m.

We offer to the public a complete set of Dry Goods of all kinds and about 10 dozen Men's Singlets, slightly damaged by water.

We have received a bankrupt stock of Ladies' and Gents' Rubber Coats, all sizes. You can buy one at any time for \$3.25.

M. NIKOSEY, Auctioneer.
AUCTION.

To-Morrow, Saturday, at 11 o'clock
AT BECK'S COVE.

Barrels APPLES.
Barrels FAMILY PORK.
Barrels BONELESS BEEF.
INCUBATOR AND BROOMER.
HORSE SLIDES.
Lot Oil Coats, Groceries, etc., and other sundries.

A. Bastow & Sons, Limited, Auctioneers.

A. Bastow & Sons, Limited,
OFFER LOWEST PRICES ON
Fresh Butts, 30 doz. to case.
Twin; Choice Canadian.
Berries—Boxes.
Apples—Baldwins and Starks.
Kegs—Kegs; best grade.
White; 4 bushel sacks.
Prime Timothy.
Yellow Feed Meal.
Cane Corn, Oyster Shell.
Cane Food.

A. Bastow & Sons, Limited, Beck's Cove.
FOR SALE.

That desirable residence and garden, known as "Cherry Hill," seven minutes walk from Rawlins Cross; will be sold as a going concern with all stock and complete equipment or without stock and equipment, or residence separate from farm lands and buildings. For description of particulars apply to
W. THOMPSON,
P.O. Box 1043.

FOR SALE.
The South Side of Bay St. George, the line of Railway.
About 400 acres good agricultural land, 25 acres cleared and ready for the plough.
100 acres very best agricultural land with about 45 acres cleared.
180 acres with about 10 acres cleared.
140 acres with about 10 acres cleared.
The above properties are along Railway line, on the South Side Bay St. George, between St. George's and Heatherlow which is only a mile from St. George's Fields. All lots are of the very best soil for farming purposes, and from Seaboard to Railway. Proximity to Railway Stations and settlements and nearness to big industry should interest prospective practical farmers. For particulars apply to
James R. Hayes,
St. George's

DANCING.

Our next Beginners Class commences Thursday, February 7th. As only a limited number can be accepted, applications should be made as early as possible.
R. & H. PUSHIE,
ADDRESS:
85 Pleasant St.,
Phone 1889R. Jan 23, 11 tu, f, m

Children benefit by the wholesome puddings made so easily and economically with
Brown's Polson's Corn Flour
Give them little cups of hot milk and they will enjoy it. One dessert-spoonful converts to a breakfast cupful of milk.

Jan 23, 11, feb 1

The Maritime Dental Parlors
The Home of Good Dentistry.



Your Health Depends Upon Your Teeth.

For painless work, reasonable prices and modern methods this is the office. Treat your teeth well and they will treat you well as you grow older. It is necessary you can have your impressions for platingwork taken in the morning and your work completed the same day. Plates repaired in three hours. Crown and Bridge work at reasonable prices.
Full Upper or Lower Sets . . . \$12.00
and . . . \$15.00
Painless Extraction . . . 60c.
176 WATER STREET.
P.O. Box 1220 Phone 62.
M. S. POWER, D.D.S.
(Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, Georgetown Hospital of Oral Surgery, and Philadelphia General Hospital).
feb 1, f, t

STAPLE STRONG PICKLES
and
CHOW CHOW.
Sold by all Grocers.

BAIRD & CO.
Water Street, East.

Insurance!

GO TO
Tessiers for Fire.
Tessiers for Marine.
Tessiers for Animal.
Tessiers for Accident.
Tessiers for Sickness.
Tessiers for Fidelity.
Tessiers for Liability.
Tessiers for Automobile.
AND
Tessiers for Courtesy and Prompt Attention.
TESSIER'S INSURANCE AGENCIES.
St. John's.
Box 994 Phone 244.
40023, f

Flavor

Have you every tasted the raw fat which you use? Flavor is one of the first tests of quality of any food product. A sweet neutral flavor all fats should possess. Taste Crisco—then other fats. Truly a simple test. There is no after taste to Crisco-made goods. All good housewives find Crisco satisfactory. You can get Crisco at all grocery stores.

Paul S. Doyle
DISTRIBUTOR
Jan 31, feb 1

Dyers and Cleaners.

Send it to Pullars
Packages now received for shipment by S.S. "Digby" sailing on or about the 7th February for Liverpool.
STANLEY K. LUMSDEN,
Agent, 198 Water St.
Phone 1434, Jan 29, feb 1, 3

Eversharp Pencils
repaired at short notice. A complete line of spare parts always in stock.
ROYAL STATIONERY COMPANY.
Jan 31, f

St. JOHN'S Grocery Stores

Pork Rib choicest cut, lb. . . 24c
Pork Ham Butt choice, lb. . . 16c
Beef, boneless, lb. 9c
Bologna, pickled, lb. 22c
Sausages, Canadian, lb. . . 30c
Flour, best grade, stone . . 65c
Butter, best Creamery, lb. 34c
Potatoes, large dry, gall. . 12c
Turnips, local, lb. 2 1/2c
Onions, small, lb. 6c
Milk, pet, 1 lb., tin 16c
Tomatoes, choice, tin . . . 18c
No. 1 Bread, lb. 9c
Sweet Bread, lb. 18c
Butter Bread, lb. 18c
Chow Chow, (Staple and Strong's), bottle . . . 28c
Extra Fresh Eggs, doz. . 65c
Jam, Straw, Rasp, 1 lb., pot 35c
Soup, Mock Turtle, 1 lb., tin 10c
Small green Cabbage.

J. J. ST. JOHN.
Duckworth St. & LeMarchant Road.

STILL GOING STRONG!
OUR RUBBER SALE
is one that can't be beaten for Prices, Quality and Service. Ladies', Children's and some large sizes in Men's. The Prices are at 1/2 their real value.
35 to 50c Per Pair.
ALL SIZES, ALL SHAPES.
A. G. ANDREWS
150-NEW GOWER STREET. (Union Auction House).
feb 1, f

Stop Coughing
Why suffer with that troublesome and annoying cough when you can get a bottle of medicine that will cure it?
People at this time of the year, no matter how particular or careful they may be will get Coughs and Colds. As soon as you notice the least sign of a cold it is proper to attend to it. Never neglect a cough or you may find it very hard to cure later on.

Stafford's Phoradone Cough Cure
will cure almost any ordinary Cough or Cold, and best results will be obtained by taking as early as possible.
This PHORADONE COUGH CURE is prepared by us from a good reliable prescription that has had 20 years' trial and has produced wonderful results. We recommend it and guarantee it.
Price: 35c. per bottle
PHORADONE can be purchased at either of the following Stores:
Knowing's—East, West and Central; Wiseman & Hawkins—Plymouth Road; J. Wiseman—Carter's Hill; W. Halfyard & F. Lukins—Hayward Avenue; J. Brown—Cross Roads—or
DR. STAFFORD & SON,
Duckworth Street and Theatre Hill.

SPECIAL
NEW YORK SAUSAGES.
HALIFAX SAUSAGES.
NEW YORK CORN BEEF.
Selected Milk Fed
NEW YORK CHICKEN.
SELECTED DUCKS.
W. E. BEARNS
Duckworth Street. Phone: 379.
Jan 25, f

Our Winter Stock!
7000 TONS
Best Screened North Sydney Coal
and 3000 TONS
Best Welsh and American Anthracite Coal
HAS ARRIVED
M. MOREY & CO., Ltd.
1918, eod, f

Let the slogan be
GIVE HALLEY a LIFE POLICY
GEO. H. HALLEY.
Phone 1264, P.O. Box 782.
nov 18, f, m, f

Your Account Books for Nineteen Twenty Four. GET THEM TO-DAY.

DICKS & CO., Ltd.
Booksellers and Stationers.
WILLS should be kept in a Safe Place
A WILL should be kept in a place where it will be easily found on the death of the Testator, yet where it will not be subject to the hazard of destruction by fire or by agencies interested in its disappearance.
THE MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY will hold in safekeeping, free of charge, all wills appointing it as Executor. Access can be had as frequently as desired.

MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY
ROYAL BANK BUILDING
Mr. Herbert S. Holt, President
A. J. Brown, K.C., Vice-President
F. G. Donaldson, Gen'l Manager
F. T. Palfrey, Mgr. St. John's



All those wretched little foes of the skin which, at this time of the year particularly, wage warfare against the charm of the complexion, roughness, redness, soreness, chaps, cracks—can be easily and permanently kept at bay by means of Pond's.
Jan 23, 11, feb 1

Our Winter Stock!
7000 TONS
Best Screened North Sydney Coal
and 3000 TONS
Best Welsh and American Anthracite Coal
HAS ARRIVED
M. MOREY & CO., Ltd.
1918, eod, f

England's Most Famous
Cigarettes!
We have in Stock a shipment of the famous
Bear's Virginia Cigarettes.
COMPRISING:
Bears No. 1 First Quality, tins of 50.
Bear's No. 1 First Quality 10's packages.
Bear's Ark Royal First Quality, tins of 50.
Bear's Elephant Best Quality, tins of 50.
The above Cigarettes are considered by Smokers to be the very best high class Virginia on the market.

CASH'S TOBACCO STORE,
Water St.
Health and Comfort in the Home.
Many a chill can be avoided by the wise use of heating with ever-ready gas stoves. An insect gas fire can easily be installed in any ordinary coal grate, and will provide the necessary warmth at any time.
Gas Fires make no work. There is no Coal to carry upstairs, and no ashes to be cleared away. They are ideal for use in daintily appointed rooms. There is no smoke or dust. They also ventilate the room. Enquiries solicited.

ST. JOHN'S GAS LIGHT COMPANY.
PHONE 81.
CARD.
Dr. M. F. Hogan,
Dentist,
142 Water Street,
over Lamb's Jewellery Store.
(Opp. Royal Stores).
Telephone 1255.

FOR SALE.
The Aerial Survey Co., (Incl.) Ltd.
1 Delco Electric Light Engine.
1 Lally Electric Light Engine.
1 Kelvinator Cold Storage Plant.
1 Brazing Lamp Hearth.
1 Emery Grinder (2 wheels).
1 Silver Moon Stove.
1 Slow Combustion Stove.
12 Gallons Castrol Oil.
A number of empty gasoline barrels. Quantity miscellaneous photographic material. Apply 166 Duckworth Street. Telephone 1591.
Jan 31, f

FOR SALE — Up-to-Date
Furniture Suits for hire, C. M. HALL, Tailor, Bates' Hill, Jan 23, f

FOR SALE — 23 Young
Figs; apply JAMES McDONALD, Freshwater Road or Cliff's Cove.
Jan 23, f

FOR SALE — A Holstein
Cow, on her second calf, to freshen 18th February; apply to J. THISTLE, Cove Road.
feb 1, f

FOR SALE or TO RENT
House No. 7 Flavin Street, with all modern conveniences; apply to S. LEVITZ, No. 198 Water Street or JOHNSON & STANIS, Prescott Street.
Jan 23, f

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR RHEUMATISM.

CARD TOURNAMENT TO-NIGHT,
St. Vincent de Paul Hall.
Admission 30 cents.
EVERYBODY WELCOME
feb 1, f

Jonteel. Combination Cream
It cleanses the skin and pores and seems to whiten the skin. Being greaseless, its handiest to use; containing peroxide its thoroughly antiseptic.
You'll find it best for roughness of the face, hands and neck—the sweet subtle fragrance of 26 flowers facilitates.
Price, 80c. Jar.
PETER O'MARA,
THE DRUGGIST,
THE REXALL STORE.

LOST — Between Dicks' Square and Monkstown Road, a large Tortoise-shell Earring. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to 25 Monkstown Road.
feb 1, f

STOLEN OR STRAYED—
Black Hdd. Dog, owners name on collar; reward for information leading to recovery; no questions asked; phone 1769.
feb 1, f

PICKED UP — Yesterday morning, on Harvey Road, a Lady's Purse containing a small sum of money. Owner may have same by applying to E. J. RUSSELL, The Royal Stores, Ltd. (Furniture Dept.).
feb 1, f

NOTICE—I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without a written order signed by myself or wife. P. J. WARREN, Butcher, New Gower St.
Jan 31, f

TO LET—One or Two
Rooms, suitable for one or two ladies; apply 69 Gower St.
Jan 31, f

WANTED—To Purchase,
a Young Horse about 800 lbs.; apply H. J. FARDY, 159 Casey Street.
feb 1, f

WANTED—A Small House
or 2 or 3 Rooms in West End of City preferred; apply by letter to P. O. Box 293.
feb 1, f

WANTED — To Buy
all kinds of second hand clothes and boots; also furniture and stoves; highest prices paid; cash down; MRS. SMITH, 135 New Gower Street.
Jan 29, f

WINTER WANTS — We have them and you need them. Big selection; men's, women's, boys' and misses' wearing apparel to choose from. Give us a call. **THE DOMINION SECOND HAND STORE,** 4 Chapel St. Jan 29, 191

Help Wanted.

WANTED—A General Girl;
apply 26 Brazil's Square. Jan 23, f

WANTED—A Girl for general
housework; small family; apply 11 Pilot's Hill.
Jan 31, f

WANTED—Immediately, a
General Maid; apply to MRS. P. J. GOSS, 142 Gower Street.
Jan 31, f

WANTED—A Girl for general
housework; apply MRS. F. J. MURPHY, 327 Water Street, West.
feb 1, f

WANTED—Immediately, a
Capable Maid, references required; apply to MRS. LEITCH, 24 Prescott St.
Jan 31, f

WANTED—Immediately, a
General Servant, references required; apply to The General Hospital, Jan 29, f

WANTED — Immediately,
a Housekeeper; must understand cooking; wages \$15.00 a month to reliable person; apply MR. JOE FRENCH, 3 Knight Street.
feb 1, f

WANTED—An Experienced
Girl, where another is kept, must understand plain cooking; good wages to suitable person; apply MRS. PERLIN, 44 Queen's Road.
Jan 31, f

WANTED — For Grocery
Department, 2 Experienced Girls, one girl for cash desk; also 1 boy about 17 years of age, references required; apply by letter, addressed to "GROCERY," P.O. Box 2042.
Jan 31, f

Experts Seeking Details of Germany's Finances.

Finnish Reds Active in Canada -- Labor Party to Consult the King in Royal Household Appointments.

TENSE POLITICAL SITUATION IN JAPAN.

TOKIO, Jan. 31. The Imperial Diet was dissolved today following scenes of greatest disorder in which water bombs were thrown and fists used. The disturbance resulted from an attempt of the opposition to interpellate the Government regarding the attempted wrecking of a train at Nagoya carrying opposition leaders to Tokyo. The turbulent scenes which occurred in the lower house made other business impossible. Hostilities continued until the Speaker of the House hastily declared temporary adjournment, which was followed by dissolution of the Diet. The political situation in Tokyo is the tensest in years.

EXPERTS IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, Jan. 31. Both sub-committees of the budgetary experts met today. That of committee number one conferred with Dr. Schacht, President of the Reichsbank, to obtain fuller details of the currency situation. The second sub-committee began a study of the replies of the German Government to the questions which the committee asked regarding the budget. Germany's ordinary revenue according to the 1924 budget figures from taxation is placed at 5,124,000,000 gold marks while extraordinary revenue is estimated at 180,000,000 making a total of 5,254,000,000.

WILL ATTEMPT TO SALVE SCHE.

NORTH SYDNEY, Jan. 31. M. Nicholson, owner of the schooner Hazel Hines, is here on route to Newfoundland, where the schooner was driven ashore at Wood's Island, Bay of Islands, by drift ice. An attempt will be made to salve the schooner, negotiations for which are being made with Wm. M. MacDonald, Sydney.

AL TO BE CONSULTED IN ROYAL HOUSEHOLD APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, Jan. 31. As already intimated the Government's appointment of the Royal Household will be left practically to His Majesty. The Daily Mail today says Premier MacDonald holds these appointments are ornamental and that the Premier is likely to consult the King's wishes in the matter. It is probable three Peers will be found willing to act as Whips for the Labor Party in the House of Lords. The names of Lord Kimberley and Earl

Delawarr are mentioned in this connection.

RED ACTIVITIES IN CANADA. PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Jan. 31. That Finlanders are arriving here from their native country are halted before Committee of Reds and asked point blank what part they took in the revolution, was brought out in evidence at the enquiry here yesterday into the death of Frank Onni Saukko, who hanged himself in Gorham Township. The verdict was suicide during temporary insanity. A brother-in-law of the dead man testified that Saukko had been asked by a committee whether he gave allegiance to the Red or White Party on his arrival here July 1923, and when he was unable to convince the committee that he was Red, he was subjected to persecution until he suicided. If a Finn is unable to convince the committee of his allegiance to the Reds, it was stated, nothing is done to prevent him getting a job. It is understood the Provincial Police will investigate further.

PORT TALBOT CHANGES ITS MIND.

LONDON, Jan. 31. The Town Council of Port Talbot, formerly known as Aberystwyth, North Wales, where the Labor Party recently secured a majority, has decided not to confer the Freedom of the Municipality on Lloyd George. When the former Premier, Lloyd George, in immediate way years, was still a subject of general admiration, Port Talbot purchased a coat and scroll for the purpose of making a presentation of the freedom of the town to him, but Lloyd George was too busy then to attend the proposed ceremony. Now the whole thing is off.

STEAMER DAMAGED.

HALIFAX, Jan. 31. The Moss Line tank steamer Vitruvius, London to New York, arrived in port here this morning in a crippled condition, and the captain reported the worst weather he had ever experienced on the Atlantic. The vessel was so badly damaged that she had been barely able to maintain a steady way during the past few days, her steering gear having suffered most. Divers will examine her bottom tomorrow as it is feared that serious damage has been suffered there. The steamer will be in port a week before leaving for New York where permanent repairs will be effected.

PEPYS BEHIND THE SCENES.

Jan. 31st.—To my bookseller, and there did receive my book I expected. Rugby Football, a most excellent book, with rare information. I hear that news to-day of the Ski Club, and meet yesterday well attended, and divers comical things to happen; that one man did collide with a horse and is now one tooth the less, and two others did allow themselves to be led into paying for tea for fifteen girls. On Water Street, Mr. Millers tells me about the Enquiry this morning, which did hear him on oath, and about the payroll accounts. He tells me also how there will be a Government this afternoon, to-day, and is to give Mr. Lewis leave to prepare his case. A funny message is Mr. Warren's message to Mr. Macdonald, the Bank Manager, Glennie how he cannot come here to the testimony and Mr. Warren to tell him a reply more sarcastic all than anything I have ever seen. I went uphill to home, with Mr. Fox, and nearly miss my footing at the top, but he holds his stick out, and comes up with it. To lunch off some roast beef cooked, which did bring me to full humor, albeit I say nothing to my wife, who poor wretch, is trouble enough to get her a good meal. To the office, and on the way, discourse with Mr. O'Neill of the Enquiry he did show the first part of the record at his playhouse, the Majesty, which is highly of the color of the day, which he says, advanced beyond the experimental stage. I had but that that my ancestor, the great Samuel, seemed stouter than I shall be, but he tells me that there is time enough to put on flesh. I did not like to hear, being in a state of growing stout. Albeit I am mighty mild, and like to sum up the day, and no going abroad; to even my accounts of this day. But Lord, though my gettings, that ever they were for me, my spending beyond my means almost, and I am a worse

In the Realms of Sport

COMMERCIAL BOWLING LEAGUE. LAST NIGHT'S SCORES.

