

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Hiram Copp, of Chatham, Reported Wounded—Harry E. Hamilton, of Paradise Row, St. John, Now Officially Reported Prisoner at Giessen.

Ottawa, July 29.—The following casualty list was issued here this afternoon:

SECOND BATTALION.

Prisoners of War.

Eugene Bray, Belgium; Leslie Belben, England; Ellis Duncan Hughes, England; Ernest Isaacs, England; Charles Gregory, England; Thomas Henry Goodman, England; Lance Corporal John Donald McLeod, Scotland; Lance Sergeant Francis John McHugh, Scotland.

Wounded.

Atkinson Pearson, England.

SEVENTH BATTALION.

Prisoners of War.

Robert Morley, England; James Martindale, England; John Bishop Craig, England; Daniel Kerwin Goyer, Ireland; Charles Harrington, England; Henry James, North Wales; Herbert Nelson, Ireland; Charles Roper, England.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION.

Prisoners of War.

George Griffin, Scotland; Lance Corporal Alexander K. Hardacre, Scotland; Lance Corporal John Chadwick, England; Lance Corporal Fred Thomas House, England; Robert Johnston, Scotland; Charles William Telford, England.

The 9 p. m. list follows:

SECOND BATTALION.

Unofficially Reported Prisoner at Oberhausen.

Thomas J. Smith, Portsmouth (Ont.).

Prisoner at Giessen, According to German List.

James Brittle, Sault Ste. Marie (Ont.); Robert Graham, Oshawa (Ont.); William Holtham (formerly 9th Battalion), Kingston (Ont.).

THIRD BATTALION.

Prisoner at Giessen, According to German List.

Alexander J. Gibb, Montreal; Edmond J. Hicks, Toronto; Lance Corporal Thomas Bromley, Toronto; Edward S. Hyde, Warton (Ont.); James Guinness, Toronto; William Hatton, Toronto; Charles Bedford, Toronto; James Beattie, Toronto; William H. Gibson, Toronto; James McLeod, Toronto; Alfred G. Blake, Toronto; R. J. King, Toronto; Joseph William Thomas Baxter, Toronto; Corporal William J. Grant, Toronto; Warren J. Graham, Toronto; Lance Corporal John C. Hogan, Toronto; Thomas A. Ganeay, Toronto.

SEVENTH BATTALION.

Prisoner at Münster.

John Edwin Aitons, Winnipeg; Edmond Lasey, Elm (Ont.); Harry H. Bryant, Vancouver; Andrew H. Wilson, England; George B. Williams, Toronto.

Wounded.

Fred Finnie, New Westminster (B. C.).

Wounded and Prisoner.

Sgt. Fred F. Wells, Montreal.

Wounded.

John H. Clarkson, (formerly 17th Battalion), Montreal.

Wounded and Prisoner.

Charles Crozier, Lindsay (Ont.).

Killed in Action, July 17.

James Russell, (formerly 12th Battalion), Montreal.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded and Prisoner at Paderborn.

James M. Miller, Toronto.

Wounded.

Corporal Thomas Edward Fairman, (formerly 30th Battalion), Toronto; LANCE CORPORAL HIRAM A. COPP, (FORMERLY 12TH BATTALION), CHATHAM (N. B.).

Previously Reported Unofficially, Now According to German List Prisoner at Giessen.

Frank Gold, Port Credit (Ont.); Fred Bone, Toronto.

Prisoner at Meschede.

William Bradley, Toronto.

PRINCESS PATS.

Wounded and Prisoner.

John Burns, Binghamton (N. Y.).

LORD STRATHCONA'S HORSE.

Wounded.

Robert H. Stewart, (formerly 6th Battalion), Winnipeg.

THIRD CANADIAN FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Wounded.

DRIVER ALBERT HOWELL, (FORMERLY DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN), NO. 675 ROBIN STREET, HALIFAX (N. S.).

SIXTEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded.

John H. Morrison, (formerly 7th Battalion), Hamilton (Ont.); James Urquhart, Vancouver; Lieutenant D. T. Rochford, Victoria (B. C.).

According to German List Wounded and Prisoner at Düsseldorf.

Thomas Waugh, England.

According to German List Prisoner at Giessen.

Frank Barlow, England; Corporal Jas. Kilch, Scotland.

Wounded and Missing, May 22.

Geo. R. McFarland, (formerly 30th Battalion), Nelson (B. C.).

Previously Reported Unofficially, Now According to German List Prisoner at Giessen.

