

ATTEMPT MADE BY RESERVIST

To Reach Germany to Fight For His Country.

HE HID IN A TRUNK

IN THE CABIN OF HIS WIFE ABOARD SHIP.

Could Not Get Passport—Sailed on Frederick VIII. at New York, and Was Caught at Kirkwall.

Copenhagen, May 15.—The daring attempt by a young German reservist to reach Germany on the steamer Frederick VIII. by hiding in a trunk in his wife's cabin, on the trip from New York to Copenhagen, is related by the ship's physician in the newspaper, Politiken. He writes: "On the day the Frederick VIII. was to leave New York I was informed that one of the passengers, Mrs. Agnes Roever, was ill and needed medical aid. I went to her cabin and found that she was suffering from a bad case of 'nerves.' Otherwise nothing seemed to be the matter with her health. She told me that the condition of her nerves was the result of her extreme worry about her husband, who, she said, had had a position in Japan and had been interned after war broke out with Germany.

"The woman told me that her husband had had the burning wish to be able to go back to Germany to fight, that the Japanese had released him, but that he had been unable to get a passport in New York. "I visited Mrs. Roever daily and found her nervousness growing worse and worse, though I was unable to discover the cause. Curiously enough her appetite was excellent. She took her meals in her cabin, and nothing was ever sent back. "To my great astonishment I noticed that every day she ordered a large amount of sandwiches. Upon my inquiries she explained that her nervousness caused insomnia, that she often woke up during the night and always was very hungry. A few hours before the Frederick VIII arrived in Kirkwall, however, the word was passed that all baggage would be inspected by the British authorities.

The Discovery.

"When we arrived at Kirkwall, the usual visit of the British authorities was made. The papers of the passengers were inspected and the passport of the German woman was found to be perfectly all right, so she was in no way inconvenienced. "Next morning one of the ship's officers came to me and said: 'We have a blind passenger on board.' Asked to explain, he told me to my great surprise that the man in question was the husband of my German woman patient, who had hidden throughout the trip in the trunk. Just before the search by the British commenced he had left the trunk and hid in an unoccupied cabin. It was here he was discovered. "I was led to the cabin of the first officer and there I saw a pale-faced, apparently terribly exhausted young man sitting in the corner. Upon my entering he staggered and reeled back on the sofa. "It took him some time to gather his strength, and he then explained that he had been in hiding all the time in his wife's trunk. One of the British officers came, and he was led away. A heart-rending scene occurred when Mrs. Roever was allowed to bid her husband good-bye. The woman became hysterical and refused to let him go. "Roever, however, had meantime regained his presence of mind. Calmly he consoled his wife as best he could, and only shook his head when she tried to give him some money. With the words: 'Greet the fatherland for me. I have tried my best; auf wiedersehen—' he shook his wife off and stepped into the boat, which took him to shore and to prison.

"The trip must have been terrible for Roever. The trunk in which he hid was not large enough to allow him to stretch out, and I myself am witness for the fact that he never left it at daytime, for every minute he had to be fearful of myself or the stewardess entering the cabin." Roever was arrested and taken to Edinburgh as prisoner of war. His wife was allowed to proceed unmolested to Hamburg by way of Warnemünde.

NEWFOUNDLAND MAY TAKE OVER ST. PIERRE.

