

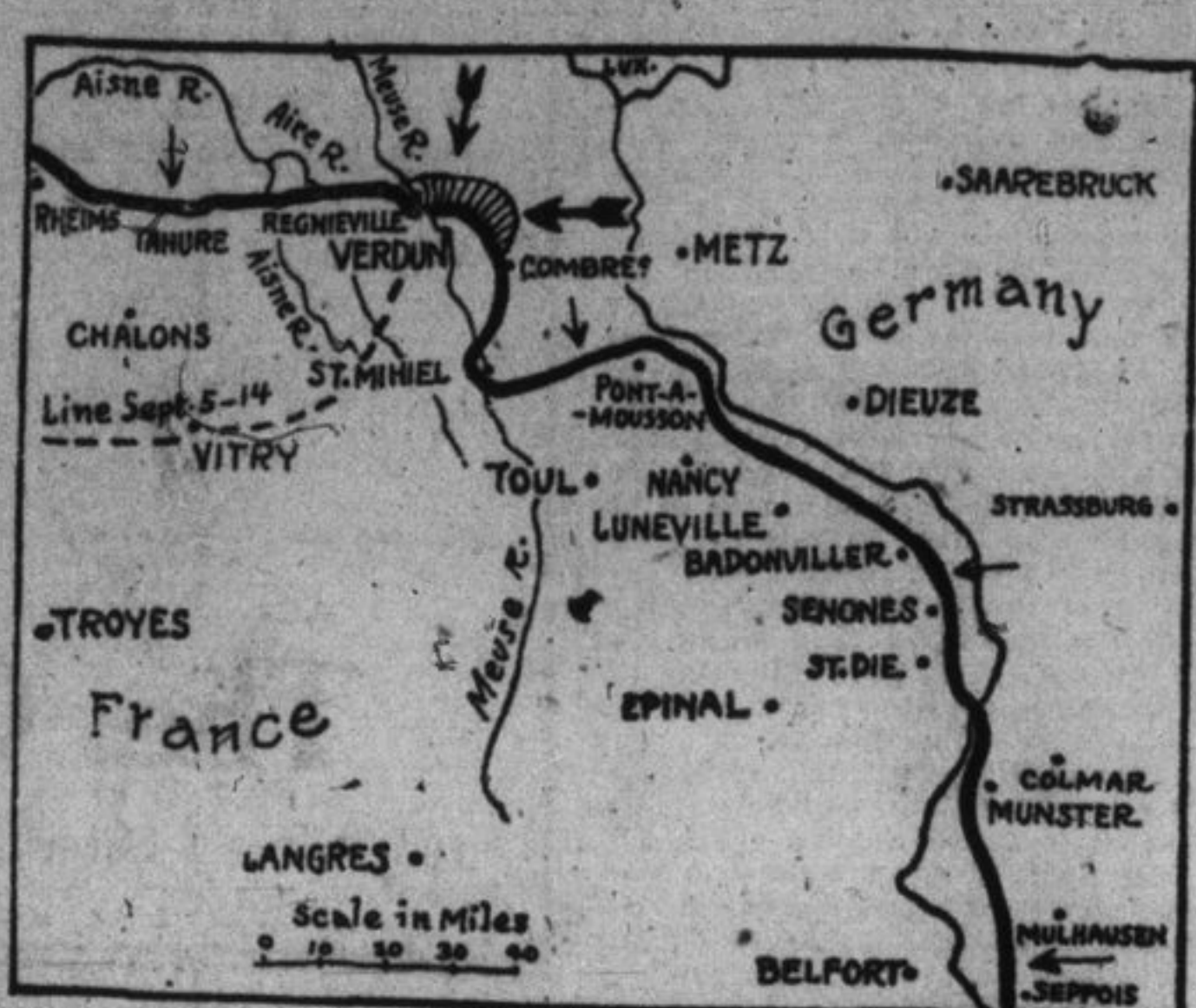
G.T.R. NIGHT EXPRESS LEAVES RAILS NEAR KINGSTON MILLS

Montreal Girl Had Her Arm Broken--Eight Other Passengers Were Shaken Up--Three Coaches in the Ditch--Traffic Was Blocked.

