

# THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

## AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

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### ITALY MAY DECLARE WAR ON TURKEY IN FEW HOURS

ITALIAN WARSHIPS SAID TO BE ON THEIR WAY TO JOIN THE ALLIED FLEET IN THE DARDANELLES—FORTY WARSHIPS RESUME TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT OF THE FORTS AT THE NARROWS—THE WARSPITE, COMPANION TO THE QUEEN ELIZABETH SAID TO BE IN THE ATTACKING SQUADRON.

GENEVA, MARCH 10.—(Special.)—It is learned from Vienna that several Italian warships have put to sea probably bound for the Dardanelles. This apparently bears out rumors which predicted action by Italy within a few hours. The experts here are waiting confirmation of the report before commenting upon it.

#### Progress in the Dardanelles

Athens, March 10—Operations of the allied fleet in the Dardanelles, stopped yesterday morning by unfavorable weather conditions, were resumed with great vigor in the afternoon. The Warships are reported to have made additional progress in the Narrows silencing Turkish batteries on the heights of Renkui, the fire from which had proved troublesome to the fleet in its manoeuvres.

#### Heavy Squadron Bombarding Narrows

Athens, March 10—A squadron of the largest of the allied fleet headed by the super dreadnought Queen Elizabeth are concentrating their fire upon the batteries of Fort Namazieh overlooking the Dardanelles' Narrows. A determined effort is being made to silence this fortress which has so far swept the strait for a distance of several miles and blocked the advance of mine sweepers. The newest monster of the seas is the super dreadnought, Warspite, said to have joined the allied fleet. Admiralty officials have virtually admitted that another big battleship of the Queen Elizabeth type is in action. The Warspite was laid down five days after the Queen Elizabeth was launched. November 26, 1913. Nearly forty French and English warships are now shelling the Ottoman defences, in addition to a dozen other powerful fighting craft unofficially reported to be in that neighborhood.

#### German Auxiliary Cruiser in Bad Shape

New Port News, Va. March 10—The German Auxiliary Cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich arrived here today, being in bad condition presumably for coal and supplies. She also is said to be in need of repairs and may intern here. She is reported to have 336 French and Russians aboard.

#### German Editor Given Term

Gotha, via London March 10—Herr Geithner, a Socialist member of the Saxe Cobourg Diet and editor of Gotha Volksblatt has been sentenced to three months imprisonment for commenting sarcastically upon Emperor William's statement that he no longer knew parties but only Germans. The Volksblatt has been suspended.

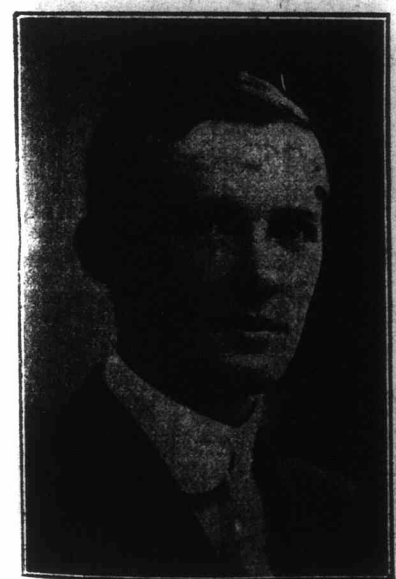
#### French Admiral Had Narrow Escape

Athens, March 10—It is reported that Rear Admiral Guetprat, commander of the French division operating with the Allied fleet in the Dardanelles, had a narrow escape from a Turkish shell which fell close to him as he was directing the operations of the Battleship Suffren which had executed a daring manoeuvre by penetrating the extreme limit of the mine field. Several shells are reported to have struck the warship. No mention is made of her having been damaged.

#### German Submarine Rammed Today

London March 10—An Admiralty announcement issued today says the German Submarine U 20 has been sent to the bottom. The submarine U 20 was built in 1913. She had a displacement of 340 tons and a speed of 17 knots on the surface and 12 knots submerged. She was equipped with three torpedo tubes. The submarine was rammed today by the British torpedo boat destroyer Ariel. The crew surrendered and were saved.

