

QUEBEC BRIDGE COLLAPSED ON MONDAY MORNING

New Centre Span Went Down While Being Raised—Heavy Loss of Life—Men Seen Struggling in Water.

Quebec, Sept. 11.—The central span of the Quebec bridge, which was being raised 150 feet from the river St. Lawrence this morning, collapsed when it was about fifteen feet in the air and dashed into the river. The span weighed 5,000 tons. The loss of life will be heavy.

The span was towed out from Silery Cove when it had been constructed, to the bridge site this morning. It was safely lifted from the pontoons amidst great excitement and much whistling by the hundreds of river craft gathered to see the rising, the greatest effort in bridge buildings history.

The pontoons were removed from under the span, which was proceeding upwards on its journey. Everything pointed to a most successful enterprise when suddenly, with a ripping noise from one of the girders holding the span at its northern corner, the span dropped into the stream at one end. The remaining jacks held the mass of steel for a few seconds, while frantic efforts were made to get a chain rope around the tottering beam.

With reports like shells exploding

the remaining supports snapped and the span disappeared with a mighty splash from the river and disappeared in the two hundred feet of the channel.

Men working on the span itself were seen to jump into the stream. Boats were at once rushed to the spot and several were picked up. It was estimated there were 90 men on the span.

The two arms of the bridge, which was to be connected by the span were not disturbed by the collapse.

Arrangements were at once made to send down divers to see if the ship's channel had been blocked, and to see if it will be possible to raise the span. Engineers who saw the collapse, expressed doubt as to whether it would be practical to get the span up again.

The engineers in charge of the elevation thought that once the span was lifted from the pontoons the jacks would have held it until it reached the roof of the bridge above. An on-looking engineer said that apparently one corner gave way and the strain on the span itself was too great because it appeared to break in the centre as well.

BRITISH ARE IN POSSESSION OF WHOLE GERMAN SECOND LINE

Their Position Enormously Superior to That of the Enemy on Other Side of Watershed.

A despatch from London says: Philip Gibb, the war correspondent, commenting in the Daily Telegraph on the recent British advance, says: "It is not sufficiently realized that this is a very important gain. The capture of Guillemont and the ground beyond has given the British the whole of the German second line."

"The British troops had an uphill

fight to seize the high ridge at Pozieres and to the eastwards. It was difficult to take and difficult to hold, and the cost was not light."

"They have now gained the crest of the ridge, and even if the offensive is brought to a dead halt, which it won't be, the position for the winter is enormously superior to that of the Germans on the other side of the watershed."

BRITAIN TO PRESENT BIG BILL TO MEXICO

Claims Will be Made for Lives and Destruction of Property.

A despatch from London says: That Great Britain's bill against Mexico for the murder of her nationals and the destruction of property and trade will be a formidable one, is certain, and is also the fact that it will be presented for payment through the United States. All big Mexican interests here show a significant hesitation in discussing the matter, holding that the negotiations are at present at a critical stage. For instance, a representative of a great Anglo-Mexican concern, S. Pearson and Sons, said the time was not opportune to resuscitate the matter. "Whatever claims we have," said this man, "will not be presented by us personally to the Mexican authorities, but by the British Government, and probably by the latter through the Government of the United States. At the present stage we can say no more." Enquiries at the Foreign Office led to the reply that nothing definite could be stated about the subject at this time.

GET CLAIMS READY AGAINST TEUTONS

A despatch from London says: King George on Friday signed a proclamation requiring British subjects to make returns in regard to property owned by them in countries at war with Great Britain and also of claims made by them against subjects or governments of hostile countries.

BRANTFORD DRUGGISTS WILL NOT SELL LIQUOR

A despatch from Brantford says: Local druggists have decided to serve all connections with the liquor trade once prohibition goes into effect. The Druggists' Association after meeting, unanimously decided not to sell liquor even for prescription purposes.

FRENCH SUCCESS AT VERDUN GAINS A MILE OF TRENCHES

Nearly 300 Germans, Including Six Officers, Were Made Prisoners By Gen. Joffre's Troops.

A despatch from Paris says: Gen. Joffre's troops struck a powerful blow on Thursday on the Verdun front. Here German trenches on a mile front were captured in a storming action delivered from Vaux-

GOOD AVERAGE CROP IN CANADIAN WEST

Superintendent of Immigration Says Conditions Are Not Bad.

