

News From Eastern Ontario Points

THE DISTRICT NEWS

CLIPPED FROM THE WHIG'S MANY BRIGHT EXCHANGES.

In Brief Form the Events in the Country About Kingston Are Told—Full of Interest to Many.

C. J. Dier, Union Bank, Merrickville, has been transferred to New Liskeard. A grant of \$500 was made to the 155th Battalion for recruiting purposes by the Belleville Council.

There is a proposition on foot to raise a platoon of 50 bank clerks, to be enrolled with the 130th Battalion. Last Tuesday, W. J. Murihead, Carleton Place, slipped on the icy walk and fell, breaking his leg above the ankle.

Alvah Raymond, Brockville, has enlisted in Montreal and is attached to the Corps of Guides, department of Militia and Defence.

Mrs. Phillips, relict of the late J. P. C. Phillips, Belleville, died in Toronto on Monday. Her remains were brought to Belleville for burial.

Capt. W. R. Caldwell, recently married in Carleton Place, is now in England with his regiment. Mrs. Caldwell is at present with friends in Toronto.

William Carnew, County Crown Attorney for Hastings County, has generously donated a magnificent team of horses to Col. Adams of the 155th Battalion.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baker, East-on's Corners, on Monday celebrated the twentieth anniversary of their marriage. A pleasant evening was spent at their home.

Sergt. Robert McCallum, of the 79th Cameron Highlanders, arrived in Carleton Place on Sunday, the first home visit in eight years. "Rob" makes a handsome soldier, standing 6 ft. 3 in. and straight as a string.

Mrs. Weese, Trenton, whose husband was accidentally killed upon the C. O. R. two years ago, had the misfortune to have her house damaged by fire on Monday. Prompt assistance arrived, however, and a serious loss was averted.

THE TOWN POET

Welcomed the Duke During Visit to Pembroke. Pembroke, Dec. 15.—The town of Pembroke can lay claim to no little distinction, for nearly 50 years ago in the 70's, H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught visited the district, going by boat up the Ottawa, and portaging over the rapids.

The news that he would probably visit Pembroke was received with high glee. The town was then in the midst of what was then considered a "howling wilderness," but was in a thriving condition, nevertheless.

The Town Council decided that the welcome given to His Royal Highness should be a royal one. Orders were therefore given that candles, the only means of illumination at that time, should be placed in every window, to light up the town.

"I remember it as if it were yesterday," said one old resident, in recounting his experiences. "We hadn't quite got over the Fenian trouble, and there were lots of people there whose loyalty wasn't quite well established. I don't know whether we were given permission or not, but we boys went round to all the houses, and when we found one that didn't have a lighted candle in it, we threw a stone through it. And no one said anything to us, either. I tell you, it was great fun."

When the Duke did arrive, he was agreeably surprised at the "brilliance" of the welcome given him. It is said that His Royal Highness went for an early morning stroll down by the river, unaccompanied. When about to return, he was suddenly accosted by a stranger, who seized him by the arm. Visions of an assault upon his person may have flashed through the Duke's mind, but he stood his ground, whereupon the stranger, who turned out to be the town poet, promptly pulled out a manuscript, and read an original poem on the subject of His Royal Highness' visit. It is said the Duke enjoyed the incident immensely.

Personal Christmas cards at Uglow's.

FEATHERS WANTED

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A. Glover, Cor. Earl and Bagot Streets.

INTERNED ON STRIKE. They Will Not Work As They Don't Have To.

Pembroke, Dec. 15.—There are very few, if any, Germans at Petawawa at present, nearly all the prisoners being Austrians. They are just now, all but a few of them refusing to work. By a court decision handed out some months ago it was decided that prisoners of war could not legally be compelled to work. How the news reached the prisoners is not known, but certain it is that as soon as it did reach camp the prisoners at once "struck." The sum of twenty-five cents a day did not prove inducement enough to draw them out of their life of ease, and work at the camp, as far as the prisoners is concerned, is practically at a standstill.

