

# FIRE WIPES OUT TOWNS IN NORTHERN ONTARIO

## Matheson Completely Wiped Out—Two-Thirds of Cochrane Gone, and Numerous Small Places Obliterated.

Cobalt, Ont., July 30.—The bush fires which have been raging throughout Northern Ontario in the vicinity of Matheson and Cochrane have claimed 149 known victims up to 10 o'clock to-night, as follows:

- MATHESON 60
  - RAMORE 14
  - NUSHKA 57
  - SCATTERED 18
- Nushka is a little village ten miles north of Matheson. The town of Matheson is completely destroyed, and 60 bodies have already been found. Cochrane also suffered severely from the fires, and practically two-thirds of the town has been destroyed. Kelso and Homer villages have also been destroyed.

Practically all day to-day there has been no wire communication between Cobalt and the gold camp, but late this afternoon it was learned that 17 houses have been burned at Timmins. At Ironquois Falls all stores, but one have been burned, and practically all camps in the vicinity have fallen victim to the flames. It was reported that 15 people at Ironquois Falls were injured and several are dead. Two are dead at Nahpan.

When news was received in Cobalt of the catastrophe a meeting of the town council was held, and several prominent citizens organized a relief campaign in the town. The town voted \$500 for provisions, and the townspeople and stores were thoroughly canvassed this morning for food and clothing. The town was practically depopulated of the bread supply, and butter, biscuits and various provisions were accumulated and shipped by special train leaving here at 3:30 o'clock for the north. Four doctors and four nurses headed the special, and were accompanied by a relief committee of 20 Cobalt citizens. At Hailybury and New Liskard, the Cobalt contingent was joined by other relief committees, together with supplies collected in these towns. Local undertakers were asked to supply as many coffins as they had on hand, and two biggers trains attached to the special train conveyed a large number of coffins and boxes north.

At Enchicht 62 children have arrived, having been taken out of their beds at Matheson and Nushka at night. A large number of refugees, including the National Transcontinental Railway, are being cared for at Enchicht. Today's National train was held at Enchicht, retaining later at New Liskard, where she left passengers. The train then proceeded north to act as a relief train to bring down refugees. One hundred and sixteen mostly women and children, were brought down to Enchicht last night. Rescue train made up of boxcars caught fire several times coming through.

The entire North Country from Matheson to Timmins is ablaze to-night, and a pall of smoke has hung over the district down as far south as Cobalt all afternoon. All telegraph and telephone communication beyond Swastika has been cut off since early Saturday afternoon. The operator at Matheson was obliged to leave his post in the middle of a message, according to a report brought down here, and since then the north has been cut off. The last accounts were to the effect that the town of Timmins was surrounded by fire, and that the entire town was threatened, despite the fact that there is considerable clearing to the south and west of the town. The village of Pearson's Landing is reported to be burning, and that place, too, is cut off from outside communication.

Great fear is expressed for a number of prospectors in the bush at various places throughout the district, as well as for a number of settlers. Everything in the woods now is as dry as tinder. Small fires confined to narrow areas have been smouldering for weeks, and with the stiff breeze Saturday these were fanned into a fury of destruction. At many points south of Timmins settlers moved their families out to the railway over a week ago.

# KEY TO IMPORTANT PASSES CAPTURED BY THE ITALIANS

## Nearly Entire Austrian Garrison Surrendered, It Having Been Demoralized by the Suddenness of the Attack.

A despatch from Milan, Italy, says: Since July 20 operations have been conducted by the Italians in the upper San Pellegrino valley with considerable success. One detachment captured the strong position of Cavallazzo, cupped in between the peaks of Rollo and Col Bricon. The Austrians, though they held well defended positions, were completely demoralized by the sudden attack, and after a short resistance nearly the entire garrison surrendered. Four hundred prisoners, two guns, several machine guns and considerable material were captured. The Italians have since pushed their advantage still further, and have occupied Cima Sradone, thus forming a serious menace to the Austrian position on the Dolomites road. The points were completely demoralized by the give them command of the San Pellegrino and Travinigolo valleys.

