

YEAR 84: NO. 190

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1917.

LAST EDITION

HAIG STRIKES AGAIN NORTH OF YPRES

The British Capture Langemarck --- Canadians Hold All Newly-Won Positions Dominating Lens Despite Desperate German Counter-Attacks.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Aug. 16.—Field Marshal Haig struck again to-day this time in Belgium, north of Ypres. At 4.45 this morning the British and French attacked on a wide front. Heavy fighting was reported, but progress was being made at all points in spite of stubborn resistance by the enemy, the British commander stated. The attack was on the line running to the east and north of Ypres, where bitter fighting took place in the first recent assault in Flanders. The Canadians to-day still held the positions dominating Lens, which were taken yesterday, despite strong German counter-attacks during the night. Attempts of the Germans to regain Hill 70 and other important positions continued during the night, Gen. Haig reported, but all were repulsed. In their counter-attacks the enemy sustained heavy casualties. At least one entire enemy division was practically wiped out in the counter-attacks by the Germans. The Fourth Guards division was caught in the midst of the deadly cannon fire and was practically annihilated.

Langemarck Captured by the British.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Aug. 16.—Field Marshal Haig's troops captured Langemarck at noon to-day, Premier Lloyd George announced in the House of Commons. Two hundred prisoners and five guns were captured. It was at Langemarck in April, 1915, that the Canadian First Division made the gallant stand that prevented the Germans breaking through and reaching Calais.

In Conjunction With the British.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, Aug. 16.—The official statement to-day says: "After violent and minute artillery preparation, the French launched an attack at daybreak in conjunction with the British right. Our infantry irresistibly pushed the enemy positions on both sides of the Steenstrate-Dixmude road and carried all objectives. Crossing the Steenstrate river the French progressed with the British to the right bank. South of Ailles we vigorously attacked on a kilometre front and carried a solid trench system; we easily threw back four German counter-attacks, taking 120 prisoners including an officer. "Near Hurltebis the French advanced, taking some prisoners," the statement continued. "Artillery was active on both banks of the Meuse. A successful raid was carried out at Louvignat. During the night and morning enemy encampments at Houthulst forest, Liechterwilde station, Ailles and Hurltebis were bombarded by French aviators."

BRITAIN HAS WHEAT GALORE

Stock on Hand Sixteen Million Bushels More Than Last Year.

LLOYD GEORGE'S ANSWER

TO GERMANY'S HOPES OF STARVING JOHN BULL.

It Simply Cannot be Done—Russian Claw of Allied Nipper for Big Move Broke. (Special to the Whig.) London, Aug. 16.—A pointed answer to German hopes of starving out British through the submarine campaign was given by Premier Lloyd George when he announced to-day "that the food situation was now better than it has been in many years. The stock of wheat on hand is now sixteen million bushels above that of last year," the premier told the House of Commons. Discussing the military plans of the year, Lloyd George said it had been intended to make one big move this year but, "the Russian claw of the nipper broke."

- 5-Whig Contents. 1-Haig Strikes Again; Britain Has Wheat; Called Down Ypres; Rain Checked Canadians. 2-Engineers Victorious; Incidents of Day; Portsmouth Tax-It. 3-Our Humorous Army; Letters to the Editor. 4-Politics; Rippling Rhyme; Press Opinions; Things That Never Happen. 5-Criticism Not Worrying; Letting the Hay Rot. 6-Southern Ontario News; Amusements; Announcements; Dr. G. Bland's Mission; Military; Theatrical. 7-Sunday School Lesson; Plenty of Fish. 8-Roxane's Confession; To Pace Trial. 9-Barricade on Way to Berlin; Illustrated. 10-In World of Sport; Bringing Up Father.

ANOTHER AVIATOR KILLED AT DESERONTO

Cadet Gilley the Victim of an Accident on Thursday Morning.

Flying Cadet Gilley, of Winnipeg, was instantly killed in an aeroplane accident at the Mohawk Camp of the Royal Flying Corps, near Deseronto, on Thursday morning. It is understood that the deceased was just taking a machine from the ground. Another machine was descending and at a very short distance from the ground the two machines came together. Cadet Gilley was crushed in his machine but fortunately the other aviator escaped without an accident. It is rather peculiar that this sad fatality should follow so closely on that of Cadet Morton who was killed on Saturday. Both flyers worked in the same stock-broking office at Winnipeg and were great friends.