A despatch from Ottawa says: W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, who has returned from his annual visit to the Western Provinces, thinks that the crop will average well, although conditions vary not only as between provinces, but in each province. "Conditions," said Mr. Scott, "are not at all bad, though in some parts the yield is light, especially in Southern Manitoba and parts of Saskatchewan. It depends upon cultivation and early seeding. Prices are good. I was told in the West that there would be 165,000,000 bushels of wheat. There is plenty of labor for the harvest, the farmers having secured for 40,000 men and having secured 37,000 in the first response." Speaking of immigration, Mr. Scott said that Americans of a good class were taking up land in the West.

IMPERIAL EFFORT TO AID RESTORATION

A despatch from London says: Dr. J. W. Robertson, of Ottawa, has crossed to France as Canadian delegate to the Agricultural Relief of the Allies Fund. He will visit the ravaged areas. The Duke of Portland has a scheme for the whole Empire making a joint effort to lend assistance for the rehabilitation of these lands in Belgium, France and Serbia at the conclusion of hostilities, by the provision of seed, implements and money.

LOSSES OF BRITISH FOR HALF OF AUGUST.

A despatch from London says: Casualty lists for the first two weeks of August show that the British army lost 600 officers killed, 1,702 wounded, and 204 missing, a total of 2,506. This brings up the losses since the beginning of the war to 38,922 officers, of whom 1,442 have been killed or died of wounds, 24,680 wounded and 2,800 are missing. In the fortnight six lieutenant-colonels were killed.

Markets of the World RUSSIANS WIN LEMBERG GATE

Austrian Garrison Abandons Halicz Under Fire

London, Sept. 10.—The Austro-German forces defending Halicz, the fortified city 6 miles south of Lemberg, have blown up the remaining fortifications of the town, and some of them have been occupied by the Russians, according to a Reuter despatch from Petrograd late to-night. The fall of Halicz is a matter of hours.

The despatch adds that the great bridge across the Dniester has been blown up and that the Russians hold the left bank of the river, heavily shelling the retreating Teutons. Two troop trains were wrecked by the Russian fire.

To-night's official Austro-Hungarian war statement admits that the Russians in the Carpathians east of the Cibo valley "succeeded in taking isolated portions of our front."

The Turkish army which was recently reported to have gone to Galicia to aid the hard-pressed Austro-Hungarians, assisted in the defence of Halicz.

The official bulletins from both Petrograd and Berlin to-day indicate that the struggle around there has been a desperate one.

An unofficial despatch from Petrograd likewise enlarges on the fierceness of the fighting around Halicz and along a twenty-five mile front northward from that point.

ICE CREAM PARLOR CARS ON THE C.P.R.

The Ice Cream Parlor plays such an important part in the life of people that Dr. W. A. Cooper, of the Canadian Pacific Dining Car Service, has decided to incorporate it into railway travel and has initiated what may be called the Ice Cream Parlor Car on the chief trains between Montreal and Ottawa, that is to say on the trains which carry a Buffet-Library-Observation-Parlor-Car. It is now possible on such cars to obtain soft drinks, ice-creams and sundae, and though the service has been in existence only a few days, its popularity has been so pronounced that it will no doubt be extended to other services in the near future.

RIGID RESTRICTION OF ENTRY OF ALIENS

A despatch from London says: The Official Gazette on Friday prints an amendment to the order-in-Council governing the restrictions imposed on aliens, by which, after October 1, the written sanction and approval of the Board of Trade must be obtained for the admission to the United Kingdom of any alien who works in any other capacity than munitions work. A rigid application of this order, some officials say, apparently would exclude from the United Kingdom foreign actors, singers, musicians, and all others who do not come to work in munitions factories.

HURLED HAND GRENADE INTO GLASGOW CROWD.

A despatch from Glasgow says: James O'Hara, a wounded and discharged soldier, learned the art of bomb throwing in the front-line trenches in regard to the results. Early on Saturday a crowd of men and women in the rear of his tenement became noisy. O'Hara asked for quiet, and when he received a derisive reply, hurled a hand grenade into the crowd. One man and a girl of nine years were killed and many others were wounded. When O'Hara was arrested it was discovered that he had in his possession a quantity of ammunition.

DUTCH BRING DOWN GERMAN MONOPLANE

A despatch from Amsterdam says: According to the Maestricht Les Nouvelles, a German monoplane after being hit in the wings and petrol tank by bullets of Dutch soldiers, while flying over Dutch territory landed in the Dutch village of Roosterin. The aviator, who was uninjured, and his machine were interned. The newspaper says the aviator probably lost his way while on a reconnaissance.

CONVERTED PRISONERS INTO STRETCHER-BEARERS.

