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THE WEEKLY ONTARIO THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1914.

MORTON & HERITY, PROPRIETORS.

WEEDING OUT THE VOLUNTEERS AT THE VALCARTIER CAMP

Allied Armies Again Assume the Offensive

BELLEVILLE TOURISTS ARRIVE BACK HOME FROM WAR ZONE

Big Battle Now Progressing

BATTLE PROGRESSING FAVORABLY.

PARIS, August 26.—The war office just before noon to-day issued the following "Advises received from the front declare that the big battle now in progress is progressing favorably to the allied cause."

RUSSIAN TROOPS GAINING.

LONDON, August 26.—The Russian embassy has received telegrams from the General Staff at St Petersburg, announcing fresh Russian victories against both Germany and Austria. These messages declare that the Russian troops now occupy the whole of the eastern and southern half of western Prussia.

BELIEVED CITY WILL SURRENDER.

LONDON, August 26.—Reports from Ostend to-day say the German attack on the city has been renewed. Scouts report heavy bodies of German reinforcements coming up and it is believed the city will be forced to surrender. Steamers arriving at Folkestone report the presence of English warships near the Ostend harbor.

BELGIANS WILL OCCUPY BRUSSELS.

LONDON, August 26.—A despatch to the Chronicle from Antwerp says that all the German troops are reported to have departed from Brussels and that the Belgians expect to reoccupy the city immediately.

FORTS BELIEVED TO BE INTACT.

LONDON, August 26.—The Belgian legation this afternoon issued the following statement regarding the situation at Namur: "We have no official information whether any of the Namur forts have been captured. We feel certain however, that the majority are still intact and held by the Belgians, although the German troops have undoubtedly traversed the town."

RUSSIANS WILL SOON FACE FORTRESSES.

LONDON, August 26.—The Times St Petersburg correspondent says, the Germans who retreated by forced marches after their defeat by the Russians at Gumbinnen, are assembling a part of their forces at Koenigsberg. The Germans in the retreat left behind them many guns, machine guns, caissons and prisoners. The question now is whether the German forces can escape and how long the Russians will take in occupying the territory east of the river Vistula. There they will find strong German defences. The Germans at Gumbinnen had all the advantages of numbers and position. It was a clear case of the best man winning. Russia was the best. The Russian losses include representatives of all the noblest families in the Empire.

BATTLE STILL RAGING.

LONDON, August 26.—Exchange Telegraph Company's despatch from Paris, says, the French War Office has issued the following communication:—"In Lorraine the allied armies have taken up a combined offensive movement. The battle recommenced yesterday is still raging at the time this bulletin is issued."

BRITISH ARMY ATTACKED.

PARIS, August 26.—According to Englishmen arriving from Mons, the British army was attacked six times by six distinct bodies of Germans and beat them all off. They estimate the British casualties at 2,000. They report that the allies made a hecatomb of the Germans near Mons. Certain parts of the field they declare were covered with German dead piled so high that the Turcoes, the French African troops had difficulty in getting over the bodies to attack the Prussian Guards.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

LONDON, August 26.—A Havas agency despatch from Paris says, "The situation in the Vosges is unchanged. The battle continues in the region of Lunville and the French troops are making progress."

"On the Luxemburg frontier and in the district of the Sambre river, several unimportant engagements have occurred. The situation in the northern districts gives no cause for anxiety. No Germans were seen to-day (probably Tuesday) in the neighborhood of Lille or Tourecoing (in the department of Nord, France), where measures have been taken with a view to subsequent operations."

TOURISTS ARRIVE FROM WAR ZONE

Party's Experience in Belgium—Belleville Cheese Sets Canadian Standard.

Looking heartier than ever after their European experiences, Messrs. John Elliott, H. F. Ketcheson, Chas. J. Bowell and Lucius E. Allen arrived home yesterday.

HEARD GUNS AT LIEGE

Mr. Ketcheson who with Messrs. Allen and Bowell was on the continent when war broke out, had an interesting story to tell. They were in Paris when France and Germany went to war. They had some trouble getting from the continent, but being three hunky Canadians they managed to fight their way. Leaving Paris they went to Brussels and had to stay in that city from Wednesday until Saturday before they could get out of the country. One day they went out beyond Waterloo and could distinctly hear the Belgian and German guns booming at Liege, about twenty miles away.

In Brussels they met a German waiter, who was an officer in the Kaiser's army. This individual had unbounded confidence in the army and navy of the fatherland, saying the English navy was only old ships and that England had no seamen.

Leaving Brussels the party went to Antwerp and had great difficulty in getting aboard a boat, but they managed to escape their way in an angle of a wharf which would have called for ten times the accommodation available. They reached London on Sunday, and Great Britain declared war next day.

In Belgium they saw miles of Belgian artillery, infantry and cavalry going to the frontier. The trains were used only for military purposes.

The British, says Mr. Ketcheson are taking the situation coolly, but seriously. They realize that it is a life and death struggle. It is either no more England and France or no more Germany.

