

"ONTARIO" CLUB GATHERED AT THE QUINTE HOTEL

Members Meet at Famous Hostelry on Saturday Evening—Twenty-Six Were Present

Coming from the four corners of the earth, the members of the Ontario Athletic Association held a reunion on Saturday evening, December 26th at Hotel Quinte. Twenty-six of the boys foregathered to the feast which had been prepared for them by Miss Host Jenkins. It was three years since the club had met to enjoy the delights of the table and the reunion of 1914 manifested the pleasure the boys had in once again meeting their old athletic comrades of the "Ontarios" in feasting with them on the choicest Yuletide dishes in joining in joke and song, and anecdote. Reminiscences beginning "Do you remember the time?" stories showing the wide range of life and whole-hearted mirth were elements making up that true comradeship and fellowship which the members of the club exhibited.

It was a happy crowd that was ushered into the Quinte dining room at 8.30. Among those present were: Messrs. W. Wallace, R. Hinch, G. Wardrop, R. Burke, S. A. Moore, E. Hagerman, Wm. McGie, Mac Waters, Gordon Reid, C. Robb, R. Elliott, A. Ketcheson, Chas. Wallace, Arthur McGie, J. McCargar, Dave Waters, E. G. Moore, Gordon Caldwell, J. Marshall, R. Tuite, E. Graham, Earl Chapman, R. Macaulay, R. White, J. A. Patterson and Harry Alford. Will Wallace was chairman and toast-master and opened the banquet, the menu of which was as follows—

- Oyster Cocktail
- Queen Olives
- Crepe de la Reine
- Fillet of Halibut
- Roed Cucumbers
- Sweet Breads
- Young Turkey
- Mashed Potatoes
- Neapolitan Ice Cream
- Assorted Fruits
- Cafe Noir

This banquet the boys enjoyed to the full and only departed when Mr. Wallace as toast-master called the gathering to order. There were a few trophies which Mr. McGie waters played in the dining hall. The boys rang with songs and laughter from the boys. The chairman when the mirth had subsided welcomed the members, especially those who had come from outside places and promised them a return before the evening was spent. The first toast was "The King and the Empire," to which all responded heartily with the national anthem.

