ONTARIO TOWNS WIPED OUT BY FIRE; MANY LIVES ARE LOST

Englehart, Ont., July 30—Forest fires, which for some days have threatened the northernmost towns and the outlying settlement of Northern Ontario yesterday and today culminated in a holocaust which has wiped out entire communities, licked the fringe of larger towns, and levied a death toll which cannot at present be accurately computed, but which will range from 140 to 200. Scores of persons are suffering from injuries, many of whom are likely to die. The loss of life so far reported is as follows:

At Nushka, a French-Canadian settlement, 57.

At Cochrane, 18 dead, 34 injured.

At Matheson, 34 dead.

Iroquois Falls, 15 dead and many injured.

Porcupine Juntcion, number of dead unknown, but the town was wiped out, with the exception of the station.

Ramore, 15 dead.

In addition to the known dead, there are many outlying places which will materially swell the list of victims when the rescue parties return. It is feared that at Tashota and Kowcash many prospectors may have been trapped.

Nushka suffered worst. It consisted of a score of frame dwellings and stores, and has been threatened for some days. It was practically surrounded, walls of fire cutting off all escape to the south and north and with no river or lake at hand the inhabitants were doomed.

TWO STREETS LEFT IN COCHRANE.

Cochrane was entirely burned with the exception of Second and Third avenues. The proximity of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario tracks and the lake saved most of the residents.

Ramore, a small settlement, was completely wiped out. Matheson is totally destroyed, with the exception of two houses, and 34 bodies are laid out on the station platform. South Porcupine suffered only the loss of the saw mill and the station. At Timmins the flames were checked on the otuskirts after licking up 17 houses.

At Iroquois Falls nothing remains but part of paper mills and one store.

The list of dead is likely to be largely increased from among the outlying settlements. One settler and ten children perished while his wife was absent to seek aid.

Refugees, destitute of food and clothing, are pouring into the towns to the south of the burned district. A large number have arrived here, and are being distributed to New Liskeard, Cobalt and Haileybury. Citizens of the town worked all last night to feed and clothe the victims, prior to distribution.

Tonight rain was falling at Matheson and several other points, but it will take several days of rain to quell the fires and prevent a further southward sweep.

DOCTORS AND COFFINS ON WAY.

North Bay, Ont., July 30—(Special to the Ottawa Citizen)—Special trains with doctors have left North Bay for the north. At least eighty are known to be dead and it is feared the casualty list may be much larger. While only the most meagre information is obtainable it is known that the towns of Matheson and Cochrane have been wiped out. Coffins are being shipped from Cobalt to the scene of the disaster.

ONE OF WORST IN HISTORY.

Toronto, July 30—One of the most disastrous fires in the history of the north country has been raigng since yesterday. All wires are down north of Englehart. From meagre reports received from those who were able to get out, Nushka Station, Timmins, Cochrane and Matheson have been wiped out. Porquois Junction and Iroquois Falls are reported to be burning.

Fifty-seven bodies are reported to have been found at Nushka station and 25 bodies at Matheson.

A relief train is now being made up at North Bay.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Caroline Saunders.

Friday, July 28.

Mrs. Caroline Saunders, aged 86, one of the oldest residents of Rothesay, died yesterday morning, at the home of her nephew, Andrew Kirpatrick, after a lengthy illness. She is survived by five sons, A. M. Saunders, G. T., and William of Rothesay, Elias, of Moosejaw, and Anderson of West St. John, and seven daughters, Mrs. James Scribner, Mrs. George Buckley of Rothesay, Mrs. William Marr and Mrs. Thomas Nicholson of Lynn (Mass.); Mrs. William Tapley of Rothesay, Mrs. William Black of West St. John, and Mrs. Gersham Warren of Rothesay. Mrs. Saunders, who was the widow of Isaiah Saunders, was a native of Kings county.

Arthur E. Budge.

Friday, July 28.

Arthur E., one-year-old child of Mrs. Edith Budge and the late Robert Budge, of King street, West End, died yesterday.

