

TOOK PART IN ORANGE PARADE ALTHOUGH 95

William H. Best of River Glade Showed the Salisbury Brethren How to March—Annual School Meeting.

Salisbury, N. B., July 14.—The Methodist church at this village was packed Sunday evening, the occasion being the annual sermon to the Salisbury Orange...

The signal school meeting for this district was held this morning and was very well attended. Rev. F. G. Francis occupied the chair and George W. Gaylor acted as secretary.

HOPEWELL HILL NOTES

Hopewell Hill, July 13.—The resident pastors of the Baptist and Methodist churches had a conference...

There seems to be quite a strong feeling in the Mountville section against the action of the railway in discontinuing the Mountville crossing as a stopping place.

Mrs. Amela Underhill, of Onset (Mass.), is visiting her niece, Miss Helena Nichol, and will spend the summer and possibly the winter here.

REXTON NOTES

Rexton, N. B., July 13.—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Jardine and family, of Moncton, are stopping at their summer home here.

John D. Palmer, of Fredericton, spent Sunday with friends in town.

The marriage took place recently at Lawrence (Mass.) of Mrs. Amelia Sinton, formerly of this town, and Albert B. Carr, of Lynn (Mass.).

J. D. Irving, of Buctouche, has sold twenty-three of his Holstein cattle to a western syndicate who will probably exhibit the lot at different fairs held in the west this fall.

Misses Delphine and Margaret Maillet, of Buctouche, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Phileas Cormier.

W. D. Robichaud, who has been very ill at his home in Buctouche with heart trouble, is recovering.

GREENWICH HILL ITEMS

Greenwich Hill, July 11.—Mrs. A. E. Pitt, of St. John, is visiting friends and relatives here.

John Burgess, while heading lumber for Reid & Rankine, received a slight sunstroke on Saturday last but is now convalescing.

A frolic was held Wednesday to aid in shingling the Baptist church. Quite a number were present. Lunch was served at the church.

Mrs. Fred Belyea, of Brown's Flat, was the guest of Mrs. T. Waller Wednesday.

Mrs. Ernest Pitt, of St. John, has taken rooms at F. E. Pitt's for the holidays.

J. S. Bonnell, who has been confined to his bed for some time with cancer, is gradually falling.

Mrs. Walker, of St. John, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Fred Crabb.

Mrs. Geo. Lacy, of St. John, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. A. Day, who is very ill with heart trouble and rheumatism.

Capt. M. Pitt, of the tug Flashing, enjoyed a short holiday with his family last week.

Mrs. Hiram Kimball, of Boston, spent a few days this week with her old friends here.

Mrs. Weldon is visiting friends in Fredericton.

Never sit on the edge of a sick person's bed, and never place your chair so that he must strain his eyes or turn his head to see you. Get directly in range of his vision, so that he may see you comfortably. Never whisper in a sickroom.

The faithful laundress always keeps a brush on hand with which she brushes out the fringe on towels and dollies.

The Sun and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1913

McINNIS GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Swift Justice for P. E. Island Man

Prisoner Testified and Denied Much of Crown's Evidence

Admitted He Pulled Gallian From His Bed, Also That He Had Been Drinking and Didn't Remember Much of What Happened—Old Man Had a Weak Heart Say Doctors—Mercy Recommended in Verdict.

(Special to The Telegraph.) Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 17.—James A. McInnis was found guilty of manslaughter here today and the jury strongly recommended him to the mercy of the court.

At the resumption of the trial this morning evidence was given by Drs. W. J. McMillan and Augustus MacDonald, who performed the autopsy on the body of Gallian J. McInnis. They testified there were no marks of violence on the body but that his heart was in very bad shape, the arteries which supply the blood to the heart muscle being almost ossified. The heart was just able to do its everyday work with a narrow margin. There was also evidence of chronic stomach trouble. They believed death was due to heart failure, the accelerating factor being over-excitation or extreme emotion. The application of violence to a person so afflicted might be very serious.

Both doctors agreed that the sitting of the prisoner on the old man's breast, as described by previous witnesses, would be a serious matter.

The only witness for the defence was the prisoner himself, who told the story of driving from Souris to Larkville with a fisherman named MacDonald, who boarded at the McInnis home. They were drinking before they left and brought five bottles of Jamaica rum for the other fishermen.