7.30—Boat and Shoe Company vs. Ayre & Sons.			
Boat & Shoe Co.	1	2	3
G. Perry	130	121	98
P. Griffin	152	120	176
J. Carberry	112	97	101
J. Madigan	76	118	155
460 456 529 1445			
Ayre's:			
P. Seeling	97	88	143
A. Taylor	95	84	70
H. Dave	88	98	115
C. R. Ayre	124	102	137
404 372 465 1241			
8.00—Imperial Tobacco vs. Royal Stores.			
Imperial:			
H. Renout	115	125	82
W. McCrindle	139	160	127
L. Young	88	105	108
C. McKay	113	127	123
455 517 450 1423			
Royal Stores:			
H. Wilson	105	90	83
J. Walsh	118	159	113
J. Edwards	102	164	208
B. Morris	146	187	103
471 600 487 1528			

INTER-CLUB BILLIARDS GUARDS WIN BOTH GAMES.

A large number of interested spectators were present at the Guards Rooms last night to witness the opening games in the second half of the Inter-Club Billiard Tournament, the outcome of which resulted in the M.G.C.A. winning both games over their opponents by substantial majorities, thus reducing the C.E.L. team lead by 381 points. The breaks were:— H. Diamond (M.G.C.A.)—300—13, 10, 12, 45; L. Hooke (C.E.L.)—237—14, 14, 17, 11, 55; K. E. Ellis (M.G.C.A.)—300—12, 16, 19, 12, 10, 69; G. Heath (C.E.L.)—266—12, 10, 10, 36. Three games will be played to-night as follows:— M.G.C.A. Rooms—7.30. L. Bartlett (C.E.L.) vs. Jas. Angel (M.G.C.A.); 8.00—J. Farndale (C.E.L.) vs. L. Bell (M.G.C.A.). At the C.E.L. Rooms, 7.30—Postponed game between W. Reid (C.E.L.) and J. E. Angel (M.G.C.A.).

ROYAL BANK (Montreal) WINS OVER C. B. OF C.

Royal Bank of Canada, 2 Canadian Bank of Commerce, 1 (Montreal Star, Jan. 24). The opening game of the evening was a keenly contested affair and was in doubt until the final whistle was blown. With only a minute to go in the opening period of the game Josh Arnold tore in and grabbed a rebound which was too fast for Laird to get hold of. Kenny succeeded in slamming the puck behind Penny in the second period after a scramble in front of the nets. The odd goal of the game was scored by Herbie Campbell who took the puck down from his own defence and ploughed his way through the entire Commerce outfit and beat Laird on a hard one. Commerce lost two great chances for scoring when their forwards missed open nets on two occasions. Jupp star forward of the Royal team, was forced to leave the ice with an injured eye when someone's stick came up in a scramble and caught him unawares. Jupp was removed to the hospital, but it was found that he was not suffering any very serious injury.

GREB RETAINS TITLE IN BOUT WITH WILSON.

RINGSIDE Madison Garden, New York, Jan. 19—Harry Greb, of Pittsburg, who won the middleweight championship of the world from Johnny Wilson, at the Polo Grounds last fall, gave Johnny a chance to win it back in this ring last night, but Wilson was still several miles short of Greb's class. Greb won the decision after the fight had gone the full distance of 15 rounds, and even Wilson himself appeared to have no doubt that justice had been done. They met at the middleweight limit of 164 pounds and it had been supposed that Greb, who is naturally a lightweight, would be seriously weakened by the reduction of his poundage, as he was the first time they met. Greb was surprisingly lusty, however, and was scampering from rope to rope at the end of the fight with the speed of a bike racer. Wilson relied on a plunging motion of both fists at the body. In the early part of the fight he had the baffling style of Greb pretty well solved. He picked off many of Harry's schlemless rushes and when Harry tried his long overhand swings at the head, they were blocked off by Johnny's wrists or shoulders. Until about the seventh round Wilson was doing the better fighting, and if he had been able to hold the pace, he might have won. Wilson came out for the eighth with lead in his shoes and dragged around patiently under much punishment. He never attacked any more and when Greb came whirling in like a twister down a dusty road, Johnny had little heart to defend himself. If Greb had any force behind his blows he would have smashed Wilson down and out for he battered him, slapped, hammered, poked and cuffed him with a most insulting disregard for Wilson's listless counters. Eleven thousand customers came to the party contributing \$5,137, of which Greb was said to have received a guarantee of \$37,000. Wilson carried rather heavy backing into the fight, as he had beaten several tough maulers up Boston way since he lost the title. In the fourth round curtain-raiser, George West, of England, 153 pounds, was given the decision over Paddy Ryan, of Ireland, 154 pounds. Dave McGill, a newcomer from Ireland, gave Leo Gales, a twenty pound handicap and a tie beating in the fourth preliminary of six rounds.

THE PASSING HOUR

Judge—Have you anything further to say? Prisoner—I should like to ask that the time occupied by the counsel's speech for the defense be deducted from my term of imprisonment.—Tit-Bits (London). Hiram—My daughter at college writes me that the Parity League there had a parade of all students who had never kissed a girl. Ruben—How did it turn out? Hiram—One of the fellows took stick and the other wouldn't march alone.—Washington Columns. Old Lady—Can't you do something to stop those dogs barking? Urchin—Not until I see if me dog's goin' ter get licked.—Pitt Panther. Ella—I've heard you made a very unpleasant remark about my hair, and I want to tell you it's false! Jane—Well, then, my remark was at least true.—It's unpleasant.—Answers (London). "So you got a year off for good behavior?" "Yes, sir; You see I didn't steal a thing while I was in jail."—Judge. "Is your new social-law a good provider?" "He can just about keep my daughter in gloves. I pay for everything else." "Then he deceived you as to his circumstances." "No, I remember he merely asked for her hand." Jack—"I say! How long did it take you to learn to drive?" Betty—"Only four cars."—London Opinion. "Agnes is looking as young as ever." "Yes, but she says it costs her more every year."—Boston Transcript.

OFFICERS' MESS MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the Officers' Mess was held last night at the Armory, and was largely attended. Various reports were received and discussed, including the financial report of the Boys' Tea held in December. A record was ordered to be made in the Minutes of the Brigade's Appreciation of the services rendered by the ladies who so kindly provided and assisted with the tables. Lieut.-Col. Walter F. Rendell laid before the Mess a statement in connection with the "Prince of Pilsen," which was produced early this year in aid of the Brigade. He passed over to the Paymaster a cheque for \$220.00, which covered the Brigade's portion of the proceeds. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Howlett, who had afforded the C.L.B. the opportunity to augment its funds so considerably, and a resolution was also passed, placing on record the Mess' appreciation of Lt.-Col. Rendell's services in this connection. It was proposed by the Lt.-Col. and seconded by Capt. Stick that resolution of condolence be sent to Mrs. Tasker Cook, President of the Ladies' Aux-

McMurdo's Store News.

FOR BABY AND MOTHER WE HAVE EVERYTHING THAT IS NEEDED. The health and even the life of the infant is often dependent upon the freshness and purity of the foods and drugs purchased at the Drug Store. We made a special feature of meeting the demand of this kind of trade and carry an unusually varied stock of articles needed for babies and mothers in the first days of infancy. Dettolax, Hygienic Nursing Bottles, North's Food, Albenbury's Bottles, Albenbury's Food, Scrolling Bottles, Sponges, Wash Cloths, Baby Powder. See Our Window Display. Friday and Saturday at Special Prices. Our delicious Candies, fresh and wholesome. Take your Wife, Mother or some other fellow a Box of our delicious Candies. Delicious, Wholesome and Press Choc. Cherries and Raisins, Choc. Pineapple Peach Cubes, Assorted and Sally Anna, Scotch and Klondike Nougats, Tangarine Oranges and Paris Perfections, Toasted Coconut and Primrose Caramels. Extra Special On Friday: O.K. Chocolate Creams . . . 35c. lb. Italian Mixture . . . 38c. lb. Coconut Bon-Bons . . . 45c. lb.

Last chance to see Shawn McGilly (the Yawn factory) at "Rose of My Heart," Holy Cross to-night. Matinee for kiddies Saturday.—Feb. 11

HAS ARRIVED—The scht. Netherton, Capt. Harvey Williams, has arrived at Bixbah all well.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR DISTEMPER.

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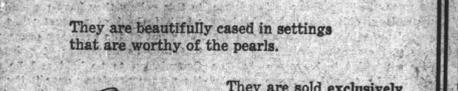
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The Enquiry Conducted by T. Hollis Walker, K.C.

JANUARY 28th.

MR. LEWIS—I don't know that he has any knowledge of it. He has no knowledge of it as far as I know.

COMMISSIONER—I don't want this enquiry to be used for the purpose of political propaganda.

MR. LEWIS—That is the farthest from my thoughts.

COMMISSIONER—It may get into that effect. If we get into those discussions it may be interesting to the gallery but it has no bearing on this enquiry.

MR. LEWIS—I think your Honor, Sir Richard nor his representatives have not encouraged it nor attempted to encourage it.

COMMISSIONER—You may not have had that intention. I am not accusing you of that intention. I am just considering the effect.

MR. WARREN—Mr. Meany, Mr. Winter asked you to produce a letter before lunch?

A—Yes.

COMMISSIONER—This is something that was asked for before?

A—Yes sir.

MR. WARREN—Would you look at that Mr. Meany? (Letter shown to witness).

A—This is a carbon copy of a letter which I sent to Mr. D. H. McDougall.

Q—Did you send the original of this to Mr. McDougall?

A—I did.

(Letter shown to Mr. Lewis).

MR. WARREN—I am showing it to the other party because it has a little to do with them.

(Letter shown to Mr. Knight and Mr. Jenks).

COMMISSIONER—Probably more than with Mr. Lewis.

MR. LEWIS—I object to the receiving of the letter in evidence. First because it is a copy and no effort has been made to get the original.

COMMISSIONER—Would you tell me what effort could be made to get a letter from a man who is not here?

MR. LEWIS—They have not tried and secondly I object to its going in on the ground that it is not relevant in evidence against Sir Richard.

COMMISSIONER—I desist if it may be permitted to put it that way.

In estimating me from discussion of the matter with you he has a dual object: (1) to have in touch with you someone who will say "aye" and "nay" at his bidding; (2) to keep from inside knowledge of any agreement that may result from negotiations, thereby making it safe for him to refuse to make good certain pledges given when his personal needs compelled him to confide in me to obtain assistance he could not get elsewhere, and without which he could not very well move along safely as Premier of Newfoundland.

This statement may appear to you far fetched, and imply that there is a breach between myself and the Premier. Neither assumption would be correct. It is not far fetched, and there is no breach between us, as only to-day one of his confidants conveyed to me his hearty appreciation of my services to him, and my firmness in his support. He has no unfriendly intentions towards me, and his manoeuvring is the usual political manipulators methods of handling with silk gloves one that rough methods may not succeed with. But the ulterior motives are as plain to me as if he had set them down in cold type. He wants my support and my services, and will not easily endanger either, but he wants

MR. LEWIS—If it is received against the Company, it is no affair of mine.

COMMISSIONER—I am fully alive to the discrimination which has to be drawn when receiving it; that it is received against one and not against the other. The question now is not whether it is evidence against Sir Richard but whether I had better receive it or not.

MR. LEWIS—I presume that your Honor will note my objection?

COMMISSIONER—Your objection, I am inclined to think, may be a very good one; I do not know that it will be evidence against Sir Richard.

MR. LEWIS—If your Honor decides to receive it in evidence would your Honor note my objection?

COMMISSIONER—I think I shall have to have a stamp.

MR. LEWIS—I am very willing to furnish a stamp.

COMMISSIONER—I will now read it to satisfy the curiosity of the many people who are dying to hear it.

(Letter dated Dec. 19, 1923, read and put in marked "Exhibit J. T. M. 107").

Personal.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 19th, 1923.

D. H. McDougall, Esq., Sydney.

Dear Mr. McDougall—I wish to draw your attention to certain manipulations that have been disclosed during the past two or three days in connection with matters which have been discussed by me with you during the past year. You will remember that I was with Sir Richard Squires in Montreal and New York last December and January participating in certain negotiations between you and Sir Richard. One matter broached by

me as a quid pro quo for certain concessions connected with the Wolvin-Coaker contract was left in abeyance, and has only been casually mentioned to you by me once since, that is the evening before you called on the Ross-land from here some weeks ago. If I remember rightly I then asked if you would agree not to discuss that subject with any other than me, as I had opened it and knew the particulars from the start. I think you concurred with me and left me under the impression that you would not discuss it with any other. In this I may be wrong, but that is my recollection of our conversation. I had then in mind the possibility of a change of front on the part of the Chief for reasons which I would not catalogue under the head "Honourable." There was not, up to that time, an expression of set to disclose what I suspected would develop, and which has developed. I am longer in politics than Sir Richard, and served under his master Sir E. P. and can read signs and portents of movements on the political chess board.

During the past few days developments have shown that what I then suspected is about to eventuate. It is, I believe, the intention of Sir Richard to make a move for the elimination of the objectionable clauses for which I, in conjunction with Jim Miller, have been working for a year. But he aims at shunting the conduct of negotiations about that matter between him and yourself from me to an emissary of his own, who is absolutely in his power that no matter what transpires his version, should any disagreements later crop up, will be testified to. You will remember last year me saying to you in Montreal that he should be pinned down to the written document in any negotiations you may have with him, and under no consideration accept any or say verbally. I repeat that advice, if I may be permitted to put it that way.

In estimating me from discussion of the matter with you he has a dual object: (1) to have in touch with you someone who will say "aye" and "nay" at his bidding; (2) to keep from inside knowledge of any agreement that may result from negotiations, thereby making it safe for him to refuse to make good certain pledges given when his personal needs compelled him to confide in me to obtain assistance he could not get elsewhere, and without which he could not very well move along safely as Premier of Newfoundland.

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to keep me out of the negotiations I refer to, and he therefore aims at giving another the inside track to finalize that which I inaugurated and have been urging to completion for a year, in his interest, in my own, and in that of the corporation of which you are one of the chief executive members.

Should you accept his plan and receive and discuss the matter with his new delegate, you will be playing his game to my disadvantage, and loss, for I wish to make it plain to you that should anything definite result in connection with the elimination of the two clauses, and beneficial consideration be forthcoming I shall be placed in a very awkward predicament unless I am in a position to insist upon the discharge of certain outstanding obligations which lean heavily upon me. If he can push me aside at the present juncture he will be in a position to leave me in the lurch; if he cannot pass me over, he must "come across."

For these reasons, which I am sure you read plainly enough, I ask of you the favour to intimate that you are not prepared to continue the discussion of matters pertaining to the subjects referred to with any person other than myself if I am available.

I must apologize for occupying so much of your time.

I wish you a very happy Xmas.

Yours sincerely,

J. T. MEANEY.

MR. LEWIS—May I ask if I may be permitted after the receipt of this in evidence, if it is received in evidence, may I question Mr. Meany upon it; if I was asked the same, my examination this morning?

COMMISSIONER—Yes, I will allow that.

COMMISSIONER—Mr. Lewis, would you like to have this with you?

MR. LEWIS—I have read it through I don't want to see it. I hope your Honor has noted the ground of my objection in full.

COMMISSIONER—The first ground as regards Sir Richard seems to be particularly good. It is not evidence against Sir Richard.

MR. LEWIS—Did you overrule my objection to its admissibility? Does the record show the grounds which it is overruled upon. In accordance with the practice with which I have been accustomed, it is counsel's duty to accept upon the record.

COMMISSIONER—This is not the same as a court of justice.

MR. LEWIS—I should like the record to show.

COMMISSIONER—What is the record which you refer to?

MR. LEWIS—Your Honor is making a record.

COMMISSIONER—This is no record.

MR. LEWIS—Well there is being prepared by stenographers in this room what is known as an official report.

MR. WARREN—Not at all, you were not here for the explanation.

COMMISSIONER—It has nothing to do with me. Anybody can come here and take shorthand notes of all that goes on, but it does not become a record as the proceedings in Courts of Justice become records. I have to report upon certain matters; I have to make an enquiry and I do not bind myself by any rule of evidence. I think that it is convenient that I should follow the ordinary rules of evidence that obtain in a Court of Justice and having concluded the Enquiry I shall make a report?

MR. LEWIS—In whom?

COMMISSIONER—To the Governor. You will see what my duties are if you will read the Commission. I make the report and the Governor may have the power to take an action thereon. I have no idea and I don't want to know, I am appointed Commissioner to investigate into the details and I report my findings thereon to the Governor.

Q—Do you report the testimony?

COMMISSIONER—Nothing but the findings. But the findings may involve some of the testimony; they probably will.

MR. LEWIS—I have not been familiar with this practice.

COMMISSIONER—Nor have I, but in this colony they have a practice by which instead of a court when anything out of the ordinary occurs, the Governor as he thinks orders the Commission to be held and he gives the person presiding over it the power as like a judge; but beyond that he does not order. The Commission's duties are defined by the Commission itself and I hope you will find some opportunity to read this up.

The only thing I have to do is to hold the investigation or enquiry and afterwards to make a report to the Governor.

MR. LEWIS—Well I confess that I supposed there were some other duties.

COMMISSIONER—I think probably you will have opportunities to read it and see if there are other duties.

MR. LEWIS—I shall make the examination.

COMMISSIONER—I do not profess to know it off by heart but I think you will find that I have got the substance of it into my head.

COMMISSIONER—Any other questions Mr. Warren?

MR. WARREN—No sir.

COMMISSIONER—Have you got to ask any other questions Mr. Lewis?

MR. LEWIS—I will have to make an examination of the letter.

COMMISSIONER—That is why I suggested that you should take it before.

MR. WARREN—(To Witness)—Was there any reply to this?

WITNESS—No Mr. Warren.

MR. LEWIS—I don't think there is occasion for any other questioning.

COMMISSIONER—We will have time to call another witness.

MR. WARREN—I have sent for Mrs. Harsant.

COMMISSIONER—In the meantime we will have Mr. Curtis return to the box.

Leslie E. Curtis (Previously sworn) examination in chief by Mr. Warren.

Q—Mrs. Harsant in her evidence put in a telegram to Mr. McDougall which reads as follows:—(Telegram read). I don't know if you were present here at the time or not she advised the circumstances under which that message was sent; have you any recollection of sending it?

COMMISSIONER—Did you send a telegram about that time to Sir Richard?

A—What would the date be?

COMMISSIONER—It has reference to the \$5,000.00 transaction. When \$5,000.00 was paid into the Trust account?

A—We would not.

Q—You don't know where the \$5,000.00 came from that was eventually sent them?

A—It was deposited in my credit and I thought it was given by Sir Richard Squires.

Q—Was that money earmarked insurance before it was deposited?

A—No, when the deposit came in it would be earmarked insurance.

