

SNATCH VICTORY IN FEW MONTHS

The British Are Going to Win, Says Lloyd George.

END OF WAR IN SIGHT

DECLARES WAR MINISTER TO BRITISH COMMONS.

Never Has British Infantry Been Greater Than To-day—Have Simply to Press on And Victory Will Come.

London, July 25.—"British resourcefulness and British intelligence are going to snatch victory in a few months," was the statement made in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon by David Lloyd George, the successor of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, at the head of the War Office.

"The prospects are good," the war secretary said. "Our generals are more than satisfied and proud of the valor of the men they are leading. Great as the British infantry was in Wellington and Napoleon's day, they never have been greater than now."

"One thrills with pride when one thinks one belongs to the same race. They are pressing back the formidable foe who devoted his best brains to the study of war for generations. I feel confident victory is assured to us."

Continuing Mr. Lloyd George said: "Numbers and all other resources are on our side. There was only one fear—that years of training and thought on the part of the great military power might be something that might be insuperable."

"Our men have demonstrated that it is not so and that their resourcefulness and intelligence are, as in fields of commerce in the past, when they have been able to snatch a victory out of what appeared to be complete commercial disaster, going to snatch victory again in a few months whom what appeared at one moment to be something that was invincible."

"There is no doubt at all that the lesson of this battle is that we have simply to press on with all our resources and with the material at our command and victory will be ours."

BRITISH THRILLED. London, July 25.—A great confidence has been brought to London by the War Minister's prediction of "victory in a few months" and the official announcements of continued successes by the British arms.

A surge of relief, a feeling that the end of all the war horrors is really drawing near, is felt in the metropolises.

FURTHER ADVANCES MADE BY RUSSIANS. The Grand Duke Nicholas is Within Ten Miles of Erzingan.

(Special to the Whig.) Petrograd, July 25.—Further advance of Gen. Sakharoff's Russian forces was announced to-day. The Russian commander reported his troops had penetrated the enemy entanglements on the River Slonevke.

From the Caucasus theatre of war the Grand Duke Nicholas reported that his advancing Russians had reached a point about ten miles from Erzingan, the Turks retreating in disorder.

ITALIANS CAPTURE ENEMY ENTRENCHMENT. Also Cross Three Lines of Entanglements Below Mount Chiess.

(Special to the Whig.) Rome, July 25.—Italian troops stormed and captured another long Austrian entrenchment near Caserzobio, according to the War Office statement. To-day, between the peaks of Mount Chiess and Campogletto the Italian forces crossed three lines of Austrian wire entanglements and succeeded in establishing their lines just below the crest of these heights.

William Mariner, Salford, Eng., an adroit burglar on ticket-of-leave when the war began. He gained a Victoria Cross and was killed recently. The police never betrayed him. Noisy shows were absent on Sunday at Atlantic City, N.J., by police orders.

WHIG CONTENTS 1—Victory in Few Months; British Hold Pozieres; French Move On; U-Boat; Water; Waiting; German Killed Own. 2—Cases in Police Court; Only Depot Batteries; Returning to India. 3—Decisive Battle Raging; Wolfe Island; Big; Wolf. 4—Editorials; Random Reels. 5—Circulars; Meeting; Old Boys' Reunion; Ontario News. 6—Announcements; Amusements; The Forum. 7—Britain's Gold Supply; Military Matters; Theatrical. 8—Barrfield; War Camp Tidings. 9—Confessions of Roxane; Menu. 10—Importance of Western Fruit Industry. 11—The World of Sport.



PRINCESS PRESENTS COLORS TO CANADIANS. At Kensington Gardens on July 5th the Princess Louise presented a silk banner and a silver shield to the Canadian troops, this being a gift from the women and children of the United Kingdom. Major-Gen. Steele, Commander of the Canadians, is seen accepting the flag.

BRITISH CABINET IN DANGER THROUGH THE IRISH QUESTION

David Lloyd George Offers To Resign In View of Failure of Cabinet To Acquiesce In His Proposals To The Irish Nationalists.

(Special to the Whig.) London, July 25.—The coalition Cabinet was endangered to-day by the Irish question. David Lloyd George offered to resign in view of the failure of the Cabinet to acquiesce in his proposals to the Irish Nationalists, and Premier Asquith was understood to be ready also to step down if Lloyd-George retired.

A threat to submit the question to a vote of the people in a general election was freely made during the Commons debate. The only faint hope of averting such a break lay today in the chance that the Irish Nationalists would consent to further negotiations.

Some London newspapers, taking a gloomy view of the crisis, however, believe that if the break came and a general election were called it would result in the support of the Cabinet's course, the Nationalists having lost the confidence of many Irishmen through their willingness to treat in a compromise plan.

