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# The Daily British Whig

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## INDIA IS QUITE LOYAL SAYS A BOMBAY EDITOR

### Two Hundred And Fifty Thousand Troops Have Been Sent From There to the War Theatres---An Address At Ottawa.

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—If any doubts existed in the minds of those inclined to believe reports from German sources as to the loyalty of the people of India, they must have been speedily and permanently dispelled by the words of Rostum Rostumjee, editor of the Oriental Review, Bombay, a noted Parsee scholar, publicist and journalist, who lectured on "India and the War" here to the Canadian Club.

"Behind the serried ranks of the finest army in the world," said Mr. Rostumjee, "stands India, loyal to a man. Teuton stratagem counted on revolt in India. But never did I fear for a moment such a dire calamity." He referred to the loyalty and sacrifice of Indian princes and peoples. He drew a striking contrast between the status of an Indian in Great Britain and the overseas dominion. But he was not without hope, and he believed that after the war a solution to this problem would be found.

As the war goes on Canada was becoming more and more a great partner in the great Imperial firm, said the speaker. The whole British Empire with one voice and one heart had cried out "give me liberty and honor or death." He was proud of the part his country was playing in this world crisis. His countrymen were fighting the battles of the weak nations of the earth in Mesopotamia, Egypt, Gallopoli, France, Flanders and in fact in almost every theatre of the war. Behind the serried ranks of the finest army in the world stands India, loyal to a man. Two hundred and fifty thousand troops had been sent to all parts of the world from India, and she could send out millions of men and tons of gold. If Great Britain could only train their men and utilize their means and accept their sacrifices on the altar of duty and humanity. There was a corps of Parsee fighting with the Canadian and British in Flanders.

Teuton stratagem counted on revolt in India. There were not wanting prophets in Canada and America who prophesied evils to arise. "Never did I fear for a moment such a dire calamity," said the lecturer, "dire to India herself rather than the British Empire." The princes of India had never swerved from their loyalty from the British Crown since their power was consolidated in 1858. There were 700 Indian princes governing 65,000,000 people in India, there was a seething mass of two hundred million agriculturists who did not know and did not care who ruled them. There were seventy-two million Mohammedans, and not a single Mohammedan was found guilty of disloyalty to the British authorities. Sedition was confined to a microscopic minority. India was loyal.

Speaking of the civil rights of Indians, Mr. Rostumjee said that although he hailed from an independent state he was a citizen of the British Empire. If he went to England it was not necessary for him to become naturalized in order to vote at municipal and parliamentary elections. He sat in the House of Commons and was a member of the India Council and entered British universities.

"But his rights in the overseas dominions is a different matter on which I shall not touch," the speaker continued. "A vast number of educated Indians fully realize the difficulties which confront British administrators of the colonies and they admit the impossibility of assimilating any large number of Indians with their different customs, habits, culture, traditions and religion in the body politics of the Dominions. I am not in hopeless despair. I believe that after the war a solution will be found and must be found. I have faith in the wisdom, justice and fair-play of British administrators the world over and I can trust the future of India in their hands, quite safely. In the meantime I would ask you not to judge India, the silent and much maligned India, the great and loyal India, by the few who have sold their birthright for a mess of pottage to the enemies of liberty and human progress. Think of India as a whole and not of the few anarchists and trouble-makers."

He said not a Mohammedan had joined the flag of the Caliph of Bagdad. A victory for the Germans would mean the restoration of intolerance and a denial of the freedom to worship vouchsafed by Great Britain. Referring to the visit to India of King George he said there was no historic parallel to the personal proclamation as Emperor or of His Majesty.

## Christmas is Coming

### Only 11 Days Left !

### Shop Early !

THE advertisements of leading merchants appearing daily in the columns of THE BRITISH WHIG present unlimited offerings of an attractive and seasonable character suitable for Christmas, a careful perusal of which will facilitate and make Christmas shopping profitable and pleasant.

