

GRIBBLE GOES UP FOR TRIAL; MAGISTRATE ALLOWS BAIL

Preliminary Hearing of Socialist Orator Closed—Lively Tilt Between Magistrate and A. H. Hannington—Counsel and Court Sum up the Evidence.

Wilfrid Gribble, the Socialist orator, arrested on a charge of sedition, was committed for trial yesterday afternoon by Police Magistrate Ritchie in the police court. On application of counsel Gribble was admitted to bail, himself for \$1,200, and A. H. Hannington and Mrs. Mary E. Gribble as sureties at \$600 each.

The court room was crowded when the case was taken up. After the defendant had been brought into court from the hall, the magistrate enquired if there was any more evidence to be submitted by the prosecution.

Police Inspector Wickham said the case rested on the evidence given by the complainant, Worden, and that the prosecution was unable to get other witnesses at present.

The defendant stated to the court that he had nothing to say.

Daniel Mullin, K. C., and A. H. Hannington for the defence, addressed the court at length and the magistrate summed up. Mr. Hannington for refusal to be seated when ordered by the court came very near to being committed to jail for contempt and, finally, the magistrate stated there was a presumption of guilt and committed the defendant to trial at the next sitting on the second Tuesday in January. The defendant was allowed out on \$1,200 bail, himself for that amount and

two sureties of \$600 each, A. H. Hannington and Mrs. Mary E. Gribble, wife of the defendant, being the sureties.

Mr. Mullin's Address.

In his address to the court Mr. Mullin said that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant His Honor to commit the prisoner to trial. He then read sections of the code showing that the intention of seditious remarks must be shown. The information was not sufficient as it did not allege that the words used were of a seditious intention; in other words, the information does not inscribe an indictable offence. There was nothing in the charge which suggested, or stated, as it should to show an offence, that the words used were of a seditious intention, therefore, there was no crime stated.

The information and evidence were not sufficient because the words were not expressive of seditious intention. The one witness for the prosecution did not pretend that he took down the words in shorthand, and his memory was not infallible. "There must be consideration. He named one person who was present. Why was he not called?"

The Magistrate—"They tell me they will not call him as he might be for the defence."

At this stage Mr. Hannington interrupted and the following ensued:

Mr. Hannington—"Did Your Honor think that proper?"

Magistrate—"I only say what they say."

Mr. Hannington continued with his remarks on the question when the magistrate interrupted with: "Well, now, Mr. Hannington, will you sit down?"

Mr. Hannington—"I won't sit down."

Magistrate—"Well, I'll commit you."

Mr. Hannington—"I don't care."

Magistrate—"Sergeant, 'Now,' Mr. Hannington, I ask you respectfully to sit down."

Mr. Hannington—"Well, if you ask me respectfully to sit down, I will."

Mr. Hannington then took his seat and the tilt between the counsel and His Honor proved most interesting to the spectators, and when it was concluded the magistrate said: "Now, Mr. Mullin, proceed."

Mr. Mullin's Argument.

Mr. Mullin went on to say that the word "puppet" meant a figurehead, and that, if the remarks were made by the defendant, it was to show that the King of England was a limited monarch, or, in common parlance, a figurehead who consulted with his ministers. The other words used were practically without meaning. No one would defend it as a proper thing to say, but it was not an expression with a seditious intention.

"The witness said," Mr. Mullin continued, "the remarks were made 'One might as well be a slave of Germany as of Britain.' This is not in the information and can't be charged as of seditious intention. It is not a crime to use a general phrase of that kind. It's very vague what this meeting was about. It was devoted to the labor question, and this was apparently beyond the comprehension of the witness who spent an hour in the hall, yet it was on that evidence Your Honor is asked to convict. We all know that there is the widest liberty given to public speakers. They meet in Trafalgar Square in London and make statements that might be termed blasphemous yet it is allowed to pass." Mr. Mullin contended there was not sufficient evidence to place the defendant on his trial.

The Magistrate's Summary.

The Magistrate—"I thought it better to hear both counsel, when legally it is only necessary to hear one, but this is an important case. I submit that the complaint is sufficient; now, is the evidence in this case sufficient?"

Mr. Mullin has covered the ground very well and excellently. We follow the old country in many cases. As he stated, groups of people gather in Hyde Park and remarks are allowed which are said to be blasphemous, but here we would not consider it for a moment. We would not tolerate words against God, our Saviour.