Evidencing the crucial nature of the situation, Premier Asquith today conferred with A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty; Conservative Leader Bonar Law, Minister of War; Lloyd-George, and Austen Chamberlain, Secretary of State for

India, and later had an audience with the King. Not to Introduce Bill. Confirming the suspicion that the Cabinet had been unable to reach a decision in regard to the Home Rule Bill, Premier Asquith in the House of Commons announced that the Government would not introduce any bill on which there was no substantial agreement among all parties.

This was taken in the lobbies of Parliament to mean that Home Rule had been dropped for the moment and that David Lloyd-George's negotiations had come to naught. The stumbling block appears to have been the retention in the Imperial Parliament of Nationalist representation in undiminished numbers.

John Redmond, leader of the Nationalists, moved to adjourn the House of Commons in order to call attention to the rapidly growing feeling of unrest in Ireland and the deplorable effect on the Irish situation, which, he said, must result from the Government not proposing to carry out in entirety the terms offered by its for settlement of the Irish difficulty as accepted by the Irish parties.

youngest of you and I promise that I would leave my mark on the enemy. But the inscrutable Almighty has willed otherwise. Into my care has been committed by divine destiny the leadership of our country, its arms and its forces on land and sea. "The burden of thinking, deciding and leading has been hard upon me, and realizing this I know that my life must not be risked in the foremost line of battle where my feelings, if unrestrained, would carry me swiftly. "My life must be conserved carefully for the welfare of Germany in order to carry out the duties assigned to me by divine appointment."

London, July 25.—Emperor Wilhelm, during his recent trip to a point somewhere in the rear of Peronne, on the Somme front, says a despatch to the wireless press from Berne, made a speech to the German wounded soldiers which is attracting great attention in Germany. The German Emperor is quoted as saying: "It is the most poignant grief of my life that I am unable to take a more active part in this war. It is my earnest desire to take my place in the trenches and to deal such blows at our enemies as my age and strength would permit. "I could take my place with the

POZIERES IS NEARLY ALL IN HANDS OF THE BRITISH

(Special to the Whig.) London, July 25.—"The greater part of Pozieres is now ours," reported General Haig in an official statement to-day. The British commander-in-chief declared that nowhere had the Teutons reached British trenches. German counter-attacks at several points north of Pozieres were all frustrated. The British gained some additional ground and captured two machine guns and more prisoners.

Left Estate of \$8,500. Watertown, N. Y., July 25.—The estate of Mrs. Marietta J. Brenon, who was murdered at Cape Vincent a few weeks ago, totals about \$8,500, according to the will which was admitted to probate at the office of the surrogate to-day. The will provides that all real and personal property shall be divided equally among four children.

Another Prepares to Sail. Berlin, July 25.—Another German merchant submarine will sail for the United States in a few days. Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier have arrived at Murray Bay as the guests of the Hon. Adelard and Madame Turgeon. Mrs. L. A. Cannon is giving a reception in their honor on Thursday.

FRENCH MOVE INTO BLOCKHOUSE

They Carried the Strongly Fortified Places, Also Nearby Trenches.

COUNTER-ATTACK REPULSED

ALL ALONG THE LINE THE GERMAN WERE HELD.

The Latest News to Hand From the French War Office—There Has Been Checking at Many Points—The French Air Squadron Has Been Busy Raiding Points.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, July 25.—Another advance of French troops was reported in today's official statement. They carried "strongly fortified blockhouses" south of Estrees, and ejected the Germans from trenches they occupied nearby. Counter-attacks elsewhere along the French front by the Germans were repulsed.

North of Verdun the Germans were thrown out of some trenches they had occupied. On the left bank of the Meuse a German grenade attack against Hill 304 was checked by machine gun fire.

In Alsace the Germans made an unsuccessful attack following extensive artillery preparations north of Altkirch. The communication also revealed French air squadron raids on Pierrepoint and Longuyon railroad station and Mangiesse bivouac.

IS NOW REPORTED DEAD NO TRACE OF PTE. JOHN EASSON OF KINGSTON.

He Has Been Missing Since April 24th, 1915—His Mother Received Letter From Department of Militia and Defence.

Pte. John Easson, son of Mrs. William Easson, 335 Division street, who has been missing since April 24th, 1915, is now believed to be dead. His mother has received a letter from the Department of Militia and Defence at Ottawa to this effect. The only official report which has been received concerning the Kingstonian is that he has been missing since the date mentioned.

Owing, however, to the length of time that has elapsed since he was reported missing and to the fact that his name has not appeared on any official list of prisoners of war, nor that after full enquiry made, has any information been received which would indicate that he is alive, the only conclusion which can be drawn at this time is that he is dead.

For official purposes his death has been presumed to have occurred on or since April 24th, 1915. Pte. Easson enlisted with the 41st Battalion at Brockville, and went to the front. He was a Scotch boy, and was transferred to the Fifth Canadian Highlanders. Before going overseas he was employed at the locomotive works.

