

YEAR 23 - NO. 190

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1916

LAST EDITION

ALLIED LOSSES ARE VERY SMALL

In the Great Offensive Being Waged on Western Front.

THE SOMME CASUALTIES

TOTAL ONE-FIFTH OF THOSE IN THE CHAMPAGNE.

Entente Has to Force Strong Lines Without Using Wings—Artillery Preparation Makes Progress Slow.

Paris, Aug. 16.—The apparent slow rate of progress by the French and British forces on the western front since July 1, as compared with that of the Russians on the eastern front, it is explained in military circles here, is due to the methodical nature of the entente offensive against a line of strongly fortified positions, extending virtually from the North Sea to Salonika, and the fact that infantry must wait until the artillery has done its work. The front of the central powers in the western theatre of the war is much more strongly fortified than the front with which the Russian armies have had to deal, so the latter are in a better situation for manoeuvring on a large scale.

One of the principal drawbacks against the entente Allies on the western front is the nature of the Teutonic positions, which prohibit the use of the wings of the entente armies. The Russians, however, face no such obstacles. The Russian operations, it is explained further, have not been planned with political considerations, such as necessarily have arisen on the western front, owing to the co-operation of various entente armies in view.

The methodical, if relatively slow policy of the entente leaders on the western front is held here to be justified by the fact that the losses in the field are now much smaller as compared with what they were earlier in the campaign.

BRITAIN MAY NOT RESUME RELATIONS WITH GERMANY AFTER WAR UNTIL REPARATION IS MADE FOR MURDERS.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Aug. 16.—Britain may not resume diplomatic relations with Germany after the war until Germany makes full reparation for the execution of Capt. Fryatt and similar alleged outrages, Premier Asquith intimated in the House of Commons this afternoon.

The Prime Minister thus replied to a question put to the Government by Sir Edward Carson. Sir Edward asked, in view of the Fryatt and other cases, whether England was prepared to resume diplomatic intercourse with Germany after the war unless these crimes were expiated.

ITALIANS CAPTURE AUSTRIAN TRENCHES ON THE SLOPES OF MONT PECICAKA.

(Special to the Whig.) Rome, Aug. 15.—About 100 troops captured Austrian trenches on the slopes of Mont Pecicaka, south of Gorizia, and in the neighborhood of Scatina and San Marco, taking 353 prisoners, it was officially announced to-day.

DUKE TO INSPECT CAMP BORDEN.

(Special to the Whig.) Camp Borden, Aug. 16.—H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, the Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia will visit Camp Borden on Monday, September 18. His Royal Highness will inspect the troops. There will not be any march past in line.

CANADIANS RETURNING HOME.

London, Aug. 16.—Among the people sailing for Canada are Premier Sifton, of Alberta; Lady Walker, John Aird, of Toronto; W. F. Dickie and J. E. Armstrong, members of Parliament.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES.

Killed in Action—Thomas Vance, Belleville. Seriously Ill—T. Johnston, Babcockton.

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PETER PAN VII. WINNING THE FIRST RACE

Simpson Launch Covers 29-mile Course at 46 Miles an Hour.

Alexandria Bay, Aug. 16.—In the first day's races for the Thousand Island Yacht Club motor championship challenge cup Peter Pan VII, won the event. The races started at five o'clock yesterday over the twenty-nine-mile course. P. D. Q. IV, was the first to go over the line. It made the first lap round the Thousand Island Yacht Club course at 5.17.18; the second lap at 5.24.50, the third lap at 5.32.07. P. D. Q. VI, was the second over the line. As it was about to turn for the second lap it had some engine trouble, putting it out of the races for to-day. Mr. Miles expects to have it ready for the races to-morrow.

His Majesty was driven by Commodore A. L. Hudson, her owner; P. D. Q. IV, was driven by J. Harold Hayden; P. D. Q. VI, by A. Graham Miles; Peter Pan VII, owned by Simpson J. P. Bishell, driver; Baby Marold did not arrive in time for the races.

CABINET MINISTERS COMPLETELY AT BAY

Ferguson Devoted His Time to an Attack Upon "Billy" MacLean.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—Two members of the Hearst Government, Hon. I. B. Lucas and Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, invaded the riding of South-west Toronto last night ostensibly for the purpose of explaining the position of the Government in relation to the nickel problem and the electric situation. Mr. Ferguson was to speak on nickel, while Mr. Lucas, as a member of the Hydro-Electric Commission, was to announce the policy of the Government on the hydro-electric and the hydro-nickel situation. Mr. Ferguson threw no new light upon the subject assigned to him, but devoted almost his entire speech to a vitriolic denunciation of W. F. MacLean, M.P. Mr. Lucas touched lightly upon the hydro situation, but protested that there was "harmony and friendship between Sir Adam Beck and the Hearst Government." The greater part of his address was devoted to the prohibition issue, and he leaned far toward the liquor side of the question in appealing for support from South-west Toronto.

