

FINE ADDRESSES WERE DELIVERED

At Liberal Rally Held in Club Rooms Friday Night.

AN ELECTION IS IN SIGHT

WILL PROBABLY BE BROUGHT ON IN OCTOBER.

Andrew R. McMaster, K.C., Montreal, and Frank Pedley, Ottawa, dealt with important issues.

Two admirable addresses, dealing with important questions, were delivered at the Liberal rally, held in the club rooms, on Friday night.

The speakers were Andrew R. McMaster, K. C., of Montreal, a former president of the Montreal Reform Association, and Frank Pedley, of Ottawa.

Both Mr. McMaster and Mr. Pedley are able and forceful speakers, and their remarks were listened to with keen interest, and formed a fine treat for all who were present.

Dr. A. W. Richardson, president of the Reform Association, occupied the chair, and at the close the speakers, on motion of Elmer Dawes and Ald. Nell Polson, were treated a hearty vote of thanks.

Mr. Pedley's Address. Mr. Pedley said the country had difficult problems to face, and declared that Liberalism should be promoted to prevent stagnation.

More especially would the problems be of a serious nature after the war, and that of the returned being the chief one.

The question of dealing with the returned soldier, the man who had given his all for his country's sake, should not be a party question.

Various schemes had been outlined, and it was up to every citizen to advance the best possible policy in relation to this problem, as there was nothing too good for the returned soldier.

Then there was the question of the conservation of the country's resources and the rearranging of trade. Advantage should be taken of all the opportunities presented after the great struggle.

Taxation and the "debt" would have to be faced, along with a pension scheme for returned soldiers as Canadians would demand that every one deserving, should be looked after in an adequate manner.

The question of how the money should be raised would also have to be considered. "The special" tax placed on cheques, notes, etc., had been approved by the people, but when the war was over, they would want it taken off, and other means of revenue would have to be set out.

Labor problems and the rights of labor must also be considered. The speaker felt that if the labor men were brought together under a fair basis they would be the first to form a solution.

The present session of the Dominion parliament was nearing a close. It had commenced in 1911, and according to the constitution should have ended inside of five years.

A general election could be looked for in October unless there was another extension, and the speaker doubted very much if this would be granted. There would likely be an election in two or three months or if not, in five or six months.

A coalition government had been suggested for Canada. It had been pointed out that we should follow the example of England, but in England the coalition government had not been a success.

the Conservatives with being reckless in the expenditure of money, and declared that it was time the people had a chance to vote.

Mr. McMaster's Address. In his opening remarks, Mr. McMaster referred to the stand taken by the United States in the war, and said that they coming into the war, should not be minimized, as they would bring untold wealth to the war. One of the first acts of the States was that of loaning billions of dollars to the Allies, at 3 1/2 per cent. He said that the action of the Conservative party on the naval question, had not been complimentary to Canadian life.

The Tories had also come to reciprocity, which had been advocated by the Liberals. It was stated that it was only as a war measure, but it would be found that the western farmers would not be shut off from it now it had been inaugurated. It was not in force and the speaker believed it would stay.

Praise was due the Liberal Leader in the Ontario Legislature for his boldness in the "campaign". The speaker was in for nation wide prohibition. The present regulations did not go far enough, in that the rich man could fill his cellar with liquor, while the poor man could not. He held that there should be an equal sacrifice by everyone.

Right to Criticise. Continuing, Mr. McMaster claimed the people had a right to criticise the government even in war times, if they felt the government was not doing what was right.

The Conservatives had not risen to the occasion. Everything regarding the war had been carried out on the old party lines. The Liberal party stood for reforms, and there was a great need for some. There should be liberty, equality and honest elections. In the present government, there had been graft, even in the turning out of bandages for the soldiers, and this caused the people to revolt.

Along the lines of recruiting it was held by some that Quebec had not done its share, and the speaker regarded this as a very unfair attitude. When war was declared, the British born were the first to rally to the front, and this was as might be expected. In the first contingent going overseas there were 23,000 men and of this number 85 per cent were British born.

And of the rest, the French Canadians had a fair judgment from a wrong standpoint. The speaker gave figures showing that all the other provinces had a much larger percentage of British born than Quebec. Then again, out of every hundred males, Quebec had 29 between the age of 12 and 40 while Ontario had 38.

