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Yes, any man makes a dollar a minute on Wallace Tailored to fit Clothes... (formerly M-W Clothes.) Quickly sold on money back guarantee of fit and satisfaction. No other proposition compares with quality, and none gets you the trade between \$15 and \$20, along with higher price classes. You cannot lose a sale—you'll have red hot values at every price from \$15 to \$40. And what's more... They're Maritime Products preferred by Maritime people, handy service, every assistance from visiting Sales Expert. Land big advance Spring Orders on snappy patterns. Your hour is striking to get going right at making real money every day of the year. Quick! Before somebody gets ahead of you. Write all about yourself, age and district desired, to WALLACE TAILORING LTD., P. O. BOX 775, SAINT JOHN, N.B.

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One insertion 10c per line of 5 words
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Miscellaneous

JNO. ALFRED MACDONALD, Land Surveyor, Hermauville, P. E. I. 11-30-1mo.

SHIPPING TAGS, EXPEDITIOUSLY supplied. Guardian Job Printery.

BILLHEADS AND STATEMENTS neatly printed. Guardian Job Printery.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING STATIONERY, fine selection. Guardian Job Printery.

MEMORIALS AND MOURNING CARDS at shortest notice. Guardian Job Printery.

BUYING TURNIPS AND POTATOES daily at our warehouses, Charlottetown, and Albany, Harrisville.

Lost

KEYS—LOST IN CITY, KEYS attached to chain. Reward. Apply Guardian. 1889-1, 17, 21

Wanted

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD, for winter months. Apply "B" Guardian. 1881-1, 17, 21

Female Help Wanted

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply to Mrs. James B. Hegan, 291 Kent Street. 1841-1, 14, 21

FOR SALE

At 51 Dorchester Street. To be sold at Public Auction on Friday, January 20th, at eleven o'clock, one heavy draft horse, one steven, two carts, two wood sleighs, harness, also coal hoisting outfit, all household effects including stove, rug, bed and bedding, chairs, lounge and other articles. Terms cash, no reserve.

J. A. McDONALD, Auctioneer. 1881-1, 17, 21

Central Guardian

THE WEATHER—Yesterday was the coldest day of the year. At 6 o'clock in the morning the thermometer registered 6 below zero; at eight o'clock, 5 below. The weather moderated somewhat some hours later, the reading being zero at nine and six above last night at eight o'clock. At ten o'clock the mercury dropped to two below zero.

THE ROCKY POINT FERRY made two return trips yesterday, which in all probability will be the last of the season. She left Charlottetown in the morning at 8.30, returning at 12.30. She left again at 1.30 but did not reach the city on return until 6 o'clock p. m. Running into ice nearly all the way over she stuck opposite Poole's Wharf where she remained for some hours before getting clear. In the morning she brought over an ambulance in response to a call from Rocky Point, where a Mrs. John Smith, an aged lady, fell breaking her leg. She was conveyed to the City Hospital on arrival of the boat at 1.30. She was doing as well as could be expected at a late hour last night.

Billiards

The final game in the elimination round of the Provincial championship took place at the Sunnyside Billiard Parlours last night and proved to be the most exciting, as far as points to be yet played. At the end of the match the scores read Smith 500, Sampel 498.

Walter Smith one of the older cue artists of the city, playing his first game of billiards for quite a while, put up an excellent game to defeat his younger opponent Clarence Sampel by the small margin of 4 points.

Sampel, at the beginning of the match, playing excellent billiards, took a commanding lead and at the half way mark had a lead of over 100 points over Smith, after that struck a slump and Smith, slowly but surely, cut down his lead to nose him out by the above mentioned margin.

After the match Dr. F. C. Dougan made the drawing for the first semi-finals, in which the following will match cues:

Fred McMahon vs. W. E. Phillips
W. Nicholson vs. W. A. Smith
H. Redmond vs. S. F. Doyle
A. Doyle vs. F. Ranahan

The first game in the semi-finals will take place this evening at 7.30 o'clock. Harry Redmond officiated as referee for last night's match, while Bill Lawlor performed the duties of official scorer.

(Special to the Guardian)

HAVANA, Jan. 16.—For the first time during his term of office President Coolidge set foot on foreign soil today. As he did so guns boomed salutes and a multitude of people cheered with the enthusiasm born of an intensive Latin nature.

The stately Texas, one of the United States newest and largest battleships, accompanied by the cruiser Memphis, and conveyed by six destroyers glided into Havana harbor with the president and his official party at 3.55 this afternoon amid the saluting of canon at Fort Cabanas and the screaming of sirens and whistles.