Q—Mr. Curtis, you have given me to understand that you could not divert from your account any money for insurance which was not earmarked insurance. Now, then, I want to ask you about that money which was eventually sent them, when it was deposited in the bank how did you know it was insurance?

A—Because it was not earmarked anything else.

COMMISSIONER—That is a strange argument.

A—When Mr. Fraser went over the accounts he earmarked all of them. He had practically three or four accounts in one.

MR. WARREN—I want an explanation of how it was that the account was in credit and you could not send some of the money to the insurance company because it was not earmarked insurance?

A—Because it was earmarked for other purposes.

Q—And you went to Sir Richard and told him that?

A—Yes.

Q—So that when Sir Richard telephoned you had asked him to provide funds for that account, he had gone away without doing so?

A—Yes.

Q—I think we can see by the deposit slip that this money was eventually deposited?

A—Yes.

Q—What was the reason for your telegram to Sir Richard while en route to Sydney?

COMMISSIONER—A sort of SOS telegram, was it not?

MR. WARREN—Does that refer to your mind any reason why you should telegraph to Sir Richard?

A—If I telegraphed, it was probably to remind him he had not done so.

Q—To remind him that he had gone away without putting the funds to credit?

A—Yes.

COMMISSIONER—You telegraphed for the money?

A—No; to remind him that he had not paid it.

Q—Were not the companies paying you; were they getting assets were they not?

A—Yes, it is possible they were.

Q—I think you went a little further the last time, and said that it was a fact.

(Continued on page 5.)

Q—Do you remember more about it now?

A—There was a message sent to Miss Saunders but at the moment I cannot tell you what it was.

Q—Miss Saunders and Sir Richard had left?

A—Yes, he took Miss Saunders with him.

MR. WARREN—Then Sir Richard and Miss Saunders left by train. Unfortunately we have not seen the telegram, and you don't know what is in it.

Probably we shall have to get the telegram and call you at some future date.

WITNESS—You could telephone the office and get a copy of it.

MR. WARREN—I suggested to you that it was a telegram suggesting that Sir Richard should return.

WITNESS—No, I would not send any such message.

Q—You don't remember what was in the message?

A—No, but I know that I would not order my senior partner to return. I don't think I would do that.

COMMISSIONER—Did you know that Miss Miller sent a telegram afterwards to have your telegram disregarded?

A—I had no knowledge that she knew of my telegram to Sir Richard. If I sent one, she was not then in the office, and I never saw her.

Q—She must have "found" out in some way, but not from you?

A—Yes, I am sure of that because she was never near the office.

MR. WARREN—Was not this just about the time you asked Sir Richard to have the Trust Account put in funds?

A—Yes.

Q—And the account was evidently put in funds?

A—Yes.

Q—By a deposit of \$5,000.00 to your bank account?

A—Yes.

Q—By Miss Miller?

A—Yes.

Q—Or rather, it appears by Miss Miller now, but I did not know that then.

A—You did not know at the time where it came from?

Q—That was your trust account for Squires and Curtis account, was it not?

A—Yes.

Q—And it was not then in credit?

A—Well, it was in credit.

COMMISSIONER—But not sufficiently in credit to pay the claim.

MR. WARREN—That is the Globe & Rutgers insurance claim?

A—No.

COMMISSIONER—You did say that before.

WITNESS—We did have the amount there, but the money might have been earmarked for other purposes.

COMMISSIONER—I thought you went much further than that.

MR. WARREN—Now, Mr. Curtis, unless the money was earmarked Globe & Rutgers' Insurance you would not send it to them?

A—We would not.

Q—You don't know where the \$5,000.00 came from that was eventually sent them?

A—It was deposited in my credit and I thought it was given by Sir Richard Squires.

Q—Was that money earmarked insurance before it was deposited?

A—No, when the deposit came in it would be earmarked insurance.

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A—Because it was earmarked for other purposes.

Q—And you went to Sir Richard and told him that?

A—Yes.

Q—So that when Sir Richard telephoned you had asked him to provide funds for that account, he had gone away without doing so?

A—Yes.

COMMISSIONER—You telegraphed for the money?

A—No; to remind him that he had not paid it.

Q—Were not the companies paying you; were they getting assets were they not?

A—Yes, it is possible they were.

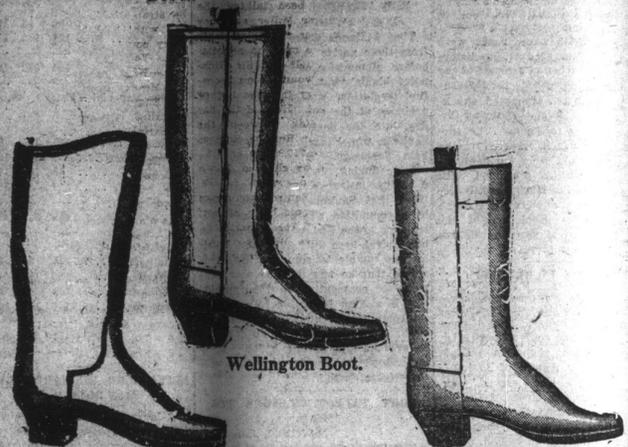
Q—I think you went a little further the last time, and said that it was a fact.

(Continued on page 5.)

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Q—No, when the deposit came in it would be earmarked insurance.

Q—Mr. Curtis, you have given me to understand that you could not divert from your account any money for insurance which was not earmarked insurance. Now, then, I want to ask you about that money which was eventually sent them, when it was deposited in the bank how did you know it was insurance?

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A—Yes.

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A—No; to remind him that he had not paid it.

Q—Were not the companies paying you; were they getting assets were they not?

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

(Continued from page 4)

A.—Yes.
Q.—It was a fact then that at that time the insurance companies were getting a little angry?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And you wanted to placate them by letting them have a sum of money. When Sir Richard went away without fulfilling your request, you sent him an S.O.S. telegram to Sydney?
A.—A message to his stenographer.
MR. WARREN—Were you worried about that account, Mr. Curtis?
A.—No, it was not a personal matter. I was not personally worried over it.
Q.—But for the name of the firm and as a matter of business for the firm, you were worried about it?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did he draw on you?
A.—You asked me that question the last time I was here. I have since looked up the records, and I find they did draw on us.
Q.—Did you cable the amount or did you meet the draft?
A.—We cabled the amount.
Q.—We shall leave the rest of that until the telegram comes. Now, Mr. Curtis, Mr. Meaney has just been asked if anybody suggested to him the abandonment of this Enquiry, and he mentioned your name. Did you speak to Mr. Meaney about the abandonment of the Enquiry at any time?
A.—I had a conversation with Mr. Meaney.
Q.—Where?
A.—At the office of the Coal & Trading Company.
Q.—What took you up there?
A.—Mr. Miller came to my office and asked if I would go to see Mr. Meaney, and he wished to see me.
Q.—And you went up?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Do you remember what took place?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You might as well tell us.
A.—I went to the Nfld. Coal & Trading Company's office, and I met Mr. Miller there. I had a document with me, which Mr. Miller signed and then he showed me into the private office.
COMMISSIONER—Had the document anything to do with this case?
A.—No, it was a private matter.
A.—He then left me alone with Mr. Meaney.
Q.—What took place then between you and Mr. Meaney?
A.—I told Mr. Meaney that Mr. Miller had asked me to see him, and Mr. Meaney said "He asked me to see you."
MR. WARREN—Just a minute now, Mr. Curtis, when did this happen?
A.—December 21, 1923.
COMMISSIONER—What took place then?
WITNESS—He said he was up against it.

was very anxious to recover from that. The proposition Mr. Meaney made personally to me was that if a third party could intervene.
MR. WARREN—What third party?
WITNESS—Well, he named Mr. Blandford, the Sheriff.
COMMISSIONER—Quite a proper person I should imagine.
A.—He suggested that if he, or a man of his type, could be interested or induced to negotiate between them, that is between Sir Richard and himself, he felt sure the whole matter could be disposed of.
COMMISSIONER—Except the Enquiry, I understand.
A.—Yes.
Q.—What he proposed to you was that if the financial part of it could be straightened out, the whole matter with the exception of the Enquiry could be adjusted?
A.—Yes.
Q.—What we want to know is did Mr. Meaney at that time propose that the Enquiry might, in some manner, be called off, when at the time he was preparing for the Enquiry?
A.—He said at that interview that the Enquiry could not be called off; that he had to take his medicine anyway.
MR. WARREN—He said he had to take his medicine, did he?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did he tell you he was going to get a prescription for his medicine?
COMMISSIONER—"Script" is the word, is it not?
MR. WARREN—Is that all he said to you then, Mr. Curtis?
A.—That is all I can remember.
Q.—Now then, tell us what you said?
A.—I told him that as far as I knew Sir Richard Squires knew nothing of the charges against him.
COMMISSIONER—Was that so? Had he told you he did not know?
WITNESS—I had discussed the matter with Sir Richard.
COMMISSIONER—And as far as you knew Sir Richard did not know what the charges against him were?
A.—Yes.
MR. WARREN—What else? What else did you tell him?
A.—I said that if there were cheques or I.O.U.'s given by Miss Miller and it was shown that the moneys obtained on them were used bona fide for Sir Richard, I thought it would be a difficult matter to induce Sir Richard to pay them.
COMMISSIONER—You thought it would be a difficult matter?
A.—No, I thought it would not be a difficult matter.
MR. WARREN—Did you know what the amount was?
A.—Mr. Meaney told me it was between \$10,000.00 and \$15,000.00. He did not know the exact amount.
Q.—Then is there anything else you said to him?
A.—I told him I thought if a man of Mr. Blandford's type went to Sir Richard Squires, he would probably see him.
Q.—Is that all?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And all he would do would be to see him?

A.—He would see him, and that is all I know about it.
Q.—That is all that took place between you and Mr. Meaney?
A.—Well, I told him I would think the matter over.
Q.—What Matter?
A.—The matter of his suggestion of the 3rd party being introduced.
Q.—Then what did you do?
A.—Then, I left him.
Q.—And is that all?
A.—Yes.
Q.—I suppose you went back to Sir Richard Squires, and told him?
A.—Yes, I told Sir Richard I had been asked by Miller to see Meaney and that I went to see him.
Q.—And was anything else done then? Did the matter get any further than that? Did the Sheriff get into it?
A.—No, Sir Richard passed the matter off.
Q.—Was Mr. Meaney the only one you ever saw with a suggestion or the abandonment of this Enquiry?
A.—No, Mr. Miller called at my office.
Q.—Just a minute. Before you went to see Mr. Meaney, did you see Sir Richard Squires about it?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Did you tell him what you were going to do?
A.—I told Sir Richard that Mr. Miller had asked me to see Mr. Meaney, and that I did not know whether I would see him or not.
Q.—You did not think you would like to interfere?
A.—I did not like to see Mr. Meaney at all. I did not know him very well.
Q.—What did Sir Richard say?
A.—He told me I had no authority whatever to discuss the matter on his behalf with Meaney or Miller.
Q.—Now then, Mr. Curtis, Mr. Meaney was asked about a report of his evidence just now by Mr. Lewis. Did you see the report of anybody's evidence supposed or going to be given at this Enquiry?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Whose?
A.—Mr. Miller's.
Q.—You saw Mr. Miller's report of his evidence?
A.—Yes.
Q.—When was that? Was that after the 25th of December?
A.—Yes, it was about towards the end of December.
Q.—I think at that time the Commission had been issued then?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And a copy of the Commission had been furnished Sir Richard?
A.—I presume so.
Q.—Then at that time when you saw this report of Mr. Miller's evidence did Sir Richard know the nature of the charges against him, as far as you know?
A.—Well, I suppose he had the Commission.
Q.—Had he discussed it with you at all?
A.—No.
Q.—You had this report of Miller's evidence?
A.—Yes.
Q.—How did you come to get that?
A.—Mr. Miller showed it to me.
Q.—You did not ask him for it?
Q.—Well now, Mr. Curtis, you know perfectly well whether you asked him or not?
COMMISSIONER—Had you asked him for it, Mr. Curtis?
A.—I had not at that time asked him for it. I mean, to make the matter clear, I think the Attorney General should go back to the opening of conversations between Mr. Miller and myself.
COMMISSIONER—That all depends. Are they very long? If you can't answer the question without going back, we shall go back. How far back do you want to go?
WITNESS—The first conversation was on December 20th.
Q.—That is, the first conversation with Miller?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Very well.
A.—Mr. Miller called at my office and asked me if I could arrange an interview between himself and Sir Richard Squires. I told him I would ask Sir Richard, and he then left the office, and on his way out he met Sir Richard, but passed him. Sir Richard went into his office and Mr. Miller went out. I asked him about half an hour later if he would see Miller, and Sir Richard said no, that Mr. Miller was a witness against him in the Enquiry and that it would be improper for him to see him at all.
MR. WARREN—Before you go any further, did he ask you to see him or suggest to you to see him?
A.—He asked me if I would ask Sir Richard to see him.
Q.—But did Sir Richard suggest to you that you should see him?
(Mr. Lewis objects.)
Just a minute—I am examining this witness. (To Witness): Did Sir Richard suggest to you that you should see Mr. Miller?
A.—No. After Sir Richard left the office, I phoned Miller and told him to come and see me.
COMMISSIONER—Why did you do that? Sir Richard had just said it was not a proper thing for him to see him. Did you think that applied to him only?
A.—Well, Mr. Miller was a client of mine, and I did not like to tell him that over the telephone.
Q.—Was he not a client of the firm?
A.—Yes, I did not like to give him a blunt refusal over the telephone.

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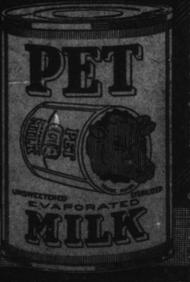
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Milk at its Best



Q.—So you thought it more civil to see him?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Sir Richard told you that he thought it improper to see him. Could you not have told him that under the circumstances no communication from him had been received? Instead of that you told him "Come and see me?"
A.—Yes.
Q.—Well, what happened then?
A.—He came over to see me, and I told him that Sir Richard could not see him under the circumstances.
Q.—Did you tell him you would deal with him?
A.—Yes, I had a talk with him.
COMMISSIONER (To Mr. Warren)

What is the next step leading up to the question after that?
MR. WARREN—I did not quite follow that. Mr. Miller came to your office, did he?
A.—Yes.
COMMISSIONER—He telephoned Miller and asked him to come over to see him. Miller came and had a talk with the witness.
MR. WARREN—Did you suggest to Miller that he should come again?
A.—No. Miller discussed the matter with me, and said that Mr. Meaney was very anxious that somebody should get in touch with Sir Richard Squires, and try to arrange to have the Enquiry into the Liquor Control Department called off.

Q.—Meaney, so Miller told you, was anxious to have somebody get in touch with Sir Richard Squires in order to get the Liquor Control Enquiry called off?
A.—Yes.
ATTORNEY GENERAL—Did you suggest to Miller that he should come again?
A.—No. Miller discussed the matter with me and suggested that Mr. Meaney was very anxious that somebody should get in touch with Sir Richard Squires to try and arrange to have the Enquiry into the Controller's Department called off.
Q.—Did you suggest to Mr. Miller that he should come to see you again about that and was there any under-

standing between you that he should come again?
A.—I told him that it was very clear that Sir Richard Squires would not see him, but if there was anything he desired to reach Sir Richard's ear and if anything he said to me was worth passing on to Sir Richard I would pass it on.
Q.—When did this interview take place?
A.—December 20th.
Q.—What time of the day or night was it?
A.—About one o'clock, just dinner hour.
(Continued on page 8.)



(Founded in 1876 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.

Friday, February 1, 1924.

German Philanthropy.

The mentality of the Hun is strikingly illustrated in the cable message yesterday which stated that the price demanded for their new remedy for sleeping sickness was the unconditional restoration of Germany's Colonies and their pre-war rights. In the same breath they are whining for relief from the payment of reparations, because the lash which they prepared for others is being laid across their own shoulders.

This bargain is suggested at the moment when Labour has come into power in Great Britain. Apparently they are under the impression that the new administration is less versed in their duplicity and cunning than the more experienced statesmen, and that in the interests of humanity, for which they themselves have shown but scant consideration, their request will be acceded to.

There can be no two opinions as to what the reply of the Government will be to this specious suggestion, if the British working man can make his influence felt. There may be certain leaders of the Party who will see eye to eye with Germany in the matter, but it must not be forgotten that Britain's army was largely recruited from the labouring classes. They rolled up in their millions when they were needed to fight her battles, they knew what they were fighting for, and they cherish what they have won. The sufferings which they underwent are still fresh in their minds, nor have they ceased to recall with horror the barbarous cruelties deliberately inflicted on helpless women and children by that ruthless, blood-thirsty horde.

The part of Africa in which sleeping sickness is most prevalent comprises those lands previously known as German East Africa. British medical scientists long before the war were searching for a remedy, and many fell victims to the disease. With such men in the field as Major General Sir David Bruce, the discoverer of the cause of the disease, it is safe to conclude that before long their efforts will be successful. It is also certain that possessing the secret, Britain will not attempt to barter it for concessions from France or Belgium whose African possessions are also within the sleeping sickness area.

The Educational Factor in Our Public Life.

The people of to-day have the power to direct the government of their country, and the sooner they have the knowledge and wisdom which will enable them to direct it wisely, the better for their country. That knowledge and wisdom can come only through education; and education is acquired at school and by experience of life—by all those things which happen to a man who has been trained to see what is going on, to judge what ought to be going on, and to de-

side what he must do to help "the things that are" to become "the things that ought to be."—The Feildian.

Supreme Court.

(Before Full Bench.)
The Chief Justice delivered judgment in the appeal in Thomas Walsh vs. The Northwestern Fire Insurance Co. and Thomas Walsh and the Canadian Fire Insurance Co. The application to vary the verdict of the jury and judgment is denied with costs.

The King vs. Clarence Elliott.
Summers K.C. moves for a day of trial and Mr. Hunt asks for Tuesday 5th February and a special jury. It is ordered accordingly.

In the matter of the Newfoundland Co-operative Corporation Co., Ltd.
Mr. J. Higgins moves for remuneration of liquidator. It is ordered that the matter be transferred to the Judge to whom the matters relating to winding up has been assigned. It is further ordered that this course be laid down as a rule of practice in these applications.

Court adjourned until to-morrow at 11 a.m.

City Club

ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual meeting of the City Club was held last night. Dr. F. W. Burden, President, occupied the chair with a large number of members in attendance. The reports for the past year were submitted and adopted, the results from which showed that the club had had a most successful year. Complimentary speeches followed in which several of the members commented on the favourable reports received, particularly the financial statement, which was one of the best tabled in years. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—

President—W. Campbell.
1st Vice-Pres.—E. R. Watson.
2nd Vice-Pres.—H. C. Ayre.
Secy.—F. L. Bradshaw.
Committee—Messrs. H. W. Dickenson, W. Barker, F. W. Bradshaw, W. A. Tucker, M. S. Sullivan, M.H.A. Major Gardner.

