

Enemy Pays Heavy Toll in the Air

Russian Fleet Successful in Quitting Moon Sound

Naval Battle Gives Rise to Uneasiness in Britain

Six Hun Plans Brought Down by British Airmen

Zeppelin Raids Executed Only at Heavy Costs

British Naval Airmen Shot Down Six Hun Planes Yesterday--Story of the Attack on London; Reprisals Justified

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Oct. 22.—Six German airplanes were brought down yesterday by British airmen, says a statement from the Admiralty today.

LITTLE REALLY KNOWN. London, Oct. 22.—While admitting the existence of widespread popular dissatisfaction over the apparent impunity with which Zeppelins raided England Friday night, a majority of the morning newspapers take a more sober view than that expressed by the Saturday and Sunday papers.

The story of the raid is still rather obscure and no official explanation has been given of absence of gunfire in the London district or of the escape of the raiders from England. It is assumed here by thoughtful writers that the directors of the defensive system adopted a policy dictated by circumstances and acted with due vigilance and enterprise.

While the raiders were not attacked by gunfire in London, they were bombarded considerably elsewhere and there is reason to believe that one was so damaged that it left England under imperfect control. It is suggested that the authorities had reasonable grounds for believing the Zeppelins would be unable to find London owing to the darkness and the height at which they were travelling and the firing of guns and the flashing of searchlights would only have revealed the target.

It is known that British airplanes were up in considerable numbers during the raid and writers in the morning newspapers hint that this had much to do with the driving of the Zeppelins to France where the French gunners and aviators—whose skill is praised warmly—were able to deal with them by daylight.

Nevertheless it is contended that an explanation is due to the public and ought to be given preferably in parliament.

The King and Queen paid a surprise visit yesterday afternoon to one of the bombed districts of London and talked for two hours with victims. Speaking to a local clergyman, the King said: "I wish people who are against retaliation could see this wreckage."

Fired on Lifeboats. Stockholm, Oct. 22.—Newspaper accounts of the attack by German raiders on convoys in the North Sea say that two German cruisers and three torpedo boats fired ruthlessly on the merchantmen and subsequently on their lifeboats. They made no effort to spare the lives of the seamen. The loss involved in the sinking of the two Swedish vessels amounts to 2,000,000 kroner.

More Planes Shot Down. London, Oct. 22.—British airmen carried out numerous attacks on German airdromes in Belgium and important objectives near Saarbruecken, northwest of Metz, Saturday and Sunday. The official statement on aviation activities says that nine German machines were brought down and that four others were driven down out of control. The statement reads:

"In spite of very misty weather a further attack into Germany was carried out by our airplanes this afternoon. A foundry and railway station ten miles north of Saarbruecken were bombed with over a ton of bombs. Very good results were obtained. Bombs were seen on the foundry and the station, where a big explosion occurred. Many hostile scouts attacked the bombing squadron over the objectives, and four were driven down out of control. We took photographs. All our machines returned safely except one."

"Saturday the weather was very fine, but a thick haze prevented observation for artillery. During the day we carried out bombing operations vigorously. A total of 238 bombs were dropped on the enemy's airdromes at Gontrode and Roulers, on the Cortemarck station and on hostile billets and hutments. One airdrome at Roulers was bombed

(Continued on page four)

WEATHER BULLETIN. Toronto, Ont. Oct. 22.—An area of high pressure, accompanied by unseasonably cold weather has come into the western part of the north. The weather is fair in Ontario and Quebec and heavy rains falling in the Maritime provinces.

Forecast: Moderate winds becoming showery. Tuesday—Northerly winds, cloudy and cold.

Food Economy Sale on till Saturday. Great savings—buy. Crompton Grocery.

LT. COL. HARRY COCKSHUTT IS UNANIMOUS CHOICE OF PARIS CONVENTION

He Accepts the Candidacy for North Brant Amid a Scene of Great Enthusiasm—Ringing Speeches are Made on Behalf of Union and 'Win the War' Government and Resolutions Passed

Amid a scene of great and memorable enthusiasm, Lieut.-Col. Harry Cockshutt was on Saturday afternoon made the unanimous choice of the convention held in Paris to choose a "win-the-war" candidate in support of the new Union Government.

