

WINTER TERM

FROM
MONDAY, JAN. 4, 1915

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THOSE NOMINATED

Continued from page two.

was like a man who "hid behind ink-pots and spouted venom." Financial matters, he said, were not the only things to be considered in civic affairs. His mind travelled back and he thought of the Mayors of the past, whose chief characteristic was their sterling integrity. He deeply regretted the untimely death of the late Mr. Coleridge. His last message was to the young men of the community, to mold Christian character that they might be useful and respected citizens. The men who will be men, he said, should not only be men, but also, should be men who will be an example to the boys and girls—an example that would make them better men and women. He was ashamed of the language that had been used by the Mayor upon the street to Mr. W. J. Elliott. The language was such as might be used in the lowest barroom. The speaker also referred to the brand taken by the late Mayor Coleridge in regard to local option. Mr. Schell, he said, if elected, would also support in this direction.

Dr. Rogers

Dr. Rogers said some seven years ago he had spent for some 90 minutes and he would then to elect the very best man as Mayor next Monday. Mr. Rogers said he was the type of man wanted in the council. The speaker also regretted that two ex-Mayors, Walter Mills and Dr. Coleridge had been called by death.

E. DeWitt Hutt.

Mr. Hutt said that while some might think him a young man, that was not his fault. It was an age of young men, and he believed that new blood should be infused into the council. He also took exception to the remarks by the Mayor regarding the extra money spent in education. He considered it just as easy to err on the side of too small an expenditure as to err on the side of too large an expenditure. Mr. Hutt made it plain that he was familiar with municipal government. While making no definite promises, Mr. Hutt concluded an address by saying that if elected he would give willingly of his ability and time in all interests of the city.

Reginald Bloor

Reginald Bloor said it was his duty to make it plain that he was the working man's candidate. He emphasized the importance of young men in civic life and also the worth of the laboring man in the community. Mr. Bloor also said "Tipperary."

James Henderson

James Henderson said the sole survivor of the council of 1913 spoke briefly regarding the work of the past year. He spoke of the necessity of street improvements, and

said he was not in favor of "Rogers." G. M. McKay said he had been unfairly criticized in regard to the work of the Indigent Committee. A central organization had been formed recently and since that time no orders had been issued except on recommendation from some one of that committee, and in cases of those who had regularly received charity for some time. The speaker referred to the work of the department, and in regard to policy work he said to his knowledge, the Mayor did not hinder the Chief in the performance of his duties. Mr. McKay referred to the appointment of Chief Commissioner at a salary of \$500 per annum and two uniforms. He also was to act as street commissioner. Mr. McKay concluded his address by saying that he would be a candidate for Council.

The Mayor Again.

The Mayor speaking again said there had been a rather overdone of Elliott. He thought W. J. Elliott was a pretty near anything and W. J. Elliott would prove it. W. J. Elliott, he said, had tried the case in the Chronicle in the Sunday Review and on the platform. "You I," said the Mayor will try it in the proper place. Alluding to the matter of the \$500, the Mayor went on to state that there was no resolution appointing W. J. Elliott to go to Cleveland, that he gave no report, and that he ever got back. He claimed that W. J. Elliott had put part of the \$500 in his own pocket, which belonged to him (the Mayor) and the other members of the council. He had also been told by a man standing in the hall, that he told W. J. Elliott there was no going to Cleveland, according to the information which he had received. The speaker also referred to the railway fare to Cleveland, slightly over \$12, as well as hotel expenses at Cleveland and turning up the amounts wanted to know what was done with the balance of the \$500. Notwithstanding the complete recantation by Mr. Elliott, founded upon figures he himself had obtained, the Mayor persisted in stating that the amounts he had spent as connected with the Chronicle printing bills were correct. The Mayor also turned his attention to the "Londoner" matter, mentioning Mr. W. A. Elliott. That gentleman, he thought, must have wonderful hearing if he heard the words he had just spoken. He said that he had carried around in his hip pocket of W. J. Elliott. He said, the Mayor also referred to the trip of W. J. Elliott and others to London, and went on to state that much could be pointed out to a similar nature. He accused W. J. Elliott of being jealous because he had desired to get elected as Mayor. He went on to state that the only way he would ever get elected, however, would be by following the course that is adopted in the hall of having some one else run for him. In closing, the Mayor referred to the danger of election fraud. He also stated that he was going to run although not nominated by an army of Elliotts. The machine looked upon him as a

fore some of the councillors for 1914 had had an opportunity to speak.

NOMINATIONS ELSEWHERE.

North Oxford.

Reeve-T. J. Leslie, Councilors—Herbert Baigent, Henry McDermott, Rich. E. Elliott and Geo. A. Upton. All by acclamation.

West Oxford.

Reeve-Jas. Pullin and F. J. Curry, Councilors—Geo. Way, Henry McRill, Edward Meek, Fred Loney, Geo. Ruckle, Harry Sage. Four to be elected.

Dorham.

