

REVIEW OF CASE OF LORD MAYOR T. MACSWINEY

Circumstances of Arrest and Imprisonment

Notable Discussion on Political and Church Phases Aroused by Hunger Strike Which Ended in Death After 78 Days.

(Associated Press.) London, Oct. 25.—The story of the self-starvation of Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, probably will become one of the most moving chapters in the centuries-long history of the Irish struggle. No other controversy has stirred Great Britain so deeply as this since the one that centered upon Cecil Rhodes, when the Jameson raid was balked by Paul Kruger and the raiders imprisoned. The campaign in England for MacSwiney's release from prison has been, apart from all political and party considerations and even the king was drawn into it. The movement in MacSwiney's behalf was mainly humanitarian and enlisted tender-hearted people of all factions, but was urged by others with arguments of party strategy. "MacSwiney dead and canonized in the hearts of the Irish people with Wolf Tone and the Manchester martyrs would be a more valuable asset to the Sinn Fein than MacSwiney alive and, even though a free pass to freedom for MacSwiney might weaken the government's hand, why help the separatist cause by giving it a martyr?" were arguments put forward even by British unionists. "Stand by the law and do not create a precedent which would make the will of a convicted rebel the decisive factor in determining whether he shall be punished," was the argument of the stand fast faction. A majority of the British papers, including the London Times and the liberal press, the labor unionists, and many members of both parties in parliament joined in the agitation for MacSwiney's release. Two notable controversies, one constitutional and the other theological, have arisen from the case. The first was whether King George could properly ex-

ercise his pardoning prerogative independently of or against the advice of his ministers. The second was whether the Catholic clergy, representing a church which holds suicide to be a crime, could consistently administer the sacraments to hunger strikers. The king's reply through the secretary of state for war to the petition of members of parliament was generally interpreted to mean that the king's personal leaning was toward granting a pardon. But, since Premier Lloyd George and the foreign minister, A. Bonar Law, were at the same time issuing arguments against clemency for the lord mayor, it was evident that any action in that direction by the king would be against the advice of his ministers. The newspapers published many editorials and letters setting forth, on one hand, that King George should not be embarrassed by direct appeals to him, and, on the other hand, that he should and had the right to exercise his nominal constitutional power of pardoning. The Weekly Nation, which is one of the most advanced liberal organs and not generally rated as a supporter of monarchy, argued that this was an occasion for the king to vindicate his con-

stitutional right and protect the country against the growing autocracy of the cabinet. There were many other arguments to the same effect. One historical writer, combatting the theory that the king always had been a cipher in such matters, exhorted a new story in the annals of British monarchy, telling how George IV described by Thackeray as the weakest of British kings, used to pace the council chamber with tears pleading for the pardon of criminals and sometimes crying his point, although once when he wrote to the Viceroy of Ireland granting pardon to a murderer he was compelled by his cabinet to cancel his edict. One of the chief reasons put forward by MacSwiney's advocates, although advanced from anti-Sinn Fein quarters, was that the offenses of which MacSwiney was convicted were so comparatively light they did not justify his suffering, even though voluntarily. Premier Lloyd George's reply was that MacSwiney undoubtedly was a high officer of the "Irish Republican army" which decreed and executed murders of officials and police in Ireland. The Republican army, unlike the Sinn Fein, is purely a

secret organization. The identity of its officers and personnel is kept from the public and there is doubt even whether the Sinn Fein controls it or officials know its workings. The theological argument over the course of Bishop Colahan and MacSwiney's chaplain, the Rev. Father Dominic, in, as critics say, encouraging him to commit suicide, was largely libelous. The Rev. Father Bernard Vaughan was the only priest who publicly criticized them. A lecture which he was to deliver in Glasgow, a centre of labor unionism, had to be cancelled on account of the unpopularity his words of sedition and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, which he was serving in Brixton Prison in London. MacSwiney, then an ardent member of the Cork Corporation, was elected lord mayor of the city at a special session of the Cork Corporation on March 30 of this year. He was a well known Sinn Fein leader and where with respect and on their side had nothing but good to say of the jailers and police with whom they had to deal. Any way out of MacSwiney's imprisonment having been in 1916 in connection with the Irish Easter revolt. When arrested on August 12, MacSwiney managed to escape to the street

or death. There can be no doubt the Irish republicans believed MacSwiney had given their cause, the most valuable service in his power and that, like John Brown, "he will trouble you more than ever when you have nailed his coffin down." Began on Aug. 12. MacSwiney's hunger strike was begun on August 12 when, with ten of his associates, he was arrested by soldiers in Cork while attending a session of a Sinn Fein court. After trial by a court-martial under the regulations of the Defence of the Realm Act, he was found guilty of sedition and sentenced to two years' imprisonment, which he was serving in Brixton Prison in London. MacSwiney, then an ardent member of the Cork Corporation, was elected lord mayor of the city at a special session of the Cork Corporation on March 30 of this year. He was a well known Sinn Fein leader and where with respect and on their side had nothing but good to say of the jailers and police with whom they had to deal. Any way out of MacSwiney's imprisonment having been in 1916 in connection with the Irish Easter revolt. When arrested on August 12, MacSwiney managed to escape to the street