# ROUMANIA'S ENTRY ADMITTED BOTH IN BERLIN AND VIENNA

## Deepest Anxiety Prevails in German Capital, According to Despatches From That City.

A despatch from Rotterdam says: Both Berlin and Vienna seem to have made up their minds that a new enemy Roumania is about to enter the field. According to information from Berlin, the deepest anxiety prevails there. While the Roumanian journals are speaking of Bulgaria and Austria as probable enemies, German news-

# Markets of the World WILL BE NO REST FOR THE GERMANS

## Spirit of Men at Front is Perfect, Says Under-Secretary of War.

A despatch from London says: Lord Derby, Under-Secretary of War, who recently visited the British front, on Wednesday gave the International News Service his impression of the work being done there by the British army.

"I never saw such absolute confidence, not only among the officers, but all the grades from the generals down. The spirit is absolutely magnificent. Men who fifteen months ago were in counting houses, are today the finest soldiers imaginable.

"After all, you cannot be a volunteer army, where such spirit and confidence exists, for remember, I should say at least 93 per cent. of the army are volunteers, while the remainder really only wanted their minds made up for them."

Lord Derby was asked whether the ground gained in the recent British advance was worth the losses of men.

Lord Derby said: "There is no question about it."

He paid tribute to the Prussians, who he said, were fighting like tigers, but their confident spirit was incomparable with the British.

Regarding the length of the war, Lord Derby said that any one who named a specific time could only be described as a fool, but that the next two weeks ought to see great things achieved.

"What will you do with the Kaiser if you get him?" Lord Derby was asked.

"I cannot say, but I promise he won't be able to do any more harm," replied the Under-Secretary, adding: "But we've got to get him first."

"You rest there before beginning a new offensive?" he was asked.

"We won't rest until we get to Berlin," came the reply.

Lord Derby made an earnest plea for America's help in ending what he termed "German Kultur."

"We want America in with us," he added. "Not necessarily in the war itself, but after this thing called 'German Kultur' is over, to help put an end to this thing called 'German Kultur.' I realize, and always have done so, that the United States is overwhelmingly pro-ally. I can also understand that there must be a certain amount of friction between the two countries during a war such as this, but our aims are the same."

Lord Derby looked towards America, joining England and her allies at all events after the war, in order to prevent a repetition of wars like the present.

# BRITISH CAPTAIN MURDERED Without Giving a Fair Trial

A despatch from London says: News of the execution of Captain Fryatt of the British steamer *Bussard* caused a painful impression in the Foreign Office. Under the instructions of Viscount Grey, the Foreign Secretary, a note was dispatched immediately to the American Embassy requesting that James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador at Berlin, procure complete details of the affair.

The first intimation of the trial of Captain Fryatt was called to the attention of the Foreign Office by press reports on July 18 to the effect that he was to be tried for the result of having been found guilty of an insurrection of the crew of a German submarine.

# DELVILLE WOOD IS ALSO FINALLY IN THE POSSESSION OF HAIG'S FORCES.

A despatch from London says: One of the most famous battles of the war is being waged on the five-mile Pozieres-Longueval front, where the British and Germans have been engaged in a bloody struggle for more than a week. The British troops are continuing to gain important ground against the most desperate resistance.

The full weight of guns and with thousands of trained reinforcements, the Germans are contesting every inch of the blood-soaked territory.

The Germans have been completely driven from the Delville wood, a forest which has been the scene of the fiercest fighting of the war.

# GERMAN SUBMARINE SEIZES FISHING FLEET

A despatch from London says: A German submarine has raided a British fleet of fishing boats. Eight of the vessels were sunk. The crew were landed on Friday at the North Sea port of Tynemouth.

Previous to 1885 ales and beers were sold on the Canadian National Exhibition grounds. The sale was abolished at the annual loss in both receipts and \$2,000, quite a sum in the early days of the big fair to pay for a principle.

# GERMAN GOVERNMENT SEIZES FIELD CROPS

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The Minister of Agriculture has informed the Burghomasters that it is not in the interest of the feeding of man and beast the seizure of all wheat, oats and barley is necessary. The Minister, according to the newspaper, has directed the officials to buy up all corn in the fields at fixed prices.