The warships bringing the United States delegation to the Pan-American conference were sighted on the horizon at 2.10 and anxiously watched from all vantage points by thousands of persons of Morro Castle and on roofs of buildings.

DEATHS

MACDONALD—At Springton, January 13th, 1928, after a brief illness, Mary, widow of the late Angus McDonald, aged 75 years. Funeral Wednesday at 1.30 p. m.

BEARSTO—At Kensington, Jan. 16, 1928, Mrs. Lily Bearsto, aged 71 years. Funeral Wednesday at two p. m.

SQUIRES—At Portland, Oregon, Jan. 4th, 1927, Hannah Bechar, widow of the late C. F. Squires, in her 77th year.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Mrs. Alexander Matheson who died January 17th, 1926.

A loving mother (true and kind. No friend on earth like her we find. For all of us she did her best. But God gave her eternal rest. Inserted by her family.

1887

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Mrs. John M. Sheehan, who died Monday, January 17th, 1926.

What would we give to clasp your hand,
Your loving voice to hear,
Your pleasant smile made life worth while
From you we loved so dear.

We did not know the pain you bore
We did not see you die,
We don't know you left your home,
And never said good-by.

If we had seen you at the last,
And held your dying hand,
And heard the last sigh from your heart

We sure could understand,
Inserted by her daughters.

1873

N. D. MacLEAN
Undertaker
EMBALMER
PHONE 149
KING SQUARE

Closing Out Sale

Slaughtering discounts on all millinery, trimmings, all fixtures, etc. The Wynn-fred Millinery, Great George St.

1842-1-14-31

Joseph Matthews Found Guilty

(Continued from page 1)

ing off molasses for breakfast. I went into the cook house, came out, locked the door and put the key in my pocket. I then went upstairs into the reception room. The prisoner was in the cook house before I left. I returned to the cook house and had breakfast; most of the prisoners were having breakfast at the time. I had breakfast with the prisoner and when finished went out and locked the door. I didn't notice Matthews there when I went down stairs. After breakfast I took a prisoner, Fred Lawlor, to help me clean up. We went out of the store room and locked the door; there is a bolt on the inside door and I locked the other door going into the store-room. There is a flat bar which goes across the door fastened with an eye-bolt and pin. I went upstairs with said prisoner to do some painting. I didn't discover that the prisoner was gone until the sheriff phoned me about 10.45 asking me to see him. (I make the rounds every half hour.) I made a search for the prisoner, but could not find him, and immediately notified the sheriff. After notifying the sheriff I went downstairs again going into the cook house and store room to find all doors barred and locked. How did the prisoner escape? asked Mr. Saunders. I don't know, replied the witness, he must have had a key. I made a further examination. Going into the boiler room I found the window opened about two inches. This was the first time I knew the window was there. It was used as a means of putting in coal. I made no further observations. I didn't notice whether the window was locked or not.

Cross-examined by Mr. MacKinnon—I have been in charge for twelve days. The jail is rather new to me. There are two ways of going downstairs to the furnace room. Witness with the aid of a diagram gave a clear explanation by which one may reach the furnace room and store room from upstairs both from the jailer's apartments and the prisoners' entrance. The prisoners have access at all times to the cook house. The wash room is at the end of the hallway. Witness generally goes to cook house through prisoner's side. On morning of the 18th December the prisoners, about eighteen, were all out when witness reached cook house. Went down that morning to the store room through jailer's apartments. Took bolt off the door and entered the store room, leaving that door open. Then went to door opening to cook house, got bottles and filled them with molasses. Then locked this door with a bolt and put the key in his pocket. Looked the door from cook house side. Could not put bolt on as it was on store room side. The bars were on the doors when witness discovered prisoner gone. Saw prisoner in cookhouse when first went in keys out of his hand, always carry them in his pocket. Matthews could not get through the door without a key. Witness was not on duty when Matthews was admitted. The first witness heard of the escape was about 11 o'clock. He started looking through the jail. He found the lock in the furnace room was open. It leads into the yard. The coal is piled up to about the bottom of this window on a slant. A prisoner, Lawlor, first told witness of that window. Lawlor goes down a couple of times a day to the furnace room to clean out ashes. He is the only prisoner who goes down there. Could not say if he had been down that day. No, he was working above. Knew for a fact none of the other prisoners had been there.

