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WHOLESALE MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS IS STILL TAKING PLACE

The Total Number of Victims Will Run Into Very Many Thousands.

By Special Wire to the Courier.
 London, Aug. 6.—The Daily Chronicle says this morning that the war in the east is the wholesale massacre of Armenians in the eastern vilayets of Asia Minor by the Turks and Kurds. Regarding the terrible scale of these massacres greater than any which occurred under Abdul Hamid, there is now no room for doubt, and the statements made on the subject last week by Lord Bryce in the House of Lords were officially corroborated by Lord Crewe.

"In certain cases the Armenians have successfully defended themselves. At the town of State, for instance to which Enver Pasha sent his brother-in-law with a commission of extermination, the victims rose after the massacre had begun, barricaded the Armenian quarters and held out against the Turks for four weeks, until relieved by the advent of the Russian army. But outside this and some similar exceptions, they have been powerless. Tens of thousands, probably hundreds of thousands have been deported by road hundreds of miles to West Anatolia under conditions amounting to slow extermination.

"The Germans, who are masters of the central Ottoman administration have to their everlasting shame not only permitted, but rather encouraged these horrors. The allied powers have notified Turkish officials that they will hold them personally responsible and at this stage they can do no more. There is perhaps, room for an effective American protest, though we have not yet heard of one."

The Chronicle concludes by making an appeal to British private charity, citing the following terrible account of ruin and devastation following the Turkish massacres in northeastern Armenia, telegraphed by the Archbishop of Van and Ararat, the governor of Van, to the honorary secretary of the Armenian Red Cross and relief fund:

"Besides Van, there are the provinces of Chatak, Moks, Starkert, Mamertank and Khizan, which are saved. The rest are ruined and devastated. The men, women and children are massacred. Twenty thousand people are homeless. Famine and infectious diseases prevail. Many volunteers are sick and wounded. Notwithstanding assistance from the Russian Government and the Armenians in the Caucasus there is great want of doctors, drugs and all kinds of food. The situation in Bitlis, Moush and Diarbekir is terrible. We beg urgently for immediate relief."

Kaiser to Hold Conference

By Special Wire to the Courier.
 Rotterdam, via London, Aug. 6.—Emperor William, the Courant says, will return to Berlin Sunday to preside over an important cabinet conference, at which the heads of all German states and the Austrian archdukes will be present. Proposals will be considered for issuing a proclamation declaring Poland a semi-autonomous state and placing it, together with Galicia, under the joint rule of Germans, Austrians and Poles. These plans will be submitted to the Reichstag, August 17, the Courant asserts.

Gaston Bettlelaud, sixteen years of age, an elevator boy at the Smart-Woods, Limited, 212 St. James Street, Montreal was killed when the elevator came down on him crushing his head between the elevator base and the floor on the first flat.

FIVE TORONTO PEOPLE WERE PLUNGED TO DEATH IN A LAKE

When an Automobile Leaped Over a Bridge in Muskoka--Ontario Loses Valued Public Servant.

Port Sydney Muskoka, Aug. 6.—Five Toronto people met death here yesterday afternoon under tragic circumstances. They were passengers in the last automobile—a touring Ford—of a five-car holiday excursion party. Having returned in a driving rain, the ill-fated car struck the 60-foot floating bridge over the north end of Long Lake, slued half way over, crashed through the four-foot railing, and plunged down into the twenty-six feet of water.

There were eight passengers. All sank with the car, trapped by the storm shields and cover. Henry K. Alley and his nine-year-old son, Fred, Miss E. M. Lawson and her nephew, Angus Lawson and Beverley Swabey were drowned. Harold Swabey and Douglas Lawson, both about thirteen years of age, escaped. John Clarke, the owner and driver, was also saved. Clarke lives at Utterton.

TEARS HIMSELF OUT
 Douglas Lawson, one of those who escaped, said that as soon as the car plunged in the water, he commenced to tear his way out, and continued to battle until the car settled on the bottom. Pulling himself through the side he rose to the surface and grabbed the bridge.

