

115TH BATTALION WILL PROCEED OVERSEAS IN SHORT TIME, SAYS REPORT

Col. A. H. H. Powell, O. C. of 6th Brigade, to Be A. A. G. at Valcartier Camp During Colonel Doull's Absence

Major General T. Benson, O. C., of Military District No. 6, Will Visit This City This Week and Make a Tour of the Province in Order to Inquire Into Recruiting Situation—Other Military Happenings.

That the 115th Battalion will likely proceed overseas in the course of a very short time is the report which is being circulated in Valcartier Camp in high military circles. It is well known that the 115th is one of the best trained units in the Maritime Provinces and has highly pleased Major General Sir Sam Hughes and the camp commandant at Valcartier. More men are constantly needed in England and it will not be the matter of very great surprise if the order to proceed overseas will be received within a very short time.

It is also reported in Valcartier Camp, according to recent advices, that Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. H. Powell, who commands the 6th or Maritime Brigade at Valcartier is to be made Assistant Adjutant General at the camp during the illness of Lieutenant-Colonel Doull, who has formerly held the position but who is now laid up and unable to attend to his duties.

Major General T. Benson, O. C. of Military District No. 6 will likely visit St. John next week accompanied by his staff. He will be joined here by Lieutenant-Colonel P. A. Guthrie and the party will then proceed on a trip of inspection to St. Croix, St. Leonards and Woodstock. While here General Benson will look into the recruiting situation.

Soon Go Overseas.

Valcartier Camp, June 28—The 115th Battalion was this morning inspected in bayonet fighting by the inspector of bayonet fighting and physical training. Arrangements have been made for all the senior officers of the battalion to attend a course of special lectures on bayonet fighting. The stretcher bearer squad is to start on a course of instruction in first aid and stretcher bearer work tomorrow under Q. M. S. McCarthy, A. M. C. 132nd Battalion.

Lieutenant-Colonel Mercereau, who has been laid up with an injured arm is again on duty.

Captain N. C. Mackay, of Campbellton, has been promoted to the rank of major and he is to command "A" company.

Lieutenant McCully of Chatham, who was previously the assistant adjutant of the battalion has been promoted to captain. Private Adelard Moran, who deserted from the 132nd Battalion at Campbellton over a month ago was today captured by the military police in the city of Quebec.

140th Battalion.

The 140th battalion has settled down to hard training. They are rather hampered in their work by having to keep a number of men in St. John (N. B.) to supply the necessary guards on the docks.

Lieut. Col. Powell as A. A. G.

Lieut. Col. Doull, who was the assistant adjutant general for Valcartier Camp, was taken suddenly ill yesterday and was conveyed to the Jeffrey-Hale Memorial Hospital at Quebec, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis. It is rumored that during his absence Lieut. Col. Powell, late A. A. G., New Brunswick, will act as A. A. G. for the camp.

Lieut. Col. Powell was to have had command of the 6th brigade. The four battalions in this brigade will probably be placed in the brigade now under command of Colonel H. H. McLean, forming a double brigade under his command. His staff will probably be increased by a staff captain to assist the brigade major, Major Stethem, in the administration of the double command. Major H. Stethem has been granted leave of absence for a few days, and is proceeding to Montreal.

Major Stethem Injured.

Valcartier Camp, June 27—Today, when his motor cycle skidded, Major Stethem, brigade major of Colonel McLean's brigade, and late G. S. C., New Brunswick, was pinned beneath the motor cycle for some time and was rather painfully burned by the engine motor on his limb.

Major Stethem was proceeding with a message along one of the by-roads outside the camp limits, which are heavy sand, when suddenly his motor cycle skidded off the road and plowing through some small pine trees, fell over and pinned Major Stethem down. His limb being pinned beneath the heavy machine he was unable to move and had to lie there almost forty-five minutes until fortunately a farmer passing along, managed to secure help and lift the machine up. The engine which was very hot had burned through the major's belt boot and inflicted rather painful burns fortunately the leg was not fractured.