Mrs. Elizabeth Conroy, aged 36, Montreal, badly cut about the face and hands. Suffering severely from shock. Ellen Conroy, aged 11 years, left arm fractured. Edith Conroy, aged 6 years, suffering from shock. Miss Josephine McCaffrey, 500 Guy street, Montreal, suffering from serious shaking up. Miss Eva McCaffrey, 500 Guy street, Montreal, suffering from shock. Samuel Frankel, aged 29, Montreal, suffering from shock. Miss Ellen Adams, London, Ont., badly shaken up.

Eight people were injured when the fast train coming from Montreal, known as No. 13, was derailed near Kingston Mills, about 3 o'clock on Friday morning. The injured were all brought to the city, and are now patients at the Hotel Dieu where they are doing nicely. Little Ellen Conroy, the Montreal girl, who was travelling with her mother and two other members of the family, received the most serious injuries. It was stated that her left arm had been fractured. The train was travelling at a fast rate of speed, and the fact that there was not a heavy draft list, is nothing more than a miracle. Mrs. Conroy and her children were on their way to Hamilton.

Spreading Rail Caused Accident. A Whig representative said a visit to the scene of the accident on Friday morning. From information received from men who were aboard the ill-fated train and men who were engaged in clearing up the wreckage, there appears to be no doubt that the accident was caused by the spreading of a rail. The scene of the accident is about one and one-half miles east of Rideau station. To get there it is necessary for one to walk along the railroad track from Rideau station. When the Whig man arrived on the scene he found about one hundred men employed by the Grand Trunk Railroad Company engaged in clearing up the wreckage and also laying a new line of track as the right hand



THE NEW GERMAN ATTACKS ON VERDUN. The arrows indicate the direction of the new German attack from the east of Verdun; also toward Pontimousson, where the Germans are preparing another drive.

NO GRAFT, SAYS HUGHES

Who Defended Himself in House of Commons. LIBERALS WERE FAIR IN THEIR DEALINGS TO HIM, HE DECLARED.

War Taxation Changes Made--Pow Given Finance Minister to Fix Assessment of Mining Companies. Ottawa, March 3.--Major-General Sir Sam Hughes presented his own budget speech to Parliament yesterday. He gave an account of his stewardship, and answered his critics. It was not an oratorical effort, but a plain statement of facts as General Hughes sees them, presented in a conciliatory manner, and, as the general said, "quite frankly," to the House. His explanation of the work of his department, which occupied an hour and a half, was listened to attentively, with but few interruptions either for applause or for censure. There was no graft, was one of his statements. Sir Sam said that he bothered only with the big things, depending upon his officers, and did not have time to see whether small contracts for groceries, lumber, etc., were peddled about in various localities. He declared that because he had refused to play politics in the administration of his department, many Conservative members had found fault with him, and had threatened to get his scalp. But with all and sundry he had but one policy--fair prices and efficient service. "The Liberals," he declared, "have been more than fair to me. There are very few who have not been straight and square in their criticisms."

IS VERDUN A FEINT?

London Expert Looks For Him Attack Elsewhere.

JOFFRE HAS NOT YET DRAWN UP OR MOVED HIS MAIN FORCES.

