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# The Daily Mail

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## A VETERAN PRELATE

Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore Celebrated His 80th Birthday To-day

Received Letters and Telegrams of Congratulation From all Parts of the World

Baltimore, Md., July 23.—Apparently in excellent health, though still suffering slightly from the fatigue of his recent journey to Rome, Cardinal Gibbons today reached his eightieth birthday anniversary. In accordance with the rules and traditions of the Roman Catholic hierarchy the anniversary was not made the occasion for any special celebration or observance of a public character, but the arrival in hundreds of letters and telegrams of congratulation bore witness to the fact that the venerable prelate has many friends and admirers throughout the world, who did not fail to remember this memorable day in the life of the Cardinal.

Some of the messages of felicitation received by the Cardinal came from fellow-members of the Sacred College. The Pope's greeting was included in the cablegrams, as were also congratulations from some of the rulers of Europe. His Baltimore friends also showered him with messages and many of them sent flowers. As soon as the warm weather has passed the Cardinal expects to resume the customary routine of his duties. It is expected that he will preach several times at the cathedral before Christmas. These sermons attract great crowds each month, and all who attend marvel at the aged prelate's strong voice and vigorous delivery.

Cardinal Gibbons was born in Baltimore, of Irish parentage, on July 23, 1834. While he was still a boy he was taken to Ireland by his father and there he received the elements of a liberal education. On his return to America he entered St. Charles' College, Maryland, from which he graduated with distinction in 1857. He then entered St. Mary's Seminary in this city, and after the usual course of philosophy and theology, was ordained a priest in 1861 by the late Archbishop Kendrick. He immediately entered upon the duties of his calling, serving first as assistant at St. Patrick's church and afterwards as the pastor of St. Bridget's church.

In 1868 he was named vicar apostolic of North Carolina. He remained four years in North Carolina and displayed such remarkable administrative abilities that on the death of Bishop McGill he was transferred to Richmond, Va., where he was installed bishop by the late Archbishop Bayley in 1872.

Bishop Gibbons' administration in Richmond was marked by an almost immediate revival of religious interest and by practical results of the most important character. In the course of five years several new churches were erected, and academies and parochial schools were founded.

On May 20, 1877, Bishop Gibbons was appointed coadjutor with the right of succession to the late Archbishop Bayley of Baltimore. He was installed archbishop at the cathedral February 10, 1878. On March 17, 1887, he received the red hat of the cardinalate from Pope Leo XIII, having previously been invested with the insignia of the office at the Baltimore cathedral. On May 25 of the same year he took possession of his titular church in Rome and, when he returned from Rome June 17, 1887, he was welcomed in Baltimore by one of the largest and most enthusiastic public demonstrations ever witnessed in this city.

### UNION PICNIC.

The Bangorville Union Temperance picnic is being held at Gagetown today under favorable conditions. The Victoria will make a special trip to the picnic grounds this evening.

### LATE DOUGLAS E. SACRE

The funeral of the late Douglas Edwin Sacre, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sacre took place from their home at Marysville this afternoon. Rev. Mr. McLellan conducted the service. Interment was made at the Baptist cemetery.

## COMMISSION IS DUE TODAY

Visit to Canada and Newfoundland Will Complete Its Work

Is Making First Hand Enquiry Into Trade Conditions in the British Empire

Montreal, July 23.—The Dominion Royal Commission, of which Sir Edgar Vincent is chairman, is due to arrive today at Rimouski. The commissioners will proceed immediately to Newfoundland, returning to Sydney on August 6. They will subsequently make a tour of all the principal cities of Canada, ending at Victoria, on October 5. They will then return to England to complete their report.

The visit to Canada will complete the active work of the Dominion Royal Commission, which has been entrusted by the imperial government with the important task of making first-hand inquiry into trade and other conditions in all parts of the British empire with a view to the future enactment of laws and the conclusion of trade and other agreements that will be to the material benefit of the various dominions.

The work of the commission was commenced more than a year ago with a visit to Australia and New Zealand. Having returned to England and completed their report on these two countries, the commissioners, on February 7 last, sailed for South Africa. A month ago they returned from Cape Town to England and have now come to Canada to take up the last and most important part of their work.

The investigations of the commission cover an exceedingly wide range of questions relating to empire development and development. The distribution of immigration and plans for improved communications between the different parts of the empire are two of the most important matters receiving attention. In official circles the work of the commission is generally regarded as the most practical step that has yet been taken to link the component parts of the empire together in a manner thoroughly consistent with British policy.

