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LAST EDITION

BRITISH HOPE TO EJECT HUNS

From the Position He Now Occupies on Mount Kemmel.

THE AIM OF THE GERMANS IS TO TRY AND WEAR OUT THE BRITISH.

But Foch Has Added French Troops to Northern Line—The Situation at Villers Bretonneux Very Satisfactory.

London, April 27.—Gen. Radcliffe makes this statement: "The net result in the Kemmel sector so far is that the Germans have gained about two thousand yards on a front of about 1,200 yards. This gain is not large, but it involves very important ground, and there is no question that it is a very serious loss. "Our line to the north is all right, and it is entirely possible to hold on to the Ypres sector even if the enemy is on Kemmel. But his presence there is not convenient and we hope to get him off."

"It is still clear that the Germans' intention is to clear out the British army. He has been unable to break the line, or divide the British and French, and therefore he is hammering the British army wherever possible. This object has been countered by the action of the allied commander-in-chief in sending French troops to the north front, making it more difficult for the Germans to continue the game of fighting the British alone. "There is no reason to alter the view that a big offensive on a far greater scale than ever is still to be expected between Arras and Amiens, with the object to drive in and separate the British and French. "So far the whole enemy success has been merely tactical. He has won ground and taken positions and guns, but has achieved no change in the strategic situation. He hoped to do this in a fortnight, but he has been five weeks at it without succeeding. We must expect this process to go on all summer."

Very Satisfactory. General Radcliffe said he regarded the situation at Villers-Bretonneux as very satisfactory. "We got back all we lost, and hold the village; we have taken many prisoners and inflicted heavy losses," says his summary of the British achievement. "Villers-Bretonneux is a most important tactical point," he added, "as it is atop the plateau, whence one may look down the western slopes towards Amiens. "In this line, drawn out test of endurance of the nations it is imperative to get every man possible to support the battle front, for men alone will tell in the end."

French Break Up Attack. (Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, April 27.—A German attack near Thennes, on the front south-east of Amiens, was broken up last night, the War Office announces. Artillery fighting continues on the front between Villers Bretonneux and Hangard.

The Allies Coming Back. (Canadian Press Despatch) London, April 27.—Continuing their counter-attacks on the front east of Amiens, the Allies have gained further advantages in the Hangard-Villers Bretonneux sector, it is announced officially. The French have recaptured positions from Laere to Laelyte in Flanders west of Mont Kemmel. Fighting on the Flanders front, north of Loos, was very severe. The enemy advance was held at all points. Heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans.

War Tidings. The Germans are steadily withdrawing troops and sending them to France. Polish citizens have refused to enlist in a proposed Polish corps to fight against the Allies in Flanders. "The people who wish to destroy us are digging their own graves," said Emperor William, as quoted in an interview by Karl Rosner, which the Dusseldorf Anzeiger publishes.

"Holland Will Fight." New York, April 27.—Holland will fight for her sovereignty or independence is asserted by Germany, according to the belief of Dr. Henry Van Dyke, for four years American Minister to the Netherlands.

WHIG CONTENTS. 1.—Hope to Eject Huns; Must Main- tain Supply of Men; U-Boats Go To Ostend; Forestry Corps Overmanned. 2.—March Services; Incidents of the Day. 3.—Social Happenings; Scenes at Remembrance Sale. 4.—Editorial: Rippling Rhymes. 5.—Meeting of Underwriters; a Con- siderable Loss. 6.—Eastern Ontario News. 7.—Announcements; The Forum. 8.—Theatrical Themes. 9.—Books and Their Authors. 10.—Social News; The Woman Who Changed; Activities of Women. 11.—Whig's Story "Inside the Lines." 12.—In the Automobile World; Mar- ched Reports. 13.—Science Notes; Financial News. 14.—Industry's Ottawa Letter; The Man on Watch. 15.—News from the Country. 16.—In the World of Sport; Bringing Up Soldiers.

NINE EMPLOYEES WERE INJURED

At the Locomotive Works at Seven O'clock Saturday Morning.

ENGINE KNOCKS DOWN GATE WHICH FELL ON WORKMEN WAITING FOR PAY.

Frank King Had Collar Bone Broken and Frank McQuade and John Orr Had Their Legs Broken.

