MC 2035 POOR DOCUMENT

The Evening Times ★ Star

VOL. XIII. No. 23—PAGES ONE TO EIGHT | ST. JOHN N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1916 | SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE CENT

FRENCH WIN QUARRY NEAR FORT DOUAUMONT

German Artillery Active at Les Boeufs on British Front — New Russian Drive Reported—The Roumanian Situation

Paris, Oct. 28—The French near Verdun last night captured a quarry held by the Germans to the northeast of Fort Douaumont. A brisk artillery duel continues in the region of Douaumont.

On the Somme front there was an intermittent artillery bombardment.

London, Oct. 28—The British War Office reports:—"The enemy's artillery was active during the night in the neighborhood of Les Boeufs. Otherwise there is nothing to report."

Twenty Miles Into Roumania

London, Oct. 28.—The German troops on the Transylvanian front have reached Campulung, twenty miles within the Roumanian border, says a Petrograd despatch to the Chronicle.

Campulung lies about 33 miles southwest of Predeal Pass, which recently was forced by German troops under the command of General Von Falkenhayn. The city lies eighty miles northwest of Bucharest, the Roumanian capital. It is a summer resort in the valley of the Transylvanian Alps and has a population of about 18,000.

Bulgar Report

Sofia, Oct. 27.—The Teutonic allies in Dobrudja under the command of Field Marshal Von Mackensen have occupied Hirsova on the Danube river, about forty miles north of the Tchernavoda-Constanza line, says the Bulgarian war office statement today. There is no great activity on the other Bulgarian fronts.

In Greece

Athens, Oct. 28.—The strike on the Larissa Railway has been ended and the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Thessaly will begin promptly.

German Report

Berlin, Oct. 28—Infantry engagements between the Anglo-French and German forces on the north bank of the Somme began anew yesterday, says the German statement. It says all German positions were maintained.

New Russian Drive

London, Oct. 26—"A telegram received in Rome from German source, reports there are indications of the beginning of a tremendous new Russian offensive in Galicia and Poland," says a despatch from the Italian capital received by the Wireless Press.

Claim Successes

Berlin, Oct. 28.—Teutonic troops have won a victory in the Dorna Watra region, near the junction point of the frontiers of Bukowina, Transylvania and Roumania, according to today's war office announcement. Austro-Hungarian forces captured several heights from the Russians.

On the northern frontier of Roumania, Austro-German forces captured from the Roumanians a height in the region south of Kronstadt and extended their advance into the Partzuga Valley.

Petrograd, Oct. 28.—Austro-German forces launched a series of violent attacks against the Russian and Roumanian positions on both banks of the River Bystritsa, in the region of Dorna Watra, says the official statement issued today by the Russian war office, compelling the Russian advanced posts to abandon two heights.

TEN BATTALION COMMANDERS.

Paris, Oct. 27—Information gathered from the general staff is that the recent victory of the French at Verdun was in no way due to the numerical inferiority of the Germans, who were surprised by the rapid offensive. The French attack was carried out by three divisions, which, it is said, were ample for effective resistance. Battalions from nineteen regiments have been identified in the first line from the Meuse to Grimaucourt-en-Woevre. Among the prisoners taken are ten German battalion commanders.

LOCAL NEWS OF SOLDIERS

Lieut. J. L. Lawlor, O.C. the newly authorized field artillery draft, is in the city today in connection with military matters. In speaking of the recruiting for the draft he said that things were coming along nicely. He has at present thirty-nine men. The full complement of the draft is fifty. It is understood that so soon as this draft is filled, it will proceed to England for final training.

Major Brennan, district musketry officer for Military District No. 6, was in the city this morning and inspected the boys of the 165th battalion in musketry. The members of the battalion made a fine showing and not only pleased the major, but their own officers who have spent much time in this branch of the drill.

Major McFathridge, principal veterinary officer for Military District No. 6, is in the city today.

Colonel Sircum, paymaster of this military district is in the city today en route to Bermuda on military business.

Sergeant Major McDonald of the Canadian Engineers, formerly of Calgary, who returned from the front in September, arrived in the city today and it is understood will accept a position with the discharge depot here.

Lieutenant Rice of Edmunston, formerly of the 5th C. M. R., is in the city today.

PROPERTIES WITHDRAWN

Real estate buyers were scarce at Chubb's Corner at noon today when F. E. Potts offered some property at auction. A freehold lot in Main street, near Sheriff, was withdrawn at $485, and a two tenement dwelling in Millidgeville avenue was withdrawn at $975.

