

ALLEN REVISITS SCENE OF CRIME

EVIDENCE TAKEN IN NO. 5 BARRACK ROOM

Prisoner a Very Nice Man, but
Insane When Drunk, Says
Brother Soldier

For the second time since his arrest on the charge of murder of Capt. Peter Ellison, Gunnar Thomas Allen Mondak returned to the scene of his life tragedy, when, accompanied by two provincial police officers, he was taken with the court to the barrack yard and the company room of No. 5 company, R. C. G. A., and saw again the spot where Capt. Ellison fell to the ground shot through the throat with a bullet the prisoner is alleged to have fired.

He was shown, in company with the jury, the window at which he stood, and from which he is alleged to have fired the shot which killed the soldier's young children and placed the soldier in the prisoner's dock and later in the condemned cell. He saw the bed upon which for months he slept before the dreadful tragedy took place, and for the second time again he saw how his company mate and fellow soldier, Gunnar Bryan, had detected him in the act of firing the shot, and saw him leaning out the window with the rifle in his hands, the sloping barrel pointing across the barrack yard in the direction of the spot where Capt. Ellison at the same moment fell dying. Throughout the ordeal Gunnar Allen was unmoved, his soldierly bearing and training being at all times evident.

Three times he spoke to his counsel, requesting the latter to suggest questions to cross-examination of Gunnar Bryan, and seemed to have set aside the evident desire to plead guilty shown in court early yesterday, when he rose and requested the trial be stayed and his statement be taken.

The crucial test of the man's courage came in the barrack room, when Gunnar asked Mr. Justice Murphy to have the prisoner take his stand at the window from which the shot was fired. Gunnar Allen's object being to show much could be seen from the mirror at the end of the long room through which Gunnar Bryan saw he saw the accused standing with the service rifle in his hands. Gunnar took one step forward ready to obey the command, but Mr. Justice Murphy, apparently disallowed any such proceeding.

The jury was shown the place where the accused mirror hung. The mirror was held in position and Crown Prosecutor Alkman testified that he saw the window. Gunnar Bryan was told to take a rifle and stand in the same position as he saw the accused standing the morning of the tragedy. The jury then, one at a time, went to the mirror, by reflection in which Bryan could be seen at the window. The jurymen then went to the window and saw the direction a shot fired would take, and formed their own conclusions.

Gunnar Bryan repeated the evidence given at the former trial of how he, coming in from shaving, had taken his hair brush and gone to the mirror at the end of the room to brush his hair. While in that act he had seen the accused standing at the window with the service rifle and had heard the shot. Allen had then left the room. Bryan then went into the yard below and when he had disappeared, he saw a crowd of men were round Capt. Ellison, who had fallen to the ground. Bryan said he was afraid, as he was the only man in the room besides Gunnar Allen, and it was not till about noon that he had reported what he knew to his superior officer.

The cross-examination of Bryan was resumed when the court returned to the barrack room. Gunnar Bryan, who had been drinking heavily the Saturday before, and when once he commenced drinking the prisoner was a very heavy drinker. When the witness said, Allen went to the window at about 9.30 o'clock, before the cannon closed.

To Juror Gray—My number is 2. I think accused's number was 51.

To Mr. Davie—Accused used another bed on occasions.

Gunnar H. Brown, a member of the whitewashing party, saw accused go into the barrack room. "About 9.30," he said, "I heard a report and two seconds later I saw Gunnar Allen pass out." He thought Allen to be suffering from the effects of heavy drinking. Allen did not speak. He went to a window and saw Capt. Ellison lying on the ground. He saw Bombardier Carrigan extract an empty cartridge from gun 51. Colonel Peters and another gunner were present. He had known accused since April, 1906. When Allen drank he drank very heavily, always taking whiskey, brandy or gin when he could. That morning he was very shaky with drink.

He did not think he would have been on a whitewashing scaffold in the position he was. He had not had his shoes off for three nights.