Seriously Injured. Francis K. King, 148 Bay street, Collar bone fractured, Scalp wounds, William F. Smith, 35 Brock street, Crushed and injured internally. Frank McQuade, 249 Queen street, Compound fracture of the left leg and a broken ankle. Internal injuries.

Injured. John L. Orr, 431 Johnston street, Broken leg.

Alfred J. Goodwin, 90 William street, Slightly bruised. John Prue, 35 Brock street, Shoulder hurt.

William Ryan, 43 Livingston avenue, suffering from shock and injured internally. William Connelly, 1 Jenkins street, Right arm cut and suffering from shock. Robert Bustard, 14 Colborne street, Injured foot.

Nine employees of the Canadian Locomotive Company were injured on Saturday morning when a gate weighing about five tons fell on them while they were waiting to receive their day shift time cards shortly before seven o'clock. A number of others were slightly injured but those whose names are given above received treatment in the Kingston General Hospital and the Hotel Dieu.

The scene of the unfortunate accident was at the time office in the shell shop to the west of the coal yard on the Canadian Locomotive Works premises between the power house and the boiler shop.

Shortly before the affair occurred the yard switching engine was engaged in moving freight cars around the yard, and had just come out of the sheet iron and superheater departments with a loaded car. The brakesman left the big gate open as was customary when the cars were being shunted in the morning. In the meantime employees, who were going to work in the shell department, gathered inside the gate and were waiting for the time office to open so that they could secure their time cards. While they were standing there one of the men closed the gate when the seven o'clock whistle sounded. It was this, that was primarily responsible for the accident.

The brakesman on the donkey engine, which was returning to that section of the yards, thought the gate was still open and as it was impossible for him to see, owing to the

