

YEAR 83. NO. 53

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1916

SECOND SECTION

BRITISH HOLD BIG FORCE

Of Germans in Flanders And North France.

THE ENEMY DARE NOT

THIN HIS LINE BECAUSE OF THREATENED DANGER

British Want a Fight And Are Waiting And Watching For Ang Sign That For Seeks Battle Anywhere Else Than At Verdun.

London, March 2.—The Chronicle has the following from Philip Gibbs, at British General Headquarters, dated February 28th. While the French are fighting at Verdun in a battle upon which the Germans seem to have staked all their chances of final victory or final defeat, the situation along the British front is normal and unexciting. This impatience which frets us all seems to suggest that now is the acceptable hour for a great British offensive to deliver a smashing blow at the enemy on a part of the line while his big battalions are so heavily engaged to the east of the Meuse. Amateur critics are probably discouraged because of the dry brevity of our official communiques, which indicate a complete lull in our lines after a series of minor attacks which seemed to threaten a general action on the salient.

Hold Big For Army. The truth is we are waiting and watching for any sign if the enemy intends to take an offensive elsewhere than at Verdun when all attention is directed to that point, and that meanwhile we are holding great German forces in a line which cannot be thinned because of our strength. By this means, that is to say, by standing on guard in Flanders and on the Somme, we are helping our allies more effectively than if our troops were being used on the actual battlefield of Verdun. The presence of our third army, which took over last summer a big stretch of ground formerly held by the French, has enabled them to concentrate a greater strength in Germany and guns round the fortress city which is now attacked, and they know that our troops along the Somme relieve them largely of any anxiety in their region, should the en-

emy be tempted to try another and shorter way to Amiens and Paris.

Germany Stay Quiet

It is improbable that the German Headquarters Staff has dared to dislodge many units, if any, from the positions which we confront. A series of minor attacks which they hazarded against us during recent weeks were sufficient to prove that we are more formidable than ever in men and munitions, whatever the failure or success at Verdun, and know their losses will be staggering to the national morale of Germany. They must still keep a big army opposed to us or lose ground most essential to their safety and pride. How long it will remain a big army depends upon the battle in which they are sacrificing their youth with utter disregard of human life hung into the fire. If that is a vain sacrifice they will be unable to maintain their strength along the whole length of their battle line and then we have our chance for a great blow which should end the war.

The Daily Wastage.

In the meantime we are thinning them down by daily wastage which must reach dreadful figures. Our artillery has been active of certain parts of the line during recent days and especially in the direction of the Ypres-Comins Canal. It is here that on February 15th the enemy exploded five mines and took some of our trenches by a surprise attack. Since then they have paid dearly for this venture. Day after day our artillery, heavy and light has bombarded them here so intensely that all their attempts to consolidate the position have cost them a heavy toll in life and their working parties are continually swept by our fire. In an official despatch these incidents seem trivial, but they mean casualty lists to the enemy which mount up day by day into big totals.

\$7,500,000 In Pensions.

London, March 2.—The military pensions the Government is now paying amount to \$1,500,000 annually. This announcement was made in the House of Lords by Baron Newton who said it was calculated that the amount could easily rise to \$7,500,000 if the war lasted until the end of March, 1917. About one-third of the men discharged were not pensioned, Baron Newton continued, but if all of them were pensioned the annual charge would now be \$2,500,000 and probably would rise to \$11,000,000 by the end of March, 1917.

Following several explosions in the air south of Jutland, Sunday, a great burning mass, believed to have been a Zeppelin, was seen to fall. Fire, which broke out in the baggage room of the G.T.R. station at Orillia completely destroyed the structure.

JESS WILLARD ARRIVING IN NEW YORK FROM WEST FOR BIG FIGHT WITH FRANK MORAN ON MARCH 25.



Big Jess Willard (right), on his arrival in New York. With him are Tex Richard (left), the promoter of the fight, and Tom Jones (centre), Willard's manager. Willard is confident as to the outcome of the fight.

A COMMENDABLE ACT.

United States Firm to Assist Men in Military Training. R. T. Conley, a former Kingstonian, who is local manager of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, New York, sends the Whig a clipping, showing a very commendable act on the part of the Board of Directors of the company, in which they agree to pay their men who desire to enter any of the military camps of the United States or the national reserves, and in addition to give them a vacation of two weeks on full pay.