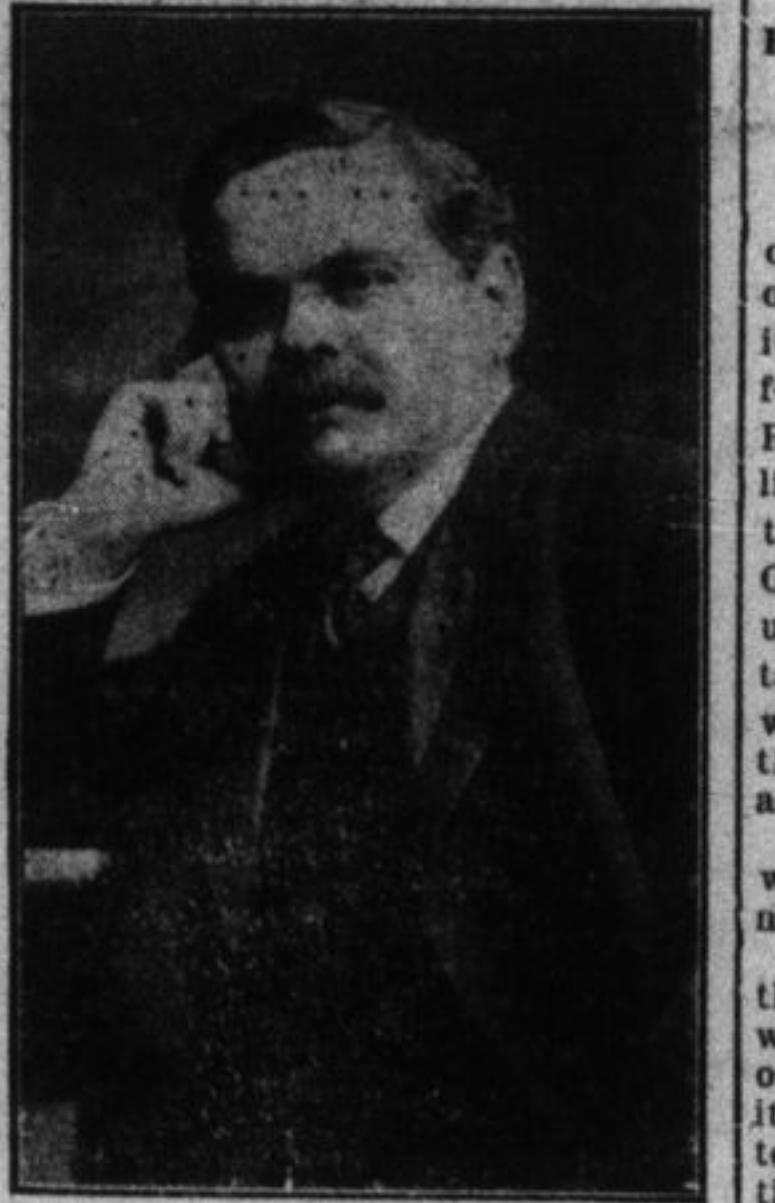
Readjustment of Whole Fisheries Question is Regarded as Likely.

St. John's, Nfld., May 16.—The possibility of the acquisition of the French colony of St. Pierre by Newfoundland is being discussed in official circles as a result of conditions arising from the European conflict. The idea was suggested by the recent negotiations which led to the relaxation for the term of the war of the so-called Bait Act by the Newfoundland Government in view of the shortage of fish in France. The Bait Act was put in force in 1886 and prohibited the selling of herring to the French fishermen whose headquarters were at St. Pierre.

With the advent of the war France withdrew the last of her fishermen from this side of the Atlantic, resulting in a critical shortage of fish at home. Representations were made to the Newfoundland Government, and in view of the circumstances it was decided to allow buyers from St. Pierre to purchase Newfoundland herring on the condition that the fish should not be used for bait, but should be devoted solely for food purposes. Within the next few months thousands of barrels of herring, it is said, will be shipped to St. Pierre. This concession, it is believed in some circles, will pave the way to a readjustment of the whole fisheries question after the war, and possibly to negotiations towards the taking over of St. Pierre by Newfoundland. The matter has been talk of unofficially before, but has found no responsive echo in French Government circles because of the value of the little fishing colony as a training school in seamanship for the navy.

QUEBEC AGAIN GOING LIBERAL.

(Special to the Whig.) Montreal, May 16.—Twenty-two Liberals and four Conservatives were elected by acclamation yesterday in the Quebec nominations. Premier Gouin takes his seat without contest.



SIR LOMER GOUIN. The Quebec Premier re-elected by acclamation in Provincial nominations Monday.

Teacher Hung Himself.

Delta, May 16.—Some time during Sunday afternoon while the rest of the family were attending church at Phillipsville, Charles Tackaberry, aged twenty-seven, took his life by hanging himself in his father's barn. He was engaged in teaching at a school at Harlem and had been a student at Queen's University for one year.

BRITISH SUBMARINES CHASE ENEMY FLEET.

Large German Fleet Leaves Kiel For Gulf of Riga.

(Special to the Whig.) London, May 16.—A Copenhagen despatch says that a large German fleet left the Kiel canal for the Gulf of Riga, including battleships of the largest type. A German fleet outside Gothenburg tried to capture a British vessel about to sail. British submarines put the fleet to flight.

BASEBALL ON MONDAY.