In Quebec there were only 20,000 more men than women while Ontario had 75,000. If the situation was gone into fairly and squarely, it would be found that the French-Canadians had done as well as could be expected.

Mr. McMaster said that there should be a kindly feeling between Quebec and Ontario. They were married to each other and there was no divorce court. It was as marriage bound together for better or worse, and in the building up of the country we should take the best of every race and creed.

The speaker also declared that there should be a social justice scheme, so that every hard working man should have a living wage to keep his wife and family, and also claimed that it was high time the practice of giving knighthoods in Canada was cut out. He reminded his audience that some of the biggest men in England remained just "Mr." He protested against creating casts.

CHEESE BOARD AT NAPANEE

ALL BOARDED SOLD AT 23 1/2 CENTS ON FRIDAY.

Special Constables Patrol Grounds of Davies Company—Three Boys Stole Copper Wire From Hydro-Electric Property.

(From Our Own Correspondent) Napanee, April 21.—The first meeting of the Napanee Cheese Board for this season was held yesterday, when the following boarded and sold for 25 1/2 cents:

Colored—Napanee, 75; Union, 85; Excelsior, 25; Selby, 75. White—Pines, 75; Camden, East, 60; Wilton, 90.

In the police court three boys who were charged with stealing copper wire from the Hydro-Electric Commission's property. Two of them were allowed to go on suspended sentence, and the other will go to the Victoria Industrial School for an indefinite period.

Three violators of the Ontario Temperance Act were each fined \$10 and costs for being found intoxicated in a public place.

A case of assault whereby Layton Davis was charged with assaulting Leslie Davis was withdrawn by consent of his worship, each party paying his own costs.



SAUSAGE LOOP EAST OF SOISSONS. Our map shows some of the most recent captures by the Allies. At some points east of Soissons the French advance reaches nearly three miles. The Germans are holding tenaciously at some points in the face of a terrific fire.

ALLIES HOLD HIGH GROUND

The Germans Are Everywhere Robbed of Observation Points.

GREAT VALUE OF ADVANCE

IS THAT THE ENEMY'S VIEW IS SHUT OFF.

The Allies Do Not Need to Continue a Rapid Advance—No Doubt They Can Break Hindenburg's Line by Frontal Attack.

(Special to the Whig) British Headquarters in France, April 21.—The great value of the recent advance lies in the fact that we have everywhere driven the enemy from high ground and robbed him of his observation. Now all are in our hands. From them we can sweep observation over a wide expanse of country to Douai and beyond, while they shut out all the enemy's view of our movements on this side.

Nevertheless, all this ground is a continuous alteration of slopes and dips. It is not as if the high ground always commanded a view of the level plain. Everywhere the are hidden folds and creases, lesser ridge beyond lesser ridge. It is not necessarily easy to confine a rapid advance. Attack down the forward slopes of the higher ground under the exposed fire of the lesser slopes beyond is often extremely difficult now. On the general front except north of Lens and south of St. Quentin, there must intervene a laborious period in the advancing of our present positions. The enemy still has a strong, short line running through Oppy, north-east of Arras and southwards some 3,000 yards. Behind that again is the stronger, former Drocoquer-Quant line, or what the Germans know as the Wotan line, which is a part of the even more notorious Hindenburg line running south-eastward to St. Quentin from a junction near Quant. These are undoubtedly formidable, but as above this the Quant end of the Hindenburg line is already being broken by the plan of the general staff to break it by a frontal attack, there is not the slightest doubt we shall succeed.

ALUMINUM PLANT CLOSED

Over 2,000 Persons Employed at East St. Louis.

East St. Louis, Ills., April 21.—The plant of the Aluminum Ore Company of America is closed on account of a decision of 1,000 employees to go on a strike. The company is one of the largest of its kind in the country, employing 2,200 persons.

An official of the company said the plant probably would be taken over by the Government soon for the manufacture of airplanes parts and table utensils for the army and navy.

The plant is not unionized, but its employees maintain a benefit association. The men now on strike maintain that the company discriminated against members of the association.

WOMEN REACH HALIFAX

Shipload Returns From England—600 Women and Children on Board.