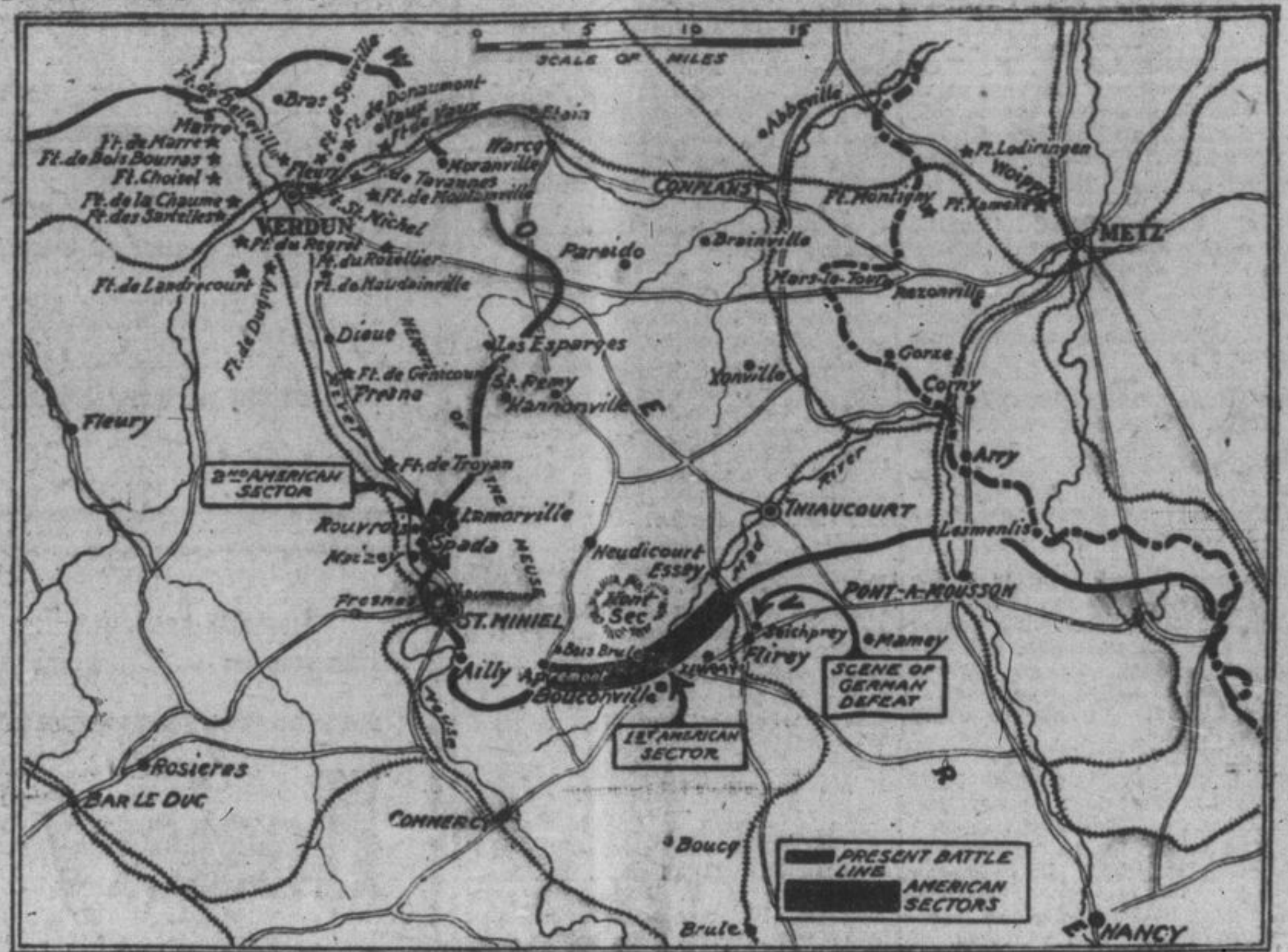
HELD THE VILLAGE; PRISONERS TAKEN

The Village of Loere Fell to the Germans and Was Later Retaken.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, April 27.—The Germans made a heavy attack on the front south of Ypres. There was a long battle for Voormezele, two miles south of Ypres, which the British repulsed, and a number of prisoners. The statement follows: There was great artillery activity on both sides during the night on the whole battle front north of the Lys River. Fighting in this area yesterday was very severe, the enemy making repeated and determined attempts to develop the advantage gained by him on the previous day. After many hours of fluctuating battle the enemy's advance was held at all points. Heavy casualties were suffered by his troops in the course of his many unsuccessful attacks. The enemy's assaults on French points from Loere to Laelyte were pressed with extreme violence and after three attacks had been beaten off with great loss to him, his troops succeeded at the fourth attempt in evening the village of Loere. In the evening our Allies counter attacked and drove the enemy out, regaining possession of the village. At other points all enemy attacks were repulsed.

Are Re-organizing. (Canadian Press Despatch) With the British Army in France, April 27.—General Von Arnim, commander of the German troops in the Ypres sector, paused last night in his drive against the Entente Allied territory about Kemmel, undoubtedly to enable a re-organization of his forces for fresh attack. The German artillery continues to hammer defending positions but during the early hours to-day no fresh German offensive in this region was recorded.

FIGHTING AT JUNCTION OF THE AMERICAN AND FRENCH LINES



With the joining together of the American and French lines the strength of the Allies is now more keenly felt. Gradually the various armies are drawing closer about the Germans, and the continual advance of the allied troops is sure proof that the Huns are yielding under this gigantic force. This map shows the junction at which the American and French forces have joined together.

MUST MAINTAIN SUPPLY OF MEN

London Newspapers Say the Present Situation is Most Perilous.

THE CAPTURE OF KEMMEL

NOT TO BE MINIMIZED SAYS DAILY MAIL.

If it is Lost Permanently to the Allies, the Difficulty of Holding Ypres Will Be Increased Materially.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, April 27.—Commenting on the Flanders battles in a serious tone, the morning newspapers contend that the situation imposes upon Great Britain the necessity of putting forth the utmost effort, especially of furnishing more men to supply the wastage in the ceaseless fighting.

"We are faced with a crisis more perilous and momentous than any that has hitherto arisen, even in this appalling war," writes the military correspondent of the Daily Telegraph. "Possession of the Channel ports by the enemy would make our task on land and sea infinitely more intricate and costly."

The Daily News in an editorial says the situation has changed seriously for the worse, as the result of the fighting of the past two days and that the German drive toward the channel is a matter of serious consideration. Nevertheless the situation is in no wise yet stabilized and the News says that if the Germans mean to break through they must do it quickly before American reinforcements finally turn the tide.