Major Stethem was able to carry on with his duties this afternoon and apart from the burns is little the worse for his accident.

115th Inspected

The 115th Battalion C. E. F. was inspected by the camp commandant Brigadier General E. W. Williams, this afternoon. After a most thorough inspection the general expressed himself as most pleased with the appearance of the battalion. He also commended the brass band very highly. The band of the 115th is considered by the troops in camp to be second to none in camp. The brass band of the 115th has been selected to proceed to Quebec on Thursday morning to attend the funeral of Major Plante, 167th Battalion.

The 145th Battalion, C. E. F. of Moncton is now settled in camp.

C. E. F. Officer Killed. Major Plante, of the 167th Overseas Battalion, Quebec, died at the Military Hospital, Quebec on Saturday. He was the senior major of the 167th. He was on a recruiting tour in the vicinity of

FIVE TOWNS WRESTED FROM THE GERMANS

General Sir Douglas Haig's Gallant Army Delivered the Brunt of Attack With Terrific Force.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

London, July 2, 11.20 a. m.—Concentrated attacks by British and French troops Saturday and Saturday night captured at least five towns from the Germans and inflicted enormous losses. The brunt of the attack was delivered by General Sir Douglas Haig's troops moving on at twenty mile front from near the Somme northward beyond the Ancre River. Saturday night they held seven miles of German trenches and the fortified towns of Montauban and Mametz, east of Albert, and several positions northeast of Albert while others there were still in German hands. North of the Ancre the British met fiercest resistance, afterwards losing the positions captured there in the first rush of their offensive. The French, striking simultaneously on the British right, officially announced at night the taking of Dompreux, Bequincourt and Fay south of the Ancre.

The night bulletin of the British war office summed up the results as follows: Terrific Fighting.

Terrific fighting continued all day between the rivers Somme and Ancre and north of Ancre to Gommecourt, inclusive. The fight on the whole of this front still continues with intensity.

On the right of our attack we have captured a German labyrinth of trenches on a front of seven miles to a depth of 1,000 yards, and have stormed and occupied the strongly fortified villages of Montauban and Mametz.

In the centre of our attack on a front of four miles we have gained many points, while at others the enemy is still holding out and the struggle on this front is still severe.

North of the Ancre Valley to Gommecourt inclusive, the battle is equally violent, and in this area we have been unable to retain portions of the ground gained in our first attacks, while other portions remain in our possession.

Up to the present over 2,000 German prisoners have passed through our collecting stations, including two regimental commanders and the whole of one regimental staff. The large number of enemy dead on the battlefield indicates that the German casualties have been enormous, especially in the vicinity of Encreux.

Last night parties of our troops penetrated the German trenches at various points on the front between Souchez and Ypres, in each case inflicting casualties on the garrisons before withdrawing. One raiding party captured sixteen prisoners.

General Camp Notes

The work of the troops is being rather hampered by constant rain. Fresh troops are arriving here every day and the camp is gradually growing.

It is rumored that the engineer training depot of Ottawa is to be moved to Valcartier.

Draft from 65th.

The draft from the 65th Battery at Woodstock which is to go overseas is to be in command of Lieutenant R. Fraser Armstrong, son of R. B. Armstrong, secretary of the board of trade. It is understood that this detachment will consist of fifty men including officers and N. C's.

The battery has made remarkable progress under Major J. H. Evans, who is a returned soldier and especially the detachment since recent orders were received.

The citizens of Woodstock are to entertain the battery at a picnic on July 9 to be held on what is known as the Island. The recruiting officers are taking the opportunity of making it an occasion for recruiting.

Sergeant Craigie and J. T. Jessop of the 8th C. G. A., who have been attached to the headquarters of the New Brunswick command have been given sergeantcies in No. 9 Siege battery, under Captain P. C. Wetmore. Their places are being filled by Company Sergeant Major F. L. Moore and Orderly Room Sergeant H. LeRoy Moore, both of the newly formed 115th battalion.

