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TEN KILLED IN ZEPPELIN RAID ON THE ENGLISH COAST; SUBMARINE WHICH SUNK THE S. S. ARABIC RETURNS TO HER BASE

STEWART OF AUTO FAME PICKED UP EASY MONEY

Member For Gloucester Raked in a Profit of \$300 on a Sale of a Property to the Farm Settlement Board—Manager of Royal Bank Swears That He Got the Money—More Crooked Work Exposed By Royal Commission.

Bathurst, Sept. 7.—With his time lost in a lobster pot and his memory vacant of any facts concerning the expenditure of over \$4,000 on less than a mile of highway road on Shippegan Island, Foreman Docithe Chaisson made a very unsatisfactory witness before Mr. Chandler today with regard to the money spent on this public work, which was undertaken and carried on by orders of Martin F. Robichaud, M.P.P., without the consent of the public works department.

The investigation by the royal commissioner, W. B. Chandler, was held for the first time in Gloucester county. All day long the far ends of evidence were sought from witnesses unwilling to go to Fredericton. Messrs. Veniot and Carter, opposition organizers, were present and the former, with his local knowledge and careful inquiries made into facts in connection with his charges, was of greatest assistance in bringing the truth out.

MR. STEWART'S LAND DEAL.

Bank Manager Eaton gave evidence in connection with the farm settlement board purchase of the Knowles farm for \$1,500 and his sworn statements are the connecting links in the story told previously, which proved that the province paid the Royal Bank \$1,500 for a farm that the bank only got \$1,200 for and that the \$300 difference went to the credit of the bank account of A. J. H. Stewart, member of the legislature. Eaton swore that the checks of the farm settlement board for \$1,500, which was made out in favor of the Royal Bank, was not sent to the Royal Bank, but was sent to A. J. H. Stewart, who took it to the bank and requested him, as manager, to place it to his (Stewart's) credit. He said that he did so and that some days after, when the bank gave Stewart the deeds to the Knowles farm, November 12, 1912, Stewart gave the bank a check for \$1,200, which was paid out of the \$1,500 farm settlement board check which had been placed to his credit. That check was produced by the commissioner and identified by the bank manager.

Mr. Chandler called attention to the circumstances that the words "Royal Bank" had evidently not been written in the body of the check as the party to whom it should be payable when Mr. Gilchrist, secretary of the board, had made the check out. The check was dated in October and was passed to A. J. H. Stewart's credit in Bathurst before he had possession of the farm and nearly a month before he made out a deed to the farm settlement board, viz., November 20, on which date the same farm was divided into four lots of fifty acres each and sold to the four sons of Knowles, the original owner of the farm, who failed in business and whose property was held by the bank as security.

SOME ONE DECEIVED.

The synoptic report of the legislature for 1914 was produced and shown the commissioner and the statement made by Hon. Mr. Murray, in answer to an inquiry that the farm had been purchased from the Royal Bank and consisted of three hundred acres. This reply would indicate that either the minister for agriculture or the farm settlement board had been deceived by some one, both as to the

acreage of the farm and to be vendor because the sworn evidence shows that the farm was only two hundred and not three hundred acres and that A. J. H. Stewart sold the farm to the board and not the Royal Bank. Manager Eaton of the Royal Bank, was very emphatic in his evidence. He had no dealings with the farm settlement board. He knew nobody but A. J. H. Stewart in the transaction. He sold the property to Stewart with the consent of his head office. He was authorized to sell for \$1,000, which was Stewart's first offer, but he asked the latter \$1,200 and he consented. In this connection the evidence of James Gilchrist was produced and it read: "We purchased a farm from the Royal Bank which was recommended by A. J. H. Stewart."

MEMORY FAILED HIM.

Mr. Chandler tried to get some additional evidence from Docithe F. Chaisson respecting the lumber supplied by Pierre F. Boudreau to the Caribou Creek bridge, but the witness could not remember much save that everything went into the crib of the bridge, spruce, cedar and all else. His evidence at a former session was read to him and his contradictory evidence today, but the witness did not mind that a bit. He and his sons Tiboune, Henri and Mathais, had bills amounting to \$432 for work on the Lameque road, payment of which was held up by Hon. Mr. Morrissey in December last and formal charges made in connection with the same by Mr. Veniot the following April.

Cleophas Chaisson, the servant man of Foreman Docithe Chaisson, whom the latter said worked on Caribou Creek bridge and whose work was placed on the pay roll in the name of his son, Edward Chaisson, went on the stand and swore that he worked some time on the farm and some time on the road, that Edward, the twelve-year-old son of Docithe Chaisson, never worked on the bridge, and when Mr. Chandler recalled Docithe and asked him about this, the foreman was doubtful if his boy had worked. He swore that he had never measured his work upon the Lameque road but thought it over a mile. Mr. Veniot, however, who went and measured the work, said it was eleven-twelfth of a mile and with John J. Robichaud's work one and one-fifth miles was the measurement of the road repairing for which there are unpaid bills of over \$7,000. Martin Robichaud, M. P. P., authorized the work and the foreman swore Martin Robichaud also fixed the rate of pay, made out the accounts and swore to their correctness. Their falsity was proven in many cases, notably where the cook and cookee, hired by John J. Robichaud, were placed upon the government pay rolls, also where the men had been placed upon the pay rolls who had not been there at all, also where boys had taken the place of men.

