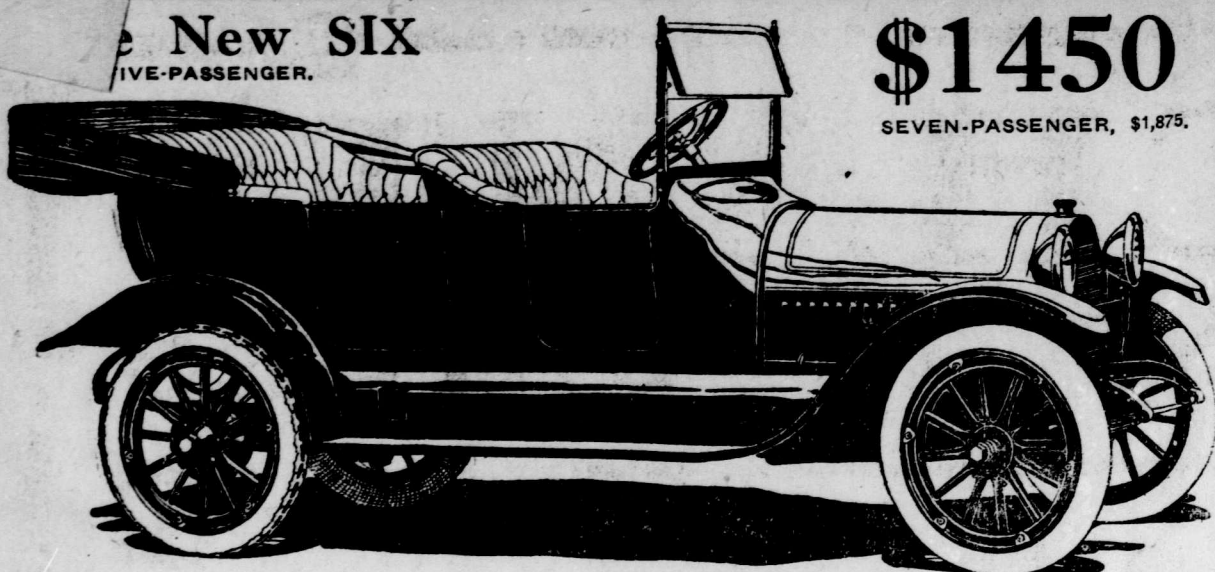


New SIX

FIVE-PASSENGER.

\$1450

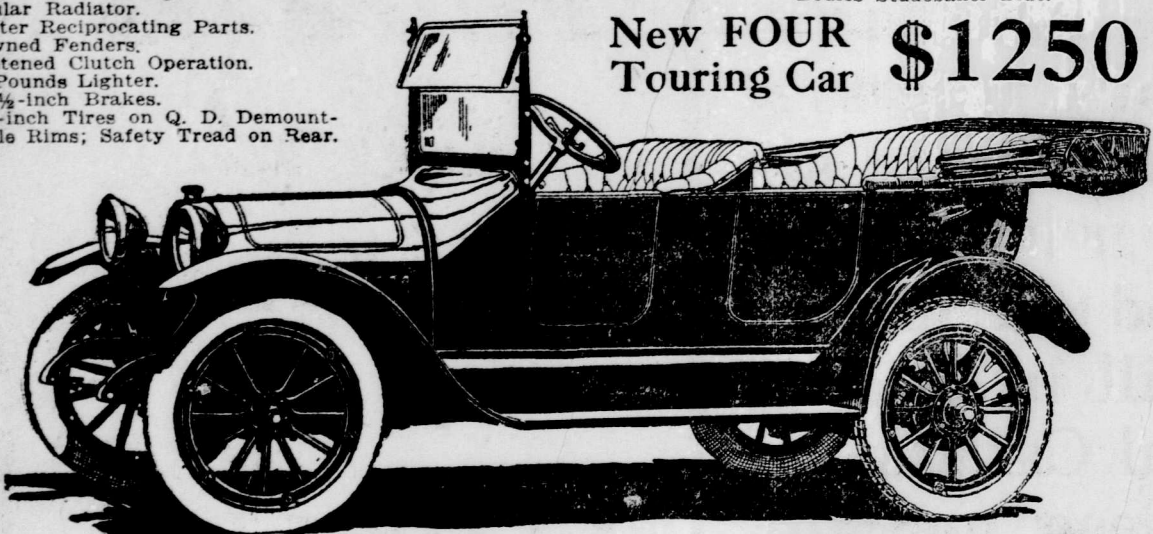
SEVEN-PASSENGER, \$1,875.