### A SPLENDID PLACE

**Brockville Has Enterprising And Useful Citizens.**

Brockville is a splendid place to visit and when one goes there in an official capacity, the pleasure is intensified. Last week the St. Lawrence River Counties Press Association met there and the members had the best the town afforded. The pressmen had no sooner landed than Mayor Donaldson was on the job to make them welcome. He said so in words and then reinforced it by deeds. He ordered up a battery of autos and proceeded to show the town. And it is some place. It has all the advantages of any modern city. Its water and light plant, is up-to-date and finely located. Just now it chlorinates its water but has ordered a filtering system to cost $120,000. It generates its own electricity but has the stepping-down outfit for outside power but gets very little of it. The power issue in Brockville, is as lively a subject as in Kingston. Not much was said but it was soon learned that the Hydro-Electric Commission of Ontario is not highly regarded owing to its lack of attention to Eastern Ontario. The people are ripe for action for self-protection.

The hospitals, asylum for the insane, public buildings, schools and churches, are all splendid specimens of architecture and give an air of substantial beauty to the Island City. Its streets are fairly good and paving is being done on many of them. Its factories are numerous and prosperous. The National Manufacturing Company is making munitions of a very important character. The Canada Carriage Company is doubling the size of its works. An auto concern is also leaping into popularity. The whole air of Brockville indicates prosperity and activity. Its citizens are progressive and alert; they invest their money for the development of the place, and keep the workingmen busy and contented. New enterprises are supported in spirited fashion. The merchants are keen and enterprising and are constant in their loyalty to the town's welfare. They encourage and applaud the efforts of all who seek progress and advancement. They have the conviction—and it seems earnest—that Brockville is about the best place on earth.

The two companies of the 59th Battalion are well quartered; the council is doing everything it can to make the men confortable. It is supplying many needs.

The town's newspaper men seconded by Brock chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, banqueted the visiting journalists and gave them an opportunity to meet the best citizens. It was a happy gathering and was an object lesson as to how boosting of a town created good feeling and happy social associations. Bigness of heart was evidenced in all the proceedings. A colony of ex-mayors and councillors spoke of Brockville's optimism, its needs, its accomplishments, and its outlook. Every newspaper man got a new conception of the worthiness and effectiveness of timely devotion to one's own town. Pulling together was the evident slogan of the burg. The ladies of the chapter gave splendid evidence that the best was none too good for themselves and their guests. They showed zeal and goodness of heart in the tempting spread provided. Altogether the visit of the Eastern newspaper men to Brockville, was satisfying and illuminating. The geniality of the Brockville pressmen, though proverbial, was never better exemplified than at Monday's gathering.

### RIGHTS OF INDIANS

**To Kill Game At Any Time Under Discussion.**

Montreal, Dec. 13.—The Hudson's Bay Company has initiated an action against the game laws of the Province being applied to the Indians and maintaining that the latter have an inherent right to hunt and kill beaver and other wild animals, and retain or dispose of the furs irrespective of any game law of the Province—that, in fact, if the Quebec game laws are intra vires for the public in general they are, in respect to the Indians, ultra vires.

Lambton and Perth County Councils left over for next year the granting of aid to recruiting, and the former decided not to insure any more men enlisting from that county after married men of the 71th Battalion.

## FEARED LIFE IN DANGER

### So He Fled From Perth Amboy to Canada.

## POSSESSED FORMULAS

### THAT HE PROPOSED SELLING TO GREAT BRITAIN

**For The Manufacture Of High Explosives—William Waddell, Of Nixon Nitration Works, Suddenly Leaves Home.**

Perth Amboy, Dec. 13.—Believing that German agents had planned to kidnap him because of valuable formulas for high explosives, which he possessed, and which he proposed to sell to the British Government, William Waddell, who was manager for the Nixon Nitration Works near this city, has suddenly left his home here and is now believed to be in Canada.

Mr. Waddell came into possession of the formulas from his father, who was killed by an explosion, while experimenting with them at his home in Louisville, Ky., last summer. In the will which the father left, he bequeathed to the son formulas with the request that he should endeavor to protest the explosives, even at the risk of his life.