COSTLY DYES.

First Consignment of Deutschland's Cargo Reaches New York.

New York, Aug. 16.—The first consignment of dyes brought from Germany by the submarine freighter Deutschland has been received by a colorado company in this city and constitutes the first shipment of the kind to reach this city from German manufacturers since the beginning of the war. Other dye stuff users here received bills of lading for some of the Deutschland's cargo, which is estimated to have included about 200 tons of dyes, valued in excess of \$1,000,000.

CAPTURED BY ARABS.

Lifeboat From Steamer Letimbro Reached African Coast.

Rome, Aug. 16.—A Tripoli despatch reports that one of the missing lifeboats of the steamer Letimbro, sunk by an Austrian submarine, reached the coast of North Africa with eight survivors who had been given up for dead, but that the entire party was captured by Arabian rebels and carried into the interior.

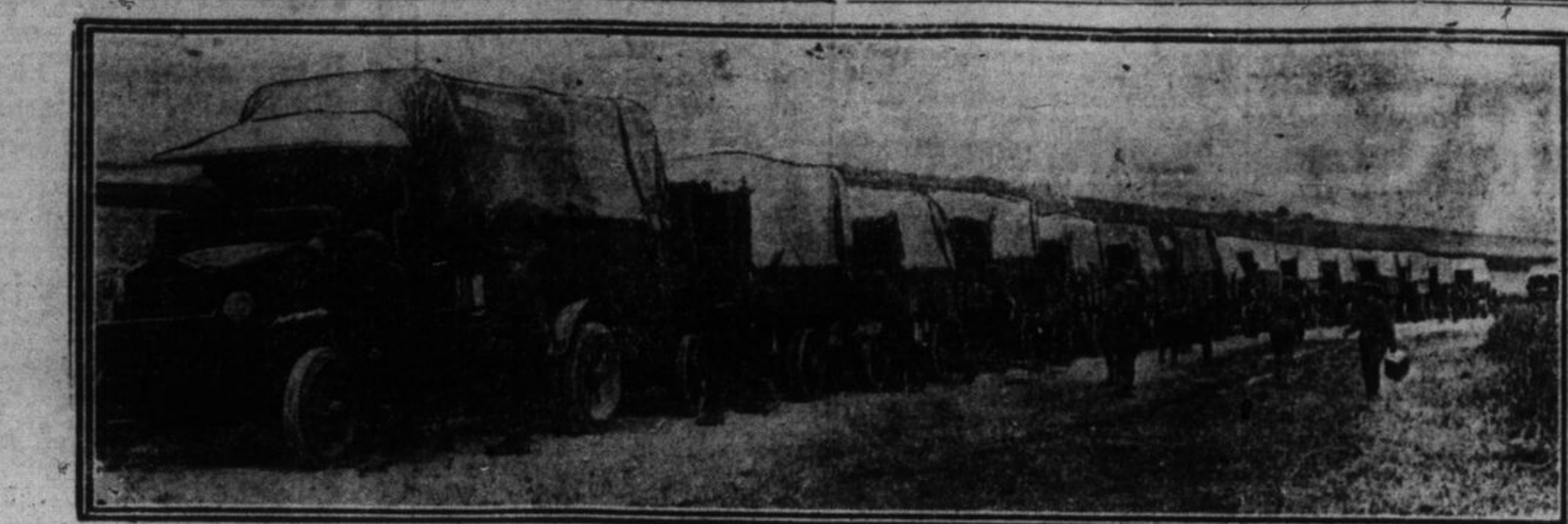
NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

Major McCullough Has Returned From Petewawa Camp.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—Major (Dr.) J. W. S. McCullough, provincial medical officer of health, returned to-day from Petewawa Camp, where he has been investigating the disposal of sewage, which has been causing some concern to the citizens of Pembroke, Ont. He is satisfied that the precautions taken by the military authorities are sufficient to provide against any possible contamination of the waters of the Ottawa River.

STEAMER TOPEKA SUNK.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 16.—Within a few minutes after being rammed by the steamer Christopher, off Sandwich, the steamer Topeka sank to the bottom of the Detroit River. The Christopher, which was little damaged, stood by and picked up the members of the crew. It is believed all were saved. The Topeka is a wooden boat of 1,376 tons, 228 feet long and was built in 1889.



Official photograph from the British lines on the western front, showing a motor supply column halted on the line of march. During the halt many of the men are engaged in making minor repairs.

TROOPS CHEERED KING AT FRONT

His Majesty Visited Some of the Captured German Dugouts.

STOOD AND SALUTED CROSS THAT MARKED GRAVE OF UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER

Prince of Wales With Him—President Poincare and Gen. Joffre Took Lunch With the King and Gen. Haig.

By Frederick Palmer. With the British Army in France, via London, Aug. 15.—King George has been at the front for a week. He left to-day for England and his departure was the first information that the majority of the troops had of his presence. As a matter of precaution the visit was kept a secret and there was no display or big reviews, as on the occasion of his visit last fall.