Dr. MacDonald opened an inquest yesterday evening and adjourned until Monday afternoon. All five bodies were taken to the Town Hall at Utterton, where they lay last night with Constable Brown in charge.

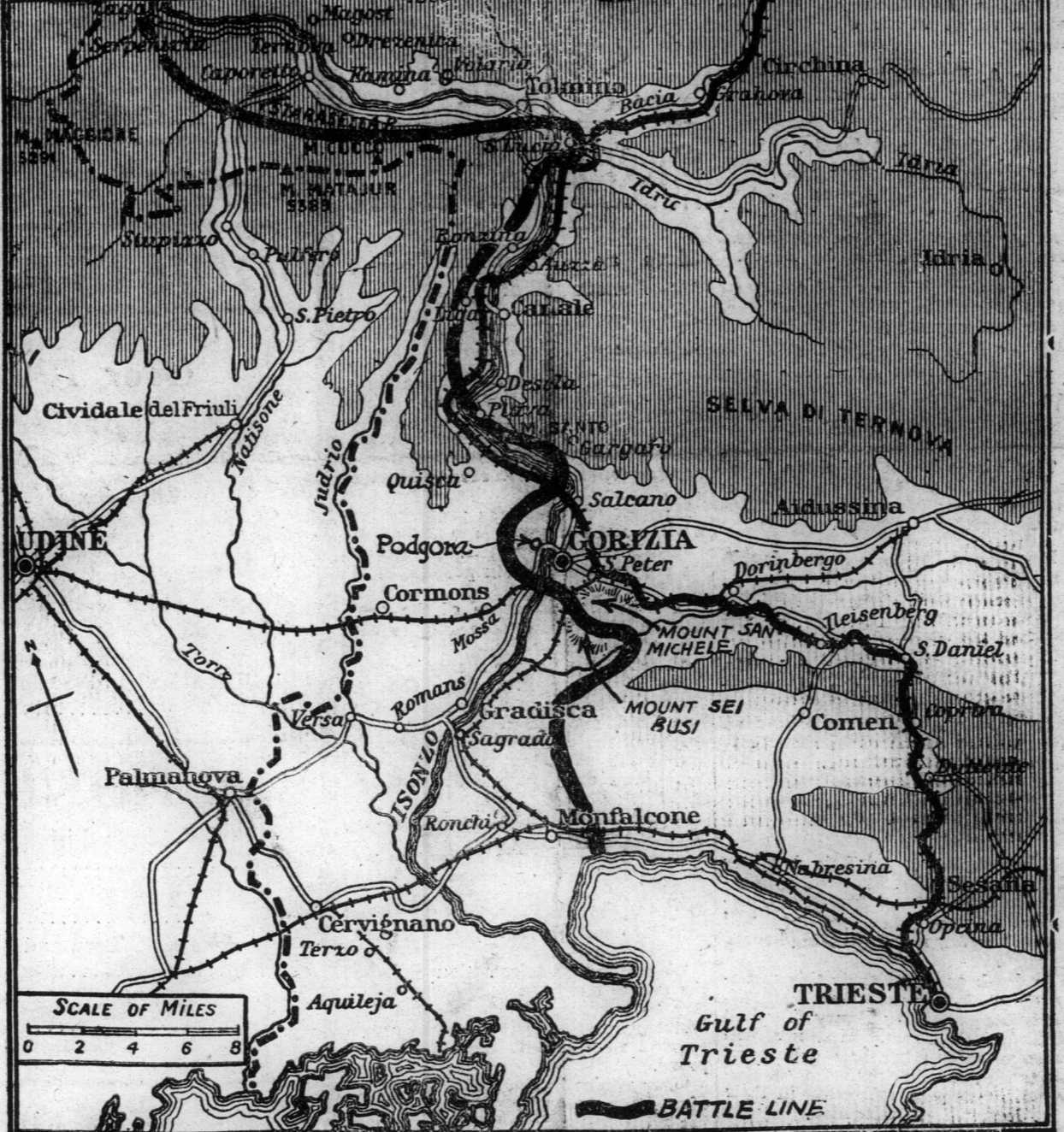
Dr. MacDonald said last night that Mr. Alley's watch, which he took from his clothing, was stopped at precisely 3 o'clock, which is also the time given by others as to when the accident occurred. The last body recovered was in the water three hours.