Greta May Hetherington.

Mr. and Mrs. Melven Hetherington, of 19 Brunswick street, lost their six-months-old daughter, Greta May, Wednesday. The baby was one of twins.

Thomas L. Byrne.

Saturday, July 29

Death came to Thomas L. Byrne at an early hour yesterday morning at his home in Lombard street, after an illness extending over six months. He was eighty-three years of age and had been a resident of St. John for sixty-five years. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. W. J. McManus, and one son, Timothy, both of this city. He was a well-known gardener and was at one time caretaker of the old rural cemetery. Many friends will regret to hear of his death.

Mrs. Harriet Crawford.

At the home of Fred Long, Maugerville, Mrs. Harriet Crawford died recently, aged eighty years. She was the widow of William Crawford, and is survived by five sons—James, of Quebec; Henry, in Connecticut; Joseph, in Wisconsin; Isaac, in Nova Scotia, and Samuel, of Fredericton; and one daughter, Mrs. Davis, of Bangor (Me.)

John Calvin.

Many friends will learn with regret of the death of John Calvin, of Grand Bay, at the age of seventy-eight years. Mr. Calvin came from County Derry, Ireland, when about twenty years of age, and during his long life made many friends and won the esteem of all who knew him. He is survived by his wife, five sons and six daughters. The sons are: John, of New York; Bruce and James, of Grand Bay, and Joseph and Allan, of St. John. The daughters are Mrs. Andrew Morrow, Mrs. William Morrow and Mrs. E. Harkins, of Grand Bay; and Mrs. Samuel Johnson, Mrs. Alonzo Stevens and Mrs. R. Spellman, of St. John.

Elizabeth M. Bean.

Elizabeth M., widow of Joel Bean, of Houlton, is dead. She was born Dec. 24, 1834, in Woodstock (N. B.) Her father was William Moran, and her mother was Catherine Bell. The families went to Aroostook in its very early history, and Elizabeth was married to Joel Bean in 1850. Mr. Bean died Jan. 14, 1904. They had fourteen children, the following of whom are now living: Joel, jr., of Boston; Augustus, of Cattle Falls, Washington State; Mrs. Dora Keith, of Boston; Washington Bean, of Winterport, and Lenora and Mrs. Chas. Gallagher, with whom Mrs. Bean spent her last days. She leaves a number of grandchildren. Her son, Marshal Bean, was an artist and died several years ago in Chicago.

James S. O'Regan.

Saturday, July 29

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. O'Regan, 79 Orange street, will have the deep sympathy of many in the loss of their infant son, James S., whose death occurred yesterday.

Owen McTiernan.

At Ratter's Corner, on July 7, there passed peacefully to rest at the advanced age of eighty-five years, Owen McTiernan. Mr. McTiernan was born in Ireland, but came to Canada in his early life and followed railroading, afterwards taking up farming at Ratter's Corner. He is survived by his wife. William McTiernan, of Sussex, is a nephew.

Robert LeRoy Ready.

At Mount Middleton, Kings county, Robert LeRoy Ready died, aged twenty years. He leaves his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Ready, seven sisters and two brothers.

Mrs. William Hashey.

Mrs. William Hashey, whose death occurred recently at Milltown, was aged fifty-one years. She leaves her husband, five daughters and three sons.

Percy G. Hanson.

The death of Percy G. Hanson, one of the most prominent business men of St. Andrews, occurred on Wednesday last. He was a son of the late Capt. Daniel and Mrs. Hanson, and was twice married. His second wife, formerly Miss Annie Lamb, two daughters and a son survive him.

Dr. J. C. Mott.

Monday, July 31

Dr. John C. Mott passed away on Sunday evening at his home, 36 Horsfield street. Many friends will regret his death.

