

"Boost the Booster," but "Knock the Knocker"

PLAYED FINE PART IN THE ADVANCE

Australian And New Zealand Army Corps Are Commended--Fighting Was Severe.

Details of the Movement on the Gallipoli Peninsula--Splendid Execution Was Done by Machine Guns And Artillery.

London, July 3.—More data regarding the part played by the Australian and New Zealand army corps during the advance on the Gallipoli Peninsula on the 29th are supplied in a message from General Sir Ian Hamilton received to-day. As stated, the officer commanding the Australian and New Zealand army corps was instructed to undertake operations having as their object the necessity of detaching troops on his front for re-enforcement at the southern area. Between 11.30 and noon the action opened. H. M. S. Hunter, Pincher and Chelmer engaged the enemy's heavy guns. At one o'clock a part of the Second Light Horse brigade moved out on the right, advancing some 700 yards. The enemy was encountered in strength. Meanwhile the artillery engaged the enemy's reserves, which were collecting in a ravine opposite our right centre, by shelling them effectively with guns and howitzers. At about 2.30 p.m. the enemy appeared to be preparing a counter-attack on the left of our advanced troops, but the fire from the howitzers and machine guns easily turned the enemy and the attack was repulsed. The retirement of the advanced troops began at three p.m., well covered by rifle, machine gun and artillery fire. The troops were all well back in their trenches between 4.30 and 5.30 p.m. Our machine guns and artillery did considerable execution. The naval gunfire gave valuable assistance. The eighth corps reports 189 prisoners taken since June 28th. One Circassian priest, who had been wounded was carried prisoner into our lines by a private of the Royal Scots, during terrific fire.

PETER'S PENCE NEEDED

Need Of Helping Church During Period Of War. Montreal, July 3.—Peter's Pence is made the subject of an appeal by the Rev. E. J. Devine, S.J., in the current issue of the Canadian Messenger of the Sacred Heart. Rev. Father Devine, who is one of the best-known Jesuit priests in America in the course of his "call upon the generosity of the Catholics of the Dominion of Canada," remarks that a recent letter from Rome stated that one of the effects of the present European war is an abnormal reduction in the number of Peter's Pence contributions. If these conditions continue, according to Rev. Father Devine, serious conditions must follow which will be detrimental to the Church and her interests. In referring to the multitude of reasons for such an appeal to Catholics, the Rev. Father Devine says that the Pope was obliged to provide for the maintenance of the various congregations, commissions, etc., which help him to govern the hundreds of millions of Catholics who live on every continent, and who look to the Pope for spiritual direction. According to Father Devine, there was a time when these appeals were not necessary. When the Holy See had its own patrimony Peter's Pence was merely a voluntary tax which Catholics imposed upon themselves. Now, says Father Devine, owing to the changed condition of things in Italy and the enormous interests at stake, the contribution of Peter's Pence should in this age be considered an obligatory one. In conclusion, the Rev. Father Devine states that the nations which have heretofore been generous in the matter of Peter's Pence are involved in a death struggle, and many channels through which aid had been sent are indefinitely closed. Who are to take their places except the Catholics of the rest of the world? asked Father Devine. No mention is made by the Rev. Father Devine as to the course to be pursued in order to secure funds but it was stated in well-informed Church circles last night that it would take the usual form of the Peter's Pence collection in the various parish churches of the country.

