

The map shows that part of Halifax which suffered the greatest from the explosion which occurred near the Narrows, as shown on the plan of the harbor front at the reader's right. The Narrows form the passageway from the main harbor to the inner harbor which is known as Bedford Basin. It was in the north end where the greatest damage was done and the section known as Richmond was completely destroyed by fire. The buildings along the waterfront as far as the Queen hotel in Hollis street, were demolished by the force of the explosion. The Queen hotel is not marked on the may, but the Halifax hotel, the adjoining building, may be seen at the reader's left. The distance from the Queen hotel to Richmond is about two miles. The main business section of Halifax lies between the Citadel and the Halifax hotel as shown on the plan. The Halifax Ladies' College is not far from the Queen and Halifax hotels, but is further out of the danger zone. The Victoria General Hospital, the Dalhousie College buildings, the Convent of the Sacred Heart and a large part of the residential district are much further away. The new terminals begin at the reader's extreme left and therefore would not be seriously affected by the explosion. Mount St. Vincent, the Catholic institution at Rockingham, reported destroyed, is beyond the extreme right of the map.

Halifax, Dec. 6-(Special)-With a death list of more than 2,000, with nearly half the population injured seriously or slightly, with only ten per cent. of its dead yet identified, with a great part of the city in ruins from explosion and fire, Halifax at midnight is a community of woe and death and devastation. It is feared that after a day and night of horror beyond description the coming of daylight again will but increase the sum of catastrophe. The dead increase in number as ruins and by-ways are explored. The property loss is tonight beyond reasonable estimate. The cry is for aid of all kinds, food and surgical, from every available source and with all speed.

HOW THE COLLISION OCCURRED.

The collision which occurred between the two steamers took place near the point of the harbor known as the Pier 8 and was between a French munition ship, the Mont Blanc and an unnamed Belgian relief ship.

The Mont Blanc lies in the narrows a battered smoke-torn wreck, while the Belgian relief boat is beached on the Dartmouth side of the harbor near what is known as Tuft's Cove.

At 9 o'clock the city was enjoying its usual period of calm and the streets were crowded with the usual number and gathering of people who were unconsciously wending their way to work little thinking of what was in a few minutes to befall them.

In the outskirts little children were running in streets under the calm autumn sunshine,

Suddenly like a bolt from the blue there came an explosion. From one end of the city to the other glass fell and people were lifted from the sidewalks and thrown flat into the streets. In the downtown offices, just beginning to us with the usual day's activity, clerks and heads alike cowered under the shower of failing glass and plaster which fell about them.

COLLISION WAS TERRIFIC.

The collision was a terrific one, the munition boat being pierced on the port practically to the engine room. The relief vessel which was practically unin jured kept going ahead with the wounded craft and when fire was seen to break out aboard her backed away as the crew started to abandon her.

The Mont Blanc drifted away a burning wreck, while the relief boat beached near Tuft's Cove on the Dartmouth side of the harbor. Seventeen minutes after the collision, the explosion occurred. Under the force of the explosion, houses crumpled like decks of cards, while the unfortunate residents were swept to death in the debris.

walls.

By the wire and lath-littered roadsides

is they were passed there could be seen

the remains of what had once been

more to the funeral pyre of all those

whom they held dear. Among the hundreds who were killed

odies of the dead.

the explosion was one particularly

In the main portion of the city, where the buildings are more or less of stone or concrete, the damage was coned to the blowing in of windows and the injuries sustained by the citizens were due in the main to cuts owing to flying glass. Proceeding south to the extreme end of the city the same thing was observed,

Halifax, Dec. 6-This great community, blasted by explosion and fire, is Five minutes after the explosion occur still reeling with the unspeakable horror of the stroke. Its unburried dead, red the streets were filled with a terror only a small percentage of them identified, are thought to exceed 2,000, and stricken mob of people each one trying every hour's search reveals more of them, in ruins, in yards, in cellars, in many cases caught by falling walls or timbers as the terrific concussion of the tors to make his or her way as best they might to the outskirts in order to get away out of the range of what they thought to be a German raid. Women rushed in terror-stricken mobs of high explosive caved in the buildings.

