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**OUTBREAK BETWEEN CARRANZA
AND VILLA IS IMMINENT**

Both Leaders in Troubled Mexico are Transporting
Soldiers to Strategic Points—But Peace
Convention Will Meet.

El Paso, Texas, October 5.—Despite the fact that there has been no halting in the plans for the Mexican National Peace Convention, which is due to meet in Aguas Calientes within the week, an outbreak between the forces of Carranza and Villa in Northern Mexico is thought to be imminent.

Both sides are transporting soldiers to strategic points. General Maclovia Herrera, former Villa leader, who declared allegiance to Carranza, has evacuated his stronghold at Perral in Chihuahua and is moving westward through the mountains to Sinaloa, in the hope of joining forces with General Carrasco and General Turbide.

General Villa is believed to be in Jimenez, although it was said in Juarez that he would make Zacates his garrison until the Aguas Calientes conference.

Some of the Juarez garrison will go south immediately with a shipment of 6,000,000 cartridges, which have been consigned to Villa's men at Torreon and Chihuahua City.

The garrison of Nacoarzi, State of Sonora, which is on the Carranza side, has gone to Agua Prieta, on the border, where there has been considerable revolutionary fighting in the past.

BRITISH ASSISTING BELGIANS.
Antwerp, October 5.—British and Belgian troops are now fighting shoulder to shoulder in the defence of Antwerp, according to a statement made at the War Office. Belgian field artillery is now co-operating effectively with the English heavy artillery.

According to a report from the front the British troops took up an entrenched position along the Neth river opposite the main German army. The Germans attempted to cross the stream but were beaten back by the artillery. Although it was known that British forces had landed at Ostend the official announcement to-day gave the first intimation that British troops and English artillery are aiding in the defence of the Belgian temporary capital.

It is reported but not officially confirmed, that the British marines transported heavy naval guns to Antwerp to reinforce the fortresses.

The German bombardment of works south and southeast of the city is going on without cessation. The War Office claims that the Germans have not been able to force a breach at any point and are losing heavily in unsuccessful assaults.

The Belgians claimed to have inflicted a defeat on the German force near Duffel, about 12 miles south of this city. The Germans had so many killed that they asked for an armistice to bury their dead but the Belgian Commander fearing a ruse refused to grant it.

THE VIENNA STATEMENT.
Vienna, October 5.—Field Marshal Potokov has sent the following report of operations against Serbian and Montenegrin invaders: "Serbian and Montenegrin forces which invaded Eastern Bosnia compelled us to detach mobile forces to this region far from the main theatre of war."

"Fighting in the first action which was started there has already terminated in our favor. After two days of severe fighting two Montenegrin brigades have been captured and the rest are now in panicky condition across the border. They were compelled to leave behind all their transports including a considerable quantity of supplies. The complete Serbian battalion was captured by half of an Austrian battalion."

ROME IN FRENZY.
Rome, October 5.—The populace of Rome was driven to a frenzy by the publication of reports that the Austrians were still laying mines in the Adriatic. These reports declared that floating mines were being strewn along the coast by the Austrian marines and naval officers dressed as fishermen and operating in fishing boats. Crowds paraded the streets crying, "Down with Austria" and "Give us war." As a result of the threatened attacks on Austrian and German citizens the guard was redoubled. A serious outbreak is momentarily expected.

HEINZE TO APPEAR.
New York, October 5.—Upon application of Morris J. Hirsch, receiver for Ohio Copper Mining Company, Judge Mayer in the United States District Court signed an order requiring F. Augustus Heinze to appear before United States Commissioner Gilchrist, special master, and testify as to his connections with that company.

ALLIES GAIN GROUND ON THE LEFT WING

Efforts to Isolate Forces of Gen. Von Kluck More Nearly Successful Than Heretofore

PROTECT CROWN PRINCE

Assaults of Kaiser's Forces at St. Mihiel Cease in Order that Rear of Crown Prince's Army May be Covered from Unnecessary Attacks of French Armies.



SIR WILFRID LAURIER, who is to address a meeting here this week in behalf of the French-Canadian Regiment.

(Special to The Journal of Commerce.)
Paris, October 5.—A heavy attack was to-day directed against the right wing of the German army, under General Alexander Von Kluck, the French and the British armies striking with greatest force at Douai, north east of Arras and near the Belgian frontier.

