

GREAT BRITISH SUCCESSES ON LAND AND SEA

GERMANS REALIZE THEY ARE BEATEN

Berlin Reports Confess That Everything Hangs in the Balance.

EVACUATION OF BELGIUM

WOULD REMOVE THE CHIEF OBSTACLE TO PEACE.

Great Anxiety in High German Military Circles Over Methodical Progress of Allied Offensive on East and West Fronts.

(Special to the Whig.) London, July 24.—Reports from Berlin admit that the German population now realize that a decisive battle is now raging and that everything is in the balance.

Germans To Evacuate Belgium.

The Hague, July 24.—One of the objects of the campaign for an "honorable peace," which will be launched simultaneously in fifty German cities, August 1st., by the German National Committee, of which Prince Von Wied is chairman, is to help prepare the German mind for the evacuation of Belgium, according to a well-authenticated report received here from Germany.

Kaiser Holds Conference.

Amsterdam, July 24.—Reports reaching here from sources heretofore reliable, say that the greatest anxiety continues in high German military circles over the methodical progress of the Allied offensive on both the east and west fronts.

TO OPEN HOSPITAL.

London, July 24.—It is hoped that the Duchess of Devonshire will open the Canadian hospital at Buxton for Canadians suffering from rheumatism. It already contains over a hundred patients. The hospital is situated not far from the Devonshire's most famous seat at Chatsworth, and is one of the most elaborate in the country.

FRENCH AVIATOR DROPS PROCLAMATION OVER BERLIN

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, July 24.—Sub-Lieut. Marchall, of the aerial service, was taken prisoner at Chelm, Russian Poland, after an eight hundred mile flight from Nancy, France. He dropped a proclamation on Berlin stating that he could bomb that city and kill women and children, but chose not to. He had to descend sixty miles from the Russian lines.

A VOTE OF CREDIT OF 450 MILLIONS.

The War Has So Far Cost Great Britain \$14,160,000,000.

(Special to the Whig.) London, July 24.—Premier Asquith in the Commons to-day moved for a vote of credit of four hundred and fifty million pounds, the largest sum which the Government has asked for in a single bill since the beginning of the war. The measure will bring the total since the beginning of the war to about fourteen billion one hundred and sixty million dollars.

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BLASTED AND BATTERED WAY THROUGH GERMAN LINES

Gen. Kuropatkin Has Been Able to Pierce the Army of Von Hindenburg—Grand Duke Nicholas Able to Do Some Splendid Work.

(Special to the Whig.) Petrograd, July 24.—The Russian armies have blasted and battered their way through the German line below Riga, and have shattered temporarily the Austrian resistance to further Russian advance toward north-eastern Galicia and Hungary. Violent German counter-attacks north-east of Kovel have been repulsed. To-day a violent artillery duel was in progress between the forces of Generals Kuropatkin and Von Hindenburg.

That the Czar's troops have been able successfully to pierce Von Hindenburg's lines is hailed as one of the striking achievements of the war. The Russian troops now dominate both banks of the Lipa and the Sty near Mirkow, and in some parts of the line have thrust forward eight or ten miles beyond the river. Brody is menaced with an enveloping movement.

Southward the Russian forces control many of the approaches to Jablonitz Pass, and have forced the retirement of the Austrians to crests of the hills beyond.

To emphasize the Russian successes, came a full report to-day of more advances of the Grand Duke Nicholas' army in the Caucasus. The Turks are in full retreat along the full line toward Erzincan.

DECLARATION OF WAR MINISTER

(Special to the Whig.) London, July 24.—"The prospects of battle are good. The British generals are more than satisfied; they are confident that victory is assured," declared Minister of War Lloyd George in the House of Commons this evening.

BRITISH PATROL SQUADRON CHASED GERMAN RAIDERS

The Enemy Fleed Before the British Cruisers Could Inflict Damage of a Really Disastrous Character.

(Special to the Whig.) London, July 24.—The British sea patrol squadron drove off a German raiding destroyer fleet Saturday night, according to an Admiralty statement to-day.

The British patrol vessels characterized as "light forces" sighted three enemy destroyers Saturday at midnight near the north hinder lightship. The squadron retired before the British cruisers were able to inflict any damage on them.

Subsequently, six enemy destroyers approached, and were engaged by the British sea forces in a running fight off Shouwen Bank. The German ships were repeatedly hit, but succeeded in reaching the Belgian coast.

"One of our vessels was hit once," the statement concluded, "and two of our men were slightly wounded."

FOE SURRENDER IN WHOLE UNITS.

The Russians Crossed the Rivers and Captured Fine Austrian Positions.