At present there are about six hundred prisoners at Petawawa, with a guard of some one hundred and twenty-five soldiers. In addition to watching the prisoners, the troops do sentry duty over the grounds and buildings, where the ammunition tests are being made for the Russian Government.

THE COURAGE OF THE SERBS.

Peterboro, Dec. 15.—Mrs. Walter Roger, Park street, received a letter from her sister, Miss Wallis, a nurse, with a Canadian hospital in Paris, in which she tells her of a conversation with an English nurse who had recently worked among the Serbians. Speaking of her talk with this nurse she says:

"She is most enthusiastic about the Serbs. They are so extraordinarily simple and courageous. She told of a man of twenty-eight years who had both legs amputated. When he was well enough they wrote for his parents to come and take him home, so his father of sixty-eight came down the mountain with a little hand cart. 'Now my son is home, and can no longer fight,' he said. 'I will go and take his place.'"

Making Comforts for the Soldiers.

Westport, Dec. 28.—The ladies of the Methodist Church on the Westport circuit have been at work for a couple of months past on supplies for the Canadian Red Cross Society, with the result that, having last week completed their work for the present, a good-sized box was despatched, valued at some forty dollars, and containing many good articles.

Fined For Offending.

Elgin, Dec. 16.—Six men residing in the township of Bastard were charged with being intoxicated in a local option municipality, the presiding justices of the peace being Messrs. Davidson and Connor. Two pleaded guilty and were fined \$20 and costs, three were dismissed, and one case was adjourned for a week.

Chaplain of 139th.

Brighton, Dec. 15.—Rev. E. W. Pickford, Anglican clergyman here, has been appointed chaplain of the 139th Northumberland battalion.

CANADIAN HAY CROP IS ALL TO BE PRESERVED FOR ALLEES.

Government Has Under Consideration the Placing Of An Embargo On Hay For Exportation. Ottawa, Dec. 16.—The placing of an embargo on hay for exportation from Canada is, it is understood, under consideration by the Government. Such action, if taken, as seems probable, would conserve the Canadian hay crop for the use of the Allies.

Large contracts for the supply of hay for the British and Allied Governments have already been placed in Canada. The buying has been done by the Agricultural Department, under Hon. Martin Burrell. If such action as contemplated is taken it will mean that much larger quantities of Canadian hay will go overseas to supply the Allied forces in this war.

It is understood that arrangements will be made if an embargo is declared, whereby producers will not suffer financial loss and will receive fair prices for their crop. If an embargo is declared its announcement will be of greatest import to the farmers of Eastern Canada, who export very large quantities of hay to the United States. The hay crop this year in Canada totalled 10,953,000 tons, valued at \$155,807,000. Of this 3,682,000 tons, valued at \$58,597,000, were produced in Quebec, and 4,068,000 tons, valued at \$57,198,000, in Ontario.

Embargo Officially Announced.

(Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, Dec. 16.—The Government to-day officially announced an embargo on hay. It goes into effect immediately and means that until it is lifted no hay will be allowed to be exported across the border.

Smith's Falls has a Ladies' Curling Club. The chief officers are: President, Mrs. H. B. Wilson; vice-president, Mrs. (Dr.) Wickware; secretary, Mrs. (Dr.) Easton; treasurer, Mrs. Girouard.

The marriage of J. D. McGillivray, Gibley, N.D., and Miss Jessie Kilbom, Vancouver, B.C., was solemnized Dec. 1st. Both formerly lived at Smith's Falls.

W. T. Towers, Glen Buell, had the misfortune to fracture his leg. He clipped from the hay mow and fell to the floor below.

Miss McWhorter, of the Smith's Falls Collegiate Institute staff, has resigned.