Six recruits were secured yesterday throughout the province for the 167th battery at Woodstock and four for the 4th Pioneer Battalion at St. Andrews.

It is understood that Captain W. O. Highland, adjutant of the 104th battalion, C. E. F., did not proceed overseas with the unit.

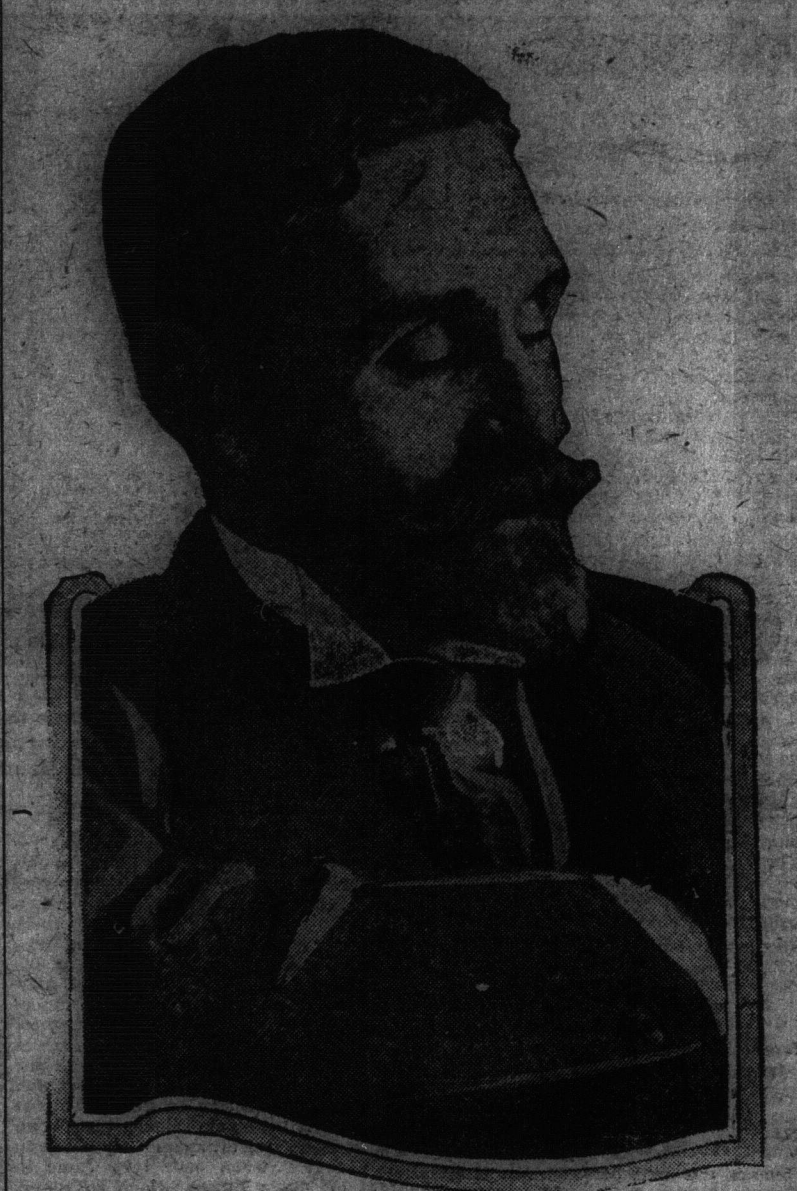
St. John Man Quartermaster of the 137th Battalion.

The advance party of the 180th Battalion which arrived at Valcartier camp on last Tuesday, was under command of a man well known to the people of St. John, Captain A. A. Clarke. Captain Clarke, who is a brother-in-law of G. S. Mayes, was years ago a lieutenant in the New Brunswick Brigade Garrison Artillery, No. 2 Battery under Colonel J. S. Armstrong.