At this place the manoeuvres of the Allies, completely to isolate the forces commanded by General Von Kluck, were nearer success than at any time since the beginning of the battle of the Aisne 24 days ago.

Simultaneously the French resumed their successful operations against the invaders at the eastern battle zone, in the southern portion of the Woerw district where the advance of the French have been continuously victorious for ten days.

The assaults of the Kaiser's forces at St. Mihiel, where an endeavor was made in full force to pierce the British lines, have ceased. All the German troops in that region are now engaged in protecting the rear of the army of the German Crown Prince, against which the French are directing uninterrupted attack by several army corps drawn from the centre, where the German offensive appears to have broken down completely.

British and Belgian troops are now fighting in the defence of Antwerp. Wounded Belgian soldiers from the front say that a big district between Liesel and Waelhem has been flooded by the Belgians and that the Germans in retreating, lost considerable artillery, including one of their heaviest guns.

These soldiers say that German airmen are kept aloft all the time watching the operations of the Belgian troops' movements in the rear of Waelhem, Wavre, St. Catherine and Leirre.

The Germans are using their biggest Krupp guns against the forts situated at Wavre, St. Catherine, Daelhem and Leirre, together with heavy Austrian artillery. In spite of the assurances of the general staff, it is believed the German shells have done great damage.

The Belgians claim to have inflicted a defeat of a German force near Duffel, about 12 miles south of Antwerp. The Germans had so many killed that they asked for an armistice to bury their dead, but the Belgian commander, fearing a ruse, refused to grant it.

Russian reports indicate that the German offensive toward the Niemen river, from the East Prussian frontier has ended in a rout of the Germans which has been under way for more than a week.

PARIS HAS RUMOR OF VON KLUCK'S CAPTURE.
Paris, October 5.—President Poincare is expected to appoint General Joffre a French Field Marshal during his visit to the field headquarters of the French army.

A persistent rumor has been current here for 24 hours that General Von Kluck's line of communications has been cut, and that the German right flank has been forced to retire, leaving 40,000 prisoners in the hands of the Allies. Among the captured, this report says, was General Von Kluck in person, but these reports have no official confirmation.

The condition of German prisoners that are daily being transported through this city shows the desperate plight of the invaders. They are exhausted, haggard and hollow-eyed, their uniforms are torn and dirty, most of them are without hats and boots. They are all famine stricken.

It is estimated that more than 10,000 prisoners passed through here during the past 72 hours.

If General Von Kluck has all the reinforcements that can be spared, his situation looks to be very bad indeed. A strong French force is pushing its way through to northeastern France toward the Belgian frontier, and military men believe that Von Kluck will soon need about 200,000 more men to guard his line between Douai and Alost in Belgium.

Fighting of more or less intensity is going on along the Meuse, while the French are pressing vigorously against the army of the German Crown Prince in the Argonne region. Along that section of the centre near Rheims, there are heavy exchanges of artillery fire.

The end of the great battle of the Aisne, which began on September 12, is believed surely to be at hand now. Members of the staff of General Gallieni, military governor of Paris, are now saying: "This week will see the end. Then we will turn our eyes to Belgium."

SETTLEMENT OF HOME RULE QUESTION CERTAIN.
Belfast, October 5.—An amicable settlement of the Home Rule question is now regarded as certain as soon as the war terminates. This view has been strengthened by the attitude of John Redmond in his recruiting speeches throughout Ireland. Speaking at Wexford yesterday, he said:

"I will meet Andrew Bonar Law by gentleness and by reason. I pray with all my heart and soul that out of this terrible war one blessed result will come for Ireland and that is that, as Irishmen go on fighting, Catholics alongside of Protestants, the North of Ireland alongside the South of Ireland, that it may prove to be a sign of the future unity of our Irish nation."

"German domination would mean the loss of all the liberties we have won. I will put it quite plainly, as did General Botha, the South African Premier in his speech. Are you for Britain and her colonies, or are you on the side of Germany?"

"Believe me, we cannot remain aloof. The war has come upon us and we must make our choice. The only choice of honor, or safety and of statesmanship is to defend the Empire's liberties against their declared enemy."

SEND NOTE TO PORTE.
Athens, October 5.—Ambassadors of the triple entente, Italy and Spain, have presented to the Grand Vizier of Turkey another note protesting emphatically against abrogation of capitulation recently announced according to a diplomatic message received from Constantinople.