S.S. H. A. Walker Sails

S.S. H. A. Walker, Capt. Walter Dalton, sailed from Caslin & Co's wharf at 10 o'clock this morning for points as far as Salmonier. The ship took a full freight and as passengers:—B. Keefe, J. Trainor, P. O'Brien, J. Furness, Thos. O'Brien, L. Harvey, A. Harvey, F. Crane, Jas. Sullivan, Wm. Pennell, Robt. Hoskins, J. Walsh, M. Tobin, E. Morris, E. Martin, J. Raines, E. Bermurgh, and M. Cahill. Most of the passengers are men belonging to Cape Broyle on their way home from Harbour Deep.

Magistrate's Court.

A 27 year old woman who is well known in police circles was found yesterday sleeping under an unoccupied house on Simus Street. This morning she was charged with being a loose and disorderly person. The woman stated for the information of the court that she had been looked out of her home all night and had nowhere to go. His Honor gave her another chance.

Two Drunks Appeared Before the Bar

Two drunks appeared before the bar, one was fined £1 and the other discharged.

Hit Rocks Near Petty Harbor Motion

It has been decided to effect temporary repairs to S.S. Acadia, which arrived in port on Thursday night from Halifax. Whilst coming to St. John's the ship struck the rocks near Petty Harbor motion, causing a leak in the forepeak. Yesterday Diver Squires was down under the Acadia and ascertained that the forepeak was considerably damaged. The ship will be wedged up and the water pumped from the forepeak, after which repairs will be made with concrete.

West Coast Fishery

A report of the fishery from Channel to Port aux Basques states that prospects are very good but operations are hampered by weather conditions and lack of bait. The fisherman report fish plentiful on the grounds during the week ending Jan. 26th. There are gulls, of cod were landed. Thirteen dories are operating the section and salt squid is being used as bait.

Wreckage Sighted

The Assistant Collector of Customs received a message to-day stating that mail carrier Brazil had reported seeing wreckage in Shoe Cove near Cape Ballard. The report was first conveyed to Sub-collector A. O. Leary who is leaving to investigate.

Norwegian Fishery

222 2nd class period ... 276,000

Enquiry Adjourned Until Monday Next. Messrs. Gillis and Tasman Examined Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. H. B. Gillis was recalled and re-examined by Mr. Winter. The first portion of the examination by Mr. Winter, touched on the witness's visit to St. John's in May, 1920. At that time he was present at only one of the executive meetings held to discuss the agreement. The witness saw Sir Richard Squires at this time but he did not know if it were before or after the officials went home. The witness thought the agreement had been completed before Mr. Wolvin came here in October of that year, but he was not told by him that it had been signed.

Questioned about the note, the witness said the matter was first brought to his attention by Mr. MacDonald. A notice from the bank stating that the note was due had been received. The envelope containing the notice was addressed to the D. I. & S. Co.; the witness saw the envelope but did not ask to see the contents. MacDonald appeared to be disturbed because the notice was addressed to the company and because of his joint liability with Mr. Miller. The witness was surprised when he was told of the transaction and asked what security they had. Either Miller or MacDonald told him they had the Daily Star as security.

Asked if either of them told him who the note was for, the witness replied that one of them said the accommodation was for Sir Richard Squires. To the Commissioner, the witness said he had heard nothing at all before August, of Sir Richard wanting accommodation. Reminding the witness that the makers of the note were both officials of the company, Mr. Winter asked if the fact did not make him associate the transaction with the company? Mr. Gillis replied it did not. The witness although told that there were other amounts outstanding besides the \$20,000 he did not try to understand it as a personal matter. When Mr. Wolvin came down he told him the boys had endorsed the note, and upon Wolvin asking if the company was involved, he replied no. He did not tell Wolvin that the notice was addressed to the company. As far as the witness knew, Wolvin never mentioned the matter of the notes to either MacDonald or Miller.

In answer to Mr. Winter, the witness said he saw Mr. McInnis before he came here in 1921 and he told him the note had been paid. Mr. McInnis did not tell him by whom. Mr. Gillis said that when he arrived here, Miller informed him it had been paid through the pay roll account.

MR. WINTER—To sum the thing up, it means that around April 1921, \$46,000 had been paid out of the company's funds; of this \$20,000 was transferred to Sydney and charged against Miller, and \$26,000 charged against Wabana in some other way?

MR. WINTER—That may be one of the things I will have to decide, and if it is I don't think Mr. Gillis's opinion on the matter will influence me, much as I may value his opinion in other matters.

Several questions in relation to the decoded message, ending "Have you anything new on this," was put and answered, after which Mr. Tasman, the Besco chief accountant in the comptroller's office, Sydney, was called on to the stand.

MR. TASMAN IN THE BOX.
Examined by Mr. Jenks, the witness outlined his duties, after which he was asked when he first had knowledge of the \$20,000 shortage. The witness said he first learned of the matter in April, 1921, when the account was transferred to Sydney. He had some previous knowledge of the affair but nothing definite. When he had learned of the transaction, he made enquiries, as to the disposition of the amount, and he found out that the money had been paid out, but not that it had been paid to Sir Richard Squires.

COMMISSIONER—Did you look in the bank books for a record of the transaction? What enquiries did you make?

A—At that time I wrote to Mr. Merrill, asking him what disposition was made of the money; not receiving a reply I asked Mr. Gillis. COMMISSIONER—Did Mr. Gillis tell you it was a note of Miller's?

A—Yes, he did.

MR. LEWIS—When did you see

TO-DAY'S MESSAGES.

STEAMER LOSTS PASSENGER IN STORM.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Steamer Cleveland, reaching here three days late, after one of the stormiest passages in her history, with the story of the loss of one passenger by being washed overboard and two others injured by the same wave. She also reported sighting a large iceberg nine hundred miles off Labrador, floating southward.

MILITARY DICTATORSHIP IN GREECE MAY FOLLOW VENIZELON RESIGNATION.

ATHENS, Feb. 1.—The fear that a military dictatorship, headed by General Condyllis will follow the resignation of the Venizelion Government is expressed in anti-Venizelionist circles. The Republican newspapers assert that the Royalist Reserves are organizing. Premier Venizelos insists upon resigning from his 'sick bed', but the members of his Cabinet are cancelling postponement owing to their inability to agree upon a successor who can prevent the storm clouds from breaking. Madame Venizelos left Paris for Athens to-day, accompanied by a prominent physician.

NEGOTIATIONS TO BE RESUMED AT SEBEN.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—President Roy Wolvin of the British Empire Steel Corporation stated to-day that no further statement could be given out beyond the official statement this evening, which set out the wages at present paid the coal miners of Cape Breton. Negotiations would be resumed between miners and officials at Sydney next week, he said, and he denied reports that the scene of the struggle would be transferred to Montreal, and that he and John Lewis would confer here. Following the meeting of the directors here, a lengthy statement was issued showing the wages paid during 1923 and comparative statements covering all periods between now and 1924. The pre-war production of coal and disposal, with prices and destination of all coal produced were listed and the situation in Nova Scotia discussed but no decisions announced.

LOYD GEORGE'S LIBERAL ASSOCIATION COMES TO AN END.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—One situation of the Liberal Party has caused for rejoicing over the reconciliation of Mr. Asquith and Lloyd George. The staff of the Lloyd George national Liberal headquarters at Abingdon Street members, which have received six months pay in lieu of notice to quit. The offices are being closed forthwith and country agents have likewise been paid off. In the present fortunes of Liberalism in this country it is doubtful if many of the employees whose services have now been dispensed with can be absorbed into the remaining Liberal organization. This ends the Party which was born in 1916 when Lloyd George displaced Mr. Asquith in the Premiership. Chief among the MacDonald Government's domestic aims is the housing problem and judging by what happened at the conference being closed forthwith and country agents have likewise been paid off. 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The Feildian

The current number of the Feildian contains not only a great deal of matter which is of interest to Feildians in particular, but it contains as well an article entitled "Education and Examinations," which will well repay perusal by those who are interested in the subject, and that is everyone.

The Imperial Orchestra for Dances, Theatre, etc. Latest Dance Music. For particulars apply MISS T. POWER. Phone 1848R. Jan 21. 8.1m.w.f

"Rose o' My Heart"

A HUGE SUCCESS.

Another crowded house greeted the second performance of "Rose of My Heart" at Holy Cross School last evening. The players were quite at home in their various roles and the whole production was carried through without a hitch. Miss Molly Horan excelled herself in the dual roles of a lovable Irish Colleen, and later, a jealous wife. This talented young actress was probably never seen to better advantage. Special mention must be made of the excellent acting of Miss Winona McDonald, in the difficult part of Lady Agnes Barricklow. All the minor parts were well taken and under the able direction of Mr. Percie Jardine, the play is meeting the success it deserves. The final performance takes place to-night and a matinee to-morrow (Saturday) will conclude a very successful run.

Have you a Suit or Overcoat made? We make a speciality of making up customers' own goods at prices that are absolutely the lowest for first class work. FARRELL THE TAILOR, 310 Water St. - Nov 17.11

Wedding Bells

RYAN-MANDIVILLE.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized on the 13th inst., at the R. C. Church, St. Mary's, when Miss Mary Ryan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Ryan and Mr. Edward Mandiville, son of the late Mr. Wm. and Mrs. Mandiville, were united in the holy bond of matrimony by Rev. Fr. O'Doniscoll. The bride was prettily attired in blue silk with hat to match; the bridesmaids wore Mrs. Frances Power, cousin of the bride, who wore cream silk, and Miss Violetta Hayward, who wore gray silk. The groom was ably supported by his brother, Mr. John Mandiville and Mr. John Ryan, brothers of the bride. After the marriage ceremony the wedding party drove to their future home in Pt. La Haye, where a sumptuous repast was partaken of at which sixty guests were present. The bride and groom were the recipients of many valuable presents which testified to the high esteem in which they are held. Their many friends with Mr. and Mrs. Mandiville a happy sail over "matrimonial seas."

The test of Ivory Soap is that it keeps its promise which is to cleanse the skin thoroughly. No soap can do more. Many promise to work wonders with your complexion—but how many soaps can faithfully keep that promise?

S. U. F.

ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual meeting of the S.U.F. Club was held on Tuesday night and was largely attended. The Secretary's report was read and showed the Club to be in a healthy condition. After the disposal of the routine matters the R. W. Grand Master conducted the election of officers which resulted as follows:

- President—Jas. Rendell.
- Vice-President—R. LeDrew.
- Secy-Treasurer—Wm. Muford.
- COMMITTEE—S. Gardener, W. McGilvary, A. Whitten, H. Hynes, E. Burridge, H. Hartnett.

Published by Authority

His Excellency the Governor-in-Council has been pleased to appoint Messrs. William John Turner (Happy Adventure, H.B.), Max N. Wickens (Covey Lake), and Bernard J. Murphy (Corner Brook, Bay of Islands), to be Surveyors of Lumber. Rev. E. J. Pumphrey, Messrs. Thomas Heenan, James R. Bousca, Patrick Burke, and Richard F. Bonzan, to be the Roman Catholic Board of Education for the District of Little Bay.
Dept. of the Colonial Secretary, January 28, 1924.

Cuticura Soap
Clears the Skin and Keeps it Clear
Cutsicura Soap, 25c. per box. Sold everywhere. London, E.C. 4.

WARRON'S LINIMENT RELIEVES RHEUMATISM.

28th Annual February Sale

is Now Proceeding

The opportunities offered during this great Sale, are of such outstanding merit, that fortunate purchasers will long remember them with satisfaction and pleasure.

Hundreds of bargains are displayed in the windows, and are arrayed upon the counters—some are remarkable for their low prices—others for their high quality—but all remarkable for the values which they represent.

You are invited to this bargain banquet with the full privilege of helping yourself to your heart's content.

If you are economically inclined you will find a money-saving hint in every item here.

Drastic Reduction in Every Department



In Dress Goods

This Sale presents to you the opportunity to secure the best and most reliable fabrics at prices, which in many cases are even less than cost. Those women who prefer making up their dresses and costumes will find that this is the right time to buy.

Great Values in Coats

Blanket Cloth Coats.
Assorted styles and colors.
Reg. \$ 7.50 each. Sale Price \$6.00
Reg. \$ 8.50 each. Sale Price \$6.50
Reg. \$ 9.50 each. Sale Price \$7.50
Reg. \$10.75 each. Sale Price \$8.50

Sealette Coats.
In the very newest models, of a special quality.
Reg. \$39.50 each. S. Price \$31.50
Reg. \$47.00 each. S. Price \$37.50

Velour Coats.
Smart models, in this season's newest shades, well tailored and trimmed.
Reg. \$21.50 each. Sale Price \$17.50
Reg. \$24.00 each. Sale Price \$19.50
Reg. \$27.50 each. Sale Price \$22.00
Reg. \$29.50 each. Sale Price \$23.50
Reg. \$31.00 each. Sale Price \$24.50
Reg. \$35.00 each. Sale Price \$28.00
Reg. \$39.00 each. Sale Price \$31.50

Tweed Coats.
A splendid assortment of Tweed Coats, in assorted stripes and checks; exceptional values.
Reg. \$ 9.50 each. Sale Price \$ 7.50
Reg. \$10.00 each. Sale Price \$ 8.00

Black Velour Coats.
Reg. \$18.00 each. Sale Price \$14.40
Reg. \$26.00 each. Sale Price \$20.50
Reg. \$32.50 each. Sale Price \$25.50
Reg. \$49.50 each. Sale Price \$39.40
Reg. \$52.50 each. Sale Price \$41.50

Carpets & Linoleums
Attractively Priced

CARPET SQUARES—
Velvet Pile, in a wide range of beautiful Oriental designs and colors.
Size 6 x 7 ft. Reg. \$30.00 each. Sale Price \$26.00
Size 9 x 9 ft. Reg. \$44.00 each. Sale Price \$39.00
Size 9 x 12 ft. Reg. \$70.00 each. Sale Price \$63.50

TAPESTRY SQUARES—Size 9 x 12 ft.
Reg. \$20.00 each. Sale Price \$18.00
Reg. \$27.00 each. Sale Price \$24.00
Reg. \$31.00 each. Sale Price \$27.50
Reg. \$44.00 each. Sale Price \$39.75
Reg. \$48.00 each. Sale Price \$43.75
Reg. \$52.00 each. Sale Price \$47.75

LINOLEUM—
Assorted floral and tinted designs; 2 yards wide.
Regular \$2.40 yard. Sale Price \$1.95
Reg. \$2.45 yard. Sale Price \$1.95

INLAIN LINOLEUM—
In beautiful designs and colorings; 2 yds. wide.
Reg. \$3.95 yard. Sale Price \$3.55

CANVAS—
Painted back, 2 yards wide, in a range of new patterns and colors.
Reg. \$1.20 yard. Sale Price \$1.16
Reg. \$1.40 yard. Sale Price \$1.28
Reg. \$1.65 yard. Sale Price \$1.49
Reg. \$1.90 yard. Sale Price \$1.62

AXMINSTER HEARTH RUGS—
In a wonderful assortment of new and novel patterns and colorings.
Size 27 x 36. Reg. \$6.50 each. Sale Price \$5.50
Size 27 x 48. Reg. \$8.00 each. Sale Price \$6.90
Size 36 x 60. Reg. \$9.50 each. Sale Price \$8.10
Size 36 x 83. Reg. \$16.50 each. Sale Price \$13.95

AXMINSTER DOOR MATS—
A big variety of all the newest and novel designs and colors.
Size 10 x 27. Reg. \$1.45 each. Sale Price \$1.20
Size 12 x 27. Reg. \$1.85 each. Sale Price \$1.60

Beautiful Sweater Coats

Splendid new models developed in beautiful shades of wool in many variations of the newest styles. There are about a dozen styles to choose from; all selling at specially reduced prices.

Sweater Coats.
Tuxedo collar, colors of Grey, Tan and Heather. Reg. \$3.75 each. Sale Price \$3.15

Sweater Coats.
All Wool in a very fine knit, Tuxedo collar, colors of Heana, Navy, Beaver, Grey and Black. Reg. \$7.50 each. Sale Price \$6.35

Jackets.
All Wool; shades of Jade, Champagne, Rose, Peach and Navy.
Reg. \$2.55 each. Sale Price \$2.30
Reg. \$3.50 each. Sale Price \$3.25

Wool Slipers.
Half sleeves, v neck, shades of Nigger, Jade, Rose, Sage, Sand and Navy; nicely trimmed with contrasting shades. Regular \$3.75 each. Sale Price \$3.15

Tricolette Smocks.
Half sleeves, colors of Rose, Grey, Flesh, Mole, Mustard, Navy and Black. Reg. \$4.25 each. Sale Price \$3.80

Flannel Middies.
Sleeves for Misses and Children; Navy, trimmed with braid, with long sleeves and hipper band. Reg. \$4.50 each. Sale Price \$4.20

Check Costume Tweed.
42 inches wide. Reg. \$1.50 per yard. Sale Price \$1.25
48 inches wide. Reg. \$1.85 per yard. Sale Price \$1.57
54 inches wide. Reg. \$3.00 per yard. Sale Price \$2.55

Mixed Costume Tweed.
50 inches wide. Reg. \$1.20 per yard. Sale Price \$1.00
56 inches wide. Reg. \$1.55 per yard. Sale Price \$1.57

Fancy Wool Plaids.
40 inches wide. Reg. \$1.20 per yard. Sale Price \$1.12
40 inches wide. Reg. \$2.20 per yard. Sale Price \$1.90

Wool Poplin.
Colors of Black, Navy, Brown, Henna, etc. Reg. \$2.40 per yard. Sale Price \$2.00

Sponge Cloth.
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56 inches wide. Reg. \$3.50 per yard. Sale Price \$3.28
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Regular \$3.45 pair. Sale Price \$3.11

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Regular \$3.50 pair. Sale Price \$3.15

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The Royal Stores, Ltd.

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

(Continued from page 5.)

Q.—Did Miller say that he would come back again?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you say yes alright, you would see him again and did you arrange when he was to come back?
A.—If I remember, he telephoned the next day.

Q.—You said that when he came this day he said he would come back. Did you arrange a time when he was to come back and did you make an appointment with him?
A.—I can tell better if I look up and see what exactly happened, as I took notes of the conversation at the time.

Q.—Do you object to my seeing these?
A.—No.

Q.—Did you make those notes when Miller was there?
A.—I made them about an hour after Miller left.

Q.—Did you show them to Miller?
A.—No, the conversation was entirely about the liquor department.

Q.—Was Miller to come back and see you again?
A.—He was very anxious at that interview that I should see Meaney.

Q.—Was he not anxious that you should see him again?
A.—Yes, he kept in touch with me practically every day.

Q.—Did you at any time tell him that he should not come into the public office?
A.—Yes, I did not want him to meet Sir Richard.

Q.—Did you give him the key of your private office?
A.—No, I gave him the key of a spare office.

Q.—But you did not want to see him publicly?
A.—I did not want him to come to my office because the two clerks have got to pass through my office, which is not strictly private, if they want to go to Sir Richard's office.

Q.—Did everyone that came around there go to the spare office so as not to meet Sir Richard?
A.—If I wanted to discuss anything private I used that office.

Q.—Why could not Miller come into the general office, if he was a client of yours, as stated by yourself? And why did you give him the key?
A.—I gave him the key after a while.

Q.—Why did you give him the key to the office at all?
A.—It was extremely awkward having clerks going through my office all the time; there was no privacy at all.

