

MORNING DAILY FOUNDED 1884 WEEKLY (NOW RURAL DAILY) 1887

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, CANADA, MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1908.

(\$2.00 PER YEAR BY MAIL IN ADVANCE)

TWO SAD CASES OF SUICIDES

Men And Woman Despondent In Minds Take Their Own Lives.

MONCTON, N. B. June 14—(Special)—Despondent from the effects of a recent illness, Mrs. James Shay aged sixty-two, hanged herself in her house at Kent Junction.

The unfortunate woman's body, swinging from a beam, was discovered by her husband, who, returning to dinner found his wife missing and no meal prepared.

Mrs. Shay was dead when cut down.

PEABODY, Kansas, June 14—(Special)—Frank Good aged twenty-seven cut throats of his three children with pocket knife, being despondent over death of wife.

JURY DISAGREED AND A NEW TRIAL WAS ORDERED

UNITED STATES CRUISER ASHORE

The Colorado Stranded On Dungress Shoals—Tugs Go To Help.

PORT ANGELES, Wash. June 14—(Special)—The Cruiser Colorado is ashore on Dungress shoals in the Strait of Fuca, having struck at high tide.

HIGH HONOR FOR A CANADIAN

Chief Justice of The Supreme Court of Canada Has Been Appointed British Representative to The Hague.

OTTAWA, June 14—(Special)—Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of the Canadian Supreme Court has been notified of his appointment by the English Government to succeed General Ardagh as one of the four representatives of Britain on permanent board of Arbitration at the Hague.

EVERYONE ENJOYED "A NIGHT OFF"

That front ranker of funny plays—"A Night Off" was put on the boards at the Opera House Saturday night.

The genuine cleverly acting which has characterized the work of the Selman Co., here was not lacking. Their performance drew forth applause and commendation to a degree that has but seldom been accorded to any company that has ever appeared before a Charlottetown audience.

Theatre-goers will regret that the engagement of the Selman Co. in this City is ended. Many will look forward with fond anticipation to their return on some future occasion. Au revoir.

Keep mind and liniment in the House.

A RUSSIAN DRAMA

1,000 Feet of Film, Beautifully Colored; Strongly Descriptive—Thrilling, Interesting and Superb. Two Other Pictures. Illustrated Song by Miss McKinnon.

One of the most powerful and grandly interesting pictures yet thrown on the screen at New Wonderland is the list for tonight. It deals with a Russian plot, a touching love story woven throughout—it depicts the Nihilists and many other phases of the country now so much under discussion, and every inch of film is part of a grand story, superbly told. Every one should see this picture, as words do it but faint justice.

Casey's Nightmare is comedy enough for any one program—and this comedy is clean, highly amusing and entertaining. Casey's trials and tribulations while under the influence of the unseen terror which holds him spellbound are far beyond what any imagination can picture, and while laughter runs riot, interest never lessens in the depiction of the wonderful tale.

Othello—will commend itself to all lovers of the immortal Shakespeare and his undying works. The story is

First Reported Disagreement Saturday Morning, And Were Again Charged By Mr. Fitzgerald—Could Not Decide and Were Dismissed at 3 p. m.

JUDGE'S FIRST CHARGE. Mr. Justice Fitzgerald in his charge to the jury said:

"Now then, gentlemen, first of all I must explain to you what the crime of murder is. We have today a criminal code and in that criminal code it has been put shortly and simply. You remember, probably some of you, that in the old days indictment for murder was very strong."

His Lordship then explained to them the indictment as it now reads. He mentioned the difference between homicidal murder, and gave illustrations.

"Now then, the word motive has been used before you, gentlemen. If a man intentionally kills another, knowing the nature of the act, you need look for no more motive."

He quoted to them from the celebrated McNaughton case, tried in England some years ago. I have not now, gentlemen, attacked the question of insanity at all. I have simply dealt with the law of murder as it stands today, so that you may know exactly when you are trying a man for murder. You are in the position of having to decide as to a killing, proved and acknowledged, and the death of the victim had been proved beyond all question from the use of the revolver. You have also the evidence of the eyewitness as also the evidence of the prisoner, that after the unfortunate man had fallen to the ground the prisoner then went closer and fired a shot into his head, so that there can be no doubt in your mind of a deliberate act of killing.

The only defence that the prisoner set up before you, gentlemen, is the defence which any man accused of a crime has a right to bring to the notice of those who try him. In all days gone by this defence, in all probability, did not receive the attention it should. In these days, the defence of insanity receives very careful attention. The laws of the land, and the humanity of the people have changed. A man cannot be accused of a crime if he has not a mind to know what a crime he is doing, so imbecile, so insane, that he has no control over his actions, and does not know right from wrong, he cannot be judged as a criminal by

the laws of God or man; and the defence of insanity is one that the Court and jury will take careful cognizance of.

He then drew the attention of the jury to the evidence of the prisoner, and the witness as to the manner in which the deed was committed; also to the evidence of the medical experts; also especially to the evidence of Dr. Goodwill. He charged them to lay aside all personal prejudices and to judge the prisoner according to the evidence before them.

