

NOT FIGHTING FOR GAIN

But For Its Existence And Its Future.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR

SAYS THE HUNS DO NOT COVET CANADA

And That They Are Not Fighting For One Foot of Foreign Soil—Campaign of Calumny Against the Poor Old Fatherland.

(Special to the Whig.) Berlin, April 5.—In his address before the Reichstag to-day Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg vigorously protested against reports that Germany now or in the future contemplates any aggressive act against any part of America.

"The last offspring of the campaign of calumnies directed against us," he said, "is the report that after the end of the war we shall rush against the American continent and shall attempt to conquer Canada as our first province. We fight for our existence and our future. For Germany and for no foot of foreign soil. Germany's sons are bleeding and dying on the battlefields. Every body among us knows this and that makes our hearts and nerves strong. This moral strength strengthens our will not only in order to weather the final storm, but also for final victory."

The German Chancellor told the Reichstag to-day that on September 9th he had declared his readiness to enter into peace discussions, but Germany's enemies had declined.

SIR ADAM WAS ANGRY

AT STATEMENTS MADE BY J. C. JUDD.

Who Declared That the Hydro Radicals Would Not Get Any Further East Than Kingston.

(Special to the Whig.) Toronto, April 5.—After considerable argument and exchange of several warm passages between Sir Adam Beck and J. C. Judd, Ottawa, it was decided by the Railway Committee to-day to refer the matter of granting of an extension of time to the Gananoque and Arnprior Railway to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

That the Hydro had spent eight millions on the Seymour Falls and that it would not get as far as Kingston with its power, was one of the statements made by Mr. Judd, representing parties interested in granting of the extension.

This brought Sir Adam Beck hopping up his feet.

"Do you mean to say that you know the statement that Sir Adam just made is correct?" asked Sir Adam.

"It is not my personal opinion, but the opinion of those with a knowledge of conditions that you will not get any further than Kingston with the radicals, if you get that far," answered Mr. Judd.

"Well, you do not know what you are talking about," said Sir Adam.

Hon. I. B. Lucas suggested that it be sent to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, that if Hydro did not go into effect, an opportunity should be given these private individuals to build their line.

TO USE ALIENS ON THE FARMS.

Will Be Released From Detention Camps For This Purpose.

Winnipeg, April 5.—An arrangement has been effected by the Dominion Government whereby a large proportion of aliens at present held in the detention camps of the Dominion will be released to aid in the agricultural operations of the country, according to a telegram received by Bruce Walker, immigration commissioner, from Hon. Robert Rogers, Minister of Public Works.

Over a thousand of these men, most of whom are Ukrainians or Ruthenians, of non-Teutonic origin, and with little, or any, sympathy for the Austrian cause, are located in the West, and can be released at once.

This important decision was reached at a Cabinet meeting to-day, on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice. It is said that about ten thousand are held in the various camps, many being in Northern Ontario, and 50 per cent, at least will be available for distribution.

THE WHIG CONTENTS

- 1—Germany Not After Gain; Dutch Ships Hit; Great Battle Coming; Payments; Local Appointments; Prof. Lavelle Returns; Social News; Editorial: Random Reels; Wait Mason's Rhyme; The Fry Committee; Kingston's Artillery; Eastern Ontario News; Announcements; The Forum; News Abstract; Military News; Japan Keeps Islands; Mile Race for News; Sleepytime To-day; Menu: Odd Shapes of Cakes; How Germans Economize; Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Advt.; Military: Sporting.

MAY AMPUTATE RIVER CAPTAIN'S LEG.

Captain Hagerman is in Serious Condition at Local Hospital.

Watertown, N. Y., April 5.—Capt. Charles Hagerman, Thousand Island Park, is at the Sisters' Hospital suffering from an abscess on the left knee joint. He had been ill most of the winter with the grip. He was brought to the Sisters' Hospital about a week ago and Monday a consultation of the doctors was held to decide whether an amputation was necessary. His daughter, Miss Rae Hagerman, is in the city, having been summoned from Philadelphia, Pa.

