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TEUTONS LIKELY TO OPEN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS THIS WINTER

Former Hungarian Premier Makes Important Announcement in Germany—General Haig Reports Consolidation of Positions and Capture of Many More Prisoners—German Counter-Offensive Falls to Win Results.

CHINESE LABOR CORPS ORGANIZED.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Official Gazette announces that Lt. Col. B. Fairfax of the Liverpool regiment, has been appointed to the command of the Chinese Labor Corps. This is the first announcement of the organization of such a corps in the British army.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS MAY OPEN THIS WINTER.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—The opening of peace negotiations may be expected with fair prospects of success in the course of the coming winter, according to Count Albert Aponyi, the veteran Hungarian leader and former Hungarian Premier who is now visiting Germany.

WINNIPEG ASKS LEAVE TO GO INTO BREAD-BAKING.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 15.—The city council has decided to ask the legislature for power to go into the bread-baking, dairying, and fuel business as a municipality.

GENERAL STRIKE POSSIBLE IN WESTERN COAL MINES.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 15.—A general strike in the coal mines of Western Canada is looked for within the next fortnight, as the miners have demanded 35 per cent. increase in wages which the companies say they cannot grant.

BRITISH CONSOLIDATE POSITIONS WON.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—General Haig reported to the War Office today that he had completely secured the ground recently won and had taken many more prisoners. He added that he would send a more comprehensive report later.

HUNS DRAWING FROM WEST.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—An Amsterdam despatch declares that the Germans are despatching whole regiments from the western front to reinforce von Falkenhayn in Roumania.

SERBIANS MAKE GAINS IN ANOTHER STRUGGLE.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Important advantages have already been won by the Serbians in a fresh battle on Cerna Reka with Bulgarians and Germans, including the capture of important positions near Tepaviti. The battle has not been concluded, but so far the Serbs have taken 1000 prisoners, mostly Germans. The Serbian official communication on the engagement issued at Saloniki is as follows:

"On Monday we fought sanguinary engagements with the Bulgarians and Germans on the Cerna Reka which are not yet concluded. The enemy is offering stubborn resistance, hence certain trenches are repeatedly changing hands. At the close of the day we were in definite possession of very important enemy positions near Tepaviti.

"Apart from enormous losses in killed and wounded we have taken 1000 prisoners, mostly Germans and including a German battalion commander and several German officers. The booty is important, but details are not available."

BRITISH KEEP UP DRIVE: FOE YIELDS BEAUCOURT.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The British have captured Beaucourt on the Somme front as a result of the continuation of their powerful drive begun Monday. The prisoners taken by the British number more than 5000 up to the present, according to the official bulletin, issued last night. The text reads:

"The village of Beaucourt-sur-Ancre is in our hands. The prisoners reported to date number considerably over 5000, and more are coming in.

Today a local advance was made east of Butte de Warlencourt; practically all our objectives were gained. Some eighty prisoners were taken in this area."

The bloody battle of the Ancre is still raging, with no let-up. The British wave still is beating east towards Bapaume, while Beaucourt has been captured. Haig's troops are battering their way steadily towards Miraumont, through fortifications as strong as Sebastopol, or Port Arthur, and the acme of German ingenuity has fallen before them. The official report issued by Sir Douglas Haig on Tuesday's fighting will become historic.

KEMP OR CLARK LIKELY TO SUCCEED GEN. HUGHES.

OTTAWA, Nov. 15.—Gen. Sir Sam Hughes will bid good-bye to the officers of the militia department today and will hand over the keys of office to F. B. McCurdy, M.P., the under-secretary for military affairs. Yesterday all his private property was removed. His two private secretaries, Miss McAdam and Miss Creegan, will remain in the militia department in the engineering branch.

Gen. Hughes will devote some time to his private business and set his affairs in order. They have been much neglected since war began. His interests are extensive.

It is understood that his successor will be appointed at once, but only Sir Robert Borden knows who he will be. He may be either Hon. A. E. Kemp, or Colonel Hugh Clark, as it is presumed that an Ontario man will get the appointment.

