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SIR ROGER CASEMENT PLACED ON TRIAL

Crown Will Prove He Schemed to Raise Rebellion in Ireland—Another Prisoner Alongside His Leader

London, May 15.—Sir Roger Casement, the supposed head and prime instigator of the Sinn Fein rebellion in Ireland, was arraigned today in the Bow Street police court and charged with high treason punishable by hanging.

The few spectators who were permitted to enter the famous old police court, were considerably surprised when a second prisoner was placed beside Casement in the dock. This man was Daniel Julian Bailey, a private soldier, whose home is at Wembley, a village near London. Bailey was arrested at Walsworth, a London suburb yesterday. He was jointly charged with Casement, with high treason, but his exact connection with the Sinn Feiners has not so far been made public.

Shortly after the magistrate had taken his seat, Casement and his fellow prisoner were shown into the dock. Casement's appearance was vastly different from that of the man who gained fame in 1912 by his exposure of the cruelties practiced on natives in Putumayo by a British rubber company. He sat in the dock, resting his chin on his hand and occasionally looking towards the magistrate.

When the Attorney General, in opening the case for the prosecution, mentioned the carrying of the order of knighthood on Casement, the prisoner drooped his head. The Attorney General then outlined the prisoner's career.

In the formal charge Casement is described as of no occupation and no fixed abode. The charge against both defendants reads:

"For that they did between the first day of November, 1914, and on divers other occasions between that day and the 21st day of April, 1916, unlawfully, maliciously, and traitorously, commit high treason within and without the realm of England in

contempt of our Sovereign Lord, the King and his laws, to the evil example of others in like case, and contrary to the duty and allegiance of the said defendants."

Casement is reported to have made a long statement to the authority, and it is believed that this statement will considerably shorten the hearing before the magistrate. The police court hearing is merely a preliminary to the real trial, which will take place later before a panel of the judges of high court of justice.

Attorney General Sir Frederick E. Smith, A. P. Bodkin and Travers Humphreys appeared for the prosecution, and Prof. J. H. Morgan and Artemus Jones for the defendant. Sir John Dickson presided.

In opening the case for the crown, the Attorney General charged that Casement had conducted a systematic campaign among the Irish prisoners in Germany, with the purpose of seducing them from their allegiance different from that of the man. Bailey, he said, had been seduced in this manner, and had made a statement explaining Casement's actions in detail.

According to the Attorney General Bailey was born in Dublin and joined the Royal Irish Rifles in 1904. He served with his regiment in India and was honorably discharged. On the outbreak of the European war Bailey was called out as a reservist and sailed with the original expeditionary force to France. He was taken prisoner in September, 1914.

The Attorney General said that Bailey had related how a large number of Irish prisoners had been collected from various prisons in Germany and placed in a large camp at Limburg. Here they heard addresses by Casement, who tried to inflame their minds against the British Government and persuade them to break their oaths of allegiance and support him in his projected expedition to Ireland.

The Poultry Raiser's Opportunity

The Present Market Outlook Warrants Greatly Increased Production During 1916

From present indications Great Britain will require all the eggs and poultry Canada can produce during 1916. Last year, as a result of greatly increased production, Canada was able to ship to Great Britain the largest quantity of eggs exported since 1902, and at the same time reduced her imports for home consumption by nearly a million dozen. Canadian eggs have found favour on the British market, and the prospects are that providing they are available, much larger quantities will be shipped this year. The unusually high prices prevailing at the present time are largely due to this anticipated export demand.

Prices for poultry are also high, and will likely continue so for the rest of the season. Last fall and winter all the surplus Canadian poultry was exported at highly profitable prices. Between fifty and sixty cars of live poultry were shipped from Western Ontario to the Eastern States alone, and in the Maritime Provinces, particularly in Prince Edward Island, the export demand for canned poultry has greatly enhanced prices to producers.