WOULD HAVE BEEN THE YOUNGEST BRIG.-GENERAL EVER IN BRITISH ARMY

Promotion at 25 and Victoria Cross His But Death Has Claimed Him

London, Oct. 28.—(Toronto Globe cable)—Had Battalion Major William LaTouche Congreve, to whom yesterday was awarded, post-humously, the Victoria Cross, lived a few days longer he would have been promoted to the rank of brigadier-general at the age of twenty-five, which would have set a new record in the history of the British army. Major Congreve was the son of General LaTouche Congreve who had a brilliant record in the South African war. General Congreve won the Victoria Cross at Colenso in a vain attempt to save the life of Lord Robert's son who was killed in that battle.

Major Congreve gained the coveted decoration for a series of rescues of wounded soldiers under terrific fire from German guns. Seven weeks before his death he married Miss Pamela Maude, a daughter of Cyril Maude, a celebrated English actor who is touring Canada and the United States.

THE LAKE MANITOBA BACK TO CANADA

Montreal, Oct. 28.—For the first time since the outbreak of the war the C. P. R. steamer Lake Manitoba from Liverpool, returns to Montreal, having been employed in the meantime in government service. She should reach Montreal some time tomorrow. She has 210 soldiers on board.

The Ascania (Cunard line) docked in Montreal early this morning. She had ninety-two soldiers.

M. P. P. LOSES SUIT

Fredericton, Oct. 28.—Justice White has handed down his decision in the case of Wm. P. Lunt vs. George A. Perley, M.P.P., recently tried in the plaintiff in the sum of $300 and costs, the full amount of his claim. The matter has to do with a timber purchase.

HENRY CULLINAN DEAD

Many will be sorry to learn of the death of Henry L. Cullinan, which occurred in Toronto after an illness extending over some time. He was the son of Mrs. Sarah Cullinan of Stanley street and the late James Cullinan. He was formerly with the I. C. R. here, later with his father in extensive trucking business, and then removed to upper Canada. After the war broke out he went to England and was in the munition works at Barrow-on-Furness. He also sought to go across the channel as a soldier, but was not able to accomplish his patriotic purpose.

Mr. Cullinan returned to Canada some time ago and had been very ill in Toronto.

He is survived by his wife and one child, his mother, one sister, Miss Nellie Cullinan, and one brother, James, in St. John. Burial will be in Toronto.

Mr. Cullinan was possessed of a buoyant, happy disposition, won friends readily, and as readily retained them. The news of his death will be a shock to many here and will bring much sympathy to those bereaved.

SHOULD BE PUBLIC RECOGNITION

People, who saw William Oliver jump over Reed's Point wharf yesterday afternoon and save the life of a four-year-old lad, Ronald McGorman, think that some public recognition should be made of his brave act. He sprang overboard without an instant's hesitation, fully dressed. The distance was well night forty feet. It was a most gallant act.

A POLICE SENSATION?

There is a rumor somewhat sensational in police circles today. Chief Simpson said that he had nothing to say as yet, neither would he deny or confirm the matter reported. The fact, however, remains that a prominent official has been absent from police headquarters for the last few days.

HOME ON MONDAY

Lieut. Frank M. Smith, son of R. Morton Smith of this city, will arrive in the city on Monday at noon from Montreal, where he arrived about a week ago from England, and since that time been resting. His mother has gone to Montreal and will accompany Lieut. Smith home.

RECORD PRICE

Potatoes sold in the Fredericton market this morning for $3.50 a barrel, the highest in years.

CAPTAIN AND SOME MEN OF CABOTIA STILL MISSING

Fear For Members of Crew of Donaldson Liner

MORE SUBMARINE WORK

Two Norwegians Sunk and a Third is Taken Into Cuxhaven—Germans Also Send Down British Steam Trawler

London, Oct. 27—Two boats containing the captain and sixteen members of the crew of the Donaldson Liner Cabotia and fourteen Canadian horsemen have not been sighted since the Cabotia was sunk on last Monday. It is feared that the men perished unless they were picked up by an outward bound vessel.

The Cabotia is well known in St. John.

Others Sunk.

London, Oct. 28—The Norwegian steamer Bygdo has been sunk off Christiania, Norway, and her crew has been landed, says a Lloyd's Agency despatch. The agency also reports that the British steam trawler Fuchsia has been sunk and her crew imprisoned in Germany. The Norwegian steamer Fritzoe, while bound from Larvik, Norway, to London with a cargo of boards, has been taken to Cuxhaven. The Bygdo hailed from Christiania, belonged to R. M. Peterson, was built in 1913 and was of 720 tons.

