

PAINKILLER

PERRY DAVIS

FOR
Sprains — Strains — Bruises

For Sprains and Strains, rub with Painkiller every two hours until pain subsides. Keep injured part at rest. Then wrap bandage soaked in Painkiller around affected part; cover with dry cloth. Renew twice daily until well. For Bruises, raise bruised part if possible. Apply first, cloths wrung out in ice-cold water; change often to keep cold. Then wrap with bandage soaked in Painkiller.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE, Manufacturing Pharmacists, New York and Montreal

THE DAILY NEWS

PRINCE RUPERT - BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Published Every Afternoon, except Sunday, by Prince Rupert Daily News, Limited, Third Avenue.
H. F. PULLEN - Managing Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
City Delivery, by mail or carrier, per month \$1.00
By mail to all parts of the British Empire and the United States, in advance, per year \$6.00
To all other countries, in advance, per year \$7.50

Advertising and Circulation Telephone - 98
Editor and Reporters Telephone - 86

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

DAILY EDITION.  Saturday, April 2, 1927

A COMPLIMENT OR CRITICISM?

If Premier King is really like Mussolini and Pilsudski, as the Montreal Conservative member asserts in his wrath, it is at least to be admitted that he has his virtues as well as his faults. Autocrats in Italy and Poland respectively, the two parallels have indeed each been great benefactors for their country. Mussolini, for all his faults, and the chief of them is that he is a dictator, has brought order out of chaos in his country and has indeed put Italy on its feet. Pilsudski bids fair to do as well in Poland. If King turns out even half as great in Canada, he will be forgiven with great gratitude for being a dictator although we are not prepared to admit that he is even that.

As for the rest of Mr. Cahan's "hymn of hate" it may be described as that much twaddle. Mr. Cahan has a lot of nerve indeed when he rises and says that Mr. King is attempting to disrupt and destroy the Imperial relations between Canada and the Motherland. It is remarkable that the Empire Premiers would have agreed on a doctrine of Imperial disruption as he says has been manifested by Mr. King since he returned from London. As far as can be observed, Mr. King came back as great an Imperialist as Mr. Guthrie and Mr. Cahan, in their bitterness, would lead the people to believe. Mr. Cahan is preaching politics, not Imperialism, and he seems to be very jealous.

SEARCHING FOR THE FAMILY SKELETON.

Mr. Twigg is delving far into history in his attempt to resurrect a Liberal family skeleton. If something is raked up, we have no doubt the Conservatives will be satisfied and that is something. They do love to grovel in scandalousness and, being human beings, we can but wish them all happiness. If the government did make a bad liquor buy in 1921, and it is not up to us to say whether they did or not, we can't see what good it is going to be to talk about it unless it will be to make a Tory holiday. The celebration would seem, however, to have been more in order during the 1924 campaign than now. The Conservatives are forgetting that it is the future, and not the past, the people are interested in again.

TAKING SUNDAY AFTERNOON WALKS.

Some customs and institutions pass away so swiftly and completely that a succeeding generation can scarcely realize to what extent such a custom was once prevalent and how much it meant to the generation that came before.

The boys and girls of today cannot appreciate how much, the pastime known as the Sunday afternoon walk once meant to people who are now along in years. This diversion is not to be compared to what is now known as "hiking"; the Sunday afternoon walk was not so strenuous and energetic as this latter-day form of leg-exercise.

The modern hiker expects some tangible returns on his investments. He is out for air and exercise and he purposes to get them. Over hill and dale along the country road he stretches his legs and the more tired he gets the better he likes it. Though he has no particular destination in mind and sets no time limit on his performance, the modern hiker is none the less a very business-like person.

Not so the Sunday afternoon walker of a generation or two ago. His was a leisurely proceeding. He was in search neither of romantic scenery nor of violent exercise. His performance consisted of nothing more strenuous than an amiable ambling through parts of the city into which he did not venture every day, or perhaps his stroll took him for a short way out into the country.

But it is gone, this custom. One by one conditions changed as mechanical inventions came in to cut us off from this simple pleasure. The bicycle, the automobile, and the commercialized amusement park—all contribute to supplant the Sunday afternoon walk with something more hurried and feverish than we had ever known before. We have become hot in our pursuit of pleasure and diversions; we must be always going somewhere, and when we get there we must either be entertained or hurry off elsewhere.

NEW TRIAL NOT GIVEN SANKEY

HOW COURT OF APPEAL REFUSED ADMISSION OF ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

(Vancouver Province)
Rejecting an application on behalf of Joseph Sankey, 22-year-old Tsimpsean Indian, the Court of Appeal on Monday refused to admit new evidence, which would have entitled the convicted murderer to a new trial, and directed the appeal to proceed on the record of his trial.