Q.—Could you not take Miller in the spare office when he came?
A.—I could.

Q.—Well, what did you give him the key for?
A.—So that he could wait there any time. I was busy until I could slip out.

Q.—Any time he came in you might not be free, and when you were free you slipped out to meet him? And that is the reason you gave him the keys, was it?
A.—Yes.

Q.—You swear that?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Where is the key?
A.—I have it.

Q.—He gave it back to you?
A.—Yes, the last time he was there.

Q.—When was that?
A.—Sometime late in December 1923 or early in January before the Commission opened.

Q.—Did you know whether Miller had been subpoenaed when you were talking to him?
A.—The last time he came to talk with me he showed me his subpoena.

Q.—How many interviews approx-



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Q.—What was it you wrote out?
A.—I wrote out a correct statement and corrected the errors Sir Richard had pointed out.

Q.—Who told you those corrected statements?
A.—I discussed them with Miller.

Q.—Who told you those corrected statements?
A.—Sir Richard told me the statements were wrong.

Q.—And who gave you the correct facts?
A.—Those were arrived at in the first instance by my finding out from Sir Richard what were the facts.

COMMISSIONER—The statement you wrote out was Sir Richard's statement of what Miller ought to say if he was telling the truth?

ATTORNEY GENERAL—What did you do with the revised version?
COMMISSIONER—First of all there was the document that Miller brought. What did you do with that?
A.—I gave it back to Miller.

Q.—What did you do with the new version?
A.—With Miller's statement and notes I had made, I made a new one.

ATTORNEY GENERAL—In your own handwriting?
A.—Yes.

COMMISSIONER—Did you give him a copy of the new version?
A.—I asked him to go through that and see if it was correct.

Q.—This one you showed Miller and asked to go through, was that in your own handwriting?
A.—Yes, he went through it and made some changes.

Q.—What happened to it then?
A.—He then wanted to know if I could type it again and I said no. He then arranged with his sister to have it typed.

COMMISSIONER—So you would not type the third addition?
A.—No.

Q.—What sister was it you referred to, Mrs. Harasant?
A.—No, another sister who works in another office in the same building.

ATTORNEY GENERAL—What became of the original in your handwriting?
A.—He gave it back to me.

Q.—You heard him give evidence here?
A.—Yes.

Q.—How did it tally with the correct facts?
MR. LEWIS—He was not examined on that subject.

ATTORNEY GENERAL—I think he was examined on every subject under the sun.

COMMISSIONER—The question is whether his story corresponds with the one on your documents?
A.—It was not exactly the same, but I do not remember the particulars of it.

COMMISSIONER—Was it in substance the same as the story brought to your office?
ATTORNEY GENERAL—The first

one or the one as corrected by Sir Richard Squires?
A.—Both corresponded in substance.

COMMISSIONER—In substance his story in the box here was the same as the statement he brought to your office and the statement as corrected by Sir Richard Squires.

ATTORNEY GENERAL—You went through one statement and you wrote out yourself the corrected statement. Was the statement he gave here the one in your handwriting?
A.—I do not know, Miss Miller would have the typed one.

Q.—What were the facts that Sir Richard corrected that Miller was wrong in?
A.—I had a copy of the statement I could easily tell you; but it is difficult to tell you now as it was more a statement of details than anything else.

MR. LEWIS—Have you a copy of that statement?
COMMISSIONER—The original was left with you, witness, was it not?
A.—It probably was destroyed; it may be on the types.

Q.—I think you might arrange to find it?
A.—If I had Miller's statement that I gave back to him you could see all.

ATTORNEY GENERAL—I have never seen it. Just look at this telegram, Mr. Curtis.

(Telegram produced and identified by witness.)

COMMISSIONER—Is that a telegram you sent after Sir Richard's departure in August, 1921. Reads telegram as follows:

August 22, 1921.
Miss L. Saunders,
C/o Sir Richard Squires.
Express due Port aux Basques this morning.

"Montreal draft presented to-day. Kindly advise arrangements made re same."

LESLIE R. CURTIS.
COMMISSIONER—In respect of insurance premiums?

A.—Yes.

ATTORNEY GENERAL—We will leave that subject. Now did you discuss with Miller anybody else's statement?

A.—Yes, I asked him what the others were saying, as Miller told me that they had all been down to see Mr. Hunt and Mr. Winter.

Q.—Did you want to know what they had said to Mr. Hunt and Mr. Winter?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Why were you so anxious to know?
A.—I just wanted to know what the facts were that were going to come out.

Q.—Just out of curiosity or were you interested to any extent?
A.—It was more curiosity.

Q.—You wanted to know what Mr. Meaney and Mrs. Harasant had told the two Crown lawyers?
A.—Yes.

Q.—What did Miller say?
A.—He told me he had not seen them and did not know.

Q.—Did you ask him about Meaney particularly?
A.—Yes.

Q.—What did he tell you about Meaney?
A.—The last time I saw him he told me that Meaney's statement was the same as his own.

Q.—Where and when did you see him before that? And do you remember what day of the week it was?
A.—It was on a Saturday, I think; he came to my office.

Q.—Did you discuss then anything about Meaney's statement?
A.—Possibly, I think I did.

Q.—Did he tell you that Meaney had made one?
A.—He told me that Meaney was making one.

Q.—Did he tell you where it was?
A.—He said he had all Meaney's papers in his vault.

Q.—Did you suggest to him that he should get Meaney's statement?
A.—No, and yes.

Q.—What do you mean by that?
A.—He said he had shown Meaney his statement and that he felt sure that Meaney was going to show him his.

Q.—Did you offer him a key or any keys at that time?
A.—Yes.

Q.—How many keys did you offer him?
A.—He told me that Meaney was going to show him his statement, but if he did not he still would like to see it before he went on the stand himself. He said that Meaney kept his statement in a joint cash box which they both had in the vault. He was not sure whether he had his key

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in the office or not and he asked me if I would loan him a key.

Q.—You say he would go up to the vault that he might not have the key of himself, but if you had a key you would loan him he would go and open the box?

A.—He told me that all of Meaney's papers were with him in his custody and he said that he could at any time he liked look at them all and that any time I liked I could go with him.

Q.—How many keys did you give him?
A.—Two bunches.

Q.—Would there be over 100 keys in those bunches?
A.—There would be thirty or forty keys.

Q.—And you offered them to Miller to open this joint cash box in order to see Meaney's statement. Did you not ask him if this was not a statement he had submitted to the Crown? And did you not know that Meaney was a Crown witness?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What right had you to see any statement that Meaney had made and submitted to the Crown?

A.—I was not anxious to see it. I told Miller that if he was showing his statement to those people that they should show him theirs.

Q.—And in order to carry that out you loaned him 36 of 46 keys so that he may be able to let you see that statement?

A.—He asked me for them and I gave them to him.

Q.—Would not the next day do as well?

A.—Probably.

Q.—Where did you see him next?
A.—He telephoned me.

Q.—Where did you see him?
A.—The next day, Sunday. It was by appointment to give me back the keys. He told me he did not have to use the keys and he told me that Meaney had shown him his statement when he went back.

Q.—Did you ever see him at his own house?
A.—No.

Q.—You never called at his house?
A.—No.

Q.—Just look at that key. (Hands witness key.) Would you recognize that?
A.—No.

Q.—You do not think it came out of your office?
A.—No. It is not the key of any office in the Bank of Nova Scotia building.

COMMISSIONER—Was it a Yale lock?
A.—Yes, but the Bank of Nova Scotia building locks have five tumblers and that one has only four.

ATTORNEY GENERAL—On each occasion that these interviews took place did you at any time telephone to Miller and ask him to see you?
A.—Yes.

COMMISSIONER—And that happened more than once?
A.—I should say three or four times he came to see me. The actual appointments were made by me, though the request for appointments had come from him.

Q.—Did you ever see Mr. Meaney's statement or evidence?
A.—No.

Q.—Mr. Miller never showed it to you?
A.—No.

Q.—Do you remember the date upon which you loaned him the keys?
A.—Not definitely, it would be on a Saturday.

MORNING'S SESSION, JANUARY 20.
Leslie Roy Curtis (Examined by Mr. Warren.)

Q.—You were given an opportunity yesterday to produce that statement, have you looked for it?
A.—Yes, I have been able to locate it.

Q.—There are some copies in existence.
A.—There should be.

Q.—Now, I want you to try and remember exactly what happened. You saw Sir Richard as a result of this interview with Mr. Miller. Did you write this down at the time you saw Sir Richard Squires?

A.—I wrote it down at three o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Miller came to see me in the forenoon at about 12.15.

Q.—Why is it that you have such a splendid recollection of that?
A.—Because it is here, I wrote this at three in the afternoon.

Q.—Why did you write that memorandum?
A.—When I told Sir Richard that Miller had been in to see me, he told me not to see any clients, but to write down as near as I could exactly what had happened.

Q.—Will you swear that the contents of this are exactly what happened?
A.—That memorandum contains exactly what happened. What was said by me to Miller, so far as I could remember three hours later.

Q.—That may be very different from what you said to Mr. Miller. I am afraid that I shall have to ask that you shall not be permitted to refresh your memory from that.

COMMISSIONER—We shall see first of all how he can get on without it.

MR. WARREN—What day of the week was this?
A.—I do not remember the day.

Q.—And you have had those notes in your possession ever since?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you ever looked at them since?
A.—No.

Q.—Do you mean to tell me that you have had those notes in your possession ever since and you have never looked at them?
A.—I gave them to Sir Richard in the evening, and I have not seen them since the evening they were written.

Q.—What notes did you produce yesterday?
A.—The same ones.

Q.—And these have been in Sir Richard's possession ever since?
A.—Yes.

Q.—When did Sir Richard tell you to take those notes?
A.—Mr. Miller left the office about quarter of two or two, and I went to my lunch, and when I got back about three I told Sir Richard that Miller had been to see me, and he told me immediately to tell my clerks to show in no clients, but to write an exact statement of what had happened.

Q.—Mr. Miller did not leave your office until two?
A.—About there.

Q.—And he came back about 12.15?
A.—No, that was the first time he came for an appointment.

Q.—With whom?
A.—Sir Richard. First he phoned me for an appointment, and I told him to phone later, and I think he asked me to make an appointment with Sir

Richard. I asked Sir Richard before one, and when he gave me his reply I phoned Miller.

Q.—And that reply was that he would not see him?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Did he say why?
A.—He said that Miller was a witness against him on the Equiry and that it would not be really proper for him to see him or have any discussion with him.

Q.—Mr. Miller came a second time?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you tell him that?
A.—He came shortly before one and I told him.

Q.—You were then Sir Richard Squire's partner?
A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you think it was improper for you to have anything to do with Miller?
A.—Mr. Miller and myself were personal friends.

COMMISSIONER—Was it proper for you as a partner? You were going to communicate to him what took place. It seems to me rather a fine distinction that it was not proper for Sir Richard to see him, but it was proper for his partner.

A.—Well, I did it purely on my own.

Q.—Did you think it proper then?
A.—So long as there was nothing that was not right.

Q.—Perhaps you thought it would have been proper?
A.—I thought Sir Richard need not

(Continued on page 9.)

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

(Continued from page 8)

necessarily have cut off the conversation as he did.

Q.—If you agreed with Sir Richard that it was improper for him to see Mr. Miller, I do not see how it was proper for you to see him on Sir Richard's behalf?

A.—I was not sure of the object of the visit at the time. I had had several professional interviews with Mr. Miller before.

MR. WARREN—You communicated with Sir Richard from time to time what was going on?

A.—Yes.

Q.—So that Miller never met Sir Richard?

A.—No.

Q.—You were reporting to him from time to time?

A.—Not fully.

A.—There are the only full notes. That is the only full report.

Q.—So that Sir Richard was not meeting Miller, but you were meeting Miller and you told Sir Richard what was going on?

A.—Yes.

Q.—So that Sir Richard was not known in the transaction at all?

A.—No.

Q.—And in other words, you were extra or less his agent?

A.—Sir Richard told me at the beginning that I had absolutely no authority to discuss the matter on his behalf. I told Miller that at the first interview.

Q.—And he insisted upon discussing it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did he not want to?

A.—I did not object particularly.

Q.—Did you tell Miller that you had no authority to discuss these matters on Sir Richard's behalf?

A.—I told Miller that if anything he said appeared to me worth suggesting to Sir Richard when I was talking to him I would do so.

Q.—Did you tell him that you were in fact communicating with Sir Richard from time to time the result of your conversations with him?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you tell Mr. Miller that you communicated to Sir Richard the results of your conversations with him?

A.—No.

Q.—Did Miller think you were, from what you can recall?

A.—No.

Q.—When you gave Mr. Miller back his prepared statement, how did you explain it?

A.—He gave me permission particularly to show his statement to Sir Richard Squires.

Q.—In that case he did not know that you were communicating with Sir Richard?

and helped him to put his statement into the final form in which it should be given.

Q.—I regarded this as an enquiry.

Q.—Should you approve of the conduct of the solicitor who was against you?

A.—Perhaps, now I would not.

Q.—You mean, you might have a little while ago?

A.—On the spur of the moment.

Q.—But on second thoughts you would have disapproved?

A.—Probably.

MR. WARREN—What did you mean just now when you said that you would repeat to Sir Richard Squires anything that was worth repeating?

A.—Mr. Miller came to me with an apparent intention of suggesting that he should make the peace with Meaney and Sir Richard refused to see him, and I told him that I was not authorized to see him, but that, if during the conversation with me, he said anything that was worth while passing on to Sir Richard, I would pass it on.

Q.—But you were not referring to this first conversation?

A.—To my first conversation, I was referring.

Q.—What would you consider worth repeating to Sir Richard?

A.—All these were details of the charges made against him I was repeating.

Q.—When was this conversation?

A.—December 20th.

Q.—Had you heard anything about any charges then?

A.—I heard nothing else for three months previously.

Q.—And you thought that the only thing worth repeating to Sir Richard was any information as to any charges against him?

A.—And definite information.

Q.—You said just now in reply to a question by the Commissioner that you had never been asked by any other witness on the other side to revise his evidence?

A.—No.

Q.—The Commissioner asked you if you had ever done it before, and you said that you had never been asked to do it, and you were asked in this case?

A.—Yes.

COMMISSIONER—Mr. Miller came to you voluntarily?

A.—Yes.

Q.—With his statement?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And asked you to revise it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did he tell you in what way?

A.—He wanted me to put it into question and answer for him.

MR. WARREN—And he was going to learn it off by heart?

A.—He was going to learn it off by heart.

Q.—Who was going to put the question on or you?

COMMISSIONER—You want two people to learn a dialogue. And Mr. Miller came to you and asked you to turn it into questions and answer. He must have had a wonderful opinion of your prophetic ability.

WITNESS—I think he had never been a witness before.

MR. WARREN—You did not revise it and put it into question and answer?

A.—No.

Q.—Is that all he wanted you to do?

A.—That is all, I read that statement and asked, if these were the facts, and he appeared to be sure of some things and dubious about others, and I asked him if it would be all right to show this statement to Sir Richard and see if all the points were correct.

Q.—And this is the statement that was to be submitted to the enquiry?

A.—No, to be submitted to Mr. Hunt and Mr. Winter. He had been to see them and tell them the facts, and this was just the statement of the facts that he had already related to them.

COMMISSIONER—You mean he told them verbally to them, and then wrote them down in this form?

A.—Yes.

MR. WARREN—And he was dubious about them?

A.—No, he was just nervous.

Q.—And you thought to relieve his anxiety by getting Sir Richard to correct these facts?

A.—I asked him if these facts were correct, and I said I would like to ask Sir Richard about some of them, and he authorized me to, and certain nominal changes were made.

Q.—What were these changes that you consider nominal changes?

A.—I do not remember. The statement that I gave him back was practically the same as the original statement. The changes were mostly formal.

COMMISSIONER—Yet you said that there were alterations made in form and in substance. That is how I put it down, and I am quite clear in my recollection that those were the words.

A.—The words may have been put into my mouth.

MR. WARREN—You say that the reason that you took that to Sir Richard was because Mr. Miller was dubious about the correctness of the statement. Is that so?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Then was he dubious after you saw Sir Richard?

A.—Yes, he made certain other changes.

Q.—And Sir Richard did not correct the statement at all. Miller was dubious about the statement, and because he was dubious, did you speak to Sir Richard?

A.—What do you mean?

Q.—You say the Miller was dubious about his statement, and you took it to Sir Richard to have it confirmed or denied. What did you say to Sir Richard?

MR. WARREN—You showed the statement to Sir Richard and what did you say to him?

A.—When I showed the statement to him, as I have said, certain statements were not in order; I marked them and took a note of them and what he said should be there and discussed it with Mr. Miller.

Q.—Did you write down what Sir Richard said should be there?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Didn't you transcribe it into your own handwriting after?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Didn't you take it back and tell Mr. Miller what he said should be there?

A.—Not in substance.

Q.—It depends what you call "substance".

A.—Exactly.

Q.—Mr. Miller told you that he had

showed the statement to the Crown lawyers?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you think that was right after Sir Richard had told you that Mr. Miller was a witness for the other side for you to see him?

A.—I think it was.

MR. WARREN—You did. You will try it when you are retained the next time, Mr. Curtis.

Q.—You kept up the correspondence between Mr. Miller and Sir Richard, acting as go-between; now did you offer Mr. Miller any inducements?

A.—No.

Q.—Think again, Mr. Curtis.

A.—You still say no.

A.—Yes.

Q.—Mr. Miller did all this voluntarily?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Come and brought you the statement?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Asked you to revise it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—All this without any inducements from you or anybody behind you?

A.—To my mind, I understood, but not from me or behind me.

Q.—What inducements did you understand he had?

A.—If things went through satisfactorily he was to get his full appointment from the company.

Q.—Be frank, Mr. Curtis, you know I don't care. I only want the facts.

COMMISSIONER—You mean as the local agent in St. John's?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—If things went through?

A.—Yes, satisfactorily.

MR. WARREN—Were there any other inducements that you heard of, Mr. Curtis?

A.—No.

Q.—I don't mean any inducements you held out to him personally; did you hold any out to him on behalf of anybody else?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you hold out the hope of anything?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you hold out to Mr. Meaney the hope of anything when he went to see you?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you ask Mr. Meaney or suggest to Mr. Meaney that certain people had not done anything for him while his friends could do everything for him?

A.—No.

Q.—You did not ask Mr. Meaney what Warren had ever done for him?

A.—I asked Mr. Meaney what Warren had promised him?

Q.—What did he tell you?

A.—He told me nothing.

Q.—Did you ask Meaney when he went to see you, not what Warren had promised but what Warren, Barnes, Halford or the Government had ever done for him?

A.—No.

Q.—Did you mention Mr. Barnes' name?

A.—Yes.

Q.—In what way?

A.—Mr. Meaney told me that since he had been suspended, yourself, Mr. Barnes and Mr. Halford had done nothing for him.

Q.—He volunteered that statement?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You did not ask what had Warren, Barnes and Halford done for him?

A.—No.

Q.—Did Mr. Meaney tell you that after he had been suspended, I had refused to pay his salary?

A.—Yes, he did. But I didn't care; the appointment was not at my request.

