

RUSS FORCES HAMMER HARD AT HUN LINES

Berlin Admits That Czar's Offensive in the North is a Serious Matter.

CAN'T SPARE MEN

To Send Through Hungary Against Serbia, as Report Has Them Doing.

London Cable.—Military observers viewing the situation on the Austro-German front are inclined to receive with reserve the reports that an Austro-German force, estimated as high as half a million men, with 2,000 guns, is being sent down through Hungary against Serbia. There is no evidence, it is said here, of any very heavy withdrawals of Teutonic forces from the Russian war theatre.

These observers say that the Germans are not in a position to withdraw many troops from the Russian side, and the armies of Emperor Nicholas are making a desperate effort to assume the initiative in the fighting. On some sectors Petrograd reports that the Russians already have succeeded in joining this. Besides, it is asserted that they have held up Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's drive against Divinsk for several weeks and inflicted very serious losses on him. Von Hindenburg is now reported to be receiving reinforcements with a view to making another attempt to force his way through the outer defences of the city.

THE RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE.

Official despatches from the German capital continue to emphasize the importance of the Russian offensive in the north, which is declared by Berlin headquarters to be a movement of great strength, backed up by ample munitions. To-day's German communication, while averring that all the Russian attacks so far have been repulsed, admits that at some points the Czar's troops gained "initial successes," capturing ground which Field Marshal von Hindenburg claims later to have regained by counter-attacks.

Berlin announces also that the Russians have assumed the offensive along the Bessarabian frontier, northeast of Czernowitz, where so much fighting took place either in the war. Russian forces, says the Berlin report, have made a violent attack on the Austrians protecting the province of Bukovina, of which Czernowitz is the capital. The attack is said to have been made along the Pruth River, which the Russians attempted to cross at one place by swimming. This reference probably is to a force of Cossacks, it being one of the well-known exploits of those famous horsemen to cross deep water on horseback. Five attacks are described by Berlin as having been made without success, and the despatch asserts that many of the Russians were drowned.

Grand Duke Nicholas, who was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Russian forces on the Caucasian front when Emperor Nicholas assumed supreme command of the armies of Russia, arrived to-day at Tiflis, Transcaucasia.

REDUCED TO PASSIVITY.

The Times' correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs: "Generally speaking, the Russian offensive between the Lakes of Drisvitz and Narotch and the villages of the initiative from the enemy and reduced him to passivity. The Russian retreat has been arrested and the army saved."

"The stubborn defence of Divinsk astonished the Germans. Prisoners say that they expected that the capture of Novo Georgievsk, Grodno and Brest-Litovsk would be difficult and costly, but that they never anticipated the sacrifice hitherto vainly offered for Divinsk, which has been more costly than that offered for any of the others."

RUSSIAN REPORT

Petrograd Cable.—The following official communication was issued to-day: "In the Jassy-Kishinev region the usual fusillade became intensified. Southwest of Jassy the Germans bombarded the neighbourhood of Baragrad. In the region of Divinsk the artillery duel has been incessant. South of Pustawa we dislodged the enemy from his trenches. At the farm of Zagaz, between the Narotch and Vichne-shok Lakes, we pushed the enemy further back. In the course of the pursuit of the Germans to the southwest of Vichne-shok Lake our troops occupied Abramovskaya, Borovynin and the village of Sianki, north of Smorgon."

"In the southern region of the Pripiet River there is no change. On the estuary of Stokolod the enemy once more sought to capture the village under cover of a concentrated fire by his artillery. We repulsed this attack. Southwest of Clartorisk the enemy was thrown back toward the village of Novo Zelki, leaving in our hands about 150 prisoners and one machine-gun. In this region of the Villages of Krasnovila, Kozystich and Kolki we had several conflicts with the enemy, who was moving toward the east."

"On the Caucasus front, in the coastal regions of the Black Sea, southwest of Khopa, there has been nothing but advance guard actions. Southeast of Lake Fortum, on the front between

the Villages of Keghyk and Ardost, northwest of Khorossan, on October 4th, the Turks, profiting by darkness, attempted to advance, but were stopped by our fire. South of Khorossan, near the Village of Kuria, there have been brushes with a Turkish advance guard."