About a month ago, representatives of the British War Office heard of the formulas and are said to have offered Mr. Waddell an annual salary of $15,000 and a block of stock in a munition plant in Canada, if he would go there and use his formulas in making ammunition for the British.

Shortly after accepting these terms, Mr. Waddell was waited upon by Germans, who attempted to buy him off. Several calls were made by the Germans and Mr. Waddell believed he was being shadowed on his frequent trips to New York. Finally a man, whom he recognized as one who had been following him, called and after a long conversation told him to be at a certain address in Wall Street the following day, adding that he (Waddell) would be sorry if he failed to keep the appointment. Becoming alarmed, Mr. Waddell made plans for leaving the city. While his wife was on her way, to draw out their bank account, she saw sitting in a restaurant, talking to two other men, the man who had just called upon her husband. In front of the restaurant was a big limousine with curtains drawn.

Fearing that an attempt would be made to "get" him, Mr. Waddell decided to quit the city at once. He and his wife departed on the afternoon train, and their friends have not heard from them since.

### SENTENCE COMMUTED

**Killed Her Husband, Will Serve Ten Years.**

Ottawa, Dec. 13.—It is understood that the Cabinet has determined upon a commutation of the sentence imposed upon Mrs. Annie Hawkes for the murder of her husband at Macleod, Alberta. The circumstances of the case were of a very unusual nature, the woman having been goaded to the killing of her husband by his unfaithfulness. He brought the other woman into the house and lived with her there. Mrs. Hawkes was sentenced to death, but largely signed petitions were presented in favor of a reduction of the sentence. She will be imprisoned for ten years.

The Dominion's national debt at the end of November was $501,668,167, exclusive of the new domestic war loan.

## KEPT COW IN CELLAR AS BATTLES RAGED

### Bukowina Wife, Thrifty and Careful, at Last Made Escape--Town Lost Nine Times---Refugees From War-Torn Countries Pour In.

New York, Dec. 13.—Hundreds of war refugees to-day are on their way to various parts of the United States after passing through Ellis Island.

One of the most interesting of the refugees was Mrs. Anastasia Korchipitz, who came from Sarnok, near Czernowitz, Bukowina. She is enroute to Wilmington, Del.

When the war began the contending armies carried away everything she and her parents owned except a cow, she said.

"Whenever we heard the soldiers coming near," she stated, "I would take our cow to the cellar, and was often compelled to sleep there until the soldiers would leave. They never discovered this trick, otherwise we would not have had anything to keep us alive. I used to milk the cow. We had plenty of hay in the cellar.

"When the Austrians came back to our town there was no longer any need to be so careful, but the town changed hands nine times, back and forth, between the Russians and the Austrians, and I took the cow down into the cellar as often as this change took place.

"At last I got tired of living in a place where we were all the time afraid the next moment would be our last; and so when the Austrians captured the town the last time, I sold my cow to one of the officers for 20 roubles, which enabled me to come to America. My husband did not know I was coming here until I sent him a telegram."

Mrs. Korchipitz said there is scarcely any bread obtainable and meat costs $2 a pound in Bukowina.

Thirty Belgian children were sent to Quarantine on account of a sudden attack of measles. The rest were allowed to start for their destinations. Mrs. Glein, of Detroit, came from Russian Poland, with three sons. She said that the horrors of the war almost deprived her of reason. Part of a battle was fought on the property of her parents, she declared.

"I saw a drunken Austrian officer kill my grandmother with his sword," she said, "and then they blew our house to splinters with their cannon in order to clear the way to aim better at the Russian soldiers. For six months we lived in a pit. Women dressed in men's clothes fought in the trenches. My mother's head was grazed by a bullet, but except for this and the awful death of my grandmother, we escaped without any serious injuries. But we suffered terribly from hunger and exposure."

