

was tottering to its fall, he deserted it, sought asylum in Germany and there began a little rebellion of his own. He came to his melancholy end upon the gallows in London after his capture in Ireland, whither he had come from Germany.

The exigencies of the situation throughout the Empire were such, however, that hastily summoned Parliaments and legislatures failed to provide sufficient law to enable Attorneys General and county crown attorneys to stamp out sedition, and resort was made to orders-in-council, whereby eventually those seditiously inclined were more or less effectually curbed. Notwithstanding all these efforts resort was had to the common law in one of the first—if not the first—of the sedition indictments in Ontario after we were at war. The pages of Archbold's Criminal Pleading and other less used volumes relating to criminal law were ransacked when one Michael Chesney, an Austrian, said at Oshawa, "Damn King George." This seditious utterance being duly reported to His Majesty's most venerable County Crown Attorney in Ontario, Lt.-Col. J. E. Farewell, K.C., of Whitby, an information was laid and a warrant issued. The seditious Austrian was arrested, committed for trial, in due course indicted at Whitby Assizes on March 17th, 1915, found guilty, and sentenced to a term of imprisonment by Chief Justice Sir William Mulock, upon an indictment worded as follows:—

"IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO.

"The Jurors for our Sovereign Lord The King Present:—That Michael Chesney being a wicked, malicious, seditious and evil-disposed person, and wickedly, maliciously and seditiously contriving and intending the peace of our Lord the King and of this realm to disquiet and disturb, and the liege subjects of our said Lord the King to incite and move to hatred and dislike of the person of our said Lord the King, and of the Government established by law within this realm, and to incite, move and persuade numbers of the liege subjects of our said Lord the King to tumults and breaches of the peace and to prevent the preservation of the public peace, on or about the sixteenth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, at the town of