Halifax, N.S., April 21.—The first party of women and children returning from England under the scheme recently inaugurated, arrived here yesterday morning. The steamer will dock during this afternoon. It is understood there are upwards of 600 women and children on board.

U.S. Training Camps

Washington, April 21.—Establishment of fourteen citizen training camps, where reserve officers and applicants for commissions in the new war army will receive intensive militia instruction, was authorized by Secretary Baker.

The camps will be opened May 1st and the courses of instruction under officers and non-commissioned officers of the regulars will begin May 8th. In selecting locations the war department was guided largely by the lines of the proposed divisional training areas.

Has Stepped Aside

(Special to the Whig) Lisbon, April 21.—The Portuguese Cabinet has resigned, it was announced today, because the Chamber rejected its decree instituting a national economic council.

New Comet Discovered

London, April 21.—The discovery of a new comet on Tuesday morning is reported in a Reuter despatch from Melbourne, Australia.

MOST APPALING THING

Never Has World Seen Anything Like This Battle.

London, April 21.—The Times correspondent with the French army telegraphs that conditions overhead and under foot had as bad as possible. In the course of his despatch, which merely amplifies the present detailed French communique, he says: "The bombardment that has continued incessantly for days along the front to an extent of 100 miles added to the formidable length of the English front north of St. Quentin is, perhaps, the most appalling thing the world has ever seen. I heard today of a captured German officer who went down on his knees when taken to beg for mercy. I saw a French officer who, with two men had taken sixty enemy prisoners, walking about places where he was exposed not only to shell fire, but to machine gun bullets, as coolly as if he had been in the Place de l'Opera. The difference between the two men exactly typifies the difference between the moral of the bombardment force that is attacking and the bombardment force that is being attacked. Not in one place or two, but all along the line the French have shown this moral superiority."

SOME RIOTERS KILLED

THERE IS DISORDER AND DISCONTENT IN GERMANY.

Troops Called Out and Rioters Killed or Wounded—Two Places Said to be in a State of Siege.

(Special to the Whig) Amsterdam, April 21.—Bread strikes spreading, munition factories forced to suspend operations, soldiers clashing with people and general disorder and discontent with exceedingly high unemployment, this is the summary of the report by the newspapers and travellers from Germany this morning.

According to report, troops were called out to restore order in several centres, and in the Ruhr district, where had killed and wounded several. Düsseldorf and Madgeburg are said to be in a state of siege.

A meeting of strike delegates in Berlin, it is said, rejected a proposition advanced by some of their leaders, demanding that the German Government should renounce any attempt of annexation in the war, abolish compulsory service and institute at once a general equal franchise system.

A POOR EXCUSE GIVEN

FOR CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT DISMISSING COL. SPITALL.

The Liberal Opposition in Ottawa is Seeing That Returned Soldiers are Not Neglected.

(Special to the Whig) Ottawa, April 21.—Yesterday afternoon the Commons went into committee of supply on the Customs Department estimates.

Dr. Reid made the statement that in the Customs Department all vacancies so far as possible were to be filled by returned soldiers. He had adhered to this principle on all cases. He said, however, that he had appointed no returned soldiers to the inside service, though 200 had been appointed in the outside service. He admitted having dismissed one returned soldier, Col. Spittal by name.

"Why was he dismissed?" asked Mr. Turiff. "He came back a long time ago," was the answer, "and refused to come back to the Customs Department though he was well and strong and uninjured, and he wasn't wanted by the militia."

Mr. Turiff retorted that the Militia Department had wrongfully been attempting to dismiss Col. Spittal without any excuse, and had ordered him to take off his uniform. Col. Spittal had refused and the Minister of Customs tried to help out the Militia Department by telling him to come back to his work. Col. Spittal had done his duty overseas and some better explanation would have to be given than that advanced for his dismissal.

J. E. STAUFFER KILLED

Member of Alberta Legislature Falls in Action. London, April 21.—Two German destroyers were sunk and one other probably destroyed, when the enemy vessels attempted a raid on Dover, the Admiralty announced today.

SMASHING BLOW AT CAMBRAI

The British Have Made Another Very Successful Advance.

FRENCH TOOK PRISONERS

LAON SALIENT WILL SOON BE IN FRENCH HANDS.