WOMEN TO WORK ONLY EIGHT HOURS A NIGHT.

(Special to the Whig.) Toronto, Aug. 16.—Eight hours a night or forty-eight a week will be the legal maximum for female work on munitions, or other night work in Ontario, after September first, according to an announcement made by the Minister of Public Works this morning. The present maximum is ten hours a night.

LONDON SHOUTS TO AMERICANS

Sight of Fighters Rouses City's Millions to Peak of Enthusiasm. London, Aug. 16.—American troops marched through London yesterday. They were received by Ambassador Page and later by King George at Buckingham Palace. Great crowds lined the streets, which were decorated profusely with American and British flags. The Americans were cheered by civilians, by soldiers on their way to the front and by wounded men. The troops were escorted by guard bands.

PROCLAIM ROMAN ORIGIN.

Wallachs Want to be Kept Under Italian Protection. Rome, Aug. 16.—Wallach's residing in Southern Albania and Northern Epirus have sent an emphatic address to Italy strongly proclaiming their Roman origin and their desire to be kept under an Italian protectorate, and expressing hope that their soldier brethren in Italy have forever broken the chains which the Mussulman first and Greeks afterward attempted to destroy their Latin originality. The Wallachs declare that if they are not allowed to live in freedom under the protection of the great mother, Italy, they will fight until they are exterminated.

OUR ENEMY IS HUNGER.

German Short of Food as Well as Men. Washington, Aug. 16.—The Russian embassy was informed by the Petrograd Foreign Office that there is general calm on the Italian front, except in the direction of Brody, where the Germans are making intense efforts, on account of the strategic value of that locality. In the southern Carpathians and in Rumania, the German push is spirited, and the Russian resistance has scored several fresh successes. The reasons for the decreasing force of the German pressure on these fronts were said to be the frequent and energetic Russian counter-attacks and the total lack of reserves on the part of the German armies. The Germans are now being held in the direction of Slouch and Bottiana Rivers.

FOR SAKE OF WOUNDED

London is to Prohibit Whistling For Taxicabs. London, Aug. 16.—The sound of whistling for taxicabs in London is soon to be heard no more. It is a bad enough nuisance when taxicabs are plentiful, but now that taxicabs are scarce the prolonged whistling is a worse nuisance than ever. Some time ago it was prohibited after ten at night. The Home Secretary announces an order in coming prohibiting whistling altogether, especially on behalf of the wounded in the hospitals. The order will cover the county of London.

WILL LOOK INTO IT

Charges Bred From Canada is Dumped on U.S. Market. Ottawa, Aug. 16.—In the House, E. W. Nesbitt (North Oxford) complained that the Canadian millers were shipping large quantities of bran to the United States, and selling it there at a much lower price than in Canada.

Missionaries Saved.

New York, Aug. 16.—Six more persons were saved in addition to those already reported, when the City of Athens struck a mine August 10th near Cape Town, South Africa, according to a cablegram received at the Missionary Training Home, Brooklyn. They were missionaries to Africa, under the auspices of an undenominational body known as "Plymouth Brethren." Their names are Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Hornby and baby, New Bedford, Mass.; Miss Hartley, Hamilton, Ont.; Jennie Watson, Tenafly, N.J.; and Douglas Hume, Ottawa, Ont.

SCOTCHED THE PLOT.

(Special to the Whig.) Petrograd, Aug. 16.—A counter-revolutionary plot having for its object the restoration of the Czar to the throne, was discovered and scotched. It was learned to-day in connection with the deportation of the former Czar, Nicholas, and their family to Siberia.



THE ALLIED BLOW. The accompanying map shows the location of the three allied strokes on Wednesday, and also the importance of the Canadian capture of Hill 70, just north-west of Lens. This important height dominated the whole of the Lens salient and the city of Lens itself and its capture was necessary to further advances in this section of the front.