Many men with whom The Telegraph's correspondent talked tonight believe the estimate of the chief of police, that the dead number 2,000, will be through the streets many of them with children clasped to their breasts. In their eyes was a look of terror as they exceeded when complete search is made and the list finished. Personal investigation, so far as that has been possible in the day and night of horror struggled in mobs through the streets and suffering confirms that view. with blood-stained faces, horror-stricken, while they endeavored to get anywhere from the falling masonry and crumbling

PROMPT AID NECESSARY.

The outside world should realize-particularly nearby towns and citiesthat promptness in rendering help, in sending doctors, nurses, food, and medical and surgical supplies, is everything, and that without it the sufferings of this dazed and stricken community will be indescribable.

human beings, now horribly cut to Train load after train load of wounded has left the city for Truro and other pieces, but beyond realization of what had occurred. Here and there by a crack-ed and shattered telegraph pole was the towns and cities, but nearly every building of a public or semi-public character that was not injured is a temporary nospital. The dazed workers, many of them cloth wrapped body of a tiny tot scarred and twisted in the force of the horrible explosion which had wrenched all in its blackened or bandaged, are in many cases still in ignorance of the fate of relatives, and too often the uncertainty will be followed by the worst news.

The city catastrophe came with the speed of lightning. A few hundreds had heard of a collision of ships and that one was on fire. The rest of the popu-By the side of many of the burning ru lation was occupied as usual, not dreaming of danger or tragedy. Then came ns were women who watched with ho the blast of the frightful explosion, followed by a noise that deafened thouror the sands and rendered many unconscious even though they escaped death or actual bodies of loved ones who would never They watched their homes perish in wounds.

The succeeding silence was broken by shricks of suffering and panic, the crash of falling walls, clouds of smoke and dust, and then, too soon, by the the flames and as others passed with inquiries as to whether they could ren-der any aid they shook their heads in a outbreak of fires in all directions but chiefly in stricken Richmond where the frail buildings caught the full force of the explosion. dazed manner and turned their gaze once

The great area of the damage, the wild confusion, the dazed horror of survivors, long made any useful estimate of the extent of the disaster impossible. RESCUE WORK DIFFICULT.

For hours rescue work could make little headway, for those who were willsad case of a Canadian government en ing and able were unorganized and where hundreds of hands were busy the sigantic size of the task called for thou sands.

The heroic work of a small army of unknown rescuers finally made head against both fire and debris, and as organization grew hundreds who must otherwise have died were rescued from every conceivable form of peril or imprisonment in ruins. The police and firemen performed prodigies. Indeed, when the story is complete the ghastly horror will be relieved somewhat by the brave and noble activities of those who shook off the grip of death and deadly peril and set about the endless work of mercy. Many toiled till they staggered with weariness or dropped down in the open and chuttered streets to snatch a few minutes rest.

IDENTIFYING THE DEAD.

Another twenty-four hours at least must pass before anything like a complete list of identified dead is possible or a proper account of the devastation be piete list of identified dead is possible of a proper account of the devastation be recorded. At midnight there was still a glare from the ruins where the fire had done its work. Many were without shelter, though tents held thousands. The night will be one of horror after a day saturated with it. And morning will but help to a fuller realization of the frightful nature of the catastrophe. Pilot Blames Relief Ship. TERRIBLE SCENES AND TALES AS SURVIVORS

Truro, Dec. 6—The town of Truro is one great hospital tonight with the overflow of wounded from stricken Halifax. The scenes and happenings here sixty miles from the great catastrophe exceed in horror and in suggested horror anything in Truro's history. First of all Truro distinctly heard the report of the mighty explosion sixty miles away. Home buildings were shaken and some glass broken. Then a little later word began to come concerning the frightful gravity of events at Halifay. Wild summers as to the work of enemy agents which subse-