from the back of the city hall, which soldiers had surrounded, but was captured outside. He was taken to the military barracks and came up for trial on August 16. The court-martial found him guilty of having control of the secret police cipher, of having in his possession a document likely to cause disaffection, and of having made a seditious speech on the occasion of his election. Already weak at the trial because of his refusal to take food, MacSwiney disputed the jurisdiction of the court, saying—"I am the lord mayor of this city and its chief magistrate. I declare this court illegal and those taking part in it liable to arrest under the laws of the Irish republic." The day following his trial, Lord Mayor MacSwiney was deported to England aboard a destroyer, under a heavy military escort and was lodged in Brixton jail. The government announced on August 10 that he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. MacSwiney's hunger strike brought numerous solicitations and protests to

CONFERENCE ON HEALTH AND CHILD WELFARE MATTERS

C. B. Allan returned to the city yesterday from Ottawa after attending the meetings of the Child Welfare Convention, the advisory and consultative committee of the Canadian Red Cross, and the central council of the Red Cross at Ottawa and the dinner given by the Canadian Red Cross to Herbert Hoover of the American food administration. The banquet at which Mr. Hoover was the guest of honor was attended by 800 representatives of the Red Cross Society. At it Mr. Hoover made an appeal for starving children in Europe. At the Child Welfare Convention Dr. John A. Amey, deputy minister of public health, presided. The New Brunswick delegates were Dr. G. G. Melvin, Mrs. R. J. Hooper, Miss Hazel McCain, Miss Muriel, V. O. N., and Mr. Allan. Mr. Allan was appointed representative for New Brunswick on the nominating committee to appoint members of a Canadian Child Welfare Council. At the central council of the Canadian Red Cross meeting it was reported that the traveling clinics in Nova Scotia had greatly aided public health work there. Miss Ruddle's campaign in New Brunswick in the interests of public health was highly commended. Approval was given to the plan to establish cottage hospitals in the rural districts. It was suggested that New Brunswick scholarships should be given graduate nurses to enable them to take a course in public health nursing, and that premiums should be given high school and normal school girls in an endeavor to get them to take up nursing as a profession.

CLOSING SESSION OF TUXIS BOYS MEETING.

The session of the Tuxis Boys' conference held in Germain street Baptist Institute on Saturday afternoon opened with devotions led by Rev. J. M. Rice. Nelson McEwen of the Y. M. C. A. gave an interesting talk on badges and how to win them, and Rev. F. M. Milligan spoke on "Our Boy Friends in Other Lands." Denominational conferences were held. Rev. E. J. McKim led the Anglican conference, Rev. F. M. Milligan the Presbyterian, Rev. W. C. Machum the Baptist, Rev. J. M. Rice the Methodist. The banquet in the brotherhood hall in the evening was given by the ladies' committee representative of all the churches with Mrs. Eastace Barnes and Mrs. Ralph Fowler as conveners. The C. G. I. T. acted as waitresses. Harold Holder, grand praelector, was master of ceremonies. The toasts were spoken by Rev. Harold Holder, E. Hopkins, Alfred Davis, G. Stewart, D. McLachlan, George Skiffington, E. A. Mowat, J. Munro, Rev. W. Lawson, John Sims, H. G. Nage, Kenneth Nelson, Ralph Rupert, Paul Cross, Mrs. Eastace Barnes. A mass meeting for men and boys was held yesterday afternoon in the Germain street Baptist church. A. M. Greig addressed the meeting. Bert Coupe was at the piano. Nelson McEwen led the devotional exercises, and J. Stewart Smith sang a solo. In the evening Harold Holder, the grand praelector, gave his opening address and the grand scribe, Jack Cuthbertson of Moncton, read the conference minutes. The deputy scribe, Walter Thomas, gave the reports of registration and read the votes of thanks. The resolutions of the different squares were read by L. B. Stubbs, Byron Linton, Stewart Allan, Arthur Dewar, Geo. Skiffington, Kenneth Nelson, Stanley Gordon, Walter Thomas and Russel Lawton. The denominational resolutions were read in the following order: Anglican, George Coleman; Baptist, Fred. Montgomery; Methodist, Gordon Adams; Presbyterian, Eldred Mowat. As presenting the "solid front" showing that all denominations support the Tuxis programme, each of the leaders gave a short address: Rev. E. P. Wright, for the Anglicans; Rev. W. C. Machum, for the Baptists; Rev. J. M. Rice, the Methodists; Rev. F. M. Milligan, Presbyterian; Rev. W. A. Ross, the Sunday School Association, and Nelson McEwen, the Y. M. C. A. Since the girls' work is backed by the same bodies, Miss Mary Allison, the girls' work secretary, was called to the platform and spoke of the girls' work programme.