Capt. Hagerman is well known on the river. He has run the Fapoose, a motor boat, at Thousand Island Park for many years.

CANCELS BIG ORDER FOR MUNITIONS.

Because of Irregularities Which Would Have Netted Big Rake Off.

(Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, April 5.—New York report to-day declares that the Imperial Munitions Commission has cancelled twenty-five millions of munition contracts in the United States because of irregularities which would have netted tremendous "rake off" for certain agents.

Asked about this this morning, J. W. Flavelle, chairman of the commission, would not confirm the report. It is thought here that Col. Wesley Allison will meet Sir Sam Hughes in New York, on his return from England and that they will reach Ottawa together in time for the opening of the enquiry.



COL. J. WESLEY ALLISON. The Morrisburg man involved in the Canadian war munitions scandal.

DUTCH VESSEL IS TORPEDOED

And There Is Great Excitement in Holland.

AN OFFICIAL ENQUIRY

HAS BEEN ORDERED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Secret Session of Lower Chamber Committee—Three Other Neutral Ships Sunk by the Pirate Germans.

(Special to the Whig.) London, April 5.—Four more vessels, three of them neutral ships, have been sunk in the past twenty-four hours with one life lost with the British steamer Bendue. The other vessels were Spanish, Norwegian and Dutch.

Great Excitement in Holland (Special to the Whig.) The Hague, April 5.—The torpedoing of the Dutch schooner Eliska Helena, while Holland is in the grip of a big war scare, caused great excitement here to-day.

News of the sinkings of the schooner in the North Sea, reached here early to-day. There was no doubt that she had been attacked by a submarine.

The Government at once ordered an official enquiry. The tension increased to-day when the general committee of the lower chamber met in secret session.