Picton

Dec. 15.—Harry Clark is moving into his house lately purchased from the church estate. Irvin Vincent has moved here from Toronto. Mr. Fitzpatrick is still in a critical condition. Mrs. Dewetta, South Bay, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Henry Sawyer, J. T. English, has gone on a trip to New Hampshire. Mrs. Walter Collier made a trip to Millford a short time ago. R. Adams has purchased a fine driver. Mr. and Mrs. Earl Collier have gone to Syracuse, N.Y., to reside. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sayers were town visitors on Saturday.

SERVICES AT KEMPTVILLE.

Rev. J. A. Waddell Was the Special Preacher. Kemptville, Dec. 15.—The Methodist Church held its Sunday School anniversary services on Dec. 5th and 6th. The preacher was Rev. J. A. Waddell, Seelye's Bay, on Sunday morning he took for his subject: "The Union Jack," which stands for the protection of the weak; the principle of righteousness; the right of a fair play, justice, honor; the spirit of sacrifice; religion; the basis of national greatness. In the hour of greatest danger, it is not to the gambling den, the race track or saloon that we appeal for the young manhood of the Empire's hour of need, but to the church, to the men of religious mould, like Kitchener, Roberts, Fisher, Jellicoe, Gordon and a host of others. What are we doing to make the Empire great? Jesus is calling for volunteers.

In the evening Mr. Waddell's text was "The High Calling of God Which is In Christ Jesus." It is great because of the one who calls, and because of the work to which He calls. What should be the attitude of the home in view of this? What should be the attitude of the Sunday School teacher? On Monday evening Mr. Waddell gave an interesting talk on "The Duty of the Nation is the Opportunity of the Church."

Fire at Bancroft.

Bancroft, Dec. 16.—Fire broke out Wednesday morning at the home of Emmanuel Bowers, the family, who were asleep when it started, made their escape, but the house, which was an old landmark, with all its contents, was totally destroyed. The cause is thought to have been an overheated stove. There was a small insurance on the house.

Engagement Announced.

Smith's Falls, Dec. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thomas announce the engagement of their second daughter, Florence Whyting, to Frank Bradley, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bradley. The marriage will take place the latter part of December.

Newcastle Rector Enlists.

Cobourg, Dec. 15.—Captain J. E. Fenning, rector of Newcastle and Ontario Anglican Churches, has joined the 136th Durham Battalion, now being organized.

RALPH CONNOR'S OPINION.

Of the Church of England Given In a Sermon. Rev. C. W. Gordon (Ralph Connor) pastor of one of the largest Presbyterian churches of Winnipeg, some time ago preached a series of sermons on "The Creeds of Christendom." His first subject was "The Treasures and Inheritance of the Anglican Church." In the course of an eloquent address, as reported by the Winnipeg Free Press Mr. Gordon stated that of all the churches the Church of England was the oldest. He said the Church of England had existed from the beginning of the Christian era, and is older than the state and empire, and for nearly 1,800 years has shown a steady growth. He reiterated the historic fact that the Bishops of the Church held their office by the laying on of hands in an unbroken succession from the Apostles, who received their commission from Jesus Christ. The preacher remarked that it was a popular idea that this Church is an outgrowth of the Church of Rome. "This is not so," said Mr. Gordon. "The Church had been for a period under the influence of Rome but had always been composed of men who fought against papal authority." He said all nonconformist sprang from the Church of England, while the finest hymns and most inspiring music in the world came from the members of this communion. The greatest scholarship was seen here; to this Church, said the preacher, we owe the Bible as well as the Prayer Book which was a work worthy of being placed on a par with the Bible. He spoke of the simple faith of the members, and of the beautiful places of worship, the beautiful prayers, the beautiful vestments and service and hymnal, remarking in passing that the Anglican had a marvellous emphasis on prayer, and that the non-conformists may well sigh for the atmosphere of a Prayer Book when they hear their extemporaneous prayers jumbled and poorly phrased. In recapitulating he emphasized the beauty and dignity of the service of the Anglican Church, stating that in the non-conforming churches much depends on the ministers in the pulpit, but in the Anglican Church the people take a large part, and all in all present the world with the truly beautiful Christ.