The King simply went about seeking all sections of the army at work and the fields it had won. The flutter of a bit of bunting bearing the royal coat of arms as a motor car sped along the road in clouds of dust and motor truck drivers and passing battalions started and looked around, exclaiming, "The King!"

The monarch was dressed in a khaki, with the crossed batons of a field marshal on his shoulders, and the Prince wore the uniform of a Lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards. Neither wore any decorations, and but for their features, which were immediately recognized everywhere, they might have been taken for two of a party of officers making a round of inspection.

King Climbed Parapet. At one point on the line, the King met Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Rawlinson, commander of the fourth army, which delivered the main attack, and Major-Gen. Congreve, whose corps stormed Montauban and Metz. Alighting from his automobile near Fricourt, the King went into the first line British trenches from which the British made their charge.

"Now, I will breast the parapet as my men did," he said, mounting it. He walked across the old No Man's Land and saw the effects of the British shell fire on the maze of fortifications and trenches which the British had wrested from the Germans. Standing on the edge of a big shell crater, the King looked with a sailor's telescope he was carrying across the foreground of desolation toward Pozieres, the Basentins, Longueval and Deville Wood.

A dramatic moment occurred as the King was walking across a field swept by a British charge. He came to a grave at the bottom of a shell crater with a cross bearing the inscription: "Unknown British soldier."

Both the King and the Prince of Wales halted and saluted the cross. Trilled by Movie Men. Gen. Joffre came over from his headquarters, and President Poincare came from Paris to take lunch with King George and Sir Douglas Haig.

On Sunday King George lunched with King Albert of the Belgians. Throughout the week a moving picture man was doing his best to keep up with the King, while the diffident Prince of Wales was noticeably proficient in slipping out of the picture just as the operator began turning the crank. Not the least of the many scenes with dramatic appeal during the King's visit was that on the quay when the King landed. He was received by a guard of honor from a battalion of the King's Royal Rifles, 75 per cent. of whom had been wounded.

Wallress Killed Motorist. Portland, Me., Aug. 16.—Miss Margaret Whipple, hotel waitress, was killed and Ruben Higgins, 17, summering near here with his wealthy parents, was slightly injured early yesterday when the automobile in which the pair were returning from Old Orchard, skidded from the road and was wrecked.

Parcels For Prisoners. Ottawa, Aug. 16.—The British authorities advise that parcels for prisoners of war in Germany must not be wrapped in linen, canvas or any other textile materials.

BRITISH MOTOR TRANSPORT HALTED ON WESTERN FRONT.

Official photograph from the British lines on the western front, showing a motor supply column halted on the line of march. During the halt many of the men are engaged in making minor repairs.

VIENNA REALIZES CRISIS IS NEAR

And is Ready to Become a Vassal of the Kaiser.

London, Aug. 16.—Reviewing the work of the munitions department of the Government in the House of Commons yesterday, Edwin Samuel Montague, Minister of Munitions, after telling of the immense increase in output of all kinds of guns and munitions by his department, informed the House that all machine guns for the armies in the field were being supplied entirely from home sources.

Mr. Montague pointed out that half of the engineering resources of the country were acquired for the navy, but declared that very shortly Great Britain would have provided for her own requirements and be able to devote herself exclusively to the wants of her Allies in regard to machine guns.

Already, he said, she was sending large amounts of guns and munitions to her Allies and in addition was sending to France one third of her production of shell steel and transferring to her Allies metals necessary for munitions to the amount of \$6,000,000 monthly.

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BRITAIN IS MAKING ALL HER MUNITIONS

She Will Soon Be Making Machine Guns for Her Allies.

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CANADIANS TO BE ON OFFENSIVE

By Their Removal From the Ypres Salient to the Somme.

DID GEN. SIR SAM HUGHES

SECURE THE TRANSFER OF THE CANADIANS?

The Battle of the Somme Requires the Very Flower of the Allies' Forces in France.

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—There are now approximately 100,000 Canadians at the front in France, with close on to the same number in England, and as many more at home. Troops are going over at the rate of ten thousand a month, and the transfer of the Fourth Division will stimulate the movement.

The movement of Canadians to the Somme district will likely involve a material change in the character of the warfare. Heretofore their work has been essentially defensive. Now it will be more offensive, as part of the big drive initiated by the Allies.

In the occupancy of Ypres salient the Canadians have made history. It is in that territory that the battles of St. Julien, Festubert, Ginchy, St. Eloi, Sanctuary Wood, Zillebeke, and minor engagements took place, from which casualties totalling upwards of thirty thousand resulted.

Was This Hughes' Move? There is some speculation as to whether General Sir Sam Hughes had anything to do with the moving of the Canadians. He openly expressed his opinion that the salient should be abandoned. However, General Hughes did not