## TEAMSTER HURT BY RUNAWAY HORSE

Walter Bailey Hurt at C. P. R. Station This Morning—Lively Runaway on Queen Street

Walter Bailey, a teamster for Jas. Hodge & Son, was painfully hurt at the C.P.R. station this morning while unloading a car of feed. His horse was frightened by the shunting of the cars which was begun without the teamster being warned. The animal started and when held by the bridle by Mr. Bailey, broke away. The horse stepped on his leg, knocking the horse stepped on his leg, knocking him passing over the teamster's body. Bailey was picked up and taken to his home. He is painfully bruised, but no bones were broken. The full extent of his injuries is not known. The horse ran in York street to Campbell street and turned from that street into Westmorland, where he was captured. The harness was somewhat damaged.

Another runaway which occasioned some excitement occurred on Queen street, below Regent, this morning. The horse attached to H. F. McMurtre's milk-wagon, while standing in front of J. S. Neill's hardware establishment, was frightened by J. F. VanBuskirk's car, which was passing. The horse started up Queen street, close to the curb, and in front of Lemont & Sons the wagon collided with a telegraph pole and smashed a shaft. The horse then cleared itself of the wagon but was caught in front of the Barker House. Fortunately the milk-wagon had completed its rounds and but little milk was spilled. An unusual feature of the accident was that some children's carts on exhibition in front of Lemont & Sons place were not damaged, although the broken wagon was on top of them.

## Local Boondoggle Organ Scooped \$1000 in "Blood Money"

Gave a Worthless Stock Certificate as a Voucher, But It Disappeared Before Carvell Started in to Examine the Books—Startling Revelations Being Made Before the Royal Commission—A. R. Gould Seems to Have a Soft Thing of It at the Public's Expense—His Son Also Rang in Big

(Special to The Mail.)

St. John, July 23.—Mr. A. R. Gould, the man from Maine, the master of the New Brunswick government, had some light thrown upon his transactions and manipulation of monies raised by the province to build the Valley Railway at this morning's session of the royal commission. In addition to a salary of \$5,000 a year which he drew as president of the Railway Company, and which was paid by the Construction Company, Gould was paid his hotel bills and \$600 a year towards the expenses of his offices in Presque Isle, his stenographer, his chauffeur, his automobile and repairs, all were paid out of the monies provided to build the Valley Railway. His finances and those of the Construction Company were much mixed. At one time the Construction Company borrowed \$15,000 from the bank, paid \$5,000 on an overdraft and the balance to Gould. A few days later this \$10,000 was placed against his salary for two years. The accountant said he had no authority to pay Gould a salary other than instructions of Ross Thompson, the chief engineer.

### CERTIFICATE DISAPPEARED.

He said The Gleaner stock certificates had been removed from the \$1,000 voucher about the time that Mr. Carvell and his associates went to examining the railway company's books.

This "blood money" paid The Gleaner has created a great sensation among the Tories here. They have always felt there was a graft outlet in that direction but have never been able to place their finger upon any evidence.

Hoben, the accountant, swore reluctantly to much of this evidence. He told how Charles K. Howard, the claims agent, removed The Gleaner certificate when it disappeared.

### PAID SON'S EXPENSES.

L. E. Gould, a son of A. R. Gould, had his expenses paid and it all added to the cost of the railway. Automobiles were bought and used by Gould and the officials and the thousands paid for them charged to the cost of the road. Gould drew \$1,000 to pay on the famous \$16,000 Seeley note which had already been aired in the courts. This \$4,000 and the balance of \$12,000 was charged up to the cost of the road and it is said that Auditor Blanchette struck this latter amount out of the total.

The revelations made from hour to hour and from day to day are astounding and show what a mine of wealth the hangers on had in the monies provided by New Brunswick to build this railway.

Gould is not here but is expected. Fleming has not been in the courtroom since Monday. Teed is also away. Both of them and Gould will give evidence later. The friends of Baxter, the much talked of attorney general or premier of the reorganized government, recognize that the disclosures of yesterday and his acceptance of \$500 as a retainer from the railway company, which he returned six weeks later when the investigating committee of the legislature was at work on the railway books, made it impossible for him to be a member of any government of the future, much less the leader of his party.

St. John, July 23.—The people of New Brunswick who are putting up the money to build the Valley Railway will await with interest the explanation of the railway builders regarding some of the payments of which evidence was given at the inquiry in the Dugal charges yesterday.