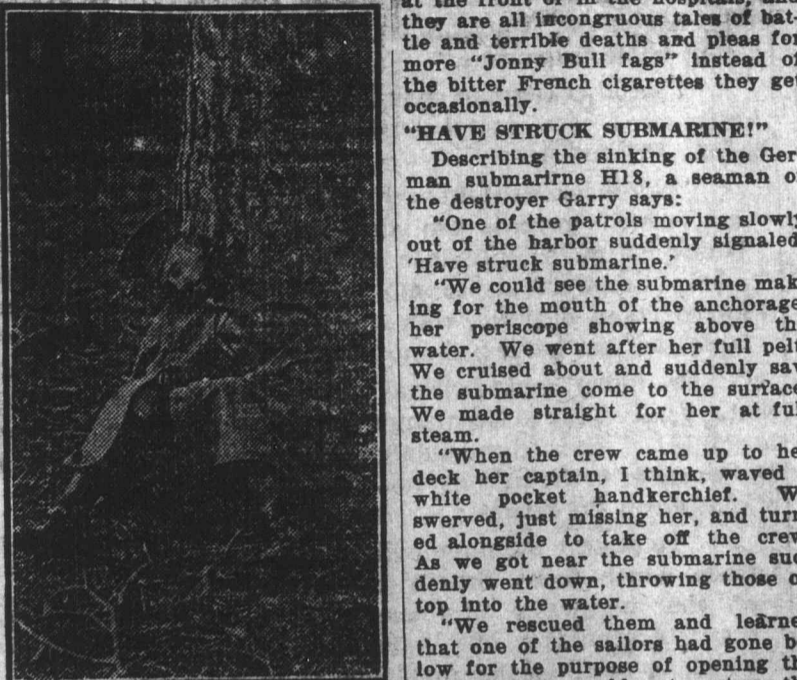
Wellington Items

E. Pettengill, C. E., is here for holidays from Kingston.
Miss Luella Young, of Melville, is at her grandparents for a visit.
Mrs. T. Thompson, entertained her father and other relatives, from Melville, Christmas Day.
Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Wilder, of Wellington, also Mr. Will Wilder, of Toronto, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. George Beston, at Markham, Ontario.
A. G. and Mrs. Noxon, of Amesbury, spent Christmas, under parental roof.
Mr. and Mrs. George Greer had a family gathering on Christmas Day.
Very glad to see Miss Lillian Greer out again, after a severe illness.
Miss Alma Zuefelt was down from Midland, Ont., for Christmas, at her parents here.
St. Andrew's Anglican church gave its Sabbath school scholars some lovely presents, Christmas Day.
Rev. Mr. Archer gave Christmas sermons on Sunday after Christmas.
Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Osborn, are busy now, settling in their new home, on Concession street.
Mr. and Mrs. W. McCullough, were out of town for Christmas Day.
The Wellington Social Club over Mr. Noxon's store had very enjoyable evenings. About 52 belong now.
Mr. Clifford Wilson, of Toronto, spent Christmas at his home, Gerow, Gove.
Mrs. A. Wilson spent Christmas with her son and family at Gerow Gove.
Rev. Mr. Archer tied the nuptial knot, on Thursday morning last, for Mr. Stanley Teskey and Miss Minnie Morrison. They went to Toronto on their honeymoon. They will reside at Wellington, on their farm. Mr. and Mrs. Greer will also reside on their farm, near Wellington.
Mrs. N. S. Harrington, is home from Toronto.
Miss R. Allison, of Picton, will teach our Kindergarten school in place of Miss Olive Shourd.
Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Hubbs and two sons: Allan and Donald, of Toronto, are at L. W. Clark's.
Mr. Shurie, sr., also Mr. Shurie and

HUMAN INTEREST ANECDOTES WHICH GET PAST THE CENSOR

Humorous and Magical Sideights on the Great War.

Correspondents at the front or marooned in obscure places while the great European conflict rages manage daily to get through the wary censors some little grimly humorous or tragic side lights of the war. Here are some of the best and latest: The officers of the Indians are extraordinarily well informed regarding the war. In describing German attempts to seduce the Indians the report says that the operator of a Taube aeroplane threw down over the trenches many leaflets bearing a note by a German professor that the Sheikh-ul-Islam had proclaimed a



STEALING A NAP.

holy war. All the leaflets fell into the hands of white soldiers, who were puzzled by them. Two Indians were creeping toward a German trench on a scouting expedition one night when a searchlight was throwing upon one of them. "He was quick witted enough to realize that no ordinary resource would save his life," says the report. "He immediately rose to his feet and advanced, saluting, to the German trench. His occupants ceased to fire, disconcerted." The Indians signs indicated that he wanted to kill the British and as a result spent a luxurious night in the German lines. In the morning on making signs that he could bring other Indians he was allowed to return to his own side. He was promoted for this exploit.

AN IRISH HERO.

A new story of a British encounter with the Prussian Guard was told by a corporal of the Warwickshire regiment who is now at home wounded. "The night the Prussian Guard attacked us around Ypres," he said, "it was only by the merest chance and a fine piece of heroism that we were warned in time. There was an Irishman of the King's Liverpool regiment who had strayed out of bounds to meet a girl whose home was off the line of attack. Coming back late he stumbled on the Germans stealing quietly toward our position. Without thought of consequences to himself, but only concerned for the safety of his comrades, he dashed toward the spot where he knew our guard to be to give the alarm. The Germans spotted him, and a cavalry patrol was at his heels instantly. He



WOUNDED IN PARIS.