The prisoner said he walked into Gillian McInnis' bedroom in order to chat with the old man and give him a drink. He refused and he dragged him out on the floor. He denied the story of the McInnis' woman that he sat on the old man and also dragged him out of bed.

He charged Gallian with spreading false reports about him and the deceased became very angry calling the prisoner's name and shouting a pack of lies. At this the prisoner struck the old man several times.

On cross-examination, he declared that he did not remember going to a neighbor's house after leaving Gallian's and then declaring that he was glad the old man was read, that he had sent him "straight to hell with a priest," or that he brandished a knife at the time demonstrating how he intended to kill the other members of the McInnis family who went back for the parcels he had left.

The prisoner said that he was too drunk to remember anything.

Closing Appeals. J. J. Johnson, K. C., in addressing the jury on behalf of the prisoner, strongly emphasized the doctors' evidence that there were no marks of violence, and that the deceased had a weak heart. He contended that if Gallian died from passion on excitement, James A. was not criminally responsible. He dwelt on the absence of motive and previous friendly relations between the men. He declared that evidence of the McInnis woman was inconsistent and inspired by animosity. The prisoner's actions at the neighbor's home after the tragedy were due to his being crazed with liquor.

Attorney General Matheson, for the prosecution, showed that it was not necessary to establish a motive in manslaughter, that Gillian's death was due to brutal treatment by James A., that the doctors' evidence showed the deceased had a weak heart, and that James A. forced a quarrel upon him, tortured him for half an hour until the rough usage had a fatal effect on the weakened heart.

He laid considerable stress on the language used by the prisoner after the killing of the man, and that he threatened to kill a neighbor if he told on him. These neighbors declared that he did not seem them to be the worse of liquor.

Judge Fitzgerald, in a brief and concise summing up, pointed out that the question for the jury to consider was "was the act of the prisoner an actual acceleration of the death of the deceased?" The jury after forty-five minutes deliberation brought in verdict of guilty, with strong recommendation to mercy.

WINSTON CHURCHILL SEES NO "EMERGENCY"

First Lord Says No Ships Are Contemplated to Replace Borden's Dreadnoughts

Is Satisfied Canada Will Share in Empire Defence, No Matter What the Form May Be—Declares There is Need of Britain Spending \$42,500,000 Additional Ships in View of the Present Outlook in Europe—Oil to Replace Coal as Fuel in Many Cases.

(Through Reuter's Ottawa Agency.) London, July 17.—Right Hon. Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, in making his statement in the house of commons this afternoon on the shipbuilding estimates, dealt at the outset with the question of the use of oil as fuel in the navy.

He said that there were now built and building more than 100 destroyers, solely dependent upon oil for fuel. One of his earliest inquiries to the admiralty was directed to the subject of oil supply, and it has been found that no difficulty was experienced in buying oil. The great advantage which liquid fuel possessed in solving the problem of our naval design was that it made it possible to obtain vessels of a very high speed as compared with their dimensions. All these advantages were enjoyed equally by other nations using liquid fuel, but there would be one special advantage possessed by the strongest fleet, namely, that it would not be obliged to leave the high seas to replenish its fuel supplies.

Mr. Churchill, continuing, emphasized the importance of liquid fuel. In regard to the latest battleships and fast light cruisers, the admiralty had used oil over the whole of the new construction in the programme of 1912-13. These conditions were repeated this year, but five of the battleships of this programme were to be coal-burners, with oil as an auxiliary. Oil was only used when exceptional speed was needed. Coal was thus possible for long periods, but it was convenient to have the high speed of oil.

Mr. Churchill said that earlier in the season he had dealt fully with Anglo-German relations, and had no reason to modify in any respect what he had then said. He must, however, refer to the question of overseas responsibility. Apart from the question of Germany in Europe, the government's policy in regard to the Mediterranean there was no doubt. New programmes were under discussion in London, but he knew no facts making it necessary to alter the British naval programme. He did not think anything would occur in the Mediterranean which would be a serious matter in advance of the regular programme.

Mr. Churchill continued: "There is a very important question in connection with the general defence of the empire. Since I addressed the house last a serious event has occurred in the Mediterranean. The rejection of the Canadian naval bill has for the time, at least, deprived us of aid upon which we had been depending, and which we know no facts making it necessary to alter the British naval programme. He did not think anything would occur in the Mediterranean which would be a serious matter in advance of the regular programme.

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ARE COUNTY COURT JUDGES UNDERPAID?

