

calities after severe fighting at some places. North-east of Brest-Litovsk, the Poles met with severe resistance but finally captured Koblen and took prisoners and an armoured train. In the south the Poles have pushed their lines further in the direction of Novel Junction, occupying Zamazan and other towns.

London, Sept. 14th.—The Russian Soviet forces, it is reported from Moscow, have taken the offensive on both sides of Brody, near the old Galician border, and are marching on Lemberg, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Berlin dated today. The Polish and Ukrainian troops, it is declared, have been driven back by the Russian cavalry.

New York, Sept. 12th.—Refiners' official quotations remained unchanged throughout the past week, except that Howells reduced their list of selling basis 15c. Warner continues to sell for "account of whom it may concern," at 14.75c., this price fairly meeting the offerings from second-hand although there are instances where second-hand offerings have been offered as low as 14.50c. On the whole, however, there has been little new business available lately, although there are said to be indications that fair orders can reasonably be expected within a short time from certain sources now running on short supplies. Some reports from the middle-west say that sugar has changed hands there at 14.00c. The market for raw sugar continues closed on Saturdays.

New York, Sept. 16th. A terrific explosion which rocked all the lower Manhattan occurred at noon today outside the offices of Messrs J. P. Morgan and Coy. on Wall Street. Several persons were killed and many injured. Mr. J. S. Morgan, son of Mr. J. P. Morgan, and a member of the firm, was badly cut by falling glass. Officials of the company denied first reports that a bomb had exploded in the Morgan Building. The list of casualties at 12.30 was reported to have reached 15 killed and 50 injured, but an accurate account was impossible in the intense confusion that swept the financial district. It was equally impossible an hour after the explosion occurred to determine either its exact nature or location, for spectators were held back by the police. It was reported however, that shortly before noon a motorcar with two men drew up in front of the offices, and that when the Morgan detectives approached, one man alighted and either accidentally or purposely dropped what appeared to be a bomb. Occupants of a skyscraper looking down on Wall Street told another version of the story. They declared they had seen the car draw up and the men leave it. These spectators advanced the theory that the bomb, if it were a bomb, had been timed. This version differed from

the first as regards the two passengers and their chauffeur. The first story had it that they were among the dead or injured. Never in its history has lower Manhattan witnessed such excitement as prevailed today. Trading on both the Stock and Curb Exchange was ordered suspended for the day a few minutes after the explosion occurred, and from then on lower New York forgot its business matters in attending to the needs of the injured. Fire apparatus and ambulances dashed through the narrow crooked streets of the financial district on which lay a covering of shattered glass and the broken remains of horses and men. Among the bodies were those of three girls, terribly mutilated. A police cordon was hastily thrown around the entire financial district when thousands hearing the explosion, flocked to the tip of Manhattan Island. Police reports at 12.33 had fifteen dead. Unofficial reports had 30 dead. The United States Treasury immediately opposite the scene of the explosion was placed under heavy police guard to protect the millions of dollars of gold, silver and paper money lodged in the great granite structure, later in the midst of the confusion which prevails about the scene of the explosion no one seems to be able to definitely determine the cause of the disaster. Both the police and firemen assert that up to the present time they have been unable to determine whether the explosion was the result of an accident, or the work of an anarchist. As time passed the opinion became prevalent that the explosion was caused by a small wagon containing dynamite coming in contact with a passing vehicle. The wagon containing the high explosive destined to a nearby excavation where rock was to be blown out, was blown to pieces, and small portions of the horses were in evidence on Wall Street. The large glass dome of the Morgan Building fell in and created havoc, injuring many employees on the main floor. The main floor of the Broad Street Hospital was practically a pool of blood with the walls bespattered. It was estimated by one of the physicians at the Broad Street Hospital that between 50 and 75 injured were taken there, with more being brought in as fast as ambulances and other vehicles could be pressed into service.

London, Sept. 15th.—Little change in the condition of Mr. MacSweeney was reported this morning by the physician of Brixton Prison. In his report to the Home Office, however, the physician declared that increased weakness was notable.

London, Sept. 15th.—The Sinn Feiners conducted 347 raids for arms in Ireland during the week ending Sept. 4th, according to Irish official reports which, officials say is most significant in view that such raids numbered about 100 monthly

up to August 29th. The military has been kept busy raiding to get back these arms, a series of raids by soldiers being carried out at Queenstown today. Precautions against violence have been extended to London, where chains have been placed inside the Irish office doors with orders to keep them secured except when admitting visitors. "You can't tell what might happen in these days" was the only explanation.

Dublin, Sept. 15th.—The Irish Peace Conference Committee last night sent a final appeal to Mr. Lloyd George saying that the release of Lord Mayor MacSweeney was an indispensable condition to Irish peace.

London, Sept. 15th.—It is officially announced that Dr. St. Hamer has been appointed German Ambassador to Great Britain. He has been serving as Charge d'Affaires at London having arrived here last February.

London, Sept. 15th.—It is reported that the former Kaiser is obsessed with fear of assassination by emissaries of the Allies since two young American officers entered his house at Amerongen with a view to kidnapping him.

St. Thomas News.

According to a San Francisco newspaperman, the high cost of living has not struck Madagascar even yet, as prime beef sells at 3½ cents per lb and rice at 1½ cents per lb. Pineapples can be had for half a cent, and big lobsters for two cents each. What a field for profiteers!—*St. Thomas Mail Notes, Sept. 15th.*

This morning a car collided with a pump down town, and was slightly damaged. We understand that one of the two occupants, a lad of about 12 years, received a slight cut over the eye.—*St. Thomas Mail Notes, 16th. Sept.*

In honour of the 110 Independence Anniversary of Mexico yesterday, a number of gentlemen were entertained during the day and in the evening by Consul Levi at the consulate.

There were several toasts given upon the occasion, among them being one for the republic's enjoyment of peace both at home and abroad, and the growth of national resources.—*St. Thomas Mail Notes, 27th. Sept.*

Complaints constantly reaching the Police Department relative to "fals weights, being given in the provision shops, an investigation of the scales was carried out yesterday afternoon by Inspector Gereaux and Sergeant Rapsatt, with the result that the scales of three shops were found to be fixed.

Action against guilty parties will be taken today.—*Ibid.*