THE GERMAN REPORT.

Berlin Cable.—"Eastern theatre of war: Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: The enemy yesterday again began attacks of great importance between Lake Drisvitz and Krasno. The attacks were either repulsed or broke down under our fire. The enemy obtained initial successes at Krasno and south of Lake Wieszew, but by counter-attacks the situation was again restored to our favor with heavy losses to the enemy. The situation is unchanged with the army groups of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, and Field Marshal von Mackensen. Army group of General von Linsingen: Engagements developed in the district west of Cartorysk."

"Regarding the British claims to having obtained the upper hand over German aviators: In the month of September German losses of aeroplanes were 7. In the same period the British lost 8 and the French 22."

OUTLOOK GOOD IN THE COUNTRY

C.P.R. President's Optimistic Talk at Annual Meeting.

Feeling References to Directors Who Have Passed.

Montreal, Que., Report.—At the meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway to-day the report of the directors was unanimously adopted. Richard B. Angus, Sir Edmund B. Osler, Sir Herbert S. Holt and Colonel Frank S. Meighen were elected directors. Arrangements with Canadian Pacific ocean services limited, as outlined in the annual report, was ratified and confirmed. In moving the adoption of the annual report, the President, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, among other things, said: "In these days, when so many nations are engaged in a bloody and expensive war, when the financial machinery of the world is out of gear, and general business conditions are disturbed, it is not wise to make predictions, but everything points to marked improvement in your revenue during the current fiscal year. The country has been blessed with a most bountiful harvest, and while the price of wheat is still above the average, and conditions prevailing abroad should cause a continued demand for this and many of our other products. Conservatively estimated, the field crops harvested this autumn in the four provinces west of Lake Superior will yield more per capita than the rural population of the eight states directly south of them received per capita for their field crops in 1914. With agriculture as the most important pedestal of our prosperity, and a substantial addition to the income and therefore to the buying power of the agricultural community, this reflected in every line of trade, so that we have reason to anticipate a decided betterment of the westbound merchandise traffic."

It is to be hoped that in anticipation of the close of the war and the new conditions that will come with it, an organization will be perfected for unity of action by Dominion and Provincial governments and the important business interests of the country, looking not only to the largest possible insurance of agriculturists, but to the development on a more comprehensive scale than ever before of the vast natural resources of the country so that the position of Canada may be strengthened to meet the financial obligations of the country resulting from the war and from other causes with which everybody is familiar."

"The company has suffered severe loss by the death of two of its most valued and esteemed directors, Sir Sanford Fleming, who died July 22, was associated with the Canadian Pacific Railway before the organization of the present company as chief engineer of the Dominion Government, and he became a member of the board with great regularity, and took keen interest in the company's affairs until he was seized with the illness that finally proved fatal."

Sir William Van Horne, who passed away Sept. 11, joined the company as general manager at the end of the year 1881, and from that time until he retired from presidency in 1890 he devoted himself to the administration of the company's affairs with a whole heart and with unbounded confidence. During the period that the through line of railway was under construction, and when its early completion was a matter of vital importance, his energy, ability and indomitable courage were of a value that could not be overestimated. He lived to see the enterprise attain proportions quite beyond the earliest days. The shareholders, as well as his associates of the board of directors, will, I am sure, always cherish his memory."

At meeting of the board subsequently held, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy was re-elected president and George Bury vice-president of the company, and the executive committee appointed as follows: Richard B. Angus, George Bury, Sir Herbert S. Holt, Sir Edmund B. Osler, Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy.

CRUDE OIL ADVANCES.

Pittsburg, Pa., Report.—Another advance in the price of crude oil was announced at the opening of the market to-day. Five cents was added to Pennsylvania Crude, bringing it to \$17.75.

This latest advance adds 35 cents a barrel to the price of Pennsylvania, over the quotation of three months ago.