MR. WARREN—It does not seem to have much to do with this at all. COMMISSIONER—How did he come to mention that? How was it that it came up. Was it suggested that Sir Richard Squires was the person who might do something for him?

A.—He was lauding Sir Richard.

COMMISSIONER—And he was contrasting him with these wretched people who had done nothing for him?

A.—Yes.

MR. WARREN—He was contrasting what Sir Richard Squires had done for him with what the others had not done for him?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What had Sir Richard done for him? Hadn't he dismissed or suspended him?

A.—Yes.

Q.—This is not what he was contrasting then as what I had done and what Sir Richard had done?

A.—He was speaking generally; he was saying that he had ambition to come back to politics, but he had been defeated.

Q.—Mr. Curtis, after you transcribed this statement from Mr. Miller did you hand it to him?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What took place at the time you handed the revised version to Mr. Miller?

A.—He asked me if I would get one of my girls to type it in quadruplicate and prepare three letters; one to Mr. Molanus, one to Mr. Wolvin and one to Mr. Gillis, enclosing a copy in each.

Q.—Was that done?

A.—No.

Q.—It wasn't done?

A.—Well, I didn't do it.

COMMISSIONER—One to Mr. Wolvin, one to Mr. Molanus and one to Mr. Gillis?

A.—Yes, sir.

MR. WARREN—He asked you to have this corrected version typed in quadruplicate and sent to Mr. Molanus, Mr. McDougall and Mr. Gillis?

A.—It was more than a revised version; it was a revised version because Mr. Miller had gone over it again himself.

Q.—It was the joint version of Mr. Miller and Sir Richard?

A.—Yes, with Mr. Miller having the final word.

Q.—Were you surprised when you heard him say that a copy of this should be sent to Mr. Molanus, Mr. McDougall and Mr. Gillis?

A.—It did seem extraordinary.

Q.—You had never heard much about them before?

A.—I had heard of them all by name but not in connection with the enquiry.

Q.—What were your feelings when Mr. Miller said he wanted a copy of this sent to Mr. Molanus, Mr. McDougall and Mr. Gillis; what did you say?

A.—I don't remember saying anything.

Q.—Did you say you would do it?

A.—No, I told him I would not do it.

Q.—Why?

A.—I would not have anything to do with it; I asked Sir Richard to have it typed and he said no.

Q.—He would not have it typed in the office although it was Sir Richard Squires' correction; you say he would not have it typed in the office?

A.—No.

Q.—Apart from you not having it

typed in the office did you agree or not that it should be sent to Mr. Molanus, Mr. McDougall and Mr. Gillis?

A.—I neither agreed nor disagreed.

Q.—Did you ask him why he wanted it sent?

A.—No.

Q.—You took it as a matter of course that he should send it. He did not suggest that you would send it to me?

A.—He said he was sending it to Mr. Winter; I thought that was sufficient.

Q.—As revised by Sir Richard?

A.—Yes.

Q.—You gave him the manuscript that you had written?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And he took it away?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And then he brought it back to you?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did he tell you he had had copies made?

A.—The copies were made in the next room; in the next office.

Q.—How do you know that?

A.—I saw his sister typing it.

Q.—But you would not have it typed in your office?

A.—No.

Q.—But you saw his sister typing it in the next office?

A.—Yes.

Q.—He asked you to have it typed; did you tell him why you would not have it typed?

A.—I asked Sir Richard and he said no.

COMMISSIONER—That is not the answer to that question?

A.—I told him Sir Richard would not allow it.

MR. WARREN—You said Sir Richard would not allow this to be typed in his office?

A.—No.

Q.—Have you any distinguishing mark on your typewriter?

A.—No, we have four or five types in the office.

COMMISSIONER—Can you tell if anything had been typed in your office?

A.—Only one; one has a peculiarity.

Q.—The others you would not know?

A.—No.

MR. WARREN—Did Sir Richard suggest to you that it would be typed elsewhere?

A.—He did not suggest that it would be typed at all.

Q.—You went to Sir Richard and asked if it could be typed in the office; why did you do that?

A.—In the first place it was late in the evening; it must have been 6 o'clock and I did not want to keep the girls after hours; I didn't see why the staff should type it. It is one thing to help a man out and another to do a thing for him.

Q.—But if you are going to help a man out you are going to do something for him, surely? Of course sometimes you can only promise to do a thing for him. Why did you go to Sir Richard to ask if that could be typed in your office?

A.—I did not like to have one of our stenographers stay back to type a thing like that without Sir Richard's permission.

Q.—What time was this?

A.—6 o'clock.

Q.—Is your office never open after 6 o'clock?

A.—Yes, often.

Q.—Do you ever give work after 6 o'clock?

A.—I never dictate after 6 o'clock.

MR. WARREN—That may be so but it is not the answer to my question.

COMMISSIONER—The question was, did you ever give them work to do after 6 o'clock?

MR. WARREN—I asked if your girls ever worked after 6 o'clock?

A.—They do, but they are not asked to.

Q.—They do not know they do?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And the only reason that you went to ask Sir Richard if that could be typed in the office was because you wanted to know whether he would let the girls stay on after 6 o'clock?

A.—Oh no, I told him Mr. Miller wanted to get that typed at the office and he said not to do it. I did not ask him the why or wherefore.

Q.—He told you not to do it.

A.—Yes.

COMMISSIONER—Did he say because it would be keeping the girls late?

A.—No.

Q.—Where does that come in? That seems to have nothing to do with it; he did not raise that position at all that it would be keeping the girls too late?

A.—I might have done it myself during the day; Sir Richard would be going through and would have seen it being done.

Q.—Where did you get that idea that it would not be typed because the girls would have to stay behind after hours to do it? That was not what Sir Richard told you?

A.—I would not have asked Sir Richard if it had been during the day; I would have had it done. I would not have asked him at all. If he had not been there at the moment.

Q.—You did not ask him because you had any doubt as to whether it ought to have been typed in the office or not.

A.—Oh no, first I intended to have it typed.

MR. WARREN—What made you change your mind?

A.—He said not to. I brought it to him because he happened to be there at the time.

Q.—You brought the document to him?

A.—He did not see the document at all.

COMMISSIONER—Not at that time?

A.—No.

MR. WARREN—He had revised his A.—Yes, and Mr. Miller had revised it.

Q.—I hope it was satisfactory. I asked you yesterday if it was satisfactory and you could not say.

Q.—If you have an ordinary document in the office do you go to Sir Richard to ask him if you can get it typed?

A.—Not an ordinary document.

Q.—What was this?

A.—This was a document which I thought personal and not professional.

Q.—Then why did you go to Sir Richard?

A.—Because the office was partly Sir Richard's. I don't ask the staff to do my personal work.

Q.—This was a personal matter and although it was a personal matter you went and asked Sir Richard; if it should be typed and you told him Mr. Miller wanted it typed and he said no, don't type it?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And you didn't have it typed?

A.—No.

Q.—But you went out and saw it being typed in the next office?

A.—Well, I asked Mr. Miller.

Q.—Answer my question please; I asked you did you see it being typed in the next office?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Never mind what you asked Mr. Miller. He took it away with him to the next office.

A.—Yes.

Q.—And brought it back to you?

A.—I didn't know at the time where he was going to take it. I happened to see it.

Q.—Whose office was the next office?

A.—Mr. W. Miller's.

Q.—Did you have any business with Mr. W. Miller when this document was being typed there?

A.—The office was right opposite mine and if I remember the door was open.

Q.—You did not know that a document

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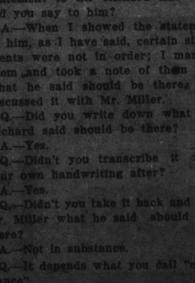
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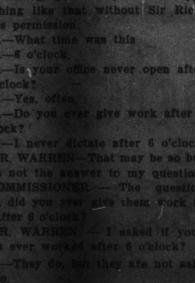
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The Enquiry Conducted by T. Hollis Walker, K.C.

(Continued from Page 11.)

A.—In the one I best remember I appeared for the Plaintiff.

Q.—In what Court?

A.—The Supreme Court. I have done some Magistrate's Court work also.

COMMISSIONER.—I suppose you were articulated before you were admitted, you had some form of tutelage.

WITNESS.—I was articulated to Sir Richard Squires?

Q.—How long?

A.—Five years.

Q.—But your experience during that period would only be by observation. Actual experience you did not get until you became qualified?

A.—No.

MR. LEWIS.—Since you became a solicitor and entitled to try cases, you have tried, you think, only two?

A.—There have been only two cases really which I have conducted on my own. I have been associated with others in some cases.

Q.—Now, was there a time within the last two or three or four days when you received a telephone call from the Attorney General?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Can you tell us when that was?

A.—Sunday evening between a quarter of six and six.

Q.—Could you tell us that conversation?

A.—Mr. Warren telephoned and told me that he, the Attorney General, was speaking, and that Jim Miller had just been to see him, and he had made an extraordinary statement, as a result of which he was going to have to call me as a witness. He thought, however, to do me the personal courtesy of letting me know, and he asked me if there was anything in Miller's statement, I told him I could not say whether or not there was any truth in Miller's statement until I had heard it. He told me the statement was of such a nature that he could not give it over the telephone, but that he would not mind telling me, or something to that effect.

COMMISSIONER.—If it was the statement that I read I think he was quite right in not repeating it over the telephone.

WITNESS.—I told him he could let me know to-morrow some time, and he told me that that time was getting short, and that he might not have an opportunity of telling me to-morrow. I told him I had no intention of appearing against Miller, but if he called me I would have to come.

COMMISSIONER.—Your presence is more or less compulsory. You were ordered to come.

MR. LEWIS.—Now, after your talk with the Attorney General on Sunday evening, what did you do, if anything, in connection with the matter?

A.—After evening service I went to Sir Richard's house, and told him that I believed the Attorney General was going to call me in relation to some statements made by Miller.

Q.—And did you have with you at the time you went to the house this document which you have produced here in your own handwriting dated December 20th?

A.—No.

Q.—Where was that document at that time?

A.—Sir Richard had it.

Q.—Did he have it at his house?

A.—At his house.

Q.—And he produced it and delivered it to you?

A.—At my request.

Q.—Had you seen it prior to that time since you gave it to Sir Richard Squires?

A.—No.

Q.—You discussed the matter with me that Sunday evening, did you not?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And I told you to reserve this document and submit it to this enquiry?

COMMISSIONER.—I don't think we can have the instructions which are given by Counsel to a witness.

MR. LEWIS.—You produced this pursuant to my instructions?

A.—Yes.

MR. LEWIS.—I show the witness a typewritten statement and ask him to read it.

COMMISSIONER.—Have you read it?

A.—Yes.

MR. LEWIS.—Have you seen that paper, or a paper identical or substantially identical with that in the hands of Mr. Miller?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What do you mean by substantially identical?

A.—At the time the preparation of the evidence was under way for submission to Mr. Hunt—in other words, is that a copy of Mr. Miller's statement?

A.—No, it is not a copy as I say it.

Q.—Very well, I don't care to go any further with the matter. I do not know anything about it. Had you, Mr. Curtis, discussed the paper dated December 20th with Sir Richard Squires from the day that you delivered it to him till Sunday evening last?

A.—No.

Q.—You had not told me of the existence of that paper until Sunday evening?

A.—No.

COMMISSIONER.—I take it that his attention was first called to the matter by the telephone message from the Attorney General.

MR. LEWIS.—Did you get the impression, Mr. Curtis, that Mr. Miller in coming to you for a discussion of the form of his statement, was chiefly interested in protecting himself against anything that Mr. Meaney might say in his statement which he had not then seen?

COMMISSIONER.—A long and leading question.

MR. LEWIS.—I am cross-examining. COMMISSIONER.—I consider that you are re-examining.

MR. LEWIS.—I specifically deny the responsibility for producing him on the stand at this time. What is the answer to the question. Nobody has objected to it except the Commissioner.

WITNESS.—I do not know.

Q.—Did you get the impression that Mr. Miller was more or less fearful of Mr. Meaney's statement containing facts or matter that he might not know about, and which might be important to him?

A.—So far as Mr. Miller's statement when he showed it to me is concerned Mr. Meaney's name was not introduced at all.

Q.—But did you get the information that Mr. Miller was afraid of Mr. Meaney?

A.—Yes.

COMMISSIONER.—In connection with the Liquor Control section of this enquiry?

A.—No.

Q.—You say this was all about the Liquor Control section. There has never been any effort, you have never had any talk even about abandoning what we call the Besco part of the enquiry?

A.—No.

Q.—The only question of any possible abandonment of a section of the enquiry had reference to the Liquor Control section?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And Miller was not interested in that himself in any way?

A.—Except that his sister was in it.

Q.—But how did you get the impression that he was afraid himself?

A.—He was afraid that Meaney might injure his sister.

Q.—That was what you understood he was afraid of?

A.—Yes.

MR. LEWIS.—Did you ever, during the various calls of Mr. Miller at your office have any doubt of his good faith in the matter of seeking your advice on the subject?

A.—No.

Q.—When he acquainted you of the invitation conveyed to you by him from Mr. Meaney, did you have any doubt of the invitation of Mr. Meaney so conveyed?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What was there in connection with that doubt? How did that arise?

A.—I never particularly trusted Mr. Meaney, anyway.

Q.—Any more at this time when the invitation to call upon Meaney came than you had?

A.—The conversations in that relation sort of made me suspicious.

Q.—Before you went, did you have those suspicions?

A.—I had had that conversation with Mr. Miller.

Q.—You had a real definite business purpose in calling upon Mr. Miller at his office that day?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And that was to procure the execution by him of a legal document which you had yourself previously prepared, and which was ready for execution at the time?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And prior to its execution had there been anything said to you on that day or while you were at Miller's office on that day as to a meeting with Meaney?

A.—Yes.

Q.—When was that said on that day?

A.—During the morning.

Q.—Had Mr. Miller called upon you during the morning at your office?

A.—Yes.

Q.—And he had invited you to come to his office to have the paper executed?

A.—No, he asked me to come to the office to see Meaney. But I also told him that I would have that document ready.

Q.—Was it not ready when he was at your office?

A.—No.

Q.—And you told him it would be completed when you went to see him?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you find Mr. Miller alone in the private office of the Newfoundland Coal and Trading Company?

A.—Yes, he was with him.

Meaney indicate in any way that he had an appointment with you?

A.—He told me that Mr. Miller had asked him to see me.

Q.—And he then took charge of the conversation?

MR. LEWIS.—Is there anything in that conversation to which you testified yesterday that you did not remember then but now recall?

A.—I would really have to see what I said yesterday to answer that question.

COMMISSIONER.—I will just remind you of the heads of it. Reads from notes.

WITNESS.—Did I not say something about his having political ambitions. He said that he did not want to be down and out with Sir Richard Squires, and he felt that he might participate in the next election as one of his best friends and political supporters, and that he might have a cabinet position.

MR. HUNT.—Did he say in whose cabinet?

A.—Sir Richard Squires.

MR. LEWIS.—Do you recall anything else in that connection, Mr. Curtis?

A.—I did not hear the Commissioner reading it. He said something about trusting Sir Richard.

Q.—What did he say about trusting Sir Richard?

A.—He said that Sir Richard Squires was the one man in politics he would trust to-day. I can't remember anything further.

COMMISSIONER.—It is much the same as you have told us before.

MR. LEWIS.—I want to ask you this question. Did you at the time you went to the office of Mr. Miller and had consultations with him—did it occur to you that the invitation that came from Mr. Meaney through Mr. Miller to you was extended in good faith or in bad faith?

A.—Mr. Meaney had asked me to see him and I saw him and I did not really give the matter of good faith or bad faith any thought.

Q.—You did not give it any thought?

A.—Except that Mr. Miller had asked me to go.

Q.—And Miller had been your client and you had acted for him professionally, and you were good friends, and on cordial relations with Mr. Miller at the time?

A.—Yes.

AFTERNOON SESSION. TUESDAY, JAN. 29.

Mr. Curtis re-examined by Attorney General.

COMMISSIONER.—Will Mr. Curtis return to the box.

MR. WINTER.—Before we go on with this examination; I would like to make an application which may save time later. It is an order that we be permitted to inspect and take evidence on the bank-books.

COMMISSIONER.—Whose account?

MR. WINTER.—Sir Richard Squires account and Leslie R. Curtis account and Squires and Curtis account.

COMMISSIONER.—Application for inspection and copies of first of all the account, the Trust account?

A.—Yes sir, but I think the account before that.

COMMISSIONER.—Well, that is one at any rate. Then the account of L. R. Curtis in the Bank of Nova Scotia. Then there is the account of Squires and Winter in the same bank; do you want that?

MR. WINTER.—Of R. A. Squires.

COMMISSIONER.—It was Squires and Winter first and R. A. Squires after, do you want the both of them. That was the name of the firm at the time and I think if you look at the Power of Attorney to Miss Miller I think you will find that the name of Squires and Winter was mentioned there. If it is all one account I will put it in the alternative. If there are two you will get it if I make the order. What other accounts?

MR. WINTER.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce account of R. A. Squires.

COMMISSIONER.—This is under a section of the Banker's Act.

MR. WINTER.—This section is here, Section 5, chapter 92.

"On the application of any party to a legal proceeding a court or judge may order that such party be at liberty to inspect and take copies of any entries in a banker's book for any of the purposes of such proceeding. An order under this section may be made either with or without summoning the bank or any other party, and shall be served on the bank three days clear before it is to be obeyed, unless the court or judge 'otherwise direct'."

COMMISSIONER.—You don't ask me to direct them to be quicker than that?

MR. WINTER.—I think so sir. It would save a lot of time if we could have it as soon as possible.

COMMISSIONER.—I don't want to have to make an order which would inconvenience the banks. This is Tuesday; three clear days would mean Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. It would mean that we would not get it until next Monday. I think I must ask them to prepare it a day quicker than that.

MR. WINTER.—I don't think it will take the banks by surprise. It is really to save time that I ask for it now.

COMMISSIONER.—I should ask for one clear day. First of all we will take it now and deal with that later on. Are there any objections by the Government?

MR. LEWIS.—I should like to suggest any objection.

COMMISSIONER.—I should not make an order without considering if you have any objection to raise.

MR. LEWIS.—I have only for the moment seen the statute.

MR. HOWLEY.—What under the Act, which my learned friend has referred to in the course of his application, there is apparently no reason by which such an application should be anything but an ex-parte application; I should like to point out that so far as we are concerned any bank entries in any of the banks that can in any way have any connection with the object of this enquiry, we shall be prepared to give the full details of but we do say and say most urgently and emphatically that the private and personal transactions of Sir Richard Squires with these banks, that cannot in any way be admissible and ought not to be the subject of enquiry and investigation.

COMMISSIONER.—It won't.

MR. HOWLEY.—It has been asked for a general inspection in all the accounts in the banks.

COMMISSIONER.—I quite follow your willingness to have the entries produced which have bearing on the matter, but how are the other side to be able to do that matter unless they have seen the entries to judge for themselves.

MR. HOWLEY.—I shall be prepared to say that I shall be prepared to submit to you and your learned friends, out of court, our entire bank statement and then let them select such items as they think admissible.