The Norwegian steamer Lysland has been torpedoed and sunk, says a Ritzau Agency despatch from Stavanger, Norway, which adds that the crew was taken on board a submarine to a point near the Norwegian coast where they were placed on board another Norwegian vessel. The Lsyland was last reported as leaving Burnt Island, Scotland, on September 20, for Kirenaes. She was of 1,107 tons net.

THE CHANNEL RAID WAS EXPECTED AND ENGLAND WAS READY

Utter Failure of Germans to Interfere With Transport of Troops to France

New York, Oct. 28.—The London correspondent of the Tribune, cabling last night said:

"The day, long the toast of the followers of Von Tirpitz, twinkled on the horizon today but failed to dawn. During the night ten torpedo boat destroyers of the Kaiser's fleet mobilized at Zeebrugge left the shadows of the huge Krupp guns that bristle along the Belgian coast.

Through the Straits of Dover they dashed and into the English Channel, hitherto the hunting ground only of adventurous U-boats. Their mission was to sink some of the transports that carry Britain's troops to the battlefields in France. This raid, it seems, was Germany's reply to the French victory at Verdun, combined with the relentless British pressure on the Somme. It has been expected for a long time and was the first effort to attack the British transport service. But, despite the determination with which it was carried out, it failed in all it sought to achieve.

No troops were lost on the one transport sunk and the crew of the destroyer sunk were saved. The only loss of life the British suffered was on the missing destroyer, and of her crew nine have been saved.

In view of the attempt today, it is worth recalling that the British have not lost a single life since the war began in transporting troops across the channel to France. Large numbers of men have been carried across for Haig's armies, but all have arrived safely. And the failure of the German effort is a tribute to the watchfulness of the British navy during the foggy nights, a cycle of which has now begun.

J. L. Garvin asked recently whether Britain was ready to throw such a German attack back. The answer was given today and has been welcomed joyfully.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR ENDORSES APPEAL FOR FUNDS FOR WAR SUFFERERS IN GERMANY

New York, Oct. 28—In endorsing "a thanksgiving appeal for funds to relieve distress among the war sufferers of Germany," issued here, James W. Gerard, United States ambassador to Germany, declares there is great need of relief work among the poor of the Teutonic Empire. He says that Americans have sent more money to other nations than to Germany, and concludes:—"If I am able to go back to Germany bringing a substantial sum of money raised by this committee, I do not know of anything better to aid relations between this country and Germany, and when the Germans see that the funds have been raised by a committee so distinctly American as this one, it cannot but make a most excellent impression upon the people there."

IN WITH MOLASSES.

The schooner Anna arrived in port this morning with a cargo of molasses for the Crosby Molasses Company, Ltd.

Kaiser on Train Hit By Bomb From Airship

His Engineer Killed, is Story Heard in Switzerland; Was at Bapaume Recently

Paris, Oct. 28—A bomb dropped by an aviator of the Entente Allies has killed the engineer driving the train of Emperor William of Germany, according to information received at Zurich, Switzerland.

Emperor William reeently was reported to be at Baupaume on the Somme front, personally overseeing the preliminaries for a counter-offensive for which the German troops there were said to have received strong reinforcements. On last Monday he was in Berlin on a brief visit, conferred with the imperial chancellor and visited the palace at Potsdam. His movements since then have not been reported.

BOYS' CONFERENCE

Proceedings of This Morning's Session — Addresses and Discussion

At this morning's session of the Boys' Conference some of the leaders gave addresses and discussed them with the boys. Fully 300 boys attended the session in Centenary church with the new president, John N. Jordan, in the chair.

Rev. I. W. Williamson, general secretary of the Baptist Sunday schools and the Y. P. S. Board of the Maritime Provinces, introduced to the boys the subject of "organization" in the Sunday school. He strongly urged that the Sunday school should exercise great care in the election of officers. "Be mighty careful who you put on the job," he said. There must be a real objective in the class, otherwise the interest is lost. He referred to the real, friendly and happy spirit that should be abroad in any class room.

The motto of the class, he said, was of vital importance. His motto was:—"Push"Push! If you can't push, pull, and if you can't pull, get out of the way." He also urged continuity of purpose and uniformity of object.