Used Just Enough Reserves to Maintain Conflict at Verdun--French Thought Dead German Column Was New Army. London, March 3.--The Times' military correspondent, analyzing the situation around Verdun, declares his belief that the long-expected big German offensive has begun, although he doubts whether Verdun is to be the real point of the great attack. He further declares emphatically that no front is impenturable in the face of a modern artillery attack, but he believes that the Allies' cue is to "keep cool, to be avareicious in depleting the main reserves, and to keep in reserve those reserves for action when the Germans have exhausted themselves." The writer's belief that the Germans are preparing to launch their main attack at some other point than Verdun is supported as follows: Any great success by the Germans further to the north-west than Champagne may, under the present conditions, bring about an enforced retirement from the Meuse. What the Germans hope for is to attack the line of the Allies' reserves east of the Meuse, making an immense clatter there, and the next German flow from the north-west probably awaits the fulfillment of this desire. The French appear to have met the Verdun attack with reserves just sufficient to maintain the conflict. There is no sign that General Joffre has yet drawn upon or even moved his main forces.

Thought Dead New Army. New York, March 3.--A special Paris cable to the Tribune says: A wounded officer recounts how the German dead lay on the battlefield so thickly that in the faint light of early morning they seemed a new army advancing to the attack. The officer was in the trenches on Hill 288, before Vacherauville. Just before daylight, in a little valley between two hills, the French saw a distance of about 500 yards a dark line, which slowly took the form of human figures silhouetted against the snow. It was all a confused mass, but there could be no doubt that the Germans were preparing a new assault. The artillery was telephoned to, and the "75s" fired on the German battalions. The soldiers in the trenches could see the wide gaps the shells made in the enemy lines, but still the Germans did not give way. Under a hail of shells they stood firm, and neither advanced nor retreated. Only when the full day came did the French see the truth. The dark mass of men they had been firing on was a great pile of bodies. Surprised by the French fire the evening before, when attempting an attack, the German column had been annihilated, and in the little ravine the men were so closely packed together that many bodies had remained upright.

Two Zeppelins Fell in Belgium. One Came Down in a Small Town--Eighteen Children Hurt.

(Special to the Whig.) London, March 3.--Two Zeppelins were wrecked in Belgium on Feb. 22nd, according to a despatch from Amsterdam to-day. One of the Zeppelins, returning from the front, evidently was hit by enemy artillery. It fell at Esheuse, damaging a house and burning eighteen children. Another fell at Malmeidi, and the debris was loaded on a train bound for Cologne. Big Customs Revenue. Ottawa, March 3.--For the fiscal year which ends with March, a Customs revenue increase of twenty-four millions is in sight. In the eleven months just ended the total increase was \$21,039,976 on total collections of \$91,946,386. In February collections amounted to \$10,127,846, or \$3,850,264 in excess of the corresponding month of last year. Women and Girls Engaged. Watertown, N. Y., March 3.--The force of 200 girls and women employed at the New York Air Brake Company's plant in this city in connection with the war contracts is being increased daily, owing to the scarcity of male labor. The women have been put at work in the inspection of shells and shell cases.

GERMANY OFFERS MODERATE TERMS But insists Upon Separate Arrangement With Each of Allies.

London, March 3.--Dr. E. J. Dillon, in an article in the current fortnightly Review, says he has personal knowledge that Germany has thrown out tentative feelers after a settlement. He writes: "I learn that seemingly moderate but really insidious peace proposals have emanated from Berlin without finding any spokesman in these islands who would venture to lay them before any Allied cabinet. "As I am cognizant of the terms offered, I write with first-hand knowledge, and I regard this offer as one of the most hopeful circumstances that has come to my knowledge since the outbreak of the war. "It would serve no useful purpose to unfold these proposals here, but I may say that one condition insisted upon is a separate arrangement between Germany and each of the Allies. It is needless to add that this condition would suffice to rule every peace proposal out of court."

FEW MERCHANT SHIPS ARMED, ASSERTS GREY. Germany's Claim of Right to Sink at Sight Manifestly Absurd.