National League. New York, 3; Chicago, 2. Pittsburgh, 8; Boston, 7. Philadelphia, 7; Cincinnati, 4. Brooklyn, 4; St. Louis, 2. American League. Cleveland, 6; New York, 4. Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 4. Washington, 6; Detroit, 5. International League. Providence, 6; Rochester, 4. Samuel H. Armstrong, M.P.P. for Muskoka, died at Bracebridge, Ont., from heart trouble.

FIRST PICTURES OF SINN FEIN REBELLION.



These are among the first pictures of the recent Irish rebellion in Dublin, which have reached this country. The left picture shows a wall of one of the rebel strongholds fall from a gunboat on the river. The right picture shows two rebels in the Sinn Fein uniform, photographed on the roof of a building in the outbreak of the trouble.

INTO HANDS OF RECEIVERS

Where Bennett Would Put G. T.P. And C.N.R.

BLAMES BOTH PARTIES

FOR PRESENT CONDITION OF THE RAILWAYS.

Hon. George P. Graham Said If the Railway Was Nationalized All the Railways Should Be Taken Over.

Ottawa, May 16.—When the House of Commons went into committee of supply yesterday afternoon on the item of a fifteen million dollar loan for the C.N.R., Deputy Speaker Rhodes ruled out of order Hon. William Pugsley's motion to the effect that as a condition of the loan, the Government should take an option under which the Government could take the system over at any time within five years, at any price which the Government might deem reasonable.

The Deputy Speaker ruled that it was not within the power of the committee to adopt such an amendment. R. B. Bennett, Calgary, asserted that the great mistake in connection with the C. N. R. was the recognition of it as a transcontinental line when its bonds were guaranteed to the extent of \$35,000,000 for the construction of the Port Arthur-Montreal section. For this mistake both political parties must share the responsibility, because then the Conservative Opposition had not opposed it. The reason probably was that the 1911 general election was at hand. When the Conservatives came into power, he said, they should have assumed responsibility for the bond issue, and stopped construction of the line east of the Great Lakes. Referring to the British Columbia main line, Mr. Bennett said that its construction was due to an optimism that was not justified.

Should Go To Receivers.

The member for Calgary then told the House that the right thing to do is to let both the G. T. P. and the C. N. R. go into the hands of receivers. This would not be an alarming thing to do when it is remembered that one-seventh of the railroads of the United States are now in the hands of receivers. The Government, he said, is responsible for the guarantees anyway. Mr. Graham said he was not afraid of the question of the nationalization of railways, but if done at all it should aim at the eventual taking over of all the railways.

Sir Thomas White, defended the action of the Government in putting the loans in the estimates on the ground that they were short loans, and complicated legislation was not necessary. The House finally passed the loans.

SINN FEIN PRESIDENT Is To Be Tried Shortly By Court-Martial.

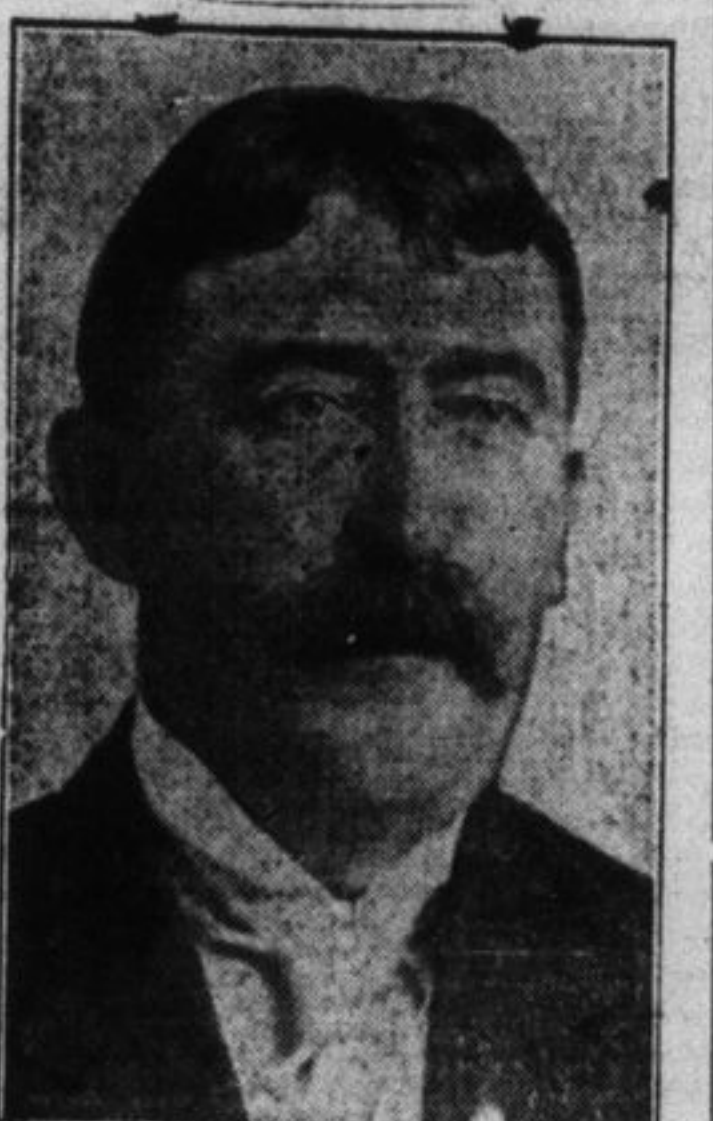
(Special to the Whig.) Dublin, May 16.—John MacNeill, president of the Sinn Fein volunteers, is to be tried shortly by court-martial. No agreement has yet been reached as the result of Premier Asquith's visit to Ireland on the Irish disarmament plan.