Although some uneasiness has existed on the part of the trade as regards transportation facilities in view of the high freight rates and the shortage of boats, it is now reasonably certain that an even greater demand for Canadian poultry and eggs will occur this year. It is important, therefore, that every poultry producer takes steps to profit thereby, by hatching as many chickens as possible this spring.

Now is the time, by hatching early, by hatching everything possible in the month of May, to guard against the marketing of so much small, as it is desired, poorly finished poultry, which annually becomes a drag on the market in the fall of the year. Again it is only by hatching now and giving the chickens every possible chance to thrive and grow, that a

maximum supply of eggs can be obtained in the winter time.

Given their proportionate amount of attention, the growing of poultry brings quick and profitable returns to the farmer. With the increasing cost of meats, milk, butter, etc., there is a constantly increasing demand for poultry and eggs. The labour problem is not critical, as the boys and girls on the farm can readily take care of the poultry. The cost of feed is nominal, prices for poultry and eggs are high, the highest in fact, for many years. It is obvious, therefore, that Canadians have a patriotic, as well as an economic duty to perform in making the year 1916 the banner year for poultry production in Canada.

\$23,000,000 Lent to Two Railways

Ottawa, May 15.—The commonsense spent the greater part of today's sitting surveying the railway problem of Canada. The problem was temporarily shelved by putting through without amendment the railway aid loans brought down in the estimates of \$23,000,000 for Canadian Northern and the G. T. P.

A SUNSHINE BILL

A sunshine bill is urgently needed. It must be adopted by the Dominion House to be practical. No doubt, if the United States were properly approached, a bill could be adopted there also. The farther south one goes the more necessary it is that as much of the labor of the day as possible should be confined to the early and cooler hours. This is quite so important a consideration as the saving in light. London has adopted a bylaw to put the daylight proposals in force but it was found that the license act interfered with its administration. The provincial government might, perhaps, have passed an order-in-council to remedy this, but as much better and more effective way is for the Dominion to set the clocks as it is desired, from one end of the country to the other.

At this present time the United States produces more than half of the total output of the world.

Thankoffering Service A Success

Profitable Addresses Given by Dr. Kate MacMillan and Major W. T. Howe in St. James' Hall Friday Evening

A fair-sized audience attended the Thank Offering Service of the W. F. & H. M. Society, in St. James Hall Friday night, and were amply rewarded.

Rev. S. J. MacArthur presided and gave the opening address.

Dr. MacMillan

Dr. Kate MacMillan, the noble woman who has conducted a medical mission in Korea the last fifteen years, gave a most interesting and instructive account of her work and its great needs.

She said, in part:

When she went to Corea fifteen years ago the old customs still largely prevailed in that country, and as a white woman, she was the subject of great curiosity. There was now very little active hostility to the mission, but heathen customs were strong. She herself had seen one person dead on the street, having been abandoned by relatives, and had had a sick person taken off the streets into her hospital.

After the Russo-Japanese war, the Koreans woke up and called for western education and western teachers in order to overtake the Japanese. But Japan had the start and closed in on Korea and annexed it. Insurrections had broken out and had been crushed.

There were now good roads, railroads, schools and colleges in the land, but the Koreans had not materially benefited as much as one would suppose. The best positions were held by the Japanese. The cost of living had trebled, while wages had not increased, there being no work for many Koreans. Legally, the Koreans would receive fair treatment.

Medical knowledge in Korea 15 years was very slight. The Koreans had practically only one surgical instrument—a kind of needle—and no knowledge of antiseptics, so many patients were poisoned by the uncleanness of native doctors.

The medical work of the missionaries was of supreme importance. The Koreans were not as easily reached by Christian doctrine now as formerly, so the medical work must be kept up.

Dr. MacMillan related many instances of relatives and whole families being converted through patients that were cared for in the Christian hospitals. Converts were very anxious to convert others and generally very successful.

She told of the fine new hospital now being built by her with the assistance of Canadian and American friends, and she appealed for more lady doctors and nurses for her hospital, and for male evangelists to follow up the work begun in the hospital.