(Special to the Whig.) Petrograd, July 24.—Gen. Brusiloff's Russian troops on Saturday proceeded methodically on their way to the northern Galician border southward from Lutzk. The Russian forces accomplished the feat of crossing the swollen rivers Lipa and Sty in the face of the enemy's fire and of wresting the Austrian positions on the farther bank from the enemy. Austrians are surrendering in whole units.

INTRODUCES BILL FOR INVESTIGATION

Of the Mesopotamian and the Dardanelles Campaigns by the British.

(Special to the Whig.) London, July 24.—Premier Asquith to-day introduced in the Commons a bill for an investigation of the Mesopotamian and Dardanelles campaigns. It was in answer to numerous criticisms which have been evoked since the abandonment of the Gallipoli offensive and the lack of support tendered to the British at Kut-el-Amara.

NOTABLE SPEAKERS AT MEET.

Thirty-Third Session, Anglers' Association of St. Lawrence. Alexandria Bay, N.Y., July 24.—The 33rd annual meeting of the Anglers' Association of the St. Lawrence River will be held at the parlors of the Thousand Island House, Wednesday, August 2nd.

Election of officers will be held at twelve o'clock and a banquet at three p. m. The international law regarding the fishing on the river will be discussed. Among the speakers expected are: Hon. G. D. Pratt, of the conservation commission, Albany; Hon. E. R. Brown and Hon. G. H. Cobb, Watertown; Hon. George Taylor and Charles Britton, Gananoque; Hon. A. E. Donovan, M. P., of Brockville; Hon. J. R. Darvel, of Elgin, Ont.; Premier Hurst, of Toronto; Sir Thomas White, Canadian Minister of Finance, Toronto, and Hon. Findley MacDermid, Minister of Public Works, of Toronto.

AMID A BLAST OF ARTILLERY

The British Forces Have Made Advances Still Further at Pozieres.

THE FIGHTING GOING ON

THE ENEMY HAS BEEN PUTTING UP STUBBORN DEFENCE.

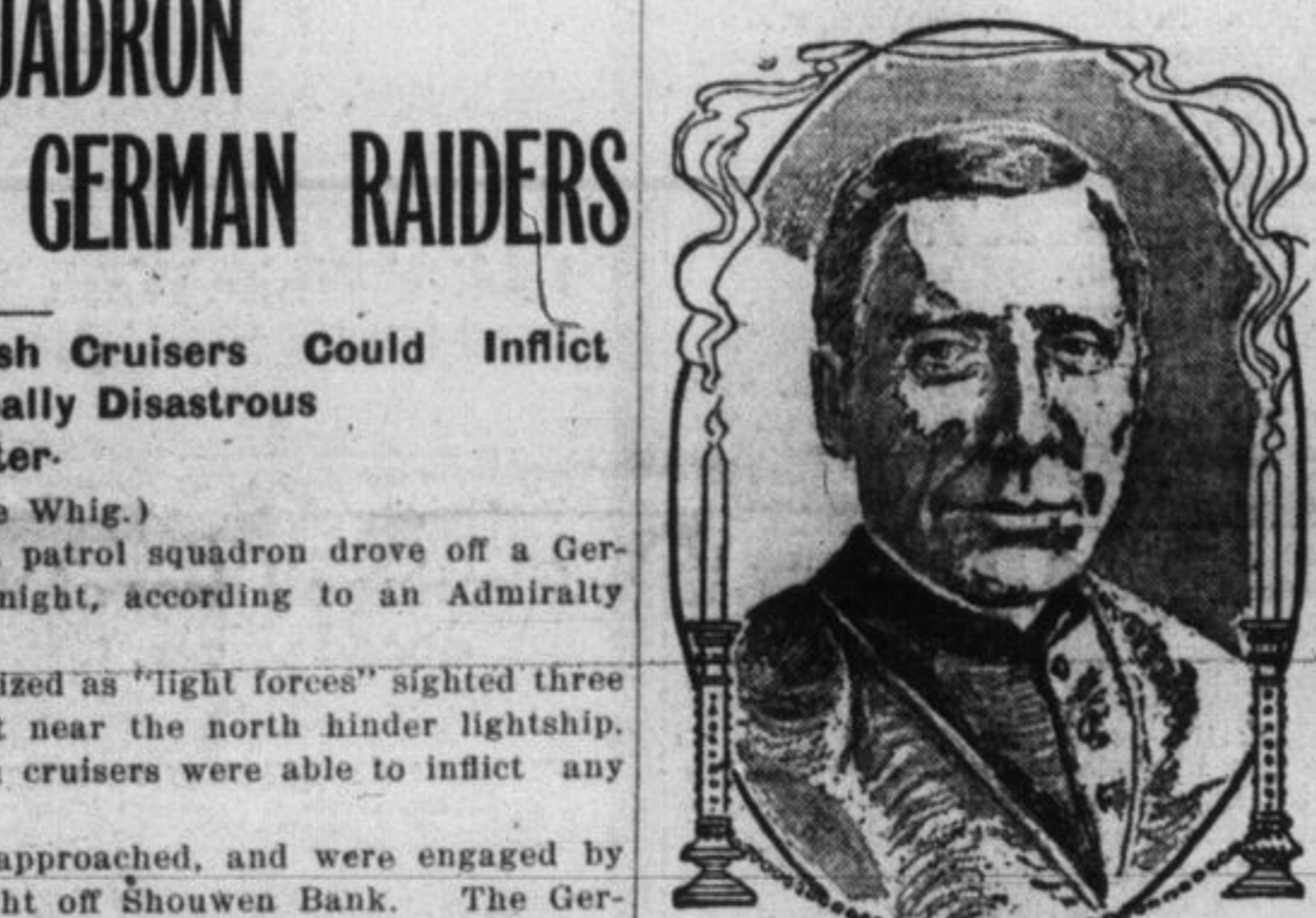
A Large Portion of the Village of Pozieres is Now in the Hands of the British—There Has Been Heavy Casualties Among the Enemy.