The floating bridge is maintained by the Government and during the summer months carries very heavy traffic. It is kept together by cables. The lake is one mile west of Utterton. The other cars of the auto party were some minutes ahead and did not know of the accident until they reached the hotel.

SERVED WITH FOUR MINUTES
 Henry K. Alley was one of the most prominent educationists in Ontario. He had been Private Secretary to four Ministers of Education starting with the Hon. Adam Crooks in the Mowat Government.

Mexican Raid in Texas
 By Special Wire to the Courier.
 Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 6.—Mexican outlaws to-day raided the village of Sebastian, 37 miles north of here, killing a man and a woman. United States cavalrymen from Harling, 12 miles distant, have gone to Sebastian.

PROGRESS OF THE ITALIAN CAMPAIGN ON GORIZIA



The Italians by the capture of Mount San Michele and Mount Sei Busi, on the Corno Plateau, still further tightened their lines about Gorizia, their present objective. They now are north and south of this Austrian stronghold, east of the river, and are fighting for the bridge heads in front of the city. Battles of great importance are in progress for Tolmino, in the Upper Isonzo Valley. The advance toward Trieste along the coast awaits the outcome of the struggle for Gorizia.

STATE CONSTABULARY PATROL THE ERIE FLOOD SECTION

Reporter Shoots a Man Whom He Said Was Looting.

By Special Wire to the Courier.
 Erie, Pa., Aug. 6.—Troopers of the state constabulary patrolled the flood section to-day, enforcing strictly the regulations of the Pennsylvania health authorities and the Erie City Council, while increased forces of workers, in their search for bodies, went further into the great masses of wreckage, piled along Mill Creek by Tuesday night's flood.

Three hundred additional workmen were placed on the streets with the coming of dawn and the piles of demolished buildings were attacked vigorously under the direction of engineers who have volunteered their services to the city. It was expected that considerable headway would be made before nightfall as the city authorities planned to add fully 1,000 men to the working force.

Efforts to relieve the distressed continue with amazing success. A relief committee, has been formed to care for those in actual want, and more than 400 were fed in the rescue station on State street during the night while preparations were made to serve breakfast for many more. The armory housed many of the homeless during the night, while private houses cared for many others.

Sensational rumors of looting during the night kept the police busy and early to-day it became known that Guy Fowler, a reporter on the Erie Dispatch, had shot a man who was alleged to have been seen taking articles from a house that had been abandoned by its occupants. The man was later taken to the Hamat Hospital, where it was said he had been shot in the shoulder, but that his condition was not dangerous.

Other reports of looting were that a citizen had shot a man in Twelfth street, but the police declared they had been unable to find the wounded man. An order to the constabulary and the police was to suppress looting with a stern hand and that all suspected persons were to be taken to police headquarters without delay.

MAJOR BALLACHEY TO BE FITTINGLY HONORED

By the Members of the School Board--Number of Matters Disposed of at General Meeting.

The Board of Education met last evening in the Council Chambers. Considerable routine business was dealt with and several accounts passed. The Buildings and Grounds committee report authorized the purchasing of more desks and teachers' chairs for the completion of the school furnishing at King Edward school.

Those present were: Chairman Colbeck; Messrs Armstrong, Lane, Catcliffe, Bentham, Lahey, Cole, Gamble and Andrews.

COMMUNICATIONS
 The Canadian Domestic Engineering Company requested payment of their bill. Mr. Lane suggested that \$600 be paid in connection with this bill.

Howie and Feely want a portion of the hardware trade from the Public Schools.