To Mr. Davie—I would not be prepared to say he was sober that morning.

Gunnar Frank Trimble said he saw accused going out of barracks gate shortly after he had heard what he had to be reported to a gun. He saw Allen later, opposite the St. George's Inn lying down against a wall. He seemed to be drunk. When he got up he did not seem to know who he was doing. He saw the witness fire the rifle in front of Allen's face and told him to come out he said: "All right, I'm coming." He did not remember him anything else. He heard Allen say in the confusion on the night of the tragedy: "I'd like to shoot the old bounder."

His Lordship—That was a common occurrence in camp. Capt. Ellison had punished Allen for drunk-

ness. It was quite a while before August.

To Mr. Davie—Allen had "had enough" when he made the threat. Other men made threats, Allen did not mention Capt. Ellison's name. We only had an idea he meant Capt. Ellison.

Mr. Davie—He called the man he threatened, "an old bounder?"

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Davie—Capt. Ellison was not an old man?

Witness—No. I think Col. Peters was most liked by the soldiers because he never bothered us. No, I don't know to whom Allen referred when he made the threat. The punishment given Allen was "cells." He would be a remarkable soldier if he went through his career without getting "cells." I should think a man was insane who would shoot an officer for giving him "cells."

Col. James Peters, who was district officer commanding at the time, said he gave directions to close the gates. He was present when Bombardier Carrigan emptied the shell from the gun produced in court. He had cleaning rags pulled through the rifles and that showing powder marks came from gun 51. He could not definitely say he marked the rags produced but definitely identified them as the rags used on August 1, for testing the two rifles. He did not pull the trigger of the rifle after this shell was found. There might have been other rifles there with powder marks and Bryan's might have been among them.

To Mr. Davie—I am certain those shells are the ones fired to the barracks.

Col. Peters then said he was not certain, and being reminded by Mr. Davie that a man was on trial for the life of a man, he replied he was certain.

Major James Mills, who succeeded Capt. Ellison in charge of No. 5 company, produced the records of the regiment to show the records of accused. The evidence was thrown out by the judge.

Provincial Constable W. H. Dockstader said that with Detective Carlow he had warned the accused, after arrest, that he would be in the assembly room of the high school as follows:

Monday, June 12.

Morning, 9-11, 11-1, English Grammar; English Literature; afternoon, 2-5, 4-30, English Composition.

Tuesday, June 13.

Morning, 9-11, Geometry, part 1; afternoon, 2-4, French.

Wednesday, June 14.

Morning, 9-10.30, Physiology; 10.30-12, Chemistry; afternoon, 2.30-4, Physics; 4-5.30, Botany.

Thursday, June 15.

Morning, 9-11, Arithmetic; 11-1, Latin; Authors; afternoon, 2.30-4.30, Latin Composition and Translation at sight.

Friday, June 16.

Morning, 9-11, Algebra, part 1; afternoon, 1.30-3.30, History and Geography; 3.30-5.30, German.

Monday, June 19.

Morning, 9-10.45, Algebra, part 2; 10.45-12.45, Greek; afternoon, 2.30-4.15, Geometry, part 2.

Tuesday, June 20.

Morning, 9-10.30, Trigonometry; 10.30-12.30, Greek Composition and Translation at sight.

Corporal Edward Wylie said that on the morning of August 1, he had seen the prisoner going at fifty paces to the minute at 9.30 o'clock across the cricket field at the barracks. He had seen Allen the night before, when he had been in the barracks and complained of his health. The witness was on canteen duty the night before and had seen Allen in the canteen leaning with his hands on the table. As far as he knew Allen had one drink but may have had a dozen. He was not drunk but was always a very heavy drinker. Allen had appeared to him to be a very nice man indeed. He had known him since 1908, and when drunk Allen was out of his mind. He had seen Allen enter the barracks drunk.