(Special to the Whig.) London, July 24.—Amid a blast of artillery fire hurled from big guns, the British forces have advanced still further in their thrust around Pozieres, Gen. Sir Douglas Haig reported to-day. The fighting is continuing with the advantage with the British. Gains made are near the high road of Pozieres.

"We secured important advantages in spite of the enemy's stubborn defense," he stated. "A large portion of the village is now ours. We took two guns and sixty more prisoners."

General Haig said that repeated German counter-attacks made yesterday between High Wood and Guillemont had been without success and that the British artillery and machine guns had inflicted heavy casualties. "Last night was one of comparative calm."

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CARDINAL GIBBONS Celebrated his eighty-second birthday on Sunday. In spite of his age the Cardinal keeps in excellent health.



CANADIAN WOMEN AS MUNITION MAKERS. Women munition workers photographed in a Canadian factory boring and doing handwork on time fuses.

MUCH AERIAL ACTIVITY ALONG THE BATTLE FRONT

The French and German Forces Are Busy With Bombs, Dropping Them on Towns on Both Sides of the Front.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, July 24.—Extraordinary aerial activity on both sides of the French-German battle line was reported in the Official Communique to-day. Luneville was the object of a German air raid. A French aerial on Sunday dropped eight bombs on Confaus station and a number of other buildings at Dieuze and Vigneulle. Aviator Chaput brought down on Sunday his eighth German aeroplane in a combat near Fresnes. One other German machine was destroyed near Vaux on the same day.

On the right bank of the Meuse French forces captured thirty prisoners. During the last ten days in this section 300 prisoners have been taken. North of the Aisne a trench was cleared of the enemy. In the Somme region bad weather is interfering with operations.

BRITAIN LIKELY TO EXTEND ITS NEAR EAST EMPIRE

Will Round Out Her Possession of Egypt—Across Mouth of Shat-el-Arab to the North End of Sinai Peninsula, and Would Also Secure Domination in the East.

New York, July 24.—Dr. Talcott Williams, Dean of the School of Journalism at Columbia, who was born in Turkey and who is in close touch with affairs in the Oriental countries, has given out a summary of the Moslem situation as it affects and is affected by the European war.

"If the Allies win the final victory in the great war," said Dr. Williams, "it is an open secret that Great Britain will expect to round out her possession of Egypt, her foothold at Aden, the recent annexation of Oman, and her control of the Persian Gulf asserted in 1911, by acquiring Arabia and stretching her dominion across from the north of the Shat-el-Arab to the northern end of the Sinai Peninsula."

"This would secure British domination in the East, give her complete control of the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf and of the railroad outlet in India at Kowait on the Persian Gulf, as well as of the Suez Canal. Maps already outlined in conferences of representatives of the Allied powers look to this redistribution of territory."

"For security in this plan it is essential that any Ottoman territory in Arabia should be under Arab rule and that claims of the House of Ottoman, in the person of the Sultan of Turkey, to the Caliphate should be met by an orthodox Caliph at Mecca."

"The Caliphate of the Sultan of Turkey is denied by the Moslems of Persia, and the Moslems of Morocco look upon their Sultan as the representative of Mohammed on earth, but the great mass of Moslems in India and throughout the world would accept the Caliphate of the Turkish Sultan."

No Hereditary Office.

"The Caliphate is not a hereditary office. According to Moslem law the Caliph is selected by the great body of believers and must possess these requisites: To be a descendant of Mohammed in the female line through his daughter, Fatima; to rule the sacred places at Mecca and Medina; to possess the relics of the prophet, which are at Constantinople; and to be recognized by the great schools of the law, among which the Azhar at Cairo is first. The Sherief of Mecca possesses all these qualifications except two, episode."