The steamer Majestic of the Northern Navigation Company was burned to the water's edge at Port Huron, and the Saronic badly damaged.

The Quebec Provincial Government has resolved to rigorously enforce the law against Sunday labor in shops and factories.

BRITISH NAVYISM.

It is Not Like Militarism, Says Norman Angell.

In his book, "The Great Highway," Norman Angell dwells considerably on the German charge that British navyism is as great an enemy to peace as German militarism. Though Mr. Angell does not view the British position as a menace to the world, he says and tries to show that in some respects sea power is not the decisive influence this war is providing it to be, he does show that the German contention is insincere, and that there has been no menace to the world from the British navy. In any event, he says, it is a menace. It is an accomplished fact. The world has lived with British navyism for a century, for British navies ever since the time of Napoleon, and even before. When has that navy been a menace to the weak nations? In normal times it creates no tyranny. In time of war it is primarily a defensive weapon. He pursues his theme in these words: "Militarism of the modern Continental type—the armed nation—affects directly and heavily every family in the nation; necessitates the shaping to its ends the whole life and character, the moral and social outlook of a people. Militarism does not. German militarism means, in fact, the moulding of the lives of individual Germans into a certain pattern, submitting each German to a certain morning training and intellectual discipline. It touches his conscience. For instance, it teaches (not merely a certain class or profession, but the whole nation) that in certain circumstances the individual does not possess a conscience that the State has taken it over for purposes that transcend any personal question, even of right or wrong. The profoundest human values are thus changed by submitting a whole nation to conscription. The individual is done with German thoroughness. Militarism does not thus affect the whole nation. There is also the fact, which he does not mention, that whereas in Germany every man is forced to be a soldier, in England a man is not forced to become a sailor. The British Government does not "impose" its navyism, or, as Angell calls it, "militarism," even upon its own people, much less upon the rest of the world. In England a young man can choose whether he becomes a painter or a sailor, whether he enters the law, the church, or the navy. In Germany he has no such choice. He can choose, perhaps, between the artillery and the infantry, but not between the printing trade and the soldier. After showing that a political power based mainly upon a navy permits of much freer and looser national organization than does political power based mainly upon an army, he says: "The point does not need laboring, therefore, that as between the moral quality of that type of political organization which is done by militarism on the one hand and parliamentarism upon the other there are vast differences which justify the world in declining to put the British menace in the same class with the German one."

Lord Salisbury's Jest.

Everyone is sorry to hear that the Duke of Norfolk has to undergo a serious operation. People still remember how he threw up his position as Postmaster-General at the time of the Boer War in order that he might go out to the front. He went to Downing Street to communicate his decision to Lord Salisbury in person. The Prime Minister had just left No. 10, but on the Duke explaining the object of his call the private secretary consented to go in pursuit of his chief. "Going to South Africa next week, is he?" ejaculated Lord Salisbury. "I suppose Cross will be resigning next, and waiting to sail in a fortnight!" Lord Cross was the octogenarian favorite of Queen Victoria, and then, like the Duke of Norfolk, a member of Lord Salisbury's Cabinet.

Link With Early Canada.

Sir R. Borden's reference to the fact that a grandson of Durham is sailing at the front meant that probably to Canadians than to Englishmen in an age when few bother their heads with history. The Durham, says the Glasgow News, referred to was the first Earl, who was sent out by the Whig Government at a crisis in the history of the government of the country. That he meant well, and to a certain point did well is generally admitted, but he embroiled himself by an indiscretion, was badly treated by his friends, and came back an embittered man. He was son-in-law of Lord Grey and treated the Premier so outrageously in the Cabinet that Grey broke out: "I would rather work in a coal mine than be treated thus."

Cricketing Families.

The cricketing genius of the four brothers Grace recalls how curiously the names seem to run in families. The Walkers of Southgate could boast seven brothers, all in the front rank of the players of their time, six of them playing in one match for the Gentlemen versus the Players. The Owens of Loughborough could at one time put a complete team in the field, all first-class players.