Dr. Mott, son of Amos and Eleanor Clarke Mott, was born September, 1839, at Central Cambridge, Queens county (N. B.) He was educated in the public schools of the province and after graduating from Normal school taught school for a few years, after which he entered upon the study of medicine at Ann Arbor (Mich.) and in Cleveland. After graduating he practiced for a short period in Michigan. Later he entered upon professional duties at Prince William, York county (N. B.), where he built up a successful practice. After practicing there for twenty-eight years he found the duties so great that he decided to take up a city practice. To that end he spent six months at post-graduate study in New York and returning settled in St. John, about twenty-one years ago, altogether rounding out nearly half a century of work in the medical profession. The doctor was highly esteemed by all who came in contact with him and there are many who will mourn not only a particularly kind and sympathetic physician but a true and helpful friend as well.

Dr. Mott was twice married, his first wife being Miss Bessie White, daughter of S. V. White, of White's Cove, Grand Lake, who died in 1891. In 1896 he married Miss Greene of this city who died in the year 1906. He leaves one daughter by his first wife, Miss Georgie Mott of this city. He also leaves two brothers—George F. Mott, of Malden (Mass.), and H. C. Mott, of this city; and five sisters—Mrs. Mary Macdonald, of Stockton (Cal.); Mrs. Emery White, Sussex; Mrs. Charles Corsen and the Misses Pauline and Augusta Mott, all of Queensbury, York county.

The funeral will take place from his late residence on Tuesday at 3 o'clock.

Robert Ewing.

Monday, July 31

Robert Ewing, one of the oldest residents of St. John, and active many years as a sparmaker, died yesterday at his home in Elliott Row. He is survived by his wife, one son, Dr. James A. Ewing, of Boston; three daughters, Miss Annie J., and Miss Lillie R. Ewing at home, and Mrs. S. C. Hoyt, St. John

John P. Maloney.

Monday, July 31

John P. Maloney, a former well known resident of St. John, died at his home in Boston on Saturday. Mr. Maloney had spent the most of his long life in St. John, and for many years conducted a grocery business at the corner of Duke and Sydney street. Ten years ago he removed to Boston, where he has since resided. Mr. Maloney, was formerly president of the local branch of the C. M. B. A. No. 134, and was a member of the association at the time of his death. He was particularly well known in St. John and the news of his death will be heard with regret by his many friends. He was unmarried and is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Michael Landers and Miss Agnes Maloney, both of Boston. Mrs. R. E. Fitzgerald, of this city, is a niece. Mr. Maloney was born at Oromocto about sixty-five years ago, but spent the greater part of his life in St. John. The body will be brought to Oromocto for interment the funeral being held at that place tomorrow.

WEDDINGS

Sullivan-Foster

At Christchurch Cathedral, Fredericton, on Wednesday afternoon, Miss Ella Foster of St. John, and James Sullivan of Stanley were united in marriage by Very Rev. Dean Neales.

Weston-Milner

St. Anne's church, Sackville, was the scene of an interesting event Wednesday when Rev. Dr. Wiggins officiated at the marriage of Miss Hattie Milner, of Westcock, to Samuel Weston, of Oak Point. A large number of people were present at the church which was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and a pleasant luncheon was given at Mrs. Milner's home after the ceremony. The happy couple left for Oak Point, where Mr. Weston is resident engineer.

Turner-Gillis

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of A. G. Miller in Sackville on Wednesday, when Miss Jennie B. Gillis of Sackville and William H. Turner of Moncton, were united by Rev. Dr. Wiggins.

Goguen-Goguch

In St. Peter's church, Cocagne, on July 18, Miss Edmy Goguen, daughter of the late J. B. Goguen, M.L.A., became the bride of Edmund G. Goguen, of Cormier Village.

Dunphy-Paterson.

At the Olivet Baptist church at Marysville, on Tuesday afternoon, Miss Katrina M. Paterson and Howard S. Dunphy, both of Nashwaak, were united in marriage by Rev. E. J. Barrass. The bride was attended by Miss Pearl Currie, and the groom by Roy F. Currie.

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Logan-Seely.