The Man on Watch

According to a new Kingston pastor, a clergyman would need three wives to do all that people expect his better half to do. And if a man had three wives he would not be a Christian, and therefore not a minister of the gospel. If it keeps on, Wolfe Island will some day control the police force of Kingston. The island municipality seems to have a great pull with the powers that be in getting its strong men made peelers. The Lampan has no doubt that the members of the "Indian Corps" would object to being drawn up on the Market Square for review by the town bartenders each month, as suggested by Lawyer Rigney. When the license commissioner and his legal adviser do not know all the members of this corps by sight, how can the bar attendants be expected to get acquainted with them unless formal receptions are held regularly? The Lampan has a vision of the W. C. T. U. members dropping pennies into the cash box in the post-office to buy cigarettes for the soldiers. Dreams are nearly always contrary. A Gananoque clergyman in addressing a Wolfe Island garden party crowd the other night told the island lassies that if he were one of them he would be ashamed to be seen with a young man unless he were clad in a soldier's uniform. That was a hard shot for the Wolfe Island lassies. bodied men, who have not shown up well at the recruiting stations. Here is a grand chance for the soldiers in Barriefield Camp to stimulate recruiting on the island, the Lampan says. Let them send over a couple of hundred khaki-clad men every afternoon and get all the island belles. The dandelion remedy appears to the Lampan to be like the one to get rid of flies, namely, by catching them and killing them one by one. He expects to see everybody at work on their lawns these evenings with a can of gasoline. The Lampan supposes that doctors claims to have as much right as judges to give different opinions about a case. One judge gives a verdict in an action, and on the appeal a couple other of the legal fry give the very opposite opinion. So with doctors. Some declare young men perfectly fit to serve with the overseas forces, and others reject the would-be warriors who have been passed by their fellow-practitioners. The Lampan is of the opinion that the applicant himself knows better than a doctor whether or not he is able to go to war. Portsmouth will no longer be an "Indiana" village. The ancient taverns of Hatter's Bay have only twenty-eight more days to disengage themselves. The Lampan thinks that "Rede Halliday's little municipality had how better annex itself to Kingston.



A Hearty Endorsation

When the British Whig first embarked on its "Community Builder" campaign it felt assured of the hearty endorsement, not only of the manufacturing and retail section of the city, but of the people as a whole. Our faith has been amply justified by the splendid endorsement given by the business firms whose names appear below. In times past we have been requested, more than once, to publish articles dealing with those things which were holding the city back, and to advocate the necessity of greater co-operation and more loyalty to this fair city. The request was heartily agreed to, and time and again the columns of this paper sounded the call to united action. Nothing, however, as big as the "Community" Movement has ever before been attempted in this part of the country.

Facts can be presented more concisely and pointedly by pictures than by words. This explains the use of the cartoons, which will compel instant attention and drive the lesson home. The editorial matter is to the point—brief, logical, convincing. This service will be continued for at least a year, appearing on this page each Saturday. It will be augmented by editorial and news articles. Any suggestions for its betterment or expansion will be welcome. Co-operation makes for progress, and in the continued progress of the city we are all vitally interested.

The "Community Builder" idea is endorsed and approved of by, among others, the following well-known and reputable business concerns:

- ANGLEN, S. & CO., Manufacturers of Fine Woodwork, Sash and Doors.
ANGROVE BROS., 126 Clarence St., Automobiles and Supplies.
ASSELSTINE, J. S., D. O. S., for Perfect Vision Glasses, 342 King St.
BEST'S, the Popular Drug Store.
COOKE, J. B., Dist. Mgr. Imperial Life, 332 King St. Phone 503. Res. 842.
CARROLL, J. K., AGENCY. Real Estate and Insurance, 56 Brock St. Phone 68.
COLLEGE BOOK STORE, Stationery, Music and Pictures.
DOMINION TEXTILE CO., Manufacturers of Cottons, Prints, Sheetings, etc.
DAVIS DRY DOCK CO., Manufacturers of Motor Boats, Gas and Steam Engines. Phone 420.
GIBBON, N. H., 102 Princess St., Best Home Made Candies and Ice Cream. Phone 797.
GILBERT, JOHN, Grocer, 194 Barrie St. and 94 Gore St.
HARRISON, T. F. CO., Furniture, Carpets and Linoleum.
HAMILTON, MISS E. D., Exclusive Millinery, 370 Princess St. Phone 1267.
JENNINGS, E. F., CLOTHING CO., Agents for Fashion Craft and 20th Century Clothing.
KINGSTON ICE CO. LTD. Phone 1307. Pure Ice.
KINGSTON HOSIERY CO., Manufacturers of high-grade "Imperial" Underwear and Hosiery.
KINGSTON BRICK & TILE CO., Manufacturers of Brick and Tile, 611 Division St.

Any other firms who are interested in this campaign can secure further particulars by calling up the Whig's Business Dept., Phone 243.

THE BRITISH VIEW REGARDING ARMENIAN

The London Papers Say the Dead Americans Are the Victims of Illegal Submarine Methods.

Armenian Captain Did Right in Not Stopping For He Knew His Crew Would Not be Properly Treated--The Responsibility Cannot be Laid at His Door.