Contradicting the sworn statement of A. J. Watkinson, Dominion constable, Prince Rupert, Charles J. Holt, German boatbuilder, Port Essington, was a witness, and testified that he never had a conversation with the officer and that he remained for an hour in his boat-house after an Indian, who had been preceded down the trail by the deceased girl, had passed.

Notes made by Watkinson within a quarter of an hour of an alleged conversation with Reinholt on May 28, five days after murder, recorded that the German boatbuilder said that he left for a sawmill, in which direction Miss Chisholm walked, ten minutes after the Indian went by.

CROWN'S CHIEF WITNESS
Importance was attached to this evidence, which only became known after Sankey's trial, by J. E. Bird, the convicted man's counsel, for the reason that if it was true Reinholt would have been in the vicinity of the scene of the crime and should have heard the dying girl's cries. It was also important as discrediting the German's evidence, because he was the crown's principal witness and had identified Sankey as the Indian he saw that Sunday morning passing his boat-house.

Cross-examined by A. M. Johnson, K.C., crown counsel, Reinholt testified that he met Watkinson, accompanied by Corporal F. Markland, provincial police, in his boat-house, but that he had no conversation with the Dominion officer because he had been warned by provincial police not to speak to Watkinson. Although he was not sure, he stated that he might have mentioned to Markland that it was nearly an hour after the girl passed before he left for the mill.

"Why didn't you tell at the preliminary hearing or the trial that you went to the mill?" questioned Mr. Bird.
"Nobody asked me," replied Reinholt.

STICKS TO STORY
He stated that he had not been on the trail for ten years, when asked why he had followed the girl. It was a little over a mile to the mill by water. Reinholt swore that he did not mention to anybody that he left in ten minutes. He stayed in the house and had breakfast. It was an hour.

When asked by Mr. Justice McPhillips to explain why Watkinson should swear that he had said ten minutes, the boat builder answered that he thought Watkinson was trying to help Sankey.

Witness told his lordship that he had been in Port Essington four years before the war.

Chief Justice Macdonald refused to admit the evidence on the ground that the time was of no importance, that he believed Reinholt was telling the truth, and, also, the evidence should have been brought out by defense counsel at the trial.

REASONS FOR DECISION
The motion was likewise refused by Mr. Justice Martin, who pointed out that it was the first in the history of the court. He had consented to the witnesses being called for cross-examination because the life of a human being was at stake, and it should not be said that the court would not hear the application. The highest plane of justice required that the motion should be refused, he announced.

Mr. Justice Gellisher agreed.
"If the crown knew of Reinholt's statement the crown was bound to bring it out at the trial," stated Mr. Justice McPhillips, dissenting from the majority judgment. He exonerated Mr. Johnson from any aspersion in this connection, because crown counsel did not know of the evidence until after the trial. His Lordship added that he was amazed to hear that a provincial police officer had instructed Reinholt not to talk to a Dominion constable.

BELIEVED WATKINSON
Watkinson, according to the jurist, gave his evidence in a manner to be believed, and as to the contradiction of Reinholt he did not place much evidence in that. Without Reinholt's evidence, the Indian could not be convicted, he stated, and he was of the opinion that the new evidence should be submitted to another jury at a new trial.

Mr. Justice M. A. Macdonald refused the application. He thought that the provincial police were justified in keeping the investigation in their own hands.

Resuming his argument, Mr. Bird attacked the admissibility of a statement elicited by Inspector Spiller, provincial police, Prince Rupert, from Sankey. He said that the Indian was frightened and had been spoken to roughly by the police; that he had been interrogated by Spiller from 9 a.m. until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Counsel also complained that the trial judge had criticized the statement because it was not as complete as evidence given by Sankey at the trial.

IDENTIFICATION QUESTION
That Mr. Justice D. A. McDonald, the trial judge, should have taken the case away from the jury, because the

OPPORTUNITY

Electric Iron Free

Ironing Board Free

Clothes Rack Free

Clothes Basket Free

Clothes Drier Free

Clothes Hamper Free

Rinse Tub Free

Washer Drainer Free

Tub Bench Free

Stepladder Free

Your Opportunity to See
The New **Beatty** Washer
BROS. LIMITED

Your Opportunity

To secure FREE any four of the useful Wash Day and Laundry ads. pictured here. These premiums are given free with each Beatty Electric Washer sold at this sale after which this offer will positively cease. Do not delay as the premiums reduce the cost of your Electric Washer at least \$25.00. Remember, they are free only during this sale.

Your opportunity to have your entire family washing done in your own home

FREE

and without any obligation to buy. See the new Beatty take the dirt out of your own clothes in your own home with your own soap and water and be convinced. Investigate now. Buy if you wish!