Then a little later word began to come concerning the irrighting gravity of events at Halifax. Wild rumors as to the work of enemy agents which subse-quently proved unfounded, were followed by real news as to what happened, followed by a call for doctors, nurses, firemen and finally for food, wrecking ap-paratus, bandages, and all the requirements of disaster on a terrific scale. Arrangements were made through Moncton for I. C. R. specials to carry relief and aid parties to Halifax and soon it became known that Truro was to receive asturning terms of around arb tourd at that time and who

receive returning trains of wounded who could be tound at that time and who were in condition for removal.

casualties demanded.

here. The principal public buildings of Truro have been converted into emergency hospitals and are crowded to their mournful capacity. These include the assem-bly hall, the Academy, the court house, the fire houses, and even, tonight, the

had remained and a few doctors had come from outside points. The women of Truro produced hundreds of volunteer nurses, while women rendered aid of all

One man knew that his wife and ten children were dead and he himself flames as they consumed the ises which in many cases held the

was badly hurt. One girl told of going to a third story window in her home in Halifax hav-ing heard that a steamer was on fire in the harbor. She just got there as the explosion occurred. When she recovered she found herself in the basement and she escaped from there.

Soon Died.

ploye named MacDonald, who on rush- French munition ship, declares that the The rescuers who were early on the

Before him, on the roadway, was the In addition to her cargo of munitions dozens of here cannot dozens of here cannot dozens of here cannot be been added and the Mont Blanc carried a deckload of others with blood. Morning. Despite the fact that many of the de-

mong the ruins of buildings removing defat on the ground. The munition ship after the crew left her veered in toward the Halifax side of the harbor and the city received the Pilot Frank Mackie, who was on the Pilot Frank Mackie, who was on the Pilot State of the explosion. Her veered in toward the report that a second full force of the explosion. Her veered in toward the munition ship, or the magazine at the full force of the explosion. Her veered in toward the full force of the explosion. Her veered in toward the full force of the explosion. Pilot Frank Mackie, who was on the Pilot Fr

dockyard might blow up. Automobiles rushed through the streets warning the people to hurry to the open spaces in the south end of the city. In less than half an hour 5,000 people, lightly clad, had gathered on the common, and hun-dreds of others sought refuge in the fields. The magazine was flooded and by noon all the danger had passed. Scores of people are reported missing and it is not known whether they are dead or at the home of friends. The concussion shattered the big gaso-

the home of friends. The concussion shattered the big gaso-meter and thousands of feet of gas es-caped. All the power plants in the city are out of business and the newspaper offices have been so badly wrecked that I think that I was the only one of the the order of the munition ship on hre "We made an attempt to turn back to warn the officials at the drydock, but before reaching there a shell struck us. publication of the papers is impossible. Bluejackets from an American war-ship are assisting in patrolling the streat tonicht was killed." Colonel McKelvie Bell, who was over streets tonight.

Former St. John Man Killed.

nd dying.

Former St. John Man Killed. Among the dead is LeBaron Coleman, of the Gonadian Express Com manager of the Canadian Express Com-pany. He was killed at North street fax today.

Inquiries are pouring into the new Inquiries are pouring into the news-paper offices tonight from all quarters regarding missing people. Anxious rel-atives are seeking lists of the dead and injured which are impossible to obtain. A COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS WAS FORMED TODAY AND ASSISTANCE FROM ALL OUTstation when the roof collapsed. It was a day of suffering at the Vicoria General Hospital. Suffering for the unfortunate women, men and children who had been so grievously injured, suffering for the unhurt ones who waited within awaiting news of the condition of their loves ones, in many cases to hear later that they passed to the great beyond; suffering for the doctors, nurses and volunteer workers who so SIDE POINTS IS ASKED. THE LY CHIERN LSOW SONIHL ONCE, ARE GLASS, TAR PA-