OBITUARY

JOHN McTAVISH

The death of John McTavish, a well-known resident of Caswell, occurred at his home there on Sunday night, after a short illness from heart disease, aged fifty-nine years. Deceased was twice married, his first wife being Miss Jane Taylor, of Newcastle, who predeceased him by about three years, the second, formerly Miss Minnie Bockler, survived, as also do six children by his first marriage. They are Marion (Mrs. Leo Murphy) Lytleton; Albert (Red Bank); Allan, with the Lonsbury Co. here; Elizabeth, Herbert and Forrester, at home. The funeral will take place this (Wednesday) afternoon at two o'clock, interment in St. Stephen's cemetery, Redbank.

MRS. ALLAN JOHNSON

On Monday 8th, inst., a deep gloom was cast over the village of Blackville, on account of the death of Mrs. Allan Johnson. For many weeks she bore her sickness with Christian patience, waiting until the voice of the Heavenly Father called her home. She leaves to mourn a loving husband, four children, Marjorie, Vye, Marion and Borden, her parents, Conductor and Mrs. E. S. Vye, two sisters, Mrs. A. Alcorn and Miss Edna Vye, at home.

The esteem in which she was held was manifested by the very large number of friends from far and near who attended the funeral on Wednesday afternoon.

The services at the house and church were conducted by Rev. L. Beaton, of the Presbyterian church. The hymns sung were "Safe in the Arms of Jesus" and "We Speak of the Realm of the Blest."

Mrs. Johnson will be greatly missed not only in the home, but in the church to which she belonged.

The pallbearers were Messrs. C. E. Schofield, Frank Jardine, R. S. McLagan, Benj. Walls, Stanley Crawford and James McLagan.

The floral tributes were beautiful and as follows:

Family—Pileow.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Alcorn—Broken Circle.

Mrs. M. Alcorn—Wreath.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Beaton—Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Vye, Digby, N. S.—Cut flowers.

Mrs. Janie Bell, Newcastle—Easter Lilies.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Crocker, Milerton—Easter Lilies and Carnations.

Mrs. A. J. Lutz, Moncton—Cut Flowers.

Miss Jennie Tozer, Wolfville—Roses.

Mr. and Mrs. T. V. Tozer, Campbellton—Star.

Mrs. W. J. McLagan—Cut flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Beap—Star.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Anderson, Moncton—Bouquet.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Anderson, Moncton—Cut flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gerrish—Bouquet.

Dickson & Troy, Newcastle—Wreath.

Mr. H. R. Moody, Newcastle—Star.

W. J. Jardine, Newcastle—Star.

Clarence E. Jones, Newcastle—Bouquet.

Canadian Troops Reach England

Over 14000 Canadian Soldiers Safely Landed From Four Transports

It is officially announced through the chief press censor's office that four troopships which sailed from Canada late in April, have arrived safely in England.

Officers ranks

Sixty-third Battalion	36	1,012
Seventieth Battalion	35	936
Seventy-ninth Battalion	37	1,095
Northern Battalion	36	1,006
Eighty-seventh Battalion	36	1,026
Seventy-second Highlanders	34	1,094
Lumbermen's Battalion	6	494
Sixty-sixth Battalion	36	1,075
Sixty-eighth Battalion	34	1,074
Eighty-first Battalion	36	1,071
Eighty-third Battalion	35	1,085
Third Divisional Supply Column	5	397
Fourth Divisional Squadron	6	151
Ninth Divisional Cyclist Co	8	193
Draft Tenth C. M. R.	23	395
Draft, Artillery	3	250
Draft First Canadian Pioneer Battalion	4	139
Draft Army Service Corps	1	60
Draft Lord Strathcona's Horse	1	70
Draft Port Garry Horse	1	70
Draft Cavalry	1	50
Draft Medical Corps	1	31
Nursing Sisters, for Army	8	120
Naval ratings	1	120
Detachment	1	120
Total	423	14,504

Report of Blackville School

Grade III—Carence MacRae 81, Severus MacCarthy 74, Perley Macdonald 67.