The marriage of Miss Alice Seely and Lindsay Logan took place at the home of Rev. Neil McLaughlin on July 25. Miss Bessie Logan, sister of the groom, supported the bride, while Arthur Hamilton supported the groom.

Hubbard-Lewis.

On July 9, Gunner Robt. J. Hubbard, of South Nelson, Northumberland county, was married in St. Peter's church, Folkestone, Kent, England, to Miss May E. Lewis, of Torquay, Devonshire, England. Many friends of the bride and groom were present at the ceremony. Among them was the groom's brother, Pte. Joseph Hubbard, of the 104th battalion, who had arrived in England just two days before, and just in time to be present at the ceremony and following sports. The groom is one of the boys of the 28th Field Battery, C. E. F., commanded by Major Randolph Crocker, of Millerton.

McCreary-Gregg.

Sussex Record—At the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. George L. Gregg, Mountain Dale, July 18, her eldest daughter, Charlotte Myrtle, was married to James H. McCreary of Bellcisle, by Rev. M. L. Gregg, pastor of North Baptist church, Halifax, brother of the bride.

Dorcas Little.

On Wednesday at the residence of the bride's parents at Manners Sutton, York county, Miss Maud Little, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Little, was married to Robert Dorcas, of Minneapolis (Minn.), formerly of Manners Sutton, by Rev. J. F. McKay.

Mr. and Mrs. Wellesley Winchester, of Grand Manan, announce the engagement of their daughter, Esther Elizabeth, to Harry Philip Newcombe, of Saskatoon, barrister-at-law.

The Humorist—'Eard about old Bill 'ere savin' a feller's life yesterday

Excited Humorist—Yus. Fired at 'im and missed 'im!—Sketch.

MILLIONS LOST IN NEW YORK, ALLIES' MUNITIONS BLOW UP

New York, July 30—Property loss estimated at $25,000,000, was caused early today by a series of terrific explosions of ammunitions, awaiting shipment to the Entente Allies and stored on Black Tom Island, a small strip of land jutting into New York bay off Jersey City. The loss of life still was problematical tonight. It will not be determined definitely until there has been opportunity to check up the workmen employed on the island, and on boats moored nearby. Two are known to be dead, and at least two more are missing. Scores of persons were injured, some of them probably fatally. The cause of the disaster had not been determined tonight.

All Manhattan Island was shaken by the terrific explosion at 2 o'clock this morning. Windows of buildings all over the lower end of the Island were shattered and streets for many blocks in the down town section were literally strewn with broken glass. Thousands of persons swarmed into the streets from all parts of the city, from buildings, subway exits and railway stations, running about in a panic. Many women became hysterical. Police whistles were blown frantically, but the police themselves did not know what it was all about.

Later it was learned that it was a terrific explosion in the plant of the National Storage Company on Black Tom Island, near Communipaw (N. J.)

In the storage company plant are said to have been enormous quantities of ammunition consigned to the Entente Allies. The entire plant is reported to have been wrecked.

Sixty-nine carloads of ammunition are said to have been stored on the railroad tracks on the island. All of them are believed to have been blown up.

The first terrific explosion which shook all of New York city and nearby New Jersey cities, was followed in half an hour by one slightly less severe. There was a continuous series of smaller explosions which resembled the roar of big guns.

FIRE IN ONTARIO SWEPT OVER 100 MILES

(Continued from page 1.)

The pulp mills at Iroquois Falls fortunately were saved after a hard fight by the employes. At Cochrane the entire place was wiped out with the exception of the station. The thriving little town of Matheson has not a building standing.

Timmins suffered to the extent of seventeen business places and residences.

Four carloads of foodstuff arrived from Haileybury last night. Commissioner Geo. T. Lee had charge of relief work, and the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway officials are doing everything in their power to alleviate suffering.

Fred Dane, the new commissioner to look after the settlement of Northern Ontario, will arrive in town today. Everything that is required by the sufferers is being furnished by the T. & N. O. officials. The heavy thunder storms of last night practically wiped out the fire.