Powers Anxious About Interests in Mexico

Britain and France Want United States to State Policy

Time for Intervention by Some One to Protect Foreigners' Lives and Property—Washington Waking Up Under the Prodding.

(Canadian Press.) Washington, July 17.—Just what foreign powers had inquired for a definition of the United States government's attitude in the present Mexican situation was still unknown officially today, though reports in official circles mentioned Great Britain and France. The denial from Berlin that Germany had made representations was generally accepted as removing that country from the list, with the report that the situation had been discussed by representatives of the powers in Paris yesterday.

Further news of the situation in Mexico seemed to strengthen the belief that France was interested. It was pointed out that both the British and French have heavy interests in Mexico.

While American losses have been heavy through destruction of railroad property, French losses, it is said, have been largely so-called speculative losses, that is, losses of what would have been profits had not a series of revolutions depressed business.

Both the White House and the State department continued to observe strict official silence on the situation, the president and Secretary Bryan evidently awaiting first hand reports from Ambassador Wilson, who is expected here about July 28.

Mexico Press Muzzled. Mexico City, July 17.—All the newspapers here, have been cautioned by the Mexican government to refrain from treating the visit of Ambassador Wilson to Washington carefully and to conservatively confine themselves to local stories and speculation that has gone probably means early recognition of the Huerta administration by the United States. They profess to believe that a success in attacking Ambassador Wilson and characterizing him as an enemy of the Mexican government, it ridicules the idea of war, saying that Mexicans no longer are afraid. The newspapers see in the attitude of Europe only an effort to force the United States to recognize the Mexican government.

TORONTO BANK TELLER SHOT IN MISTAKE FOR A BURGLAR

Clerk, Sleeping in Dominion Branch of Seaford, Fired Bullet Through Man's Lungs as He Came from Cellar in the Night.

London, Ont., July 17.—Arthur B. Mertens, of Toronto, teller at the Dominion Bank at Seaford, was mistaken for a burglar by his friend last evening and shot through the lungs. He is not likely to recover.

A motor outside the bank had gone wrong and one of the staff occupying rooms in the bank building mistook the noise for some one trying to get into the bank and taking the revolver, shot Mertens as he was coming into the building without turning on the lights.

James Gilles, aged 18, the bank clerk who apparently did the shooting, is in a highly nervous condition and hardly able to tell a connected story. It appears that Mertens saw the cellar door open and went into the basement to investigate. When coming out the noise he made aroused Gilles, sleeping above the bank, and he went down with his revolver.

Mertens is resting easily today, but is as yet not out of danger.

CHICKEN BROKE UP HUNGER STRIKE IN JERSEY JAIL

Elizabeth, N. J., July 17.—The manner in which Warden Charles W. Dodd, of the county jail, broke up a hunger strike today may set a useful example, he thinks, to the keepers of English prisons who become custodians of suffragettes by force to gain their liberty by refusing to eat.

William Turner, a negro prisoner incarcerated last Sunday, sought to gain his liberty in a similar manner. This morning the negro had been forty-eight hours without food when Warden Dodd appeared at the door of his cell with a steaming plate of fried chicken and a large section of juicy watermelon. Turner sniffed, and his hunger strike came to an abrupt end.

MISS GRACE DAVIS PERISHED IN MEDDYBEMPS LAKE YESTERDAY

St. Stephen, July 17.—A sad drowning accident occurred this afternoon at Meddybemps Lake, about eight miles from Calais, when Miss Grace Davis, daughter of F. N. Davis, superintendent of St. Croix Gas Co., who was bathing with a party of young ladies in the lake, ventured out too far and was drowned.

Miss Davis was nineteen years of age and a graduate of Calais High school this spring.

PRINCE ARTHUR TO WED IN OCTOBER

London, July 17.—It is stated that the marriage of Prince Arthur of Connaught to the Duchess of Fife will be celebrated in October before the prince's father returns to Canada to take up his duties of Governor-General of Canada.

SUFFRAGETTE, OUT ON TICKET-OF-LEAVE, ARRESTED AGAIN

London, July 17.—Miss Rachel Barrett, assistant-editor of the Suffragette, who was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment on a conspiracy charge, June 15, and has been released on license several times, was re-arrested tonight after addressing a militant meeting. Suffragettes attempted to rescue her, but were held in check by a large force of police, while Miss Barrett was bundled into a motor car and driven to Holloway Jail.

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