This was the last witness called on the morning of August 1, he had seen the prisoner going at fifty paces to the minute at 9.30 o'clock across the cricket field at the barracks. He had seen Allen the night before, when he had been in the barracks and complained of his health. The witness was on canteen duty the night before and had seen Allen in the canteen leaning with his hands on the table. As far as he knew Allen had one drink but may have had a dozen. He was not drunk but was always a very heavy drinker. Allen had appeared to him to be a very nice man indeed. He had known him since 1908, and when drunk Allen was out of his mind. He had seen Allen enter the barracks drunk.

TRIAL OF WAPPENSTEIN.

Seattle, Wash., June 6.—Attorney Morris, for the defence in the Wappenstein trial, began his opening statement yesterday. Former Chief of Police Chas. W. Wappenstein is charged with accepting a bribe of \$1,000 from Gideon Tupper and Clarence Gerald, for permitting these men to operate white slave dens in the vice district.

State Senator Ralph D. Nix, called by the prosecution to-day testified that a man whose voice he took to be Wappenstein's, called him on the telephone soon after the election of Mayor Gill last year and told him that Tupper was a reliable man and Nichols could do business with him. Senator Nichols is acting for the estate which owns the houses operated by Tupper from March until October last year. Tupper testified last week that Wappenstein advised him to lease the property, assuring him that it would be allowed to operate.

DROPS DEAD ON STREET.

Winnipeg, June 5.—While walking to his home T. G. Poynte, one of the leading city druggists, dropped dead of apoplexy. He was seen to stagger and fall heavily to the ground and had ceased to breathe when the nearest spectator ran to his assistance. He was 62 years of age and had been in the drug business for fifteen years, previous to which he was proprietor of a local hotel for a similar length of time. Poynte, who came to Winnipeg in 1879 leaves a wife and family.

FAMOUS CRICKETER DEAD.

New York, June 6.—News has just reached this city of the death in Gloucestershire, England, of Dr. Edgar Grace, the oldest of the Graces brothers, famous the world over as cricket players. Dr. Grace, who was 70 years old, had played cricket for nearly sixty years and had scored 76,700 runs since he learned the game at 10 years of age. He was at his best in 1863, when he took part in fifty games and obtained a total of 3,074 runs.

PRINCESS ROYAL IS GOING TO SKAGWAY

Steamer to Operate With Princess May Giving Five-Day Service to North

Announcement has just been made by the officials of the B. C. Coast Service that the steamer Princess Royal, Capt. Neurotos, will leave for Skagway on Friday night inaugurating the summer schedule to Alaskan ports. The Princess May and the Royal will give a five day service between this city and Vancouver and Skagway, Juneau and other points in the north.

A short time ago the Royal was given a thorough overhauling and is now ready to start on her summer schedule relieving the Princess Adelaide on the Vancouver run. When she pulls out on Friday evening she will have nearly every stateroom taken by prospectors and men of other occupations who are going in to attempt to make the north yield some of her vast fortunes. The Royal will also carry a full cargo of general freight, including considerable food supplies.

Monday the Princess May left the inner harbor docks for Skagway and carried a full cargo of freight and a great many passengers. Among those who left on the steamer were: W. Lang, Mrs. Fetherston, Mrs. O'Keefe, D. W. Richards, J. McGrath, Mrs. A. Day, Mrs. Hudson, Miss Van Pallit, Mrs. E. W. Haughton and J. A. Fraser.

McGILL MATRICULATION.

Time Tables for Examinations to Be Held June 12-20.

The examinations for McGill University matriculation will be held in the assembly room of the high school as follows:

Monday, June 12.

Morning, 9-11, 11-1, English Grammar; English Literature; afternoon, 2-5, 4-30, English Composition.

Tuesday, June 13.

Morning, 9-11, Geometry, part 1; afternoon, 2-4, French.

Wednesday, June 14.

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Monday, June 19.

Morning, 9-10.45, Algebra, part 2; 10.45-12.45, Greek; afternoon, 2.30-4.15, Geometry, part 2.