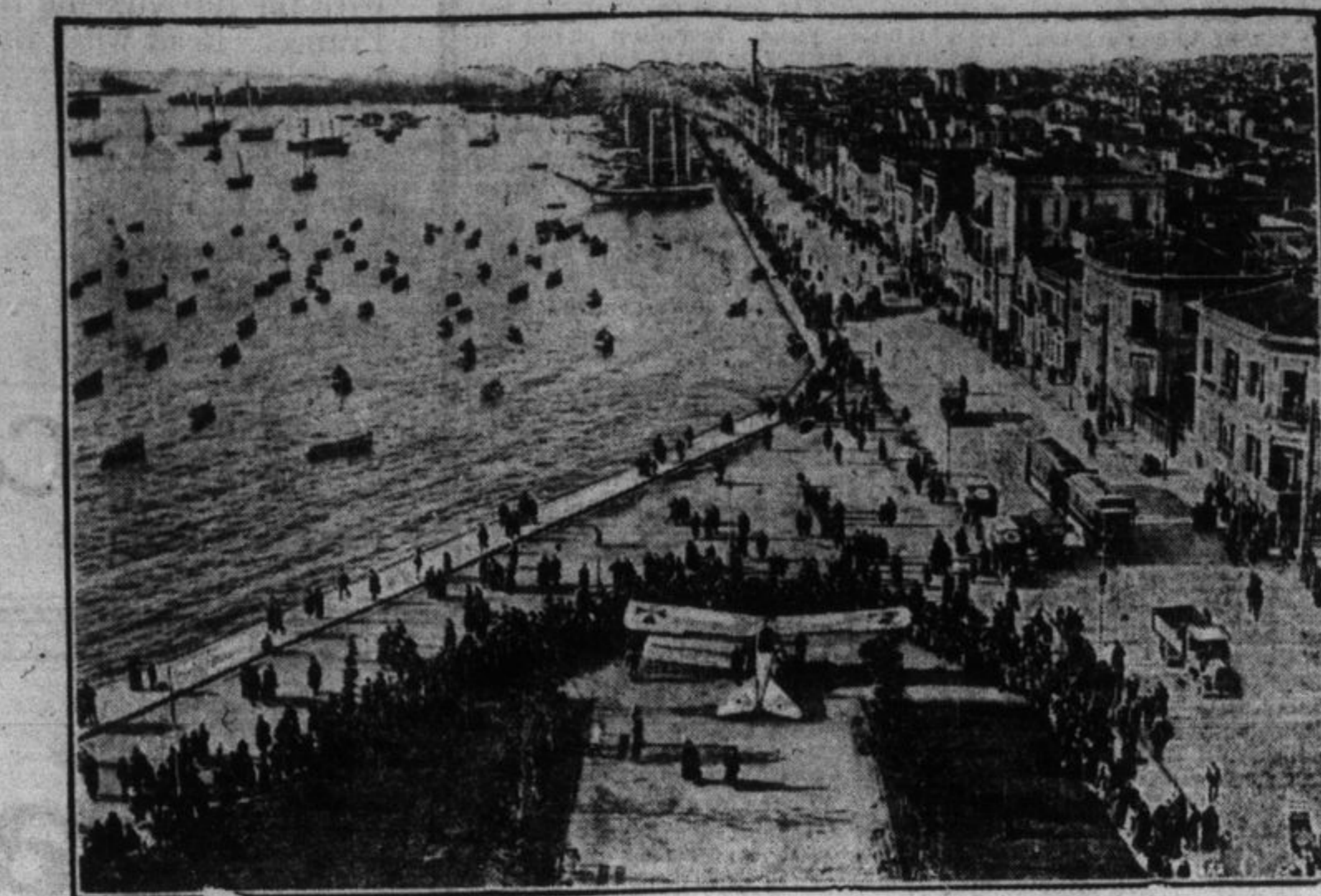
SWISS TAKE STEPS

To Prevent the German Aviators Bombing Their Villages.

Berne, Switzerland, April 5.—The Swiss Government is considering the marking of the frontiers with signs visible at a long distance by daylight and illuminated at night, so as to avoid such mistakes as German aviators recently made in bombarding a Swiss village. Negotiations on the subject have been begun with Germany.

The Two Conservatives who voted for Laurier's mutilation investigation motion in the Commons were Andrew Broder and W. F. Maclean. Two Nationalists also voted for it, Paul Lamarche and A. A. Monahan. The British steam shipping losses during the war have been less than 4 per cent.

SALONIKA HARBOR.



Picture shows a good view of the Greek port of Salonika, the Allies' base for Balkan operations. Note the aeroplane, a German machine recently brought down. It is on exhibition on the sea front.

MORE GAINS FOR FRENCH

Made in Calette Woods, South of Douaumont.

FRENCH AIR SQUADRON

MADE GREAT RAID UPON TWO GERMAN STATIONS.

In Other Air Engagements Along Verdun Front Three Enemy Aeroplanes Were Brought Down—German Attacks in Lorraine Repulsed.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, April 5.—French troops have made further gains in trench fighting in Calette woods south of Douaumont, the War Office reported this afternoon. A squadron of French aeroplanes engaged in a great air raid on the stations at Nantillois and Damvillers.

Fourteen shells were dropped on Nantillois, and five on Damvillers Station. In fifteen other air engagements along the Verdun front a German plane was brought down near Naut Fourneaux, and another near Mill, and a third German aircraft fell within its own lines.

Excepting French gains south of Douaumont, and intense bombardment on the Moulinville-Chatillon road, there was no important activity on the Verdun front.

West of the Meuse the night was calm. Near Chatillon the Germans threw twenty-two mines against the French barriers, all exploding without damage. In Lorraine the Germans launched several attacks against the sector between Arracourt and Saint Martin after violent bombardment. The onslaughts were all repulsed.

Berlin Admits French Gain. (Special to the Whig.) Berlin, April 5.—French troops have re-occupied a fortified hill northeast of Haumont on the west bank of the Meuse, the War Office admitted this afternoon. French attacks on the east bank of the Meuse in the Gaillette wood were repulsed.

PITH OF NEWS.

Despatches From Near And Distant Places.

The tax rate in St. Thomas this year will be about twenty-five mills on the dollar.