L.O.O.F. VISIT TO BRIGHTON

Worms in children, if they be not attended to, cause convulsions, and often death. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller will protect the children from these distressing afflictions.

The degree team of Belleville lodge No. 81, L.O.O.F. will leave for Brighton on the 5.10 C.N.R. train this evening to confer the first degree

FINE BEGINNING TO CAMPAIGN

Interest and Enthusiasm Growing Every Minute—A Call for Volunteers.

The Y.M.C.A. campaign to raise \$15000 started in earnest early yesterday morning with a rush of captains and the members of their teams that augurs well for the success of the campaign.

The first noon luncheon was attended by about 50 workers. A splendid lunch was served by the Ladies' Auxiliary and those who were not present lost the opportunity of getting an Al dinner. Chairman H. A. Yeomans presided and in a brief speech urged the team captains to set into this work determined to win no matter what sacrifice it required. The roll was then called with the following responses: Team No. 1, E. D. O'Flynn, responded by D. V. Sinclair who reported \$685; team No. 2, Captain W. B. Deacon, team No. 3, \$190; team No. 6, P. C. MacLaurin, \$100; team No. 7, C. S. Clapp captain \$15; Team No. 8, Captain Yeomans, M.D., \$700. Total for men's teams—\$1755; Boys' Division, team (b) Captain W. W. Allison, reported \$25, team (c) Captain V. W. Allin \$65, making a grand total of \$1845.

In view of the fact that this was only a few hours' work it is considered a most excellent showing and a very good beginning. The friends of the Association will be interested to see the hand of the big clock move forward and from now on the dollars will be ticked off every minute of the day by the faithful time piece.

It is expected that the teams will make a big showing today as the men on the teams are determined to win the campaign and are putting all their energy and strength in it.

The Association wishes to acknowledge their great debt of gratitude to the local press for their generous treatment which they are giving the campaign in different articles, which have appeared from time to time.

The Board of Directors desire to announce that it is absolutely necessary to raise the \$15,000 called for by this campaign if the Young Men's Christian Association of this city is to continue its work. It is felt that every one interested in our young men and boys, as well as the soldiers must come to the rescue and help by contributing something to the campaign fund.

It is seldom such a magnificent opportunity is presented our citizens to show their loyalty and interest in one of Belleville's best institutions. The Association needs some man who will see this opportunity and make possible the success of the campaign as well as erect an enduring monument to his memory by a contribution sufficiently large to insure the success of the undertaking. All citizens however are invited to do something, no matter how small. It is felt that if each one would do their level best, this amount will be raised by Friday night.

The Association wishes to announce that those unable to be reached by the canvassers may send their contributions direct to the campaign headquarters at the Y.M.C.A. building and a prompt acknowledgement will be made of their contribution.

The Association is greatly encouraged by the co-operation of so many business men who are devoting nearly all their time during the four days of the campaign in helping to raise the necessary money that is required to place this good work upon a safe and sound business basis.

The Association needs 100 volunteers to help in the canvass and makes an earnest appeal to every one that can spare even an hour to give that much in assisting the faithful canvassers.

BELLEVILLE BOYS WOUNDED.

Signaller Harold Davis has been wounded, according to information which his relatives received yesterday. No particulars were stated. Harold Davis was formerly in the Canadian Express office. He has a brother in the artillery.

"According to a letter which has been received in the city, Ralph Leavitt, son of a former proprietor of Massasauga Park, has also been wounded. He went overseas with the 50th.

MILITARY NOTE

Major Ponton of the headquarters staff left for Ottawa today where he has been asked to take charge of the work of instruction in the 207th battalion for a period of four weeks.

155TH IN HEAVY STORM AT SEA

Captain Holton Describes Journey to Halifax, Ocean Voyage and Arrival in England.

WITLEY CAMP.

Men Will Be Given Week's Leave to Visit British Isles—Life in Huns.