Some say that the German indemnity should be made so heavy that the nation will not get over it in a century.

LONDON PAVEMENTS

Mr. John Elliott spent all his time in the British Isles, with the others in the early part of their trip. They landed at Glasgow, went through the Trossachs, the Lake Region, and landed in London. There they inspected a new kind of pavement and Mr. Elliott interviewed Mr. Arthur Dick and Col. Compton, consulting engineers for the London Board, visited his government pavement laboratory and inspected various kinds of road materials.

Mr. Elliott devoted much attention to the cheese industry. He spent three or four days in Liverpool with cheesemen. There he saw the Turricorn's mobilizing. He spent Sunday and the following day in Dublin, Ireland and his county Wicklow, interviewing friends of years gone by and visiting the old familiar school house.

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PATRIOTIC CITIZENS FILLED THE THEATRE

Magnificent Foundation of War Relief Fund Laid Last Evening.

Were anything required to show that Belleville honors the brave young men who have gone to Valcartier with aspirations of meeting German foemen in Belgium or along the banks of the Rhine, that manifestation was surely given in the Griffin Theater last night when every seat was crowded about twelve hundred citizens being present for the purpose of aiding in the foundation of a patriotic war relief fund. The admission was set at a very low figure, twenty-five cents, and the door receipts amounted to \$251.25. A number of young ladies passed baskets during the entertainment and \$91 was collected in this way. So the grand foundation of \$342.25 was laid for assistance to those dependent upon soldiers who are on the way to the front.

Could the 15th, the 49th and 9th Brigade Artillery staff volunteers have witnessed the demonstration, it would have done their hearts good. But a good number of the 34th battery volunteers were in the audience and will bear the tidings to their comrades at Ypres.

The patriotic note was supreme. Although the citizens are a long way from the front, they have shown that they are ready to sacrifice for the friends of the volunteers.

To late Griffin Theater management is due the gratitude of the public for their gratuitous use of the house and the featuring of patriotic pictures and the drama named "Checkers."

The concert was under the patronage of Mayor Willis and the citizens. About 8.20 the curtain went up revealing the 15th band on the stage. Mayor Willis stepped forward and called upon all to join in "God Save the King."

The mayor expressed his gratitude in seeing his house packed. A worthy cause will draw a worthy crowd," he said, "and there is none finer than a Belleville audience. He would not make a speech except to say that all in this community have their heart and soul in the welfare of those in our charge. The great war is a matter of years of training. He was sorry to say that rulers had brought it on today. "We do not fear war. We have it every day. We are here to fight and win. Therefore be calm and let us do what little lies in our part to help the cause."

"We have sent a few gallant boys to the front. We must send more. It is not a war of a few days, but one of extermination and we as Britishers have to stand up and say we are the dominated race, not boastfully, but because we know our mettle."

"Our duty is to see that assistance is ready for the friends of those who have gone and will go to the front. The next call will then find a strong

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MAY SOON GO "BACK HOME"

Weeding Out at Valcartier—Over 20 Surgeons Will Start Examination Work Tomorrow Morning—May Last a Week.

Valcartier, Quebec, Aug. 25.—Lieut.-Col. A. T. Shillington, of Ottawa, senior medical recruiting officer, assisted by a staff of about twenty physicians from several eastern cities will decide the fate of many of the militiamen encamped here tomorrow.

Early in the morning the weeding out process will begin, and it will probably take more than a week to medically examine all the volunteers. The tents have been erected for the purpose. Despite the fact that a stiff examination of all recruits took place before they were enlisted the inspection here will be more severe, and there is a possibility of many being struck off the rolls.

The men found to be unfit for service will be sent to their respective homes immediately.

HEAVY DAY TO-MORROW.

There are nearly 15,000 men in camp tonight and the arrivals today having been much lighter than anticipated. Only three regiments reached the camp, the 53rd, 54th and 84th, all from the eastern townships. But tomorrow will be a heavy day for the transport officers, as there will be more special trains and troops to arrive than on any day since the opening of the mobilization.

The troops are now being put through a severe drill and are standing the test well. There is no serious illness in camp. The water is in good condition, and a tank of 50,000 gallons capacity is being erected to be used in case of emergency.

The stiff route marching which will prove a severe test to the best of physique will not take place until the soldiers are equipped with the standard military boot. Hundreds of the boys have low shoes or very light boots and long marches in such footwear would produce sufficient blisters in one day to unfit the men for a week.

The camp itself is an ideal spot, eight miles square, and the most important feature of it is that the soil is sandy. Had it been clay we would have had a most uncomfortable night, as it poured and poured. There was a regular deluge, but the sand drained the water admirably.

