

CANADIAN GUNS CAUSE EXPLOSION OF DEPO

Heavy Detonation in German Lines Follows Bursting of Shell in Bombardment.

GOOD WORK BY PATROL

Weather Becomes Splendid With
New Year Entering Under
Cloudless Skies.

OTTAWA, Jan. 3.—The Canadian general representative at the front cables to Sir Sam Hughes as follows on the activities of our troops during Christmas week, under date of 8 Omer, France, Jan. 2:

"During the period Dec. 23-31, there has been no material change in the situation on the front of the Canadian corps. The weather has shown improvement over the previous weeks. There have been several days of bright sunshine. Christmas Day was the finest day of the month. The old year passed out under a cloudless

During the first half of the period, artillery fire was less heavy than usual. Christmas week-end was particularly quiet. On Christmas Day, however, the Germans again endeavored to fraternize with troops. They were dispersed by fire.

Explosion in Foe's Lines.

From Dec. 27 the artillery activity increased to normal. On several occasions the enemy bombarded our positions with heavy shells. Our artillery retaliated with effect. A heavy explosion was caused in the enemy lines by one of our shells. The explosion threw a stone of explosives was detonated. Several enemy machine gun emplacements were considerably damaged by our

"Our patrols have maintained the activity. A few enemy patrols were encountered but on each occasion retired rapidly to their lines.

"On the night of Dec. 23, Lance Corp. Weir, Seventh British Columbia Battalion, cut thru the enemy's wire and altho enemy patrols were in the vicinity, he succeeded in bringing one of the new German spiked

Patrol Encounters Enemy.
"On the night of Dec. 25-26, a patrol of our third infantry brigade encountered a large enemy party near the German lines. The hostile party opened fire but our patrol replied with bombs and caused at least one casualty to the enemy. Altho subsequently fired on by machine guns, our patrol returned safely."

"Great satisfaction is expressed by our troops at the front at the dependable news service from Canada, inaugurated by the minister of militia."

"The health of our troops remains excellent. Inspired by the glorious record of Canadian arms in the past year and cheered by messages from home all ranks are welcoming the new year with unflinching spirit and are un-

The Third Infantry Brigade includes the 15th Battalion in which are the 48th Highlanders, Governor-General's Bodyguard, and Royal Grenadiers.

NEGLECT OF SCIENCE CAUSE OF MISTAKES

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Neglect of science is responsible for England's mistakes, according to Prof. E. B. Poulton, of Oxford University.

"Nearly all our failures in the present international conflict have been due to the national neglect of science and the excessive predominance in parliament and especially in the government of

The great danger of the lawyer-politician in time of crisis, according to the speaker, is that he has been accustomed to live in an atmosphere of compromise, of action based on finding a meaning between conflicting interests and of scrupulous regard for

precedent. In war, the advocate makes the worst possible guide. The British Government has decided a number of vital issues without scientific evidence and even then, for the sake of appearances, has clung to its mistakes. As the result, thousands of lives have been sacrificed.

As an instance. In point, Professor Poulton spoke of the ignorance of

One-third of the German ammunition or heavy guns consists of nitro-glycerine, and fats are the only source of glycerine.

The speaker pronounced it dangerous for a country whose prosperity depended on science to be ruled by politicians.

While Britain has taken a greater lead in the development of science than Germany, science still stands apart in the general educational scheme. In Germany, science is put to

very possible use by the government. German success in trench warfare has been entirely due to science. The British Government, on the other hand, being delayed asking for and accepting advice on scientific aspects of war from men qualified to speak.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—A Havas despatch from Lisbon says:

"The president of the republic, in receiving members of parliament, manifested a desire that the sacred union of all parties be maintained during the war, in order that the allies might have reason to be satisfied with the services rendered by the Portuguese."