Miss Annie H. Carpenter submitted her resignation as teacher in the Public Schools.

Mr. S. Devitt sent in his resignation as teacher in the Collegiate Institute.

Miss H. Smith also submitted her resignation as teacher in the Collegiate.

Principal G. C. White and Miss E. Good of the Public School asked for an increase in salary.

Principal A. W. Burt of the Collegiate sent in a list of the fees collected during the Entrance exams.

Both Chairman Colbeck and Mr. Andrews wished to know how much the total examination fees amounted to.

Mr. Bunnell said \$500.

Considerable complaint was made about the size of the accounts of the teachers who marked the exams.

Mr. Andrews said that it was time these large accounts were cut down.

Mr. Lahey pointed out that the fees paid by the students more than covered these accounts.

Mr. Cole thought that the marking system in use at present was a farce. After the students had handed in their papers, the teachers had to examine them before a certain time, and in order to do this, they had to stop up half the night examining them. This was a very deficient

(Continued on Page 5)

EXPERT REVIEW OF PRESENT EASTERN WAR SITUATION

Position of the Grand Duke's Army is Now a Matter of Solicitation.

By Special Wire to the Courier.
 London, Aug. 6.—With the great Russian fortresses of Warsaw and Ivangorod captured and the fall of Riga, the capital of the Baltic provinces, imminent, the Austro-German onslaught has reached its high tide in the east, and the next step will be the German Emperor's triumphant entry into the Polish capital. That event is likely soon to be followed by the pronouncement of a united and semi-autonomous Poland, embracing not only the territory wrested from the Russians, but the Austrian crown land of Galicia.

Meantime the Russian armies are fighting their way backward toward Russia proper, inflicting blows on the invaders wherever possible, trying to fend off the railways running north and south in order that the ends of the German nippers may not meet and in closing bring disaster to Russian arms.

The position of the army of Grand Duke Nicholas now is a matter of solicitation. The occupation of Warsaw is believed to be a prelude to a greater purpose, that of enveloping the retreating forces.

Petrograd reports show that the Grand Duke has retreated to the right bank of the Vistula, both at Warsaw and Ivangorod, destroying the bridges at both points and contesting the German advance across the river.

Back of the retreating Russians is the vast morass of Central Poland with few railways and primitive roads, making virtually impossible a quick movement of guns and supplies. While back of Warsaw, the only fortress available as a rallying point for the Russians is Brest-Litovsk. Thus the Russians are menaced by General Von Bielews columns bending southward and by Field Marshal Von Mackensen's southern army bending northward.

The fall of Ivangorod proper, forested in the retirement from the west of the city, is officially reported to-day in bulletins both from Berlin and Vienna.

The occupation of Warsaw now is centering attention on a series of important events that are being arranged. First will be the selection of a German governor. Reports indicate the appointee will be a German prince, possibly a son of the German emperor or an Austrian archduke, who will be vested with authority akin to that which Napoleon gave to his son and to his marshals as kings of occupied territory.

Berlin reports a counsel on Sunday will formulate a proclamation declaring Poland to be a semi-autonomous state under joint Polish and Austro-Hungarian rule. This conforms with a recent decision of a Polish congress held at Piotrkow, Russian Poland, which proposed a joint Polish army and the fullest Polish autonomy consistent with the strategic interests of Austria-Hungary.

The German offer of autonomy is regarded as a bid for the support of the population of Poland as against a similar declaration of Emperor Nicholas promising eventual Polish autonomy under Russian suzerainty. The outcome of these events in Warsaw probably will determine the political status of Poland during the war.

What the Germans will do in a military way after attempting to complete their enveloping movement is a matter of much speculation. If the campaign against the Russians is not energetically pushed there is the possibility of the present victories being undone, while if an offensive in the east is continued, the Germans face the rigors and dangers of a winter campaign in Russia.

Conservative students here think it will result in a compromise, in which the Germans will withdraw part of their eastern army, leaving enough men to maintain and secure the defensive positions when they have dug themselves in.