COMMISSIONER.—That is all they will do; only they will get the statement from the bank direct and look through it to have an opportunity of asking questions about the items which they think may be relevant. That is much the same as you suggest.

MR. HOWLEY.—I have no objections to that point at all.

COMMISSIONER.—Of course every one will bring in his own unnecessary prying into Sir Richard's affairs will take place. I think it is only fair that he should be protected from prying into his private business. I shall keep a strict watch on that myself. I don't quite see how they could deal with the matter unless they have a full account before them. Suppose I were to subpoena the bankers to bring the account; it would be the same thing. I should have to do it, shouldn't I? I think this is the most convenient form of order and we must all of us be on the watch that no prying into Sir Richard's private affairs is done.

MR. HOWLEY.—This may be the most convenient form of order if it were necessary. But I submit, that the furnishing of these statements is not necessary, and I submit further merely as a technicality that this Act is not applicable to the present proceedings. Section 5 says:

"On the application of any party to a legal proceeding, a court or judge may order that such party be at liberty to inspect and take copies of any entries in a banker's book for any of the purposes of such proceedings."

MR. HOWLEY.—In the first section, the section containing the various definitions, we are told that

"The expression 'Court' means the court, judge, arbitrator, persons or person before whom a legal proceeding is held or taken."

COMMISSIONER.—I am not to be found there—I quite agree. You must find me in the act of parliament which gives the Government the power to call the commission. What are the terms of that Act.

MR. HOWLEY.—I don't question that at all. We have not a public Enquiries Act. I don't question the power in the ordinary course of a commission.

COMMISSIONER.—The Act is made that gives me power to make that order under the Banker's Act.

MR. HOWLEY.—I submit that the application is—

COMMISSIONER.—It depends upon that Act and we cannot get on without that Act. I want to see what the powers are.

MR. WINTER.—I think it is in this Act itself.

"The expression 'legal proceeding' means any civil or criminal proceeding or inquiry in which evidence is or may be given, and includes an arbitration."

COMMISSIONER.—Isn't this a civil enquiry, Mr. Howley. It is an enquiry, I hope it has been a civil one.

MR. LEWIS.—There has been some evidence of criminal.

COMMISSIONER.—I have no hesitation in saying that it is not a criminal enquiry.

MR. HOWLEY.—In the technical sense I don't think it is a civil enquiry.

COMMISSIONER.—What do you think would come under the head of evidence like this.

MR. HOWLEY.—I think there is an expression in the Act which distinctly indicates to you what is contained by a civil enquiry and that is arbitration.

COMMISSIONER.—Yes from it being the case an arbitration, arbitration is mentioned in addition to it.

COMMISSIONER.—You want something different from arbitration; outside arbitration, what kind of a thing could you suggest to use would be meant by a civil enquiry other than this? I am very much impressed with the idea of arbitration, but the word

Howley would care to suggest any objection.

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New Serial Great Attraction at the Nickel

BEAUTIFUL STAR APPEARS AT HER BEST IN "YELLOW ARROW"

Unusually mystifying and thrilling the first episode of "The Yellow Arrow" which opened at the Nickel Theatre yesterday. The principals in this great chapter play are Juanita Hansen, Warner Oland and Marguerite Hansen. Serial lovers will find in this enough action, excitement and mystery to satisfy them.

The story opens with John Bain, the son of the man who married the Chinese Princess, returning to his home after an unexplained absence of five years. The Chinese trail him there, and the attempts to get him and kidnap his two children, which forms the basis of the action, commences. At about the same time, Susanne Vilette, an actress, and her companion, Jerry Engelson, are driven by a fierce storm to seek shelter in the house. They immediately become mixed up in the conspiracy, Susanne being mistaken for Doris Bain, and kidnapped by the yellow-eyes. Although she succeeds in making her escape.

The feature picture was Rupert Hughes' great drama "Glimme," and never had the stars Helene Chadwick and Richard Dix been seen in better roles. See this show or you are missing something you can't afford to miss.

Commencing on Monday, the Nickel will run three changes of programme weekly. Watch for next week's big series.

Council Adjourns Weekly Meeting

AS MARK OF RESPECT.
The weekly meeting of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon. Councillor Outerbridge presided; Councillors Collier, Ryan, Downes and Martin being present.
The meeting being called to order the minutes of previous meetings were read and confirmed. Councillor Collier referred to the death of the second eldest son of His Worship the Mayor and moved that the Council send their heartfelt sympathy to His Worship and Mrs. Cook in their bereavement and further that as a mark of respect this meeting do now adjourn. The motion was seconded by Councillor Ryan, spoken to by Councillors Dowden, Martin and Outerbridge and passed in silence. The meeting then adjourned.

Amateur Contest at the Crescent To-Night

SEVEN DAY CONTESTANTS AND SEVERAL SURPRISES WILL BE SEEN.
To-night is the usual big weekly amateur contest at the Crescent Theatre. Dan Delmar has received quite a lengthy list of contestants, and this promises to be the snappiest of all contests; there will also be some surprises and several extra attractions. No trouble has been spared to make this a big night at your popular home of amusement.

You should see that film entitled "Ported Missing" which is at this theatre to-night. You never witness more thrills in one picture in all our life. This story would make a good substitute for these latter day serials which show the development of the methods in transportation.
There is no stage coaches in it there are not any locomotives but everything else under the sun is used to work out the melodramatic story. The principal characters are attached on one of those sturdy sailing vessels and rescued with the aid of a modern hydroplane and a plane which engage in a thrilling chase. High powered automobiles rush hither and you are also much in evidence.
The management has decided to run three changes of programme weekly commencing on Monday. Watch for next week's big attractions.

Concert and Sociable

MICHAEL'S LECTURE ROOM.
Wednesday night last, a very enjoyable concert and sociable was held in St. Michael's Lecture Room. There was a large attendance of Parish members and their friends. Those who assisted in the programme were as follows:—Piano Solo, Miss Vavasour; Recitation, Miss Gladys Grant; Song Solo, Miss Nicholls; Dance by Misses of Model School, air "Long Bridge is Falling Down"; Reading by Grant. After the interval a sketch "Mistaken Identity" was played by the St. Michael's troupe, and greatly enjoyed by the audience. Refreshments were served by the Ladies' Guild and the sociable was concluded with the National Anthem.

SAID TO REST.—The funeral of late Mr. Hugh Carter took place at the late residence of Colonial St. on Wednesday afternoon, and was attended by a large concourse of citizens. Interment took place at the St. John's Cemetery, Canon Park St. The Undertaker, Canon Park St., had charge of the funeral arrangements.

**Strictly Cash
No Approbation
No Charging**

**KNOWLING'S
GREAT WINTER SALE**

We invite you to take advantage of this money-saving opportunity as we have made reductions that must appeal to every fair minded person.

**Strictly Cash
No Approbation
No Charging**

Hosiery

- Ladies' Plain all Wool Cashmere Hose—**
In shades of Light Tan, Cordovan and Dark Brown. Regular 1.25. NOW **69c.**
- Ladies' Plain and Ribbed Wool Cashmere Hose—**
In Tan, Cordovan and Dark Brown. We particularly draw your attention to this line. Regular 1.40. NOW **77c.**
- Ladies' Tan Cashmere all Wool Hose—**
In plain and ribbed; extra spliced feet with suspender welts. Regular 1.55. NOW **98c.**
- Ladies' Plain Dark Tan Cashmere Hose—**
Seamless feet, suspender welts. Regular 1.60. NOW **1.09**
- Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose—**
In Brown only, with a nice soft finish. Extra value. Regular 2.10. NOW **1.28**
- Ladies' all Wool Cashmere Hose—**
In a rich tony shade; only a small quantity left. Made by the world-famous Woolsey people. Regular 1.30 and 1.80. SALE **98c., 1.09**
- Ladies' Special all Wool Cashmere Hose—**
In shades of Henna, Mustard and Toney. A beautiful soft finished hose. Regular 2.15. SALE PRICE **1.28**
- Ladies' Black Fleece-Lined Hose—**
In a fine, close weave, with Grey toes and heels and elastic tops. Regular 70c. SALE **29c.**

Velvets & Silks

- CORDUROY VELVETEENS—**
An ideal Velvet for Cushions and Upholstering, 27 in. wide. Grey, Fawn, Navy and Black **95c.**
- Saxe, Prune, Myrtle and Marone **1.45**
- White, Brown, Purple, Navy and Royal **1.50**
- Navy Blue only. SPECIAL **1.95**
- SILKS—**
Taffeta Silks in a full range of colours, 18 inches wide. Suitable for Millinery and Trimming. Regular 1.95. SALE PRICE TO CLEAR **88c.**

- PYJAMA STRIPES—**
Horrocks Pyjama Flette, in Blue and Pink stripe, extra heavy; 36 inches wide. Regular 1.10. SALE PRICE **68c.**
- FLANNELETTES—**
Pink Flette in a soft Woolly finish. Regular 28c. SALE PRICE **18c.**
- Grey Striped Flette, 36 inches wide. Great for Men's Dark Working Shirts. Regular 45c. SALE PRICE **19c.**

Dress Goods

- In Cream, Grey and Champ, fancy lustres. Regular 1.50. SALE PRICE **98c.**
- EOLIANNE—**
In three very pretty shades of Sky, Brown and Navy. Will make a very attractive evening dress. Regular 2.50. NOW **1.35**
- VOILES—**
Silk Striped Voiles in shades Lavender, V'Rose, Light Navy, Brown and Green. Regular 3.25. SALE PRICE **1.18**
- TAFFETTAS—**
In Sky, V'Rose, Navy and Green. Regular 3.25. SALE PRICE **1.35**
- BLACK TAFFETTA—**
Regular 2.95. NOW **88c.**
- LUSTRE—**
In Black and Navy, White Pin Stripes. Regular 1.60. NOW **88c.**
- LUSTRE—**
In Black only. Regular 1.00. SALE **88c.**
- LUSTRE—**
In a Cream shade only. Regular 80c. SALE **35c.**
- LUSTRE—**
In Sky Blue. Regular 95c. SALE PRICE **63c.**

SHOWROOM

A Big Clearance Sale of all the following Lines, offered at such Low Prices, that they must go. We would advise you to come early as we have only a limited quantity in some of the lines offered.

- CORSETS—**
Ladies' Corsets in D. & A. Goddess, front laced. Also a few Reducing Corsets, high, medium and low bust, short, medium and long hips, with suspenders attached. Some very Special Bargains amongst this lot and priced very low as we are clearing them out regardless of cost. Regular 2.15 to 6.10. SALE PRICE **1.18 to 2.98**
- FURS 1/3 OFF—**
A full line of English and Canadian Furs, unsurpassed for value and good finish, including the very latest styles and effects.
- FUR COATS—**
Ladies' Fur Coats in Black, Mole and Beaver Coney, also Kolinsky and Muskrat. Some special values here for the woman who has not yet bought her Coat, at practically Half Price. Regular 160.00 to 385.00. SALE PRICE **90.00 to 279.00**
- MUFFS Half Price—**
A beautiful range of Fur Muffs in Black and Coloured. We have them to suit the most fastidious taste. Ranging from **1.40 to 30.00**
- UNDERWEAR—**
Small women and Misses Fleece-Lined Vests. A garment we sold originally for 65c. SALE **33c.**
Small Women's and Misses' White Fleece-Lined Vest. A nice fleecy Nap. Regular 75c. SALE PRICE **42c.**
Ladies' Wool and Silk Knit Vests and Pants. A full range of sizes. Some Shantung, all Wool and Silk included in this line. Specially reduced to clear and far below anything we can procure to-day. Regular 2.20 to 5.70. SALE **1.15 to 2.80**
- JERSEYS—**
Children's Jerseys in Navy, Saxe, Blue, Marone and V'Rose; high and low buttoned effects, with and without belts. Sizes 24 to 34. Regular 2.90 to 3.90. SALE PRICE **98c. to 1.28**
- CHILDREN'S JERSEYS—**
In Navy, Saxe, Red and Green with and without belts, high and low buttoned collars. A real all Wool Jersey with a comfy appearance. Sizes 24 to 34. Regular 3.90 to 4.60. SALE PRICE **1.60 to 3.30**
- BLOUSES—**
Ladies' Black Cashmere Blouses. Regular 2.75. SALE **1.35**
- LADIES' BLOUSES—**
Some very neat and warm Blouses here, in Flette, Delaine and Paisley; also a Plaid Blouse. Specially reduced. Regular 2.50, 4.00. SALE PRICE **1.45 to 1.95**
- JUMPERS—**
Ladies' Delaine and Flette. A good variety of pretty shades. Regular 65c. SALE **53c.**
- COMBINATIONS—**
Child's and Misses' Natural Wool Combinations in Woolsey, high neck, long sleeves. Sizes 1 to 9. Regular 7.50 to 9.50. SALE PRICE **3.25 to 5.25**
- BLOOMERS—**
Children's heavy fleeced Bloomers in a Light Grey shade. Sizes 20 to 28. Regular 50c. to 70c. SALE PRICE **24c. to 42c.**
- HATS—**
Ladies' Hats in Velour, Felt and Velvet, at less than Half Price. Ranging from **69c. up to 6.50**
- CHILDREN'S HATS—**
In Felt, Velours and Velvet. Regular 2.00. SALE **75c.**
- DRESSES—**
Ladies' Serge Dresses, in Navy Blue only, mostly straight line effects. Regular 19.00 to 45.00. SALE **7.98 to 14.98**
- LADIES' ZEPHYR DRESSES—**
Light and Dark Stripes; also some nice Check designs. Regular 2.50 to 4.00. SALE PRICE **1.18 to 1.88**

Remnant Sale!

A really splendid display of Goods and in such materials as Taffettas, Eoliennes, Salammas, Serges, Meltons, Coatings, Tweeds, etc., and marked at such a low price as to meet the most meagre purse.

G. KNOWLING, Ltd.

Tweeds

- A neat Fancy Striped Tweed. A good investment for the thrifty mother to make up for the boys. Regular 90c. SALE PRICE **49c.**
- TWEED—**
All extra heavy Tweed, suitable for Ladies' warm Winter Costumes or the very thing for Misses' Dresses, etc., in shades of Brown, Green and Black; 32 inches wide. Regular 1.50. SALE **83c.**
- TWEED—**
A double width, small Grey Check Tweed. A strong, serviceable article for the hard-on-Clothes Boy. Regular 3.95. SALE PRICE **86c.**
- TWEED—**
A dandy Tweed for Men, Boys' or Girls, in a pretty Grey shade, 27 inches wide. Regular 2.20. NOW **90c.**
- TWEED—**
A Grey Striped Tweed, 56 inches wide. An ideal material for Ladies' Skirts, or would make up nicely in Misses' Dresses, etc. Regular 2.10. SALE PRICE **78c.**
- We also have a full line of Dark Grey Tweed. Great for the man at rough work. Will wear well. Reg. 2.50. NOW **1.10**

Coatings

- We are offering three shades, in a Fancy Tweed mixture, 56 inches wide. The very thing for Women's and Children's Coats. Regular 3.95. NOW **88c.**
- COATING—**
In a large V'Rose Check, all Wool Blanket Cloth. A dandy piece of goods. Only a small end left. Regular 3.20. SALE PRICE **1.35**
- COATING—**
In a Grey and Black Check. Would make an ideal Carriage Wrap. Only three yards in the end. Reg. 3.50. SALE **1.39**
- We earnestly ask your inspection of these two lines of Coating—we say Coating—why you could buy it for Blankets, which will cost only quarter the price of a pair of wool blankets, and will wear just as long and prove quite as warm. Regular 3.50 and 4.20. SPECIAL SALE PRICE **95c. 1.50**

- FLANNELETTE—**
In Navy, Red, Yellow, Royal, Green and Pale Blue. A good range of Colours for hooking into mats, etc. Regular 55c. SALE PRICE **24c. and 28c.**
- BLOUSE FLANNELETTE—**
We have a very attractive display of Coloured Blouse Flette, and we particularly ask your inspection of the values offered. Regular 45, 55, 65c. SALE **18, 26, 28c.**

Dress Goods

- SALAMAS—**
Black and Brown Crepe Salammas. Regular 2.10, 2.50. SALE **68 and 82c.**
- CREPON CLOTH—**
In a rich Brown shade. Regular 2.50. SALE PRICE **68c.**
- HAIR CORD—**
In Cream only. Regular 1.75. SALE PRICE **88c.**
- FANCY BLUE and WHITE and BLACK and WHITE SILK STRIPE—**Regular 1.65. SALE PRICE **1.25**

Flannels

- FANCY GREY, BLUE and BROWN STRIPE—**The very material for Blouses or Children's Dresses; pure Wool. Regular 60c. SALE **33c.**
- CREAM FLANNEL—**Regular 65c. SALE **47c.**
- WHITE FLANNEL—**Regular 85c. SALE **58c.**
- WHITE FLANNEL—**Regular 1.80. SALE **68c.**
- LIGHT SHETLAND FLANNEL—**Reg. 1.20. SALE **58c.**
- WHITE SAXONY FLANNEL—**Reg. 1.10. SALE **98c.**

Sailor's Pride TOBACCO

"The White Tag Plug"

NO COUPONS
ALL QUALITY

20 cents a cut

John Rossiter

DISTRIBUTOR

decs.m.th.3m

Excel Long Rubbers



The Fisherman's Friend

For Men & Boys are made on a particular shape of last, which gives the foot more room and prevents slipping at the heel and instep.

A heavy cloth insole made under a new process which absorbs all moisture, is nicely fitted in to add extra comfort for the wearer.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR "EXCEL" BOOTS.

Sold by all reliable dealers from coast to coast.

Distributed by

Parker & Monroe, Ltd.

SHOE STORES.

Jan 24, th. s. tu

Just received another shipment

Staon Stove Polish 30 cts. per bottle.

Wm. J. Clouston, Ltd.

184 Water Street.

Shipping.

S.S. Rosalind arrived at New York at 10 a.m. to-day.
S.S. Sibilla will remain in port until Monday night or Tuesday morning, when she will sail for Halifax.
S.S. Moss called this morning for stevedores and stowage, taking 1,713 tons, not containing 14,423 gals., and will sail for the coast from various ports.

Sable L. in Port

S.S. Sable L. from Halifax direct arrived in port at 11:30 a.m., bringing a fair freight and the following passengers—E. Parsons, E. O'Connell, G. and Mrs. Hawkins, E. Bennett, G. Whiteley. The ship will probably get away early tomorrow for Halifax.

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

(Continued from page 13.)