He left St. John in 1895 and went to Boston. Later on he settled in Ontario and a short time ago he was appointed quartermaster of the 180th Battalion C. E. F., a unit raised in Northumberland and Ontario. He has many friends in St. John, N. B., who will be glad to hear of his appointment.

A recent report says that seven miles of roadbed of the Gibson & Minto Railway was washed away last week when a cloudburst occurred at Midland, Sunbury county, with the result that the line has been almost completely tied up and between Fredericton and Chipman it will likely be some time this week before traffic will be resumed between these two points.

Carry Casement Case To House of Lords



SIR ROGER CASEMENT.

Counsel Says Statute 500 Years Old is Involved and Never Has Been Legally Tested—Scene as Death Sentence is Pronounced.

London, June 28—Sir Roger Casement this afternoon was found guilty of high treason and sentenced to death. The jury was out only about an hour.

The prisoner shook hands with a friend who was sitting below the dock while the usher placed the black cloths over the heads of the judges. The voice of the chief justice was firm but his face was pale as he spoke the few words in pronouncing the sentence. He began: "Roger David Casement, you have been found guilty by a jury of your own people of high treason, the highest crime known to the law, and concluded by sentencing him to be hanged by the neck until you are dead."

As the judge pronounced the sentence, the prisoner, who was leaning on the inner railing of the dock, smiled. Then a warder touched his arm and he withdrew behind the green curtain from what may be his last appearance before the public while during the trial was regarded him without animosity, if not with some degree of sympathy.

Michael Francis Doyle, of counsel for Sir Roger, gave out the following statement: "The verdict though regrettable to us, was not a surprise. We will take an immediate appeal to the criminal court of appeals, and then to the house of Lords, if necessary, because we feel that the point of law involving a statute 500 years old, under which Sir Roger was tried never has been legally tested."

It was announced later that the crown had withdrawn the charge against Bailey, London, June 30—The appeal filed in the case of Sir Roger Casement alleges three reasons for setting aside the verdict of guilty of high treason found against him, under which he was sentenced to death, as follows:

First—That no crime had been committed under the statute of Edward III, by which Sir Roger was tried, because no such crime as treason "without the realm" was indicated in the statute.

Second—That the Lord Chief Justice erred in the use of the term "aiding and comforting the enemy."

Third—Because the Lord Chief Justice, in his charge to the jury, did not properly set forth the defendants' side of the case.

Sir Roger was today transferred to Pentonville prison. Patrick Francis Doyle, his counsel, found him in a cheerful mood when he visited him. It is expected the argument on the appeal will be heard within three weeks.

The home office announced today that King George had directed Sir Roger be degraded from his order of Knighthood.

Washington, June 30—A resolution requesting the president to ask the British government for a stay of the execution of Sir Roger Casement pending presentation of new facts, was introduced in the senate today by Senator Martin of New Jersey. It was referred to the foreign relations committee.

MORE MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, June 28—The midnight list of casualties follows:

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action.

Acting Armourer Corporal James Johnston, Millville (N. B.)

Hector R. McGregor, New Waterford (C. B.)

Duncan C. McKillop, 534 Kings street, Fredericton (N. B.)

Edgar I. Melanson, Bathurst (N. B.)

Richard Moore, 128 Victoria Road, Sydney (N. S.)

Lance-Corporal Willard L. Moore, Box 42, North Sydney (N. S.)

Adam Allan, Sydney Mines (N. S.)

Lance-Corporal Wm. H. Ellis, Truro (N. S.)

Lance-Corporal Roy St. Clair Fraser, Halifax (N. S.)

Sherman O. Gildart, Moncton (N. B.)

Henry Goodin, Newcastle (N. B.)

St. John (N. B.)

Died of Wounds.

A. Goumno, Lower Sapien (N. B.)

Missing.

Wm. Grimshaw, 48 Cornwallis street, Halifax (N. S.)

Missing, Believed Killed.