Connelieu Has Been Taken Along With Quite a Number of Prisoners The German Attacks Were All Repulsed.

(Special to the Whig) Paris, April 21.—The French took a total of 19,000 prisoners and one hundred guns this week. The important Laon salient will be in the hands of the French shortly.

Smashed Another Blow

London, April 21.—Field Marshal Haig smashed another blow at Cambria today, and advanced more than a mile toward that stronghold of the Hindenburg line. His capture of Connelieu was announced in an official statement today. He also reported sharp fighting in this drive. He likewise detailed the repulse of a German attack delivered at Fauquissart, and considerable artillery firing at a number of places along the front.

With the capture of Connelieu, Haig's steel line paralleling the Cambria-St. Quentin highway has been shoved one mile closer to Cambrai and a driving angle for a blow on that city formed reaching from Hayvancourt and Villers-Plouich to Connelieu on the north to Villiers-Guislain and Epey on the south.

"During the night we captured Connelieu after sharp fighting, taking a number of prisoners," the report said. "An enemy party attempted to enter our trenches in the neighbourhood of Fauquissart but were repulsed. Artillery was active at a number of places during the night."

GARIBALDI WOULD AID U.S.

Italian Soldier Proposes to Raise a Foreign Legion for Balkan Service.

Rome, April 21.—General Ricciotti Garibaldi, the last surviving son of the Italian patriot, has offered himself and his four sons, all officers in the Italian army, for service in the United States as instructors for the new American army. Rising on his crutches, Garibaldi said: "I would be proud to draw my sword again under the Stars and Stripes." He proposes the formation in America of an army of 30,000 to 100,000 Italian, Spanish and American volunteers to be thrown into the Balkans from Saloniki and open up a route for regulars to follow. He believes it would thus be possible to reach Constantinople in a fairly short time.

War Broken in

Strikes have broken out in various munition factories in Germany, including the Krupps.

There is nothing of importance to report on any Russian front, except scouting and rifle firing.

Italian troops have captured strong enemy position on the Carso, repulsing strong counter-attacks.

The British repulsed strong German counter-attacks on the western front.

Every available doctor in Britain is called out for war service.

Canada's fifth division, under Major-General Garnet Hughes, is ready for the front.

Sixty thousand workmen in Berlin are still resisting all efforts of the German Government to end the general strike.

More ground was gained by French attacks north of Verdun Saturday, repulsing Nivelle's forces best back German attacks upon the positions around Monte Haut, wrested from the enemy a few days ago.

BRAZIL TO MAKE MUNITIONS.

Argentine Will Go to War if Satisfaction Refused.

(Special to the Whig) Rio De Janeiro, April 21.—Brazil formally announced today that she will co-operate with the United States in sending munitions and supplies to the Allies.

War is Probable. Buenos Ayres, April 21.—Argentina has made a formal demand on Germany for satisfaction for the sinking of the Argentine steamer Mont Prolegido, by a German U-Boat. If Germany's reply is unsatisfactory, President Irigoyen will not only break relations, but will immediately declare war, says the press.

ARTS AND SCIENCE DEGREES

ANNOUNCED AT QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY ON SATURDAY.

Medals and Prizes Are Also Awarded—The Science List Brief as Most of the Students Are on Active Service.

The following degrees and prizes in Arts and Science were announced at Queen's University at noon Saturday:

M.A. (Masters of Arts). J. H. Cameron, B.A., Newburgh; M. Dorcas Kelly, B.A., Sudbury; H. H. Sheldon, B.A., Brockville; T. C. Smith, B.A., Napanee; Charlotte E. Whitton, Renfrew.