Witley Military Camp, Surrey, England.

October 30th, 1916.

Dear Editor,

The 155th Overseas Battalion C.E.F., having, after two weeks of continuous travelling, arrived at their destination, I thought those interested in the boys who compose the battalion might be glad to hear a word about their trip across the Atlantic to take up their position in line with the Canadians who have and are fighting for the weak against the strong, for right against might, and humanity's sake against the blood-thirsty desires of a dastardly but clever foe.

The 14th day of October 1916 is stamped with an indelible seal on the memory of every officer, non-commissioned officer and man of the 155th Bay of Quinte Overseas Battalion. No sooner had the hour of nine pealed forth from the old Kingston town clock tower, than a crowd started to gather at the barracks siding, well represented by Belleville people who had availed themselves of the opportunity of a special farewell excursion run by the C.N.E.

The first train pulled up at its allotted place at 8.30 p.m. taking on board A and B companies, the machine gun and signalling sections. It was eleven o'clock when the last train bearing O and D companies with headquarters staff, pulled out amidst the cheer of many good-time friends and the throbbing heart, with the sea-stained face of perhaps a mother, a wife, or a sweetheart, and the farewell greetings of "Good-bye Daddy" from the children of so many of our men.

We sped away to the dying strains of "Keep the Home Fires Burning" played by the 15th Regimental and 155th Battalion bands. On we rode over the Grand Trunk until we found ourselves in Canada's Metropolis, Montreal. Here we were handed over to the Intercolonial Railway, crossing the St. Lawrence by the Victoria Bridge, we glided along through St. Hyacinthe, Point Levi, Rimouski, through the beautiful Matapedia Valley and along the shores of the Salmon River whose banks are dotted with saw and shingle mills, bringing back the historic old days when Belleville was the hive of the lumber industry. It was dinner-time and no sooner had we seated ourselves than we saw to our left the bay of Chaleur, and as we now ran along for some thirty miles, one could picture in his imagination "Jacques Cartier" with his 14th century craft sailing upon its briny waters. Not many minutes passed before Campbellton was reached when the battalion took a short route march. Two hours and we were on our way again, the next point of interest being Newcastle where could be seen from the train the second largest wireless station in the world. Three hours passed then we pulled into New Brunswick's second largest city Moncton, where we were received at the station by two brass bands and a crowd composed chiefly of the fairer sex, the young men being either at war or ashamed to put in an appearance in civilian attire. Here thirty minutes make many an acquaintance and my, how hard it was for the boys to tear themselves away from the conductor called out "All Aboard." On we rode through the hours of night up hills and down dales, until about 7.00 o'clock in the morning, our colonel came through the car calling "All up we are pulling into Halifax," and on peeping through the windows one could see Halifax harbour with three British men of war riding at anchor.

Then the question was what about are we going to sail on? But not many hours passed until it became known that we were to, sail on a ship which previous to the outbreak of hostilities was owned by German interests and piloted between New York and Antwerp. This ship is in command of an especially able seaman, Captain Jones, and has a history which I am sure will be interesting.

Just after war was declared, this ship sailed into Liverpool filled to capacity with German reservists who were booked for the German-Lloyd Line, but were transferred to this boat

when the German ships were tied up, and booked for Belgium. The captain knowing the situation steered his craft directly into Liverpool where these German ex-naval and military officers were interned. It is said when the Germans knew his intentions they went to the bridge and threatened him with his life, but with a revolver in each hand he silenced their dissension and ordered their retreat to the deck below. After the boat had docked a search revealed revolvers, ammunitions, and every conceivable instrument of war stowed away in the ventilators and every procurable hiding-places. The first officer on this boat previous to the war, was the commander of the "U" boat which sank the Lusitania. This ship was shelled and bombed by aeroplanes when she withdrew from Antwerp; she was unsuccessfully torpedoed several times; collided with an Italian transport loaded with horses in the Mediterranean while conveying troops to Gallipoli Peninsula; she has been at Gibraltar, Port Said, Egypt and Calcutta, and has had the distinction of carrying troops to Mesopotamia, and on one occasion acted as a hospital ship bringing 1300 wounded back from the Dardanelles. One officer of the boat said they anchored off the shore and from where they were they could see the battle raging. There they received the wounded on board in range of the enemy's guns.