obly administered aid to the wounded Every available nook and cranny of

ONCE, ARE GLASS, TAR PA-PER, BEAVER BOARD, PUTTY, BEDDING, AND BLANKETS. THE GLASS IN PRACTICALLY TWO SIDES OF EVERY BUILD-ING IN HALIFAX AND WITH-IN FIVE MILES OF THE CITY AND DARTMOUTH HAS BEEN DEMOLISHED. The manage of all the taking in the Every available nook and cranny of the spacious building was made ready for those who had been injured. It was very shortly after the explosion occurred that the first cases were brought in and from then during the day and evening, in fact all night, the hospital workers were continually working their utter-most, showing the most devoted atter-tion to all the serious cases which came The mayors of all the towns in the

province have been communicated with

tion to all the serious cases which came Reporter Killed. n at all hours.

Among the killed is John Roynane, a The slight casualties, those who sufreporter on the staff of the Morning received prompt aid and were sent to Chronicle. Two men were killed and a number of

the crew of the Niobe injured. heir homes. But there were many very

All the churches in the city were dam-aged, the glass being blown out and the eries cases. Some of the women were seized with hemmorrhage and others were frightfully gashed and among them peointerior wrecked. There is not a whole pane of glass left

in the newspaper offices. The presses in the newspaper offices. The presses in the newspaper offices and the typesetting machines cannot be operated hat the suffering of the badly wounded account of the gas supply being cut off. One of the temporary morgues was situated in the basement of the Che-bucto road school, where at an early rictims was intense. One man had been brought in who had no trace on his person of having been cut by glass and in her opinion, he was suffering from shock hour Thursday evening almost a steady stream of vehicles of all sorts were conveying the dead and depositing them in

the basement in long rows. The bodies were carrie For some who were brought in early. carried into the no hope of recovery was entertained and before long the death roll received its building and placed in long silent sheetcovered lines. Practically none of them first victim. Towards evening twentywere recognizable in their blackened, and in many cases burned, condition

Relief bands of military were cover-

mangled remains of a little two-year-old child which had met its death while child which had met careations of the Mont Blanc carreid a deckload of the following the water front is very serious.
The damage along the water front is very serious.
On one steamer, the Picton, it is reported that thirty-eight of the crew of forty-two have been killed. Many bodies of seamen have been killed. Many bodies of seamen have been picked up in the men mether set of the men were hurl-harbor and rescue parties are working among the ruis of buildings reaoving de flat on the ground.
the Mont Blanc carreid a deckload of the Mont Blanc cordered with blood. The crew of the Mont Blanc ordered the ship in two boats and rowed for the Halifax side of the harbor and rescue parties are working among the ruis of buildings reaoving de flat on the ground.
the Mont Bl

ploye named MacDonaid, who on rush, ing to his home after the explosion, found that all his family, consisting of his wife and four children, had perished. Before him, on the roadway, was the

ARE HURRIED TO TRURO

By 3 o'clock the first train arrived, people of all ages, from children to aged, with every sort of injury, some of them blackened almost beyond recognition and having had only the most hurried kind of first aid owing to lack of suffi-cient doctors to undertake the tremendous amount of work which the list of

At intervals up to late tonight other parties of wounded had been arriving, and it is almost impossible to estimate the number that Truro is now caring

Some died during the journey and some others have died since their arrival

Agricultural College. A party of Truro doctors and nurses had gone early to Halifax, but some

sorts, preparing food and bandages. Then the homeless and some of the more slightly wounded began to arrive and those who could not be accommodated in the public buildings were taken into Truro homes on every hand and every effort made to make them comfort-

Both the wounded and homeless were in very many instances shocked and dazed. All who could talk connectedly told stories of horror, of dead lying in the streets, of demolished buildings, of personal adventures and mishaps, something like adventures in Flanders.

she escaped from there. The conductor said the train was four miles from Halifax when the ex-plosion came and he told of the shock which almost derailed the train. Hundreds of people in Truro are frantic over relatives in Halifax and do not yet know whether they are alive or dead. From indications here, judging from the latest word from Halifax, the ex-tent of the disaster is growing hourly.

among the ruins of buildings removing ed flat on the ground.