The effect of the capture of Mount Kemmel on the situation at Ypres is canvassed anxiously by the newspapers. The Daily Mail says it would be folly to minimize the success the enemy has achieved and if the loss of Kemmel should prove permanent, the difficulty in holding Ypres would be increased materially. It concludes by urging the necessity of maintaining the supply of men.

HOARDING OF FLOUR IS NOW TABOOED

People Will be Heavily Fined For Having Supplies Stored Up.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Ottawa, April 27.—By an order issued by the Canada Food Board to-day all flour made wholly or in part from wheat is placed under restrictions similar to those imposed yesterday on sugar holdings. No person two miles or less from licensed dealer may hold a supply longer than is necessary for fifteen days' consumption; two to five miles, thirty days; five to ten miles, sixty days; over ten miles, 120 days.

On and after May 1st it will be illegal to feed milling wheat or any product to live stock, poultry, etc. Dealers are also restricted in their holdings. A fine of \$100 to \$1,000 and three months' imprisonment are provided for infractions.

Made Him Kiss the Flag. Davidson, Sask., April 27.—On Tuesday night a mob of sixty men went to the home of Henry Willner, a German, and made him kiss the Union Jack and give \$100 to the Military Y.M.C.A. Willner's son recently joined the army, and on returning home and telling his father he had enlisted, the father ordered him off the place.

E. Barrow, member of the Legislature for Chilliwack, has become Minister of agriculture of British Columbia.

BRITISH REPLACE WAR EQUIPMENT

Nearly 1,000 Guns, Tanks and Much Ammunition Expended in Tremendous Fight.

London, April 27.—The British have lost nearly 1,000 guns, between 4,000 and 5,000 machine guns and the total manufacture of ammunition of between one and three weeks since the present battle in France began, Winston Spencer Churchill, minister of munitions, told the House of Commons. All these losses have been made good.

The munitions ministry, said Mr. Churchill, placed at the disposal of air and ground services more than twice the number of guns lost or destroyed in the battle of France. There were now, he added, actually more serviceable guns as a whole and more of virtually every calibre than there were when the battle began.

Mr. Churchill said airplanes were being produced more rapidly than trained pilots were, and that every tank lost was replaced by a new and better one.

THE CASUALTIES VERY MODERATE

The British Killed Last Week Numbered 3,069 and the Wounded 15,300

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, April 27.—Casualties in British ranks reported this week totalled 18,268. The losses were divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 408; men, 2,661. Wounded or missing: Officers, 2,071; men, 13,229.

Despite heavy fighting for more than a month past, the British casualties reported are only now beginning to approach the high figures for week after week last year when the British were on the offensive on the western front. The increase recently has been on an average of fifty per cent, each week over the week preceding. Last week the aggregate was 12,268 and the previous week 8,129.

SEPARATE FROM RUSSIA

Kaiser Promises Help to Estonia and Livonia.

Amsterdam, April 27.—According to articles from Berlin, Imperial Chancellor von Hertling, on behalf of the Emperor, received the Estonian and Livonian delegations which have just arrived at main headquarters. He promised them assistance in their desire to separate from Russia and expressed his readiness to recognize their separated regions as an autonomous state. He added that the Emperor would graciously take into consideration the Landesrat's expressed desire for a uniform monarchical constitutional state in personal union with the Crown of Prussia and would communicate his decision later to the Landesrat.

To Enforce Irish Conscription. (Canadian Press Despatch) London, April 27.—The Central News says an order-in-council will be signed enforcing conscription in Ireland next week.

"May Give Dragon's Tail a Darned Good Twist." London, April 27.—Capt. Carpenter, of the cruiser Vindictive, states that before starting on his dash for Zebruggo, Admiral Keyes signalled: "St. George for England." The Vindictive replied: "May we give the dragon's tail a darned good twist."

U-BOATS MUST GO TO OSTEND

Owing to the Zebruggo Base Being So Badly Damaged.

WILL LIKELY TAKE WEEKS

TO CLEAR THE BRUGES CANAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS

Campaign Against Submarines Proceeding Satisfactorily — The Kaiser Talks With English Captain at Zebruggo.

London, April 27.—Very considerable results are expected from the Zebruggo raid. A high Admiralty official says the destruction of the mole alone is sufficient to inconvenience the Germans greatly.