Federal Relief Assured.

Ottawa, July 31—As soon as arrangements have been made for systematically handling a public relief fund for the sufferers in the Northern Ontario fires the federal government will make a generous donation towards that fund. Meanwhile the government is waiting more complete reports from the Ontario authorities as to the extent of the disaster and the relief needed.

Stirring Stories of Fire.

Haileybury, Ont., July 31—A stalled freight train at Mathieson, where only three houses were left standing, was instrumental in saving the lives of many of the inhabitants. When hope of saving the town had been abandoned, a number of women and children were placed in the box cars, and the train was headed south through walls of flame and over a track twisted rails and burning ties. During the run south two cars were burned and the occupants had to be transferred.

In the neighborhood of Matheson settlers had a terrible experience. At Nushka, the French-Canadian settlement ten miles north of Matheson, the residents had a chance to escape on a train, but were confident that they could save their homes, and declined the opportunity. Shortly afterwards the flames, fanned by a strong wind, swept down on the village, and over fifty of the residents sought refuge in a rock cut near the settlement. They were suffocated by the vast volume of smoke, and their bodies were later recovered.

Edward Alfred, a prospector who had been working about twenty miles up the Abitibi river, with eight companions, lay for many hours in the water, waiting for the flames to pass, and finally made Matheson by canoe.

Outside Matheson, in one roothouse, 16 persons were suffocated. On the Fromm farm, 25 people sought refuge but were held in by a wall of flame and all perished.

William Fairbairn, a prospector, who rendered material assistance in saving life, described the fire as a "living wall of flames." It swept down on Matheson, he says, at the rate of sixty miles an hour. It was in the outside districts that the great loss of life occurred.

A number of stories of youthful heroism are recorded. One girl, sixteen years old, carried her baby brother for a considerable distance and finally succumbed, her legs charred to the knees. One of the search parties scouting around Matheson discovered a nine-year-old girl, Ettie McCallum, guarding two babies she had saved. She was badly burned, but uttered no complaint and is now in New Liskeard Hospital with good chances of recovery.

LATE SHIPPING.

New York, July 31—Ard, stmr Pannonia, London.

New York, July 31—Ard, stmr Cameronia, Glasgow.

New York, July 31—Ard, stmr Rochambeau, Bordeaux.

Kirkwall, July 31—Ard, stmr Hellig Olav, New York.

Liverpool, July 31—Ard, stmr Finland, New York.

Liverpool, July 31—Ard, stmr St Louis, New York.

Rotterdam, July 31—Ard, stmr Nieuw Amsterdam, New York.

Bordeaux, July 31—Ard, stmr La Touraine, New York.

St. Michaels, July 31—Ard, stmr Regina D'Italia, New York.

Do not despise your situation; in it you must act . . . and conquer. From every point on earth we are equally near to heaven and the infinite.—Amiel.

CHURCH EXPERTS WOULD CUT DOWN THE LORD'S PRAYER

United States Protestant Episcopals May Drop Last Paragraph and Adopt Catholic Reading — Opposition Expected.

New York, July 29—A movement has been launched in the Protestant Episcopal church to shorten the Lord's Prayer. This recommendation is made by the commission on revising the Book of Common Prayer and is contained in the report of a sub-committee on the Lord's Prayer. The committee will report at the triennial general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church to be held in St. Louis, beginning October 1 next and continuing through the month.

The part of the prayer which the subcommittee recommends cutting out is "For thine is the kingdom, and the power and the glory forever. Amen."

In asking this omission the committee is adopting the Lord's Prayer as the Roman Catholic church has said it all down through the centuries. That church takes the ground that this was a little doxology added by the early translators and that it was not in the original text of the Holy Scriptures.

This fact alone probably will tend to make the "low church" party in the Episcopal church oppose the recommendation. With the suggested omission the prayer will read:

"Our Father, Who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Amen."