As the boys filed on board each man received a hearty handshake from our public-spirited and patriotic citizen Mayor Ketcheson on one side of the gang plank and from our able representative Mr. E. Guss Porter M. P. on the other side.

The ship having been loaded and after bidding farewell to those who came to see us off we steamed out of Halifax harbor bidding adieu to Canada's shores to the tune of "Keep the Home Fires Burning" played by our bugle band. We were saluted by all the boats in the harbour, passing by on our stern could be seen the giant liner "Mauretania" returning with 1300 wounded Canadian soldiers. As the shades of night crept upon us we began to realize we were really going to war, as the topic of conversation seemed to be "U-53."

The first 1700 miles at sea was beautiful and warm, nobody seemed to be sick and everyone happy; but at midnight one night our rest was rudely disturbed and the jolt of the boat rolled us out of our berths, chairs and trunks came sliding across the room, brushes, glasses and every loose article went flying about in every quarter, the crashing of dishes every now and then, with the decks trying to stand on end, gave a fellow rather a startling sensation, but only a minute's hesitation revealed the fact that we were in a storm at sea. The vessel rolled and rolled for two days, then in the evening the wind changed from the southwest to northeast and a terrific hurricane developed which was beyond description, the huge liner tossing about like a small row-boat. The wind blew at the rate of a hundred miles an hour, according to our captain, who, though an exceptionally able seaman of few words, said it was the worst storm he ever experienced on the Atlantic.

These two storms, and the fact two ships were torpedoed within fifty miles, on our course, makes one feel that a Divine protection seemed to be our lot, and we can thank Him Who rules the waves that we are safe on British soil.

On arrival in port we were immediately transferred to a train which was awaiting our arrival, the sight of the cars and apparently toy locomotives was a source of great amusement and comment by the men. After five hours' ride we pulled into Milford station and there disembarked, walking about three miles to Witley camp, in the county of Surrey. This camp until very recently was used for the Imperial army, and is considered to be one of the best if not the best in England. There is accommodation for 75,000 men, all living in huts, each hut taking 33 men. The soil is sandy and all roadways are permanent. The officers all live in a secluded section of the camp, each senior officer having a single room, while the junior officers bunk in groups of three. Each room has a fire-place and mantel with a small parlor at the entrance.

The general health of the men is good and has been ever since leaving Barfield. No casualties of any kind having been reported. They seem exceedingly well pleased to think they are in England. After the battalion is settled and all matters pertaining thereto are arranged, all go on leave for a week to see the great island the home of the greatest Empire in history for which so many have sacrificed their own comforts and desires that the tradi-

HUGHES SAYS INTRIGUE BROUGHT ABOUT CRISIS

OTTAWA, Nov. 15.—The correspondence which passed between Sir Robert Borden and General Sir Sam Hughes from October 18 to November 11 was made public today at the request of the latter. It shows that the points of difference which finally caused the break between the prime minister and his minister of militia were the establishment of the portfolio of overseas forces and the appointment of Sir George Perley as overseas minister. General Hughes was anxious to have Sir Max Aitken appointed and objected strongly to Sir George Perley. The correspondence began on October 18 and grew more strained as it proceeded, until finally on Nov. 1 General Hughes wrote a letter which prompted the premier to call for his resignation.

The appointment of Sir Geo. Perley as overseas minister of militia caused the final break. Correspondence given out today makes this clear.

The separation was marked with bitterness and asperity on the part of both. The premier charges the minister of militia with having deliberately disregarded the government in matters in which all the ministers were entitled to have a voice, with making trouble for the government, acting as a responsible minister should not.