Henry W. Graham, 260 Brussels street, St. John (N. B.)

Wounded.

James Archibald McDougall, East

Glasgow (N. B.)

Wm. Chilton McLeod, North Sydney

(N. S.)

Missing.

Sergt. Debiols Leonard, Annidale (N. B.)

Lance-Corporal Malcolm Hugh Mc

Lean, Annapolis Point (N. S.)

James D. MacKay.

Fredericton, July 2—James D. Mac

Kay died here suddenly tonight.

MacKay was in his eighty-first year and

had been out to church this morning.

He was a native of Boileston, Northum

berland county, but had resided in Fre

dericton for the greater part of his life.

He is survived by his wife, three sons

and one daughter. The sons are William

D. of Truro (N. S.); Ernest A., deputy

clerk of peace, Fredericton, and J. Wal

ter, of Fredericton. The daughter is

Mrs. William Walker, of Fredericton. He

had been an alderman in the Fredericton

city council for several years and later

was auditor for the city of Fredericton

but had retired from the office several

years ago. He had carried on a boot and

shoe business here. The funeral will be

held on Tuesday afternoon under Mas

sonic auspices.

Died of Wounds.

Pte. John David Burns, Spring Valley (P. E. I.)

RECRUITING SITUATION IN PROVINCE WILL NOW EXPERIENCE BIG CHANGE

Province Divided Into Four Separate Districts Under Lieut. Col. P. A. Guthrie's New Plan

Deputy Recruiting Officers Receiving Pay from the Government Will Be Discharged and Men Secured to Do the Work Without Remuneration—Returned Soldiers to Be Employed as Clerks.

There will be a big shake up in recruiting affairs in this province beginning today, for all the deputy recruiting officers throughout the province who are at the present time drawing pay will be discharged. The positions thus vacated will be filled by men who will take the positions and carry out the duties gratuitously. The provincial recruiting organization will of course still be under the direction of Captain L. P. D. Tilley.

The province will be divided into four different and distinct districts as follows:

District No. 1—York, Sunbury, Queens and Charlotte counties.

District No. 2—Carleton, Victoria, Madawaska and Restigouche counties.

District No. 3—Gloucester, Northumberland, Kent and Westmorland counties.

District No. 4—Albert, King's and St. John counties and St. John city.

Yesterday one recruit was secured at the local recruiting office as follows:

J. F. DOYLE, South Nelson (N. B.)

The New Scheme.

Lieutenant-Colonel P. A. Guthrie's scheme for recruiting in this province will begin to become effective today and from this time forward it is expected that excellent work will be accomplished under the new plan.

The deputy recruiting officers in each county will work henceforward without remuneration and each recruiting officer will be furnished with a clerk. The clerical positions will all be handed over to returned soldiers, thus giving employment to at least fifteen returned men who are in every way qualified by previous service for the work.

Special recruiting officers shall be allotted to each of these above recruiting districts as set forth above and it is likely that Captain George P. Ryder, who has already accomplished such excellent recruiting work and has four sons now in khaki will be placed in charge of District No. 1 and Captain Miller, recruiting officer for St. John county, will be placed in charge of District No. 4. The officers who will take charge of the two other districts have not yet been appointed.

Some of the returned soldiers to take charge of the clerical work in some of the counties have been appointed as follows:

St. John city—Private McBride.

King's county—Private Griggs.

Queen's county—Private James J. Jones.

Northumberland county—Private Gal

loway.

The returned men who will take charge of the work in the other counties will be appointed during the next few days.

Colonel Guthrie left last night for Fredericton and this afternoon he and Major Giggie will go to McAdam Junction and speak at a picnic being held there by Rev. C. J. McLaughlin, Daniel Mullin, K. C., will also deliver a speech on this occasion.

Kings County Recruiting.

