

ENEMY MUST SOON REACH A STATE OF EXHAUSTION

He Is Bringing Into Action 190 Divisions — Experience Shows That An Offensive Is Bound To Play Itself Out In Three and a Half Months.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Paris, June 11.—In summing up its comment on the military situation, Le Journal says: "The enemy's effort is a gigantic one, but it cannot last forever. He is now bringing into action about 190 divisions. The time is not far distant when all of these will have reached the dangerous state of exhaustion, and this at the same moment that the young and vigorous American army, impatient for action, will have been formed. Experience shows that an offensive is bound to play itself out in not more than three and a half months."

Great Difficulties Now Confront Enemy.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) With the French Army in France, June 11.—The difficulties confronting the enemy are very great in the nature of the country he has now entered on his new drive. The terrain comprises sharp hills, deep valleys and thick woods. Where his most pronounced progress has been made, in the centre of the battlefield, the ground forms a sort of hollow through which runs the main road from Senlis to Roye and the Compiègne-Roye railroad.

GIFT TO THE GOVERNMENT

MAPLE LEAF MILLING COMPANY GIVES OLD DISTILLERY

Property Will Afford Splendid Access to Lake Front, and Will Permit of Erection of One of the Finest Hospitals in Canada—Property Valued at Between \$50,000 and \$75,000.

Preparations are being made for the transfer of the property, the Morton distillery, owned by the Maple Leaf Milling Company of Toronto, to the Military Hospitals Commission. The company makes it a gift to the Dominion Government for use as a hospital for soldiers, and is most generous in its character, as the property is valued at between \$50,000 and \$75,000. It was found that the grounds of the On-gwasnada Hospital were not quite large enough for the requirements of the Commission in connection with the great hospital they purpose building there.

When the Maple Leaf Milling Company was approached it was with heartiness and feelings of gratification that the directors could serve their country so well, so they placed it at its disposal as a goodwill offering. The property gives the hospital splendid access to the lake front, and will permit the erection of an hospital, the greatest in Canada, and possibly one of the very finest to be found in the British Empire.

Every citizen of Kingston will be delighted to hear of the generous action of the Maple Leaf Milling Company, and can only speak in the highest terms of Hedley Shaw, Toronto, and Charles Band, New York, for their thoughtfulness and generous action.

The Maple Leaf Milling Company has certainly done its "bit" in a way that will be a blessing to thousands of returned soldiers in the years to come.

URGED-RENEWED EFFORTS

So That There Will Be No Loss to the United States.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Washington, June 11.—President Wilson today telegraphed to the American Federation of Labor and American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, in convention at St. Paul, Minn., urging renewed efforts of labor in support of the war program. "The war can be lost in America as well as on the fields of France, and ill-considered or unjustified interruptions of the essential of labor in the country may make it impossible to win it," said the president's telegram to Robert M. La Follette, of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy.

Contracts Let For Ships. Washington, D.C., June 11.—Contracts for building forty concrete ships of 7,600 tons each in five Government yards were awarded by the Shipping Board. The concrete ship Faith, first of the big experimental concrete vessels, has completed a successful trial from San Francisco to Vancouver, and has sailed for Seattle to take on cargo for the return trip to San Francisco.

Forced to Suspend. Winnipeg, June 11.—The Winnipeg Telegram has issued its last edition for some time. Following a survey of the damage caused to the plant by Saturday's fire, a meeting of the directors has decided to suspend publication indefinitely. It may be a month before the paper resumes.

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BRITISH STEAMSHIP SINKS A SUBMARINE

Fired a Successful Shot at a Distance of 150 Yards.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) An Atlantic Port, June 11.—A German submarine was attacked and apparently sunk by a British steamboat a week ago Sunday morning off a British port, according to passengers on the vessel, which arrived here today. A United States army officer who saw the single shot fired at the U-boat, which was only 150 yards away, expressed the opinion that a clean hit was made. Two destroyers which accompanied the British liner closed in after this one-sided combat and dropped depth charges at the spot where the submarine had disappeared. The British vessel was met some distance from this port by a scout seaplane, which escorted her here. The liner carried 176 passengers. She is a vessel which several times has been subjected to unsuccessful torpedo attacks, and once was shelled by a U-boat.

CAN WIN ONLY BY OFFENSIVE

General Foch Says Defensive Battle Will Not Bring Victory.

ATTACKING THE ONLY WAY

TO SECURE A VICTORY SAYS ALLIED COMMANDER.

