

BEQUESTS TO KINGSTON BY LATE CAPT. RICHARDSON

\$30,000 To Charities And Educational Institutions; \$15,000 to Queen's; \$5,030 For Bathing Facilities, And \$30,000 For Education of Children of Deceased Members Of His Company.

Kingstonians will be interested in learning that the late Captain George Richardson, in determining the possible administration of his affairs, had in mind the welfare of the citizens of Kingston. By the terms of his will, which was made at Valcartier, Que., provision is made for a trust of \$10,000 for the development and stimulation of art at Queen's University; a trust of \$5,000 for the improvement and organization of the athletic grounds of Queen's University; a trust of \$5,000 for the improvement of the bathing facilities at Kingston; a trust for the distribution of \$30,000 among certain charitable and educational institutions; and a trust aggregating \$30,000 for the education and advancement of the children of the married men at the time of embarkation at Quebec, comprising 'E' Company of the Second Battalion, First Brigade of the First Canadian Expeditionary Force, who may die, be killed, or be permanently injured while the company is on active service, in the event of said married men having enlisted from and being at the time of enlistment citizens of the city of Kingston or of the Counties of Frontenac or Hastings.

BACK DOWN EXPECTED ON GERMANY'S PART

Owing to U. S. Congress' Firm Stand—No War Declaration Expected.

London, March 4.—A firm stand by the United States Congress will force Germany to back down and remove practically all possibility of war between the two countries, English editors and officials declare today.

Setting in insurance circles reflected this sentiment and no odds on the possibility of war between Germany and United States were posted. The Senate action in upholding President Wilson not only was a great victory for the President, but undoubtedly will cause great dismay in Berlin, officials and the press declared.

STILL PENNED IN.

Remnants of Brandenburg in Fort Douaumont Starving.

Paris, March 4.—The remnants of the Brandenburg Regiment are still imprisoned in the ruins of Douaumont fort and are surrounded on all sides. What is happening to those men no one knows. They can obtain neither food, drink or ammunition. The German troops on the outside have made desperate but fruitless attempts to deliver them. In one night, the Germans attacked six times in the hope of joining the Brandenburgers, but uselessly.

BELLEVILLE CELLARS FLOODED

Many Residences Reached Only By Use Of Boats.

Belleville, March 4.—Owing to the recent cold weather causing the formation of large quantities of ice, the water in the river has been backed up to a unusual height, causing much inconvenience. On the west side of Front street many yards and cellars are filled with water and in some cases furnaces are flooded.

In the southern portion of Murray ward, especially on James, Colborne, King and Mary street, many houses, cannot be reached without the use of rowboats.

A few families have been compelled to transfer their living quarters upstairs.

Kitchener Gets Legion of Honor.

London, March 4.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, British Secretary of State for War, received yesterday the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor from the French Ambassador at the War Office, which was officially announced this evening.

A vessel, believed to be a German commerce raider, steamed through the English Channel at top speed. French and British cruisers have started chase.

THE WHIG CONTENTS. 1—Illustrated Supplement. 2—Pictures of the War. 3—Local and other Pictures. 4—Canadian Troops in Training. 5—Late Capt. G. T. Richardson's Will. Story Told Here. 6—Church Services. Trains Are French Hold. 7—Social News: Napanea Tidings. 8—Editorial: Random Reels: Walt Mason's Reply. 9—Frontenac Lost; Late Capt. Richardson's Will. 10—Eastern Ontario News. 11—Amusements: Timely Announcements; The Forum. 12—Military Matters: Theatrical. 13—Gadsby's Letter: German Blight Broken; Community Movement. 14—Told in the Twilight: The Realm of Women; Sleepytime Tales. 15—A Page of Fashion: Activities of Women. 16—Agricultural: Page: Latest Markets. 17—Miscellaneous: Western Canada: Pioneer Fire-Making. 18—Local Council of Women: Financial Matters. 19—Newest Notes: Science, Plays and Players. 20—Military Matters: Sporting News.



INTERIOR OF ENGLISH HOME WHICH WAS DESTROYED BY ZEPPELIN BOMBS.

German Zeppelins are again active in their raids on England. Recently they swooped down in the neighborhood of Liverpool and after they had retreated a number of dead and wounded were left to testify to the success of the raiders. The photo shows a number of dwellings occupied by workmen which were demolished.

NO ACTIONS OF INFANTRY

Occurred Friday Night in the Verdun Region.

BOMBARDMENT GOES ON

WITH CONSIDERABLE ACTIVITY IN VARIOUS SECTORS.