J. D. McKenna, chief recruiting officer for the county of Kings, was a visitor to the city a day or so ago and while here was questioned as to recruiting conditions there. He said that recruiting was very quiet in Kings county at the present time and that practically every eligible man in the county of Kings had been personally canvassed. Kings county was, however, accomplished excellent work in recruiting during the past six months and in fact ever since the war began and many of her finest sons have donned the king's khaki.

Westmorland's Record.

On the departure of the overseas troops from the county of Westmorland a report from Moncton is to the effect that that county has at the present time about 2,010 men serving their king and about 1,000 more in the process of being recruited. The figures, which are quite interesting, are quoted as follows:

Enlistments for Overseas.

Prior to Jan. 1, 1916..... 1,200

For 1916..... 492

For 1915..... 155

For 1914..... 88

Miscellaneous..... 86

Total..... 2,610

These figures are above the native sons only who have enlisted, for nearly 1,000 men have enlisted in Westmorland county who did not claim that district as their home. There is also little doubt that a large number of boys who were born and reared in Westmorland county enlisted with western or other overseas battalions and for these the county has received no definite credit.

There can be no doubt but that Westmorland county leads the province in her recruiting results. Week after week Westmorland county has led the province in recruiting results and now that the grand total has been completed, the good recruiting work accomplished in the province is showing up.

Westmorland continued to get good results by the volunteer system when the other portions of the province had practically dropped off. Her recruiting officers, military and civilian, did not lose heart and they are not down-hearted even yet, and thus it is, and thus only, that Westmorland brawn and muscle has shown up so excellently in this great struggle for liberty of the empire.

165th to Valcartier.

Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock the boys of the 165th French Acadian Battalion entrained for Valcartier at union station, Moncton (N. B.). Hundreds were present to wish the boys Godspeed and on all sides the men were heaped with dainties, prepared for them by the good ladies of Moncton.

The battalion went away eight hundred strong and made a splendid appearance as it marched to the train. During

the time the battalion has been in Moncton, reports from that city indicate that the boys of Colonel D'Aigle's unit have conducted themselves with excellent deportment. Major Bissonnette, second in command of the unit was in charge of the soldiers on the trip to Valcartier.

Those who remained behind to recruit for the battalion are as follows: Capt. J. A. Leger, Lieut. A. J. Cyr, Lieut. J. A. Doucet, Sergt. H. E. Pettipas, Sergt. Ambrose Leger, Private Luc Pothier, Private Theophile S. Arsenault and sixteen bandmen.

The officers of the battalion are as follows:

Lieut.-Colonel D'Aigle, officer commanding.

Major J. F. Bissonnette, second in command.

Capt. Placide Bouchette.

Capt. C. F. Gahnet.

Capt. John Malenfant, quartermaster.

Capt. A. J. Loefer, medical officer.

Capt. J. B. Robertson, paymaster.

Capt. J. Arthur Leger.

Capt. R. A. Arsenault, acting adjutant.

Capt. C. W. Reils.

Lieut. T. A. Belliveau.

Lieut. J. A. Blanchard.

Lieut. A. A. Leger.

Lieut. J. Arthur LeBlanc.

Lieut. Edgar T. LeBlanc.

Lieut. R. A. Pertus.

Lieut. E. J. E. Stehelin.

Lieut. J. A. Willette.

Lieut. J. A. LePage.

LLOYD GEORGE AS

MINISTER OF WAR

SETTLED UPON

London, July 1—The details of the appointment of David Lloyd George as minister of war have been settled, the Daily Chronicle says today, and his appointment will be announced shortly.

The transfer of Lloyd George to the war ministry also will involve changes in the under-secretariats, now held by

Harold J. Tennant and Henry W. Foster, and will also bring a new minister of munitions.

The Daily Chronicle also says that the Irish situation is so far cleared up that it is able to assert that a cabinet crisis is past, and that there will be no further resignations.

C. J. Stackhouse.

Monday, July 2.

Charles Joseph Stackhouse, who was so badly hurt in the Randolph & Baker mill on Thursday, succumbed