Dr. Johnston of Burford ably occupied the chair and there were stalwarts present from all portions of the north riding. The hall was so crowded that many had to stand and the applause when Mr. Cockshutt accepted was loud and prolonged. The standard bearer was throughout most heartily received and at the close he stepped to the end of the assembly chamber and heartily shook hands with each one as they departed for home.

Jas. Scace. The present occasion, declared Mr. James Scace, was one of the utmost importance, one momentous in normal times and still more so to-day, when the complexities of government were enhanced a hundred fold. Great problems engaged the attention of the legislators to-day, primary among them the one paramount problem of the prosecution of the war.

These four issues, he enumerated: agricultural production, and the settlement of land probably primary among all; industrial development, and protection of the working classes; transportation, by land and water; fourth, and not the least important, that of finance.

A legislator of a successful nature, the speaker went on to point out, must have the ability to handle one of all of these questions. "If gentlemen," he declared, "you can obtain a man of outstanding ability, one of long and deep experience in all of these issues and withal a man of the highest character, of the most fervent loyalty, then we have indeed an ideal candidate. And it is my belief that we can obtain such a candidate; a man who has been deeply and closely associated with the practical development of agriculture, a man who has made transportation a study, a man who is one of the outstanding figures of the industrial and financial world, a man above all of the highest character, a man whose loyalty and whose efforts to win the war are known to all of you—a man who represents within himself all these qualities which I have mentioned to you. Gentlemen, it affords me great pleasure to nominate Lt. Col. Harry Cockshutt."

Mr. Scace's utterances were greeted with prolonged applause, and not a single dissenting voice was heard as the nomination was seconded by Franklin Smoke of Paris, who praised the efforts of Col. Cockshutt in the interest of the 215th battalion and in connection with all war endeavours. The proposal of his name was carried by unanimous cheers.

Harry Cockshutt. The candidate was then sent for and escorted to the room. His entrance was the signal for renewed applause and cheering. When the acclamations had ceased he said: "I am not going into the campaign," he announced, "with any expectation of personal honor or glory. This request was not of my own personal seeking and when first I was asked if I would allow my name to go in nomination I declined, for I have many interests which require my personal attention. However, if in such a critical period in the history of the country you want me to carry the Union Government standard I will do what is required of me. (Loud applause.) It is putting it very mildly to say that I am proud of the honor which you have conferred upon me. I value it more than I can express. I appreciate your confidence in me and accept the nomination on condition that I may independently go my own way in the matter of what in my earnest judgment seems to be the best course at this period. Guaranteed me this and I will discharge my duties in the way of the very most of my ability. We must continue to carry on in connection with the war and

but he will have a hard pathway to

more. I thank you from the bottom of my heart for this honor, which I did not seek, but which was offered to me. I accept it, and upon the condition that every man of you will work for me." (Prolonged cheers and applause.)

F. S. Scott. A masterful summing up of the achievements and record of the Borden government during its time of office, was that delivered by F. S. Scott, M.P., of South Waterloo, who was next called upon by the chairman.

"When the events of to-day, gentlemen," declared Mr. Scott, "have passed into history, when we come to a full realization of the part taken in the war by the Conservative party, we shall have reason to be proud of our allegiance. To-day we stand so close to the momentous events which are transpiring that we do not get a proper perspective of them."

Mr. Scott went on to speak a word of praise for Col. Cockshutt's wartime record, expressing the belief that the convention could have selected no better standard bearer than a man of the character, ability and standing of the present nominee, who, he expressed confidence, would carry the cause to a successful conclusion in the riding. The speaker also extended congratulations to Senator J. H. Fisher, upon his appointment to the Upper House. "You have selected the best possible kind of candidate, gentlemen," he declared, "but he will have a hard pathway to

Continued on Page Two

Offensive Launched by the French This Morning, Along Front of Over a Mile--American Army Officers Learn Hun Aerial Secrets

By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, Oct. 22.—French troops adjoining the British in Belgium attacked this morning on a front of one kilometre. The war office announces that all objectives were attained. The announcement follows:

"In Belgium we attacked this morning at the left of the British army on a front of one kilometre. Our troops attained all their objectives, making appreciable progress north of Veldeek, a certain number of prisoners remaining in our hands."

"Reconnoitering parties penetrated the enemy lines at various points on the front to the southeast of St. Quentin near Mannejan Farm, at Pantheon and in the region of Tahure. We took ten prisoners."

"Severe artillery fighting continued all along the Aisne front. German attacks between Rheims and Cerny and in the sector of Massiges were without result."