Sand is a special hindrance to navigation on the Belgian coast and the Zebruggo harbor has been kept open only by the steady work of two dredges. Now there is a gap in the Mole 120 feet long; one dredge at any rate has been sunk, and the hulks of the sunken cruisers are forming admirable obstacles against which the sand can drift up. If only the wind will drive the tide in force through the gap in the Mole, Admiralty officials are confident that the harbor will quickly silt up, and it will be very difficult for the German dredges—if there are any left—to make much headway against the sand, especially as British seaplanes are not forgetting them.

As for the Bruges Canal, it may perhaps be cleared in three or four weeks, but, as its banks are so weak, the Germans can use only light charges in blowing up the two concrete cruisers. This means the submarines will have, for a time, to use Ostend as a base for operations against the Channel and consequently they will have to take a longer inland trip to reach blue water and will then have to come out of a port much more easily looked after by the Dover patrols.

Independently of that, Admiralty officials say, the campaign against the submarines proceeds satisfactorily. They believe that the Anglo-American forces are holding them down and they doubt if the rate of construction is quite as fast as it was. The demand for steel for tanks may have hindered the U-boat builders.

Kaiser at Zebruggo. London, April 26.—Reuter's American correspondent sends the following telegram received from Berlin: "The Kaiser on Tuesday visited Zebruggo, the scene of the English raid. He got a captured English captain of marines, who happened to be brought back to explain the battle. The captain admitted that the destruction of the installations on the mole and the cutting off of our U-boats from the bases at Zebruggo and Ostend were long prepared enterprises and were to be carried out on a big scale. A surprise attack had been planned four times, but each time it failed, owing to the vigilance of the German outpost boats. Not until Monday night did the thick mist render the raid possible, without, however, obtaining the success intended."

Several hundred thousand Russian soldiers, officers and men, are eager to fight in the ranks of the Allies, if some way can be devised to make use of them.

DENIED HIM RAZOR TO LEARN HIS AGE

A French-Canadian "Under 20" Has a Fine Black Beard These Days.

Toronto, April 27.—Four days without shaving has almost given away an alleged defaulter under the Military Service Act. At least the Dominion Police think. A French Canadian, born in Quebec province was arrested in the vicinity of North Bay. He was wearing knee pants and claimed his age was some months short of 20 years. His appearance, however, persuaded the Police Magistrate at North Bay that he was of military age and he ordered him to report at Toronto.

The Dominion Police turned him over to the military authorities but they in turn would not accept him owing to his claim to be not quite twenty years of age. One of the detectives however, had an inspiration. The man has been kept for four or five days and he has not been allowed to shave. At present he has a heavy growth of black beard which does not harmonize with his short pants.

WAR BULLETINS.

Nine German divisions took part in the attack on Mount Kemmel.

Part of the village of Hangard has been retaken by French troops.

The Germans have captured Dratoutre village near Mount Kemmel.

The Dutch commander-in-chief of land and sea forces has stopped all leaves of absences.

THE U. S. MARINES SUFFERED LOSSES

They Are in the Fighting in France—Casualty Cases Reaching Hospitals.

Washington, April 27.—U. S. Marines fighting in France have had a total of 274 casualties, marine corps headquarters announced. The casualties were divided as follows: Officers—Killed, none; wounded 4. Enlisted men—Killed 34; wounded 236. One company lost twenty-one killed and 140 wounded out of a total strength of 250 men.

Reaching the Hospitals. Paris, April 27.—American wounded in the great battle which is now being waged are already arriving at the rear. American wounded and sick to the number of 1,175 have reached hospital No. 25. They are from units engaged in fighting side by side with the French and British in stemming the German advance.

Thought To Be German Agent. Sault Ste. Marie, April 27.—Ralph Johnson, "so-called," was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary on suspicion of being an enemy agent. He had in his possession a code book containing the names of European cities with numbers opposite each. He speaks English, French, Russian and German fluently, and says he was born in Riga. The police doubt his story and have sent his code book to Ottawa for examination.

HOLD OR DIE! FRENCH MOTTO

Clung to Kemmel Hill and Mowed Down Huns With Machine Guns.