One of the payments which excited the curiosity of the examining counsel was a matter of \$1,000 which the voucher explained simply as "advertising" above the signature of A. R. Gould. The accountant explained that the only value received for this sum was ten shares of stock of The Fredericton Gleaner. The stock at one time was attached to the voucher

but had been removed before the investigators had an opportunity to see it.

"Is it blood money?" asked Mr. Carvell and witness gave no adequate explanation.

The neat sum of \$2,000 was paid to A. R. Gould "for special services," but the check which was issued in his name bore the endorsement only of J. N. W. Winslow. During the afternoon other payments of \$1,000 and \$300 apparently for services searching right-of-way titles were shown to have been made to Mr. Winslow.

The endorsements of the \$1,000 check, however, showed that it fell into the hands of Kennedy & MacDonald, railway contractors, before it was cashed. Mr. Winslow also received \$3,500 in payment for land in Woodstock said to have been purchased as the site for a station. The witness said that no preparations had been made for using the land for this purpose but he professed that he did not know that the land is now held in the name of Mr. Winslow and Ross Thompson, the managing director of the construction company.

Mr. Winslow is the postmaster at Woodstock who was appointed to that office by the present government very shortly after they took office, displacing an appointee of the previous administration.

A firm of Ottawa lawyers received \$1,225 for services in connection with the subsidies by what these services were has not been explained.

Other legal expenses included a payment to J. B. M. Baxter of \$321 for various services as detailed in his account. Mr. Baxter was also paid \$500 as a retainer in February of this year but, apparently, he changed his mind for the money was returned in March and the transaction was closed in April when Mr. Baxter asked for his receipt for the money he returned to him.

This matter suggested to the mind of the counsel a few questions about the date and the nature of the investigation of the railway company's books by a committee from the legislature this spring and the witness was only able to tell of two visits to the office by L. P. D. Tilley as evidence of the activity of the committee. He ventured the opinion that an investigation such as conducted by the legislature committee would not reveal anything of value regarding the financial affairs of the company.

Among the lawyers upon whom the company bestowed its patronage Hon. H. F. McLeod, then provincial secretary, was especially favored by the railway company. Payments to Mr. McLeod for legal services, so-called, reached the tidy total of \$4,739.32.

Following Mr. Kelly, Ralph D. Hoben, accountant for the construction company took the stand and his evidence was not completed when the court adjourned last evening. In addition to the payments of the various amounts previously mentioned, Mr. Hoben told many interesting details relating to the books of the company.

As one example, it was shown that the construction company paid the bills of the railway company, apparently quite indiscriminately without regard to which company the accounts were made out against.

The construction company also paid a \$5,000 salary to A. R. Gould, as president of the railway company, with a generous allowance for expenses, this including even the upkeep of his automobile. The hearing continues this morning.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session opened with Mr. Hoben, accountant for the construction company, again on the stand.

Mr. Carvell asked for the profiles of the railway and they were produced.

Reverting to the last voucher discussed before lunch, one for \$430.67, paid to Hon. H. F. McLeod for legal services, witness said that part of it was charged to the right-of-way account and the balance, about \$30, to general expense account. Witness

could not say why the latter item was so charged instead of to the legal expense account.

Mr. Carvell drew attention to two items in the bill, one for consultation with Mr. Thompson re Anderson expropriation and letter from Mr. Carvell and also consultation regarding obstruction of construction of railway by Mr. Nanier and instructing Mr. Hill regarding same. Witness could not explain these items. The entry for this account appeared on January 31 but the check was not issued until February 16.

Voucher No. 2606 was produced. This was dated December 31, 1913, and was for a payment to Hon. H. F. McLeod for legal services in connection with searches and deeds, 45 right-of-way titles, \$675. This was settled by Mr. McLeod's draft drawn on the railway company, but paid by the construction company on January 21, 1914.

This appeared in the ledger of December, but was not included in Mr. Blanchette's audit as that only included work done up to November 30.

Q.—Were any of these items, about one hundred of them, entered as of December 31, paid during December?

A.—Not that I know of, not unless they were for November work.

Witness explained that the ledger totals did not represent the amount paid out but the cost of the work, as shown by progress estimates, pay rolls, etc., up to the date shown. Some of the entries represented amounts paid but others were amounts still to be paid.

Com. Fisher asked how the items could be distinguished and witness said only by reference to the cash book.

The total shown for work on district C, charged as of November 30, was \$1,865,341.22, and for December 31, \$1,982,992.01, leaving \$117,650.79 as the cost of work, etc., during December. Mr. Carvell asked what proportion of this was paid in December, and witness said he would have to consult the vouchers.