Two body styles: Five-Passenger and Seven-Passenger Touring. Wheelbase—121 inches. Long Stroke (5-inch), Small Bore (3 1/4-inch) Motor. Six Cylinders, in Bloc. Smokeless, Non-Leaking Lubrication System. Larger Valve Openings. New, Exhaust-Silencing Muffler. Annular Piston Rings. Cellular Radiator. Lighter Reciprocating Parts. Crowned Fenders. Lightened Clutch Operation. 150 Pounds Lighter. 15 1/2-inch Brakes. 34x4-inch Tires on Q. D. Demountable Rims; Safety Tread on Rear.

Roomier Front and Rear Compartments. Continuous Aluminum Foot Board. One-Man Type Top. Built-in Rain and Clear Vision Ventilating Windshield, Attaching Rigidly to Top. Scientific Anti-Rumble Gasoline Tank in Cowl. Magnetic, Non-Leaking Gasoline

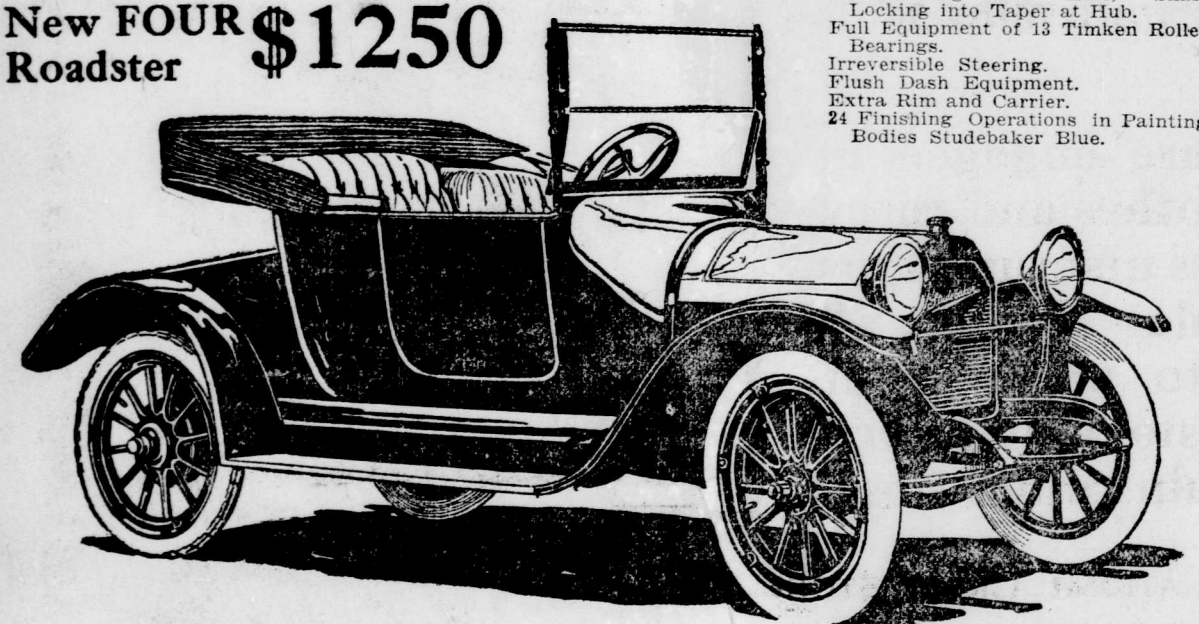
Gauge, the only One Approved by Insurance Underwriters. Full-Floating Rear Axle. Shaft Locking Into Taper at Hub. Full Equipment of 13 Timken Roller Bearings. Irreversible Steering. Interlocking Ignition and Lighting Switches. 24 Finishing Operations in Painting Bodies Studebaker Blue.

New FOUR
Touring Car \$1250

Two Body Styles: Five-Passenger Touring, Three-Passenger Roadster. Wheelbase—108 inches. Long Stroke (5-inch), Small Bore (3 1/4-inch) Motor. Four Cylinders, in Bloc. Exhaust, Manifold Cast Separate. Smokeless, Non-Leaking Lubrication System. Larger Valve Openings.