With the British Army in France, April 27.—One French regiment to which had been entrusted the defence of the crest of Mount Kemmel, with orders to hold it to the last man, immortalized itself in Thursday's battle. Throughout the long, bitter day they clung to their post and sent swirling streams of death from their machine guns down the slopes into struggling masses of German infantry, which had surrounded the hill and was trying to battle to the top. Some of these fearless polus, from the latest reports, were still there, and the staccato chatter of their rapid fire sent out the message to their general that they were obeying his order to hold or die.

Along the Ypres-Kemmel Railway the defenders held for a considerable time and inflicted heavy losses on the attacking troops.

Meanwhile the French infantry on the crest of the hill was pumping steady streams of bullets from machine guns into the Germans. The enemy troops kept pushing on until finally they swung their line in a circle about Kemmel. Throughout the early hours of the day they tried again and again to swarm up the slopes of the hill, but each time they met with such a grilling punishment that they were unable to get forward. Six hours of fighting passed before any German infantry was able to get near the top of the hill.

Nurse Goes To France. Woodstock, April 27.—A local young lady, Miss Helena Meadows, has been appointed head nurse in a United States base hospital in France. Miss Meadows was nursing in Buffalo, when she volunteered for overseas duty with an American unit.

FORESTRY CORPS IS OVERMANNED

Its Reorganization Urged As it is a Refuge For Friends.

A MEDICAL READJUSTMENT

OF CANADIAN CORPS ALSO NEEDED IN ENGLAND

Prominent Men Have Freely Criticized The Canadian Corps — Had No Selfish End In View.

London, April 27.—Unless action is taken previous to his arrival here, it is understood strong representations will be made to Premier Borden for a re-organization of the medical and forestry corps. The majority of Canadians in France and England, favor such action. There is also a strong demand for a more thorough combing of the staffs and camps in England for fit men for the front. The Canadian army medical corps has been freely criticized by prominent medical men who have no selfish end in view. There seems to be a lack of co-ordination in the medical services and too much deference to precedent, a fault everywhere in military services, where those are in power whose services ante-date the outbreak of hostilities.

There is a marked revival of the demand that Canadians be treated in Canadian hospitals. Pre-war military training and services have not proven of great value in the Canadian medical corps.

The forestry corps staff is ridiculously overmanned. Sir Edward Kemp forced a slight reduction but more drastic action is required. It is felt that forestry corps staff is a refuge for personal friends of those in higher commands and appointments, and promotions are not given for practical or technical knowledge or success in work. No statement has yet been made on the cost of production and there is a strong suspicion that it is much too great. There is little criticism against the Forestry corps in France but mainly against the staffs and depots here.

Sir Edward Kemp is attempting to comb the services in England and allocate the man-power to the proper services. Conscription requires less administrative work than does voluntary enlistment. Hundreds of able-bodied men could be relieved for services in France. The success of Kemp's administration is dependant on drastic action.

COMMANDER BROCK LED SAILORS TO HIS DEATH

Gallant British Naval Officer Was First to Leave Vindictive at Zebruggo.

Dover, April 27.—It was while charging along the Zebruggo mole at the head of a party of fifteen seamen that Acting Wing Commander Frank A. Brock, who developed the smoke screen for the attack on Zebruggo and Ostend, was killed, according to an account given aboard the cruiser Vindictive by one of the Brock party.

"Commander Brock," said the seaman, "was among the first to leave the Vindictive. Armed with a Winchester and a truncheon, he led us across the narrow gangway to the mole and then with a shout beckoned us to follow toward the outer end with the object of storming a German battery of 11-inch guns. He had not gone many feet, however, before he was hit, evidently by a machine gun bullet."

"He staggered with outstretched arms an instant, and then doubled up and rolled over to one side of the mole. In the confusion of the moment I could not see whether he toppled off into the water or not. After a few more casualties our party received the signal to return to the Vindictive."

U. S. To Support Greece. (Canadian Press Despatch) Washington, April 27.—President Wilson has assured the Greek Government that the United States is determined to give Greece its fullest measure of support and that country's rights shall be preserved.

W. F. Schulte Dead. Louisville, Ky., April 27.—William Fred Schulte, widely known turfman and at one time president of the American turf congress, died at his home here. He was sixty years old.

THE SIDE WITH MOON RESERVES WILL WIN

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, April 27.—General Radcliffe in a statement yesterday afternoon on the station said: "The end will be a question of who has the last reserves."

General Foch so far has employed only a small portion of his available reserves.