Witness said that Mr. Blanchette only checked the entries and included the figures up to November 30, but Mr. Carvell drew attention that Mr. Blanchette's audit purported to show the cost up to December 31. Witness was unable to explain this.

At the time the audit was made, the witness said, there was a large amount held in the suspense account, but it was included in the audit.

### \$1,000 FOR GLEANER.

Mr. Carvell drew attention to voucher 2016, September 17, 1913, for "advertising," signed by A. R. Gould for \$1,000. The check, payable to A. R. Gould, for this amount, was also produced. It was endorsed by Mr. Gould and R. D. Hoben. Witness said that Mr. Gould banded the check to him, he cashed it and handed the cash to Mr. Gould. He never received any bill giving details.

In reply to questions about ordinary advertising, witness said that in the course of business they had to advertise notices of right-of-way, etc., in the newspapers. This was the only advertising he knew of and bills were presented by the newspapers for these amounts, giving details. Vouchers for payments of this character were produced to show the usual custom.

Mr. Carvell—Do you know of any other payments which passed through your books without accounts giving details?

A.—Not that I know of; nothing of that custom, anyway.

Q.—Do you know of any other bills for advertising which did not contain reasonable details?

A.—No.

Q.—When Mr. Gould asked you to get the money for that check did he tell you what the money was for?

A.—No.

Q.—How did you know to charge this amount to advertising?

A.—When I gave him the money he gave me the voucher.

Q.—Do you know where the money went?

A.—Yes.

## MR. McLEOD'S BIG SCOOP

Did the Government Know That He was Acting for Railway Co.

It came out in evidence before the Royal Commission at St. John yesterday that Mr. H. F. McLeod, when holding the portfolio of Provincial Secretary, was also acting as solicitor for the St. John and Quebec Railway Company, and was paid the sum of \$4,000 for his services. A report of this kind was in circulation in Fredericton during the recent session of the House, and Mr. Pelletier addressed the following enquiry to the government in regard to it:

1 Q. Were any members of the government for the year 1913 acting as advisers in a legal capacity for the St. John and Quebec Railway Company?

2 If so, who were they, and is the government aware how much they were paid for their services.

Actuated no doubt by a high sense of duty, Attorney General Clarke, now acting premier, rose in his place and read the following reply:

Ans. No member or members of the government as at present constituted acted as advisers in a legal capacity or in any other capacity in the year 1913, or at any other time for the St. John and Quebec Railway Company, and the government has no knowledge that any members of the government for the year 1913 acted as advisers in a legal capacity for the said company.

Q. 2—Answered by No. 1.

In the light of the revelations made by the commission it must be plain to everybody now that the reply made to Mr. Pelletier's question in the House was a deliberate attempt to mislead the public. Attorney General Clarke may not have known it at the time but he certainly knows it now.

Q.—When Mr. Blanchette audited the books did he question this amount?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Who did he ask?

A.—He asked me.

Q.—What did you tell him?

A.—Nothing.

Q.—Did he ask anyone else?

A.—Yes, Mr. Thompson.

Q.—What did he tell him?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—Did he tell him it was blood money?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—Do you know where the money went?

A.—Yes, ten shares of Gleaner stock were attached to that voucher.

Q.—That is a newspaper published in Fredericton?

A.—Yes.

Q.—They were removed before Mr. Blanchette made his audit or he would have had a chance to see the vouchers?

A.—Yes.

Q.—By whom?

A.—By Mr. Howard, I believe.

Q.—Why did he remove them?

A.—I cannot say.

Q.—Is The Gleaner stock considered good investment?

A.—I cannot say.

Q.—Has the company received any dividends on this stock?

A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—Whose name appeared on The Gleaner stock?

A.—I don't know. I did not notice.

Q.—You did not consider the stock of enough value to pay any attention to it?

A.—I cannot say.

The books showed that the \$1,000 was charged proportionately to districts B, C and D.

District A did not receive any part of the distribution. Mr. Carvell suggested it was because The Gleaner did not circulate in District A. (Laughter.)

Mr. Carvell then asked about a check to A. R. Gould, February 18, 1913, for \$2,000 which went to District D. It was an "account for special services." It was not for salary and witness made the check out. It went to suspense account because it was general expense all over the line. It was much harder to do so. No explanations were given to him when the check was made out by him. The endorsements were by J. N. W. Winslow and Ross Thompson. A. R. Gould did not endorse though the check was made out to him. Mr. Winslow is postmaster at Woodstock and Mr.

(Continued on page five.)