HEAVY GAINS BY THE FRENCH IN CHAMPAGNE

Taking of Village of Tahure Badly Weakens the German Second Defences.

MORAHT WARNS

Military Critic of Berlin Takes the French Offensive Very Seriously Now.

Paris Cable.—Further important gains by the French troops in Champagne are announced in the official communiqué issued this evening by the War Office. The village of Tahure, less than two miles south of the railway serving the German trenches along the district between Rheims and the Argonne, has been taken by assault, and the victorious French infantry pushed forward and reached the heights north of the village. These heights form a part of the German second line.

As in the case of the previous great success in this part of the front victory followed an incessant bombardment of the German trenches, French bayonets completing the task. More than 1,000 prisoners were taken by the French in these operations, which included progress in the environs of the Navarin farm. On the rest of the front intense artillery engagements are in progress, especially in Artois and the Argonne and in Vosges.

WARNED BY ITS CRITIC.

A Rotterdam despatch says: "Although the majority of the German papers shriek loudly about the allies' offensive being smashed, Major Morant, quite the coolest of the German military critics, sounds a strong warning in the Berliner Tageblatt, clearly suggesting that Germany has as yet experienced only the beginning of things and much more serious attacks may be expected on a much more extended scale. He says: 'What has been the result of the Franco-British offensive which has been going on eleven days? Our higher command remarks that the offensive is a failure. This judgment will satisfy wide circles in Germany who have not concealed from them the seriousness of the western situation. We must, however, add to this declaration that the great struggle in the west has not yet found its conclusion. It is a question of several armies on the French side and even if one of them can be booked as lost already France will not leave the others inactive behind the front. Enormous supplies of ammunition, supplemented by what still comes from neutral America, and the massing of heavy artillery will, without doubt, lead the French to new action for which she has made enormous preparations.'"

FRENCH REPORT.

Paris Cable.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office to-day:

"Our action in Champagne obtained to-day new results. Our infantry troops, after strong artillery preparation, captured by assault the village of Tahure, and reached the summit of the small hill of the same name constituting a point of support in the second line of the enemy resistance. We likewise made progress in the environs of the Navarin farm. The number of prisoners taken exceeded 1,000."

"On the rest of the front only artillery engagements are reported. These were especially intense in Artois, in the region of the Givenchy wood and Hill No. 119; in the Argonne, to the north of La Harazee to Le Pretre wood; in Lorraine, near Leintrey, Reillon and Badonviller, as well as in the Vosges, on the Metzeral ridge."

BELGIAN REPORT.

Paris Cable.—The Belgian official communication reads as follows: "The enemy artillery has displayed only very slight activity before our front. It has bombarded the region of Furnes, Pervyse and Oostkerke. A struggle with bombs has occurred in the region to the north of Steenstrate and to the north of Dixmude. Our artillery dispersed military pioneers at several points."

GERMAN REPORT.

Berlin Cable.—The following statement was issued by army headquarters to-day:

"Western theatre of war: A French hand grenade attack on the hill north of Neuville was repulsed. "In the Champagne the French yesterday attempted to resume the offensive on the front of their former attack, with heavy artillery fire, which increased to the greatest intensity during the afternoon. The enemy hoped to prepare our positions for storming in a general attack he intended making. Simultaneously he was getting his troops ready for the attack along the entire front. Under our artillery fire, directed on the enemy's points of departure, the French were only successful at certain points in bringing their troops forward for the attack. Wherever they did advance they were driven back again with heavy losses. Repeated rushes on the high road from Compepy to Souain broke down completely. North and northwest of Ville-sur-Tourbe the attacks were entirely unsuccessful."

"September is such a restful period. 'How so?' 'Some of your friends are not home as yet, and those that are home are mostly under cover.'—Louisville Courier-Journal.

KISLE FREED

No Murder Case Made Out Against Foreigner.