You Ought To Buy Your New Fall Hat. At This Live Store Now While Prices on All Makes are Brought to a New Low Level During This Great Store-Wide Mark-Down Sale. Because at These New Lower Prices you are sure of getting more than full value for your money—good quality, good fit and good style. This great Mark-Down Sale is noted for its greater value-giving in hats as in everything else. You want good service and expert attention. We are famous for that, too. You want to be satisfied with the hat you buy and we are determined you shall be.

Men's QUALITY Clothes AT DRASTIC MARK-DOWN PRICES. Men—You know Oak Hall Clothes, you know they are correct in style and fit when you get them, and that they stay fit as long as you wear them; you know that the Scovil Bros. label guarantees the quality. Knowing these things as you do—you should not hesitate to take advantage of these greatly lowered prices on our entire stocks, including Fashion-Craft Clothes.

Suits and Topcoats. Go to extremes in three respects only—Extremely High Quality, Extremely Smart Styles, Extremely Low Price Levels. \$24.65, \$34.20, \$42.35. WERE \$30, \$40, \$50. Winter Overcoats. In Heavy Ulsters, Dressy Ulsterettes, or Dignified Chesterfields, all at Lowered Prices. Prepare for winter now and save money. \$29.65, \$38.20, \$47.80. WERE \$35, \$45, \$55. Boys' Clothes. All Drastically Reduced. Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Furnishings.

OAK HALL Scovil Bros., Limited

FINE NEW FALL Mallory Hats Sold in St. John Exclusively by Oak Hall AT NEW LOW PRICES. \$8.98 Regular Price \$10.50 and \$11.50. Among the best dressed men MALLORY means quality in fine headgear. At this new low price a quality hat is now within the reach of every pocket.

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MEN'S NEW HAT SHOP—GERMAIN STREET ENTRANCE OAK HALL - Scovil Bros., Ltd. King St., Germain St.

Portrait of Mrs. Coffey, of Beaches Station, Ferry, near Oshesler, England, who writes: "For five years I suffered greatly from an ulcerated leg, which at one time was covered with open wounds from knee to foot, there being as many as 21 wounds in it at once. I tried all sorts of preparations, and attended the infirmary, but nothing seemed to do me any good and I was sent away from the infirmary as incurable. One day my daughter saw Clarke's Blood Mixture advertised in a newspaper and read it to me, and I decided to give it a trial. Finding the first lot was doing me good I persevered with it, and after having four bottles my leg was completely healed. All this happened some eight years ago, and I have had no return of the trouble ever since." Sufferers from Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Eczema, Scalds, Swellings, Piles, Glands, Boils, Pimples, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Itch, should realize that this medicine not only gives temporary relief—but is sure of thoroughly cleansing the impure waste matter, the main cause of the trouble, and restoring the blood to its normal state. It is a sure and certain remedy, and restores the system to its normal state. It is a sure and certain remedy, and restores the system to its normal state. Of all Dealers—see that you get Clarke's Blood Mixture "Everybody's Blood Purifier."

HAS NO PAIN NOW What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did for Mrs. Peasey of London. London, Ont.—"I suffered with periodic pains, was weak and run down, could not eat and had headaches. The worst symptoms were dragging down pains so bad I sometimes thought I would go crazy and I seemed to be smothering. I was in this condition for two or three years and could not seem to work. I tried all kinds of remedies and had been treated by physicians, but received no benefit. I found one of your booklets and felt inclined to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I received the best results from it, and now I keep house and go out to work and am like a new woman. I have recommended your Vegetable Compound to my friends, and if these facts will help some poor woman use them as you please. —Mrs. J. F. PEASEY, 200 Rectory Street, London, Ont. The reason women write such letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. and tell their friends how they are helped is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives. Freed from their illness they want to pass the good news along to other suffering women that they also may be relieved. If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

"DANDERINE" Girls! Save Your Hair! Make It Abundant! Immediately after a "Danderine" massage, your hair takes on new life, lustre and wondrous beauty, appearing twice as heavy and plentiful, because each hair seems to fluff and thicken. Don't let your hair stay lifeless, colorless, plain or scraggly. You, too, want lots of long, strong, beautiful hair. A 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" freshens your scalp, checks dandruff and falling hair. This stimulating "hearty tonic" gives to thinning, falling hair that youthful brightness and abundant thickens—All druggists!