London, March 3.--Sir Edward Grey authorized for publication the following statement: "The assumption apparently made by the German Government that all British merchant ships are armed is entirely incorrect. Practically all British merchant ships employed in trade between the United States and the United Kingdom have hitherto been unarmed. "The claim, therefore, made by the German Government to sink all British merchant ships at sight because of their armament is one which cannot possibly be justified. This is clearly proved by the statement issued giving a list of British ships which have been torpedoed by German submarines without warning. "Mrs. M. Landon, Lyndhurst, has leased the Hamblin house, Main street, Athens. The bombardment continued with

MAY ATTACK RHEIMS NEXT

Heavy French Bombardment An Indication

THAT STAFF THINKS A STRONG GERMAN OFFENSIVE IS IMMINENT.

The Germans Have To Figure On a British Flank If Offensive Is Begun Between Somme and Aisne Rivers. London, March 3.--Germany's next big drive against the allied front in France will take place between Rheims and Soissons according to the belief of many English and French military experts. The German lines are nearer Paris at that point than at any other place on the west front. The violent bombardment of the German positions east of Soissons by the French yesterday is considered by many quarters as an indication that the French general staff senses an imminent offensive in this region and are trying to hinder its preparations with big guns. A similar bombardment by the French preceded the German offensive at Verdun. It is known that the Germans have been making elaborate preparations for strong attacks all along the front from the Somme River to the Aisne. The Germans have to figure upon a British flank attack in West Flanders if they figure upon a serious offensive between the Somme and Aisne Rivers. In any case they cannot hope to surprise the French for air scouts keep Gen. Joffre constantly notified of movements behind the German front. At every point where it is possible for the Germans to make a strong drive the French have massed great forces of reserve together with reserve supplies of guns and ammunition.

THE SENATE UPHOLDS PRESIDENT WILSON By Vote of 68 to 14 It Tables Senator Gore's Resolution.

(Special to the Whig.) Washington, March 3.--The Senate to-day formally gave notice to the world that it stands behind President Wilson. By a vote of 68 to 14 the Senate voted down Senator Gore's resolution to warn Americans to keep off arms ships. Amid dramatic scenes unparalleled since the United States declared war against Spain, the Senate tabled Gore's resolution as requested by President Wilson. The House of Representatives will also act on record as favoring the President, possibly to-morrow, but probably by a smaller vote. Citizens of any belligerent country will be prohibited from addressing any public gatherings in Sweden during the continuance of the war.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

Hand at Palace Rink to-night. Hear Miss Robbins, St. George's Hall, 8 p.m. See top page 4, right hand corner, for probabilities. BORN. LE CLAIRE--In Mexico, N.Y., on Feb. 29th, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Le Clair (nee Jessie Ball), a son.

MARRIED.

McALLISTER-LIA RUIH--In Kingston, on March 1st, 1916, by Rev. Father Hanley, Bernard, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Le Clair, of Wolfe Island, to Edmund McAllister, son of Mr. and Mrs. George McAllister, Barriestell. SCRUTTON-McINTYRE--In Toronto, on March 1st, 1916, in St. Peter's Church by the Rev. F. Wilkinson, D.V., Lillian A., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McIntyre, to Harry Kendall Scrutton, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Scrutton, Kingston.

DIED.

PARSONS--In Kingston, on March 3rd, 1916, at the home of her brother, W. J. Parsons, 38 Livingston Ave., Frances E. Parsons. Funeral (private) from her brother's residence, on Saturday morning at 11.30 o'clock, to Cataragui cemetery. ROBERT J. REID The Leading Undertaker. Phone 577. 530 Princess Street. JAMES REID The Old Firm of Undertakers. 254 and 256 PRINCESS STREET. Phone 147 for Ambulance.

FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS

WORDS OF WISDOM FROM MANY THINKERS. Death is but the gateway to a larger life. --R. P. Downes.

KINGSTON LADY FALLS HEIR TO TWO AND HALF MILLION

Mrs. Lawrence Kenny, 114 Ordnance Street, Hears Great News--She Was Kidnapped When a Child--Discovered Her Parents in England Three Years Ago.