Pressed Steel Push-Rods. Annular Piston Rings. Tubular Radiator with Auxiliary Water Tank. Crowned Fenders. Special Dimming Headlights. 100 Pounds Lighter. Hot-Jacketed Schaebler Carburetor Bolted to Cylinders.

Magnetic, Non-Leaking Gasoline Gauge, the only One Approved by Insurance Underwriters. Generous Footroom in Both Compartments. 34x4-inch Tires on Q. D. Demountable Rims; Safety Tread on Rear. One-Man Type Top. Built-in Rain and Clear Vision Ventilating Windshield, Attaching Rigidly to Top. Full-Floating Rear Axle. Shaft Locking Into Taper at Hub. Full Equipment of 13 Timken Roller Bearings. Irreversible Steering. Push Dash Equipment. Extra Rim and Carrier. 24 Finishing Operations in Painting Bodies Studebaker Blue.

New FOUR \$1250
Roadster

A three-seated Roadster that actually seats three grown persons in perfect comfort. Driver's seat set slightly forward. A special top, baggage compartment at rear, etc. Same general specifications as FOUR Touring Car.

The New

Studebaker
AutomobilesOne-Profit Cars Because They Are
Studebaker Manufactured Cars

Today—or tomorrow—go to the Studebaker store and see the new Studebaker models, FOUR and SIX.

Two types of each—five-passenger SIX and seven-passenger SIX; FOUR Touring Car and FOUR Roadster.

You will find them competing with cars that sell at prices \$500 higher; and you will also find them showing higher quality throughout.

Studebaker prices are lower because these cars are completely manufactured in Studebaker plants, carry but one profit, and impose no middleman's tax on the buyer.

But we do not want or ask you to consider Studebaker Cars solely on price.

If you ask why they are better—why they give and always have given thorough satisfaction—consider the aims, ideals and honesty of purpose behind them; the quality of Studebaker materials; the vast extent and intensiveness of Studebaker manufacturing methods; the excellence of their engineering design; and the fact that in each and every important or vital particular these cars welcome comparison with the highest priced.

There is only one way by which Studebaker quality can be put into a "Four" or a "Six" to sell at Studebaker prices.

That is the Studebaker way, which means complete manufacturing and the elimination of the parts middlemen and their extra profit; not the assembled or semi-manufactured way.

Complete manufacturing, its economies and the excess value it puts into the cars represent the Studebaker ideal.

In the case of the Studebaker, millions of dollars are invested in plants, machinery and special equipment.

Our huge production and sales turn our investments into manufacturing economies—we can well afford equipment the cost of which must be prohibitive to any producer whose output is smaller than Studebaker.

For example, we maintain the largest and most completely equipped laboratories in the automobile industry, which not only work out the special formula for Studebaker steels, but test and analyze the steels to be certain they are up to specifications.

We maintain huge heat-treating plants for the heat-treatment of vital parts, like gears, axle shafts, front axles, etc.

We make our drop forgings in our own forge shops.

We cast and machine and build complete every Studebaker motor.

We make our springs in our own spring plant.

We make our bodies and tops in our own body and top factories.

In short, we make a greater proportion of the parts for Studebaker cars than other producers make for their cars.

And being complete manufacturers, we can and do make the parts of Studebaker cars of better, stronger, longer-wearing materials; and put better value into the cars at a stated price.

Ride in the new Studebaker and you will see the result of Studebaker complete manufacturing.

If you are not expert enough to appreciate this value, ask the advice of some man who is expert.

He will tell you that the way the Studebaker sticks to the road is due to its perfect balance, and that, in turn, is due to scientific design—complete manufacturing.

He will tell you that the lack of vibration is due to perfect fit and alignment of parts—again the result of complete manufacturing.

STUDEBAKER, WALKERVILLE

Sold in London Exclusively by the

HENDRICK GARAGE

The New Studebaker Home, Corner Dundas and Colborne Streets

J. B. Davidson, St. Thomas; Austin Shand, Simcoe; G. A. Parrott, Glencoe.

"MADE IN CANADA"

AUSTRIAN CAPITAL MAY BE
REMOVED TO A SAFER PLACE

ROME, Oct. 2 (via Paris, Oct. 2).—A great impression has been produced by a report circulating in diplomatic circles here, to the effect that the Austrian Government, in view of the present situation, is urging Emperor Francis Joseph to transfer the court and seat of government to either Prague or Salzburg. It is asserted that the emperor dislikes the project, because

of the effect which would be produced throughout the empire. Prague is better adapted for a provisional capital, but it is objected to, it is said, because of the hostility of the Bohemians. At Salzburg the emperor would have a magnificent castle as a residence, but there would be poor accommodations for the Government officials.