MORE CANADIANS ARE HONORED FOR BRAVERY ON THE BATTLEFIELD

Details Regarding the Splendid Deeds Accomplished by Them For Their King and Their Country.

London, Aug. 6.—The following Canadians received Distinguished Conduct medals:

C42955—Corporal, now Lieutenant, R. F. Baker, 2nd brigade artillery, for conspicuous gallantry on the 22nd and 23rd of April, when, after having had teams attached to three ammunition wagons killed, he collected details and kept up the supply of ammunition by hand under very heavy shell and rifle fire.

51068—Pte. E. J. Bushby, Princess Patricia's, for conspicuous gallantry on the 8th of May at Hooge, when he assisted wounded men from a trench then in the hands of the enemy and attempted to rescue men partially buried in the trench, although while doing so he had to keep at bay two Germans trying to bayonet him. Previously he made two journeys to the reserves, bringing up ammunition under heavy fire.

C40330—Sergt-Major J. W. A. Donaldson, 1st brigade artillery, for conspicuous gallantry on the 22nd of April at St. Julien and following days near Ypres, when, being in charge of the ammunition supply of a battery, he kept up the supply under continuous heavy shell fire and gave a fine example of courage and devotion to duty.

1593—Pte. G. Inkster, Princess Pats, for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 8th of May at Hooge. Pte. Inkster stationed himself at the end of the communication trench and shot several attempts to come down it. He was alone at the time. He repaired telephone wires under heavy shell fire and was always willing to undertake any dangerous work.

C40665—Gunner A. W. James, 3rd brigade artillery, for conspicuous gallantry and ability at Poeyge, when he repaired telephone wires under heavy shell fire and continued to do so after being wounded. He showed a fine example of devotion to duty.

1199—Sergt. W. Jordan, Princess Pats, for conspicuous gallantry on 8th of May at Hooge Chateau. When left in a trench with one man only he successfully held it, accounting for a large number of the enemy, and showed a splendid example of courage and devotion.

C4144—Quartermaster-Sergt. A. R. Milburn, 2nd brigade artillery, for conspicuous gallantry on the 24th April at Wicelte in bringing up ammunition under heavy shell fire. He also saved a wagon of ammunition under heavy fire after the driver's horses had been killed.

4055—Corp. O. C. Olsen, 2nd brigade artillery, for great gallantry and resource from 22nd April to the 4th of May in repairing telephone wires under heavy shell fire. Also for acting as scout and obtaining valuable information when all the wires had been cut.

N40879—Corp. A. B. Ritchie, 1st brigade artillery, for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 22nd and 23rd of April at Ypres. During retirement he went back under heavy shell fire to free men and horses from a disabled wagon, and later on carried a wounded man out of the firing line under heavy fire.

64—Sergt. S. Scott, Princess Pats, for conspicuous gallantry and resource on 8th of May at Hooge. All the officers having been killed or wounded, he collected a party of men and succeeded in holding a trench in spite of a very heavy attack.

Corpl. Stevens, Princess Pats for conspicuous bravery on May 8th at Hooge Chateau. After his trench had been abandoned, Corp. Stevens, with splendid courage and coolness continued to work his machine gun until it was put out of commission, then brought the damaged gun back under very heavy fire.

Gunner O. E. Wilkinson, West Brigade, for gallant conduct and devotion to duty, particularly on the 9th and 6th May, near Ypres. Acting as telephonist he kept up communication with brigade and infantry headquarters under very heavy shell and rifle fire and showed great courage and resource.

Lieut. Theodore Douglas Hallam of Toronto, who has been serving in the Dardanelles with an armored car section, is one of the two officers of this section mentioned in despatches from Sir Ian Hamilton published to-day. Lieut. Hallam is just now recuperating in London, having been five times wounded and suffering from sickness. He came to England with the first Canadian contingent and exchanged into the naval service. He is the only known Canadian officer yet serving in the Dardanelles.