THE GERMANS ARE MAKING THEIR LAST DESPERATE EFFORT

General Russki Says Allies Must Keep Up Sure But Slow and Steady Progress—The Enemy Has No Longer Any Advantages.

Petrograd, July 24.—General Russki, who retired from the Russian northern command through serious ill-health, has just passed through Petrograd on his way to spend the rest of the summer in Finland. In the course of a conversation, the famous soldier, to whom belongs the credit for the series of heavy blows dealt at the Austrians in the first months of the war, spoke of the present state of affairs with the greatest satisfaction.

"Continued pressure is necessary now," he said, "pressure at a number of points, so that the enemy's forces may be divided. If this is kept up steadily, and if all the Allied armies avoid the mistake of pushing on more quickly than is prudent, then the end may come in sight a good deal sooner than seemed likely a few months ago."

"The Germans are making their last effort. They have been forced to change their plans and no longer possess the initiative. Everywhere they are on the defensive. Their strength in numbers is still very great, and the task before the Allies is not an easy one anywhere, but with unflinching determination and readiness to make sacrifices if victory can be won."

"The Allies' superiority in numbers has now deprived the enemy of the advantage of operating upon interior lines. He is no longer able to transfer troops at will from one point to another, and this increases the possibility of piercing his front at many points and of breaking up his forces into separate groups. When this has been done he can be dealt with more satisfactorily."

FIVE MILES ON TO BERLIN

The British Made Some Good Advances on the Sabbath Day.

WEDGE ACROSS HIGHWAY

BETWEEN THE TOWNS OF POZIERES AND BAPUME.

Attacked on a Front of Eight Miles—The Austro-German Forces Retreating in Great Disorder—An Entire Regiment Has Surrendered To the Russians.

(Special to the Whig.) London, July 24.—The British, attacking on a front of eight miles, carried the German outer works for five miles, penetrated into Pozieres, and drove a wedge across the Bapume highway between Pozieres and Bapume, capturing a number of prisoners.

The Retreat is Disorderly.

(Special to the Whig.) Petrograd, July 24.—The Austro-German forces are retreating in great disorder along the Lipa and Sty rivers. All counter-attacks failed to arrest the advance of the Russian troops. The 13th Landwehr Regiment surrendered in its entirety.

HAS STEPPED ASIDE.

(Special to the Whig.) Petrograd, July 24.—M. Sazonoff, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, resigned his account of ill-health. Premier Sturmer takes over office, but retains premiership.

TURKISH TROOPS ATTACKING SUEZ.

Their Air Craft Made An Attack on Saturday, Causing Few Casualties.

(Special to the Whig.) London, July 24.—It is officially announced that Turkish troops have advanced to within about thirty miles of the Suez Canal, where the British cavalry have got in touch with the Turks. The British commander taking measures to meet the movement. Enemy aircraft made an attack on Suez, Saturday, causing a few casualties.

News from Cairo, Egypt, says serious engagements have taken place near Medina, Arabia, between Arabs and Turks, the Arabs losing 500 men and the Turks 2,500. The rebels are now bombarding the barracks at Taif.

Dr. Hugh McKay, who has been the doctor at the Ontario Reformatory, Guelph, for some time has been transferred to the staff of the Convalescent Hospital for returned soldiers at Cobourg.

At Winnipeg Great North-Western Telegraph operators are on strike for a fifteen per cent. advance. Strike breakers have been brought in. Japan will build an Imperial Palace in Seoul.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

See top of page 3, right hand corner for pre-publication.

Remember the garden party in aid of Belgians at Y.W.C.A. grounds, afternoon and evening, Tuesday next, 15th Battalion Band.

BORN

EMP WHEATLE—On July 24th, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Denis Empwhistle, 14 James street, a daughter.

DIED

EASSON—Killed in action at St. Julien, on April 24th, 1915. Private John Easson, 6th Royal Highlanders of Canada, second son of Mrs. Wm. Easson, 395 Division street, Kingston, and late of Meikle, Perthshire, Scotland, aged twenty years.

On far off desolated fields, who sleep? We know not, but through summer's green We know the rigid hands that hold, will keep The flag of Britain clean.

COWARD—Suddenly, at Edmonton, Alberta, on Friday, July 14th, 1916, William Coward, at the age of sixty-one years. He was born in Kingston and lived in the city until seven years ago. TOBIN—In Portsmouth, on Monday, July 24th, Thos. Tobin, aged thirty years.

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JAMES REID The Old Firm of Undertakers 254 and 256 PRINCESS STREET Phone 147 for Ambulance.

M. P. KEYES Phone No. 1529 Undertaker and Funeral Director. 326 BROCK STREET. First-class Ambulance.

FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS

WORDS OF WISDOM FROM MANY THINKERS One thorn of experience is like a whole wilderness of warning. —LOWELL.