

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

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The "Ontario" Wishes its Many Readers A Merry Christmas

VON HINDENBURG FORCED TO RETREAT WITH ENORMOUS LOSSES OF MATERIAL

Have Buried Cannon and Abandoned Equipment - Sanguinary Battle in Progress Near Uzkul-Berlin States That Allied Forces From Gallipoli Have Been Sent to Saloniki-Reported Capture of Varna Not Yet Confirmed by Petrograd-1,000,000 Men to be Added to British Army.

VON HINDENBURG COMPELLED TO RETIRE.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—A Geneva despatch says the German offensive on the Riga-Dvinsk front has completely failed and that von Hindenburg has been forced to retire before the Russian counter attacks after burying his cannon and abandoning an enormous amount of material.

Five German divisions it is added have retreated on Tukum against which the Russians are advancing.

A sanguinary battle is reported in progress near Uzkul.

BERLIN STATES THE ALLIED FORCES HAVE GONE TO SALONIKI.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—An Athens despatch to the Cologne Gazette says that all the British troops withdrawn from Gallipoli and other points on the Dardanelles have been sent to Saloniki.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF VARNA NOT YET CONFIRMED BY PETROGRAD.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Petrograd reports that the reported capture of Varna, the Bulgarian Black Sea port.

REPORTS OF HUN OFFENSIVE NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Despatches from the British headquarters in France say that reports of a coming German offensive are not taken seriously there. The movements of German forces are thought to be for defence rather than offensive purposes.

ONE MILLION MORE MEN TO BE ADDED TO BRITISH ARMY

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Estimates were passed in the imperial House of Commons at 5.30 this morning to add 1,000,000 to the British army.

VARNA, IN RUINS, IS OCCUPIED BY RUSSIAN TROOPS.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Daily Chronicle reports the capture of Varna, Bulgaria's chief Black Sea port, by the Russians. It says the bombardment of the Russians silenced the Bulgarian guns and laid the town in ruins, the garrison suffering heavily.

The Russians then, according to the report, landed infantry and artillery without loss and in sufficient force to hold the town against Bulgarian attack.

An earlier report, by way of Athens, stated that a Russian cruiser and two destroyers, conveying sixteen transports filled with troops, had arrived off the Bulgarian coast and were bombarding Varna vigorously.

FOUR GREAT ESSENTIALS TO WIN WAR FOR ALLIES.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Summing up the government's war policy, Premier Asquith said: "In order to win the war we want an adequate supply of trained men to reinforce and augment the army in the field. We want next an ever-growing supply of munitions. We want further such a stewardship of the economic resources of the country as will enable us to lift and carry the financial burden which we are called upon to bear in behalf of ourselves and our allies.

"Finally, what, perhaps, is as important as anything, we want to counteract the advantage the enemy has over us in a single direction by greater unity and concerted strategic control among the allies. That staff conferences inaugurated in Paris a fortnight ago will mean a greater concentration of purpose, co-ordination of plan, economy of energy and effectiveness of action."

MILLION AND HALF ENROLED IN ONE WEEK.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—James O Grady, member of parliament for East Leeds and a member of the joint recruiting committee, contributes an article to the Daily Sketch recording the progress of enlistment under Earl Derby's scheme.

Mr. O'Grady says that the first week produced only 127 recruits. Matters slowly improved, but even up to the end of November the response was not satisfactory.

"We therefore resolved," says he, "to bring off a spanking rally, as the result of which the figures jumped from 74,000 on one day to 336,000 on another, and during the last strenuous week 1,539,000 men attested, while during the whole nine weeks of the campaign some 2,500,000 attested."

Sidney Township Council

Town Hall, Sidney, Wed., Dec. 15th, 1915: Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present—Chas. Ketcheson, reeve; Harry L. Ketcheson, Merrett Finkle and W. A. Reid, councillors. Minutes of Aug. 30th and Oct. 15th meetings read and approved.

A communication was read from the Canadian Suffrage Association respecting the proposed amendment to the constitution for married women. No action taken.

Moved by Harry L. Ketcheson, seconded by W. A. Reid, that the following accounts be paid—Jennings & Sherry, stationery, \$1.25; S. Masson, solicitor, \$20; Morton & Herity, printing, \$5.70; The Intelligencer, printing, \$78.35; Town Hall repairs \$788.43.—Carried.

Moved by Merritt Finkle, seconded by W. A. Reid, that \$20 be paid A. D. McIntosh, B.S.A., for school fair held in Sidney Township in 1915.—Carried.

Moved by Merritt Finkle, seconded by W. A. Reid, that the treasurer's and the Municipal postage allowance be increased by fifty per cent. on account of the increase in postage rates.—Carried.

The following By-laws were passed through their various stages signed, sealed and numbered 673 and 674 consecutively.