had a good start, but toward the end he was hit in both legs. "He got through with the warning and is now in the base hospital pulling through. He doesn't know whether he will get a medal or a wigging for being out of bounds, but he's hoping for the best."
PLEAD FOR TOBACCO.
Looming high above the tragedy and reckless humor in the letters which "Tommy Atkins" is writing home from the battlefields of Flanders is the constant cry for tobacco and cigarette papers. He may write from trenches filled with dead or dying comrades or from improvised hospitals where he and hundreds of more sturdy youngsters lie maimed and worn, but whatever he may say he is certain to mention sadly that cigarettes are scarce and pipes are few.
"This mad desire of the British soldier for his tobacco is emphasized in a copy of the Weekly Press of Guernsey, England, for Nov. 8, which has been received in New York by Henry Didot counsel at the French consulate general, who was until recently consul at Guernsey. The entire paper is devoted to letters from soldiers at the front or in the hospitals, and they are all incongruous tales of battle and terrible deaths and pleas for more "Tommy Bull tags" instead of the bitter French cigarettes they get occasionally.
"HAVE STRUCK SUBMARINE!"
Describing the sinking of the German submarine H18, a seaman of the destroyer Garry says:
"One of the patrols moving slowly out of the harbor suddenly signaled, 'Have struck submarine.'
"We could see the submarine making for the mouth of the anchorage, her periscopes showing above the water. We went after her but she was cruised about and suddenly saw the submarine come to the surface. We made straight for her at full steam.
"When the crew came up to her deck her captain, I think, waved a white pocket handkerchief. We swerved, just missing her, and turned alongside to take off the crew. As we got near the submarine suddenly went down, throwing those on top into the water.
"We rescued them and learned that one of the sailors had gone below for the purpose of opening the valves so we could not capture the boat. The officers and crew of the submarine, after having decided to surrender, drew lots to see who

U.S. MAKES PROTEST

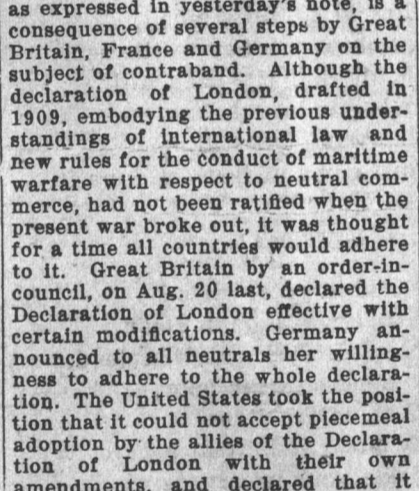
Britain's Interference With Commerce Subject of Note. WANTS AN EARLY RESPONSE

Detention and Searching of Ships Suspected of Carrying Contraband of War Is Declared to Be a Contravention of International Law in Formal Message Sent to Sir Edward Grey.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29. — The United States Government yesterday despatched a long note to Great Britain insisting upon an early improvement in the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet. It gave warning that such feeling has been aroused in this country, and that public criticism was general over unwarranted interference with the legitimate foreign trade of the United States.
The document, constituting the strongest representations on this subject made by the United States to any of the belligerents since the outbreak of the war, was cabled to Ambassador Page to be formally presented to Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary. Its preparation was begun a month ago by Solicitor Cane Johnson, Counselor Robert Lansing and Secretary Bryan, and finally during the last two weeks had the personal attention of President Wilson himself, who revised its phrasing with minute care.
As the detailed point of view of the United States, is numerous specific cases of detention and seizures of cargoes, had been set forth in a series of emphatic protests, most of which have gone unheeded, yesterday's communication was couched in general terms covering the entire subject of the relations between the United States and Great Britain as affected by the latter's naval policy, considered highly objectionable by this Government.

The note declares at the outset that the representations are made in a friendly spirit, but that the United States considers it best to speak in terms of frankness, lest alliance be construed as an acquiescence in a policy on the part of Great Britain which infringed on the rights of the American citizens under the laws of nations.

Since France has adopted practically the same decree on contraband as has Great Britain, yesterday's note is virtually a statement intended for all the members of the triple entente. Feeling has been aroused on the subject to such an extent, that the American Government feels compelled to ask for definite information as to Great Britain's attitude in order that it may take such measures as will protect American citizens in their rights.
Reference is made in the note to the high principles of equity which have actuated Great Britain in her championship in the past of the freedom of the seas (neutral commerce), and the hope is expressed that even though a belligerent herself she will realize the seriousness of the neutral of continued interference.
The position of the United States, as expressed in yesterday's note, is a consequence of several steps by Great Britain, France and Germany on the subject of contraband. Although the declaration of London, drafted in 1909, embodying the previous understandings of international law and new rules for the conduct of maritime warfare with respect to neutral commerce, had not been ratified when the present war broke out, it was thought for a time all countries would adhere to it. Great Britain by an order-in-council, on Aug. 20 last, declared the Declaration of London effective with certain modifications. Germany announced to all neutrals her willingness to adhere to the whole declaration. The United States took the position that it could not accept piecemeal adoption by the allies of the Declaration of London with their own amendments, and declared that it would be guided by the general practices of international law, irrespective of the Declaration of London.