Rev. F. H. Langford led the boys in a discussion of "Sunday Programme in a Sunday School." Mr. Langford explained the difference in uniform lessons and graded lessons. He advocated the latter. He emphasized the advantage of history study.

Sunday school examinations were touched upon and the examinations called for by the Canadian Standard Efficiency Test.

T. H. Hutchinson introduced the "Morning Watch" and explained that 150 points were recorded to this test, which was a sub-head of the religious standard of the C. S. E. tests. He pointed out the necessity of getting started right in anything one undertakes. The busiest men engaged either in the work of God or in the work of country, begin the morning by a little Bible reading or prayer. "That," said the speaker, "is the Jesus way."

Subscriptions were taken for the booklet "The Canadian Standard Efficiency Tests."

Announcement of the production of the three reel picture which will be screened this afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Imperial Theatre, for the benefit of the boys, was made.

Rev. C. A. Myers said that arrangements would be completed today for the banquet this evening at 6.30 o'clock in Bonds.

At the finish of the addresses and the discussion this morning, the denominational groups were separated, each joining his own religious body. At these conferences work relative to the C. S. E. Tests was taken up. Each conference elected one representative to the banquet this evening, to take part in the subject, "Why are we here?"

The photograph of all the boys attending the conference was taken at noon today in front of Centenary church.

The fact was brought before the boys this morning that while the conference was going on in Charlottetown, there was only one boy who arrived late, in Halifax only one, but in St. John seventy-three arrived late this morning for the opening of the conference.

POLICE COURT

Today's session of the local police court was held this morning at 6 o'clock. Two prisoners were charged with drunkenness. One was fined $8 or two months in jail, the other was remanded.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Ottawa Valley—Moderate winds and fair today. Sunday, strong winds; mild and showery.

Fair; Then Showery

Maritime—Moderate winds, fair and cool; Sunday increasing southeast winds, fair at first, then showery.

New England forecasts—Fair tonight and Sunday without decided temperature change; moderate northwest winds becoming variable.

Synopsis—The low area which was over the Great Lakes yesterday has disappeared and a pronounced high area has taken its place. Rain and snow fell heavily yesterday in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and showers occurred locally in Ontario and Quebec, but this morning the weather is nearly everywhere fair.

LOCAL NEWS

IS AT HALIFAX.

The Furness liner Graciana arrived at Halifax this morning at 8.30 o'clock.

NINE DEATHS.

Nine deaths were reported to the Board of Health this week, as follows: Senility, three; bronchitis, meningitis, hemiplegia, myocarditis, pericarditis and heart disease each one.

READY FOR WINTER

The work of getting the city berths in West St. John ready for the winter has been completed, and the last of the repair work which has been carried on under the direction of the commissioner of harbors was finished last night.

DUE THIS AFTERNOON.

J. Cardy Johnston has received a telegram from Quebec from his son, Roland, who is returning after having been wounded while fighting at the front with the C. M. R. He landed at Quebec and is expected to arrive in the city this afternoon.

NEW VENTURI METER.

Employes of the waterworks department will start this evening to burn out the connections at the Catholic cemetery, preparatory to installing the new Venturi meter, which will be put in place tomorrow. It is expected that connection will be restored by tomorrow night.

CO-OPERATION MIGHT HELP.

Three soldiers who have been invalided home from the front arrived in the city on the early morning Halifax train yesterday. A lady who had been hoping that her son might be on the train was down to meet it. Her son did not arrive, but she had the privilege of extending the welcoming hand to the other soldier boys. There was no other evidence of welcome for the men who were returning after having fought and bled for their country and the lady suggests that the local committee should be advised from Halifax or Quebec when soldiers are coming.

FROM BERT ALCHORN

Corporal Bert Alchorn, writing to his father and mother, speaks optimistically regarding the outcome of the war. He says that Fritz is getting it on all sides, and German prisoners say that the English are not sending over shells, but whole factories. He says that he thinks the war will soon be over. He was at time of writing in a shell-battered town and had a room fitted up in a house, the whole front of which had been blown off.

COLLISION IN MAIN STREET

A large auto truck owned by Murray & Gregory, Ltd., collided with a cart driven by Frank McHugh in Main street this morning. The horse was thrown, its leg cut and its back injured, the harness was broken and the cart damaged. The cart, coal laden, was proceeding up Main street towards Douglas avenue, and the auto truck was coming down the same side with a load of lumber. As the auto approached the cart the chauffeur turned out into the car tracks, but, the pavement being wet and slippery, the rear wheels of the truck skidded and it crashed into the horse. Driver McHugh was knocked off his seat, but escaped injury. Dr. A. J. Boyce, V. S., attended to the horse's injuries.