HARRY EDGAR HAMILTON, NO. 14 PARADISE ROW, ST. JOHN (N. B.).

The midnight list follows:

SECOND BATTALION.

Charles Heard, Haliburton (Ont.).

FIFTH BATTALION.

Prisoner at Münster.

Robert Dell, England.

Died of Wounds July 23.

Harley Barrington, England.

THE BRITISH WAY



It is not the British way to murder and crucify prisoners. Here is a photograph from the Dardanelles showing a British soldier giving a wounded Turk a drink from his water bottle.

LORD STRATHCONA'S HORSE.

Died of Wounds.

Claudius Young, No. next of kin given. Died July 22, gunshot in leg, and shock.

ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.

Wounded.

William Norman Lovett (formerly 8th Battalion), England.

CANADIAN VETERINARY CORPS.

Death.

John Reid (formerly 12th Battalion), Ireland.

Ottawa, July 31.—Today's list of casualties follows:

SECOND BATTALION.

Prisoners of War.

Private Sydney Simmons, London; Private Komoni Ponomarev, Stehben, Russia; Private Bert William Clark, Plumstead (Eng.); Private Matthew Dedering, Ribensdorf, Russia; Private Ernest Wm. Paice, Michelsdorf (Eng.); Private Walter Fuller, Folkestone (Eng.); Private Herbert Henry Llewellyn, Glamorgan-shire, South Wales; Private Henry Eaton, London (Eng.); Private Wm. James Lewis, Glasgow; Private George Stacey, Berhamstead (Eng.); Private G. W. Pringle, Dunston (Eng.); Private Colin Victor Eadie, Wakefield (Que.); Private Roy Suggins, Oshawa (Ont.); Lance Corporal Archibald Cooke, Belleville (Ont.); Lance Corporal Geo. Bell Gallagher, Oshawa.

THIRD BATTALION.

Prisoners of War.

M. Foster, Vancouver; Sgt. Frank Harrison, 96 Palmer Ave., Toronto; Pte. Henry Belanger, Actonville (Que.); Pte. Wm. Langford, Elmbank (Que.); Pte. O. Salter, Thorndale (Ont.); Sgt. Leonard Salter, Thorndale (Ont.).

Wounded.

Lance Corporal Geo. J. Cripps, Hutchison street, Montreal; Pte. Harry Morris, Kidderminster (Eng.); Pte. Oscar Smith, Huddersfield (Eng.); Pte. Andrew Romano, Oaco, Switzerland; Pte. Harold Somerville, London; Pte. Wm. Kenney, Perth, Shorncliffe (Eng.); Pte. Herbert Geo. Corby, Northampton (Eng.); Pte. Robert Caldwell, Ballybohy, Ireland; Pte. Thos. Castas, Monasterv, Servia; Pte. Edward Doyle, Ballyshannon, Ireland; Pte. John Davis, Bristol (Eng.); Pte. John Crowe, Renon, Scotland; Pte. Ed. P. Stevens, Sussex (Eng.); Pte. Wm. Donald, Aberdeen, Scotland; Pte. Edward Cusin, Belfast, Ireland; Pte. Charles Henry Corbell, Colwell (Eng.); Pte. Leonard C. Candy, London (Eng.); Pte. John Crowe, Robertson, Aberdeen, Scotland.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.

Slightly Wounded.

Sergeant W. J. Anderson, Anderson's Corner (Que.).

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Officially Wounded and Prisoner.

Private Charles Duncan Grant, Sheffield (Eng.).

Wounded.

Color Sergeant Edwin Walter Wilson, Cambs (Eng.).

SEVENTH BATTALION.

Prisoner.

Private Edgar Tuft, Berlin (N.O.); Private James Gerald Pollard, Napanee (Ont.).

THIRD BATTALION.

Prisoners.

Lance Sergeant Fred David Lorsch, Toronto; Private Thomas Sheehan, Toronto.

FOURTH BATTALION.

Previously Reported Missing, Now With 15th Battalion.

PRIVATE JAMES KEUGHAN, CHATHAM (N. B.).

Prisoner.

Private J. Lonsdale, New Westminster (B. C.).

SEVENTH BATTALION.

Prisoner.

Private J. Ashcroft, Liverpool (Eng.).

SIXTEENTH BATTALION.

Prisoner.

Sergeant Hamilton Bushnell, Newark (N. J.).

FOURTEENTH BATTALION.

Prisoner.

Robert Everett Dent, Toronto; Private Arthur C. Cleary, Toronto; Private A.

THIRD BATTALION.

Prisoner.

