

NO BLAME ATTACHED TO ANYONE
WAS VERDICT IN LUDFORD INQUEST

Jury Bought in Verdict of Death Caused by Hanging and No Blame Attached to Anyone—Six Witnesses Heard in Inquest Into Death of John Ludford, Self-Confessed Murderer of Perley Graham — Number Attend at Police Court.

"That John Ludford, self-confessed murderer of Perley Graham, Brewer's Mills farmer, came to his death by taking his own life by hanging and that no blame is attached to any person other than himself", was the verdict that the jury appointed to look into the circumstances of his death brought in last evening, after deliberating a brief time in a closed room at the Police station. As was the case at the last inquest, that of James Pendleton, a large number of interested spectators were present to watch proceedings.

Dr. D. W. Ross acted as coroner and the evidence of six witnesses was taken. They were, Sheriff John B. Hawthorne, William Ford, caretaker at the York County jail; Kenneth Foster, police officer; Nathaniel Jones, Chief of Police; Dr. A. L. Gerow, who performed the post mortem examination and Dr. Alan Sterling who assisted him.

Died From Suffocation.

The evidence showed conclusively that the deceased died from his own hands and that no blame could possibly be attached to anyone. Dr. Gerow when on the stand stated that there were no wounds or bruises about the body except where the wire had caused a depression in his neck. His statement that death was caused by suffocation produced by the wire about the neck of the deceased, was corroborated by Dr. A. Sterling, who assisted Dr. Gerow in the post mortem examination.

Found Saturday Morning.

Ludford who was arraigned in the police station on Friday morning to answer to a charge of the murder of the Brewer's Mills farmer, who was shot and instantly killed in front of his barn on Tuesday of last week, was remanded until this Thursday for hearing. On Friday morning the prisoner was taken to the York County jail and placed in the cell. The following morning when the caretaker, William Ford was bringing the prisoner food he found him hanging from the door casing, suspended by a wire, which was wound several times around the upper casing of the door. Ford immediately notified the sheriff who in turn sent word to Dr. Ross, the coroner.

Found Note.

Nothing unexpected was brought out at the hearing last evening and the evidence given by all six witnesses hinged on each other. Chief of Police Nathaniel Jones when on the stand said that on a small white table in the cell he had found a note evidently written by the deceased saying: "Please send the rifle back to Prescott and oblige John Ludford". The note was written on paper with the New Brunswick Provincial Police stamp.

The jury which brought in the verdict was composed of Peter Farrell, (foreman), Kenneth C. White, Harry Niles, A. R. Blackmer, G. L. Lockhart, R. W. Lindsay, C. C. Camp, and Frank Webster.

Sheriff John B. Hawthorne.

John B. Hawthorne, sheriff was the first witness called. He said he first saw the deceased on Friday morning, the 28th, day of September. He was delivered into the care of witness that day. Last saw him at about six o'clock on Friday evening. Did not see him alive afterward. Found him dead in morning at about eight o'clock when notified by the caretaker, William Ford. Deceased was hanging in centre of doorway, suspended by a wire which was attached around his neck and attached above by being wound around the door casing. Did not examine the deceased until after he had telephoned the coroner. He later ascertained that the wire came from the broom which had been in the corner of the room. Witness said that the broom was a new one and was all right when it was put into the cell. Witness said that from the looks of a stove hold (which was used in the wall) he thought that it might have

been used as a pry to get the wire off the broom.

Earlier in the evening, the witness stated, Ludford had asked for a knife and when the sheriff would not give him this he asked if he would bring him a spoon. The prisoner when refused the knife said: "You needn't be worried about me, you'll have no trouble with me". In his evidence the witness pointed out that he had moved a fellow prisoner out of the same cell and had put him in by himself. Prisoner had previously asked one of the inmates for a razor or a sharp knife.

William Ford.

William Ford, caretaker of the jail was the second witness called to the stand. Witness had been prisoner the night before his death and he had been sitting on the edge of the bed. Ford asked the prisoner why he didn't go to bed and he said that he was tired. He then said he would go to bed. Witness next saw him dead the next morning at about 8.15 o'clock when he took his breakfast in to him. Witness did not go into the cell but looked through the trap in the cell door. Witness saw the body of the deceased hanging there by the wire and shouted for his wife. They then notified the sheriff.

Kenneth Foster.

Kenneth Foster, police officer was next called by the coroner. Witness saw the deceased on Friday morning when he came on duty at 6.45 o'clock. He appeared natural at the time. He last saw him at about twelve o'clock when he was taken to the York County jail. Witness was called to the jail on Saturday morning and saw the deceased hanging in the doorway of the cell, suspended by a wire. His feet were two or three inches from the floor. Knees were bent and the body was turned inward. The deceased was fully dressed with the exception of collar, vest or coat. Witness said the deceased's mouth was open and his tongue out.