The French prevent the Germans occupying Crater Made by Explosion of Mine at Eparges.

Paris, March 4.—The bombardment continued with considerable activity last night in various sectors of the region of Verdun. It was not, however, followed by any actions of infantry.

At Eparges, the French prevented German troops from occupying a crater made by an explosion of one of their mines.

The customary artillery fire has continued along the remainder of the front.

Twenty Killed in Explosion.

Paris, March 4.—Twenty persons were killed and many were wounded by a violent explosion at La Courneuve, near the Paris suburb of St. Denis, this morning. It occurred at the works known as the Double Courneuve.

Part of the ramparts east of the fort were blown up. The cause of the disaster has not been ascertained.

A quantity of explosives, including hand grenades, was stored in this position.

Fire followed, and there were further explosions on account of the flames.

TRAPPED IN DOPE PEN.

Two Vancouver Detectives Have Narrow Escape.

Vancouver, B.C., March 4.—Trapped in a burning opium den in "Shanghai Alley" yesterday afternoon, Detectives Joe Ricci and Dan Sinclair, of the city police, had to cut their way through iron bars protecting the window and drop twenty feet to the pavement, both sustaining minor injuries. Three Chinese are in the hospital, one with a broken back, and others suffering from suffocation. Lewis Denison, proprietor of the place, is held without bail, charged with having set the place on fire.

Recruiting Slow in Bellechasse.

Ottawa, March 4.—Col. Onegipore Talbot, former Liberal member for Bellechasse, is carrying on an educational campaign in the interest of recruiting in Bellechasse, prior to assuming his duties as second in command of the 171st battalion. J. O. Lavallee, the present member for Bellechasse, asked about it in the House, and was told that Col. Talbot received the pay of his rank, \$7.75 per day, having received so far \$466. There had been only one recruit so far from the county, although some were believed to have enlisted elsewhere.

No More Horse Purchases.

Ottawa, March 4.—The Government does not intend purchasing any more horses for military purposes in Canada during the summer. This was stated in the House of Commons in reply to an Opposition question. There are 1,769 on hand in the various divisional areas.

THE CONSERVATIVES TO HAVE LIVELY GO.

The Temperance Policy Decided Without Consulting the Party Men.

(Special to the Whig.) Toronto, March 4.—It is not only a mere rumor that many of the Government members are very lukewarm on the prohibition proposal. Their feeling was manifested in the House when the Prime Minister was referring to the matter and said the Government had come to the conclusion that the time had arrived when further legislation might be enacted with advantage to the Temperance cause. It was almost painfully noticeable that the Premier's remarks were received coldly and with little applause from his own side of the House, although there is no indication that the time had arrived when further legislation might be enacted with advantage to the Temperance cause. It was almost painfully noticeable that the Premier's remarks were received coldly and with little applause from his own side of the House, although there is no indication that the time had arrived when further legislation might be enacted with advantage to the Temperance cause.

LAST BATTLE HUNS ARE TOLD

Believing French Are Tired And Without Guns. RUSHED TO SLAUGHTER

THE WOUNDED TELL OF THE AWFUL FIGHTING.

Frenchman Says the Boches Looked Like Big Gray Carpet Being Unrolled Over Country—Mitrailleuses Topped Over Whole Rows.

Paris, March 4.—Accounts that reach Paris from Bar-le-Duc, Chalons and other junction points to which most of the Verdun wounded have been taken, make it clear that the French soldiers have retained complete confidence, despite the extraordinary fury of the bombardment which all agree was before any thing ever known before on this front. An auxiliary surgeon, who has just returned from Bar-le-Duc, says:

"It is a pity that a neutral observer is not able to compare our wounded with the German prisoners, taken after the Champagne bombardment. Even when unhurt, the latter were utterly dazed. The majority could not speak coherently, but just managed to babble words of terror or relief at their escape.

"Men naturally feel the shock, but show it rather in excitement or fever than in lowered morale. Their eyes show that each is eager to describe his part in what all declare a victory. Fully two-thirds express regret at having to leave before we finished our work. Their eyes are bright and confident about the final outcome.

"I spoke with one of a batch of German prisoners, all Prussians, young and well equipped. They had come from Serbia after six weeks' rest. They were very different from the confident group I saw after the Marne. They looked thoroughly beaten. One youth I interrogated talked French well. He said to me: 'We were told that this was the last battle of the war; that the French were tired and had no cannon. So we were literally stupefied when your cannons replied, fully as effective as ours.' My regiment attacked south of Beaumont. We lost quite half of our men in the first discharge of the French guns. The rest retired speedily. We in the front were glad to crawl to our trenches, and we have escaped from hell."