The Prayer and the Doxology.

One of the specific questions given to the sub-committee was "When is the prayer to appear with the doxology, and when without."

The report, which was made public yesterday, replies thus:

"In answer to this it is sometimes maintained that the doxology appears where the context is festal, where the note of praise is sounded, and that it is omitted in a penitential context.

"In the opinion of your committee this position cannot be maintained historically and is not a principle which it is well to attempt to establish. The prayer is appropriate always in either form in any connection. But the doxology, which is peculiarly that part of the prayer which has been added by lithurgical demand may well be reserved for the need of the 'great congregation.'

"In other words, the doxology might reasonably be printed in those cases only where the congregation is expected to join. This will provide one of the signs referred to above. The practicalness of the arrangement will be testified to by every worshipper, for the congregation always tries to say the doxology and has often begun it when shut off by the minister's 'Amen' of the shorter form.

Changes Suggested By Committee.

"In order to make clear the two forms in which the prayer will appear, according to the preceding recommendations, in the Prayer Book, they are here given in print, the longer form for the congregation and the shorter form for the minister alone, without doxology and without liturgical capitalization.

"If the preceding principles are kept in mind, it will appear desirable to recommend the following changes:

"To omit all rubrics preceding the prayer which recite the manner in which it is to be said.

"To print it in the individual form at the beginning of the Holy Communion and in the solemnization of matrimony and in the burial office.

"To print it in the congregational form in all other phrases."

SEVEN ENGLISH COUNTIES SUFFER IN SERIOUS RAID

London, Aug. 1—Regarding the night air raid another official communication issued early this morning says:

"The raid appeared to have been carried out by a considerable number of airships. The raiders seem to have spent some time cruising over the counties of Lincolnshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, Essex, Kent and Huntington.

"Bombs were dropped somewhat indiscreetly over localities possessing no military importance. Our anti-aircraft guns came into action, it is believed with good effect. Full details of the raid are not yet at hand."

Fredericton Has No Police Chief

Fredericton, July 31—(Special)—The resignation of John H. McCollom as chief of police went into effect tonight. He will leave Thursday to join No. 9 Siege Battery at St. John and will go to Halifax to qualify as sergeant. The police commission was in session this afternoon but Chairman McKay announced at the close that no decision had been reached with regard to appointing a chief or any new members of the force.

A joint meeting of representatives of the municipalities of York and Sunbury and the city of Fredericton to consider ways and means of raising $10,000 to meet increased demands on the Patriotic Fund in this part of New Brunswick will be held in the City Opera House next Friday afternoon.

Professor W. H. Bucknell, of St. Francis Xavier, Antigonish, who has been in the city for the last few weeks, left last evening on his return to the institution. Professor Bucknell's visit to the city was for the purpose of delivering a course of lectures to sisters of charity engaged in educational work and they found his assistance very helpful.

Initiative With Allies Entirely On All Fronts

(Continued from Page 1.)

he could only await news of the results in this quiet room, with its atmosphere of detachment. There was no change in his impertubality in the half hour's suspense before the first definite information arrived out of the mantle of shell smoke and confusion into which the infantry charged over a sixteen mile front.

When night came he listened to the reports of his subordinates, made plans for the morrow, and gave directions of customary brevity, and sometimes with pithy homily.

Characteristically Scotch, with hardy constitution of the Scot, keeping up his exercise and insistent on a fair allowance of sleep, he seems to be fresh at the end of the month's battle and two years war, as when the war began.

"However well trained an army," he continued, "however able its generals, however ample its artillery and munitions, the supreme test in a war of this kind, is its capacity, unit by unit, for bearing heavy losses unflinchingly. Wherever sacrifice of life was necessary to the end, these new army men have borne it without wavering and in a manner worthy the best traditions of the Anglo-Saxon race when it has had to fight for principles associated with its history the world over.

"When her navy held England safe from invasion, it was principle which led these men—all volunteers, to fight on soil which is not their own. They realized the preparedness, discipline, autocratic organization of the enemy, which stood for militarism abhorrent to them."