Mr. Conley says he has a pay roll of about four hundred in New York, and anticipates, that about twenty-five per cent. will go into the various military camps during the summer months.

WANTS FALLS TO REPAY.

Government Urged to Ask Return of His Commission. Ottawa, March 2.—There was an echo of the Peel bye-election in the Commons. George McCraney of Saskatchewan thought the Government should claim the sum of \$1,800 which Mr. Fallis the Conservative candidate turned over to a patriotic organization as his profit from horse sales to the Militia Department. He said that the Government was entitled to it or the farmers of Peel County were entitled to it. If the Government secured the money it could return it to the patriotic fund. It should, however, make the demand or every grafter in the country would think he could set himself right by a gift to the patriotic fund.

Johnston To Defend Roblin. Winnipeg, March 2.—E. F. B. Johnston, Toronto, who defended Sir Rodmond Roblin at the preliminary hearing last fall on a charge of conspiracy to defraud, is coming to take charge of the defence of Sir Rodmond, George R. Coldwell, and James H. Howden at the present Assize. The Grand Jury has made no pronouncement on the indictments.

Lieut.-Col. Mills Commands Reserves. London, March 2.—Lieut.-Col. J. E. Mills, late of the 1st Divisional Artillery, has taken command of the reserve brigade Canadian Field Ar-

HELPING THE WIDOW.

Would Add Millions To Pension Expenditures.

Washington, March 3.—Pensions of not less than \$20 a month for all Union Civil War veterans seventy years old or more and eligible for the pension roll are proposed in a bill favorably reported to the House yesterday. The measure also would increase from \$12 to \$20 the pension of every widow who was the lawful wife of a soldier during his service in the Civil War; restore to their former pensionable status widows of Civil War soldiers, dropped from the rolls because of their marriage to other persons, and who are again widowed or divorced on their own application, and amend by making the date 1905 the act of 1890 providing that women who married Civil War veterans after that date should not be entitled to pensions upon becoming widows. An official estimate of the amount the bill would add to pension appropriations had been made, but the total would be some millions of dollars.

WILLIAM CASEY.

Manager Of The Canadian Locomotive Co., Limited. William Casey, who has been appointed general manager of the Canadian Locomotive Company, was born in Kingston on October 13th, 1887, and is therefore only twenty-eight years of age. He was educated at St. Mary's School and Regiopolis College. He entered the employ of the Canadian Locomotive Company in 1901 as an office boy, and started in the shops shortly afterwards. After the completion of his machine shop apprenticeship he entered the drawing office. In 1907 he was appointed foreman of the machine shop. In 1912 he returned to the office in charge of piece work and estimating. In 1914 he was appointed assistant to vice-president and general manager and now has crowned his career by being appointed general manager in succession to Mr. Wheatley.

SUCCEEDS MR. COULSON.

W. G. Gooderham New Bank Of Toronto Head. Toronto, March 3.—At the regular meeting of the board of directors of the Bank of Toronto, William George Gooderham, president of the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, president of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, the General Distilling Company and the Toronto Hotel Company, and head of a number of other enterprises is being elected president of the bank, to succeed the late Duncan Coulson. Joseph Henderson will be elected first vice-president.

Not Fully Recovered.

Ottawa, March 3.—Although the great fire took place a month ago tomorrow, Hon. Martin Burrell, who was severely burned, is still unable to leave the house. The burns on his face have healed, and there is no scar. His hands, however, are still in bandages, and he has not recovered yet from the shock to his system.

A New Steamer.

The steel steamer, George L. Eaton, which is being built at Detroit for the George Hall Coal Company of this city, will be launched on March 11th. Capt. W. A. Russell will have command of the new boat which will carry coal from Charlotte to Ogdensburg.

First Holiday In Thirty Years.

Stratford, March 3.—For thirty years Police Sergeant William O'Donnell has been on the local force, but he had never had a day off until yesterday, when the new rule of the Police Commission came into effect, and the veteran policeman enjoyed a holiday.

King Haakon Broke Wrist.

Christiana, Norway, March 3.—King Haakon injured his left hand while ski-ing. An X-ray photograph showed the fracture of a bone in the wrist. It is expected that the fracture will be healed in three weeks.

"There's a Reason" Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

The Power To Accomplish Grape-Nuts (Made in Canada) made of whole wheat and malted barley, supplies all the nutrition of the grains, including their vital mineral salts—phosphate of potash, etc. These mineral elements, lacking in the usual diet of many persons, are imperative for keeping body and brain healthy and vigorous. Grape-Nuts comes fresh and crisp—ready to eat direct from the package with cream or milk. As a daily ration along with other food, Grape-Nuts has worked wonders for thousands.

