

CARRIE DAVIES.

who is Held Her Employ

MAZUR ACQUITTED ON TREASON CHAR

Chief Justice Commends Verdict; Mazur to be Dealt With by Military Authorities

as not a surprise to

It was not a surprise to the Courty exterday afternoon when the jury in the 'Criminal Assizes, after being out an hour, returned a verdict of 'not guilty' against Paul Mazur, the Austrian charged with high treason. "I entirely agree with the verdict you have rendered," said his Lordship Chief Justice Sir William Mulock, addressing the jury. "I appreciate the manner in which you have not shrunk from fearlessly discharging your duty. "Paul Mazur," continued his Lordship, addressing the prisoner, 'you have yourself to blame for getting into the position in which you found yourself. You were engaged in an unlawful act in aiding men to leave Canada when they were under obligations to report to the authorities at Port Hope. The jury have wisely discriminated between the act which you committed and that of high treason. "I quite believe," concluded the Judge, "that you are a good, loyal Canadian at heart." yesterday afternoon when the jury in the Criminal Assizes, after being out an hour, returned a verdict of "not

Acquitted, But Not Free.

Acquitted, But Not Free.

Although acquitted of high treason, Mazur will be handed over to the military authorities to be dealt with for the statutory offence of assisting aliens out of Canada. In the witness-box yesterday morning Mazur stated that he always had understood until recently that Canada was the land of his birth. The prisoner's mother stated that Paul had been adopted and brought to Canada when three years old. He had attended the Port Hope Public School, where he belonged to the cadet corps. Later he served in the 46th Regiment and the Cobourg Heavy Battery. When the latter was disbanded Mazur said he could find no work, and determined to go to the States to try and get work or find his uncle.

Judge's Charge Favorable.

Judge's Charge Favorable.

Judge's Charge Favorable.

In explaining to the jury what constituted the crime of treason, his Lordship said that the law pledges to everyone in our borders its protection. In return, the individual pledges his allegiance. Treason was failure to render true allegiance. It was the traitorous intention which constituted the crime. Mazur, he said, had put himself in a false position by aiding men to leave the country when these men, alien enemies, had signed an undertaking to observe the laws of the country and report regularly to Government officials. He thought that the men were not reservists and apparently had no great military ardor. "They looked to me like shirkors of a public duty," said he, "rather than good, patriotic citizens."

Referring to the prisoner, his Lordship asked the jury to consider whether a lad of sixteen was capable of such deceit that while serving as a Canadian soldier he had traitorous designs. "This is a court of justice," went on,, "and we must not allow sentiments to cloud our sense of justice."