Windsor, Ont., Report.—Lack of sufficient evidence against Michael Kislo, the foreigner indicted for the murder of Felix Maline, which occurred in Ford, Ont., on the morning of June 1st last, resulted in the case being taken out of the hands of the jury by Mr. Justice Middleton to-day. When the prosecution rested its case, the court announced that the testimony was insufficient to put Kislo upon his defence, and he was ordered discharged.

Kislo was not released, however, but was immediately rearraigned on a second warrant, charging him with theft. He was sentenced to a month's imprisonment, the leniency of the sentence being in part due to representations of counsel, who called the attention of the court to the fact that Kislo had already served four months in jail waiting trial. At the expiration of his sentence, it is probable Kislo will be deported to the United States.

LIEUTENANTS PASSED EXAMS.

Big List of Successful Students at Niagara School.

Eighteen Names From Two Hamilton Regiments.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Report.—Following are the names of those who have passed the Lieutenants' examinations at the Provincial school at Niagara-on-the-Lake:

2nd Dragoons—S. Chambers, 25th Dragoons—J. P. Orr and H. H. G. Smith, 9th M. H.—J. P. R. White, 1st F. T. C. E.—T. G. Applegath, 8th F. T. C. E.—R. H. Bishop, 2nd Regiment—G. H. Elwell, J. K. McGowan, J. F. MacLaren, J. P. Crawford, D. L. Keith, R. W. Parkinson, T. H. Sneath, A. S. Johnston, C. W. Jones, D. W. Nassim, W. E. Scott, G. V. Nelson, W. B. Woods, H. H. Sykes, E. B. Baines, J. McK. Ferguson, W. McLaughlin and H. W. Bethune, 10th Regiment—H. E. Moore, S. Clemence, E. P. Brown, A. L. Ogden, H. A. Blake, P. Edgar, W. Armstrong, G. L. Lumsden, M. H. Hart, D. G. Ferguson, S. B. Heath, S. J. Stott, T. B. Kirkhouse and B. H. Barrett, 12th Regiment—N. C. Wallace, G. K. MacKenrick, M. A. Neelon, A. W. Scripture, W. A. Woodcock, W. H. Jamieson, J. H. G. Wallace, A. W. Hughes, C. G. Warner and A. H. Jeffrey, 13th Regiment—G. M. Leslie, G. H. Burland, R. W. Parke, J. P. Pawcett, C. W. Travis and N. L. Gladney, 19th Regiment—F. Book, R. E. Picard, W. E. Cusler and J. D. Simpson, 20th Regiment—J. M. Chisholm, W. H. Watson, W. A. Crawley, J. D. Peacock, F. C. Hamilton, H. D. O'Donoghue, C. E. Day, A. J. McVittie, and F. J. Quinn, 23rd Regiment—G. C. Howard, J. C. Snelgrove and W. J. A. Fair, 31st Regiment—J. M. Dobie, 34th Regiment—D. M. Goudy, J. A. Proctor, A. P. Menzies, H. L. Moyer, P. C. Stanley, J. A. McRae and L. E. Porter, 35th Regiment—R. A. W. Stewart, L. Hogg, A. H. Tudhope, L. M. Frost, C. T. Miller and C. H. Milton, 36th Regiment—P. W. Greene, S. Childs, M. D. Drew-Brook, J. S. Warrington, C. E. Borg, R. Little, J. M. Cane, G. F. Dimock, A. B. Duncan, S. B. Watson, R. L. Scythes, W. McL. Walwyn, W. H. Mara, R. H. Neilson and A. M. Wright, 37th Regiment—E. G. Heming, W. P. Lyon and W. Stewart, 38th Regiment—J. A. Mitter, W. J. Wallace, D. M. Andrews, H. J. D. Jones and J. R. Cornelius, 44th Regiment—R. B. Conquest, R. E. Smythe, J. M. Grindley, J. J. Vandersuys, G. M. Hamilton and A. A. Murray, 48th Regiment—A. F. White, G. Reighington, T. E. D. Tiddball, C. B. Henderson, J. H. Crighton, H. Drummond, T. G. Chisholm, R. Y. Inglis and J. C. Skene, 51st Regiment—R. P. G. Lawrence, R. Fleming and C. R. Fraser, 77th Regiment—G. W. Suter, M. M. Robinson, C. E. Kinton and G. C. Anderson, 81st Regiment—R. F. Inch, A. Sykes, A. C. McFarlane, D. Lyon, J. A. Wyllie, L. C. Ramsay, T. A. Irwin, G. R. Weber, R. J. Seire, H. P. Frid, J. H. Little and A. N. Gurney, 97th Regiment—J. B. Stewart, E. F. Pullen, A. T. Smith, W. S. Arthur, S. F. McKee and W. A. H. Ferguson, 99th Regiment—J. O'Mara, A. J. Roden, W. Wallace, W. E. Chelwe, W. L. K. Williams, C. O. Jolly, J. W. P. Light, C. B. Sheppard, H. J. Welch and C. R. Collin.