NO "BOOZE"

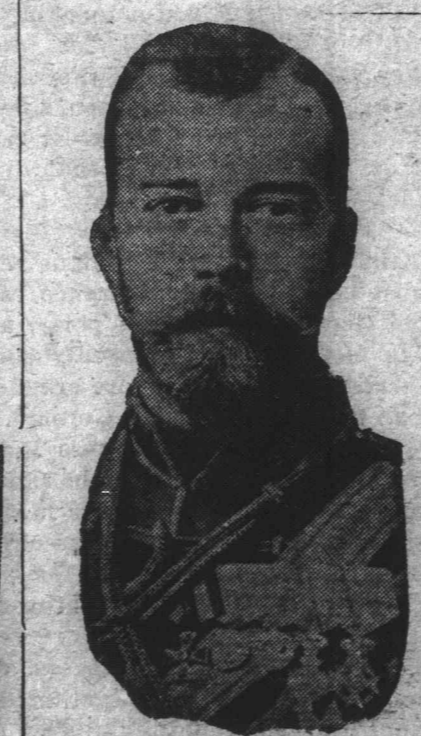
Another important feature is the entire absence of liquor. I haven't seen even a bottle of beer in the regiment and very few men are deploring the absence of the bottles. The men are entering into the life with great spirit, and, despite the fact that they appreciate the regiment in far from fit for active service without severe training and hardening, they are anxious to get to the front.

The word has gone round that there is to be a severe examination

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FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH. Chief Commander of the British Forces in the Field.



GRAND NICHOLAS. The Czar of the Russian, who is an Ally of the British and French.



ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ. "Tirpitz the Eternal," Creator of the German Fleet.

APPEALS TO ALL MEN.

LONDON, August 26.—The Daily Chronicle in an editorial, appeals to all able bodied men to enlist in the Fight for Freedom and the country's prosperity, in the hour of her extreme need. The editorial adds:—

"The Dominions are already sending us troops in greater numbers per population than our own. Canadian, Australian and New Zealand forces make imposing figures. Even gallant little Newfoundland has promised a regiment.

"It would be a splendid East Indian policy to bring over East Indians. Nothing would give India a stronger sense of being admitted to the dignity of European brotherhood than for her sons to shed their blood beside ours on the White Man's Soil.

LOSSES CONTINUE TO GROW.

PARIS, August 26.—The losses of the Austrians in the battle of the Drina continue to grow according to telegrams from Nish. The latest are that out of 300,000 Austrians engaged, 15,000 were killed, 30,000 wounded and 15,000 made prisoners. Seventy-five guns were captured.

ARE RUSSIANS MARCHING ON POSEN?

LONDON, August 26.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from St Petersburg, says, the Russian Chief of Staff, announces that since Sunday the Russian invasion of Galicia and Prussia continued uninterrupted along the wide front. While the Russian right wing was invading Prussia and the left wing entering Galicia, the Russian centre, composed of the great bulk of the Russian army is believed to be marching silently but with terrible force on Posen.

ATTRACTS INTERNATIONAL CONSIDERATION.

LONDON, August 26.—The bomb-dropping exploit of the Zeppelin airship at Antwerp promises to become a matter of the widest international consideration. Belgian authorities claim that the attack was a clear violation of article 26 of the fourth Hague Convention, and they are preparing to protest officially to all the powers against this manner of warfare.

Accounts vary as to the loss of life. One account says 26 lives were lost while others place the total about twelve. 900 houses were slightly damaged and sixty houses nearly destroyed. All the bombs were aimed at public buildings such as the military barracks, the government offices and the royal palace.

RUSSIAN GENERAL DIES OF INJURIES.

LONDON, August 26.—A Marconi wireless despatch from Berlin says, "Russian prisoners including twenty officers and three hundred dragoons with many guns have been brought to Limberg, Galicia. The Russian General Wannowisky, Ivanoff, has died from injuries received in an engagement.

"Twelve guns with their gun carriages and ammunition carts, captured by the Bavarian troops from the French have been brought to Karlsruhe, and placed in the Palace yards.

GERMAN COLONIES OFFER TO CAPITULATE.

LONDON, August 26.—Premier Asquith in the House of Commons this afternoon read a communication from the Commander-in-Chief of the forces in British West Africa, saying the authorities of Togoland, the German Colonial possession in the west coast of Africa, had offered to capitulation terms, and that British Officer had answered that the capitulation must be unconditional.

FRENCH ADVANCING ENTRENCHMENTS.

LONDON, August 26.—The official war bureau to-day issued the following "The Germans attacked the French in force yesterday all along the Alsace-Lorraine frontier, but were repulsed with very heavy losses all along the line. The fighting still continues, with the French advancing their entrenchments.

MILITARY GOVERNOR APPOINTED.

LONDON, August 26.—It is announced from Berlin that Field Marshal Freiherr Von Dergoltz has been appointed military governor of Belgium.

SERVIAN ARTILLERY EFFECTIVE AT THE DRINA.

LONDON, August 24.—An Exchange Telegraph Co despatch from Nish referring to the Servian victory on the Drina says the Servian artillery sank a number of the enemy's boats including eight transports carrying troops.

The despatch says the Austrians are massing on the banks of the Drina and preparing for a desperate attempt to regain lost ground.