Tuesday, June 20.

Morning, 9-10.30, Trigonometry; 10.30-12.30, Greek Composition and Translation at sight.

WHALING OPERATIONS
ONCE AGAIN IMPEDED

Teas Brings Word That Heavy Weather Has Prevented Whalers From Working

Owing to the heavy weather which has again been prevalent off the west coast of this island for the past week, whaling operations have been impeded and the catches as a result have been very small. A heavy southwest gale has been blowing there for some days and the whalers have been unable to use the harpoons with any effect. While the steamer Teas, Capt. Gilliam, which arrived in port at 8.45 o'clock Monday from Clayoquot, was lying at Sechart one of the little steamers came in towing a mammal and this was the first they had secured for several days.

Since the commencement of whaling this year the stations on the west coast have been unable to report large catches owing to the dirty weather, which has prevented the boats getting out. As a tug was straining at the men at the stations are getting everything ready for the time when they will be rushed by the large number of whalers captured.

The Teas had a short trip this time, going only as far as Clayoquot. She encountered some bad weather but was not delayed at all. The officers of the steamer report that the towns at the west coast are all thriving greatly and that the residents are expecting one of the best seasons they have ever had. On her northbound trip the Teas took many passengers to various points, who will settle on the island.

Very little cargo was brought south by the Teas. Included in the freight were two statues of a man and woman carved in wood by the west coast Indians, which are for Dr. Newcombe, of the Natural History Society.

GAS FROM COAL.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—Continued escape of gas from coal three to eighteen months after mining was shown by investigations at the mining experiment station at Pittsburgh. Tests showed that coal during the first two weeks after mining gave off gas equal to three-fourths of the volume of the coal itself and that during the first five months the same coal threw off gas equal to one and three-fourths times its volume.

In Germany wreaths of elder are hung up after sunset on Good Friday as charms against lightning.

CHEECHOO DARES DEATH IN YUKON

In Small Boat He Runs the Gauntlet of Swirling Ice Floes

After a thrilling experience running the gauntlet among the swirling ice floes, Frank Ganley arrived here in a small boat from Thetis creek, says a dispatch from Thetis, Yukon, June 6. Ganley, who is a Canadian, is endeavoring to get his nerves back to the old tenstion, and declares that he would not make the run again for \$10,000 a mile. In some spots he would not repeat the stunt for the life of the gold that can be piled up in the Klondike.

Ganley is a cheechaco of last year's brew. This is the first time he has seen the ice run in Yukon, and he is the real danger of following immediately behind the jams. Starting from Thistle he was warned by soundings not to go so soon, but he would not get on the ice and he launched into the swim.

"I came through all right," says Ganley, "and am here, but I want to say that were I not a cheechaco I never would have made that run. A soundings knows better. I know better now. I might have stopped once I got under way, but I am not that kind. When I start to go anywhere I go through. So it was that I went through swirling water, under overhanging shelves of ice and amid flocks of dancing loons that now makes my hair want to get on the perpendicular every time I think of it."

"My most thrilling experience was when the boat was drawn to one side, and shot quickly under a huge shelf of ice. At the time I was in that cavernous passage I said to myself, 'Good-bye.' I would not have been surprised if I had joined the fishes, but as luck would have it, the channel was large enough for the boat, and she ran through and out at the opposite end. I thanked my lucky stars stretch."

TRIANGULAR BOATS
ON NEW SCHEDULES

Princesses Inaugurated New Service on Sunday—In Force During Summer

Once again the ferry steamers on the triangular run are operating on their summer schedules, which were inaugurated on Sunday, June 4. The Princesses are practically new boats, and the changes were in force last year, but a distinct improvement over the winter schedules. The vessels are given almost the same amount of time to make the trips in, but the time of sailing and arriving are more convenient to passengers.