The second reading of the prohibition bill was passed in the Legislature without a dissenting voice.

Michael St. Germain, an Indian on the Rama Reserve, died at the age of 112, of one hundred and six.

RUSSIAN GENERAL RETIRES.

Ivanoff Retires From Command in Galicia and Volhynia.

Petrograd, April 5.—Gen. N. I. Ivanoff has retired from the command of the Russian armies in Volhynia and Galicia, and Emperor Nicholas has addressed a complimentary rescript to him. Gen. Ivanoff's successor has not been announced.

Sir John Gorst Dead. London, April 5.—Sir John Eldon Gorst, financial secretary to the treasury in 1891, and member of parliament for Cambridge University, 1892-1906, died on Tuesday at his home in London. He was born at Preston in 1835.

CHANGES AT ROME.

New Minister And Under-Secretary For War. (Special to the Whig.) Rome, April 5.—The Minister of War General Zupelli and Under-Secretary for War General Elia, have resigned, it was officially announced to-day. General Morone has become Minister of War, and General Alfieri will succeed General Elia.

WILL DO HIS DUTY.

(Special to the Whig.) Toronto, April 5.—In Legislature last night, Premier Hearst said he would do his duty by the Prohibition bill even though it resulted in his political downfall.

PUTS IT UP TO PRESIDENT WILSON.

Woman "Travelling Where Her Right Was," Demands Reparation.

Paris, April 5.—Professor James Mark Baldwin, of Baltimore, whose daughter was seriously injured in the explosion on the cross-channel steamer Sussex, gave out a copy of a cablegram which he despatched to President Wilson. It reads: "A woman travelling where her right was, carrying an American passport, stricken on the Sussex, hovering between life and death, demands that reparation for assault on American life and liberty be exacted. (Signed)

"MARK BALDWIN." Miss Baldwin was able to speak yesterday for the first time since the accident. Her injuries include paralysis of the right side.

LAURIER'S RESOLUTION WAS DEFEATED.

(Special to the Whig.) Ottawa, April 5.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier's resolution for a wide open shell inquiry was defeated 44 to 82. Four conservative members upheld the demands made by Laurier. The retirement of Sir Sam Hughes is rumoured.

Col. Allison, the central figure in the Kyle charges, will come to Ottawa and give evidence at the investigation.

FRENCH ASK BRITISH TO EXTEND LINES.

To Give Them 150,000 More Men For Verdun, Berlin Hears.

(Special to the Whig.) Berlin, April 5.—Hard pressed by the Germans at Verdun, France has asked Britain to extend the British lines from the River Somme to the bend of the French line at Soissons, according to information received here to-day. By this shift, 150,000 French troops would be released for action on the Verdun front.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR IS OPTIMISTIC.

The Spirit of Union To Bring Strength to Germany.

(Special to the Whig.) Berlin, April 5.—Speaking to crowded Reichstag galleries, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg made to-day what was judged by his hearers to be the most comprehensive speech of the whole war. After an optimistic review of the whole situation he said: "The spirit of union shall lead us and shall lead our children and grandchildren through the struggles of their fathers towards a future of strength and liberty."

The American cavalry has won a fresh victory over Villa's forces.

GREAT BATTLE IS COMING

And Will Likely Be On British Front.

Rest of German Line Very Weak—Verdun Commander Fighting With Great Patience and Dogged Resolution and Huns Hard Put.

London, April 5.—The Times military correspondent, in an account of his visit to Verdun and the French front, predicts the development shortly of a big battle on the British front.

"The Germans," says the correspondent, "have their army distributed in two great masses—one in front of the British army and the other around Verdun. The first group numbers 34 divisions and the latter 39 divisions. The rest of the line in France is thinly held."

"From this distribution one must suppose either that the Germans intend to attack the British or expect the British to attack them."

Discussing Verdun, the correspondent pays an enthusiastic tribute to the French commander, General Petain.