Perambulator Rear Lights.

In Kent the authorities have adopted a regulation making it incumbent upon people to have rear lights on perambulators. The police consider that anything from a bicycle to a traction engine is a "vehicle."

Record Collection.

Over \$12,500 has been collected in pennies in Monmouthshire for ambulance funds by the Hon. Lady Herbert and a number of helpers.

Patriotic Stockbrokers.

Over 2,000 members of the London Stock Exchange are either on active service or directly employed by the Government on war work.

George Mattice has resigned from the Smith's Falls public school staff, and will remove to Lindsay.

D. C. Healy Smith's Falls, had his left hip broken as the result of a runaway.

A BY-LAW TO REPEAL BY-LAW NO. 66, 1913

Being "A By-law to provide for entrusting the control and management of the Public Utilities of the Corporation of the City of Kingston to a Commission."

WHEREAS, by the above mentioned By-law, the management of the Public Utilities of the Corporation of the City of Kingston were entrusted to a Commission.

AND WHEREAS, it is deemed expedient to take the control and management of said Utilities from said Commission.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF KINGSTON, AS HEREBY REPEALED.

1. By-Law No. 66, 1913, as hereby repealed.

This By-law shall come into force and take effect on its passing.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the foregoing is a true copy of a proposed By-law of the Corporation of the City of Kingston, which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the Council of said Corporation in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained therefor, after one month from the first publication thereof in the Daily British Whig newspaper, the date of which first publication will be the 8th day of December, 1915. The votes of the electors of the City of Kingston shall be taken on said proposed By-law at the same hour on the same day and at the same place and by the same Deputy Returning Officers as for the annual election for the Council for the year 1916. 2. On the 21st day of December, 1915, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the Mayor's office the head of the Council of the said Corporation or some member of said Council appointed for that purpose by resolution, shall attend at said place in the said Municipality, for the purpose of appointing, and if requested to do so, shall appoint in writing, signed by him, two persons to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of the promoting of the proposed By-law and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the proposed By-law. 3. On the 4th day of January, 1916, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the City Clerk's office in the said Municipality, the Clerk of the said Municipality shall attend and sum up the votes given for and against the proposed By-law.

W. W. SANDS, City Clerk, Kingston, 8th December, 1915.

BUTTER WRAPPING PAPER

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The British Whig KINGSTON, ONT.

ZANZIBAR CLOVES.

East Indian Workers Largely Employed in Industry.

In his annual report for the year 1914 the Resident of Zanzibar, he points out that eight or ten years ago all the earthen vessels employed for the storage or carriage of water were imported from India.

Since then potters from India have settled in the town of Zanzibar and in several villages in the south of the island and manufacture these vessels, as well as flower pots, etc. The earthenware cooking pots which are used so much by natives and Indians have always been and are still being made only by Swahilis.

There are about 25 to 30 Indian gold and silver smiths, mostly from Cutch, who are employed in making native jewelry, coffee pots, sword handles, and a number of other curios.

The clove industry dates from 1818, and in 1850 an output of about seven million pounds in weight had been attained. In 1872 the plantations of Zanzibar were devastated by a hurricane, and consequently most of the trees in the island date from that time. The average output of recent years has been about 14,000,000 lb. The largest crop was that of the season 1911-12—yielding 28,000,000 lb. of which Pemba contributed 20,000,000 lb.

It is stated that the main drawbacks to European exploitation have hitherto been the unhealthiness of the islands, which renders living in the interior practically impossible for whites, the absence of roads, and the lack of labor. Of recent years, however, sanitation has made great progress, and has been accompanied by a corresponding improvement in the health of the European population.

The missions, which have been established for a long time, cannot be said to have made their influence very widely felt in this respect. This may be attributed to the unfortunate isolation in which the trained native artisan has been called upon to work. The Indian opposition has been too strong for him, and he has quietly disappeared from an unequal contest.