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THIRD BATTALION.

BUYING HORSES FOR GOVERNMENT PROVED PROFITABLE

Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 30.—At the inquiry by the Davidson commission at Summerside today into the purchase of eighty-one horses for the 19th overseas artillery battery, Douglas Gordon, Summerside agent of the Steam Navigation Company, was the first witness. He produced the shipping receipts and contracts which had been procured in the Charlottetown office, showing that the eleven horses unaccounted for by him yesterday had gone forward on the steamer Empress.

"This accounts for the shipment of the whole eighty-one."

W. B. MacNeill, of Summerside, the livery man from whom the horses were purchased, was on the stand the greater part of the forenoon, and all the afternoon session. In the forenoon he gave a list of farmers from different parts of the island from whom he had bought the horses and prices paid, so far as he could remember. These prices ranged from \$140 to \$210.

In the afternoon he gave a further list of horses and prices the lowest he paid being \$180 and the highest \$225. He accounted for all horses except ten.

The commission adjourned to meet again at 8 o'clock, when a statement will be made by MacNeill regarding the remainder of the horses. This afternoon MacNeill produced his day book and ledger, but they contained no entries in connection with the purchase or sale of military horses. Quite a number of farmers were subpoenaed today, but if the commission feels satisfied with MacNeill's explanation they will not be called and inquiry may end tonight.

Some Explanations Needed.

In the forenoon session MacNeill was an unsatisfactory witness answering a number of questions about prices paid to farmers for horses by saying he did not remember, he was not sure. In the afternoon when he produced the stub of his check book he did better and was complimented by the commissioner.

At the evening session, however, he again showed a loss of memory and could not explain certain discrepancies. For instance he declared that the checks were not paid him by Major Anderson until after the horses had been passed and delivered in Moncton. He swore that one lot of fifty-four had been delivered on August 28, yet the check was dated August 28. On replying that the check had evidently been dated wrongly it was pointed out to him that he swore the last shipment was delivered on September 8, nevertheless the check was dated August 28.

He replied that it was probably dated wrongly also. When MacNeill firmly clung to his statement that there had been no previous arrangement between Anderson, Doyle, and himself, about prices and that he had not agreed upon a flat fee, it was pointed out to him that the average price of the first lot of six was \$237.50, the next lot of ten \$237, next lot of fifty-four, \$225, next lot of eleven \$225, and the average for the whole eighty-one \$227.50.

He declared that the prices so as to bring them about the same average, but declared that each horse had been valued by him separately on its merits. He was questioned closely about the 55th horse when the shipping bills said only \$4. He said he had made no arrangement for keeping the extra horse (for which he was paid \$4) by the government at Moncton but knew it was in safe hands. He attended to the animal when he went over later with another shipment.

Mr. Thompson here remarked that it seemed strange he did not know that a horse he had paid \$4 for was a stow-away. MacNeill's evidence was not satisfactory as to how he had disposed of the bundle of returned cancelled cheques from the bank. He did not remember what he did with them. Mr. Thompson commented upon his unsatisfactory answers on this point by declaring that tomorrow he would continue examination of MacNeill. Dr. Doyle is also being held to be re-examined if necessary.

Charlottetown, July 31.—The Davidson commission closed at Summerside today and will open at Moncton tomorrow.

At this morning's session Harry Shillipart, James D. Perry, Dr. John J. Jardine, John Harkins, Louis Leard, Elmer S. Muttart, and E. W. Bell, of Summerside, from whom MacNeill had bought horses, gave evidence as to prices paid for the horses. They were asked to give figures by MacNeill yesterday. The prices ranged from \$140 to \$200. Bell testified that MacNeill told him that he had to get a certain number for the department and that his six for which he paid \$1208 would fill the order at that time. Bell brought on his own account and sold to MacNeill.

Dr. Doyle, on his being recalled, swore that he did not fill a check for MacNeill in blank, it was filled by Major Anderson before he signed it. Doyle's signature was for the number of horses. He went down to the major's office in Moncton in response to a telephone call and found MacNeill there. Anderson told him to give MacNeill a check for \$121.94 in payment for 54 horses, examined in Moncton.

Witness said that the presence of an extra horse might be due to the fact that some farmers took it as he knew Anderson did not arrange to pay a stated price or flat rate.

Doyle first got an order from the department to buy 140 horses and to continue buying till he was notified to stop. The check for eleven horses was dated Aug. 31. It was paid on Sept. 3 after the horses were delivered.