Participation of Italy and Spain in this action is regarded as a notice to the Porte that those two countries are ready to cast their lots with England, France and Russia.

HOLD THE CARPATHIANS.
Rome, October 5.—Russian troops hold all the passes of the Carpathians into Hungary. The Cossacks have already advanced 50 miles into Hungary and have crossed the river Theise, cutting the railroad and isolating Sziget.

GERMANS LOSE HEAVILY.
Paris, October 5.—The Matin publishes a dispatch from Petrograd saying it is reported the Germans lost 80,000 men in killed, wounded and captured in the fighting in the Augustowo and Mariampol districts.

RUSSIANS NEARING CRACOV.
Petrograd, October 5.—Unofficial reports from the front state that Tarnow has been captured from its Austrian defenders, and that the Russian Cossacks have reached a point ten miles from Cracow.

GERMAN LOSSES HEAVY AT ANTWERP.
London, October 5.—"The Germans are losing heavily at Antwerp in attempting to cross the Neth river," says a dispatch from Antwerp. "Fierce cannon and rifle fire together with electrified wire entanglements have absolutely shattered the Germans. The whole southern section of the line presents a terrible scene, bales covering the ground."

CHANGE IN COMMAND.
Washington, October 5.—The Prince Royal of Bavaria has taken command of the German army of the north, according to dispatches received at the French Embassy here from the War Office at Bordeaux.

CAPTURE GRAIN TRANSPORTS.
New York, October 5.—It is reported from Chisasso, Switzerland, that two Austrian ships carrying cargoes of grain for the Austro-Hungarian army have been captured by British warships, in the Adriatic Sea, near Hela.

LLOYD'S NOT IN DIFFICULTIES.
A special cable received to-day by Mr. R. J. Dale, president of the Montreal Board of Trade and representative of Lloyds, says: "Reports regarding Lloyds' absolutely unfounded. Probably of German origin." This is in answer to the story from London on Saturday to the effect that Lloyds were in financial difficulties.

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CROP WAS HARVESTED THREE WEEKS EARLIER

Large Amount of Fall Ploughing Done will Increase Acreage Twenty-Five per cent next year

PRINCE RUPERT DRY DOCK

Opening Up of Grand Trunk Pacific Will be a Great Boon to the Western Provinces—Farmers Are Taking up Heartily the Question of Mixed Farming.

The Grand Trunk Pacific line is now practically completed. Already a regular passenger and freight service has been established between Port William and Prince Rupert and it is expected that ere a very great while connections eastward to Montreal will have been established.

Mr. E. J. Chamberlin, the president of the company, has just returned to the city after a trip to the coast. Conditions in the West he found very satisfactory indeed.

"While the crop generally," he remarked, "will fall considerably below that of 1913, yet the quality is fairly good and the increased prices will do much to help in the shortage of yield. Taken altogether, the people are very optimistic and are preparing for a very large acreage next season. The crop has been harvested at least three weeks earlier than usual so that a very large amount of fall ploughing has been done and this will be a great benefit to the crop of 1915. Under favorable conditions, I should think the 1915 crop will be far in excess of anything they have ever had in the Northwest, as the acreage will probably be increased at least 25 per cent."

Building Line in West.
"I found our line in British Columbia in much better condition than I expected; in fact, the work done is remarkable considering that 500 miles were graded and track laid in 12 months through the mountains of British Columbia. We now have a first-class track as far west as Prince George, B.C., and at least half of the track between Prince George and Prince Rupert is fully finished and the balance of it has a first and much of it a second lift of ballast and compares to-day very favorably with other railroad lines in the Northwest. There is a big force of men at work putting on the finishing touch and we expect before the close of the season the entire line will be in first-class condition. We are now running a through sleeping car train twice a week between Edmonton and Prince Rupert connecting with the through trains to Winnipeg, and this is being well patronized and giving very good service to the people. We are also running freight regularly through to Prince Rupert."

Extensive Dry Dock.
"It has not generally been understood that this company is building a very large and extensive dry dock and ship-building plant at Prince Rupert, the dry dock being capable of floating a 20,000 ton battleship. It is now expected that this dry dock and ship yard will be fully completed and machinery installed ready for any class of work which may be offered by January 1st, 1915."

"This company so far have not taken any action relative to steamship lines of their own on the Pacific Coast, deeming it advisable for the present to patronize the old established lines which are running between the Pacific Coast and the Orient."