13th Regiment—G. M. Leslie, G. H. Burland, R. W. Parke, J. P. Pawcett, C. W. Travis and N. L. Gladney.

19th Regiment—F. Book, R. E. Picard, W. E. Cusler and J. D. Simpson.

20th Regiment—J. M. Chisholm, W. H. Watson, W. A. Crawley, J. D. Peacock, F. C. Hamilton, H. D. O'Donoghue, C. E. Day, A. J. McVittie, and F. J. Quinn.

23rd Regiment—G. C. Howard, J. C. Snelgrove and W. J. A. Fair.

31st Regiment—J. M. Dobie.

34th Regiment—D. M. Goudy, J. A. Proctor, A. P. Menzies, H. L. Moyer, P. C. Stanley, J. A. McRae and L. E. Porter.

35th Regiment—R. A. W. Stewart, L. Hogg, A. H. Tudhope, L. M. Frost, C. T. Miller and C. H. Milton.

36th Regiment—P. W. Greene, S. Childs, M. D. Drew-Brook, J. S. Warrington, C. E. Borg, R. Little, J. M. Cane, G. F. Dimock, A. B. Duncan, S. B. Watson, R. L. Scythes, W. McL. Walwyn, W. H. Mara, R. H. Neilson and A. M. Wright.

37th Regiment—E. G. Heming, W. P. Lyon and W. Stewart.

38th Regiment—J. A. Mitter, W. J. Wallace, D. M. Andrews, H. J. D. Jones and J. R. Cornelius.

44th Regiment—R. B. Conquest, R. E. Smythe, J. M. Grindley, J. J. Vandersuys, G. M. Hamilton and A. A. Murray.

48th Regiment—A. F. White, G. Reighington, T. E. D. Tiddball, C. B. Henderson, J. H. Crighton, H. Drummond, T. G. Chisholm, R. Y. Inglis and J. C. Skene.

51st Regiment—R. P. G. Lawrence, R. Fleming and C. R. Fraser.

77th Regiment—G. W. Suter, M. M. Robinson, C. E. Kinton and G. C. Anderson.

81st Regiment—R. F. Inch, A. Sykes, A. C. McFarlane, D. Lyon, J. A. Wyllie, L. C. Ramsay, T. A. Irwin, G. R. Weber, R. J. Seire, H. P. Frid, J. H. Little and A. N. Gurney.

97th Regiment—J. B. Stewart, E. F. Pullen, A. T. Smith, W. S. Arthur, S. F. McKee and W. A. H. Ferguson.

99th Regiment—J. O'Mara, A. J. Roden, W. Wallace, W. E. Chelwe, W. L. K. Williams, C. O. Jolly, J. W. P. Light, C. B. Sheppard, H. J. Welch and C. R. Collin.

GOETHALS STAYS

Panama Canal Builder Remains at Post as Zone Governor.

Panama Report.—Major-General W. Goethals has been re-elected as Governor of the Panama Canal Zone.

This fact was announced by General Goethals last night, on his arrival on board the steamer Cristobal from New York, after a vacation spent in the United States. His action was taken, he said, in view of the recent slides in the Canal cut, which have closed traffic through the canal.