A most intelligent witness, John George Robichaud, who also acted as interpreter, told of a conversation he had with Pierre F. Boudreau, whom he had done business with for some time and was an honorable man. He said that while driving with Boudreau he asked him if he had got his check for \$42 for the Caribou Creek bridge. "No," said Boudreau. "Well, your name is there as getting \$42," said witness. "From Fredericton?" "Yes." "Oh, I know how that comes

CARSLAKE AWARD WAS CUT DOWN

Ottawa Ont., Sept. 7.—Awarding the applicants considerably less than half of the amount they claimed, Mr. Justice Audette in the exchequer court today rendered judgement in the Montreal cause celebre of the Kings vs. the Carslake Hotel Company and Geo. T. O. Carslake. The claimants, whose property was expropriated by the government for post office purposes, demanded originally \$712,330. This was later reduced to \$654,030. The amount awarded in today's judgment is \$288,750 with interests and costs. This is \$37,000 less than what had been tendered the company by the government, which had offered \$325,522. At this trial however, this was withdrawn and no offer at all was made, the Crown contending itself with such sum as the court might decide.

The company is allowed the costs of the King vs. the Carslake Hotel nearly 3,000 dollars.

Government arbitrators were appointed and their valuations varied from something over \$400,000 to less than \$300,000. Hon. Robert Rogers offered, on the basis of one of the arbitrator's figures, \$325,000, and an order in council was passed appropriating this amount. It was finally decided, in the face of further agitation by the Liberals, to refer the whole matter to the exchequer court.

The judgment given today by Mr. Justice Audette awards the owner of the property only \$288,750, with interest and cost to the defendants. It will thus be seen that the court has valued the property at some \$37,000 less than the government it was prepared to pay for it. This represents the price of thirty-seven machine guns saved to the country.

RAILWAY DIRECTORS HOLD FIRST MEETING

The new directors of the St. John and Quebec Railway Company held their first meeting here this morning. Those present were Irving Todd of Milltown, Mr. R. O'Leary of Richibucto, Mr. Edward Gerouard of Moncton and Mr. J. D. Palmer of Fredericton. The other director, Mr. W. S. Fisher has not yet returned from a trip to the Old Country. The proceedings were rather informal and little was done apart from organization work. Another meeting will be held in a week's time.

As the season is now very well advanced it is not likely that there will be very much doing in the way of railway building this year. The directors have a big job on their hands and seem to be aware of that fact. "The Valley Railway enterprise will be straight business from now on" one of them assured The Mail.

now. Martin Robichaud came to me and bought some lumber and agreed to pay so much. I bought the lumber out of my own money and waited and waited for my pay. When my check came it was \$42 short. I told Martin Robichaud that this was not the price we had agreed upon. Martin said Engineer Stead would not allow me any more than others, so I told Martin I wanted my money. Martin said he would fix it up. Last winter I got the check for \$42. I never looked at the check when it came but endorsed it and cashed it with Maxime, my brother."

This evidence as well as that of Engineer Stead bears out Mr. Veniot's charge in its entirety.

"Does that finish the evidence?" asked Commissioner Chandler.

"Yes, as far as I am concerned," replied Mr. Stewart.

Petrograd, Sept. 8.—Grand Duke Nicholas, who has been superseded in command of the Russian armies by the Czar, has been appointed viceroy of the Caucasus, it is officially announced today.

Berlin, Sept. 8.—It is reported that the submarine which sunk the steamer Arabic has returned to her base and claims she sunk the liner to escape a possible attack.

London, Sept. 8.—Passengers from the Hesperian, Allan Liner, have arrived here. It is now stated that eleven passengers and twenty-two of the crew are missing.

AVIATION CAMPS SHELLED

Paris, Sept. 8.—French and British aviators have raided another German aircamp at Ostend, and bombs were dropped last night by French aviators on German aviation camps at Medard and Dieuse. German airmen bombarded Nancy and Plateau of Malzoville and several persons are reported to have been killed.

AIRMEN ARE ACTIVE

London, Sept. 8.—The last twenty-four hours has seen activity by air squadrons of the belligerents on the western front. The extent of the damage not known.

GERMAN PIRATES BUSY

(SPECIAL CABLE TO THE MAIL.)

London, Sept. 8.—The British steamer Douro has been sunk by gunfire' presumably from a submarine. The crew was saved. The British steamer Carony is reported to have been sunk by a submarine last night. The crew was saved.

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN RAID.

London, Sept. 8.—Ten persons were killed, three missing and forty-three injured in a Zeppelin raid on England last night. Berlin, Sept 8.—German troops have captured Volkovysk, an important railway junction 48 miles southeast of Grodno.

GREAT BATTLE IN SWAMPS

To the southeast again, among the forests and swamps to the northeastern edge of the Pripet marshes, a great battle is in progress between the army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria and the troops of the Russian centre, the latter having at last elected to make a stand. Amid the Pripet marshes the German Field Marshall, MacKensen, is working hard for a decisive result. He reports that he has taken two Russian positions,