Fishing is done by natives in galleys, or dug-out canoes with outriggers, which generally go out with one rising tide and return with the next. The greater part of the fishing is done with hooks and lines. Nets of various primitive sorts are used, but only near shore or inside reefs. Fishing traps in the shape of large baskets are also employed, and in many villages fishing stakes, which last for about six or eight months, are erected.

Of late years a class of fishermen, mostly from Diu (Portuguese India), have settled in Zanzibar, bringing with them their own dug-outs. They are hard working people and are fast supplanting the more indolent native.

Famous Echoes.

Among the most noted echoes is that heard from the suspension bridge across the Menai Strait. The sound of a blow from a hammer on one of the main piers of the structure is returned in succession from each of the cross-beams that support the roadway and from the opposite pier at the distance of 475 ft., in addition to which the sound is many times repeated between the water and the roadway at the rate of twenty-eight times in five seconds.

Outside Shilley Church, in Sussex, is an echo which repeats twenty syllables in the most remarkable manner.

The famous echo at Woodstock, when awakened, answers no fewer than fifty times.

In the W'apping Gallery of St. Paul's Cathedral the faintest sound is faithfully conveyed from one side of the dome to the other, but cannot be heard at any intermediate point.

In Gloucester Cathedral a gallery of an octagonal form conveys a whisper 75 ft. across the nave.

Fifty per cent. of the Presbyteries of the Presbyterian Church in Canada have given a majority of 22,770 for union with the Methodist and Congregational churches. The vote for was 75,172 and against 52,402. The number of congregations giving this vote was 963, of which 618 gave majorities for union.

The Dominion Hospitals Commission announced that soldiers prematurely discharged would be sent back to hospital and restored to the pay roll.

Tuesday was the seventieth anniversary of the birthday of Capt. T. A. Kild, Burfit's Rapids, and ex-Warden of Leeds and Grenville.