A.—Yes.
Q.—They were not made at the time voluntarily but were made at the request of Sir Richard later on?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Are you sure that was made within two hours of the conversation?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Was Sir Richard present when that was done?
A.—No.
Q.—Where were they made?
A.—They were made at my office.
Q.—Down in the Bank of Nova Scotia Building?
A.—Yes.
Q.—What paper are these notes on?
A.—House of Assembly paper.
Q.—How did they come to be on House of Assembly paper?
A.—There was an old House of Assembly pad down at the office which I used to make my memos to pass out to the other office.
Q.—Was it handy?
A.—I have the remainder of the pad down there still.
Q.—I daresay you have. Was it handy that your own paper that you use every day?
A.—Yes, because our own is not in pad form.
Q.—I suppose that you have a stationery thing in front of you where you kept your stationery?
A.—By my side.
Q.—And was the House of Assembly paper which was in the pad, was that easier to get at than the ordinary paper?
A.—That would be on my desk and it would be the first thing I would come across.
Q.—In your office you made those notes?
A.—Yes.
Q.—At what time?
A.—I commenced writing it shortly after three.
Q.—In the meantime you had discussed it with Sir Richard.
A.—I had commenced to discuss it. I had not told him what had happened.
Q.—Had you told him anything that had happened?
A.—Just that Mr. Miller had been in to see me and that he had made certain statements and before I had time to go any further Sir Richard asked me to go and write down a record of any conversations.
Q.—What were the certain statements that you told Sir Richard that Mr. Miller had made to you?
A.—None I just said certain statements.

TUESDAY, Jan. 29th, 1924.
Mr. L. R. Curtis Examined by Mr. Warren (continued).
MR. WARREN—What I understand from the evidence you have already given is that you merely asked Sir Richard Squires to meet Miller, and that was all?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And without knowing what the statements were, Sir Richard asked you to go then and write them down?
A.—Yes.
Q.—At what hour did he tell you to do that?
A.—At three or shortly after. Just immediately before I began actually to write them.
Q.—Had you not seen Sir Richard about one o'clock?
A.—No, Sir Richard left the office just before I telephoned Mr. Miller to come to my office. Mr. Miller came and remained until about quarter to two, and then I went to my lunch. When I returned to the office about three o'clock Sir Richard was in, and I told him of Miller's visit.
Q.—I thought you said something about Miller meeting Sir Richard as he went out?
A.—No, that was when he first came to look for the appointment. This was the second visit.
Q.—I thought this was the first visit.
COMMISSIONER—No, he corrected that.
MR. WARREN—Then it was after Miller's first visit you reported to Sir Richard and asked for an appointment?
A.—I asked Sir Richard to have the appointment.
Q.—And Sir Richard refused to see him?
A.—Yes.
Q.—And then you said you telephoned?
A.—I telephoned him and told him to come over.
Q.—And you said, I think, that you did not want to tell Mr. Miller bluntly that Sir Richard would not see him?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You would not give him the answer by telephone, why?
A.—Well, Mr. Miller had not telephoned me and asked me over the phone to ask Sir Richard for the appointment, he came to see me and asked me to arrange the appointment for him, and I naturally presumed he would like me to answer him in the same way, and not over the phone.
Q.—What was wrong in telling Mr. Miller of the moral attitude of Sir Richard had taken up that because he was a witness against him he would not see him?
A.—There was nothing wrong about it, I considered I should reply to him the way he asked me. Had he phoned me instead of coming to ask me to arrange the interview, I might have answered him in the same way.
Q.—What did you mean when you said you did not want to tell him bluntly?
A.—Just what I said.
Q.—What did you mean by it?
A.—I did not want to phone the man and say definitely that Sir Richard Squires would not see him.
Q.—This was when you were talking to him, I take it?
A.—How do you mean, sir?
Q.—I understood you to say you did not want to tell Miller bluntly that Sir Richard would not see him. What did you mean by that?
A.—Well if Mr. Miller had gone to the trouble of coming to my office and making an appointment with me for the purpose of asking me to make an appointment with him or with Sir Richard for him, I naturally expected he would want me to communicate the reply in the same way.
Q.—So that you telephoned him to come and see you in order to break it to him gently?
A.—Yes, so that I could tell him quietly and tell him the reasons. I could not tell him the reasons over the telephone.
Q.—You would not tell him over the telephone?
A.—Of course, if he could not come over, I would. But his office was quite near—just a couple of doors away, and it was only a matter of slipping up.
Q.—Now, Mr. Curtis, let me look at that memo of yours. (Take document from witness.) By the way, when did you say you told Mr. Lewis about these notes you made?
A.—On Sunday.
COMMISSIONER—On Sunday night.
MR. LEWIS—I think right there perhaps I might say the witness is mistaken. He told me of them the first time on Saturday night.
COMMISSIONER—What do you say about that Mr. Curtis?
WITNESS—Well, I have been in the house for the past three nights. I could not say which.
MR. WARREN—Telephoned you on Saturday, had you shown them to Mr. Lewis before that?
A.—Possibly.
COMMISSIONER—Then this is a great variation of your evidence. During the period under review the average daily production was 300 tons. Since the beginning of this month the company has increased its production by 75 tons daily, through the addition of a new machine and extra grinders. It is expected that the output will be augmented to 400 tons per day. It is understood that as a result of this increased production current earnings are running higher than those of the six months reported, and it is expected that earnings will amount to 50 per cent on common stock.

CANADA CAR CO'S BUSINESS.
Gross Sales During the Year Exceeded Twenty Millions.
Montreal, Jan. 31.—At the fourteenth annual general meeting of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Ltd., held here to-day, President W. W. Butler said that on September 30, the end of the Company's fiscal year, business carried totaled \$7,500,000 and since that date \$4,000,000 had been obtained. He quoted figures to show that the railways in the United States were not buying sufficient new equipment and that they will be forced to do so before long. The same conditions obtained in Canada.
Arrears of preferred dividends at December 31 amounted to 10 1/2 per cent. He was in favor of a policy which, while liquidating these arrears as soon as possible, would not work to the depletion of the treasury.
Gross sales during the year were in excess of \$30,000,000 as compared with somewhat over \$9,000,000 the preceding year. In 1923 the company built 17,000 freight cars as against only eight cars in 1922.
The chair was taken by Senator N. Curry, chairman of the company. The retiring board was re-elected.

MARKET NOTES.
Butter—Creamery, solids, 43c. per lb.; prints, 44c. per lb.; cooking butter, 35c. per lb.; oleomargarine, 22c. per lb.
Eggs—Fresh, extra, 60c.; fresh brovs, 55c. storage extras, 40c.; storage firsts, 25c. storage seconds, 30c.
Bacon—Windsor boneless, 35c. per lb.; breakfast, 28c. to 29c. lb.
Dressed Poultry—Milk-fed chickens 30 to 32c.; broilers, 35c. to 45c. selected chickens, 26c. to 29c.; turkey, 28c. to 32c.; ducks, 25c. to 35c.; green ducks, 35c. to 38c.; geese, 21c. to 25c.
Dressed Hogs—Fresh killed abattoir stock, \$18 to \$19.50.
Maple Syrup—Choice, imp. ex., \$2.25 to \$2.50; dark, 2c.; small tins, \$1.75 to \$1.85; choice sugar, 23c. per lb.
Flour—First patents, 6.20 per 90 lb. bag, \$2.15 per 95 lb. bags delivered; second patents, \$5.70; strong bakers, \$5.50; winter wheat, choice, in 50 lb. bags, \$5.10; broken lots, in cotton bags, \$5.50.
Milled bran and shorts in box car lots, \$2.25; shorts, \$2.25 to \$2.15.
Rolled Oats—Standard grades, \$2.90 per 90 lb. bag.
Potatoes, extra-trick, in car lots, per 90 lbs., N. B. Green Mts. \$1.45 and \$1.40; Quebec \$1.35 to \$1.40 per 90 pounds in car lots.
Ray—Baled, per ton, in car lots, new crop, No. 2 timothy, \$15 to \$16; No. 3 timothy, \$14 to \$14.50; delivered to Montreal.
Sugar—No. 1 granulated, per 100-lb. bags, \$9.70; 20-lb. tinnies, 49.50; 10-lb. tinnies, \$10; 5-lb. cases, \$10.10; 2-lb. cases, \$10.20; No. 1 yellow, \$9.20 per 100 lbs.; No. 2 yellow, \$9.10 per 100 lbs.

BEILGO PAPER PROFITS RAN OVER 12 PER CENT.
An official report has been made of the earnings of the Beilgo-Canadian Paper Company, Limited, for the six months ended December 31, 1923, the period the company has been under the control of Canadian interests. Gross earnings for the period amounted to \$1,275,269. Provision was made for bond interest, \$240,000; sinking fund, \$80,000, and depreciation, \$192,288, leaving net earnings at \$763,000. Preferred dividends amounted to \$140,000, leaving \$623,000 of net earnings applicable to the \$5,500,000 common stock. This is equal to 7.88 per cent. for the half year or over 15 per cent. per annum. During the period under review the average daily production was 300 tons. Since the beginning of this month the company has increased its production by 75 tons daily, through the addition of a new machine and extra grinders. It is expected that the output will be augmented to 400 tons per day. It is understood that as a result of this increased production current earnings are running higher than those of the six months reported, and it is expected that earnings will amount to 50 per cent on common stock.

be improper, and out of the question." That is what Sir Richard said to you?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Is that all he said to you at that time?
A.—I think so.
Q.—Then you say "I did not wish to bluntly refuse him an appointment with Sir Richard without explaining why such was out of the question." Now what was your explanation to Miller?
A.—The same as Sir Richard's explanation to me.
Q.—Tell me how you explained it to Miller. Give me your words, if you can?
A.—I said that Sir Richard had told me it would be both improper, and I forgot the other word, "improper," and I think, out of order for him to see him.
MR. LEWIS—Perhaps if you were to see them it would refresh your recollection.
WITNESS—I conveyed the same message to him as was told to me.
COMMISSIONER—You told him Sir Richard considered it would be improper?
WITNESS—Yes, in view of the fact that he was a witness.
MR. WARREN—Then, having told him that Sir Richard would not see him because it would be improper, you suggested to him that if he got hold of somebody else he might reach Sir Richard?
A.—Yes.
Q.—You, evidently, did not think it was improper?
A.—No, I did not. Not then.
COMMISSIONER—You suggested that he might get to Sir Richard through somebody else?
A.—Yes.
COMMISSIONER—Very well.
MR. WARREN—"If he wished to reach the ear of Sir Richard, his best course would be to talk the matter over with one of Sir Richard's friends. Were you not one of them, Mr. Curtis?"
A.—Yes, but I did not know Miller.

Great Programme at the CRESCENT To-night

THRILLS and LAUGHS in GALORE, in "REPORTED MISSING." The Picture Sensation of the Season. You can't afford to miss this one.

TO-NIGHT—THE USUAL
BIG AMATEUR CONTEST.
New Performers—Novel Items—Several Surprises.

Stock Market News

TO-DAY'S OPENING.

Airbrake	41 1/2
Amoco	38 1/2
Am. Smelters	57 1/2
Am. Can	120 1/2
Baldwin	120 1/2
Bethlehem	59 1/2
Cooden	37 1/2
Crucible	67 1/2
Corn Prod.	18 1/2
Kelly	29 1/2
Pacific Oil	57 1/2
Pan-Amer. T.B.	47 1/2
Market St.	67 1/2
Studebaker	104 1/2
Sub. Bond	11 1/2
Dain Pac.	130 1/2
U. S. Steel	107 1/2

Montreal.

Abitibi	68 1/2
Atlantic Sugar	21 1/2
Brazilian	46 1/2
Brompton	41 1/2
Smelters	38 1/2
Can. Steel	79 1/2
Canada Power	50 1/2
E. R. Com.	119 1/2
S. S. P. Co.	115 1/2
Laurentide	35 1/2
Mon. Power	155 1/2

Cotton.

May	34.02
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January 29th, 1924.

Just Arrived: A Small Shipment Family Mess Pork, Beautiful Stock.

George Neal Limited.

Beck's Cove Water Street East

Jan 24, th. s. tu

BLACK AND GALV. PIPE!

Get Our Prices Before Placing Your Order.

Scottish Tube Co., Ltd., Glasgow.

WM. HEAP & Co., Ltd. AGENTS.

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For LIFE INSURANCE or FIRE INSURANCE

Consult
CYRIL J. CAHILL
Offices: LAW CHAMBERS, Duckworth St.
representing
THE CROWN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
(Home Office: Toronto, Canada)
and
The Fidelity Underwriters Fire Insurance Co.
(of New York. Total Assets: \$56,390,974.70).
N.B.—Inquiries solicited. Absolutely no obligation.

Ice Harvesting

A large number of men are engaged harvesting ice from the pond about twenty horses are being hauled to the different storage houses. The ice is about twelve thick.

M.C.
RESOLVED—The
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EGGS!

We are booking orders for another shipment of

FANCY EGGS

(30 doz. to case)

To arrive per 'Silvia' on the 31st inst., and shall be glad to have your order for prompt delivery on arrival.

Price and Quality

will be satisfactory

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The bait of cheap premiums will lure the wisest judgment on to the thin ice of financial insecurity. Every policy holder is entitled to the very utmost in guaranteed security and our Company has no peer in asset value, positive protection and prompt settlement. In 27 years of continued success, no policy holder has ever found a crack in the ice. We have been paying Sickness and Accident Claims since 1886.

U.S. FIDELITY & GUARANTY COY.
J. J. LACEY, Nfld. GENERAL AGENT.

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WELSH ANTHRACITE COAL

All Sizes.

A. H. MURRAY & CO., Limited,
Coal Office Phone 1867. Beck's Cove.

Fresh Fruit, etc.

By S.S. ROSALIND.

LARGE RED TABLE APPLES—45c. Doz.
LARGE JUICY PEARS—70c. Doz.
LARGE SEEDLESS ORANGES—50c. Doz.
FRESH TOMATOES—40c. lb.

FRESH OYSTERS—20c. Dozen.
NEW YORK SAUSAGES—25c. lb.
BLUE NOSE BUTTER—2-lb. Prints and Bulk.

MOIRS' CAKES—1-lb. Packages and Slabs.
MOIRS' CHOCOLATES, in 1-lb. and 1/2-lb. Packages
and
300 BOXES MOIRS' ASSTD. CHOCOLATE BARS
at \$1.00 Box.

SPECIAL PRUNES 12c. lb.

W. J. MURPHY

Rawlins' Cross

Jan 13, 1924

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Still the Favourites.

A few Winter FASHION BOOKS
in stock.

CHAS. HUTTON

THE HOME OF MUSIC.

JUST ARRIVED! Best Quality FRENCH IVORY

THE QUALITY LADIES WANT AND ADMIRE.

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| MIRRORS. | TALCUM HOLDER. |
| BRUSHES. | TRAYS. |
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| SCISSORS. | BUD VASES. |
| BRUSH HOLDERS. | LAMPS. |
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| PERFUME BOTTLES. | CARD SETS. |
| PIN CUSHIONS. | TOILET SETS. |

We have a big assortment, and ask you to compare the value of this goods.

R. H. TRAPNELL,

Limited

JEWELLERS & OPTICIANS, 197 Water Street.

SHIRT BARGAINS

Think of all the Shirt goodness you've ever known—all the comfort and wear you've ever longed for—all the variations in quality and design you could wish for—you will find at our Stores.

Our Shirts are priced specially low for the Holiday Season—we want a big Shirt Sale.

SPURRELL The Tailor

210 Duckworth St. and at 365 Water St.
Grand Falls.

Nfld. Government Railway.

To All Concerned!

The Newfoundland Government Railway will endeavour, as far as possible, to forward all freight via North Sydney and Port aux Basques, but reserves the right, whenever circumstances in the opinion of the Management, require it, to forward freight, originally billed via North Sydney and Port aux Basques and designated steamers—

VIA HALIFAX or VIA LOUISBURG,

collecting extra charges over connecting lines, between North Sydney and Louisburg, and also the right to forward same by any steamer owned or chartered by the Railway from North Sydney or Louisburg, or Halifax, direct to St. John's, or Newfoundland ports other than Port aux Basques.

Shippers or Consignees, when effecting Marine Insurance, should bear this in mind, and have their policies covered accordingly.

Nfld. Government Railway.

RED CROSS LINE!

NEW YORK.	HALIFAX.	ST. JOHN'S.
From New York.		From St. John's.
January 12th	SILVIA	January 19th
January 19th	ROSALIND	January 26th
January 26th	SILVIA	February 2nd

THROUGH RATES QUOTED TO ALL PORTS.
Round-trip tickets issued at special rates with six months stop-over privileges.

WINTER PASSENGER RATES NOW EFFECTIVE.

BOWRING & COMPANY, 17 Battery Place, New York
General Agents.

G. S. CAMPBELL & CO., HALIFAX, N.S.
HARVEY & CO., LTD., ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D.
Agents, Jan 5, 1924

SUITINGS and OVERCOATS!

We have still a large selection of suitings and overcoatings for your inspection. Our style booklets for Spring and Summer 1924 to hand. Expert work on ladies' and gentlemen's breeches. They certainly look classy when made from our Bedford cord and corduroys. You need a pair for skiing and snow-shoeing.

John Maundel

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THE COON WONDER WORKER

BLACK DAZZLE

Ask all about him at the following Hardware Stores, East to West:
Job's Stores, Ltd., Martin-Royal Stores, Ltd., W. J. Clouston, Ltd., G. Knowling, Ltd., Ayre & Sons, Ltd., Bowring Bros., Ltd. Jan 18, 24

N. S. APPLES, Etc.

400 Bbls. GOOD NOVA SCOTIA APPLES.
Brands: WAGNER, BALDWIN and STARKS.
100 Cases CALIFORNIA ORANGES.
Counts 175, 210, 250's.
40 Cases PORTO RICO—2 1/2 Count.
50 Boxes CHOICE TABLE APPLES.

BURT & LAWRENCE

14 NEW GOWER STREET.

THE THRIFTY HOUSEWIFE

rejoices in saving money. We have now some wonderful money saving lines to offer. Our Windows are our silent Salesmen and it will pay you to shop at this Money-Saving Store.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Men's Woolen Sox, 27c. pr. | Ladies' Cold Hose, 25c. pr. |
| Men's Leather Mitts, 40c. pr. | Ladies' Wool Hose, 35c. pr. |
| Men's Negligee Shirts, \$1.35 each. | Boys' Wool Hose, 45c. pr. |
| Table Oil Cloth, 45c. yd. | Child's Cotton Hose, 45c. pr. |
| 36" Crotonne, 35c. yd. | Ladies' Fleece Lined, 50c. pr. |
| Men's Sweater Coats, \$1.49 each. | Ladies' Heavy Fleece Lined, \$1.05 pr. |
| Boys' Sweater Coats, 95c. each. | Wide Heavy Lace, 6c. yd. |
| White sheeting, 80" inches wide, 46c. yd. | Gannet Wool Gloves, 55c. pair. |
| English Towels, 75c. yd. | Ladies' Overalls, 75c. ea. |
| All Wool Serge from 95c. yd. | Large Wool Scarfs, \$1.35 ea. |
| 27" Gingham, 19c. yd. | Coloured Undershirts, \$1.25 each. |
| Flannellette, 25c. yd. | White Undershirts from 65c. each. |
| | Wool Booties, from 25c. pr. |
- CHILD'S WOOL CAPS—10c. each.

Bon Marché Cash Store

203 WATER ST. SEE OUR WINDOWS.
Jan 9, 24

JUST PUBLISHED Rustler's Valley

— By —
CLARENCE E. MULFORD
Author of "Bar-20"

How Matt and Baldy cleared up the mystery brooding over Rustler's Valley and vindicated Matt's good name, makes a swiftly moving, exciting tale.

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to hold its shape and keep its style through hard and steady wear, has got to have shape and style hand-tailored into it stitch by stitch.

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