As to the information being sufficient. It is only necessary to have enough in the information to justify the magistrate in issuing a warrant.

I have now to decide on the evidence. Is it proper to consider the time and the place? We have the place, in a hall. The time, war time; ought we to consider war time as against other time? We are all trying to recruit here; we ask people to go to fight the Germans. The churches take it up and exert special effort along that line. Gentlemen from abroad and clergymen come here to speak at recruiting meetings. Carney, the chairman of a meeting, said he was punished in England for discouraging recruiting. You might talk on labor, but there is a great crisis on, when eminent men say Britain is in peril, and it

is necessary for men to go forth for us. But here a man comes up at a public meeting and says: "I was arrested in England for discouraging recruiting, and then introduces Gribble."

The Remark "Puppet."

"Mr. Mullin is right, the King of England does little, unless on advice. Lieut. Governor Wood of New Brunswick does little, unless on advice; but the remark made by Gribble, after he was introduced is different. I am not so sure the word 'puppet' alone being used would bring it under the section, used the motto, 'The King and Country Needs You,' while he said 'The King and Country bleeds you.' What was the effect of what he said? Would it be to encourage men to go forth for a King who was bleeding them? Gribble says the King is a figurehead, but insinuates of the King saying 'needs you,' Gribble remarks, 'I say he bleeds you, and you might as well be a slave in Germany as one in Britain.' Notwithstanding there is only one witness, I cannot allow the case to stop."

Bail Asked For.

Mr. Mullin—"We have come to the conclusion that we will not call witnesses, but we renew our application for bail; as the evidence is very slight, Your Honor would be justified in accepting bail which we are ready to produce for whatever sum Your Honor sees fit."

The Magistrate—"It's the first case of its kind here, and I would have to certify that I did not believe that this evidence raised a strong presumption of guilt. I'm not sitting here judicially, but the question is whether I can take bail; I thought the matter might go on and I would have time to look into it. I did think myself he might be admitted in his own recognition for \$1,200 and two sureties of \$600 each. The only question is: Have I the right to accept. Under the law and evidence I believe I am justified in saying that the evidence is sufficient to put the accused on trial, but under the act I will accept bail as stated."

A. H. Hannington and Mrs. Mary E. Gribble went sureties and the preliminary hearing was brought to a close.



Somebody's going to be made happy.

WITH THE ROYAL WHISKY

"KING GEORGE IV"

THE "TOP NOTCH" SCOTCH

The Distillers Company, Limited, Edinburgh

HIGH TIDE IN BOSTON.

The tide in Massachusetts Bay Tuesday was the highest since January 13, 1913, reaching 13.1 above mean low water. Wharves along Atlantic avenue in this city and parts of the avenue itself were flooded, and the loading and unloading of vessels stopped for nearly two hours.

Retail Fish Market.

There was a good supply of fish in the local market yesterday, fresh fish being particularly plentiful. Retailers

say that the demand for all kinds has been brisk during the week. No important changes have taken place in prices, but for the guidance of the housewife some quotations are here given: Fresh haddock and cod, 5c. per pound; halibut, 15c.; smelts, 15c.; lobsters, 15c. to 50c. each. There was no fresh mackerel on sale. Dry cod brought 8c. per pound, boneless cod, 15c. Salt herring were 32c. per doz.; salt shad, 25c. to 35c. each. Scallops sold at 80c. per quart and oysters at from 75c. to \$1.20 per quart.

A Full Line of VICTROLAS, VICTOR TALKING MACHINES, RECORDS and SUPPLIES Has Just Arrived at My Store, 49 Germain Street

A young lady, MISS WRIGHT, has been engaged to take charge. She will demonstrate the Machines and be pleased to set aside any Machine or Records for Xmas delivery.

JOHN FRODSHAM

The Best of All Xmas Gifts—a Victor-Victrola

The music of the Victrola is the music of the home, music for every occasion, music in all its beauty.

Keep the family spirit alive with happy, wholesome hours—have a Victrola in your home this Christmas!



Always Look for this Trade Mark

It will bring to your fireside all the songs and superb art of the world's greatest singers and instrumentalists.

It will sing at any time your favorite songs or play any of the light tune-ful music you would like to hear.