General Goethals said he would remain in Panama indefinitely, until such time as the condition of the canal would permit of his departure.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Guncotton Plant at Emporium, Pa., Blows Up—Four Dead, More Likely.

A LOYAL FAMILY

Turks Send a Force to Bulgaria, to Defend Varna From the Russians.

The results of Lieutenants' examinations at Niagara-on-the-Lake are announced.

"Jimmy" Quinn, the famous Scottish football player, accuses his wife of bigamy.

A provisional school of instruction for infantry is to be established in Berlin and Galt.

Petroleum Council by a majority of one decided to take over the electric light plant at \$11,280.

Mrs. Chas. Baker, a Markham township woman, was injured in a collision with an automobile.

Ontario hotelkeepers were warned by Chairman Flavell that selling after hours will not be tolerated.

Pte. Van Moog, of the 59th Battalion, Briefer, has been interned in Fort Henry, as he is a German subject.

The St. John Ambulance Association will arrange for courses in first aid in preparatory schools throughout Canada.

The Canadian Hospital Commission is planning to provide for 40,000 wounded and disabled Canadian soldiers.

For stealing a post bag and opening letters, J. Quinte, mail carrier, was sentenced to three years in jail at Edmonton.

Queen's registrar has received \$2,000 from the estate of the late Alexander Malcolm, Kincardine, to endow the Alexander Malcolm scholarship.

The grand jury at the Kingston assizes brought in a "true bill" in the case of Albert E. Suddard, charged with the murder of Mrs. Nancy Job.

The Minister of Militia has acceded to the request of Mayor Sutherland, and will grant Kingston the use of the Martello tower in Macdonald Park for a civic museum.

Albert L. Clinger, a Cariboo rancher, was sentenced at Kamloops to be hanged Dec. 23 for the murder of his former partner, Ed. Smith, whom he shot through the head on the Cariboo trail.

Capt. Henry Munn, Brandon's Arctic explorer, who has been in Baffin's Land for nearly eighteen months, writes that he had a successful expedition and is taking a \$30,000 cargo of furs to England.

The Guncotton plant of the Aetna Explosives Company at Emporium, Pa., was blown up late Wednesday night. Four bodies have been taken out, and it is believed that there are many more in the ruins.

Mrs. Kingston, of Groveton, and her six stalwart sons in khaki carried off the special prize at Spencerville Fair for the biggest family on the grounds.

The son is a captain in the 56th Legation Rifles; another a private in the 2nd Battalion, inviolated home wounded.

A new agency despatch from Athens to London says that Turkish forces have started for Bulgaria, and are moving toward Varna, on the Black Sea, to assist in preventing a landing of Russians at that port. The despatch adds that Bulgaria has asked Turkey for more troops.

WARNED AGAIN

License Board's Policy On Selling After Hours.

Toronto Des.—The three Catharines hotelkeepers who on Monday admitted having broken the law by selling to boarders outside legal hours have escaped with a warning from the License Board that will discourage any further transgressions. Incidentally, the same warning will be given serious consideration by every hotelman in the province who is prudent and not anxious to get suddenly out of the hotel business.

In "suspending sentence" upon the proprietors of the St. Catharines, Ellis, and International Hotels, Chairman Flavell announced that henceforth the hotel keeper who broke the law would be dealt with not in court, where a fine might be imposed, but by the board itself, in drawing attention to the provision in the Act of last session giving the board power to cancel or suspend any license, the chairman says: "This provision will not be allowed to become a dead letter, which all persons interested had better bear in mind before violating the law."

The chairman, in announcing that the St. Catharines men would escape with a warning said that this action was due partly to the fact that they had admitted the charges, and thus saved the expense of calling witnesses and holding an investigation, and also to the fact that the board's policy in respect to infractions of the law was not generally known.

DUTCH SUB. VICTIM.

London Cable.—The Dutch steamer Textelstroom has been sunk. According to present advices, there were twenty survivors.