London, Sept. 10.—Philip Gibbs, telegraphing to the London Daily Telegraph, states that of the German garrison of 2,000 at Guillemont hardly one escaped. All were dead, wounded or prisoners. Two battalions were wiped out. One British sergeant, hit in the head by a shell, captured four without help, and ordered them to carry him on a stretcher to the dressing station. He arrived smoking a cigarette, with his prisoners as stretcher-bearers.

GERMANS TO RESUME U-BOAT WARFARE.

A despatch from London says: It is asserted in naval circles here that German submarine activity in the English Channel and in the Mediterranean indicates that Germany will shortly resume her submarine warfare.

BRITISH TROOPS CAPTURE GINCHY IN NEW THRUST

Combles Under Fire From Three Sides—Its Fall Believed a Matter of a Few Days.

London, Sept. 10.—The village of Ginchy, the last remaining fortified place separating the British from the important German railway centre of Combles, to-day fell to the troops of Sir Douglas Haig.

Combles is now under fire from three sides, by the British from the north-west and west, and by the French from the south-west. Its fall is now believed to be a matter of a few days.

Winding up a week of incessant hammering of the German lines in the initial phases of which, last Sunday, part of Ginchy and the whole of Guillemont were taken by storm, the British Saturday attacked on a front of 6,000 yards, between High Wood and Leuze Wood. As a result, they completed the capture of Ginchy and took all of the ground between the village and Leuze Wood. Furthermore, they pushed their lines forward 300 yards on a front of 500 yards east of High Wood.

Simultaneously, successfully crushing in the northern tip of the salient formed by the Somme drive, the British gained an additional 600 yards to the north-east of Pozieres. The headquarters statement issued to-night tells of heavy casualties suffered by the Germans, particularly while massing for a counter-attack during the British action near Pozieres, the Teutons being caught by the British artillery fire.

The French forces on the Somme contented themselves with minor actions to-day. They captured some German trenches east of Belloy-en-Santerre, south-west of Barleux, taking

TO ENSURE FITNESS OF MEN ENLISTING

Age Limit to be Enforced and Unfit Applicants Rejected.

A despatch from Ottawa says: New regulations are being provided for ensuring the fitness of men accepted for service in the expeditionary force. Recruiting officers are to be required to make certain that men entering the force are within the age limits, and medical officers will also be called upon to exercise great care against the admission of unfit men. A recruit will be examined first by the local medical officer at the place of enlistment and on reaching the mobilization centre he will be re-examined by a medical board, after he is finally attached for overseas service. If there is any doubt as to his condition, he may be re-examined on request by the medical officer. Steps are being taken also to keep some sort of record of men rejected for unfitness, probably by obtaining from such men signed cards, certifying to their rejection. This is for the purpose of preventing men once rejected from applying at other places, a common practice.

RECAPTURE OF DOUAUMONT AIM OF GEN. NIVELLE'S ARMY

The Whole System of Trenches in Front of the Fort Taken in an Attack on Saturday.

Paris, Sept. 10.—The French in a violent attack Saturday wrested from the Crown Prince a whole system of trenches east of the village of Fleury, north-west of Verdun, on the right bank of the Meuse. The night communiqué representing this success, says the trenches won are "in front of Douaumont." This indicates that Gen. Nivelle is preparing for a determined effort to regain that fort, which was the first to fall into German hands in the initial phase of the Verdun drive last February. The French captured two officers and 300 men.

TRENCHES TENANTED BY DEAD KILLED BY THE FUMES OF GAS

Frightful Effects of the New Russian Gas Shell Is Shown in the Recent Fighting.

At every vital point of the Somme battle line the Germans to-day launched counter-attacks of frantic bitterness. Everywhere their attempts to regain the ground lost since the resumption of the allies' big push a week ago to-day broke down with severe losses, according to the French and British official reports. They were unable to wrest from the Entente troops an inch of the lost terrain.

PARIS, SEPT. 10.—The French in a violent attack Saturday wrested from the Crown Prince a whole system of trenches east of the village of Fleury, north-west of Verdun, on the right bank of the Meuse. The night communiqué representing this success, says the trenches won are "in front of Douaumont." This indicates that Gen. Nivelle is preparing for a determined effort to regain that fort, which was the first to fall into German hands in the initial phase of the Verdun drive last February. The French captured two officers and 300 men.

The Germans tried again vainly to reconquer the positions lost three days ago in the Vaux-Chapitre wood. All attacks broke down under the French curtain of fire. Violent artillery duels raged on the whole front west of the Meuse.