Sir Sam charges in effect that toward him Premier Borden showed treachery, ingratitude and deceit. He also intimates that Sir Robert is preparing to slip out and take a place on the bench, turning over the premiership to some one else, presumably Sir Thomas White. This inspired Sir Robert's denial given out last night.

In his letter to Premier Borden, written on Nov. 1, Sir Sam expressed his belief that "under the law of common courtesy," he should have some "control and direction" over the Canadian forces overseas. He declared Sir George Perley's attitude to be unfriendly, and accused Sir Robert Borden of making a statement known to the premier to be incorrect, concerning Gen. Hughes' sphere of authority overseas. Sir Robert wrote on Nov. 9, demanding Gen. Hughes' resignation, stating that the general had frequently exceeded his powers, and continued to do so despite the well-founded protests of colleagues in the cabinet.

In tendering his resignation in a letter dated Nov. 11, Sir Sam referred to "petty ambitions and intrigues about me," and disputed the premier's assertion that he (Sir Sam) had supported him in administering the department. General Hughes contended that he had no more exceeded his powers than had Hon. W. T. White or Sir George Foster. Later he alluded in the letter to "two members of the cabinet usually antagonistic to anything proposed by me." He intimated that he considered Borden's attitude one of "favoritism" and referring to the tone of his letter of Nov. 1, complained of by the premier, alluded to Sir Robert as possessed of a "soft mannerism," which applied to practical affairs would achieve little, adding that he did not consider the premier had been frank and loyal to him.

FRENCH ADVANCED AT ST. PIERRE VAAST WOOD.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—The French War Office statement says that following an intense two days' bombardment of the German lines the French infantry made a further advance in the northern section of St. Pierre Vaast Wood last night.

South of the Somme a violent German offensive was inaugurated early this morning, the enemy using liquid fire and gas shells; the attacks failed except at Pressels where German detachments gained a footing in a group of ruined houses.

BRITISH TAKE GROUND AFTER BITTER FIGHT.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—The British attack now in progress in the Ancre region was preceded by four days of intense bombardment and began in a dense fog, say La Liberté's correspondent at the front. The British, he says, did not at first fire a shot, and were not perceived until they were upon the Germans.

Rising from a creeping attitude when a few yards from the German trenches, they charged with loud hurrahs. A French officer who was present said that he observed with astonishment the progress the British troops had made. Every man, when he fell another went after the same objective.

At the village of St. Pierre Divion, where the fighting was exceptionally bitter, the British delivered ten assaults, and a whole German battalion, according to the writer, with the major commanding, laid down their arms. According to this correspondent the average depth of front penetrated by the British is from 100 to 1200 yards.

tions of the nation which stands for democratic liberty might live
Capt. G. E. Holton

MAJOR McLAUGHLIN, D.S.O.

Major Lorne T. McLaughlin of the 39th Battalion has been awarded the D.S.O. He "led his men forward with great dash. Under machine gun and rifle fire he consolidated the position, and repulsed frequent counter-attacks. He personally led the bombers to repel an attack."

DIED

SIMPSON — In Kingston, on Monday, Nov. 13th, 1916, John Simpson, aged 44 years.

LIBERAL GATHERINGS

On November 16th and 17th in Ottawa there is being held a conference of Liberals from Eastern Ontario. On November 24th in Toronto the Annual Meeting of the General Reform Association is being held.

SIG. J. M. CARL WOUNDED

Today's casualty list contains the name of Pte. J. M. Carl of the signalling corps as being wounded. Pte. Carl was a member of the 90th battalion. He has been in France since about Sept. 1st. Our readers will recall his graphic letter in The Ontario last week giving an account of the first night in the trenches. Only a week ago, his brother, Lance-Corp. Hubert Carl was reported killed in action. The brothers were both Hastings county teachers. Pte. Carl's many friends will join in the hope that his injuries may not prove serious.

TO OPEN CLOTHING HOUSE.

Messrs. F. V. and George Meagher formerly employed with the Ritchie Co., are soon to open up a large gents furnishing and clothing house in the former Anglo-American hotel property.