"Although an infantry commander by training," he says, "General Petain has made an especial study of artillery. He was quick to understand the value of barrier-fire as a tremendous instrument of modern attack and one peculiarly suited to French genius, and also the destructive powers of the famous 75 millimetre gun. The highly developed telephone service of the Verdun front enables the barrier-fire to be turned on at any point in forty seconds, and a single battery of 75's can then render impassable a zone of considerable length and breadth.

"In the use of the heavy artillery, General Petain also excels. He has rendered it supple in an extraordinary degree.

General Petain is fighting this battle with great patience and dogged resolution. He sells every inch of ground dearly, and for the most part rests content that the Germans continue tactics which injure them most. It is considered impossible that the Germans can abandon the attack in which their military reputation is involved, but every day, though, General Petain has his difficulties, the obstacles which confront the Germans become more formidable and the cost of success much higher.

"There is little doubt that the Germans expected to win Verdun in four days. We must acknowledge the importance of the artillery positions occupied by the Germans and the range and the number of their guns. But General Petain holds firm, and much interesting news is yet to come from Verdun."

THE NICKEL CASE IN THE PROVINCE.

Ontario Government Will Not Join With Others To Get Control.

(Special to the Whig.) Toronto, April 5.—"Not one of them is prepared to lift a hand to help the people against the capitalists," was the apex of Samuel Carter's pointed criticism of the Government in his motion on the nickel question in the Legislature. This issue took the time of the House for three days, but the discussion all the way through was spontaneous and illuminating.

Mr. Carter, who introduced the resolutions, feels that the Government is tied up with big private nickel interests. His own view was expressed in all the vigor of his language and style. "I'd leave this House before I'd help the big capitalists against the common people. The Government is afraid to tackle the problem. They haven't got enough courage to go against the selfish interests of the mined men."

The chief grounds of complaint by Mr. Carter and the Liberals against the Government on this issue are, first, that without any statutory authority the Government entered into a five-year agreement with the Canadian Copper Company, which operates the nickel mines in connection with the International Nickel Company, to the effect that there should be a flat rate tax of \$40,000 per annum for five years, in spite of the fact that the value of the nickel output has increased from five million to seventeen million dollars a year; and secondly, that the Government will not consider the proposals for co-operation among the Provincial Government, the Federal Government and the Imperial Government to acquire absolute control of the nickel mines and nickel products in the province.

Mr. Rowell pointed out that in 1891 a somewhat similar proposal was made by the Government of Ontario then in power. At that time nickel was not used in the preparation of war materials and armaments as it is to-day, the question was not so vital, and the Imperial Government did not adopt the proposal. Then, from 1904 to 1907 representations were made by the Imperial Government looking towards a possible scheme of control, but the present Government did not act. By consistently voting down opposition proposals for heavier taxation and more thorough control, they are apparently averse to action.

The Government's case to-day is based on the fact that they have appointed a Nickel Commission to look into the whole question.

BIG TAX INCREASES.

By British Commons to Raise War Revenue.

(Special to the Whig.) London, April 5.—Drastic increases in income taxes are to be made. A man with \$2,000 yearly income will pay \$280 income tax. The total extra revenue from the income tax will be 215 millions. Extra taxes are imposed on railway tickets, sugar and all amusements.

SEES PEACE BEFORE FALL

President Wilson Believes End of War Near.

GERMANY WANTS U.S. TO ACT AS ITS NEAREST FRIEND.

Feelers Are Sent Out—Berlin Apparently Feared That the Germans Will Be Crushed.

Washington, April 5.—It was learned on high authority to-day that President Wilson and Secretary Lansing believe the war will be over before the end of summer. It was said also that they understood Germany expects this Government to act as her nearest friend in the peace negotiations, not merely for Germany's sake, but in the interest of international equity.

This Government, it was said, is in possession of facts concerning the war that are not generally known. These are supposed to relate to the sources in wealth and fighting men of certain belligerents and to the extent of the war's terrific drain upon both.

It is declared that certain of the governments foresee difficulties that might prove insurmountable if the war should be permitted to continue for another year, and that the very law of self-preservation, which sometimes moves nations to war, now counsels peace.