Burt Dwyer, jailer, on being sworn, said the pain was not a very easy one to explain. Witness described how the several doors were fastened. That the door or window in the furnace room was for putting in coal.

The witness gave a further description of the lay-out of the jail.

He opened the doors for the prisoners at 6.30 and returned to the jail at 1.30. When he went into the furnace room he found the window open and the lock in the coal, near the window, and a bar for raking the cinders from the furnace. The window was open five or six inches. After the prisoner had escaped witness had opened the lock without using a key by hanging the chain on something and pulling down on the chain. He had also opened it with the furnace bar. On the night of December 12th he had noticed the lock locked and the window closed. It won't stay closed until it is locked.

The prisoner was re-arrested on December 15th.

The Court took recess at one o'clock to resume at 2.30.

During the course of the direct examination of the witness by Mr. Campbell, with regards to a voluntary statement made by the prisoner as to his escape, an objection was raised by Mr. MacKinnon, but allowed by the Court, on the grounds that the information given by the prisoner was free and voluntary, he having opened the conversation. The lock was produced in Court. Witness then gave a demonstration, according to the prisoner's statement as to how the bar was used to spring the lock.

Witness, cross-examined by Mr. MacKinnon, said that he had been employed as jailer for the past four months. He knew the prisoner who was well behaved during his incarceration. He tried to get out on bail in order to see his wife. "I think she's dying," added the witness, to do some painting. I didn't discover that the prisoner was gone until the sheriff phoned me about 10.45 asking me to see him. (I make the rounds every half hour.) I made a search for the prisoner, but could not find him, and immediately notified the sheriff. After notifying the sheriff I went downstairs again going into the cook house and store room to find all doors barred and locked. How did the prisoner escape? asked Mr. Saunders. I don't know, replied the witness, he must have had a key. I made a further examination. Going into the boiler room I found the window opened about two inches. This was the first time I knew the window was there. It was used as a means of putting in coal. I made no further observations. I didn't notice whether the window was locked or not.

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Mr. Campbell asked the witness what charge was the prisoner in jail for. He replied, "assault."

Fred Lawlor (sworn) I know the prisoner only since his coming to the jail. He told me how he got out. He called me to one side and said, "have you any idea how I got out?" I replied, "not in the least."

He told you, he, Matthews, then unfolded his story. He said, according to Lawlor's sworn statement, that he went downstairs and on the way to the cook house noticed a key in the door, that is the door between the store room and the cook house. He tried the door and found it open. He went through into the furnace room and saw the "coal" coast" clear. He came back to the cook house, went upstairs to his cell, got his coat and hat, came downstairs again. The key was out of the door. He tried the door and found it still open and went through, pushing the bolt over. The reason he did that, he probably thought that the assistant jailer might have seen him. Then he went out through. He never said he sprung the lock or what he did.

In answer to Mr. Saunders—He, prisoner, never mentioned anything about a key before the 13th of December, nor never said he had one. Mr. MacKinnon to witness—You do considerable work in the jail. Yes, I was painting that day. I went to work about 8 o'clock in company with the assistant jailer. I saw Matthews before I went down to breakfast about 7.30. Last time I saw him that day, never saw any bolts springing for keys.

Headley Weeks (sworn)—I know the prisoner, since his arrest. Arrested him between Hunter River and New Glasgow 15th of December. I brought him back and placed him in Queen's County jail. The witness was being examined by Mr. Campbell. Before you arrested prisoner did you have any conversation with him? (Objection by Mr. MacKinnon to question.) Did you, after arresting him, have any conversation with him? Yes, (another objection) Mr. Campbell—Was there any conversation which he began? Statement to you unasked for by you? In the statement did you ask the prisoner to make a statement? Was what the prisoner said, an answer in reply to a question by Biggar who was the third party with you? No, it wasn't. Did you hear Biggar ask question or say it would be better for him to tell. There was some confusion and no little argument at this juncture between counsels. The witness did not seem to grasp the difference between a question and a conversation. Finally, His Lordship instructed Mr. MacKinnon to cross-examine the witness, saying that that would probably clear the question. Mr. MacKinnon then asked the witness if he warned the prisoner at the time whether anything he said might be used against him. Witness replied in the negative. Mr. MacKinnon said that a question should not be put without first warning the prisoner. His Lordship agreed with Mr. MacKinnon, but said this does not always follow the absence of such a warning. The witness had been put question should not follow this absence of such a warning, the evidence was free and voluntary. His Lordship said the Court shouldn't be called upon to decide this duty, as the officers know their duty and should act accordingly. He then asked Mr. MacKinnon his authority on the objection. Several quotations were read by both counsels. The question was allowed. Witness said, the prisoner wanted him to search him for the key asked for, but he did not. He, the prisoner, said he did not break jail, I walked out; he did not break open and I walked out the back door—the small door in the furnace room." He said he took a bar and put it in the chain and it opened very easily.

