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SECOND SECTION

DOES NOT PUT STOCK IN PEACE

German Commander Says Australians Are Brave But Lack Discipline.

SCOFFS AT PEACE MOVES

SAYS HE IS STILL THE ANVIL IN THE WEST.

Touton Armies Paying More Attention to Preparing for Next Offensive Which is Expected in Near Future.

By Cyril Brown, New York Times Correspondent with the German Armies.

Headquarters of the Crown Prince of Bavaria, Dec. 26.—"Wait and see what, if anything, comes of it. I personally do not take any too much stock in it." This was the canny opinion regarding the prospects of Germany's peace offer, expressed by Crown Prince Rupprecht to me tonight, making it clear that he spoke

purely as a soldier whose only thought is to do his duty and continue to fight until ordered to stop fighting.

The commander-in-chief of all the German armies between Verdun and Flanders thinks the same as the men in the trenches on the subject of peace. Both use almost identical words, and the same conservatism of prince and private regarding all peace, with no unreasonable skepticism regarding the immediate or practical results of Germany's peace offer.

After the Allied Somme experience they look sooner for a renewal of the murderous struggle. With a flash of friendly recognition Field Marshal Rupprecht said, "We have met before," recalled that I had last been with him in June, 1915, just as he was meeting one of those numerous Joffre offensives, which then seemed the non-plus ultra to commanders and correspondents.

With a whimsical smile, he recalled that he was the anvil while Mackensen, then, at the height of his great drive through Galicia, was the hammer. History is again repeating itself to-day, the Crown Prince playing the hard anvil role on the west front, while the sledge hammer is busy on Rumania.

"I am still the anvil, but the anvil is holding out pretty well," he said. "How much longer?" I asked. "I don't know," Rupprecht smiled. "As long as is necessary. The battle of the Somme is over. It may begin again. At any rate we are having an intermission. If the

Somme battle begins again, the English will find that we are ready for them and that we are prepared to give them a stronger reception than ever before. Let's see, it began on June 24 and has lasted till now. We can safely say that there were some original moments at the beginning, when the enemy was immensely stronger than we, particularly in artillery and in the air.

Allies' Air Ascendancy. The German military mind, which patiently works out the cause of reverses with even greater thoroughness than of successes, has reached the conclusion that the overwhelming aerial ascendancy of the French and English on the Somme was probably the principal factor in their success, the theory apparently being borne out by the fact that the troops of the Somme offensive slowed down to a complete stop as the equilibrium in the air was restored.

"How much stronger in flying were the French and English at the beginning?" I asked. "Very much so," Rupprecht turned to his chief intelligence officer, who cautiously said: "Very much so."

The Crown Prince himself said: "Ten times stronger than we—at least eight times. I have to say between eight and ten, but all that has now changed. In artillery, too, in every respect in fact, we have been growing slowly stronger from month to month, and we shall continue to grow stronger. In the last few months we have shot down many more enemy fliers than we have lost."

Unfortunately, we lost our best one, Boelke, through a stupid accident." Despite this heavy loss, the Crown Prince intimated that the Germans had not only restored the aerial equilibrium, but had virtually regained the ascendancy on the Somme.

The field marshal asked where I had already been with his army. When I answered that I had just come in from the Butte de Warlencourt, beyond Bapaume, famous as the scene of a desperate struggle between the Grenadier Guards and the Australians, he said: "That's pretty near the front (the English lying less than a hundred yards away). That's a decidedly draughty 'corner of the front.'" (Draught is German military slang for heavy shell fire.)

A warship goes on a whaling voyage when it starts out to lick somebody.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of Catarrh that cannot be cured, by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1916. A. W. GLASSON, Notary Public.

CANADA'S ARMY SPREADING ITSELF OVER THE FACE OF OLD ENGLAND

Marvelous Organization at the Camps—A New Command at Brighton—The Administrative Staff.

London, Dec. 28.—The Canadian Army is gradually spreading itself over the face of England. The comparatively small force which made history at Salisbury has grown into a tremendous army. On every street of every city in the United Kingdom and along highways throughout all parts of the country soldiers of the Dominion are to be seen.

There are now three great training camps in England, the training division at Shorncliffe, which is well known to the people in Canada; the Training Area at Bramshott, which we have occupied for over a year, and a new command at Brighton, which has just recently been established. Commencing the latter, although it is probably our finest camp, the people in Canada know very little.

The Brighton command consists of four main camps, located at Croyborough, Hastings, Shoreham and Seaford. These camps are organized and administered by Major-General J. C. MacDougall, C.M.G., and his headquarters staff at Brighton. Lieut.-Col. D. W. B. Spry, Assistant

Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, is Chief Administrative Officer, and the Administrative Staff is responsible for everything concerning the maintenance and care of the troops.

It will be easily understood that the Administrative Staff were exceedingly busy when this command was formed. Large bodies of troops had to be transported to the various areas, supplied with food directly on their arrival, and at once organized into camps.

The average person in Canada does not realize what it means to handle troops in camps, which, compared with Camp Borden, are twice its size. Occasionally 5,000 or 10,000 people are seen gathered at some function, but there are very few places in the Dominion that can muster a crowd of these proportions. If one stops to think it will be readily realized that to handle expeditiously and without confusion an army of this size, perfect system is required.

As a matter of fact it is no small task to keep a body of men of this size in a perfect state of discipline and health in ordinary camp routine.

The Administrative Staff consists of Lieut.-Col. D. W. B. Spry, Assistant-Adjutant and Quartermaster-General; Major M. K. Greene, Deputy-Adjutant-General; Major G. A. E. Bury, Deputy-Adjutant-General; Major J. P. Walker, Deputy-Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General. The capacity for work of Headquarters Staff can be judged from

the fact that they average eleven hours a day for seven days a week, and are frequently called up at night when circumstances demand.

ALBERTA WILL TAKE POLICE DUTIES OVER

R.N.W.M.P. to Come Under Federal Authorities for Military Duty.

Edmonton, Alta., Dec. 28.—A. Bowen Perry, C.M.G., commissioner of royal northwest mounted police, stated today that so soon as the Alberta provincial authorities can take over the stations in the province now held by the R.N.W.M.P., this famous unit will be recruited to full strength and will come under the federal authorities for military duty.

Commissioner Perry says, however, that owing to the difficulty there would be apt to arise if the various stations in the province were immediately withdrawn from the control of the R.N.W.M.P., the order-in-council cannot actually take effect until such time as the provincial government can provide suitable men to fill them.

Piano's Fall Kills Boy. Vancouver, Dec. 28.—Thomas McIntosh, aged sixteen was killed when a piano fell on him. He was trying to lift the piano out of a wagon when it toppled over and the lad was instantly killed.

Books--Special Sale--Books

Tonight, Friday and Saturday

Advertisement for 'The College Book Store' featuring a 'Special Sale' of books. The ad is organized into several columns listing various titles and prices. Key sections include: 'Latest 1916-1917 Fiction' with titles like 'Mr. Britling Sees It Through' and 'The Wonderful Year'; 'Mutt & Jeff in the Trenches' by Bud Fisher; 'Latest Reprints' of classic works; 'The Beechwoods' by Duncan Armbreit; 'Books You Should Include in All Overseas Parcels'; 'Specials' including 'From Mons to Ypres'; 'For the Soldiers in the Trenches' featuring 'The Battle Glory of Canada'; 'Bibles, Prayer Books and Testaments'; 'Books by Ian Hay'; 'Hindenburg's March into London'; 'The King Albert Book'; 'The Gibson Art Line' for Christmas cards; and 'Service Poetical Works'.

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