JEW IN LONDON FACE RAGE WAR

Russian Element Refuses to Enlist There or Return to Native Land. London, Aug. 16.—There is a race war developing in East London that promises to become as bitter as the feeling recently displayed in East St. Louis, Ill. The east side of the world's largest city is thickly populated with Russian Jews, who have refused either to join England's army or return to Petrograd for a clean-up of the Russian Jews in London has grown tremendously. The Governments have decided that all Englishmen in Russia and all Russians in England shall have the choice of joining the army of their adopted country or returning to their native land. While the measure is aimed mostly at Russians in English territory it will also affect a goodly number of Britishers who have been sojourning in eastern countries.

WAR TIDINGS.

German prisoners taken recently are sixteen and seventeen year old boys. The Canadian troops continue to advance around Lens. Eighteen British merchant ships and three fisher boats were sunk by German submarines last week. Neutral nations will have a big conference at Amsterdam in September. The Russo-Rumanians have checked the advance of the Teutons in Rumania. Canadian Casualties. Killed in action—J. Hutchison, Wilton; J. H. Blair, Pakenham. Died of wounds—A. Urquhart, Williamson. Ontario has made grants of \$25,000 to King George Sailors' Fund, and \$5,000 each to Italian Red Cross and Serbian Relief.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN'S DUTY.

The Whig has declared for a national, coalition, or win-the-war government. It realizes that the first move in that direction lies with Sir Robert Borden. He was in office when the war broke out. He had it in his power to make a record which would shine out gloriously for all time. He had been good to his political friends, those who suffered with him in opposition and for years. They were fairly remembered during the first two years of conservative-nationalist rule. Contracts and appointments had been made with an eye single to the good of the party. The expected, in this respect, therefore happened. But all the trucking to party interests and party benefits should have been ended when Canada became one of the Allies and depended upon her people to make the sacrifices which the war demanded.

Sir Robert Borden was not equal to the emergency. He may have desired to break away from the party shackles, but he simply had not the courage or ability to do so. From the beginning of the great crisis until now his has been a weak and vacillating policy. He has been like a character in Pinocchio, whom Gilbert and Sullivan have immortalized. He has been always going to do something, but he has never done it. Party ruled him until, when confronted with difficulties of the gravest kind, with his eyes opened to the dangers of Canada by visits to the front, he suddenly became a conscientious man.

Then came the blight which is still upon parliament and the country, the curse of indecision. A good conservative is the Whig's authority for the statement that Sir Robert Borden could hardly expel the men whom he had trusted to assist him in his dilemma. He did what is regarded as the only thing possible under the circumstances. He put it up to the opposition to help him out. It has been said that he was willing that the new ministry should be of the fifty-fifty kind, a ministry made up equally of conservatives and liberals. This is not the case. He offered to lead a government of which the membership, outside of himself, would be composed equally of conservatives and liberals. The policy was to be his, and his to direct how it should be treated.

Weeks have passed. The Borden government has been going from bad to worse. It has been adding by imprudent and biased and partisan legislation to a record which has been without a parallel in Canada. And all the while he has been passing out the silly announcements—the sorry subtleties for mainly and aggressive declarations—that he hopes to form a union government. He has been discrediting his colleagues by presuming to interfere with their departments without consulting them. He has advertised them as incompetents by appointing commissions whose aim is to undo their work or the work of their officials. He has betokened the uselessness of at least two of them by intimating that he will replace them with representatives of labor and agriculture. He has, in short, been advertising himself as a jobber in politics of the cheapest and most uncertain quality.

What is to be done. This policy of drift cannot go on indefinitely. An appeal to the people cannot be made without some policy or programme which will invite their support. Clearly it is Sir Robert Borden's duty to the country and to himself to resign, to inform the governor-general that he has failed to meet the emergencies of the hour, and that public opinion demands a war cabinet at once. In other words it is the duty of the premier to acknowledge that he cannot do anything more to win the war, and make way for some one who has the capacity for originating a plan or policy and putting it into operation. Sir Robert has not been able to organize a war government. Some one else may be able to do this and it is manifestly the duty of the governor-general, the way being open, to try again and again until he has found the one who will assume the task of giving the country the administration which it must have. The man may not be visible, but he may be convenient. Another Kerensky may be found when an honest and persistent search has been made for him.

RAIN CHECKED THE CANADIANS

In Their Hour of Victory on the Lens Battlefield.