The Court opened Saturday morning. The jury which had been out all day were not ready to report, so the court proceeded with the next jury case on the docket. At twenty minutes past ten a messenger from the jury arrived and said they were ready to report.

The prisoner was then placed in the dock. He seemed to be more nervous than usual in his manner. The jury after taking their places in the box were asked by the clerk if they had come to a verdict. The foreman replied that they could not agree.

Mr. Justice Fitzgerald again charged them as follows:—"I have charged you that the act committed was proven and confessed to be (supposing the prisoner to be sane) a wilful and deliberate murder, and an offence wholly and absolutely without any legal justification."

That the prisoner's defence of insanity at the time rests upon his own testimony that it was an unconscious act, and that he did not know why he did it; and the opinion of two medical experts that, with prolonged insanity, it may have been an act of impulsive insanity.

That against such single oath and medical opinion the prisoner's whole conduct at, previous, to, and after the killing as given in evidence and admitted by him shortly after the prisoner's family history may have been an act of impulsive insanity.

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prisoner impelling the crime that, were there none apparent, the law is that, if you find a man intentionally killing another knowing the nature of the act, that is sufficient without any proof of motive.

That before you can acquit the prisoner on the ground of insanity the law requires him to establish his defence; and requires that it be clearly proved before you that, at the time of the committing of the act the prisoner was laboring under natural imbecility or disease of the mind to such an extent as to render him incapable of appreciating the nature and quality of the act, and of knowing that such an act was wrong. It is not in the interests of justice that you should be discharged as being unable to agree until ample, and even lengthy time be given to you to deal with the evidence under the instructions of the Court.

I will, therefore, send you back earnestly admonishing you that I see no good reason for want of agreement under the evidence submitted to you.

The jury returned at 3 p. m. and announced that they could not agree upon a verdict whereupon the Judge discharged them.

The Attorney-General asked that the case be proceeded with at once with another jury.

Mr. McQuarrie for the prisoner, expressed some doubt as to his ability to procure the necessary witnesses for a new trial on Monday next and asked that the re-hearing be postponed until the next term of the Court in November.

The Attorney-General said that he considered that in the interest of Justice the trial should be proceeded with at once. It was too serious a case to lay over for six months, and strongly contended that the case be taken up at once.

Mr. McQuarrie agreed with the Atty-General that the case was of very great importance and contended that on that account ample time should be given both for the defence and the prosecution.

His Lordship said that in the interest of Justice the sooner the case was proceeded with the better before public feeling was aroused and that the trial should proceed. He ordered a new jury be impaneled and the case proceeded with at 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

STEAMER ASHORE AT PORTSMOUTH

PORTSMOUTH, June 14—(Special)—The British steamer Bengore Head ran amuck in the harbor on Saturday afternoon and narrowly escaped splitting herself on the ram of the battleship Revenge.

She then collided with the battleship Vengeance, carrying away torpedo booms and damaging some of the gun ports.

Finally she grounded in the mud but was later floated with a big hole above water line.

The Bengore Head sailed from Quebec, May 24th.

FIGHTING FOR THE PRESIDENCY

Long Drawn Out Contest For Seats in Republican National Convention.

CHICAGO, June 14—(Special)—Saturday saw the end of a long drawn out scene of contest waged for seats in republican national committee before national committee of party.

Committee thus far has been able to work close to time.

AN EARTHQUAKE AT MONTREAL

MONTREAL, June 14—(Special)—slight earthquake shock was felt here early on Sunday morning but no damage was done.

THE JAPANESE LIMIT REACHED

And Canadian Government Has Notified The Authorities of Japan of That Fact—Four Hundred Already Arrived.

Ottawa, June 14—(Special)—A message has been sent to Tokio advising the Japanese authorities that the arrivals of Japanese laborers since the beginning of the year has reached the limit of four hundred, agreed upon with Mr. Lemieux.

This intimation is not a complaint but in order that steps may be taken to prevent any more coming. A considerable number of this year's arrivals had received pass ports before the Lemieux agreement.

THE GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY

FRANKFORT, Kentucky, June 14—(Special)—Governor Wilson has granted a full pardon to Caleb Powers and James Howard charged with the murder of governor Goebel, stating his belief in the innocence of the prisoners, and the opinion that they could never obtain in Kentucky a trial free from political prejudice.

SATURDAY'S CRICKET GAME

Two teams (twelve men each) of the Phoenix C. C., under the captaincy of the late Capt. J. T. McQuillan played a half-day's match on Saturday afternoon, despite the raw, unseasonable weather, which resulted in a victory for the former, decided by the first innings.

The first innings, with a score of 144 to 55. Winning the toss Capt. Carvell—despite the defection of the veterans main bowlers, R. V. Longworth and Wm. Seale—decided to put the Invincibles to the bat on a very wet wicket, and play began shortly before 2.30 p. m. Within nearly two hours the Invincibles had run up a score of 144, and disposed of the Veterans in short order for a total of 55. Having a lead of considerably over sixty runs, the Invincibles put their opponents again to the bat and had disposed of 60 of them for 31 when time was called at 6 p. m.