Turning to the map, he put his finger first on Pozieres, and then on Delville Wood, where the British incessant struggle has gained precious high ground and said:

"Here our men, after they had conquered the maze of trench fortifications which the Germans had been a year and a half in building, fought under field conditions, digging what cover they needed, withstanding counter-attacks with all the stubborness of the regulars at Ypres, continuing to advance, pitting their skill, courage and resource against those of an army with forty years of preparation. Their confidence that, as man to man, with equally good artillery support, they were the superior of the Germans, has been justified by the event.

"If we had gained less ground, if we had not, in conjunction with the French, inflicted heavier losses on the enemy than our own, and had not given a vital blow to his morale, our offensive would have been worth while for its benefit to our morale. Our men ask only to keep on attacking. They feel that they have taken the measure of the Germans.

Some Units Suffer Heavily.

"In relation to our own losses, they have been severe in the instance of several units, whose steadiness in the face of a most galling fire has insured reliance on the others under a similar test. I may say that the total for the month of July to date, in the midst of a continuous offensive, has been less than five times the total in June, when we were in our trenches.

"But you have been able to see these things for yourself as a correspondent. Your pass will take you into the front line at Pozieres or Delville Wood, to any headquarters, from that of a battalion to that of any army, or wherever you please."

Then Sir Douglas Haig referred to the character of the German army and of the British army as revealed by the fighting of the last four weeks:

"The British soldier, used to thinking for himself, recognized the stubborn task before him, but the German, docile in his obedience and taking his superiors without question, was led to believe that the offensive of our new army, which was not taught by their kind of discipline and was therefore inefficient, could not be formidable. When we followed the breach in their first line with a breach in their second, the shock of our success was accordingly the greater to their minds. For the first time German officers, who were taken, admitted that Germany was beaten. One of them, who was on his way to England and had glimpses of our reserve camps in France, said that he had been told that the British had only a fringe of troops on the front line, and once our attack was repulsed they could go through to the coast and end the war."

Finally, in expressing the situation, Sir Douglas indulged in a Scotch phrase:

"Facts are chiels that winna ding," and continued: "The third year of the war will be the Allies' year. No less than France, now that we are ready, we shall give all the strength there is in us to drive the invaders from her soil and that of Belgium. England will not achieve her full strength on land, however, until next summer.

"All those who believe that our cause is the cause of civilization may rest assured that this army has no thought except to go on delivering blow after blow until we have won that victory by force of arms which will ensure an enduring peace."

SHARP WORDS IN IRISH DEBATE IN BRITISH HOUSE

(Continued from page 1.)

"You ought to have Middleton as lord lieutenant," this being a cynical reference to Viscount Middleton, one of the diehard Unionists opposing home rule altogether.

Premier Asquith continued, saying he hoped Mr. Duke would start his duties with the good will of the house. His first business would be carefully to survey the administrative system and factors which made for good and ill. Every arrangement would be of a strictly provisional character for the duration of the war, and if an agreement were reached it would be for a still shorter period.

"Castle Rule" Again.

John Redmond said that if Sir Edward Carson stood by the agreement as the Nationalists stood by it, they would, in effect, shake hands on the floor of the house. The premier, he said, who only last week announced that Dublin Castle rule was dead, now stated his intentions of setting up castle rule again.

The chief secretary for Ireland and the attorney-general, Mr. Redmond continued, were the real rulers of Ireland. The government therefore, was setting up a purely Unionist executive, and that was an undoubted outrage on the feelings of the Irish people. The government, he asserted, was going to set up the castle again, but refused to put into the castle an executive of the home rulers, and they refused even to set up a coalition executive.

Mr. Redmond declared that he protested in the name of the Nationalist party against such a proposal. The government in making the proposal was taking on itself the full responsibility and, the Nationalist leader said, it left the hands of the Nationalists free to watch, criticise and oppose, if necessary, the coalition government's administration, how and when they pleased.