Mr. MacKinnon—Did he say more than that to you? He asked me to take him to see his wife when we were on our way to the car. He also made a statement, he had business. He asked us to take him to his wife. I told him I would on the Attorney General's orders. No, he never got to see his wife, not as far as I know. I took the bar in question and pried open the lock in the presence of the jailer. That was in the afternoon I was on the case.

Both the jailer and his assistant showed me the position of the bar and the lock on the coal pile. The doors were open and the lock had been sprung. "When I sprung the lock it dropped in the same position on the coal pile."

Stanford Biggar (sworn) Am a police officer. I accompanied Mr. Weeks and arrested the prisoner on the premises of John Ross, between Hunter River and New Glasgow. This prisoner stated that all the doors in the jail were open except one; this was locked. I took a bar and pried the lock open. He (the prisoner) then described his course to the home of Mr. Ross where he was arrested. The prisoner further stated that it was quite a temptation to go for a few days; his wife being sick and business which he wished to attend to acted as an incentive to his escape or other words to this effect. He was not handcuffed. There was a lot of snow on the ground; we walked single file, the prisoner sometimes walking ahead and sometimes behind. He said that it was no trouble to get out of jail.

He said he had no key and offered to be searched.

This completed the examination of the Crown witnesses. There were no witnesses for the defence.

His Lordship in addressing the jury said that he would not take up too much of the court's time. Your duties are quite clear, the Grand Jury brought in a bill of indictment on two grounds. One was assault causing grievous bodily harm the other was prison breach. When it came to answering to the charge of prison breach, the prisoner pleaded guilty to escape and not guilty of jail break. You are trying the prisoner on one count alone "prison break." The court dealt with questions of law, each is responsible and supreme in its own department. The evidence shows conclusively that the furnace room of the jail, of the public buildings belonging to the province which constitutes the jail. If the prisoner broke out of the furnace room he broke out of the jail. What have you to deal with in regard to these facts? There was a window which all evidence before you shows through which the prisoner made his exit. If one who is confined in prison finds all doors open and makes his escape without using any force, he is guilty of a crime, for one who is under sentence is bound to that sentence. There is a well established case where a prisoner who made his escape merely dislodged some bricks on the top of the wall in going over. The case was tried by a great bench of British Judges and he was found guilty of jail break. Therefore, to take a key, break a lock or raise a window is breaking.

There is no other evidence as to which way the man got out. In I am not going into details. The lock was opened by a key. The chain may not have been very strong, but force must have been necessary in order to spring the lock. If you believe the evidence of the witnesses, Biggar, Weeks, the jailer and his assistant, all men telling the same story that this exit was locked and in order to get out would have to be unlocked. Considering the evidence a lever was applied to the lock which sprung open. This is just the same as if the lock were smashed. If you can believe the witness that this was the only means of exit made use of, that the prisoner gained access to the open air through violence your duty is quite clear regarding your finding on the facts of the case.

Court adjourned to resume this morning at 10.30.

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Bargains in every Department

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HOCKEY--ARENA

Moncton vs. Victorias

Tonight at 8.30 Sharp

Fast Ice--Great Game

Admission—35c; 50c.

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Since taking over this Hotel we have spent many thousands of dollars in repairs and improvements. It is now the finest Hotel of its class in the Maritime Provinces. It appeals to those who want a comfortable Hotel and splendid table and excellent service at a moderate price.

Rates from \$3.00 to \$4.50 per day.

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HOTEL VICTORIA

One of the largest and best equipped Hotels in Eastern Canada. Contains 120 rooms, 44 of which have private baths. Completely renovated in the past two years. Few Hotels throughout Canada and the United States have its splendid table. Courteous service to all Guests. Telephones in rooms.

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Charlottetown Hotel Co., Ltd.
Proprietors
HARRY C. BROWN, Manager

VICTORIA HOTEL

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Meloids

Remove all huskiness and tickling from the throat and make breathing easy leaving

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They are decidedly effective for coughs and all irritable bronchial affections, invaluable for

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