Mrs. Easson received a letter from Clarence J. McCuaig, stock broker, of Montreal, in which he stated that Pte. Easson must have been in his oldest son's company, as he was in command of "A" company. The writer stated that he would communicate with Lieut. Greenshields, who is in France, and Capt. Walker, who is in England. These two survived the battle of the Somme, and engaged in. He would also have letters sent to Lieut. Pitblado, who is a prisoner in Germany, and to his son, who is also a prisoner, to see if they knew anything about Pte. Easson.

In the retreat the men lost track of each other, and Capt. Whitehead, of No. 1 company, was killed and Major McCuaig and Capt. Pitblado were shot down and Captain Walker was the only officer who came out alive on the day of the fight.

An Agreement Reached. Lucerne, via Paris, July 25.—The Lucerne newspapers say that Germany and Switzerland have reached an agreement regarding the indemnities to be paid the families of Swiss victims of sinking of the Sussex. Each Government has appointed an expert, who will consider the cases separately and fix the amount to be paid.

Several trades unionists declared a sympathetic strike on school buildings at Hamilton.

WAR BULLETINS. A Budapest despatch says the Cossacks made a raid into Hungary, causing a panic throughout the frontier towns. The French captured a German battery on the Somme front. The British continue to make steady gains, capturing the most of Pozieres on the way to Bapaume. Russians swept the foe back twelve miles on the Riga front and continue successes in the south. The week-end list of casualties in British regiments totals 606 officers, of whom 156 are dead, and 5,588 men, of whom 1,406 are dead.



ELIE METCHNIKOFF, NOTED SCIENTIST, DEAD. Professor Elie Metchnikoff, the famous bacteriologist, who is dead after long suffering with heart disease. Though widely known as a leading scientist of Europe, he became an international figure when he announced the result of his study of longevity, and gave to the world hope that life might be prolonged to over double the present span.

THE U-TRADER IS TO WAIT TO SEE ITS MATE, BREMEN

If Bremen Is Caught Deutschland May Intern—Realize Great Danger—\$4,000,000 In Gold Placed Aboard.

Baltimore, Md., July 25.—All the treasure of the Kronprinzessin Cecilie is tucked away aboard the little green undersea packet, the Deutschland. They brought it down from Boston, where the Cecilie is interned, one day last week—the day they pulled the screen of old freight barges around the German submarine, and took other precautions.

In small bags, by rail, the money came—4,000,000 in gold, and it was trundled aboard the Deutschland and stored in secret compartments. This is on the authority of a man who knows. Nameless he must be in the story—but he knows.

"They claimed it was nickel they were putting on the submarine, didn't they?" says the man. "Well, it was good old gold. And the reason they are not hurrying the Deutschland back to Germany with that gold is because they haven't yet given up hope of getting insurance."

"I guess that wouldn't be a grab for those war boats that are hanging around outside the capes, eh?" he queried. "They've got rubber and some nickel on that diver all right, just like they say, but the richest part of the cargo is the gold, and it's all there—every penny of the four millions."

Yet there is still another story—or maybe it might be called a theory—as to the delay of the Deutschland, that differs materially from this tale of the continued attempts to secure insurance. It is said that Capt. Koenig is waiting to see the Bremen. The Bremen is expected to-morrow. For that matter, it was expected yesterday, which means that it is expected any day.

If the Bremen fails to arrive; if she is taken or destroyed at sea, it is said that Koenig will intern the Deutschland at once rather than run the risk of losing his boat and men. The Germans do not minimize the danger awaiting the dash of the undersea boat. They know all about the warships of the Allies doing sentry duty off the capes, and they know that it is going to be no easy task for the Deutschland to elude them.

A large cordon of British and French vessels are awaiting the appearance of the German submarine on its return trip. There is great uneasiness in German circles at Baltimore over the non-appearance of the submarine Bremen.

WAR WILL NOT BE A DRAW, SAYS VENIZELOS TO GREEK KING

Athens, July 25.—Former Premier Venizelos openly challenges King Constantine's expressed belief that Germany cannot be defeated, in an article which appears in to-day's Herald. Venizelos quotes an interview given by the King to an Associated Press representative last January, in which the monarch declared that the war would result in a draw.

"Who is now so blindefolded by prejudice," asks the Statesman, "that he still believes in German victory? Who to-day, after the reorganization of the Russian army and the organization of Kitchener's army, by which England is raised to the rank of a great military power, still imagines that the war can be ended by a bastard peace in which there will be neither victor nor vanquished?"