B.A. (Bachelors of Arts). Flora E. Abernethy, Kingston; Vera G. Allen, Smith's Falls; Mabel N. Anderson, Kingston; Emily Framstrong, Belleville; E. O. Awde, Aylmer; W. A. T. Batstone, Ottawa; A. J. Beatty, Kingston; Flossie M. Bogart, Kingston; Norma E. Bridge, m.m., Welland; C. W. Butcher, Mantouke; Hilda V. Castleman, Cornwall; Bernice E. Clapp, Picton; M. M. Clark, M.B., Scottdale; Olive M. Clarke, Mountain; H. P. Cliffe, Sault Ste. Marie; Nell M. Clinton, Bloomfield; Violet E. W. Cooke, Williams-town; D. R. G. Cowan, Thornton; Gertrude M. Curtin, Regina; Martha Fargy, West Huntington; Elizabeth Farrell, Moosomin; Sask.; Evalena Ferguson, Picton; H. M. Fisher, Kelfield, Sask.; G. E. Flanagan, Avonmore; Lulu Fleming, Kingston; H. P. Folger, Kingston; Edith A. Fregman, Collingwood; Margaret Forester, Bath; Sr. Agnes E. Fortuno, Sarnia; Amy M. Fraser, Whitby; Enid P. Fraser, Odessa; Elda M. Garrison, Stirling; Margaret M. Gilven, Bowmanville; Mildred L. Gourlay, Eganville; Annie Graham, Amprion; Julia M. Hamilton, Eston, Sask.; J. S. Hanley, Kingston; L. M. Hanna, Lyle; R. Henderson, Sedgewick; Alva Margaret, P. M. Harty, Douglas; A. H. Irwin, Tweed; R. M. Khes, Milverton; Roge E. Klinkhamer, Quibron; N. Latour, Swift Current; H. Loucks, Morewood; T. P. Love, Milford; D. M. Mabee, Kingston; W. J. Mars, Francis, Sask.; Perle C. Meadows, Cayuga; C. B. Mohr, Quyon, Que.; Consuelo B. Morrow, Metcalfe; Jessie B. MacArthur, Martintown; E. M. McCoy, Belleville; Helen G. Macdonald, Utica, N.Y.; Mary U. McDonell, Toronto; P. A. McDougall, P.A., Tiverton; Elizabeth McIlroy, Regina; M. Augusta, Goderich; Laura M. MacMahon, Milford; Maud H. McMaster, Windsor; R. M. McMurtry, Dundas; Mary McNab, Eganville; Mary C. MacPhail, Kingston; M. J. O'Neill, Ommece; Alice V. Powell, Prescott; A. J. Powell, North Gower; Mabel F. Powell, Prescott; P. C. Rappell, Athens; J. R. Reid, Macoun, Sask.; J. A. M. Robb, Kingston; Mabel E. Roberts, Brockville; Edith I. Ross, Williamstown; Mary J. Shearer, Smith's Falls; J. H. Sissons, Orillia; Annie M. Steele, Moose Creek; J. H. Talbot, (deceased), (Dorchester); Hannah E. Thibault, Westmeath; Irene T. Truscott, Alameda, Sask.; Nelida L. Vesset, Joliette, Que.

Arts Returns Incomplete. J. A. Finlayson, B.A., Dutton; L. R. Dodds, Perth; W. E. Hay, Medicine Hat; E. L. Sabine, South Gilles; R. M. Scott, Dominion City, Man.

Bachelors of Science In Mining Engineering. E. C. Keeley, Sydenham; W. C. Ringsleben, Renfrew; H. A. Steven, Toronto (with honours).

In Civil Engineering. H. C. Bates, Toronto; A. P. Blackburn, Chatham (with honours); C. A. Boulton, Galt; C. S. Boyd, Uxbridge; F. L. Brinkman, St. Thomas (with honours); T. V. Holmes, Kemptville; W. R. Hughson, B.A., Kingston; W. W. King, Oakville (with honours); W. C. Miller, St. Thomas (with honours); A. B. Rogers, Ganongville; W. A. Spence, Orillia; G. O. Vogan, Ottawa; H. J. Williams, Kingston (with honours); J. G. Wright, Valleyfield, Que.; B. T. Yates, Cornwall.

In Mechanical Engineering. M. C. Allen, Whitby; E. Jamieson, Kinburn; D. R. Snider, Waterloo; T. O. Whilliams, Ottawa.

In Electrical Engineering. H. Finnmormore, Paris; H. C. Kendall, Oakville (with honours).

Medals in Arts. C. A. Shaver, Latin, Kingston.

Greek Composition Prize—R. S. Rayson, Kingston.

V. K. Greer Prize in Mathematics (2) Preliminary Honours, Estelle Russell, Delta, Ont.; Ella Gillan, Parkensham, Ont.; Catharine Holland, Westville, N.S. (3) Intermediate Honours, Dora Helmkey, Creemore, Ont.; Beatrice Helmkey, Creemore, Ont.; C. L. Wood, Kingston.