A By-law authorizing the Collector to continue the collection of taxes.

A By-law to provide polling places and appoint deputy returning officers and poll clerks.

Mr. Hawley Wright Township Rd. Supt. presented his report.

Dr. H. V. Malone, Medical Officer of Health presented his report, which reads as follows—

I beg to submit my annual report as Medical Officer briefly. With regard to small pox, scarlet fever and diphtheria, I believe they are fairly well reported.

We had small-pox in two different sections of the township but strict quarantine regulations confined the disease to a few cases.

Scarlet fever occurred in comparatively unimportantly, at a time when a young man died of Tuberculosis. He had only returned from Belleville Hospital a few days before his death, and this case was unreported.

The usual visiting where a death occurs spreads the disease to the other families. These were quarantined, and it spread no further.

There is a very great laxity in reporting and even concealment of the milder communicable diseases, such as chickenpox, measles, whooping cough and mumps. I myself saw twenty cases of mumps, but none were reported to me. The conclusion is obvious.

Some method should be devised to stir up some physicians, most householders and nearly all school teachers, to do their duty with respect to the reporting of communicable disease.

Anyone who knowingly neglects to report communicable disease is an "enemy of the province" and should be dealt with accordingly. If the first case of any communicable disease were reported we would have no epidemics.

We had 8 cases of smallpox, 12 cases of chickenpox, 1 case of diphtheria, 8 cases of scarlet fever (1 death), measles 14 cases, German measles 8 cases, mumps 20, typhoid 11 and one death; tuberculosis 3 cases and 3 deaths.

(Sgd.) H. V. Malone, M.O.H.

The above report was ordered received and clerk to forward same to Provincial Board of Health.

Moved by Harry L. Ketcheson, seconded by Merritt Finkle, that the clerk be authorized to order 100 No. 3 folding chairs, for town hall as per letter from Tickell & Son dated Dec. 13th.—Carried.

Moved by Merritt Finkle, seconded by Harry L. Ketcheson, that the minutes of Dec. 15th meeting be now read and adopted and that council adjourn sine die.—Carried.

Foxboro L. O. L. No 3

The following are the officers for the ensuing year—

W.M.—Frank Lough
D.M.—Chas. Empeon,
Charg.—Earl Bird
Rea Sec.—Murray Reynolds
Treas.—Earl Prontice
Fin. Sec.—Arthur Gault
D. of C.—Dan Carl
1st Lecturer—Earl Sills
2nd Lecturer—Arthur Wait
Tyler—Robt White and G. McCoy

Committeemen—

B. Ketcheson
Geo. McOullough, jr
Wm. Reynolds
Fred Yorke
Henry Gerow.

WEDDING BELLS

BROWN-HARKER

A very pretty home wedding took place at high noon yesterday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Harker, 101 Bridge Street West, when their daughter, Miss Eva Annie Brown, became the bride of Mr. Arthur Milton Brown, of Schrober, Ontario, formerly of Madoc. The ceremony took place in the drawing room beneath a large marriage bell and a bower, decked in amaranth and gold and white streamers while the floral decorations were ferns and yellow and white chrysanthemum.

The happy young couple were unattended. Miss Jennie Brown, of Madoc played the wedding march as the bridal party entered the drawing room. The bride who was gowned in white silk chiffon over messaline, was given away by her father, Rev. R. C. Blagava, D.D., rector of Christ Church, was the officiating clergyman. During the signing of the register, Miss Florence Newton, sang "Whisperings of love."

After the nuptial knot had been tied, the party sat down to a bountiful wedding dinner, the table decorations were in pink and white.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful gifts in silverware, china, and cut glass from her friends and from Christ Church. The groom's gift to the bride was a cameo gold brooch set with pearls.

Only immediate relatives of the family were witnesses of the ceremony. Early in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Brown left for the West on a wedding trip. They will return to Belleville for New Year's after which they will go to Schrober where they will make their home. The bride's going away costume was an amethyst dress with hat to match and Persian lamb coat.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown have the best wishes of a host of friends for a happy wedded life.

Masterly Address

On Rudyard Kipling

By J. G. Carter Troop M.A.

Rudyard Kipling, a great subject for an address, J. G. Carter Troop, M.A., a master, to deliver it, formed the fine combination that the enterprising ladies of the Women's Canadian Club of Belleville presented to a large audience in the assembly room of the High School on Monday evening last.

The president of the Club, Mrs. J. W. Johnson, presided at the meeting and introduced Mr. Troop.