Kidnapped when she was three years of age, not knowing who her parents were, or having the least idea as to how to trace them, finding them after a search which lasted twenty-three years, and just within the past few days to learn that she had fallen heir to an estate believed to be valued at about two and a half million dollars, as the result of the death of her grandfather, is the story of Mrs. Lawrence Kenny, of 114 Ordnance street, and which reads just like a story book. Mrs. Kenny and her husband intend to go overseas to her old home, at the end of March, or the first of April, to have a settlement made of the property and money which has been left her. Mrs. Kenny, whose maiden name was Jones, was the daughter of Capt. Edward Jones, a prominent sea captain. One day while she was just at the seaside, near her home in Wales, when she was kidnapped by parties unknown. She was brought out to America, adopted by different people, and when she became a young woman, did not know who her parents were. Remembering that her father was a seaman, Mrs. Kenny had her husband, three years ago put an advertisement in the Liverpool Courier. This little advertisement was the means of bringing father, mo-

THE WHIG CONTENTS. Page 1--Fast Train Ran Off Flight at Verdun; May Attack Rheims. 2--To Teach Allies; Hockey and Curling. 3--From the Countryside; Funeral at Lansdowne. 4--Editorial: Random Reels; Wall, Mason's Rhymes. 5--Assault at Arms; Crimes in Court. 6--Eastern Ontario News. 7--Announcements: The Forum. 8--Military Matters; Theatrical. 9--British Hold Big Forces; British to Sacrifice. 10--Sleeping Time; Menu; Canada's Losses at Front. 11--General Information for Busy People. 12--Military Matters; Sporting.

WAR TAXATION CHANGES MADE.

Changes in the new war taxation were announced in the Commons yesterday by Sir Thomas White. These changes have been considered necessary as the result of difficulties discovered after discussion with representatives of business interests in Canada. The main principles of the business tax were: 25 per cent. of the profits above 7 per cent. of incorporated companies; 25 per cent. of the profits above 10 per cent. of other firms, partnerships and individuals; that it should be retroactive to August 4th, 1914; that it be extended over a three-year period, and that capitalization up to \$50,000 be exempted. The changes are: That the retroactive period begins January 1st, 1915, which enables the payment dates to be separated into the years 1916, 1917 and 1918. To obviate the difficulty over reserves, capital will be regarded as only the actual unimpaired reserves of a company, and watered stock will be dealt with by taking the cash value of the stock on Jan. 1st, 1915, and deducting from it the liabilities of the company, thus arriving at the basis of taxation. Holding companies will not pay on profits from other companies which pay, and the act and payments of war taxes to Great Britain and her Allies will be deducted from any payment required by the Canadian Government. Power is given to the Finance Minister to fix the assessment of mining companies, as the profits come from the impairment of the assets of the companies. The Naval Prize Fund derived from the sale of contraband goods seized by the British Navy and condemned by Prize Courts, now amounts to over \$30,000,000. This fund will be distributed among all men of the navy after the war. The canonading at Verdun was so heavy that it was heard at Marburg and Ziegenhain, a distance of 188 miles away, according to a statement issued at Berlin by the Overseas News Agency. At Montreal, Alexander St. Jules, alias Groulx, founder guilty of deserting from three French-Canadian regiments, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Canadian soldiers will be taxed in Great Britain only on the pay they receive from the British Government.

Scot For Hon. Mr. Fielding?

Ottawa, March 3.--It is rumored in political circles at Ottawa that Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance in the Laurier Government, who was defeated in Queen's and Sheburne in 1911, may be nominated by the Liberals at Yarmouth, N. S., for the seats vacated by the late S. B. Law, M. P., who lost his life in the fire in the House of Commons. Roumanian Queen Mother Dead. London, March 3.--A Bucharest despatch received by Reuters by way of Amsterdam says that the Queen Mother Elizabeth of Roumania (Carmentis) died yesterday. At Oswego, N. Y., work will be started early in the spring on the new St. Mary's Church.