ALLIES PREPARING TO FIGHT BULGARS.

(Special to the Whig.) London, April 5.—Salonika despatches state that the Allies are preparing for an engagement against the Bulgars. General Sarrail has gone to the front. Non-combatants are advised to leave the war zone.

FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS

WORDS OF WISDOM FROM MANY THINKERS

Nobody can cheat you out of ultimate success but yourself.

LEGAL FIGHT

Over the Question of Ontario Prohibition.

THE LIQUOR POWERS

OF THE PROVINCE, AS ANNOUNCED BY DOHERTY

Are Puzzling Toronto—Some Ontario Ministers Do Not Think Legislature Can Prohibit Entire Use and Manufacture.

Toronto, April 5.—The statement of Hon. Mr. Doherty, Dominion Minister of Justice, in the House of Commons Monday night, that the provinces have power to pass legislation prohibiting the manufacture and use of intoxicating liquors within their borders, has caused considerable surprise and given both the temperance leaders and the Ontario Government food for thought.

When introducing his prohibition bill in the Legislature, Hon. Mr. Hanna declared in reply to N. W. Rowell that there was no question of prohibiting the use or manufacture of liquor in Ontario, because power to do this rested only with the Dominion Parliament, which was not delegating any of its powers to the provinces.

Back to Toronto. That threw the onus for complete prohibition upon the Dominion Government, and there is some resentment in ministerial circles that Mr. Doherty should have gone out of his way to hurl the problem back on the Ontario Government.

From one close to the cabinet it was learned that the position of the Ontario Government is this: The Manitoba Act, which has been practically adopted, has been approved by the Privy Council as being within the powers of the provinces. If that is passed by Ontario there can be no question as to its legality. But if Ontario passes an act more drastic than the Manitoba Act, litigation will be sure to follow, on the ground that it is ultra vires, and there will be delay in the enforcement of prohibition.

Think Provinces Powerless. Some of the Ontario ministers hold strongly to this opinion. Despite Hon. Mr. Doherty's announcement, that the provinces have no power to prohibit use and manufacture; that this power rests only with the Dominion Parliament.

All the same, the temperance leaders are holding conferences to decide whether they shall urge on the Ontario Government the passing of prohibitory legislation of a more drastic character—that will prevent the use of liquor in the home as well as the sale.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

"Miss Modiste," Grand, 8.15. See top page 4, right hand corner for probabilities. Court Casarqui, I.O.F., Box Social and Card Party, to-night.

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THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

Is on Sale at the Following City Stores:

- Bucknell's News Depot, 295 King St. Clarke J. W. & Co., 259 Princess College Book Store, 279 Princess Coulter's Grocery, 209 Princess O'Brien's Grocery, Cor. Princess & Alfred Frontenac, Westmount, Que. Ontario St. Gibson's Drug Store, Market Square McAuley's Book Store, 193 Princess McGee's Cigar Store, 72 Princess McLeod's Grocery, 101 Union St. W. Medley's Drug Store, 260 University Paul's Cigar Store, 1813 Princess Prouse's Drug Store, 1813 Princess Southcott's Grocery, Portsmouth Valley's Grocery, 309 Montreal

MARRIED

BARBARA STINECOMBE to Parham, on April 5th, 1916, by Rev. W. W. Weese, Augusta Stinecombe to Roy Barr.

DIED.

MERGUSON—In Inventory, Apr. 3rd, 1916, Rosalia, beloved wife of William Ferguson, aged 79 years. Funeral from her late residence Thursday at one o'clock, to Sand Hill cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

LEHRMAN—At Saratoga Lake, N. Y., on April 3rd, 1916, Mabel G. Robinson, beloved wife of Stephen J. Lehrman, Westmount, Que. Funeral (private) from residence of her father, 73 Division street, on Thursday, 5 o'clock.

WOOD—in Kingston, April 5, 1916, Margaret Jane Wood, formerly of Ethelburg, aged 56 years. Funeral from her late residence, 214 Alfred street, Friday afternoon at two o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

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