Reeve-John Campbell, Deputy Reeve—Jas. Stankley, Councilors—C. J. Pearce, H. H. Moulton, R. H. Harris. All by acclamation.

WAR SUMMARY

The weather along the eastern battlefront was so inclement yesterday that little was possible in the way of military operations. An "Eye Witness" story published yesterday by the British Official Bureau gives some idea of the difficulties of the men in the trenches. Sometimes the mud is so inescapable that it even does up the barrels of the rifles, and the troops in a charge, instead of using their rifles to shoot the enemy have to hold them as clubs.

There is a statement in the official report that may prove of great significance. "To the west of Loos, Belgium," we are told, "we are actually at the foot of the sand dunes on which the enemy has established his line of resistance." Hummer has been the struggle for the little strip of sand along the coast between Nieuport and Ostend. The Germans occupying it have been battered with shot and shell from both sea and land, and have suffered very great losses. Had the position been anything else than a strip of shifting sand they would have been driven out long ago. The position of the Allies, however, penetrated the sand for a short distance, and must in very many cases have exploded harmlessly, sending up a shower of sand which served to prevent the fragments of bursting shells from doing the harm they were intended to do. Now the Allies are at the foot of the sand dunes on which the enemy has established his line of resistance. The British are almost as deeply interested in the resumption of the Belgian campaign as the Belgians themselves. So long as Ostend and Zeebrugge remain in the possession of Germany there is danger that they will be used as bases for a raid on Great Britain. They are particularly near the mouth of the Thames. A German officer is reported by the Boston Transcript recently as having said: "When we have captured Zeebrugge you may know that the invasion of England has been abandoned."

At the other end of the long battle line in Alsace there is also significant activity. The French seemed to have strengthened greatly their artillery on the eastern slope of the Vosges, and are keeping up a vigorous cannonade. Their aviators have been able to descend very minutely the German positions, and it would seem that the artillery and howitzers in the open of Alsace and Lorraine is the open fire of a great bombardment. The French seem to have taken the offensive in the Vosges position by an advance from the Southwest, which would enable them to sweep up the left bank of the Vistula from the point at which it is joined by the Pilica toward Warsaw. There seems to be general agreement among correspondents in Warsaw that the Russians are in sufficient force to surround the city to prevent the Germans from taking it except at a prohibitive cost in men and material. If the Russian armies retire to the east bank of the Vistula, it will be entirely for strategic reasons, and not because they are unable to defend the city.

In Galicia the campaign is one more turning decisively in Russia's favor. The battle of Tachov, fought last Friday and Saturday, enabled the Russians to drive a wedge between the Austrian army of Gracov and that of the San. Both have been defeated in detail, and the army of the San is in peril.

The addition of Rumania to the ring of foes surrounding the Austrian Empire is imminent. The speeches in the Rumanian Parliament yesterday



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CHASE & SANBORN
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day can mean but one thing—early participation in the war on the side of the Allies. Serbia's signal victory two weeks ago undoubtedly helped to bring her big neighbor to the east to a decision.

CONSULS MUST GET OUT.

Only Pro-German Representatives From U. S. Wanted In Belgium. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The German Government has formally notified the State Department that American consuls in Belgium must be acceptable to the German military authorities, and that it is desirable that some of the consuls be withdrawn for the present at least. Secretary Bryan declined to make public the text of the German communication, or to comment upon it until he had had full opportunity to consider it. The understanding in official circles, however, is that the notice is similar to the one sent Argentina and other neutral countries, and that while the German Government does not insist that consuls in Belgium take out new exequaturs from German officials, it announces that such consuls must exercise their functions only by permission from the military authorities in control of the territory in which the consulate is situated.

For Mayor

To the Electors of Ingersoll

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Your vote and influence respectfully solicited for

Thos. Seldon

For Mayor for 1915



Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

BATTLE IS HELD UP

Terrific Storm Paralyzes Operations on Western Front.

RUSSIANS WIN VICTORIES

Many Prisoners and Guns Are Captured in Region of Dukla Passes and Enemy's Retreat Is Becoming More Precipitate.—Opposing Forces Are Busy In Arrougne Where Fierce Battle Lingers

PARIS, Dec. 29.—A storm of violent proportions which swept over the battle front from Flanders almost to the German frontier on the allies' right yesterday held the opposing armies in leash. The fall of snow that was driven down in a terrific gale upon almost the entire war area acted as a curtain which effectively obscured the view of the enemy from the guns, and a truce was enforced practically along the whole front. However, in the Arrougne region, where forest fighting has been furious for the past fortnight, the French forces managed to press forward through the storm for material gains. Reports of the fighting which occurred just preceding the period of enforced inactivity indicate that the allies made decisive gains at the extremes of the line against Muhlhausen and in front of Neuport. Both of these movements are of great military importance, as they are preliminary developments of flanking manoeuvres which must surely discomfit the invaders when the time comes for the allies to assume definitely their offensive.