There are no records available of the recent movements of the Textelstroom. She was launched last year, and was of 1,501 tons gross.

WILSON TO WED

U. S. President Will Marry Mrs. Norman Galt.

Washington Report.—President Wilson's engagement to Mrs. Norman Galt of Washington, was announced at the White House to-night. The information was given out as follows:

"The announcement was made to-day of the engagement of Mrs. Norman Galt, of this city, and President Woodrow Wilson."

The announcement that the President is to marry was a great surprise to most people in Washington. The engagement has been kept a secret within the White House circle, and few even of the President's most trusted advisers believed the marriage would take place for many months. Mrs. Galt is a beautiful woman of a distinct brunette type, the widow of a distinguished lawyer, who was part owner of a large jewelry store here, and who died some years ago. Mrs. Galt now owns this store, which is run for her by her two brothers, Mrs. Galt is about 40 years old, and comes from Virginia, the President's home state.

DEMAND ORDERS FOR MUNITIONS

Canadian Firms Complain That They Are Getting None.

While U. S. Plants Are All Very Busy.

London Cable.—Complaints from large manufacturing firms in Ontario and New Brunswick are reaching the respective Agents-General of those provinces regarding failure to secure orders for munitions. One manufacturer in Toronto states that he is able to supply high explosive shells, yet he has had no order since July, and says that if this continues Canada will be filled with men tramping the streets. He feels that there is a link missing between Canada and Britain, while the United States is fattening at the expense of the Dominion.

At an informal conference of the provincial agents yesterday, the question of their status was discussed, the consensus of opinion being strongly in favor of their respective Governments allowing them power to conduct certain trade negotiations for their provinces. The case was cited of the efforts made by the Nova Scotia Government to secure coal contracts from the Admiralty, in which the negotiations had been transferred from the hands of Agent-General, Howard, to those of the High Commissioner for Canada, Mr. Howar, while acknowledging the interest displayed by Sir George Perley, thought that the refusal of the Admiralty might have been met effectively by direct representations from one thoroughly conversant with the country. Owing to Mr. Howard's insistence, the matter is being reopened with the Admiralty.

Agent-General Reid of Ontario, asserted that he knew of firms ready to fill war and other orders in England, but no other Canadian official in London knew of them or give any information concerning them.

LOOKS LIKE PL

Blown-Up Powder Plant Was Shipping to Allies.

Emporium, Pa., Report.—Four men were instantly killed, another probably fatally hurt, and six seriously injured in the explosion at the plant of the Aetna Explosives Company here last night. A large quantity of smokeless powder, prepared for shipment to-day to the allies, exploded from some yet undetermined cause, blew the two-story structure to atoms, and shook the surrounding country for miles around.

The mill had been closely guarded day and night, and officials informed expressed the opinion that the explosion was accidental. President P. A. Moschler, of the company, arrived here to-day on a special train from New York, and conferred with the company officials in an effort to ascertain the cause of the explosion. Officials to-day stated that the property loss was \$315,000.

FATAL BLOW-UP

Compressed Air Tank in Toronto Workshop Kills Man.

Toronto Report.—One man was killed and another injured yesterday morning when a tank of compressed air exploded in the workshop of the Canadian Ornamental Iron Company, 88 River street. The dead man, William Taylor, 113 Hunter street, was hurled through the roof of the shop by the force of the explosion and fell crashing back into the wreckage of the building. His body was fearfully mangled and death was almost instantaneous.

When the explosion occurred Taylor and Mark Smith, 370 Wilton avenue, who were blacksmiths, were working near the tank. Smith was blown to one side, between the forge and the wall, and was burned and injured in the arm. He was taken to his home, and while his injuries are painful they are not considered serious.

The tank was blown through the roof and fell on another part of the shop, almost completely wrecking the place. A small fire broke out, but it was extinguished before the fire wagons arrived. The force of the explosion was so great that numerous windows in the neighborhood were shattered. The managers of the company are unable to give any reason for the cause of the explosion.