### HOW JOHNNY POE DIED

**Killed During Rush Of the Black Watch Sept. 25th.**

Baltimore, Dec. 13.—The first news of how and where Johnny Poe, the famous Princeton athlete and soldier of fortune, died was received by his mother, Mrs. P. Poe, in a letter written to Neville Higham, of New York, an Englishman, and a friend of Nelson Poe, a brother of Johnny Poe, who resides in New York. The information comes direct from an officer of the Black Watch named Stewart, who was with Poe when he died. He states that Johnny Poe fell on September 25th during the rush of the Black Watch, and was shot dead.

### SHOWED FAVORISM

**Three French Army Surgeons Receive Punishment.**

Paris, Dec. 13.—An army surgeon who was head of a military hospital has been sentenced to sixty days' detention in a fortress, at the end of which time he is to be relieved of his military duties for having shown favorism to two soldiers, while other surgeons with rank of superior officers are to be deprived of their duties and placed in the reserve. This action was taken by Minister of War Galleni, who, in a circular to generals commanding the military regions of France, called attention to this particular case and urged the suppression of those of a similar nature.

### FISKE O'HARA IN "KILKENNY."

**He Will Be Seen At The Grand Tonight.**

About the latter half of the eighteenth century it had become the rage in fashionable society to indulge in amateur theatricals. Plays were presented at Lugan in Armagh the seat of the celebrated William Brownlow, also at Thomas Connolys Castletown, County of Kildare, and at the residence of the Duke of Leinster, Canton. In 1774 amateur theatricals were inaugurated in the County of Kilkenny. It was at Kilfane in 1798 that the Kilkenny Theatre really originated, under the auspices of Mr. Richard Power, afterwards Sir Richard Power. The company was persuaded to go to Kilkenny and open a public theatre in aid of the charitable institutions of that city. The theatre was opened February 2nd, 1802, and continued for a period of eighteen years, the final performance being given October 28th, 1819. During the theatre season which lasted two or three weeks the city was filled with the most influential people in the land. Whole families came annually to make Kilkenny their home during the time of festivity which was called the Kilkenny Carnival. Thomas Moore, the Irish poet, was a member of this company, also Bessie Dyke who was, later, married to Mr. Moore. In 1812 Eliza O'Neill, who afterwards became famous as an actress, was also a member of the company. Great friendship and social intercourse existed amongst the members of the company. It is recorded that these amateurs reached a proficiency in their art equal to that of the best professional actors of the age. The story of Fiske O'Hara's new play "Kilkenny," is an invention, in which the author has tried to preserve the atmosphere of the time. Fiske O'Hara in "Kilkenny", will be presented at the Grand on Monday evening, Dec. 13th.

**Railway Earnings.**

Another large increase in gross earnings is reported by the C.P.R. for the first week of December, the total of $3,046,000 for the period comparing with $1,766,000 in 1914, a gain of $1,280,000.

Grand Trunk earnings also show a substantial increase, gross for the week having been $1,012,326, as compared with $865,052 in the corresponding period last year, a gain of $147,274.

The city of Toronto has spent nearly $1,000,000 on insurance of soldiers, camp work and salaries of employees serving with the colors.

Scene from "Cora," 5 Act Metro Star film, with "Emily Stevens" in the title role, at the Strand Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

## Don't Buy Advertising Space Blindly

### When you merchants buy

silks and laces and dress goods, you **measure** them. When you buy shoes you **count** them. When you buy coffee and tea and sugar you **weigh** them.

### Buy your advertising space the

**same way. Don't do it blindly.**

### The Audit Bureau of Circulations has

made it possible for you to know, **from an unbiased and expert source, JUST HOW MUCH and WHAT KIND OF CIRCULATION** the worth while newspapers of America have.

### This newspaper's circulation books, rec-

**ords and receipts**—every scrap of paper pertaining to its circulation—are audited by the **trained accountants of the A. B. C.**, and you advertisers can have copies of their audits **any time. We want every advertiser to KNOW what our circulation is.** We have nothing to hide, nothing that we're not proud of. **DON'T BUY YOUR ADVERTISING SPACE BLINDLY.**

## The Daily British Whig

**Member Audit Bureau of Circulations**