Grade IV—Clara Vickers 91, Geraldine Schofield 89, Eva MacDougal 86, Margaret MacLaughlin 83, Ben Bean 83, Max MacLagan 81, Raymond MacCormick 78, Cecil Underhill 78, Harold Walls 77, Margaret Grinday 74, Hunt's Walls 73, Alice Dale 72, Aloysius Donohue 72, Harold Burns 70, Clinton MacRae 68, Weidon MacDonald 66.

Grade V—Grace MacLagan 91, Lillian Underhill 91, Guya Walls 88, Pinta MacLaughlin 84, Bernice Underhill 83, Violet Tingley 83, Rita Underhill 83, Evelyn MacRae 82, Willie Quinn 80, Helen Underhill 79, Janet Vickers 75, Fred Stewart 70, Edward MacGrath 70, Emily Dale 70, Elizabeth MacLaughlin 68, John Stewart 193, Francis Crawford 67, Johnnie Layton 67, Edward Brennan 66.

Perfect attendance—Bea, Bea, Max MacLagan, Beaulah Walls, Lillian Underhill, Evelyn MacRae.

Z Missing not more than one day—1 Hunt's Walls, Clinton MacRae, Helen Underhill, Violet Tingley.

Primary Department

Grade III—Isabel Walls 94.6, Julia Tingley 91.3, Annie Beaton 91.1, Veronica Underhill 89.5, Susie Crawford 85.0, Hilda Vickers 79, Manlie Brennan 78.2.

Grade II—Melvin Brennan 93.6.

North Shore Men In Casualty List

C. W. Smallwood and Karl Anderson, of Newcastle, and W. H. Holt, Chatham Among Wounded

Ottawa, May 11.—Maritime men in the casualty list:

Infantry

Killed in Action—Robert Johnson, Stellarton, N. S.; Telesphore Roy, Bathurst, N. B.; Guy Todd, Bridgetown, N. S.

Died of Wounds—Herman Ryan, 8 St. Paul street, St. John, N. B.

Seriously ill—Frank Godin, Bathurst, N. B.

Wounded—Karl Anderson, Newcastle, N. B.; Lieut. G. H. Estabrooks, 182 Winstow street, St. John, N. B.

Ottawa, May 13.—In the casualty list are the following:

Mounted Rifles

Wounded.—111241, William Hugh Helt, kin at Chatham, N. B.

Artillery

Wounded.—41592, Bombardier (1st) Wallace Smallwood, kin at Newcastle, N. B.

"Fooling Father" Friday, May 26

This Pretty Little Musical Comedy Gives Promise of Outdoing All Other Attempts

The musical comedy, "Fooling Father" promises to be the best production yet undertaken by local amateurs.

This show differs from the ordinary melodramas usually played by amateurs, and follows closely the style of the comic opera so popular in the larger towns.

The Chatham Patriotic orchestra, under the direction of Mrs. H. B. McDonnell, will provide the music which makes the success of the play doubly sure.

The show will go to Chatham at an early date.

Remember the proceeds are for the Red Cross, the date Friday, May 26th and the admission 50c.

AUSTRIAN PRISONERS RIOT IN ONTARIO

Cochrane, Ont., May 15.—One man dead, nine seriously wounded, several fatally, and four injured is the result of an outbreak instigated by 500 Austrian prisoners who arrived at Kapuskasing prison camp, sixty miles west of here on the Transcontinental Railway from Petawara on Wednesday last under guard of 300 soldiers. The outbreak, in which the 900 other inmates of the camp participated, occurred on Friday, and the riot lasted several hours, the soldiers using their bayonets as well as firing on the prisoners. General Logie, commanding the Toronto district, is in camp conducting an investigation. The new arrivals who started the uprising had already given considerable trouble at Petawara, refused to go to work and turned on their guards. There were no casualties among the soldiers.