"Useless to Kiss Each Other."

Lord Hugh Cecil, member for Oxford University, contended that the Unionist case had not been answered and was unanswerable. He said he was most surprised, considering the difficulty of enforcing law and order in Ireland, that the Unionist members of the cabinet and Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, went as far as they did. It was impossible to settle the Irish problem by round table conferences. They were up against a closed door, and it was useless to kiss each other. Nothing, Lord Hugh added, ought to be settled until after the war.

Andrew Bonar Law followed. He said it was Lord Lansdowne's personal opinion that, though it was undesirable to put the Lloyd George agreement into force, now, it might be possible after the war. Ulster could be brought into the operation of the home rule bill only by convincing her or by coercion, and if the Nationalists considered coercion undesirable they were on the same ground as the Unionist members of the cabinet. There was never any doubt that it was intended the excluded area should remain out until it was prepared to come in, said the secretary for the colonies, and the moment he understood that the Nationalists meant this he told the premier that he could agree to the retention to the Irish members in full strength in the house of commons.

Nobody, the secretary continued, could foresee the distribution of the parties after the next general election. If the Nationalists would judge all questions on their merits, he was not strongly opposed to a full Irish representation, but the Nationalists themselves had admitted that they would support whatever party backed them. The Unionist members of the cabinet were willing to allow the home rule bill to come into force now in order to get rid of the feeling of suspicion which existed in Ireland.

Mr. Bonar Law concluded by saying that he hoped from the bottom of his heart that every party in the house would remember the struggle the nation was now engaged in, and the words of Mr. Redmond and Mr. Dillon, who declared they were heart and soul in the war and would do nothing to interfere with the conduct of the war.

After a speech by John Devlin, the debate lost interest, and eventually Mr. Dillon's motion was formally agreed to without division.

TWO NEW BRUNSWICK MEN IN CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, July 31—The midnight casualty list follows:

INFANTRY.

Died of Wounds.

Pioneer William J. Whylde, Ashfield (N. S.)

Previously Reported Missing, Now on Duty.

Alex. Robertson, Truro (N. S.)

Wounded.

Chas. W. Arsenault, Box 295, Bathurst (N. B.)

Corporal Frederick Breau, Coverdale (N. B.)

Fenwick Colpitts, Lutz street, Moncton (N. B.)

Edgar F. Goldthwaite, Summerside (P. E. I.)

Mrs. Teresa Roddey of 570 Main street has received word from Ottawa that her brother, Pte. John James Mahoney has been admitted to hospital in England suffering from a gunshot wound in the knee.

Died of Wounds.

Private Thomas W. Nicholson of Canterbury Station, who died of wounds received while fighting in the ranks of an infantry battalion, was thirty-eight years old and is survived by his widowed mother, who is an invalid. He had been in the trenches since last October. Besides his mother, one brother, Dick, of McAdam Junction, survives.

Private McCollum Recovers.

That Private Ernest McCollum of the Princess Pats is still alive in hospital in England and improving, was the word received yesterday in a letter sent by him to his mother, Mrs. William McCollum of 128 Erin street. Some time ago Private McCollum was reported wounded and after returning to the firing line he was again reported suffering from shell shock and was admitted to the No. 3 Rest Station. A letter came from him a week or so later, but then nothing for weeks. Ottawa was asked and a telegram was received this morning to the effect that there was no further information available.

On the heels of the telegram came a letter from Private McCollum himself in which he said that he was getting along nicely and asked that his folks might not worry about him. In speaking of writing he says that he does not get very good chances, and closes with the statement that he expected to be sent home again.

Flattened in a Flat.

She—So you've been up to see the Browns. Is there new flat very small?

He—Well, they've had to exchange all their statuettes for bas reliefs.

Less Gilt, Better Grub.

Lo, our palatial lunch rooms!
Whole fortunes have been sunk
For gaudy show and shine—but oh!
The provender is punk.