TRAPPED IN TUNNEL 120 FEET UNDERGROUND. Will Not Be Known If They Are Living Till Rescuers Reach Them. (Special to the Whig.) Cleveland, July 25.—At least twenty-three men are trapped in the new Cleveland water works tunnel, 120 feet below the surface of Lake Erie, at a point five miles off shore, to-day, following a burst of gas in the tube. Whether any are alive will not be known until the rescuers are able to drag them from the ten-foot concrete cylinder. Twenty-three lives were snuffed out it was estimated at 1 p. m. to-day. The gas ignited by electrical machinery exploded with terrific force.

SUBS MUST STAY OUT Of Swedish Waters or Suffer Being Attacked. Stockholm, Sweden, July 25.—Consequent upon the Royal decree forbidding foreign belligerent submarines to pass through or to remain in Swedish territorial waters on pain of being attacked without warning a general order has been issued to the Swedish naval and military forces. It directs that foreign submarines in Swedish territorial waters, unless recognized as neutrals or as merchant ships are to be immediately attacked.

BASEBALL ON MONDAY. National League. Pittsburgh, 9; Philadelphia, 1. American League. Chicago, 3; Detroit, 2 (twelve innings). International League. Richmond, 3; Newark, 1. Toronto, 1; Montreal, 0. Baltimore, 9; Providence, 0.

Sir Edward Grey has accepted the title of Viscount instead of Earl "for personal and family reasons." He did not want to be confused with Earl Grey. Col. Noel Marshall returned to Toronto from the front convinced that there is still much Red Cross work to be done.

GERMAN KILLED HIS OWN MEN

Went Mad And Shouted Wildly at Imaginary Enemies.

BOMBARDMENT BY FRENCH

PRODUCED A TRAGEDY AMONG THE TEUTONS.

Demolished a Redoubt—Concentrated Fire Brought Awful Death To a German Garrison on the Somme.

Paris, July 25.—The destruction of a German fortified work on the Somme front was marked by a tragic episode, says La Liberté. The order was given to destroy the fort at whatever cost. In less than six hours more than 2,500 great shells were fired at it, and the defences gave way one by one in a cloud of dust and smoke. The infantry then went forward and the German positions were conquered.

French artillery officers, examining the ruins, discovered amid a mass of debris a Bavarian officer with his chest crushed and at the point of death. At sight of the French officers the Bavarian seemed to collect himself, then began to speak softly, the Frenchmen kneeling about him.

The story told by the Bavarian, and later recounted by an artillery officer, was to the effect that 32 men had occupied the work. After the bombardment had continued for a time half of the men were victims of an awful death. Two were decapitated, and, of three others, near whom a shell exploded, not a vestige remained. The survivors crouched at the bottom of the subterranean shelters and awaited their fate.

Officer Went Mad. Another terrific explosion occurred, the men being thrown together in a confused heap. Almost immediately flames shot up from the underground cavern. There was a moment of indescribable terror, for now fire was ravaging the work. The lieutenant in command went mad and shouted wildly at imaginary enemies. Then, in a sinister glare of the flames, the officer set furiously upon his men, killing one after another, and was himself burned to death.

The Bavarian determined not to die by the hand of his chief and scaled the ruins, clinging to a slope of the work, only to be buried under a block of stone. He died soon after the French officers found him in the hospital, to which they carried him.

BACK TO ANGLICAN CHURCH. Was Twice a Catholic; Thrice An Anglican. New York, July 25.—For the third time Rev. Edmund Middleton, of Yonkers, has become a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church. On both of the occasions on which Mr. Middleton retired from the Episcopal ministry he became a Catholic layman. He graduated from Harvard in 1886 and was ordained in the Episcopal ministry in 1890, but resigned a year later to become a Catholic. In 1894 he left the Catholic Church, and eleven years later was restored to the Episcopal ministry. Then in 1912 he again left the church, but next year applied for restoration.

SIX MONTHS AT IT. London, July 25.—The great battle of Verdun entered upon its sixth month on Sunday, the present operations being marked principally by strong artillery duels on the greater part of the front.

DAILY MEMORANDUM Odd-folios Relief Annual, Wednesday. See top of page 3, right hand corner for probabilities.

DIED SHERWOOD—In Kingston on July 24th, 1916, Angeline McIlroy, beloved wife of Sherman Sherwood, aged 48 years. Funeral from her late residence, 7 St. Catherine street, Wednesday afternoon, at 9 o'clock, at Cataract cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are kindly requested to attend.

TOBIN—On July 24th, at Hotel Dieu, Thomas Patrick Tobin, dearly beloved son of Mrs. Catherine Tobin, Portsmouth. Aged thirty years. Funeral 2:30 Wednesday afternoon, at the church of the Good Thief, where a Libera will be sung. Solemn requiem mass will be celebrated on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

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FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS WORDS OF WISDOM FROM MANY THINKERS Look one step onward, and secure that step. —BROWNING.