Interned Prisoners Riot.

(Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, May 16.—Interned prisoners at Kapuskasing camp, northern Ontario, started a riot. The uprising was quelled. General Legie has gone to investigate.

WAR BULLETINS.

The Russians have taken the town of Rivandouza in their advance on Moscow. The French have captured 250 yards of trenches on the heights of the Meuse. Heavy fighting has occurred on the British front between Loos and Labasse canal, with small advantage to either side.



S. H. ARMSTRONG, M.P.P. For Muskoka who died at Bracebridge on Monday last.

Were German Agents Responsible?

(Special to the Whig.) Washington, May 16.—Federal detectives are investigating the story that German agents are responsible for the explosion in the Dupont Works, Gibbstown, causing the death of twelve people.

GOOD TIME TO ADVERTISE.

The hackneyed old phrase, "Now is the time to advertise," has special pertinence just now. It is in times of prosperity that money is made. As the result of big crops, demand for war munitions, etc., the country has reached a high stage of prosperity. There is plenty of money in circulation, and people are in a mood to buy liberally. In such times as these advertising pays more generously than ever. The people are hopeful and confident, disposed to anticipate their wants, to buy the best qualities, and to purchase things they would not have felt they could afford a year ago. Merchants ought to be able to double their trade under these conditions. But they can't get it by waiting for it. They must attract more attention, take a little more newspaper space, describe their goods a little more fully. A great deal of money will be spent in the next six months, the bulk of it with those dealers who court the most publicity.

UPSET PLANS OF CASEMENT

County Kerry Farmer Discovered the Landing.

SAW THE FOOT PRINTS

OF THREE PERSONS IN SANDS NEAR TRALEE.

Informed Irish Constabulary and Investigation Resulted in Discovery of Sir Roger in the Old McKenna Fort.

(Special to the Whig.) London, May 16.—John McCarthy, Kerry County, farmer, with a thick Irish brogue, upset the plans prepared for months in advance at Berlin for Sir Roger Casement to lead a rebellion that would sweep all Ireland. This fact was disclosed today when the preliminary hearing of Casement and one of his Irish soldier confederates, Daniel Bailey, was resumed in the Bow Street Police court. On the morning of Good Friday, McCarthy said he was walking along the Irish coast near Tralee when he noticed a small boat floating toward shore. He walked down to the beach to pull it in and saw fresh footprints of three persons in the sands. They aroused McCarthy's suspicions. He sent word to the barracks and immediately officers were sent out to investigate. Sergeant Horn of the Irish Constabulary said they found Casement in an old fort known as McKenna's Fort. The prisoner protested vigorously against his arrest stating his name was Richard Morton, an author. In spite of his protests he was escorted to Ardfort Barracks. Upon his note pad nervously with his pencil. His eyes never left the witnesses while they were testifying. In his evidence, Daniel O'Brien said that after Casement left Limerick, recruiting for the Irish Brigade was carried on by an American priest named Nicholson. While most of the testimony of the day concerned Casement, an occasional question was put by the prosecution for the purpose of linking Bailey with the revolutionary movement. Witnesses answered that they saw him at Limerick in the uniform of the Irish Brigade.