London, July 2.—The Daily Chronicle says of the sinking of the Armenian: "Americans will take what view they like of the sinking of the Armenian and the loss of American lives, but it is worth while for us at least to be clear about the exact bearing of what has been done. When the submarine was first encountered it was on the surface and fired shots across the Armenian's bow, as a cruiser might, for a signal to her to stop. When a cruiser signals thus it is the business of a merchantman to lie to, and if she does not, the cruiser may lawfully fire at her until she does. The Armenian did not stop. The submarine fired at her, and those killed were apparently killed by shells. "Had the submarine been a cruiser or had the German submarine been in the habit of following international law and only sinking ships whose crews and passengers had been taken off in safety, no blame would have been attached to the enemy. But this was not so. "The commander of the Armenian disregarded the signal because he knew if he stopped his ship the crew would not be treated according to international law. He knew his ship would be illegally sunk, as it eventually was, and his crew cast adrift in open boats over fifty miles from land, as they actually were. "He, therefore, was justified in running away, and the responsibility for the deaths which resulted cannot be laid at his door. "The dead Americans are just as much victims of German illegal submarine methods as if they had been drowned after the ship was torpedoed, and no one would need to be anxious to shrink the issue which their deaths raised if one accepted any other conclusion. "The Daily News says: "The right of American sailors to earn their livelihood on board British or any other foreign merchant ships cannot be questioned. The sinking of merchant ships, whatever cargo they are carrying, and to whatever nation they belong, without giving the unarmed, helpless crew time to escape,

AN OIL LAMP BATTLE

IN THE LABYRINTH IS VIVIDLY DESCRIBED. The Combatants Were Separated Only By Sandbags—The Dead There Three Weeks. Paris, July 3.—A young French officer, who was wounded during a German counter-attack three days after the last inch of the famous "Labyrinth" had been finally won, has given a realistic description of the struggle for the maze of block-houses, trenches and dugouts. "Trench war is nothing," he says, "as compared to the fighting in communication trenches. The "Labyrinth" fighting lasted nearly three weeks. "Imagine narrow galleries, feebly lighted by oil lamps, where the combatants are only separated by sandbags which push against one another. Directly an opening appears a desperate hand-to-hand struggle takes place, the only weapons being hand grenades and cold steel. The Germans sometimes use knives and brownings, and on one occasion they used a corrosive liquid which caused serious burns. Our men, however, invariably got the better of them, often finishing up with the butt end of rifles and even with fists. The galleries along which we pressed were ten feet, and in some cases even thirty feet deep. Water oozed through everywhere, and the stale, sickly smell was almost intolerable. During those three weeks we were unable to remove the dead. "To capture one trench 200 feet long took thirteen days of incessant fighting. The Germans had erected barricades and prepared traps and snares of every kind. Bayonets driven into the ground pointed upwards and partially covered with loose earth threatened to impale us if we fell. All this was amid almost complete darkness. We had to use pocket electric lamps and dared only move with excessive caution. Never form your opinion of an egg until the lid is off. Even a fast man may not make a rapid recovery when he's ill.

TAKING NO CHANCES

Lawyer Going To England Has Life-Saving Suit. Washington, July 3.—W. W. Bride, who resigned recently as an assistant solicitor of the department of state to take the position as London representative of American exporters, will sail for Liverpool next week. He has carefully fortified himself against drowning as a result of possible submarine attack. Mr. Bride has obtained a rubber suit, lined with cork, which the inventor insists will keep the wearer afloat for many hours. The suit was made to fit Bride's body from the sole of his feet to his neck. Several pounds of lead are inclosed in the feet of the suit so he will be enabled to keep his head above water. Mr. Bride will sleep in the suit during his trip across the Atlantic.

German Papers Suffer

Amsterdam, July 3.—Several Socialist papers in Germany have been suppressed for reproducing the Socialist appeal for peace which was originally published by The Berlin Vorwaerts, resulting in that paper's suspension. The papers suppressed for reprinting the article include Koensberger Volkszeitung and Der Griffler Volkszeitung.

Windsor Doctor Under Arrest

Windsor, Ont., July 3.—Miss Victoria Charbonneau, 20 years old, of this city, is in a serious condition tonight at Providence Hospital, Detroit, as a result of an illegal operation said to have been performed by Dr. R. E. Gustin two weeks ago. Dr. Gustin is under arrest. He is 65 years old.