### BROTHERS AT THE FRONT



HORACE E. YEOMANS, better known as "Pat" now in France as signaller with C. F. A.



FREDERICK L. YEOMANS, "Ted" who left here as signaller with 84th Battery, now in France.

### A CONTRAST

Special to the Ontario.

TORONTO, March 10—If there was one characteristic of the late Sir James Whitney which his friends admired the most and which led the people of Ontario to place such undoubted confidence in him, it was his lack of vacillation and his straight forward directness. "He was a blunt, straightforward man."

That Hon. Mr. Hearst is of a different type is shown graphically in his own self condemnatory phrase used in his reply to the delegation asking for the prohibition of the sale of liquor during the war. "The zig-zag path," he said, "is often the best. This phrase is in vivid contrast to what Mr. Rowell said in reply to the Prime Minister—"This is no time for zig-zagging in the Temperance movement."

Whatever restriction the Government may make on the liquor traffic this session, such as increased fees and shorter hours, there is now admitted by the Prime Minister what would have been recognized by the public at any rate, that these changes are only signs of a zig-zag course. They do not take the Province direct to that goal during the war which has already been reached, for example, in Russia.

Ontario politics in other issues as well as in Temperance are shifting rapidly and are shaping up into a contest between the "zig-zag" Premier and a "straightforward" Opposition.

The funeral of Capt. C. Bonguard, an aged mariner who passed away in Toronto on Friday, was held yesterday afternoon. He had sailed the Great Lakes for many years and was also on the ocean. He was born on July 12th, 1827, at Cressy, Prince Edward County, and was the son of the late Conrad Bonguard, who was captain at the battle of the Wind Mill at Prescott. He is survived by six sons and four daughters. One of his sons is Sergt. Walter Bonguard of the 21st Battalion, Kingston.

### Local Boy With Princess Pats



CHARLES JOHN PEPPIN who left Belleville as bombardier of 34th Battery C. F. A. His discharge being secured, he joined at Quebec the 17th Nova Scotia Regiment. While in England he transferred into the Princess Pats in order to get to the trenches. He is a son of Mr. Charles Peppin of the Ontario School for the Deaf.

### DIED.

SMEALL.—In Belleville on Tuesday, March 9th, Mary Smeall, beloved wife of James Smeall; aged 63 years.

GEROW.—In Belleville on March 9, 1915, Albert Gerow, aged 60 years.

Miss Campbell announces her military opening for Thursday, Friday and Saturday. See ad in another column.

### SUDDEN DEATH

Another shockingly sudden death was that of Mr. Wilson Thompson, which took place early on Sunday morning. The deceased had been ill but a short time. Dr. Newton was summoned on Thursday, and discovered that Mr. Thompson was suffering from a complication of asthma and pneumonia, a very bad combination, and despite all that could be done Mr. Thompson passed away. The deceased had been an employee of the Rathbun Company for a number of years, and had many friends. The funeral service was held today, the remains being conveyed to Sharnonsville for burial. Mrs. Thompson and her sons and daughters also will have the heartfelt sympathy of our townspeople in their sorrow. We understand Mrs. Thompson herself is not at all well. —Deseronto Post.

### DEATH OF MRS HARRY WHITING

Deseronto was feebly shocked when word came from Toronto that Mrs. Harry Whiting had passed away. A few weeks ago she and Mr. Whiting, who had secured a month's leave of absence, went to the Queen City to visit their son. While the general public were not aware that Mrs. Whiting was not well, some of her more intimate friends knew this to be a fact, and while in Toronto Mrs. Whiting consulted medical authorities who persuaded her to undergo an operation. We understand the operation was successful, but pneumonia developed, which is given as the cause of her death. The remains were brought to Deseronto on Monday afternoon, and were met at the station by a large number of citizens. They were accompanied from Toronto by Mr. Whiting and his son Fred and daughter, Mrs. M. J. Whiting.