THE ADVANCE CONTINUES

DESPITE THE STORMY WEATHER THAT SET IN.

As the Canadians Pushed Into the Lens Environs the Defence of the Germans Stiffened. London, Aug. 16.—Rain struck the Lens battlefield after the successes of the Canadian troops yesterday morning in the capture of Hill 70, just as it halted recent operations in Flanders. General Haig reported a downpour, which followed a beautiful morning to start the fighting. "East of Klein," the statement continued, "hostile raiders attacked our newly won positions, but were completely repulsed. We made fourteen prisoners. Stormy weather has begun."

The new British front has been established on a triangular line like a pair of shears whose points are to the north and south of Lens. In the first stages of the fighting the Canadians met with comparatively small opposition, but as they pushed into Lens environs the defence of the Germans stiffened. Whatever becomes of the battle it already has taken a place in the list of the most important conflicts in the war through the capture of Hill 70. The Canadian advance continues.

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69th Regt. of New York Will Be First National Guard Unit Overseas.

New York, Aug. 16.—The "Fighting Irish" Sixty-ninth Regiment of this city will be the first unit of the Federalized National Guard of this State to join the expeditionary forces now in France. Orders were received that the regiment had been chosen to start for France as soon as it could be recruited up to war strength of 3,695 men, as prescribed by the new regulations. The additional men will be drawn from regiments of this city.

IT IS SAID HE WILL SPEAK IN RESPONSE TO POPE BENEDICT'S PROPOSALS.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Aug. 16.—Premier Lloyd George will deliver an important address in the House of Commons this afternoon at which time it is regarded as extremely likely he will make England's first official pronouncement in response to the Pope's peace proposals. The Premier is to discuss the war situation according to an announcement in connection with a motion to adjourn parliament for the summer recess.

ALLIES TO REJECT PROPOSALS.

(Special to the Whig.) Rome, Aug. 16.—Pope Benedict's peace proposals are certain to be rejected by the Allies, is the view of the Italian press.

STOPPED TOURNAMENT

Soldiers Interrupted a Tennis Tournament in Regina. Regina, Sask., Aug. 16.—The Saskatchewan provincial tennis tournament was forcibly interrupted to-day by a number of soldiers, who demanded that K. L. Betz, a tennis player of international fame, withdraw and depart for his home at Prussia, Sask. The soldiers threatened to wreck the clubhouse and to stop the tournament by clearing up the courts unless their demands were complied with. They left for the city when assured that Betz would not participate in the remainder of the tournament. Prior to his arrival in Canada in 1910, Betz represented Switzerland in international events, and at one time he played with Germany against Russia in tennis competitions.

GIVE CONSCRIPTION CHANCE BEFORE ELECTION

No Reason to Bring on Vote Before February or March—New Idea.

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—Will the Government hold on till February or March and give conscription a chance to get in working order before bringing on the election? Such may or may not be the intention of Premier Borden, but it is the prediction of a well-known parliamentarian who is in close touch with the workings of the Cabinet. He points out that there is nothing to hurry on an election except the voting of money. All that is required is that an election take place so that a session of the new Parliament can be called within the year. Even the money difficulty could be overcome by voting warrants that could be sanctioned by the next session of Parliament.

BORDEN MUST DISCLAIM.

(Special to the Whig.) Montreal, Aug. 16.—The Mail (Conservative) gives some advice to Sir Robert Borden this morning regarding the story published in the Montreal Star yesterday to the effect that the elections may be deferred until next March. It says: "Sir Robert Borden, it is to be hoped, will promptly disclaim responsibility for these wild proposals with which his name and authority are indirectly connected." The Mail apparently desires an election immediately.

\$158,440 SURPLUS FOR QUEBEC PROVINCE

After Deducting \$375,000 in Payments to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. Quebec, Aug. 16.—The Hon. W. G. Mitchell, provincial treasurer, announced yesterday that the ordinary receipts of the province for the fiscal year ended the 30th June, 1917, amounted to 10,441,118.71, and that the ordinary and extraordinary expenditure for the same period amounted to \$9,907,673.10 so that the surplus of ordinary revenue over ordinary and extraordinary expenditure last year is \$533,440.61. Out of the surplus was paid the sum of \$375,000, to the Canadian Patriotic Fund during the year, on account of the subscription of \$1,000,000 of the province, authorized at the last session of the Legislature.