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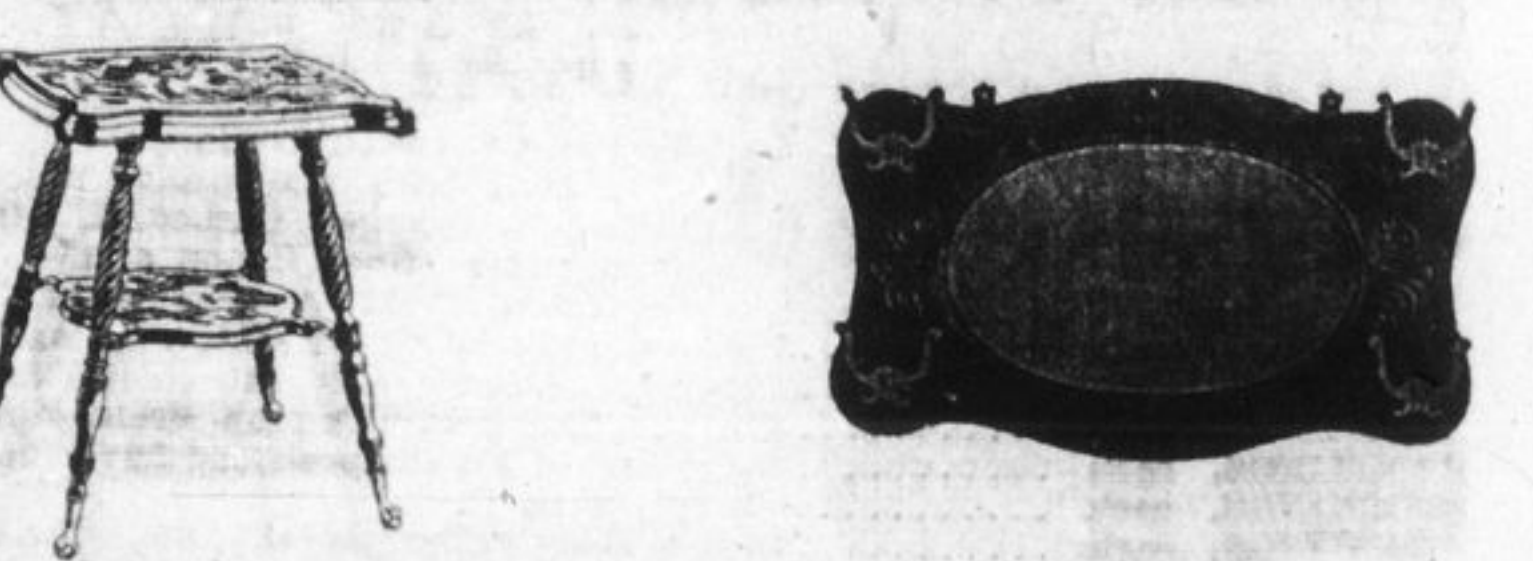
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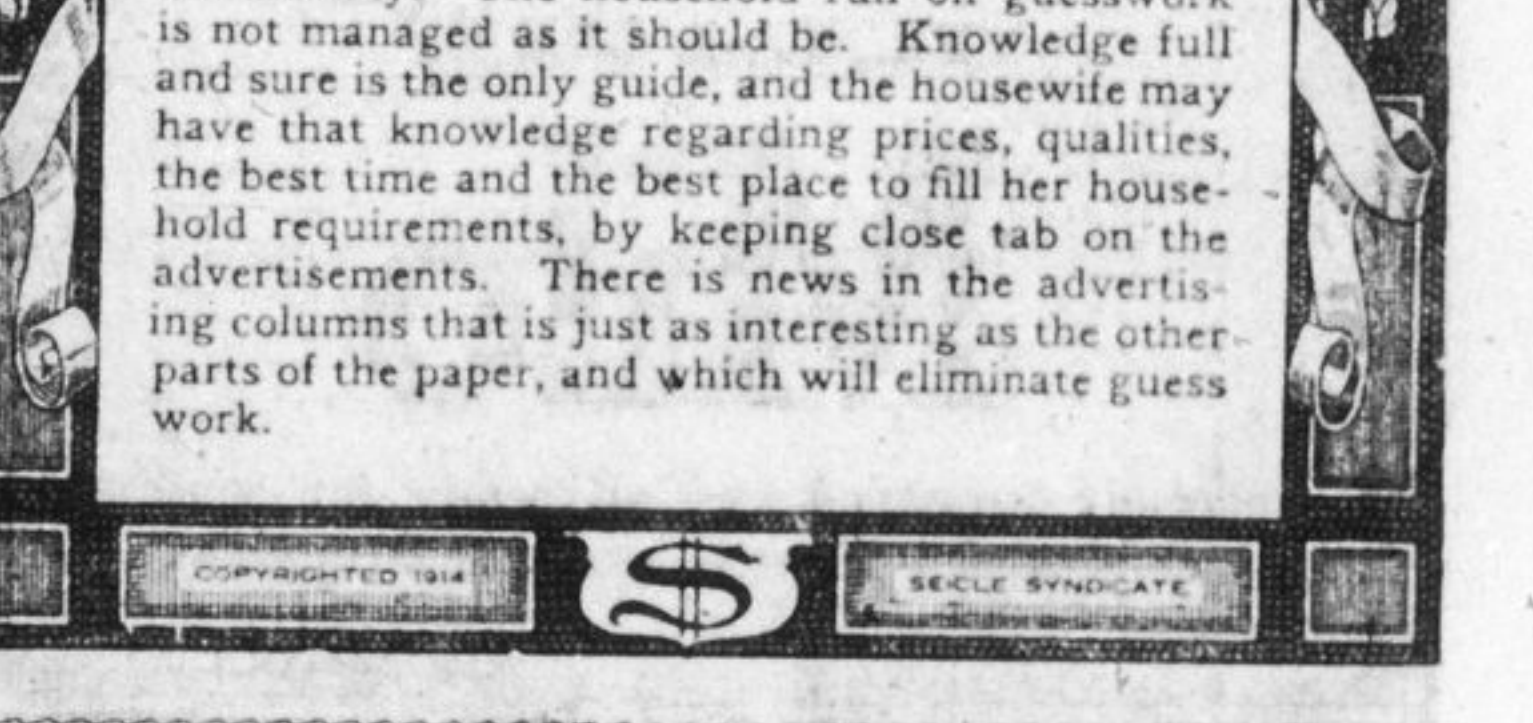


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Guess Work.