WOUNDED BELGIAN SOLDIERS.

should stay below and open the valves when the safety of the others was assured. The lot fell to one of them.
A NEW TOOTHACHE CURE.
"I met a wounded British Tommy to-day," cables a correspondent. "He was trying to buy tooth paste from a druggist and, not embarrassed by a total ignorance of French, was rubbing a grubby finger along his teeth.
"This wound," he said, "saved my life. I was dying—going off me blooming 'ead. It was toothache. I couldn't sleep for it—had it three days and nights. When we were told off to clear out a little wood the Germans 'ad colered wasn't I glad! I was just bursting to stick me bayonet into somebody.
"We cleared the Germans out, but as they were running one beggar turned around and shot me in the arm. I didn't feel the tooth afterward—the shock, I suppose.
"Then I got sent down 'ere with some Frenchies, and when the doc' comes to dress me wound, 'Never mind me arm,' I says 'pull out this blooming tooth.' He laughed and done it straight."

BLOWN INTO TREE, LIVES.
"A man of our regiment was standing with another man behind the trenches when a shell burst. The other man was never seen again, but the other fellow was found hanging head downward in a tree. They found his rifle among the branches, and except that he couldn't speak or hear for two days he was none the worse."

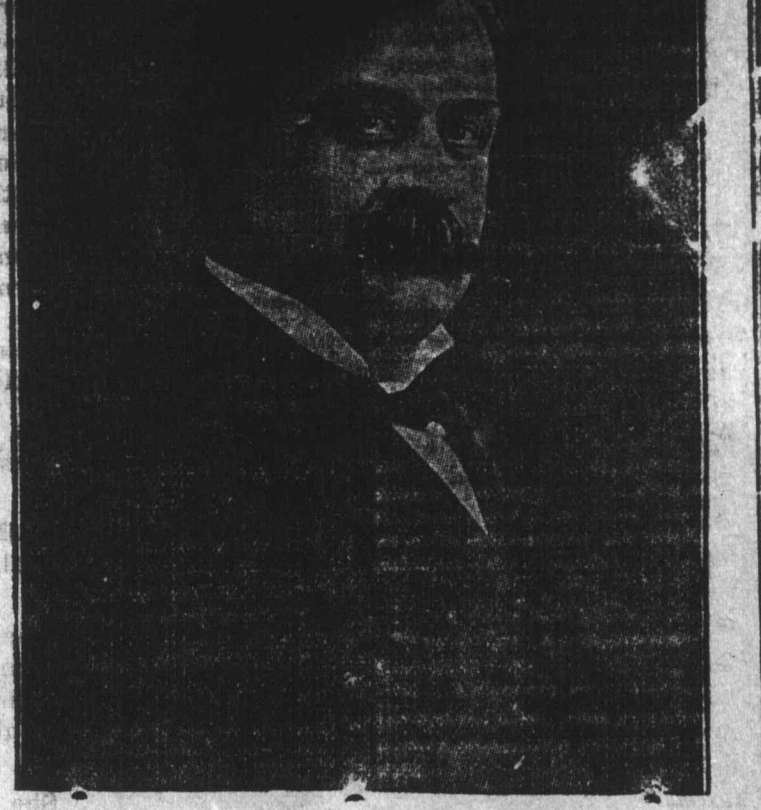
YOUNGEST CORPORAL IN WORLD.
The Crown Prince of Serbia has promoted a boy named Dragoljub Jelitch, who is only twelve years of age, to the rank of corporal for remarkable bravery in the field. He is the youngest corporal in the world.

LANGLETT PICKED UP?
British Aviator Now Reported to Have Been Captured by Germans.
LONDON, Dec. 29. — The British aerial raid on Cuxhaven may yet prove to have been without loss of life to the British.
According to a despatch published by The Daily Sketch, Flight Commander Francis Hewlett, whose seaplane was wrecked, the commander himself being reported missing when the flyers and their convoy returned, is now reported to have been saved.
It is believed that the daring naval flyer was picked up by a German warship, and that he is now a prisoner of war.
The only damage the British expedition sustained was the loss of several hydroplanes, costing \$45,000, and the loss of life was Commander Hewlett.