New Beatty Electric Washer

is the newest and most modern washer on the market. It is the most efficient, most compact, most durable and fastest washer known. All metal and all enclosed.

MADE IN CANADA BY BEATTY BROS. LTD.
Canada's Largest Washing Machine Manufacturers.
MORE BEATTY WASHERS SOLD THAN ANY OTHER FOUR MAKES
THERE'S A REASON!
Sold on 12 Months' Terms. Cash price \$165.00 with premiums worth \$25.00
Your Opportunity Investigate. Buy if Satisfied!

PARKIN & WARD

Phone 125

For Beatty Service, ask your Neighbor.

Phone 125

crown had failed to implicate Sankey, was the somewhat startling contention advanced to the Court of Appeal by Mr. Bird. Counsel complained of the paucity of the Indian's identification and of the flimsiness of the evidence against him.

Four times was Sankey taken out of his cell and questioned by police before a statement was elicited from him, according to Mr. Bird, who renewed his argument that the statement was inadmissible because the Indian was in "fear of the law."

"He might have thought he wouldn't get any food if he didn't answer," commented Mr. Justice McPhillips. "That used to be the practice." been used by the trial judge and crown Counsel said that the statement had counsel as an engine of destruction against the prisoner.

GRUESOME EXHIBITS
At the Tuesday session following the sensational statement of Mr. Johnson as to how the blood stains had been removed from Sankey's vest several gruesome exhibits were dragged out for the edification of the five judges. One was Sankey's coat, which was blood-stained. Five patches of blood had been removed from this for analysis. The defense counsel demonstrated the man-

ner in which the cuff of a sleeve would be stained through Sankey's nose bleeds, as he alleged; and how blood would be on the tail of the coat when the Indian reached for a handkerchief.

Next, Miss Chisholm's green slicker raincoat was brought to light by Mr. Bird. It was torn to shreds, and counsel argued that it was evidence of a terrific struggle, in which event there would have been marks on her assailant. He said Sankey was unscathed.

"There was not a scratch on Sankey. There was no blood on his shirt," said Mr. Bird.

Two bloodstained leather gauntlets were held up to the gaze of the judges by Mr. Johnson, who stated that the gloves were found on the dead girl's hands and the gloves protected her murderer from scratches. With the bones of her face smashed, the girl, according to crown counsel held her hands to her face and the gloves became soaked in blood.

The gauntlets were examined by Mr. Justice Martin and Mr. Justice McPhillips.

POSITION OF REINHOLT

In his reply for the crown, Mr. Johnson contended that a new trial should not be granted unless a substantial wrong had been done the accused by the judge in his charge to the jury. He argued that Sankey's statement to Inspector Spiller was free and voluntary; and, even were it rejected, the verdict should stand. He said that the defense was attempting to shift the blame for the crime on Reinholt and to suggest that the German boatbuilder was the murderer. He submitted that it was too late now to raise objections which should have been made at the trial as to the admissibility of evidence. The evidence of 10-year-old Haldis Sandahl, a crown witness, was corroborated by that of her mother, and of Reinholt, argued Mr. Johnson.

Sankey's movements on the day of the crime had been accounted for by the crown except for an interval between 9.05 a.m. and 11.15 a.m., when, according to Mr. Johnson, the Indian murdered the girl.

Mr. Justice Martin expressed doubt that the statement elicited by Spiller from Sankey was admissible.

The prisoner's lawyer had contended that it had been extracted by third degree methods; and that the Indian had been examined seven times in all by Spiller.

DENTISTRY

Dr. Jos. Maguire
Over Ormes

CROWN, BRIDGE and PLATES
EXTRACTION OF TEETH

Phone 525.

By an Expert.

Open Evenings.

Sunday Appointments.

Canadian National Steamships Co. Limited

Prince Rupert
DRYDOCK
AND
SHIPYARD

Operating G.T.P. 20,000 Ton Floating Dry Dock
Engineers, Machinists, Boilermakers, Blacksmiths, Pattern-makers, Founders, Woodworkers, Etc.

ELECTRIC AND ACETYLENE WELDING.

Our plant is equipped to handle all kinds of MARINE AND COMMERCIAL WORK.
PHONES 43 and 385

BUILT FOR SLEEP
by
SIMMONS
Ostermoor

brings healthful sleep.
The cost is low because the Ostermoor lasts so long.

For Sale by
BARRIE'S HOME FURNISHINGS
GEO. D. TITE

Was Nearly Crazy With Boils All Over His Body

Mr. S. L. Burke, Barronsfield, N.S., writes:—"For some time I was nearly crazy with boils all over my body. I tried everything I could think of to get rid of them, but to no avail, for as soon as one was healed up another would appear to take its place. I was advised to take

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

and after I had used two bottles the boils had all disappeared and I have not been troubled with them since." Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.