Things may come out all right if you trust to guess work, but there is an uncertainty about it and in many cases the results are distinctly unsatisfactory. The household rife on guesswork is not managed as it should be. Knowledge full and sure is the only guide, and the housewife may have that knowledge regarding prices, qualities, the best time and the best place to fill her household requirements, by keeping close tab on the advertisements. There is news in the advertising columns that is just as interesting as the other parts of the paper, and which will eliminate guess work.

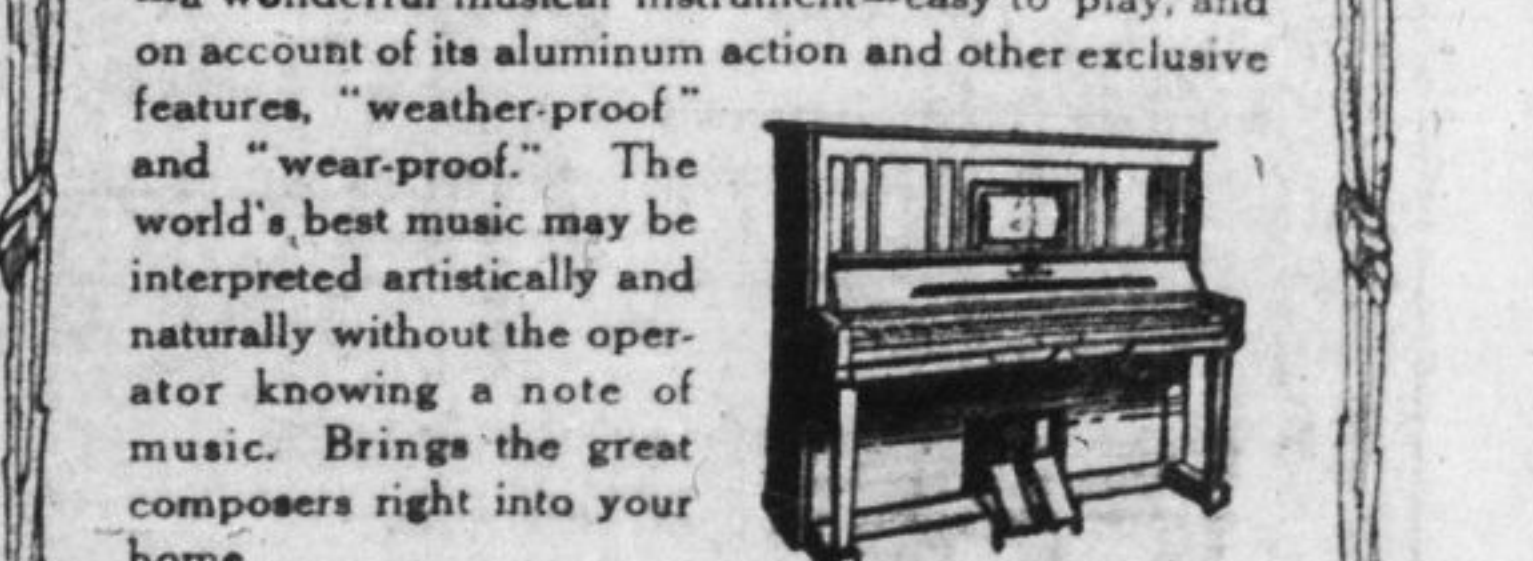


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