For the Invincibles J. T. McQuillan ran up the magnificent score of sixty, including a five hit and seven threes, followed by Frank McDonald with 22 and Isaac Pound with 11—the latter playing a very careful game.

The bowling of the Tomlin Brothers proved very effective. For the Veterans Matthews played well for his 20 in the first and 6 in the second innings and White for 14 and not out. The only other scores on that side one five being Hearts 8 and Prof. Barlow's 7. The wet wicket caused much loose fielding.

FOR SENDING FALSE REPORTS

MONTREAL, June 14—(Special)—Hon. P. H. Roy, president and general manager of the Defunct Banque of St. Jean together with P. L. Heurax, manager, and P. Beaudin, Assistant Manager, appeared before the magistrate at St. John's, today, and pleaded not guilty to a charge of sending false bank statements to the government.

Mr. Roy was released on \$40,000 bail and the other two on \$20,000 bail in each case till the 17th.

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A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MAINE

Shops And Property Of Bath Iron Works Worth \$20,000.

BATH, Me., June 14—(Special) Property of the Bath Iron Works valued at ninety thousand dollars was destroyed by fire Saturday.

The boiler shop, copper shop and store rooms were with several boilers under construction, twelve torpedo tubes and many patterns.

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THE CHARLOTTETOWN METHODIST DISTRICT

The ministerial session of the Charlottetown District was held at Winsloe South last week. Rev. William Harrison (chairman) of the District presided.

The following ministers were present: Revs. Wm. Harrison, Chairman, Cornwall; Geo. F. Dawson, M.A. Financial Secy., York; Chas. K. Hudson, Sunday School Secretary, Vernon; Herbert E. Thomas, First Church Charlottetown; Thomas Marshall, Grace Church, Charlottetown; J. M. Rice, B. A. Winsloe; D. P. Chownen, B.A., Pownal; F. A. Wightman, Montague; A. E. Chapman, B.A. Murray Harbor; W. E. Johnson, B.A. Souris; L. J. Watson, St. Stewart; Elias Slackford, superintendy, Charlottetown.

After the devotional exercises were concluded Rev. D. R. Chownen was elected journal secretary and Rev. A. E. Chapman, assistant secretary.

The Chairman in pathetic words referred to the death of our late brother Dr. Dobson, and officially reported the transfer of Rev. H. E. Thomas from the Sackville district to the Charlottetown district as superintendent of the First Church, Charlottetown.

The following appreciation of the character and worth of the late Doctor Dobson was unanimously adopted as the District record.

Rev. William Dobson, D. D. William Dobson was born at Searlton on the Bedouque Circuit, P. E. Island in February 1844 and died in the City of Charlottetown October 27th 1907 in the 64th year of his age. In 1869 on Good Friday in a public service in the Methodist Church at Bedouque he made a full surrender of himself to God and then there dedicated his life to his Redeemer and Lord.

Very soon after the great spiritual revelation which his conversion secured for him he was convinced that his future life's work was to be in the ministry of the Gospel. In 1870 he entered the Conference of Eastern British America and from that time until his death in 1907 with scarcely an interruption, he served the Church which he loved with sincerity, fidelity, eminent capacity and increasing efficiency and success.

During his 37 years of active service he ministered to churches in the three Maritime Provinces and Bermuda. His charges were Quysboro, St. Lewis, and St. John's.

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Digby Neck, Hopewell, Jacksonville, Sheffield, Portland and Centenary, St. John; Fredrickton, Woodstock; Hamilton (Bermuda); Gratton St. Halifax; Windsor; and First Church Charlottetown.

Dr. Dobson did not come to the large and ever increasing sphere of usefulness and power which he so worthily filled without a careful and prolonged preparation. Possessing a mind with keen, special aptitudes for philosophical investigation he pursued with untiring diligence those paths of research and study which were calculated to furnish him with those qualities which he so eagerly desired. Many, it is true, read more widely, but few mastered more thoroughly what they read. On some lines he had read and mastered about all that has been written.

Whatever however, of increasing knowledge he acquired was used by him for the nourishing and maturing of his Christian convictions and faith, and in illuminating and making more attractive and effective the divine message which he felt he was commissioned to proclaim. Whilst he was very frequently and in various interests rendered effective services on the platform it was generally felt that the pulpit was his true sphere and place of growing power. For the last 25 years at least, it may be claimed that his was a ministry which arrested a very wide attention and it is no matter of surprise that his services were eagerly sought by some of the influential churches in this and other Conferences.

(To be Continued.)

THE DOMINION HOUSE COMMONS

OTTAWA, June 14—(Special)—The House was in supply practically all day Friday on customs estimates.

Cockshutt alleged political discrimination regarding a customs seizure whereby friends who got in trouble had been settled privately with the inspector.

He cited a Montreal case and said it was unfortunate that Mr. Patter-son had decided this.

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