The Victoria Cross goes to an Indian hero, Naik Lala Degras, for most conspicuous bravery in risking death several times to rescue the wounded. Western Union telegraphers have had their salaries advanced.

AUSTRIANS ABANDON ADVANCED POSITIONS

Before Roverto, Anticipating Heavy Italian Offensive On Trent.

(Special to the Whig.) Rome, May 16.—Austrian troops have abandoned their advanced positions before Rovereto in expectation of a heavy Italian offensive in the direction of Trent. All villages in the Adige river valley, up which Italian armies might be expected to move, have been cleared of non-combatants. The Austrian authorities put the order of evacuation into effect on Sunday, according to several Italian citizens of Trentino villages, who slipped by the Austrian lines.

GENERAL MARCHAND KILLED IN ACTION.

He Became Famous As Result of the Fashoda Incident.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, May 16.—Gen. Marchand has been killed at the front, according to despatches received here this afternoon. Gen. Jean Baptiste Marchand was one of the most notable figures in the French Army, not only because of his prominence in the present war, but because also of his clash with Lord Kitchener in 1898 which resulted in a war between England and France and became known as the "Fashoda incident."

MORE IMPORTANT THAN TAKING VERDUN. (Special to the Whig.) Berlin, May 16.—Organizing food supplies for Germany's seventy millions of people is of greater importance than the capture of Verdun. Berlin newspapers declared today in urging the greatest care in the choice of a new Minister of Provisions. MEMORIALS IN TOWNS OF CANADA PROPOSED. Monuments to Fallen Heroes Are Suggested in Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 16.—A proposal is being considered to have erected in every town in Canada a monument to the dead heroes of the Dominion. Part of the expense might be borne by the Government and the rest by the country, although the matter has not been decided. UNITED STATES TO INSIST Upon the Entire Freedom of Passage of Mail. (Special to the Whig.) Washington, May 16.—The State Department is collecting a mass of figures showing how far Great Britain has gone in seizing American mail. Secretary Lansing declared today the entire subject of mails here "is under consideration." The Government will be insistent upon the entire freedom of passage for United States mail. ONLY ARTILLERY FIGHTING At Verdun Monday Night—Bombardments Were Heavy. (Special to the Whig.) Paris, May 16.—A small German grenade attack north-west of Thiaumont farm, north-east of Verdun, failed utterly, the War Office announced today. Elsewhere on the Verdun front last night, Avocourt wood and Hill 304 being rather violently bombarded. In the Woivre there were artillery struggles.

FURKEY SEEKING AID FROM KAISER.

(Special to the Whig.) Athens, May 16.—Ever Pasha, Turkish Dictator, has sent a personal appeal to the Kaiser for men and ammunition to help block the Russian advance on Bagdad, according to private advices from Constantinople. ENQUIRY ADJOURNED. As Government Counsel Wisely Retires From the Case. (Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, May 16.—The Davidson enquiry was adjourned this morning after Captain John Thompson, K.C., Government counsel, had officially announced his retirement as the result of criticism that as a junior officer of the overseas forces he was not in a position to independently examine Sir Sam Hughes or Quartermaster-General Macdonald in matters before the Commission. TESTIMONY TRUTHFUL. Allison To Admit a Division of \$440,000. Ottawa, May 16.—It is learned that Col. J. Wesley Allison will admit the correctness of E. F. York's testimony that the two were to equally divide the \$475,000 share of the latter in the million dollar fuse commission. Their share of the commission was \$220,000 each after Craven's \$30,000 and \$5,000 for expenses had been deducted.

THEY PASSED EXAMINERS

All Are Provisional Lieutenants Save One.

EIGHTH COURSE OF R.S.A.

THE OFFICERS CAME FROM MANY MILITARY DISTRICTS.

A Splendid Record Made By the Officers Who Gave Fine Attention and Devotion to Duty in The Studies Prescribed For Them.

