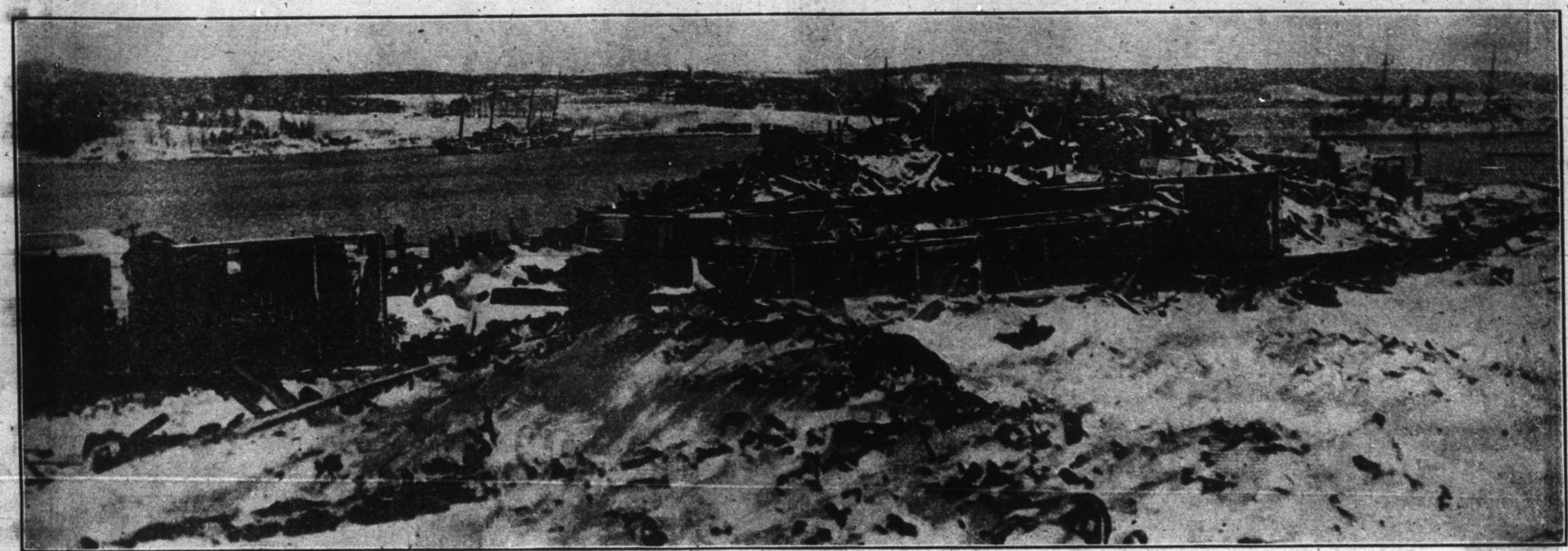
YEAR NO. 84-302.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1917.

The Halifax Disaster - Interesting Scenes in England and France



General view of the Narrows at Halifax, N.S., where the explosion of the French Line steamship Mont Blanc took place. Showing a portion of the waterfront with its wrecked buildings, railway cars and tracks in the foreground, and, in the background, the Belgian relief ship Imo, which rammed the Mont Blanc, causing the explosion, beached on the Dartmouth shore, as well as the American warship which rushed to the aid of the stricken city, its commander having heard the explosion 52 miles at sea.



Group of resuce workers, operating the direction of the city and Red Cross officials, seeking dead and wounded in the debris of waterfront tenements at Halifax.

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General view of the wrecked city of Halifax along Barrington Street, one of the most populous thoroughfares. In the area shown hundreds of houses were shaken down and the debris was consumed by fires. Scores of human beings perished here, and a blizzard that followed made the rescue work almost impossible for several days. Few persons survived the explosion at this spot, close to the waterfront.



Intensive farming on a large scale near Walton on Thames to supply England's needs. By the use of clockes, or bell-shaped glass coverings, shown here, it is expected that the 50,000 cauliflower plants in this field will be matured for use next spring, even before such plants are ordinarily.



One if the many sirens on Paris roofs which give warning of the approach of enemy aircraft.



On the Western front: Indian non-combatants in France. Manipuris from the Burmah border assisting behind the lines. Exploring a motor car. In addition to the Indian troops on various fronts all over the war-area, a number of non-military natives of India are doing excellent work averywhere bind the lines.