Special Prize in German—Miss Sarah Barry.

Alexander MacLaren, conservative member for South Perth in the House of Commons from 1896 to 1908 died in Toronto General Hospital on Thursday.

MUST PUT CARDS ON THE TABLE

Hindenburg Must Prove Whether or Not He is Merely Bluffing.

PAST FORTNIGHT'S BATTLE

BELEIVED TO BE PRELUDE TO GREATER STRUGGLE.

German Troops From Eastern Front Bewildered by the Terrible Artillery Fire of the British.

London, April 20.—Highly important as have been the results of the last fortnight's far-flung battle, it is believed to be merely the prelude to a greater struggle and that events are rapidly leading up to a decisive conflict into which the Allies and Germany will hurl all their strength. Such a titanic struggle must result as practically as is physically possible, as the entire nations will be engaged.

The time has come for Hindenburg to put his cards on the table and prove whether or not he is merely bluffing, say observers here. His mouthpieces, Major Morhart and Count von Reventlow, show by their frantic appeals to the people to support him that there is something like unrest and fear in Germany over the military situation. The publication of the daily list of submarine sinkings is no longer counterbalancing the defeats Germany has been suffering on land in the minds of the German people.

Moreover, it is fundamental German strategy to use the attack as the best means of defence. With a few exceptions, Hindenburg has been continually retreating for nearly two months. The weather heretofore has been his defence, but with the gradual advent of a late spring a change of conditions is now likely.

The newly called up troops thrown into the western line, admit that the artillery fire bewildered them. This is also true of the German troops recently transferred from the eastern to the western fronts. Prisoners from the latter forces say that they had no idea what war was actually like until recently, and all became much depressed when they saw the trenches they were supposed to occupy all smashed and torn by the British shell-fire.

The German infantry are getting better artillery support since the battle of Arras, as a result of the bitterly worded reports made regarding the lack of this support previously. The feeling is so intense between the German infantrymen and artillerymen that the British have found it necessary to separate the prisoners belonging to the two arms, to prevent fighting within the cages.

The Duke of Devonshire will go to the province of Quebec in the beginning of June and will remain there until about July 2nd. The Governor-General and his party will then visit the Maritime Provinces, cruising one of the Government steamers. In the autumn he will probably go to the western provinces.

At Boston, former President Taft, speaking at the exercises held in celebration of the patriots of the United States should get ready to send "1,000,000 men and more" to assist the Allied forces in Europe.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

See top of page 2, right hand corner, for probabilities.

Commerce Sale by Queen Street Wholesaler, Friday, May 4th, in Island Market.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

is on Sale at the Following City Stores.

Ahern, Joseph, Jr., 298 Montreal St. Best Drug Store, Prince & Division. Bucknell's News Depot, 295 King St. Clarke, J. W. & Co., 251 Princess. College Book Store, 163 Princess. Fuller's Grocery, 209 Princess. Galt's Grocery, Cor. Princess & Alfred. Frontenac Hotel, 201 Ontario St. Gibson's Drug Store, Market Square. McAlister's Book Store, Cor. Prin. & King. McLeod's Cigar Store, Cor. Prin. & King. McLeod's Drug Store, 51 Union St. W. Paul's Cigar Store, 74 Princess. Frouse's Drug Store, 812 Princess. Southcott's Grocery, Portsmouth.

MARRIED

CLYDE KEMP, At Carleton, Sask., on April 13th, 1917, by the Rev. St. Tuffs, Edith W., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Kemp, of Kingston, to Russell Clyde of Parkman, Sask.

DIED

MOSIER—At Wolfe Island, on April 20th, 1917, Nicholas Mosier, aged 66 years. Funeral takes place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Sacred Heart Church, where a solemn Mass will be said. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

JAMES REID

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

ROBERT J. REID. The Leading Undertaker. Phone 577. 250 Princess Street.

Familiar Quotations

Behind the walls of the past, Is a country of sin and shade, Where the roses bloomed too fast, And the children laughed and played, Behind the walls of the past. In a country of wild fevers, Where the roses died too fast, And the sun in darkness set.