Chief Nathaniel Jones.

The Chief of Police was next called and his evidence agreed with the others. He had been called to the jail on Saturday morning before nine o'clock and saw the dead body of Ludford hanging in the cell. Witness had found a note with the inscription recorded above on it.

Dr. A. L. Gerow.

The evidence given by Dr. Gerow was similar to what had been given. He had performed the autopsy on the body and had found death had been due to suffocation produced by the wire. The body of deceased was still warm at 10.45 o'clock when the autopsy was performed.

Dr. A. Sterling.

Dr. Sterling's evidence corroborated that given by Dr. Gerow and supplemented by the statement that no bones were found broken and no other injuries found on the body.

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Vegetable Compound
Helps Run-Down
Condition

Simcoe, Ont.—"For several years I have had a run-down feeling, caused from overwork. One day a neighbor came in. I told her all about what was wrong with me and she told me she had suffered the same as I had. She said the only medicine she tried was Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and she advised it to me. I sent to the drug store and got a bottle and now I am on the fourth one. Where before I was dizzy, tired and 'all in' in every way, now I can eat and enjoy my meals, am gaining in flesh and able to do more work. You may be sure that I will tell others who are suffering like I was."—MRS. GILBERT BAILL, Box 103, R. R. No. 1, Simcoe, Ontario.

THE DANCE BOAT OF THE LIDO
DESCRIBED; LIDO DIFFERS
FROM OTHER BATHING RESORTS

(Frederick Hollowell in New York Herald.)

Venice.—Of the many features that distinguish the Lido from all other bathing resorts de luxe perhaps the one most calculated to stir romance, even in the most materialistic breasts is the Dance Boat—that floating dining and dancing cabaret sent out over the Venetian lagoons at least one evening a week by the Excelsior Hotel.

Very few of the Americans who compose fully three-quarters of the clientele at this famous Adriatic watering place ever leave Venice without having spent at least one evening in the shadowy and other worldly atmosphere supplied by the Dance Boat. Spending an evening on the Galle-giante—as it is called in Italian—has become almost as proverbially necessary as feeding the pigeons in St. Mark's Square.

The Dance Boat, capable of accommodating about sixty guests—in addition to the serving personnel and the jazz band—is superimposed on two large pontoons. In the middle of the board floor, where are situated the gorgeously decorated dining tables, a hardwood circular dancing floor has been laid; and over it has been constructed a cupola of St. Mark's basilica. The whole architecture of the superstructure is in medieval Venetian style. By means of huge storage batteries underneath, the floating restaurant—the last word in Venetian elegance—is lighted with hundreds of tiny varicolored electric bulbs.

While the jazz band boisterously radiates a spirit of gayety and ebullience, the guests—radiant with scintillating jewels externally and spark-

ling with preprandial cocktails internally—board the Dance Boat as it is still moored on the Lido side of the lagoons. Ubiquitous silent waiters dressed in white duck suits with broad blue brocade sashes tied around their waists begin serving dinner while a few young couples, already imbued with the spirit of the occasion, begin dancing, completely ignoring their cold consomme. Champagne corks soon begin to pop, while hundreds of natives, men, women and children, line the shore with open eyes and watering mouths.

Then the prematurely gay couples cease dancing and everybody settles down to supper. The jazz band ceases to play jazz and begins on more serious sentimental music. The leader sings "O Sole Mio" and "Santa Lucia".

The violinist mutes his instrument and plays Kreisler's "Minuet."

Suddenly somebody perceives that the Dance Boat is no longer moored. It has begun to move, though ever so gently. Guests leave their tables and go to the edge of the float to discover the apparently non-existent motive power. It is learned that a tug, some distance away, is towing the happy revellers, but so slowly and silently that the movement is all but imperceptible.

The dance boat is still gliding, ever so gently, across the lagoons toward Venice. The water is still as a lake, disturbed only occasionally by a passing motor boat plowing up phosphorescent waves or by gentle gusts of wind that send little ripples sparkling toward the horizon. The moon, nearly full, hangs at a convenient angle and casts a broad, shimmering pathway of light across the gently undulating waves. Across this beam of light, stretching over the shadowy water, a sailboat or a gondola occasionally passes and romantically silhouetted

for a moment in the soft silver luminance.

By the time the floating cabaret reaches Venice the dining dancers have reached their ice cream—and many of them their second bottle of champagne. The jazz band has long since gone back to jazz and is playing blatantly and incessantly—partly for the benefit of the dancers on board and partly for the thousands of Venetians and tourists who now line the shores along the Piazzetta and in front of the Doge's Palace to watch this fantastic display of floating elegance. Gondolas by the dozen, laden with tourists and manned by picturesquely-clad gondoliers, begin to flock around the dance boat to get a closer view of the merry-makers and hear the jazz. The gondolas bob around on the water, and they dance in and out of the shadows, with their graceful shapes outlined in the semi-darkness.