GERMAN CRUISERS
DESTROY FINE TOWN

Papeiti, Port of French Island of Tahiti, Bombarded—Gunboat Sunk.

[Canadian Press.]

BORDEAUX, Oct. 2.—12:40 a.m.—The German cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, on Sept. 22, bombarded and had destroyed Papeiti, principal town and port of the French island of Tahiti, the most important member of the Society group in the Pacific Ocean.

Such is the news received here by Minister of Colonies Gaston Doumergue.

The cruisers also sunk the dismantled French gunboat Zelee, a sister ship to the Surprise, in the harbor, and then put out to sea.

Japs Threaten
Chinese Unless
Troops Remove

PEKING, China, Oct. 3.—1:10 a.m.—The Japanese Government has requested China to remove the Chinese soldiers from the railway line that connects Tsing-Tau with Tsin-Tan.

If any opposition is encountered, the Japanese Government states that it will be considered an unfriendly act.

BRITAIN TO REVISIT
ITS CONTRABAND RULE

LONDON, Oct. 2.—9 p.m.—Further communications were exchanged today in London by the British and American Governments with regard to contraband.

It can be stated on high authority that the British Government is contemplating revision of its proclamation relating to contraband. Such goods as foodstuffs, clothing, and other necessities are to be unmolesated, of course, since Holland has placed an embargo on the exportation of foodstuffs, and other changes will, doubtless be announced very soon in the lists of contraband.

Says German Staff
Has Gone Back
To Mainz Fort

[Canadian Press.]

LONDON, Oct. 2.—1:05 p.m.—In a dispatch from Amsterdam, the correspondent of the Central News says advice reaching there today from Brussels set forth that there is every reason to anticipate the early withdrawal of the Germans from the Belgian capital. Wounded men are being sent back to Germany, he says, and the German official documents are being packed up. Continuing, the correspondent says he has learned from a good source that the German general staff has left Luxembourg in 80 motorcars for Mainz.

SUNDAY IS PEACE
DAY IN NEW YORK

Special Services in Nearly All Churches, With Appeals For Relief Work.

[Canadian Press.]

New York, Oct. 2.—According to announcements, churches of all denominations in New York city and immediately vicinity will observe Peace Day tomorrow. In accordance with the request of President Wilson for prayers for world peace.

Secretary of State William J. Bryan will deliver the peace address in Carnegie Hall at the Free Synagogue service tomorrow. He will be the first of a long list of speakers.

In nearly all churches appeals will be made for the relief of women and children in Europe. A special appeal is also made for starving children in Serbia, by the Archbishop of Belgrade, head of the Serbian Church.

Laymen of the Episcopal Church plan to follow up Peace Sunday with appeals to bankers, lawyers and all other business and professional men to work for peace. About fifty New York rectors will preach on "The Call to Men" on Sunday, October 11, and a mass meeting will be held on October 16.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

Prisoners of War Work for Captors

Upper pictures show how Germans make their British prisoners of war labor in the field.

Lower picture shows how the French authorities make their German prisoners of war clean up the debris from the streets.



Advertiser Illustrations

BRITISH AND FRENCH TROOPS
BELIEVE VICTORY IS NEAR

ON THE BATTLE FRONT—VIA PARIS, Oct. 2.—9:31 p.m.—A thrill was in the air all along the extended allied lines today. The French and British troops who have been over a fortnight in the closest contact with the Germans felt that they had accomplished their hardest task of preventing the Germans from breaking through the human barrier erected between them and their main objective, Paris, and that this meant eventual victory for the allies.

The lines of the trenches make the battle front appear like deeply scarred fields. The allies, who quickly learned the lesson in burrowing, at some places faced the Germans within a quarter of a mile. Their field entrenchments offer admirable shelter from the effects of the German artillery, which consequently reduces their casualties and permits the allies to await in comparative safety the German attacks, which must be made across the open, and often at terrible cost.

GERMAN FURY UNABATED. The fury of the German onslaughts was unabated today, especially on the western wing; but their every effort was met with vigor by the allies, who seemed to vie with each other in throwing all their strength and courage against the attackers.