One youngster of the class of 1914 who has a broken arm, is quoted as giving this vivid account of the early fighting:

"They told us the Boches had 400,000 picked men and 2,000 guns. I can well believe it, but they have lost more than a third of the former at least.

"As for the cannonade, it was a regular deluge. Our trenches were demolished as if they had been deliberately turned upside down by a giant hand. After six hours of that there was nothing left to defend, so we retired to the support trenches near Anglemont. We had to crawl, and what with shell holes, corpses, and barbed wire, it was no trip in a sleeping car.

What Advance Looked Like.

"Then the enemy began to advance. They looked just like a big gray carpet being unrolled over the country. Our guns had the range exactly, but the gas filled up as by magic. We opened fire at 200 yards. I



RECENT BRITISH CAPTURE. Map illustrating the region where the British report having captured the trenches at the bluff of the Ypres-Comines Canal (south of Hooge), which were lost Feb. 14th and also captured a small salient in the German line. The arrows show the points of activity.

guess there were few misses at that close distance, but we might as well have been firing peas. They never even hesitated.

"Then our mitrailleuses got going. That was different. Whole rows of the enemy toppled over like corn under the scythe. They stopped; then we charged with the bayonet. They died just like sheep, almost without resistance.

"I never believed the stories that the Boches were drugged before their attacks, but that lot were certainly queer, and the few prisoners we took neither spoke nor moved, but lay on the ground as if numbed."

"We held that same position for three days. The worse time was when the enemy tried a flame attack with jets of gasoline. Not wanting to be roasted, we charged, and that time we took no prisoners. Directly we reached them, it was finished. They could not fight, carrying all that ironmongery, so we stuck them like pigs.

"They tried gas, too, but the wind was not steady and the gas covered them as much as us. We looked like a carnival crowd, with those swine-scented masks. Then my arm was hit, so I was forced to go."

An officer, wounded in a counter-attack yesterday morning, is also quoted by the surgeons as saying that the attacks on Douaumont village on Monday night were repeated eight times before the Germans finally abandoned the attempt to renew contact with the Brandenburgers in the fort, who are now reduced to about 2,000 men. He said the Germans had ceased to make serious mass assaults since Monday morning, the clearest proof of their unreportable losses.

Three sappers had a remarkable experience while connecting up a mine in the Vauche Wood with an electric battery further south. They were buried in the mine gallery by a shell and waited hours until the mine exploded. Then they dug their way out through the mine crater. One of them despaired during the work of digging, but the others realized that they were near the surface by the blood percolating through the subsoil. Finally they emerged, cutting the way through the debris, hundreds of Germans filling the hollow.

The King honored me with an audience to-day. As on the previous occasions, I was privileged to see His Majesty, he received me in his study or private den. Here the hard-working Greek monarch passes many hours of toil. The eight-hour day in the Royal study in Athens is more honored in the breach than in the observance, for the royal working day is more frequently twelve or fourteen hours long.

The current rumors concerning the state of the King's health, I discovered to be unfounded. His Majesty was simply suffering from an attack of lumbago, which he hoped would soon disappear.

The King told me that he was frankly amused at some of the fantastic legends concerning Greece and its sovereign, which had found ready circulation in a section of the European press. "Was a mighty scrapbook I could fill," said His Majesty, "with the things I never said and equally with the action attributed to me which I never did and have no intention of doing. I laugh often when I hear or read of unreal things said about me in the foreign press. What a wealth of imagination!"

What revealed on the part of the authors of those canards. One would imagine," said the King, "with an air of waggishness, "that they were writing about some remote, little-known corner of Central Africa, and yet Athens is not very far away from London and Paris."

We touched upon other topics, including the thorny one of Salonika. "Yes," said the King, "I think it an excellent thing for everybody concerned that General Sarrail came to see me. Perhaps he did not find me so terrible and uncompromising a personage as he had been led to expect. No doubt," continued His Majesty, "he anticipated finding a sort of human ogre in a cage who lived on a daily diet of Entente Ambassadors, cooked in a special brand of pro-German sauce.

"But, in all seriousness," the King went on, "I was glad to speak with General Sarrail and listen to his explanation of certain military operations on the Salonikan front. I trust he, on his side, went away fully satisfied. I think now I may begin to hope that France and England are obtaining a clearer insight into and a firmer grasp of the details of my policy and a better understanding of what I am attempting to do in the interests of my country."