While the dance boat makes gentle gyrations in this purely medieval atmosphere, it becomes difficult for the

(Continued on Page Three.)

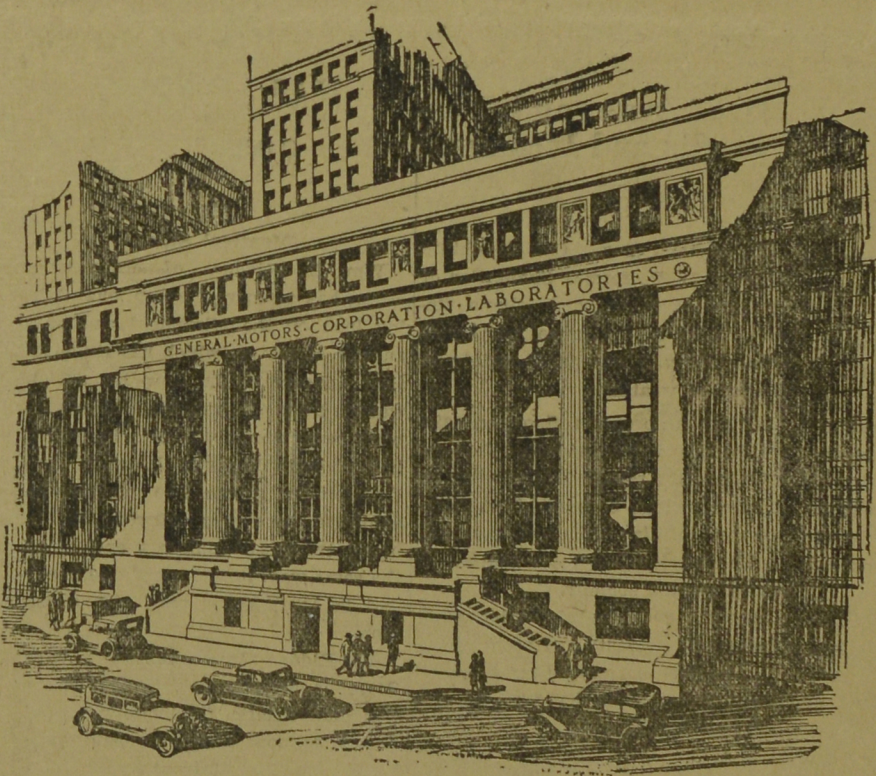
CITY OF FREDERICTON
Notice of Sale of Lands

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the City of Fredericton Assessment Act 1926, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the arrears of City taxes, for the years mentioned hereunder, made and assessed against the parties hereinafter named, unless the several sums due, together with the costs of this notice, are sooner paid, be sold at Public Auction in front of the City Hall, in the City of Fredericton, on the sixth day of October, A. D. 1928, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the lands and premises owned or occupied by the respective persons hereunder mentioned and set opposite their respective names.

Property to be Sold.	Name of Person Assessed	Arrears for Years	Total Due
Lot corner King Street and Taylor Alley, 40 ft. on King Street and 109 ft. on Alley	ROY H. McGRATH	1925-1926-1927	\$740.42
		Interest	79.06
Farm on east side Maryland Hill Road, known as the Cameron Farm, containing 75 acres	ARTHUR S. TYLER	1925-1926-1927	\$221.59
		Interest	27.00

Dated the 31st day of July, A. D. 1928.

FRED I. HAVILAND,
City Treasurer.



Dedicated to the Open Mind

HERE is a building in which "mass production" is unknown, in which the roar of massive machinery is unheard, from which "assembly lines" with their rows of watchful craftsmen are noticeably absent—Yet this building has contributed... is still contributing... immeasurably, to the degree of motor-car luxury, performance and value which marks the products of General Motors.

Here in the General Motors Research Laboratory, the greatest staff of automotive engineers in the world is engaged in the myriad activities which enter into the building of a General Motors car. On one hand we see a new system of

carburetion being studied. On another, a type of cylinder-head takes form. Here, a new engineering principle is discovered. There, an existing practice receives revision.

And nowhere, in all this vast laboratory building, is there ever the expression of complete satisfaction. No discovery, however vital, is considered final. No achievement, however great, is relinquished as complete. Every fact and every theory is always subject to revision... to refinement... to improvement. It is a building dedicated to "The Open Mind."

Small wonder, then, that from this great research

laboratory should come discoveries of inestimable value to the purchaser of every General Motors car... discoveries ruthlessly tested on the uncompromising acres of the General Motors International Proving Ground.

It is thus that General Motors accepts the responsibility which leadership imposes—to study always new ways and means of giving greater value in better cars to the public, which confers that leadership upon it.

It is fitting that the world's leading automobile organization should seek, through the world's greatest automotive research laboratories, to make the greatest possible contributions to the satisfaction of the automobile buyer.

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