The funeral service was held yesterday afternoon, services being held in the Methodist Church, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Nickle, of Bay circuit, in the unavoidable absence of Rev. Mr. Jewell. Among the floral tributes was a beautiful wreath from the railway conductors of the C.N.E. and also one from the local Chisamen, of whom Mrs. Whiting was a teacher in the Methodist Sunday School. The bereaved husband and his aged mother and son will have the sincere sympathy of a large circle of friends. —Deseronto Post.

### ALLIED FLEETS SMASHING THEIR WAY TO CONSTANTINOPLE

Biggest Forts at the Narrows Now Officially Reported to be Silenced

LONDON, March 9.—The British and French fleets have battered their way a step nearer to Constantinople. More Turkish forts on the Asiatic side have been silenced, according to a statement by the British Admiralty, but the Turks are making a terrific resistance with the shells from their German-made guns.

From the number of ships engaged and the size and range of the guns, the battle of the Dardanelles is unlike anything in history, according to naval experts. At 21,000 yards the huge battleship Queen Elizabeth of the British squadron, assisted by smaller ships, is still hurling shells across the Gallipoli Peninsula into the Turkish strongholds on the Asiatic shore. The Admiralty statement carries the operations through Sunday and admits that the Turks not only scored three minor hits on the Queen Elizabeth, but that the majority of the ships inside the straits, both French and British, were struck. None was sunk and there were no casualties.

The Turkish forts Rumili, Medjidieh, Tabia and Hamidieh-I-Tabia, fringing the Asiatic shore line, which previously had withstood the bombardment, were silenced, as was the Mount Dardanaus battery further south.

The Turkish casualties are unknown. Aeroplanes taking wing from the decks of the besieging craft are playing a signal part in the operations. One British machine became unmanageable and dove into the sea, and another was hit by the Turks 28 times.

The British Admiralty to-night made public the following statement:

"The operations against the Dardanelles are progressing in fine weather. Vice-Admiral Sackville H. Carden reports that on March 8 the battleship Queen Elizabeth, supported by the battleships Agamemnon and

Ocean, began an attack on Forts Hamidieh-I-Tabia and Hamidieh III, which are marked on the Admiralty's map as forts U and V, by indirect fire across the Gallipoli Peninsula, firing at 21,000 yards.

"These forts are armed as follows: Fort U, two 14-inch guns and seven 9.4 guns; Fort V, two 14-inch one 9.4, one 8.2 and four 4.9-inch guns.

"The Queen Elizabeth was replied to by howitzers and field guns, and three shells from the field guns struck her, without, however, causing any damage.

"Meanwhile, inside the straits, the Venegance, Albion, Majestic and Prince George and the French battleship Suffren fired on Souain Dere and Mount Dardanaus batteries, marked F and E on the admiralty map, and were fired on by a number of concealed guns.

"Fort Rumili Medjidieh Tabia, marked J on the admiralty map, which had been attacked on the previous day, opened fire and was engaged and hit by 16-inch shells.

"A majority of the ships in the straits were struck by shells, but there was no serious damage done and no casualties resulted.

"On the 7th March, the weather continuing calm and fine, four French battleships—the Gaulois, Charlemagne, Bouvet, and Suffren—entered the straits to cover the direct bombardment of the defences of the narrows by the Agamemnon and Lord Nelson. The French ships engaged the Mount Dardanaus battery and various concealed guns, silencing the former. The Agamemnon and the Lord Nelson then advanced and engaged the forts at the narrows at from 14,000 down to 12,000 yards by direct fire.

"Forts Rumili Medjidieh Tabia, marked J, and Hamidieh-I-Tabia, marked U, both were silenced after a heavy bombardment. Explosions occurred in both forts. Fort L has not fired since the explosion on the 8th.

### BOATS HELD IN READINESS SAVED CREW OF STEAMER

Blackwood Was Struck by Torpedo During Snowstorm and Sank in Ten Minutes—Two Submarines Seen by Officer.