"The Grand Trunk Pacific line in British Columbia runs for something over 200 miles through the Fraser River Valley, which is a wide valley now heavily timbered. This timber will be marketed and taken east for consumption in the Prairie Provinces. The land where it has been cleared is very fertile and yields heavy crops to the acre. From Prince George to Hazelton the line runs through the valley of the Nechaco and the Bulkley Rivers, which are also very wide with much open country and very lightly timbered. Settlers are now pouring in rapidly and within a very short time we will have a large population in that part of the country."

Supply of Fresh Fish.
"The opening up of the G. T. P. will be a great boon to the Prairie Provinces as they will be able to have an all-year-round port for shipment if they desire, and they are already getting—which has been very much needed—a supply of fresh fish from Prince Rupert. The British Columbia fisheries are located within two or three hours run of Prince Rupert harbor and they are already making extensive shipments to the east from that port the fish going at the present time as far east as Winnipeg, St. Paul and Chicago and probably shipments will soon be taken to Montreal and Toronto."

"Up to the present time the G. T. P. has handled about 5,000 car loads of grain more than they handled for the same period last year, but this is largely due to the earlier harvesting and we do not expect that that increase will be continued for the full season."

WAR SUMMARY.
An official communication from the Russian General Staff says that the battle of Augustowo which is close to the German Frontier in Russian Poland ended in a complete victory for the Russians.

Germans are said to be in disordered retreat towards East Prussian frontier. As a result of this battle, Russian Poland is expected to be entirely cleared of the German troops.

On the Allies left wing the struggle is at its height in region of Arras without any decision having as yet been reached.

French War Office says that in region of Soissons some of the German trenches have been captured.

All German attacks have been repulsed and Allies have assumed the offensive at several points.

Berlin officially says flanking movement directed against the German right wing has been turned back and in Argonne region the German offensive is making steady gains.

President Poincare of France accompanied by some members of his cabinet left Bordeaux for visit to the front.

Emperor Nicholas of Russia is said to have started for eastern theatre of war.

Japanese operations against Tsing Tao are officially reported to be proceeding successfully.

All Antwerp forts are holding out although one of two have been badly damaged by the German bombardment.

Dispatch from Constantinople says that Turkey has closed the Dardanelles to all shipping.

PURSUING FLEEING TROOPS.
Vienna, via Berlin and Amsterdam, October 5.—The advance of the Serbian and Montenegrin troops into Bosnia has been checked and they have been driven from that country, it has been officially announced. The announcement says the Austrians are pursuing the fleeing allied troops and have inflicted heavy losses on the invaders.

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Head Office—TORONTO

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Rest - - - - - 13,500,000

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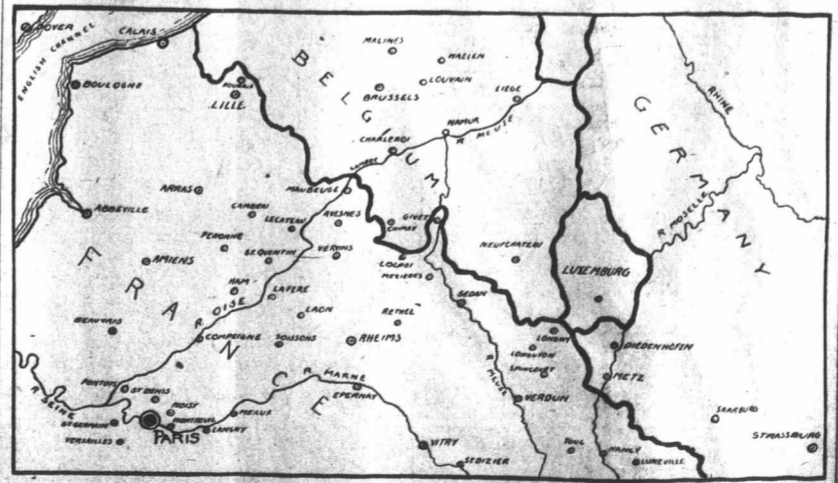
The Crown Trust Company

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Irving P. Rexford, Manager



Cheering information is contained in to-day's despatches. The Allies in their flanking movement are nearer success to-day than at any time since the Battle of the Aisne started twenty-four days ago. The Allies are now at Douai, a small place between Arras and the Belgian frontier. In the centre and in Lorraine the Allies also report success.