The German statement admits the French penetrated German positions south of Thiaumont field work and east of Fleury, but asserts they were driven out by a counter-attack.

ENEMY SHIPS SEIZED WORTH \$5,000,000.

Odessa, Russia, Sept. 10.—The value of enemy ships seized in Greek ports is ten million roubles.

CHRONIC COMPLAINTING DOES NOT MAKE A HARD LOT SOFTER.

Odessa, Russia, Sept. 10.—The value of enemy ships seized in Greek ports is ten million roubles.

CHRONIC COMPLAINTING DOES NOT MAKE A HARD LOT SOFTER.

Odessa, Russia, Sept. 10.—The value of enemy ships seized in Greek ports is ten million roubles.

CHRONIC COMPLAINTING DOES NOT MAKE A HARD LOT SOFTER.

Odessa, Russia, Sept. 10.—The value of enemy ships seized in Greek ports is ten million roubles.

FRENCH PREPARE FOR MORE GAINS

Artillery Busy Clearing Away German Trenches.

A despatch from Paris says: The French have cleared the way for the extension of their offensive south of the Somme. While their artillery north of the river was busy preparing the German trenches for further assault, infantry south of the river gave another squeeze to the piners that are rapidly closing on the German positions.

The principal attack is against Berny-en-Santerre, which is an extremely important village. Situated on the flank of the hill that dominates Barleux, it protects the little plateau of Villers-carbonnel, where the Germans have massed large collections of heavy batteries. Berny-en-Santerre, three kilometres from Villers-carbonnel and four and four-fifths kilometres from the Somme, is at the head of a system of deep ravines leading to the Somme and turning on southward to the German gun positions. An advance by the French in this direction would be disastrous to the Germans, as it would make it extremely difficult for them to withdraw their big guns. In addition, the advance on Berny-en-Santerre greatly helps troops attacking Denicourt. The latter village is now three-fourths surrounded by the French.

GERMAN ARMY STAFF. HIGHLY OPTIMISTIC

A telegram received here from Berlin says that in view of the forthcoming convention of the Reichstag, there was held on Tuesday a conference between Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and the party leaders. The Chancellor declared that Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the general staff, and General von Ludendorff, the field marshal's chief of staff, agreed that the military situation was favorable. It was said there was no thought of raising the age limit of liability for military service. Confidence was expressed in the success of the new war loan.

GERMAN MAIL SERVICE BY ZEPPELIN TO U. S.

A despatch from Chicago says: Two "double" Zeppelins, unarmed and each with a carrying capacity of 60 tons, have been built in Germany to carry mail between Berlin and the United States, according to statements here by Morris Epstein, agent of the German American Alliance, who returned from Europe on Tuesday. "They are so constructed," said Epstein, "that they can rise higher than any aeroplane, and thus escape hostile aviators. They also can descend to the water and travel there under their own power."

O.A.C. REPORTS SHOW CROPS ARE SMALL.

A despatch from Guelph says: Reports received at the Agricultural College of crop conditions throughout the province are not encouraging, especially in regard to roots and beans. Mangolds and turnips are not getting the fall growth that they should. Potatoes will be about half a crop. The continued dry weather is interfering with the work on all the farm plots here. As a general thing their system of cultivation protects them against delays from this cause, but not so this year.

TURKS MUTILATE BODIES OF RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

A despatch from Petrograd says: An official statement says: "Caucasian front—In the region of Ognott our troops are advancing and inflicting great losses on the enemy. In the region to the west of Ognott four corpses of our soldiers terribly mutilated by the Turks. To the west of Lake Van British armored motor cars drove out the Turks from the villages situated in the region of Chukhur Norshen."

WAR WILL END BY MARCH SAYS THE PROPHET WELLS.

A despatch from Paris says: "The Germans will have begun to sue for peace by November, and the war will end by March." This statement was made on Thursday by H. G. Wells, the famous British writer, who has just returned from the French and Italian fronts.

AEROPLANE PLANT AT BERLIN WRECKED.

A despatch from London says: The destruction of a large aeroplane factory at Adlershof, near Berlin, is reported in despatches received from Copenhagen. An explosion wrecked the structure, which then burned. Ten military aeroplanes were destroyed. No one was killed.

Advertising Agency Changes Name.

The firm of J. Walter Thompson Co., Limited, with offices at Toronto, New York, London and Paris, announce a change of name to Smith, Denne and Moore, Limited. The change is one of name and ownership only, as the principals have been in charge of the business for some time.