According to the new schedule the Princess Victoria, Capt. Hickey, will leave here for Vancouver at 2.15 o'clock in the afternoon on Sundays. She will return here from Seattle at 1.15 o'clock, leaving Seattle at 9 o'clock, which is an hour earlier than the time for her return.

The Princess Charlotte, Capt. Griffin, leaves here every day except Mondays, for Seattle at 5 o'clock in the afternoon instead of 4.30 o'clock, reaching the city at 1.15 o'clock, and returning from Vancouver the Charlotte will dock here at 2.30 o'clock, leaving Vancouver at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Throughout the summer and fall months the Princess Adelaide, Capt. Hunter, will be used on the night run between here and Vancouver. She is now lying up for a few days but will be ready for service again on Friday night. As a tug was straining at the men at the stations are getting everything ready for the time when they will be rushed by the large number of whalers captured.

A naval skill existed in the harbor at Sydney. Seven of the bluejackets who were aboard, clung to the craft while the squall which upset it lasted, and they were rescued by boats. Two of the men, however, attempted to swim ashore. One reached land safely but nothing has been seen of the other.

The Australian officers on the steamer of Leviska assert that they have discovered a sure method of banishing cockroaches from the cabins of vessels. They assert that they place a young turtle in the stateroom in the darkness and the cockroaches disappear as if by magic—down the throat of the turtle.

There are 400 vessels of 1,749,000 tons gross under construction in the United Kingdom. This tonnage is about 245,000 tons more than that which was in hand at the end of last December. The total tonnage of the total building twelve months ago, three steamers of 22,000 tons each are building and eighteen are under launch.

SHINGLE INDUSTRY.

Everett, Wash., June 6.—Shingle manufacturers of Snohomish county, who are enrolled as members in the new selling agency will hold a meeting here Wednesday to discuss affairs pertaining to these duties and suggestions that a further curtailment in output should be ordered by the association for the benefit of trade conditions. There is more or less opposition manifesting itself against the proposed curtailment, some manufacturers saying that a move of that kind will do the industry no good at this time. The statement is made that the newly organized selling agency will not attempt to begin its real activities until July, when it is always considered a dull period among producers of red cedar shingles.

ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Vienna, June 6.—M. Filpos, a woman of large means, and the manager of her estate, named Sipos, were arrested at Grosswards, Hungary, to-day, for the murder of her husband, who was beheaded in his sleep. They buried the head in a great wheat bin, and threw the body to the dogs, which had not been fed for some days. Children playing about discovered the human bones in the dog kennel. A doctor saw them and the arrest of the couple followed. Filpos was supposed to be in Egypt on business. The woman is said to be infatuated with her manager.

WARSHIP NOT DAMAGED.

Halifax, June 6.—In the thick weather yesterday morning the French warship D'Estres, commanded by Captain de la Roche, struck on George's Island, one of the forts in Halifax harbor. Six hours later she floated off without assistance and having sustained no damage whatever. The accident was due to the pilot mistaking his position in the fog.

AVIATOR DIES FROM INJURIES.

Havana, June 5.—Maurice Pennot, the French aviator, who fell from a height of fifty feet while giving an exhibition at San Diego de los Baños on June 1, died yesterday in a hospital here.

The total life insurance carried in the United States to-day is about \$50 per head of the population.

HEARING WILL BE COMMENCED FRIDAY

Judge Refuses to Grant Delay in Case of Alleged Dynamiters

Los Angeles, Cal., June 6.—Bert H. Connors, A. F. Maple and F. Ira Bender were arraigned to-day before Judge Willis in the superior court on the charge of having attempted to destroy with explosives the Los Angeles county hall of records last September. On the request of Attorney John Harri-man there were added as attorneys of record for the defence Joseph Scott, Leconte Davis and Clarence S. Dar-row.

The defence asked for ten days in which to plead, but the court set the trial for Friday, June 9. The prosecution resisted a demand of the defence for a copy of the testimony before the grand jury on which the indictments of the accused were founded and the court took the legal question involved under advisement.