The lecturer indicated how Kipling is equally at home in prose or poetry. His virility of thought and the red blood language he employs in expressing it, touches the heart and inspires the arm of Britons wherever the old flag floats on land or upon the sea. He sees in the greatness of the Empire, the results of the efforts of the forefathers from whom it was received, and he inspires the men of today to make the sacrifice necessary to maintain the liberty and civilization that their ancestors purchased for half the world long and long ago.

Mr. Troop gave some exquisite selections from Kipling's works which illustrated the author's versatility and his power of expression, and he related episodes in his experience of life that made clearly intelligible the reason for the affection in which Kipling is universally held and the power he exercises upon the British man wherever the man's domicile may be.

At the conclusion of the address a hearty vote of appreciation was conveyed to the lecturer on the motion of Mrs. W. C. Mikel seconded by Mrs. O. A. Marshall.

Mr. Troop has lectured several times in Belleville and his coming was eagerly anticipated by those who had heard him. He is an able man, a scholar and a man of refinement.

Western Conditions

Much Improved

Mr. A. Demorest of Houghton, Sask., arrived from the West last Saturday and purpose spending a few weeks with friends in Foxboro and vicinity. Mr. Demorest reports conditions in the West as being much improved this year as a result of the large crop harvested and the good prices they are receiving.

May Mean a Big

Thing for Deloro

"New colors for cloth which may catch the fancy of fashion and make fortunes for the discoverers are constantly sought by the chemists, and to some extent new metal finishes are sought for somewhat similar purposes. A new metal finish of this kind is Cobalt plating, as a variation from silver and nickel plating. The cobalt plate polishes white with an attractive blue tinge.

"Plating with cobalt has been considered very difficult, but recently some Canadian chemists, who have undertaken to develop new uses for this metal worked out some practical methods of operation and found the scheme to be economical as well. Their formula they have made public, and already Cobalt plating is being tried out by various manufacturers on automobile parts and hardware."

The above is from a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post and refers to the new process of Cobalt plating which is being developed at Deloro. The present prospects are that the new process will be an immense success and revolutionizing the plating business. As it gains in favor it should also mean a big thing financially for Deloro Mining and Reduction Company. It is hard to realize that so near home we have an industry which in the treatment and development of various ores and by-products is without an equal in America.—Marmora Herald.

Presentation of Dip-

lomas and Picture at

the High School

An event of interest to the High School was the presentation of Friday of diplomas to the successful students in junior and senior leaving and matriculation of last June introduced by Principal MacLaurin; the chairman of the Board, Col. W. N. Ponton, assisted by Trustee Wimes, representing the Separate school and Trustees. Malloy and Sharpe with pleasant words of congratulation and encouragement, gave out the much prized certificates. In an eloquent address, the chairman then expressed the pleasure it gave him, on behalf of the Board, to donate to the school a fine picture of the Board of Education for 1913-14, promising that within one year after the close of the war, steps would be taken to build one of the finest Collegiate Institutes in the province to meet the expanding needs of the students of Hastings County.

Funeral of Late

James M. Taylor

The funeral of the late James McDonald Taylor, Burnham St., took place on Monday afternoon under I.O.O.F. auspices. Rev. Canon Beamish conducted an impressive service at the family residence after which the cortege was formed and proceeded to Belleville cemetery for interment. The services were attended by many friends of the deceased and numerous beautiful floral tributes had been sent by sympathizers with the widow and family in their great bereavement. The I.O.O.F. ceremony was conducted by Messrs. Fred Fairman and R. H. Ketcheson. The trustees were Messrs. A. S. Large, P. Demko, and Walter Moore of the Belleville Poultry Association, and Messrs. Joseph Alexander, W. H. Luffman and Joshua Lang of the I.O.O.F.

No One Talks

Of Civic Honors

The quietest ante-nomination week in the history of Belleville is perhaps the present. No one has yet announced himself as a candidate for mayoral honors or for the lesser glory of being aldermen.

The feeling is that Mayor Pantner may guide the destinies of Belleville for another year. His worship has not made public his intentions.

Two aldermen who will be leaving the council are C. F. Wallbridge, executive chairman, and A. C. McFee, public works, both of whom have been appointed to the new 155th battalion. None of the others have signified their intention of leaving municipal life, and it is likely most or all of them will be in the field.

It would not be surprising if the retiring members of the Board of Education were re-elected by acclamation and re-appointed.

ONTARIO DRY BY FIRST OF JULY

Is the Slogan of the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred-- A Non-Partisan Organisation to Secure the Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic in Ontario--Progress of the Movement to Date.

The War and Prohibition.