MUST MAKE SACRIFICES

A Warning Given To The British People.

WAR IS A STRUGGLE

FOR ECONOMIC EXHAUSTION SAYS LORD KITCHENER

Country Faces a Problem — Must Choose Between Hardships For Civilians Or Men In Trenches — All Called Upon To Save.

London, March 2.—England must be prepared to meet an unprecedented tax burden as a result of the war. Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, in a speech yesterday afternoon in Guild Hall to promote national thrift, said that England will soon have tax burdens heavier than those already in force. "If the consumption continues in the ordinary course there is not enough goods in the world to meet the immense destruction of the war," said Mr. McKenna. "The only way to satisfy the demands of the army and navy is to divert capital and labor from their present employment and devote the goods to the army and navy." Mr. McKenna said there were not many nations able to lend Great Britain either money or goods. Everyone, he said, ought to take stock of his daily habits and see what he could give up. What was needed was to teach the people to postpone their expenditures. The chancellor concluded his address by saying that the only way to avoid heavy taxation was for the nation to save. He moved a resolution to the effect that no sacrifice was too great to ensure victory and that it pledged itself to use all means to that end. Lord Kitchener seconded the resolution.

High Life On \$24 Weekly

New York, March 2.—Broadway night life is alleged to have caused the undoing of William D. Martens, of No. 1960 Washington avenue. He was arrested yesterday, charged with the embezzlement of \$25,000. Martens was employed as bookkeeper or weekly salary of \$24 by James C. Dewey & Co., ivory importers. Despite this salary Martens maintained two homes in Manhattan, a country estate at Baldwin, L. I., a high priced motor car, and spent much money along Broadway, the police say.

Siegel Rearrested.

Rochester, N. Y., March 3.—Henry Siegel, New York banker and department store merchant, whose ten months' sentence in Monroe county penitentiary expired yesterday, was rearrested by the sheriff on warrants issued yesterday by District Attorney Wheeler of Livingston county. With his attorney Siegel was taken before Justice Benton to arrange for bail.

Breaks Wheel In Harbor.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., March 3.—In trying to force her way through the ice in the harbor to the regular ferry terminal, the Miss Vandenberg broke her wheel. All effort to reach the terminal will now be abandoned until the river is open. The steamer will dock at the New York Central pier where the big car ferry boat has kept a course open.

Imprisoner Is Snow.

Geneva, March 2.—The monks and travellers are imprisoned on Mount St. Bernard by twelve feet of snow, which is banked up to the lower windows of the monastery. So deep is the snow that the famous St. Bernard dogs are not able to make their way through it.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER. CONTAINS NO ALUM. The only well known medium priced baking powder made in Canada that does not contain alum and which has all its ingredients plainly stated on the label. E.W. GILLETTE COMPANY LIMITED. WINDSOR, TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL.

A Certified Cure of Bilious Headache

Chronic Liver Trouble Was Entirely Cured by the Use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills—Endorsement by Justice of the Peace

Many people are habitually bilious. Mode of life tends to make chronic a torpid condition of the liver. The result is spells of biliousness with sick headache, stomach derangements and much irritability and depression of spirits. Too many neglect to take active means of curing biliousness. The bad spell passes over and for a time they are all right. But an unusually hearty menu upsets the liver and consequently the usual discomfort and suffering. The writer of this letter has broken up this habit of biliousness and is now enjoying the best of health. Her experience should prove of value to many who, like her, have suffered for years from bilious spells and sick headaches. Miss Cora Cochran, Salisbury, N. B., writes:—"I was nearly always troubled with headaches, and every two or three weeks would have to lose a day or two from school with bilious, sick headache. I have taken doctor's downy and other preparations, which did little good. "When I had the sick headache I would vomit a lot and could keep nothing on my stomach. My mother got Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and I was soon improved, and continued the treatment until entirely cured. My condition generally was greatly benefited, and I am now in the best of health." Mr. J. J. Keohan, J.P., writes:—"This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with Miss Cora Cochran and believe her statement in regard to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to be true and correct." Keep the liver active by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and you will prevent a multitude of petty ills. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmansson, Bates & Company, Limited, Toronto.

The S.P.C.A. Ought to get Jeff



By Bud Fisher