"FIGHTING IRISH" TOLD TO GET READY

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MARRIED.

CHAPMAN-HARTMAN—On Wednesday, Aug. 15th, 1917, at Rochester, N.Y., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hartman, John Chapman to Frances L. Hartman, both of Kingston.

O'BRIEN-KILLORAN—In Kingston on Wednesday, Aug. 15th, 1917, at St. Mary's Cathedral, Kingston, Ontario, by Rev. Father Hanley, Katherine Helena Killoran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Killoran, Kingston, to Augustine Joseph O'Brien, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward O'Brien, Kingston.

ROCK-RICHARDSON—In Trenton, on April 17th, 1917, Miss, second daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Richard Richardson, of Wilbur to Jack Rock of Cobalt.

DIED.

CUNNINGHAM—In Kingston, on August 14th, 1917, Alice Hall, beloved wife of J. E. Cunningham, 28 Brock street, aged 59 years. Funeral in the undertaking parlors of James Reid, Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances kindly invited to attend.

JAMES REID

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FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS

Perhaps the most valuable result of all education is the ability to make yourself do the thing you have to do when it ought to be done, whether you like it or not; it is the first lesson which ought to be learned, and however early a man's training begins, it is probably the last lesson he learns thoroughly. —PROF. HUXLEY

CALLED DOWN PRIEST IN PULPIT

While Attacking Conscriptio in Sermon Worshipper Denounced Him.

A RIOT ALMOST ENSUED

THE QUEBEC PRIEST ORDERED TO WITHDRAW FROM PULPIT.

He Stated That the Military Service Bill Was an Attempt to Kill Off the French-Canadians.

Montreal, Aug. 16.—A rebuke administered by a prominent Montreal man to the parish priest who counselled resistance to the Military Service Act, in a sermon in the North Hattery Quebec, Roman Catholic Church a week ago last Sunday, developed into a serious disturbance. As a result of the incident it is understood the priest has been ordered to withdraw from the parish and will leave at the end of this month.

The incident also has been reported to Gen. Wilson, O.C., commanding the Quebec Military District, and to Military Headquarters here, and an official investigation is being made by the authorities.

The happening had the effect of a bomb on the little community of North Hattery. The priest was in the midst of his sermon and was vigorously condemning the Military Service Act and urging his people to do everything in their power to resist it. In an impassioned speech he declared that the English-speaking people of the Province of Quebec intended through the Act to send the French-Canadians to France to be killed in order that the English might usurp all the power and take the reins of Government into their own hands.

At this point the Montrealer who opened his holidays in North Hattery and who is a Roman Catholic, became so incensed that he could no longer restrain his feelings. He leaped to his feet, and in a clear voice, that could be heard distinctly all over the edifice, called out, according to one report, "You are a damned scoundrel!"

He said other things too expressive of his disapproval of the words of the priest, but little more could be heard because the worshippers were thrown instantly into the greatest confusion. Many of the parishioners instantly resented the attack on the priest and the interruption of the service. Many others, on the other hand, sided with the Montrealer, and sharp words were accompanied in some instances by near violence.

N. G. Scott has leased the house in Athens being vacated by Mr. Nicol and will take possession soon.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

See top of page 2, right hand corner, for probabilities. The sun rises Friday at 5.06 a.m., and sets at 7.01 p.m.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

Is on Sale at the Following City Stores.

Abern, Joseph, Jr. ... 308 Montreal St. Austin's Drug Store ... Market Square East Drug Store ... Princess Division Bucksley's News Depot ... 225 King St. Clarke, J. W. & Co. ... 353 Princess Collier's Book Store ... 143 Princess Coulter's Grocery ... 209 Princess Cullen's Grocery, Cor. Princess & Alfred Frontenac Hotel ... 58 Princess McAuley's Book Store ... 58 Princess McCall's Cigar Store, Cor. Prin. & King McLeod's Grocery ... 51 Union St. Medley's Drug Store ... 359 University Paul's Cigar Store ... 16 Princess Piquette's Drug Store ... 143 Princess Southcott's Grocery ... 100 Portsmouth

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