Reserves Must Be Husbanded to Prove Bludgeon at Proper Time For Winning in Decisive Battle. London, June 11.—That battles can be won in the end only by the army which takes the offensive is the significant declaration made by General Foch, Commander-in-Chief of the allies, in an important article contributed by him to the weekly journal, The Field, in which he discusses the problem of the soldier and the way to victory. "Modern warfare, to arrive at its end and to impose its will on the enemy," says General Foch, "recognizes only one means—destruction of the enemy's organized forces. "War undertakes and prepares this destruction by battle, which brings about the overthrow of the adversary, disorganizes his command destroys his discipline, and nullifies his units so far as their fighting power is concerned. "Our first axiom must be that completely to achieve its object a battle must not be purely defensive. A purely defensive battle, even well conducted, does not result in a victory and a vindication. It is merely a game that must be begun over. "From this it is an obvious corollary that an offensive, whether started at the beginning of an action or whether it follows the defensive, can only give results and in consequence must always be adopted at the finish. "The decisive attack. "To maintain our position is not synonymous with being victorious, and even prepares for a defeat. If we remain where we are and do not fix the direction of attack, to guard against the plans of the enemy and prevent him from carrying out the same manoeuvre we must undertake to carry on and sustain numerous combats, each with determined aim. "But since there remains no doubt that decisive attack is the very key-stone of a battle, all other actions which make up a battle must be envisaged, considered, organized, provided with forces in the measure in which they will prepare, facilitate and guarantee development of a decisive attack characterized by its mass, its surprise, its speed, and for which, in consequence, it is essential that there shall be the maximum reserve force possible of troops of manoeuvre. The reserve—that is to say, the prepared bludgeon—is organized, and kept carefully instructed to execute the single act of battle from which results are expected, namely, the decisive attack. "Must Husband Reserves. "Reserves must be husbanded with the most extreme parsimony, so that the bludgeon may be strong enough to make the blow as violent as possible. Let loose at the finish, without any lurking idea of saving them, with a well-thought-out plan for winning the battle at a point chosen and determined, reserves are thrown in all together in an action surpassing in violence and energy all other phases of battle, an action with proper characteristics, mass, method. All our forces really participate, either by preparing it or by carrying it out. "In this, our supreme aim, we must not be deceived by appearances. Although theory falls when applied by feeble hands, and when accessories obscure the main principle, history and reason show us that in battle there is a single argument which is worth while, namely, decisive attack, which is alone capable of assuring the desired result—the overthrow of the adversary."

THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY GIVEN

Despatches That Come From Near And Distant Places.

TIDINGS FOR OUR READERS

PRESENTED IN THE BRIEFEST POSSIBLE FORM.

The Whig's Daily Condensation of the News of the World From Telegraph Service and Newspaper Exchanges.

W. H. Farr, customs officer in Port Stanley for some years and a prominent Mason, was found dead in his home.

Frank Hilcock, a prominent lumber merchant, and a lifelong resident of Toronto, died at the age of seventy-seven years.

The prohibition of export of metal machinery of every kind, except by individual license from the War Trade Board, is announced.

Wage increases totalling more than \$800,000 have been granted to the lower-paid workmen of the Dominion Steel Corporation at Sydney, N.S.

A plan is to be submitted to President Wilson for pooling all the resources of the United States and other Allies into one economic war machine.

USED SEA "TANKS" Filled With Barbs Which Cut Nets and Other Obstacles.

London, June 11.—According to Vienna newspapers received here, says the Central News correspondent at Amsterdam, "the Italians used a sea 'tank' during their last attack at Pola. Austria's naval base on the Adriatic. The boat was 40 feet long, six feet wide, and propelled by electricity. There is an endless rotary chain around the vessel, fitted with barbs, which cuts nets and other obstacles, like the land tanks. The vessel has two torpedo tubes."

BASEBALL, MONDAY. International League. Rochester . . . 3 Toronto . . . 2 Jersey City . . . 3 Baltimore . . . 2 Newark . . . 3 Binghamton . . . 1

National League. Brooklyn . . . 2 Pittsburgh . . . 0 Chicago . . . 6 Philadelphia . . . 1 Boston . . . 1 Cincinnati . . . 0

American League. Detroit . . . 6 Philadelphia . . . 4 Boston . . . 1 Chicago . . . 2 Washington . . . 3 St. Louis . . . 2

Dr. Lloyd Killed by Huns. London, Ont., June 11.—Capt. Dr. A. E. Lloyd, who went overseas with Lieut.-Col. Casgrain, of Windsor, in dead of wounds, sustained when Hun aviators dropped bombs on his hospital. For many years he practised at Forest, Ont.

Ethical Education in Schools. (Canadian Press Despatch.) London, June 11.—Education was the chief subject of discussion at the Presbyterian General Assembly session this morning, and a resolution recommending a movement for ethical education in schools was referred to the Assembly's board of education.

Fraternal greetings were delivered on behalf of the London Methodist conference by Rev. Drs. Douglass and Rogers and on behalf of the Ontario and Quebec Baptists by Rev. H. H. Bingham.