W. J. MacNeill on being re-examined testified that he did not remember exactly what he paid for horses bought for Major Anderson. He did not remember making the statement to outside parties that they had cost him on an average \$175.

"I find," said Mr. Thompson, "that you made a profit of \$3,500 on the 81 horses, so that they must have cost you about \$185 on an average each. What did you do with that profit?"

Bought Livery Stable With Profit.

MacNeill replied that he had bought the King Edward livery stables costing \$3,800, also repairing building at a cost of \$1,000. He had paid \$1,000 on account of the purchase. He gave no part of the profits to anyone nor did he pay

P. J. VENIOT EXPLODES THE VERY CHEAP PLOT OF STEWART AND THE GLEANER

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir,—It has never been my practice to take much notice of the scurrilous articles that have appeared from time to time in the Frederick Gleaner against me. The reputation won by the Gleaner for crookedness in dealing with public men was always considered by me to be sufficient answer to any and all of its ravings. But owing to the fact that I have been lately engaged in exposing graft on the part of some of the members of the legislature, the publication of these articles yesterday of a partial report of auditor of Bathurst school accounts, A. J. H. Stewart, M. P., might leave the impression, as no doubt was the intention, that there was something radically wrong with my finances as secretary of the school board. I deem it wrong that I should lay the matter before the public exactly as it occurred.

To the people of Bathurst and Gloucester in county in general it would not be necessary that I should offer any explanations. I have lived among you for thirty years. They know A. J. H. Stewart and they know P. J. Veniot. I have held many positions of trust in this county, and I am at all times willing that a comparison of my reputation with that of A. J. H. Stewart's be made. I do not fear such a comparison and would be delighted to have any of that gentleman's friends undertake the task.

Had the Gleaner published the full report, verbal as well as written, submitted to the public school meeting and to the board of trustees by Mr. Stewart, the public would have immediately seen that there was not the least reason for supposing that I had done anything wrong with the finances of the district. But such frankness is not a part of the game of the Stewart-Gleaner type of slanderers and the object sought would not have been attained.

To give but one sample of the dishonest and unmanly conduct of Auditor Stewart in the matter I have only to draw the attention of your readers to the first supplementary part of his report. By publishing this without giving the explanation that he verbally gave the ratepayers at the annual meeting, he seeks to create the impression that I deposited a deposit of \$165 after he had finished his report in order to meet a discrepancy in my accounts. Mr. Stewart knows full well that such was not the case. He knows that that item represented a check for commission due me and which he ordered me to make out in my favor and deposit back to credit of district in order that he might myself make a check for the same. "To directly balance your cash book." This check was deposited on Saturday, July 10, and before the completion of his audit. It is now quite apparent to me why the auditor made his report in this way. He was preparing for the very step now being taken by the Gleaner to set the sordid revelations that have been made against him by his own friends under oath, in the investigation now going on at Fredericton touching Gloucester county bridges, etc.

I will now give the facts in connection with the audit of my accounts.

On Friday afternoon, July 9, after having checked over my cash receipts and disbursements and compared the de-auditors list, the auditor reported to me that he found a difference between cash received and cash deposited in the bank. I then asked for my cash and bank books in order that I might myself make an audit, as I told him that I could not understand how a difference could be found for all moneys received by me had been deposited in the bank, that if such a difference did exist it could only be accounted for by collections made during my frequent absence from home and placed to the credit of my own personal account. On examination I found that such a difference did exist and immediately informed the auditor, explaining how it had occurred. It was then that he ordered me to make out check for \$165 as above stated and deposit the same in bank. This was Saturday morning, July 11, about noon, just a few minutes before the closing of bank. He informed me that during Friday night he had made out his audit report up to the time mentioned and that he would now add this further information. I told him that so far as the balance of difference found was concerned I did not want any change in his report, to submit it as it was and that the difference would be immediately placed to credit of district as soon as bank opened and that I would give my explanation to the school meeting to be held on Monday, July 12. This was all done.

When the auditor read his report to the meeting I noticed that he had not made any mention of a check for \$36 which appeared in district bank account and which both he and I agreed had no right to be there. I then drew his attention to this item and he reported that he had not had time to go fully into this matter but that he thought it was easy to adjust it. To do so would require another supplementary report and I then asked the ratepayers to pass a resolution authorizing Mr. Stewart to go to the bank and have this matter of \$36 adjusted and to make a report without delay to the board of trustees and at the same time report whether all moneys belonging to the district on anything for having the contract placed in his way.