BROCKVILLE MAN KILLS HIMSELF.
BROCKVILLE, Ont., Dec. 29. — G. A. Tennant, of Brockville, committed suicide at his home yesterday by cutting his jugular vein with a pen-knife. He had been in poor health for a long time.

WATCHNIGHT SERVICE

CONDUCTED BY DR. J. L. GORDON



Thursday Night in Bridge St. Church AT 10.30
Twenty-minute Song Service by G. W. Mulligan and Solos by Mr. A. E. Greenlaw
NO FEE COLLECTION

FOR PARTY SERVICE

Special to The Ontario.
Toronto, Dec. 28.—Because the appointments are generally believed to have been made as rewards of party service and not for the public interest, the elevation of T. W. McGarry and G. Howard Ferguson to the Ontario Cabinet is not arousing a considerable enthusiasm with the general public, either Conservative or Liberal. It is generally understood and, in fact, is stated in nearly all the announcements of the change, that these two men have received their Cabinet positions as a result of their active work on the Public Accounts Committee. Everyone knows, however, that what they really did on this committee was to lead the blockade in the investigation of the Frontfoot and Sinder cases as well as in other less widely known instances. On these occasions several Conservative newspapers and many Conservative private members protested and long against the methods used by Ferguson and McGarry.
At least three events have proved detrimental to the Ontario Government in the last few months with the result that their prestige is noticeably lower than it was in the summer. Of these the first was the death of Sir James Whitney, the second, the remarkable and unexpected loss of votes incurred by the Government candidates in the bye-elections of West Hamilton and the County of Dundas. The third was the appointment of McGarry and Ferguson to the Cabinet. With these men in the Government with their record as it is, the Government is likely to be involved in a series of increasing troubles.

KILLED BY PATROL

American Duck Hunter Shot While Poaching—Another Wounded.
BUFFALO, N.Y., Dec. 29. — The killing of Walter Smith and the wounding of Charles Dorsch, two American hunters, by Canadian soldiers on the Niagara river, near Fort Erie, yesterday, was unintentional, according to information gathered by the military authorities and forwarded to Ottawa last night.
The soldiers were aiding a provincial officer to arrest the men for alleged violation of the game laws. Several volleys were fired over their heads to force them to come ashore with their rowboat. A final shot, said to have been fired for the same purpose, struck Smith between the eyes, and passing through his head, wounded Dorsch in the arm.
While deep regret over the incident was expressed by the Fort Erie village officials it was pointed out that the men were not only technically under arrest by the game officer and were attempting to escape, but they had violated a military order which forbade unauthorized persons to approach the international boundary line while armed. This order, it was said, was accompanied by a verbal order to the soldiers on patrol to shoot to kill if persons so armed refused to surrender promptly.
Thomas W. Delaney, the provincial officer, said the men were shot at a flock of ducks near the head of the river. One of them was in a boat while the other was wading in the shallow water near the shore, picking up the ducks as they fell. The season closed in Ontario on Dec. 15, and Delaney also suspected that the men had no Ontario license, so he decided to arrest them.

FREE TO ENTER WAR.

Romanian Parliament Gives Government Carte Blanche.
LONDON, Dec. 29. — The London Telegraph correspondent at Bucharest (Romania) telegraphed yesterday as follows:—
"To-day, in a debate upon an address in reply to a message from the throne, the Prime Minister asked the majority to waive discussion, and asked the Opposition to leave the Government 'full liberty of action to fulfill its great duty.'
"The Conservative party expressed its willingness to do this. M. Discu, on behalf of the Conservative Democrats, repeated the declaration made by Take Joneco in the Chamber, according to which Rumania ought to abandon her neutral position and make an immediate alliance with the Triple Entente. He accused Austria of ingratitude towards Rumania, and concluded by observing that two sections of the Opposition, the Conservatives and the Conservative Democrats, had declared for an abandonment of neutrality and for an alliance with France, Russia and Britain. He expressed the hope that presently this policy would be adopted officially.
"The address to the throne was agreed to unanimously.
"The population of Rumania numbers over seven millions, the majority of the people belonging to the Orthodox Church.
"Military service is compulsory and universal. The peace strength is 170,000 men, and the second line reserve troops muster 36 battalions, or in all a war strength of nearly half a million men."

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