Below is given the list of officers who qualified at the last (eighth) course of the Royal School of Artillery. All are provisional lieutenants with the exception of Lieut. D. G. Anglin, 50th (Queen's) Battery who qualified as a captain. Military District, No. 1 (headquarters at London)—T. R. Banbury, G. H. Ellis, B. W. Fryer, E. W. Ferrier, H. K. Ingram, H. Jardine, J. C. MacRuer, A. McD. McBain, F. N. McCrimmon, A. S. Robertson, J. Taylor, G. L. Wright, J. R. Wilson. Military District, No. 2 (headquarters at Toronto)—E. R. Armstrong, E. G. Archer, E. M. Cockshut, J. L. Coulson, G. Cruickshank, W. W. Davidson, W. G. Foster, E. L. Greene, A. M. Garden, A. E. Gilbert, R. D. Huestis, J. F. Henderson, G. Kilpatrick, A. G. Leslie, J. L. McCullough, F. A. Ried, E. M. Rowman, G. B. Richardson, A. O. Secord, T. E. Torrance, K. Welton, J. N. Wilson, G. M. Willoughby, R. A. Williams. Military District, No. 3 (headquarters at Kingston)—E. A. Bird, C. G. Bellamy, R. F. Castle, A. R. Cumming, C. Dawson, C. D. Fraser, C. C. Graham, G. R. Gornuck, W. G. Garrett, D. C. Higgins, H. Irwin, C. W. H. Jackson, C. F. Johnston, C. J. Ketchum, A. J. Latonnell, J. A. Langley, M. A. McCurdy, J. C. B. McPherson, B. R. MacDougall, R. A. Oimsted, E. A. Plunkett, J. W. Pearl, C. L. Pearce, G. D. Pearnan, H. B. Rathbun, B. F. Reed, W. R. Skey, R. L. Smith, A. B. Thomson, W. G. Tough, W. F. Wright, J. E. Wilkinson, H. B. Kennedy. Lieut. D. G. Anglin, Captain. Military District No. 4, headquarters at Montreal—W. K. Clarke, E. D. Hyndman. Military District No. 5, headquarters at Quebec—J. A. Goulet, S. Tremblay. Military District No. 6, headquarters at Halifax—J. M. Boyer, R. A. Winslow. Military District No. 10, headquarters at Winnipeg—G. B. Aldous, S. J. Crawley, A. E. Chawlin, H. C. (Continued on Page Two.)

DAILY MEMORANDUM

See top page 3, right hand corner, for probabilities. Midsummer Opening, Wednesday and following days at Mrs. MacLachlan's, 113 Brock street.

MARRIED

WHITMARSH-PARRELLY—At St. James' Chapel, on May 1st, 1916, by the Rev. Father Halligan, Theresa Gertrude, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Parrelly, Pittsburgh, to John Whitmarsh, of Brockville papers please copy.

DIED

GUESS—At Sydenham, on May 14th, 1916, Second Barnabas, only son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Guess, aged three years and one month. Funeral Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. MCCAUGHEY—In Watertown, Monday morning, May 15th, Hester Emma, beloved wife of Hugh McCaughey. Funeral Wednesday morning, 9.30, from her late residence, 14 Frontenac street north, Kingston. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend. SPERRS—At Collins Bay, on Monday, May 15th, 1916, Samuel Sperr, aged seventy-nine years. Funeral from his late residence on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

Is on Sale at the Following City Stores:

- Bucknell's News Depot...235 King St. Clarke, W. & Co. Princess College Book Store...383 Princess Coulter's Grocery...399 Princess Cullen's Grocery, Cor. Princess & Alfred Frontenac Hotel...Ontario St. Gibson's Drug Store...Market Square McAuley's Book Store...21 Princess McCall's Cigar Store...Cor. Prin. & King McLaughlin's Grocery...150 University Paul's Cigar Store...78 Princess Proulx's Drug Store...112 Princess Sullivan's Grocery...Portsmouth Vallouche's Grocery...308 Montreal

ROBERT J REID The Leading Undertaker. Phone 577. 250 Princess Street.

JAMES REID The Old Firm of Undertakers. 254 and 256 PRINCESS STREET. Phone 147 for Ambulance.

J. MCAULEY, Undertaker, 177 QUEEN STREET, The Best Embalming a Specialty.

M. P. KEYES, Undertaker and Embalmer, 238 BROCK STREET, Phone No. 133. First-class Ambulance.

FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS

WORDS OF WISDOM FROM MANY THINKERS. Self-respect is better than fame. —Antonius.

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