During the past four days, according to a despatch to The Paris Temps from its correspondent in Basle, Switzerland, the most terrific fighting has been taking place on the whole front of the Vosges region. The fighting was most violent on Friday and Saturday, when the roar of the guns incident to a furious cannonade was distinctly heard on the Swiss border. French airmen had previously reconnoitered the German gun positions in a flight over Muhlhausen, only eight miles in advance of the French lines. Upon their return the French gunners, having been given the corrected range by the observers who went aloft with their airmen, opened a most deadly fire upon the German batteries. Many of the German guns are reported to have been silenced.

During the entire day a violent storm has interfered with the operations along the greater part of the front. It is reported, notwithstanding that we have made some progress in the Arrougne region.

In Belgium we have continued to advance. To the west of the foot of the sand dunes on which the enemy has established his line of resistance. At a point south of Ypres we have lost a section of trenches near Hollebeke.

In the region of Lens, near Carceny, the enemy yielded, under fire attacks, 300 yards of first-line trenches.

In the valley of the River Aisne and in Champagne there has been intermittent artillery fighting which was particularly severe in the vicinity of Rheims and around Perthes. Here the enemy directed their artillery fire especially against the positions to the west of Perthes conquered and occupied by us.

On the heights of the Meuse there has been slight progress by our troops along the entire front. In the Vosges, the enemy bombarded the railroad station at St. Die, but the railroad service has not been interrupted.

In Upper Alsace, to the northeast of Steinbach, a counter-attack of the Germans was repulsed.

Successes for Russians. PETROGRAD, Dec. 29.—The following statement from the General Staff of the Russian commander-in-Chief was issued last night: "On the 27th there was no important engagement between the lower Vistula and the Pilica rivers. The German attacks were everywhere repulsed. The Germans suffered heavy losses, especially during a vain attack they made to the southeast of Skieriewice."

"Between the Pilica and the upper Vistula the enemy has now adopted the defensive. "Our troops stormed the village of Saitniki, which was stubbornly defended by the Austrians. The enemy has definitely evacuated the left bank of the Nida. "To the south of the upper Vistula on the front of Opotow-Biesze, the fighting continues to develop to our advantage. From the 18th to the 26th we captured there 200 officers and 15,000 soldiers and forty mitrailleuses. "The enemy's retreat in the region of the Dukla Passes and on the road to Lisko is becoming more and more precipitate and disorganized. On the 26th we captured in this region as many as five thousand prisoners. "The efforts of the enemy to transport his forces from the direction of Czestochowa toward the Carpathians was a complete failure owing to our manoeuvres."

Fresh German Reinforcements. AMSTERDAM, Dec. 29.—(Via London.) Comparative quiet reigned in Flanders on Christmas Day, but gunfire could be heard Saturday, beginning in the early morning, according to the Sluis correspondent of the Telegraaf. He says that the Germans have received further reinforcements, especially at Knokke and Ploeg.

To Give Pay To Officers. PETROGRAD, Dec. 29.—The Russian Government has decided to make cash allowance to captured officers at the following rate: Generals, \$250 a year; staff officers, \$150; all other officers, \$75.

LINES IN THE FACE. Make Women Look Old

And they show the effect of unnatural sufferings—of headaches, back-aches, dizziness, hot flashes, pains in lower limbs, pains everywhere.

These symptoms indicate that Nature needs help. Overwork, wrong dressing, lack of exercise, and other causes have been too much for nature—and outside aid must be called upon to restore health and strength.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

The Vegetable Remedy for Women that relieves nervous exhaustion and irritability and removes other distressing symptoms due to a disturbed condition.

For over forty years it has been used with more than satisfaction by the young, middle-aged and the elderly—by wives, mothers and daughters. You will find it of great benefit. Sold by Medicine Dealers in liquid or tablet form, or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 50 one-cent stamps for trial box by mail.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS Relieve constipation, regulate the liver, and bowels. Easy to take as candy.

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As a Protection from the Cold

Children's Sweater Coats.....\$1.00 to \$2.00
Women's Sweater Coats.....\$2.00 to \$4.50
Aviation Caps in a variety of Colorings.
Overalls and Leggings for Children.

These are the nights you will find comfort in a pair of our

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Automobile Skates

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Shin Guards and other

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GREETINGS

MAY 1915 BE A YEAR OF PROSPERITY

We wish to extend our thanks to our many Patrons for their splendid patronage during the past year.

Though our service has met with unanimous approval, we hope to be more deserving of your trade in the coming year.

T. WATERHOUSE

THE MEN'S STORE

Remember

whenever you are troubled with minor ailments of the digestive organs, that these may soon develop into more serious sickness. Your future safety, as well as your present comfort may depend on the quickness with which you seek a corrective remedy.

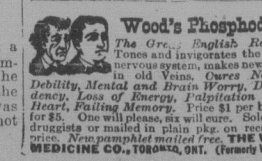
By common consent of the legion who have tried them, Beecham's Pills are the most reliable of all family medicines. This standard family remedy tones the stomach, stimulates the sluggish liver, regulates inactive bowels.

Improved digestion, sounder sleep, better looks, brighter spirits and greater vitality come after the system has been cleared and the blood purified by

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