Victrola X
\$102
Other Victrolas
\$21 to \$400

No other gift will so delight both old and young or provide the entertainment which this instrument will bring.

You will marvel at its rich, full mel-low tone, and how accurately it reproduces all vocal and instrumental sound.



Victrola X
\$102
Easy payments
if desired

One Price From Coast to Coast

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE COMPANY, LIMITED

19 Lenoir Street, Montreal

Victor Records—Made in Canada—Patronize Home Products

FOR SALE BY J. & A. McMILLAN

98 and 100 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Wholesale Distributors of VICTOR GRAMOPHONES AND RECORDS.

Also BERLINER MACHINES AND SUPPLIES



WOOLWICH TIME A TO THE

Visit to Famous Arsenal Purposeful Energy Eng the Work of Forging Ma

By J. M. Tushy, (Correspondent of the "New York World.")

The following article, which in an extended form appeared in the "New York World," is the first description of Woolwich in war time which has been published.

"Munitions, more munitions, and still more munitions" has been the urgent demand of the British and Allied Armies in the field. To meet that demand, to systematize the munitions industry of these islands, to enlarge it in every possible direction so as to meet all the vast requirements of the military situation of the Allies, the Ministry of Munitions was created two months ago by the British Parliament with Mr. Lloyd George at its head. The work already accomplished in adapting the industrial forces of the country to the vital purposes of this special requirement represents the greatest and most interesting example of improvised industrial organization that has ever been attempted or achieved. To the London Correspondent of the "New York World" has been accorded the privilege of being the first newspaper representative to visit and examine the work that has been done throughout the country. The facilities given your Correspondent have been quite unrestricted. The difficulty is to convey an adequate impression of what is being done, for Great Britain's effort is bewildering in its complexity and its immensity. No other impetus but the conviction that the lives, liberties and future of the British Empire are at stake could have rendered such an effort possible. The production of munitions of all kinds at present is stupendous; it is developing almost at the rate of mathematical progression. England has not been supplying her own great war alone. She is also manufacturing practically all kinds of munitions, from shells to boots, for her Allies, and in largest measure for Russia. She is, in fact, and will continue to be, the arsenal of all the Allies.

A Tonic for the Pesimists.

A plan of the Arsenal unveiled before your Correspondent by the Director, Mr. Vincent, of the Arsenal, in which the new buildings erected since the war began are colored red, showed that in that period its stores and workshops have already been increased by close on 50 per cent. The number of men employed there has also grown by over 400 per cent., and when further extensions now rapidly approaching completion have been finished the personnel of the Arsenal will have been increased by quite 700 per cent. For every new workshop erected, consequential provision must be made for all the other departments affected by the additional output—for all the stages of the manufacture, as well as stores, magazines, and the handling of the explosives in the "danger section." Formerly the buildings were dotted about with considerable intervening unoccupied sections. Now every possible vacant space is in the hands of builders, so that, together with the actual work of munitions production, cohorts of laborers, bricklayers, carpenters, machine fitters are toiling incessantly. In one great uncompleted workshop the first range of new machines were grinding out shells while another part of the building was being roofed. They realise here that time is not only money, but victory. Hustle, steady, determined, whole-hearted, was in sight everywhere. When it is borne in mind that complaint was recently made in the House of Commons, and left practically unanswered, that the resources of Woolwich Arsenal were not being utilised to their full extent, the calculated reticence of the military authorities can be appreciated, even if its policy is debatable. A

HAD WEAK HEART HAD TO STAY IN BED

Many women are kept in a state of fear of death, become weak, worn and miserable, and are unable to attend to their household, social or business duties, on account of the unnatural action of the heart.

To all such sufferers Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will give prompt and permanent relief. They do this by their calming, strengthening and invigorating action on the heart, causing it to beat regularly and naturally, and in addition to this they tone up the whole nerve system.

Mrs. J. Day, 234 John St. South, Hamilton, Ont., writes: "I was so run down with a weak heart I could not even sweep the floor, nor could I sleep at night. I was so badly sick sometimes I had to stay in bed all day as I was so weak. I used three and a half boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and I am a cured woman to-day, and as strong as anyone could be, and am doing my own housework, even my own washing."

"I doctored for over two years, but got no help until I used your pills."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. per box, 3 boxes for \$1.25. They can be had at all druggists or dealers, or will be mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.