MacNeill positively denied that there was any take-off in the transaction, so far as he knew. He said that his net profits would be about \$2,500 as he had to pay about \$1,000 for the feed and care of the horses while in his possession. On being asked what was his regular charge for boarding horses he replied \$4 per week. When he bought the livery property above referred to he gave a mortgage for part of the amount.

After a number of parties from whom MacNeill had bought horses had given evidence the commissioner said: "I find that no part of the purchase money was related and there is no need of calling further witnesses here on that point."

Dr. Doyle on Saturday was closely questioned as to the condition of the animals which he passed. He said he made a thorough examination and every animal accepted as sound and none was over 12 years of age.

At tomorrow's session of court a number of parties belonging to this city and neighborhood from whom MacNeill bought horses will be examined as to prices paid. It is expected that the inquiry will be concluded in the forenoon.

that day were properly accounted for in the bank account. This resolution was adopted and Mr. Stewart accepted the task. Upon adjournment of the meeting at 11.30 that very morning Mr. Stewart proceeded to the bank, had the matter of \$36 check adjusted and satisfied himself that all moneys belonging to the district were properly to its credit. He verbally as to the bank and found that check was entered by error by the auditor, but it made no difference in the bank balance. I found all the moneys of the district accounted for. I am going to report so to the chairman of trustees that they will do not think it requires a written report.

I can now readily see why Mr. Stewart did not make a written report to the trustees. I cannot produce that report, but my statement can be verified by the auditors or the chairman. Why did he not give the full report in writing? Did he see visions of the bank caused by his own handwriting in those padded pay sheets on Dempsey, Nepisiguit and Lower Pokemouche bridges? Is it this part of his work as auditor that he did not furnish the Gleaner? Had he done so and the public would not and could not be left with the impression that he had attempted any wrongdoing in connection with the finances of this school district.

The amount of \$3,800 was voted that day, together with amount of school drafts, to be placed in my hands as secretary. Had the expenses of the current year there was anything wrong in my handling of the matters the past year, is it reasonable to think that they would have consented to my further retention in office? If Mr. Stewart wished to be honest with the district was it not his duty as auditor to point out to the meeting that it would not be in the interest of the district to continue me in office? Any one who knows Mr. Stewart is convinced that he would have done so had he for a moment thought that I had been judging with the finances of the schools. He must have worked his feeble brain over the idea that the publication of his report without the explanations and all the additions belonging to it might create the impression that I was not exactly straight in my dealings with the ratepayers of Bathurst.

As a proof of the desperate state of mind in which Mr. Stewart finds himself and feels that he must do something, if only temporarily, to detract public attention from those scandalous Gloucester revelations, I can inform the public that he has written his feeble brain over the idea that the publication of his report without the explanations and all the additions belonging to it might create the impression that I was not exactly straight in my dealings with the ratepayers of Bathurst.

In conclusion I may say that were I ever so much inclined to dicker or juggle with the finances of the schools, I certainly would not attempt it knowing that Auditor Stewart was my most bitter political opponent and would be only too happy to catch me in any wrongdoings.

P. J. VENIOT.

Bathurst, July 29, 1915.

MANITOBA LIBERALS CLEARED OF CHARGES

Winnipeg, July 30.—That the charges made by C. P. Fullerton, K. C., on behalf of fourteen private members of the legislature, were unfounded, is the finding made by the royal commission, of which Mr. Justice Perdue is the chairman, made public at 11 o'clock today.

The commissioners report that "it is impossible to say" that the negotiations which attended the resignation of the Roblin government, were "in any degree improper or unfair."

Four Americans Killed.

(By Canadian Press.)

Queenstown, July 31.—Four of the seven men killed when the Leyland line steamship Iberian was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine are said to have been Americans.

Queenstown, Aug. 1.—The official list of the dead of the British steamer Iberian, shelled by a German submarine on Saturday, accounts for six men, three Americans and three Englishmen. The Englishmen were Proudfoot, Appleby and O'Keefe, the British wounded were James MacGulgan, J. Berry and L. Bolton.

London, July 28.—(Delayed by censor.)—The Danish vessel Tuborg from Baltimore for Nykjobing, Denmark, and the Norwegian steamer Glitra, Savannah for Helsingborg, have been detained at Kirkwall.

Idle Land And Unemployment.

(Winnipeg Voice.)

There is no reason why any Canadian should look in vain for work. This broad, rich country would maintain in luxury 600,000,000 people if it were properly managed, and yet with less than 6,000,000 of a population we have armies of unemployed in every city.

There is enough idle land in and around Winnipeg to employ all the men who now tramp our streets and