Earl of Rosse Dead. London, June 11.—The Earl of Rosse died suddenly at Birr. His death was due indirectly to a wound in the head which he received in the European war in 1915.

William Edward Parsons, fifth Earl of Rosse, was a major in the Irish Guards. He was born in 1873 and had been a representative peer for Ireland since 1911. He served in the South African war, and was invalided home from the present war on account of wounds.

Big Cotton Crops in Australia. Brisbane, Australia, June 11.—The cotton growers up till May 25th delivered to the Department of Agriculture nearly five times the amount of cotton, as compared with the corresponding period last year.

Given Long Terms. (Canadian Press Despatch.) San Antonio, Texas, June 11.—Sentences of twenty-five years each were imposed on forty-five conscientious objectors today. They refused to wear army uniforms.

EFFECTIVELY BAR THE GERMAN ADVANCE

The Capture of High Positions in Flanders of Vast Importance.

With the British Armies in the Field, June 11.—The capture of the strongly fortified position west of Voormezele by the British complex chain of barriers constructed by the Allies and defending such positions as Mont Rouge and Loere. The capture of Loere hospice by the French at the same time added another link in the chain of advance defences, and both sections, while minor in themselves when considered with the big events of these stirring war days, are important as barring the further progress of the Hun in Flanders.

HOLLAND GETTING WORST OF THE DEAL

Trade Concessions Do Not Remove Fear of Invasion by Germany.

The Hague, June 11.—The first train has passed through Limburg from Germany to Belgium laden with wood. The trains had as many as fifty waggons. There is now no doubt that the German General Staff demanded the right to send troops via this line a month ago, when the situation became suddenly so critical here as regards Germany, but were staved off. There is also no doubt that the day the German General Staff decided that it would be to the slightest advantage of Germany to invade Holland it will happen with little warning.

Although carloads of fruit and vegetables are shipped to Germany daily, nothing appears to be sent in exchange, and the lack of coal is very acute. Food conditions are getting rapidly worse and there are almost no substitutes to make up for the lack of meat. Eggs are almost unobtainable. Gas is once again shut off for most of the day, so that people dependent on it for light and cooking are placed in an awkward situation.

FLLOUR SHORTAGE AT OGDENSBURG

Many Grocers Have Exhausted Supply and Expect No More Until September.

Ogdensburg, N.Y., June 11.—The flour situation here is serious. Never before in the history of the city have flour rations been so low. Many grocers have not an ounce of it on hand and there seems little chance of getting any much before September.

Some of the bakers already have closed their plants, and a few others are said to be considering like action because of the uncertainty of securing materials.

Some of the city's bread providers state they have enough to last for ten days. Three cars of flour consigned to Ogdensburg are said to have been wrecked in an accident in the central part of the state.

PLIGHT OF THE GERMANS

At Zebrugga Far More Serious Than Reported.

London, June 11.—The plight of the Germans at the Belgian submarine base of Zebrugga, in consequence of the measures taken by the British navy to blockade the port, is even more serious than has been believed heretofore. Photographs taken from aeroplanes show that the entrance to the harbor is rapidly silted up, and that accordingly the British effort to close the channel is being reinforced by nature.

The sunken vessel inside the breakwater which was at first believed to be an enemy destroyer, now appears to be a large dredger, now applied to this ship evidently has crippled the Germans in their attempts to clear the channel.

\$75,000 Engine House Planned. Oswego, N.Y., June 11.—Water-towers will have the largest round-house for locomotives of any city on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Company. Plans have been received here for a plant that will accommodate between thirty and thirty-five locomotives of modern type. The estimated cost of the new structure is \$75,000.

New Apostolic Delegate. Montreal, June 11.—A cablegram from the Vatican to Cardinal Bégin announces that Mr. Pietro di Maria, Bishop of Casanara, in Calabria, Italy, has been nominated by the Holy See apostolic delegate to Canada and Newfoundland, to succeed Mr. P. F. Stzgal.

GERMANS STRIVING HARD TO PUSH TOWARDS PARIS

They Have Thrown 200,000 Men Into the Battle—Balance in Favor of French Who Have Gained Ground in Counter-Attacks—German Losses Great.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) London, June 11.—The Germans have thrown two hundred thousand men into the battle in the two days' fighting. The fiercest fighting of the war is raging as German masses come on in denser waves than ever before. The Germans have advanced in all about five miles, but at a terrible loss of men. They claim to have taken eight thousand prisoners in the last two days.

All advice from the battle front to-day show that the enemy is putting forth every possible effort in his design to push toward Paris, throwing division after division into the melting pot. So far he has succeeded, in two days of fighting, in carrying forward his line at a maximum point of advance at Vignemont, a distance of six miles. In this he has been materially aided by a considerable number of tanks, which the French artillery was at first unable to demolish. The balance seems in favor of the French.