The scene of the most violent attacks changes day by day. The Germans, finding it impossible to penetrate the allied lines in the vicinity of Rheims and Soissons, quickly transported many of their divisions farther northwest, and today hurled them against Reims. Again they failed, although tonight they had not ceased their efforts to batter down the resistance.

The allies' great turning movement continued today, and their western wing extended toward Arras.

HUNDREDS OF GERMAN PRISONERS. Reports from the other end of the line on the frontier show the progress of the allies to be slow but sure. Hundreds of German prisoners fell into the hands of the allies at every point, and it was remarked that among them the majority were Bavarians, who seem to have been prominent in the front of the German attack.

Spies are so numerous along the front that orders have been issued stating that any German in civilian dress encountered will be considered a spy, and those furnishing him with clothes will be regarded as accomplices. Germans who do not surrender on the first summons to do so will be executed.

The order says that any group of more than three armed Germans found behind the allies' lines will be considered as ghouls and shot, while every person committing robberies on the battlefields, whether civilian or soldier, will be court-martialed.

TWO GERMAN AUXILIARIES SUNK

LONDON, Oct. 2.—10:25 p.m.—A dispatch to Lloyd's Agency from Bordeaux says it is officially announced that a French gunboat has sunk two German auxiliary ships, the Rhios and Itolo.

GERMAN AEROPLANE
CHASED BY JAPANESE

Was Trying to Attack Warships, But Failed.

[Canadian Press.]

Tokio, Oct. 3.—A German aeroplane from Tsing-Tau has made two attempts to attack Japanese warships; neither was successful. Japanese aeroplanes went in pursuit of the German aircraft, and were subjected to bomb fire.

A captive balloon, which has been seen above Tsing-Tau has been hauled down. It is believed to have been damaged, but to what extent is not known.

IF GREECE FIGHTS,
WILL BE FOR ALLIES

LONDON, Oct. 2.—4:45 a.m.—A dispatch to the Express from Rome states that it is reported there that Emperor William of Germany has sent a telegram to the King of Greece warning him that if Greece enters into a war against Turkey, Germany will not guarantee the future existence of Greece.

King Constantine replied, the dispatch declares, that if any of the Balkan states took up arms on either side, Greece would declare for the Triple Entente.

GERMANS DRIVEN
BACK BY BELGIANS

Repulse Efforts of Invaders on Antwerp Forts.

BLOW UP A BRIDGE

Prevent Enemy From Making Progress Against Termonde.

[Canadian Press.]

LONDON, Oct. 2.—8:20 p.m.—The Antwerp correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company has sent the following dispatch:

"The German attack on the fort and approaches of Koningshoek (one of the new forts on the outer line) was last night repulsed.

"A violent attack on Termonde was repulsed at 2 o'clock this morning, the Belgians blowing up the bridge (over the Scheldt).

"The Belgians undertook a counter-attack from Antwerp Friday morning on the front of the eastern position. This still continues."

GERMANS STRICKEN
WITH TYPHOID.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—5:05 p.m.—It is reported in Amsterdam, telegraphs the correspondent of the Central News in that city, that 800 German troops on the lines between Brussels and Antwerp are suffering from typhoid fever.

VILLAGERS FLEE
INTO ANTWERP.

AMSTERDAM (via London), Oct. 2.—A dispatch to the Telegram from Antwerp says:

"The population of all the villages between the first and second rings of forts surrounding the city are fleeing into Antwerp, but there is no panic here. The inhabitants feel certain that help will come.

"Fifty thousand refugees have arrived from Ghent, 5,000 from Bruges, 3,000 from Coutrai and 2,000 from Ostend.

"Behind, and in the enemy's lines, in the Provinces of Brabant, Limburg and Hainault, Belgian volunteers have succeeded in blowing up the railway track at ten places, besides destroying bridges and viaducts."

Public Clamorous For More of
Them—Petrol Supply
Exhausted.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Oct. 3.—The German dockyards are working with feverish energy, says a Copenhagen dispatch to the Daily Mail. Fifty submarines are being built, it is reported, the submarine successes having made the German public clamorous for more ships of this kind. The great lack of benzine, petrol and rubber are seriously affecting the German transport in the field, as all secret petrol depots established before the war are exhausted.

[Canadian Press.]

London, Oct. 3.—10:10 a.m.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Central News says that the German general staff has announced that no correspondent, painter or photographer will be allowed in the future at the German frontier.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the
Signature of
Dr. J. C. Watson