HOUSING PROBLEM GETTING SERIOUS

Thomas Adams, Town Planning Expert, Holds Dark View of Conditions in Halifax, but Suggests Partial Remedy.

(Halifax Chronicle)

Town planning and housing in Halifax with plans of cities and agricultural areas formed the subjects of the final lecture by Thomas Adams in the Technical College last night. Mayor Martin was in the chair. A committee was appointed to consider the desirability of forming a company to promote a housing scheme. The committee consists of G. S. Campbell, Mr. Kenny, Mr. Blackadar, Mr. Winfield, Judge Wallace, Mr. Thorne, Mr. Brown and Mr. Isnor, president of the Trades and Labor Council.

Mr. Adams demonstrated that bad housing conditions were directly the cause of disease and death to the rich as well as to the poor. Town planning prevented bad housing conditions in the suburbs and legislation dealt with the remedy for existing bad conditions.

"What is your opinion of the housing problem in Halifax?" asked a Chronicle reporter.

"The housing problem here is most serious," replied Mr. Adams. "The war is not an excuse for not dealing with the problem. It is a reason for dealing with it. The problem is going to be worse before it is better because everything shows that the trade of Halifax is going to increase largely."

"What about our rents?" was the reporter's next question.

"Rents seem to be as high here as in any part of the dominion," said Mr. Adams, with emphasis. "Where as rents are falling very considerably in the west, they are rising in the east. This is in a way an indication of the prosperity of the east but its a prosperity that is affecting the working man rather hardly."

"The result of poor housing conditions is ultimately to injure every part of the community. The death-rate, infantile and average, is certainly..."

Pope Will Not Yield To Solicitations

Would be Useless to Urge Peace Proposals on Allies on Germany's Conditions

Rome, May 15.—A correspondent is informed through diplomatic channels that the Pope is convinced that any initiative in the direction of peace will fail, unless based on direct parleys between the belligerents. Hence he will not renew his appeal for peace, nor will he communicate to the Allies the conditions suggested by the Central Empires in spite of solicitations of the Kaiser, Emperor Francis Joseph and the Kings of Bavaria and Saxony.

Quebec Provincial Election Next Monday

Montreal, May 15.—The surprise in the nominations for the Quebec Legislature today was in the large number of eleventh hour retirements from the provincial contests and the consequent election by acclamation of at least twenty-two Liberals. So far as heard from tonight only three Conservatives have been returned without a fight at the polls next Monday Sir Lomer Gouin and the provincial treasurer, Walter Mitchell go back to the House without the trouble of putting in a final week of electioneering, but the other members of the government have not been so fortunate. Col. Stuart's election in Westmead was conceded from the first, he being at the front, but the election of Arthur Sauve, another Conservative, was one of the biggest surprises of the day. Up to the last moment it was thought he would have been opposed by Dr. Page.

Prorogation Likely This Week

Ottawa, May 15.—The prorogation of Parliament is fixed for this week. The exact day is not known yet, and to the very last is always a matter of more or less uncertainty. If present plans carry out the end will come about Thursday. There are only two matters of great importance to be determined, the loan to the Canadian Northern and the acquisition of the Quebec and Saguenay railway.

Parade Tomorrow

The Chatham Company of the 132nd battalion, accompanied by the band, will come over to Newcastle tomorrow, and with C. Company will parade around town. An inspection of the troops, which was to have been held tomorrow, has been indefinitely postponed.

Daylight Saving Adopted

The St. Andrew's Town Council at a special meeting last week, endorsed the daylight saving scheme, and made the town a participant in it, so far as the Council's vote has that power.

Cotton imports into China last year showed an increase of \$8,750,000 in the value.

IRISH REBEL CASUALTIES

London, May 11.—From the beginning of the Irish rebellion to May 9th 150 rebels or civil non-combatants were killed and 614 wounded. Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons this afternoon.