NEW CAMPAIGN FOR RECRUITS FOR KILTIES

Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 28—At a meeting of the officers of the 236th Battalion yesterday it was decided to resume the campaign for recruits throughout the province next week. Officers of the unit, accompanied by small parties of non-coms and privates, will visit each county and make a personal canvass. When the tabulation of the man power of the province has been completed a more intense campaign will be inaugurated, followed by a system of individual correspondence.

Every man who is not being used for the recruiting work will be kept busy fitting up the government house and the exhibition building for the use of the unit.

At a meeting of the mess committee it was decided to make Thursday guest day.

DARE DEVIL DRIVERS IN 100-MILE RACE

New York, Oct. 28—Twenty-seven prominent automobile drivers will compete for the Harkness gold trophy at 100 miles over the Sheepshead Bay speedway track this afternoon. The contest will decide the American driving championship title of the year.

Among the most famous drivers entered are De Palma, Resta, Aitken Wilcox and Rickenbacker. A cash prize of $13,000 is offered, $3,000 to be divided among the lap riders from the tenth to the nineteenth mile. There also will be a fifty mile special race for non-place winners in the main event, with a $2,000 purse.

New Battleships Of Britain The Mightiest

DR. SKINNER IS THE PRESIDENT

St. John Ambulance Association Annual Meeting—Miss Hazen Reports on the Work

The annual meeting of the New Brunswick branch of the St. John Ambulance Association was held on Thursday at the residence of Dr. Skinner. The various reports were heard and adopted. Much interest was expressed in the activities of the association during the year. The financial report was satisfactory. The election of officers resulted as follows: Dr. Skinner, president; Col. E. T. Sturdee, vice-president; Miss Lillian Hazen, re-elected to the office of secretary-treasurer.

A report submitted by Miss Hazen was in three parts. The first referred to "The Campaign of education in First Aid to the injured conducted among the troops of the Canadian expeditionary force while in training here.

The second had to do with the classes arranged by the St. John Ambulance Association, a large number of ladies taking both classes of instruction with notable success. At present the demand increases daily, owing partly to the late call for assistant nurses in the English hospitals, for whom certificates in first aid and home nursing are obligatory.

Four classes in First Aid have been held in St. John during the year, one in Fredericton, one in St. Stephen, one at Rothesay, and two large ones are in progress in the city, which will be followed by others, to accommodate a long waiting list. One hundred and thirty-eight students have taken the course, of whom eighty-seven won certificates. Two excellent classes of instruction in home nursing have also been completed in St. John, and one in Rothesay. Another will be organized here immediately, and one in Fredericton. Of the seventy who were enrolled, thirty-nine came forward for examination and passed successfully, some making unusually high marks.

Word has been received from Lieut. Col. Walker as to the great assistance rendered by two members of the Rothesay class, Misses Anna and Dorothea McKean, in the very arduous work of the hospital in the camp at Aldershot, which often had the care of 150 patients, with only one-third of the nurses employed in the hospital in St. John.

In Sackville, Sussex and Newcastle classes are now organized, and the enquiries which are being received from other towns as well as from clubs and schools, give much promise of good work in the future.

Sincere thanks are due to the instructors and examiners who have given their service and sacrificed their valuable time to forward the aims of this great humanitarian movement. Useful alike in peace and war.

The formation of the women's voluntary aid detachment, known as the V. A. D., was the third matter. The aims and objects are: "To be able to put into practical use the knowledge acquired in St. John Ambulance lectures on first aid and home nursing by continual practise in making of beds, poultices, dressings, preparing of invalid diets and the practical application of roller bandages, triangular bandages and splints. In time of calamity or public distress caused by fire, earthquake, war, etc., to be able within a few hours to turn any suitable room or building into an emergency hospital and to assist graduate nurses in the care of sick and wounded."

ANOTHER LEAK

When the water works department opened the main in Princess street, between Charlotte and Sydney, today, to repair a leak in the pipe, they found that there was no stopcock in that section, and it was found necessary to instal one.

Twelve Super-Dreadnoughts Practically Ready For Action

FOUR NEARLY 300 YARDS LONG

Can Exceed 30 Knots and Carry 18-Inch Guns—Most Powerful Warships Ever Afloat—Gain, Too, in British Merchant Marine

Providence, R. I., Oct. 27.—(Toronto Globe despatch.)—The Journal, in a cable from London today says:

British Admiralty officials are delighted with the marvellous work that has been done in British dockyards in the building of new dreadnoughts. Wonderful results which have not up to this time been made public, have been accomplished in this direction.