New Haven, Eng., via London March 10, 1.30 a.m.—The captain and crew of the steamer Blackwood, which was sunk off Hastings at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning, were landed here Tuesday night. They say that their vessel, laden with coal and bound from Blyth for Havre, was torpedoed during a snowstorm early in the morning eighty miles south of Dungeness without warning. Fortunately in view of the submarine sea zone menace, the men say they had their boats swung out ready for launching and that therefore all of them were saved. Nobody on board the steamer was injured. The vessel sank within ten minutes after she was struck.

According to the men a submarine was observed just awash of the Blackwood, but her number could not be seen. One of the officers says he saw a periscope of another submarine close by the steamer.

### PREMIER OF ITALY HINTS ABOUT WAR

Rome, via Paris, March 10.—Premier Salandra, after his visit Sunday to Gaeta to inaugurate a new military harbor, a journey during which a very considerable degree of national feeling was manifested, had a long interview with Foreign Minister Sonnino today.

To-night the council of ministers were in session. These facts together with other indications, lead to the widespread belief that Italy today is upon the eve of great and decisive events.

One of the premier's remarks at Gaeta is attracting considerable attention. Referring to the kind of crown bread to be allowed in Italy after March 22, Signor Salandra said:

"This is a noble bread. Our soldiers will be the first to be sacrificed, and Italians will see the destiny of their country accomplished."

### BOTHA TAKES A GERMAN CAMP

London, March 10—General Louis Botha's campaign against German Southwest Africa is progressing. One of Botha's armies, advancing in the south, is reported to have occupied a German camp north of Ukamas, which is 40 miles north of the border, and to have captured a large number of tents, provisions, clothing and transport animals.

These captures, according to the report, showed that the evacuation of the Germans had been a hasty one.

### NEWS AND VIEWS FROM OUR AMELIASBURG CORRESPONDENT

There is every appearance at present of an early spring. Come to think about it, March is a spring month anyway but then there has been some real winter weather in March in more than one year, that has passed and gone, and it might not be that some real old fashioned blizzards would turn up and blast our early spring predictions in the head. No one at any rate will object to spring even though we have had exceptionally fine winter weather.

There has been much talk about this year being made one of special note for large production of food stuffs. An extra effort will be made to bring this about but there is at present a very discouraging outlook for fall grain. More than the usual amount of wheat and rye was sown last fall and at the beginning of winter the growth was very encouraging, but men who have been locked upon a pretty good authority as to the general outlook of fall grains at the present time are not hopeful of good results, principally on account of the scarcity of snow as a covering at this time which appears to be necessary to prevent damages from the freezing and thawing, which the grain would suffer from if exposed. Should this prove to be the case, it will mean a serious loss to the country especially at this time when so much is depending on the supply of food. Not only fall grain will suffer but meadows as well, which means a light hay crop and also new seed, which has become very expensive on account of the shortage in production will mean a doubly serious loss to the farmers. We can only

hope that results will be much better than many seem inclined to think the present prospects indicate.

There appears to be an impression upon the part of some farmers that all grass seeds of other seeds sold by seedmen are or must be government inspected. This is a misinterpretation of the Seed Act and no farmer should allow himself for one moment to believe or be convinced by any seed man that such is the case. The Seed Act provides that certain grades of seeds shall be classed as No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, etc. The government does not through its agents make an inspection of all the seeds offered for sale. They simply prosecute any one offering for sale seeds which do not come up to the grade set by the seed act to be classed as No. 1, No. 2 and so on. No. 1 seed must be of a certain grade only, a very small percentage of foul seeds being allowed while the grade must be made clean other ways, and as near the real genuine goods as possible to obtain. The No. 2 must come up to a certain grade, a greater allowance for foul seeds being made than in No. 1 seed. The act does not prevent any one person from selling seeds unless the seeds offered for sale falls to come up to the grade set by the Act. But it is a mistake to suppose that any seed in which a care is stuck on which the words "Government Inspected" appear, that such seed has been inspected by the Government or its officials. Much better to say No. 1 Grade, etc. which simply means that the seed is up to the standard set by the Government through the act.