The danger to the French is in losing ground that is valuable as room in which to manoeuvre, the German peril lies in the human wastage that is in progress.

The German army as a whole has been engaged for the past three months with slight facilities for renewal. The resistance that is being offered by the French forces in this battle has not been surpassed for determination during the whole war.

In a summary of Paris newspaper comment on the battle the Havas News Agency refers to small progress made by the Germans yesterday in comparison with the price they had to pay.

Paris, June 11.—The German drive between Montdidier and Noyon continued unrelentingly last night, says to-day's official report. The French offered effective resistance. They recaptured the village of Mery. The principal German effort was directed against the centre. Attacking with heavy forces, the enemy drove back the French as far as the region of the Aronde river, but by a brilliant counter-attack the French hurled back the enemy all along this front and re-established their lines south of Belleau at St. Maur, south of Marquilles and at Vandelfcourt.

Holding the Line Well. (Canadian Press Despatch.) Paris, June 11.—On their right the French engaged in violent combats with large forces concentrated by the enemy who was able to gain ground. The French withdrew their line to the west and south of Ribecourt.

The statement follows: "Late yesterday and in the night the Germans continued to exert pressure in the direction of Estrées, St. Dennis and Ribecourt. On our left our resistance was effective. The Germans were able to capture neither Le Ployron nor Courcelles. The village of Mery was recaptured by the French at one o'clock last night. The principal effort of the Germans was exerted along the front of Belleau and Marquilles. By a powerful attack, delivered with a great number of effectives, the enemy succeeded in driving back the French to the vicinity of the Aronde river, but by a magnificent return of courage the French troops hurled back the enemy all along the front, re-establishing their positions on the line south of Belleau, at St. Maur, south of Marquilles and at Vandelfcourt. The French on their right are engaged in renewed struggles north of Dreuilcourt. The Germans who had continued very heavy forces in this region, were able to reach Antoval, compelling the French troops to withdraw their line of resistance to the west and south of Ribecourt."

War Tidings. The long distance bombardment of Paris was resumed on Tuesday morning. Two were killed and nine hurt on Monday.

The British on Monday night carried out an operation to the east of Amiens by which their line south of Morlancourt was advanced a half mile on a front of a mile and a half, the War Office announces. Two hundred and thirty-three prisoners were taken.

THE WORLD'S NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

Tidings From All Over Told in a Pithy and Pointed Way.

Rev. James Allen, Toronto, is reported in a critical condition, having been stricken with paralysis. He was at one time a pastor here.

Ontario farmers before closing their meeting on Saturday night decided to renew their demand for leniency respecting the drafting of their sons under the Military Service Act.

Driver George Pollington, reported last August as missing, and believed by his wife to be dead, walked into the place where she was working in Guelph, a letter from him having never reached her.

Chief Campeau, Montreal, will shortly be given leave of absence for an indefinite period, during which Deputy Chief Grandchamps will act as head of the police, and will later take over the chief's duties.

American forces in European waters are not being weakened in the sequence of the operations of German submarines off the American coast, and the ocean highway for the movement of troops to Europe will be kept open, Secretary Daniels says.

The longer hours of daylight enables seaplanes, airships and kite balloons to assist, methodically in hunting down U-boats. Summer conditions favor the submarine hunters, whose incessant searching of the seas forces German craft to seek deeper waters.

LIVED IN SINGLE ROOM; COOKED HIS OWN MEALS

Minister Who Had Labored For Forty Years in the Vineyard.

London, Ont., June 11.—At the General Assembly session yesterday the committee of aged and infirm ministers' fund reported that an increase of \$2,000 would be required from congregations. Fifteen more ministers were given leave to retire and do on the fund, one temporarily.

These included the Ven. Rev. James Patterson, D.D., of Montreal, who retired after sixty years of active service, at the age of 88 years.

J. K. Macdonald, who presented the report of the committee, told of the case of an aged minister, who, after forty years of service, had been found to be cooking his own meals and living in a single room.

"It is a disgrace," exclaimed Mr. Macdonald. "Whose fault is it? It lies at the doors of those who sit in the pews."

Graduation of Nurses. Belleville, June 11.—These young ladies have been graduated at the General Hospital here: Misses Clara Lynn, Marmora; Agnes Dick, Brampton; Lillian Brock, Havelock; Clara Allison, Allisonville; Agnes Sabine, Eva Bullen, Grace Watt, of Peterboro; Hazel English, Campbellford; Laura Russell, Napanee; Grace Geen, Thomasburg.

WAR BULLETINS

- The Germans bombed British hospitals in France seven times a week May 15th and June 15th. The casualties numbered 991.
Secretary Baker announced on Tuesday that the United States had sent over 700,000 men to France.
A serious revolt has broken out among Austrian troops on the eastern front.
The eastern front is being held by the British and French.
The German army is being retrained by the British and French.
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