Twelve new battleships of the super-dreadnought type are now practically ready for sea. Four of these—the four largest and most powerful weapons of offence that have ever been placed on the water—are 850 feet long, with a speed of more than thirty knots, and are armed with twelve 18-inch guns. No such armament as this has ever before been contemplated in the history of naval architecture and it is considered that ships of this type are capable of winning any seafight in which they may be engaged.

Gain in Merchant Shipping

London, Oct. 28.—Lloyd's register of shipbuilding for the quarter ended on Sept. 30 shows there were 469 merchant vessels of 1,789,054 tons under construction in the United Kingdom at the close of that quarter, against 440 vessels of 1,540,218 tons in the June quarter and 482 vessels of 1,536,177 tons in the September quarter of 1915.

Of the vessels under construction 185 are under 500 tons gross, fifty-eight between 4,000 and 5,000; forty-seven between 6,000 and 8,000; twenty-three between 8,000 and 10,000; sixteen between 10,000 and 20,000; nine between 15,000 and 25,000; one of 30,000 and two between 30,000 and 40,000 tons.

FINDS GENERAL HATRED OF AMERICA IN GERMANY

(London Times Cable to Telegraph.)

London, Oct. 27—D. T. Curtin, of Boston, in a sensational article on the editorial page of this evening's News, entitled "Gott Strafe Amerika," says:—"Everywhere I have gone in Germany—north, south east and west—I have found America hated, especially its government and president. Politically, among people on the inside, Germany is divided into two camps—a big and growing one which favors relentless submarine warfare and a small circle of the foreign office which has tried to check the other camp, though unsuccessfully, except in the case of the reply to the Sussex ultimatum.

"This circle today is looking toward a closer understanding with Washington, so that the United States will use its influence to help them come out of the war in satisfactory manner."

AID FOR BELGIAN REFUGES IN FRANCE

Paris, Oct. 27—The Franco-Belgian committee, composed of French and Belgian philanthropists, has distributed, since the beginning of the war, 3,200,000 francs to 135,000 refuges in Paris and the provinces.

NEW REPORT ON BRUTALITY IN GERMAN PRISON CAMP

London, Oct. 28—(New York Sun cable)—Commenting upon the government white book upon the prisoners' camp at Gardelegen, Germany, the Times says editorially:

"At the Gardelegen camp, midway between Hanover and Berlin, which was swept last year by a typhus epidemic lasting from February until June, the callousness and cowardice of the German authorities equalled the shameful record of Wittenberg. The starvation and bullying of prisoners seem worse than the epidemic, which was of mild type, and the mortality rate not excessive for a typhus outbreak in such terrible conditions.

"The camp contained 11,000 prisoners, of whom 200 were British. The overcrowding was appalling. At night the men lay packed like sardines in little huts with insufficient food at a time when there was no marked scarcity in Germany. The scale of diet was not sufficient to keep an adult in a normal state of nutrition. Men struggled for scraps of potatoes.

"The German understrappers had established a reign of terror. Bullying was continuous. Col. Brunner, the camp commandant, was brutal and violent. Dr. Wenzil, the medical officer in charge, was criminally neglectful. He later suffered from his own apathy, because eventually he caught the disease and died. When the epidemic was discovered, all the Germans, including the guards bolted.

"There were hardly any drugs or dressings and no food fit for invalids. For a long time there were no bedsteads. The details are sickening and almost indescribable. Only one German, Dr. Kranski, an elderly man, who had been in practice in Alexandria, came to the camp at the end of March and toiled early and late. Ten French Catholic priests volunteered to work among the sufferers. Eight contracted the disease. Five of them died.

"Of twenty-two British soldiers, who worked in the hospital as attendants, only two escaped infection. Of sixteen doctors, only four were not struck down. Two doctors died.

"It is difficult to write calmly of the horrors disclosed in the report. There is no excuse for the wilful brutality of the Germans originally in charge of the camp, nor for the shameful neglect and intense suffering they compelled the hapless victims to endure.

"Black records of this kind will ring through the ages as examples of the inhumanity that seems inherent in a certain type of German. The neutral nations will note that Germany alone among the belligerents has been guilty of producing such tragedies as Wittenberg and Gardelegen. They will well ponder these revolting stories and learn something of the meaning of this war to humanity at large."