"As far as I am aware, the Greeks as a body have never been pro-German; but, putting it mildly, the series of pin pricks administered by the French, and British, made them anti-Entente. I have been told that the pin pricks are now to cease. So much the better; in that case every thing will be well for both sides. But, naturally, although a radical change of treatment has been inaugurated toward Greece, the irritation produced by the former system of goading up toward a certain goal will take some time entirely to disappear."

The British Government has adopted a new plan to eliminate inconveniences suffered by American shippers owing to the blockade, says Lord Cecil.

A German seaplane, returning from England on Thursday was picked up by French off the Belgian coast.

FRENCH HOLD GERMANS OFF

Enemy Sooks Pepper Heights North of Verdun.

GERMANS ARE WASTING

LIVE LAVISHLY TO CUT OFF DEFENDERS.

General Petain Makes a Stand Within a Mile of Douaumont—Battle All Around Verdun Resumed.

(Special to the Whig.) London, March 4.—French troops under General Petain have completely blocked all German attempts to capture Pepper Heights, north of Verdun, by a flank attack, according to Paris despatches to-day.

Driven out of Douaumont village, Gen. Petain is making a stand around the strong redoubt less than a mile south-west of Douaumont. Here the French have repulsed with heavy losses successive charges by the Teutons who hope to penetrate the French front and cut off the defenders of Pepper Heights.

The battle all around Verdun has now been resumed. Fighting is as fierce as on the early days of the Crown Prince's drive. The Germans are wasting lives lavishly, rolling up regiment after regiment to smother the French artillery fire.

BULGARIAN SITUATION BECOMING CRITICAL.

Refugees at Bucharest Say That Nation Cannot Continue War.

Rome, March 4.—Private telegrams from Bucharest and Athens state that the situation in Bulgaria is critical. There is agitation against King Ferdinand and Premier Radoslavoff, the population is alarmed at the shortage of food and the impossibility of tilling the soil and demonstrations of women are reported in several towns.

According to these telegrams troops sent to quell the disturbances have refused to act and have threatened their officers.

Bulgarian refugees who have reached Bucharest declare that Bulgaria is finding it impossible to meet the war. The Bulgarian army, they say would be in a most critical situation if forced to meet a long offensive.

Leads announcing that Russia, France, Italy and England will take the offensive against Bulgaria in March and that Roumania and Greece will march with the Entente with the object of dividing, crushing and enslaving Bulgaria are being distributed among the people.

Miss Della Hetherington, Perth, was united in marriage to Private Edward Bishop of the 130th Battalion, on March 1st.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

Bank at Covad Risk to-night. Address to women, Grand, 4 p.m. Sunday. The Winning of Barbara Worth. Grand, 8 1/2.

See top page 4, right hand corner, for probabilities. Queen's University have changed the hour of service from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

Is on Sale at the Following City Stores:

- Bucknell's News Depot... 225 King St. Clarke, J. W. & Co... 225 Princess Street. Sibley's Book Store... 153 Princess Street. Coulter's Grocery... 295 Princess Street. Cullen's Grocery, Cor. Princess & Alfred. Frontenac Hotel... 251 Ontario St. Gibson's Drug Store... 259 Princess Street. C.V.F. South's Grocery, Portsmouth. McCallie's Book Store... 259 Princess Street. McCallie's Cigar Store, Cor. Prin & King. McLeod's Grocery... 251 Union St. W. W. Medley's Drug Store... 259 Princess Street. Paul's Cigar Store... 259 Princess Street. Prouse's Drug Store... 251 Princess Street. Wallace's Grocery... 259 Princess Street.

BORN.

JOHNSTON—In Kingston, on Feb. 27th, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. James Johnston, 140 Colborne street, a daughter (Pearl Cavell).

MARRIED.

TUGGER-BROOKS—In Chippewa, on Feb. 27th, 1916, by the Rev. Father McDonnell, Miss Margaret Brooks, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Brooks, Belrock, to W. G. Tugger, of Little Martin, Quebec.

DEED.

GUNNINGHAM—At Bath, on March 3rd, 1916, Lohr Gunningham, aged seventy-five years. Funeral Monday afternoon. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

DODDS—In Kingston, on March 3rd, 1916, Emma A. Richardson, beloved wife of William Dodds, aged thirty-nine years. Funeral from her late residence, 21 Frontenac street, Sunday, March 6th, at 11:30; service at 1:30; to G.T.R. Station, where the remains will be sent to Gananoque.

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FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS

WORDS OF WISDOM FROM MANY THINKERS.

Could I but see the working of Thy hand I should be willing not to understand. —C. R. Robinson.