"There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front."

THE BRITISH OFFICIAL. London, Oct. 22.—Local attacks were made by the British this morning on both sides of the Ypres—Staden railway, the war office reports. The statement follows: "Early this morning we made local attacks on both sides of the Ypres—Staden railway. The progress of these operations is reported as satisfactory. French troops co-operated on our left."

HUN AIR SECRETS NOW KNOWN. American Training Camp in France, Oct. 22.—A number of American army officers to-day inspected the German Zeppelin L-49 brought down intact by French aviators Saturday. The machinery and instruments of the airship were undamaged, the first instance of its kind since the beginning of the war.

All the German airship secrets are now known. A detachment of American marines who happened to be travelling in the neighborhood, arrived at the spot soon after the Zeppelin landed and assisted the French aviators in protecting the airship and making prisoners of its occupants.

TRIBUNALS IN BRANT COUNTY

Announcement of Government's Appointments to Exemption Boards

All appointees on the exemption tribunals in Brant county and the city of Brantford, to be established under the Military Service Act to consider applications from men called in the first draft have been named by the Board of Selections, Ottawa, and were received this morning by his Honor Judge Hardy.

The four boards that will operate in the city of Brantford will be constituted as follows: Official Designated Tribunal Number 22—W. C. Livingston, Brant avenue, and Edward Laverty, Fort street.

Tribunal Number 23—His Honor Judge Hardy, Brantford, and J. Harvey Clement, 66 Northumberland street.

Tribunal Number 24—James Harley, K.C., and W. H. Whitaker, 146 Chatham street.

Tribunal Number 25—J. W. Westbrook and Frank Calbeck, Brantford.

The five tribunals in the county will be: Tribunal Number 17—Paris, Paul Wickson and J. M. Patterson.

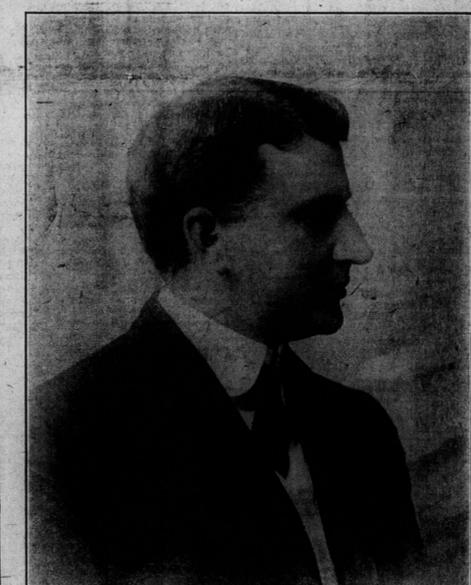
Tribunal Number 18—Buxford, D. G. Hamner and B. C. Doran.

Tribunal Number 19—Onondaga, R. Wilson Hamilton, Onondaga, and A. B. Rose, R. R. No. 2, Cainsville.

Tribunal Number 20—St. George, Dr. J. L. Addison and W. H. Reid.

Tribunal Number 21—Oxeweek, Chief J. S. Johnson and Chief A. G. Smith.

Five appointees have also been selected by the Department of Militia to represent the Government and to act in a semi-legal capacity, supervising the administration of the Exemption Boards. The men who will perform these duties are: Brant—Paris, O. M. Patterson; Burford, Major W. K.



Lt. Col. Harry Cockshutt, the Win-the-War and Union Government Candidate in North Brant.

Pays

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Root Compound. A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, \$2; No. 3, \$3. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Phone Warden.)

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CANADIAN HOME-OWNERS REGULATIONS

of a family, or any male old, who was at the time of the present war, and has owned a British subject of an allied or neutral home a quarter-section of Dominion Land in Manitoba or Alberta. Applicant must own at Dominion Lands Agency for District. Entry be made on certain conditions. Six months residence upon of land in each of three

districts a homestead may obtain quarter-section as price \$3.00 per acre. Duties months in each of three months in each of three years. and erect a house worth

entries may count time of a farm laborers in Canada as residence duties under laws.

Union Lands are advertised entry returned soldiers who overseas and have been honored, receive one day prior for entry at local Agency of Sub-Agency). Discharge be presented to Agent.

W. W. COBY, Deputy Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, Ontario.

33,000,000,000 mark would resubscribed by the close sign on October 27.

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