# GERMAN SUBMARINE RAIDS FISHING FLEET

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# THE GERMAN FRONT WEST OF LUTSK BROKEN

## Czar's Victorious Armies Within 58 Miles of Lemberg, With Railroad Connection.

A despatch from Petrograd says: The Russian army has broken through the German front west of Lutsk, and is now within 58 miles north-east of Lemberg, in Galicia. They have also by another drive 60 miles away, broken through the entire first line of the Teutonic allies west of Lutsk and driven the Austro-German forces from the line north to the south. The successful advance of the Russian forces, which has been held in check for so long, is a most important event in the war.

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# LIVES OF TENS OF THOUSANDS ARE BEING SWALLOWED DAILY

## Real Significance of the Battle of the Somme as Viewed by German Correspondents.

A despatch from Berlin says: The Vossische Zeitung prints the following despatch from its correspondent Max Osborne, from Cambrai, France:

"The fearful battle which has now raged three weeks signifies more than the fact that it is the greatest attempt yet undertaken by the western allies, with unprecedented force, to push back the German army from the occupied provinces of Northern France."

"In a historical sense it embodies the measuring by the army leaders of the countries of all their forces in a decisive hand battle."

"For the first time at the end of two years of the war the significance of the great battle—namely, England and Germany engaged in a tremendous battle which has taken place between the two peoples in a mere prologue. The day has been won by the western allies, and day by day it swallows up tens of thousands."

"I saw here a number of English prisoners, and these men hold it against a soldier of the other side. They are a wildly courageous and certainly able to stand up to their opponents."

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# BRITISH ADVANCES CONTINUE IN GERMAN EAST AFRICA

A despatch from London says: The following official statement on the progress of the British campaign in German East Africa was given out on Thursday night:

"The Gen. Northey reports that on July 24 he drove the main German detachment of the enemy from strongly organized positions astride the Neu Langenburg-Irangi road at Malangali. After counter-attacks the enemy retired hurriedly in the direction of Irangi and gins."

"Among a number of German troops captured previously, Gen. Northey reports that the German detachment of the enemy from strongly organized positions astride the Neu Langenburg-Irangi road at Malangali. After counter-attacks the enemy retired hurriedly in the direction of Irangi and gins."

# From Erin's Green Isle

## NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRLAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

As a result of the Irish independence movement, the British Government has been obliged to make a number of concessions to the Irish people. The most important of these is the granting of the Home Rule Bill, which will give the Irish people the right to govern themselves.

The British Government has also been obliged to make a number of concessions to the Irish people in the form of financial aid. This aid is being used to help the Irish people to develop their own industries and to improve their standard of living.

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### The Joy of a Vacation may be turned to the row that comes from its gestation. The battle with the man with a w stomach. Happy is the man who listens to the call of wild—who goes fishing, hunting and canoeing, takes with him Triscuit, Shredded Whole Wheat, Triscuit is made the whole wheat, steamed, shredded and baked. A tasty Summer snack supplying the great amount of nutriment in smallest bulk. Delicious with butter, soft cheese, marmalade.

Made in Canada

### ALSATIANS LEARN FRENCH

Children Acquire Language of their Motherland

Warner Allen, the representative of the British Press, who has been in the following: the children have made in the French since the welcome of the French 45 years, French is again taught in the schools of Alsace. When the French marched into Alsace they marched from France towards the Rhine, and the children were made to learn French since the welcome of the French 45 years, French is again taught in the schools of Alsace. When the French marched into Alsace they marched from France towards the Rhine, and the children were made to learn French since the welcome of the French 45 years, French is again taught in the schools of Alsace.

### Tea and Coffee For Children

These are the best for children. They are made of the finest tea and coffee, and are specially prepared for children. They are delicious and healthy, and are the best for children. They are made of the finest tea and coffee, and are specially prepared for children. They are delicious and healthy, and are the best for children.

### POSTUM

This delicious coffee substitute is made of the finest wheat and malt. It is a healthy and delicious beverage for all ages. It is made of the finest wheat and malt. It is a healthy and delicious beverage for all ages. It is made of the finest wheat and malt. It is a healthy and delicious beverage for all ages.

### There's a Reason

For every ailment there is a reason. For every ailment there is a reason. For every ailment there is a reason. For every ailment there is a reason. For every ailment there is a reason.