FINISH REPAIR WORK
ON QUADRA SHORTLY

Busy Season for All Steamers of Marine and Fisheries Department

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

As soon as the steamer Quadra, of the marine and fisheries department, is out of the hands of the B. C. Marine Railway she will be sent north to re-charge a large number of buoys. It is understood that it will be several weeks before the vessel is again ready for service as she is having extensive repairs made to her hull. She is being given a general overhauling and when the work is completed will be in the best possible shape.

On her forward deck a big ten-ton winch has been installed which will enable the steamer to handle the large buoys with greater ease than before. Improvements are being made all over the vessel and she will be practically a new ship when released by Bullen's. She will have a busy season's work and for this reason the department are making all necessary alterations which will result in her speedy dispatch of all work outlined.

The other boats of the department are all busy at present, and they will be kept moving all summer. The Leech, Capt. Hunter, under charter to the department, is now visiting west coast stations with supplies and stores and also carrying Gordon Halkett on a tour of inspection of the lighthouses. The steamer Newington, Capt. Barnes, has just left Prince Rupert for Victoria via Triangle Island. Aboard the vessel is H. C. Killen, district engineer, who is surveying certain sites, where it is the intention of the department to erect lights.

After calling at Triangle the Newington will proceed to Solander Island and it will be determined whether it is feasible to construct a lighthouse there or not. If this location is not suitable the light will be erected on Cape Cook.

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ALLEN TRIAL WAS CONCLUDED TO-DAY

"Is there anything in the evidence to show you that accused was so affected by drink that he did not know the effects of his shot would be dangerous? If so, bring in a verdict of manslaughter."

In conclusion the jury was addressed on the question of reasonable doubt, and told that if there was such it should be given for the benefit of the prisoner.

With the evidence of Alice J. Pellow, of St. George's Inn, Esquimaux road, testified that Allen called at the hotel shortly after 9.30 and obtained a drink and then lay down. Mr. Alkman closed the case for the crown. Mrs. Pellow, who was called as Mrs. Griffiths, she having remarried since the former trial, said Allen was not drunk. In cross-examination she said had Allen been intoxicated she would not have served him, because it was on some law papers that a license was not allowed to serve a customer under the influence of liquor. Allen did not pay for the drink.

Major Mills, who succeeded Captain Ellison in No. 5 company, was the first witness for the defence, and was called to prove the date on which Gunnar Allen would obtain his discharge. He gave the date as November 5, 1910.

Bernard Ames Hall, physician, said alcohol is a narcotic poison, a substance only found where decay is going on, and rarely used now by medical men who are following medical investigations, because its real action is being discovered. Alcohol acts on all parts of the body, principally on the nervous system. The first action on the body is on the brain, by poisoning the brain cells, injuring the judgment and perception, and lessening the will power and resisting power, allowing freer control by the animal passions. In considerable amounts liquor is detrimental. Serious results would follow heavy drinking and lead to insanity. When a man is under the influence of alcohol he is controlled by one of the prime causes of insanity. The witness said he was giving the views of Dr. Clouston on insanity, when Mr. Justice Murphy remarked that medical authorities differed greatly on the definition of insanity, and that legally it was defined in the criminal code.

Mr. Davie then put the hypothetical case of a man who had been on a de-bauch and had not eaten for nine days and the motor was over the curb. He asked what his condition would be.

The witness said it would be an abnormal condition through liquor, and the lack of nutrition would make the brain cells, injuring the judgment and perception, and lessening the will power and resisting power, allowing freer control by the animal passions. In considerable amounts liquor is detrimental. Serious results would follow heavy drinking and lead to insanity. When a man is under the influence of alcohol he is controlled by one of the prime causes of insanity. The witness said he was giving the views of Dr. Clouston on insanity, when Mr. Justice Murphy remarked that medical authorities differed greatly on the definition of insanity, and that legally it was defined in the criminal code.

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