Since the outbreak of the war, the Great Empire of Russia with its 165,000,000 inhabitants, has adopted total prohibition, not only for the duration of the war, but for all time. France has rid herself forever of alcohol, generally admitted to be her greatest curse. Great Britain has restricted the hours of sale throughout the entire kingdom, and put certain areas under complete prohibition, and in Greater London, intoxicants can only be procured five hours in the day. Canada, too, has been moving. Alberta has gone dry. Saskatchewan, since the outbreak of hostilities, has reduced the places where liquor may be sold, from 450 to 23. Manitoba votes on the First of March for Provincial-wide prohibition, and in British Columbia there has been a very serious movement since last summer, which has already exacted the promise from Premier McBride of a referendum of the question at an early date. What is Ontario's place in this march of progress?

Early last fall, representatives of all churches, Protestant and Catholic, and of all temperance organizations in Ontario, met and discussed the possibility of inaugurating a campaign of such an aggressive and deliberate character as might secure Provincial prohibition within a year's time. Several meetings were held, and it was finally unanimously decided that such a movement as was then contemplated would, in view of many considerations, be most wisely reposed in a committee of citizens, composed chiefly of the more prominent business men in the Province. On October 15th at a large and thoroughly representative conference of business men from all parts of the Province held in Toronto, these recommendations were made and enthusiastically accepted. A committee to be known as the "Citizens' Committee of One Hundred" was appointed to promote and direct the campaign, being assured the full and active support of all the religious and temperance organizations already in existence. This committee, at its first meeting, adopted as its slogan, and decided to make it subjective—"Ontario Dry By The First of July."

The Movement is Non-Partisan.

Appreciating the fact that in order to attain success in this campaign, the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred would need the active support of all the people of the Province—men, women and children—they believed that it was vitally important that they should plan their entire campaign along such lines as would prevent any division because of religious creed or political connection. The movement must be placed on a distinctly non-partisan basis, and the people generally must be informed and convinced of the fact. The Citizens' Committee of One Hundred therefore decided that in the personnel of its own composition it would be equally divided with respect to the Conservative and Liberal parties. Further, the campaign undertaken to bring about their objective was studied and planned so that no fair-minded person could interpret it as an effort to embarrass or help either of these political parties.

Object and Plan of Campaign.

The following statement is the official utterance of the Committee of One Hundred as to its purposes and methods:—

The Committee has but one definite object before it. The Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic in the Province of Ontario.

The means which the Committee will employ to bring this about include the circulation and presenta-

tion to the government of a petition asking:—

1. That the government prohibit the sale of liquor in the Province, or
2. In case the government is not prepared to take such action without consulting the electorate, to submit a prohibitory law to a vote of the people for their approval or disapproval. The Committee will seek, by all possible means, to secure a favorable vote upon such referendum.

The Committee pledges itself to conduct its work and prosecute its campaign on a strictly non-partisan basis.

The Method of Organization.

At the head is the Committee of One Hundred, with Headquarters in Toronto. Each County will have a Committee of Fifty; each Municipality, a Committee of Ten; and each Polling Sub-division, a Canvassing Team of Five, one of whom will be Captain. It is intended that every voter in the Province will have a chance to sign the Petition in favor of Prohibition. When the Petitions have been signed they will be presented to the government during the first week of the session of the Legislature by representative citizens, who will urge the government to take immediate and favorable action in accordance with these Petitions.

The Committee of One Hundred is a temporary organization intended only to put the issue of Provincial prohibition clearly before the people, in such a way as to give the people themselves a chance to say what they want. It does not supersede other temperance organizations, or in any way usurp their functions. It is merely a rallying point around which all friends of prohibition can unite for the accomplishment of one definite thing.

East and West Have Met

Canadian Pacific's New Tunnel

Through the Rockies Completed

(Special to the Ontario)

Glacier, B.C., Dec. 21st.—The East and West met at 11.30 yesterday when the final charge exploded in the heart of Mount Macdonald opened the passage between the east and west headings in the Canadian Pacific Railway tunnel now being drilled through this mountain. The ceremony of firing the connecting shot was performed in the presence of a number of prominent railway and business men and engineers and four intrepid ladies. Two and a half miles from either exit and six thousand feet below the surface. The construction of this famous Rogers' pass tunnel is the greatest engineering feat of its kind on the continent and marks a further stage development in the Canadian Pacific Railway transcontinental route. The work has been marked by speed and efficiency since the contract was let in July, 1915. The construction of the Pfelefer tunnel at the east end was commenced in September of 1913 and the west end was started in May of 1915. The main headings are now united and about three miles completed. The enlargement proceeds at the rate of one quarter of a mile per month. The remaining two miles are expected to be finished in the fall of 1916. The tunnel complete will be 26,400 feet long with the approaches additional of nine miles. The width of the tunnel is twenty-nine feet, its height twenty-one feet and carries a double track. It saves an elevation of 532 feet.

Broke Her Wrist

Mrs. Mary J. July, 251 Sidney St., had the misfortune to fall yesterday while walking in her yard and to break her wrist.