

200,000 MEN ARE DRILLING IN THE DOMINION

London Ready to Give Zeppelin Invaders A Warm Reception

Experiments prove that Searchlights can detect enemy's aircraft over Metropolis even on foggy night.

(Associated Press) London, Sept. 25.—Tests over London last night proved that searchlights can detect a Zeppelin even in foggy weather. Incidentally the populace derived great amusement from the experiments. It was the first foggy night of the past month—not a thick pea soup fog, such as November and December bring, but a very marked fog. The British airship which has been making experimental flights over London by day and by night the past fortnight made her appearance at dusk and sailed over the city for several hours. Searchlights were trained from several strategic points and they managed to follow her wherever she went.

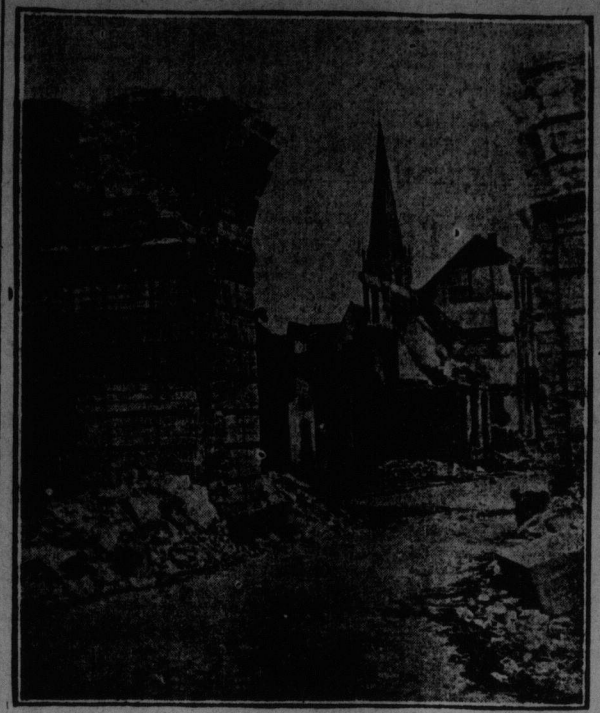
Much of the time there were two shafts playing upon the big brown sausage-shaped craft, and they kept her in sight when she dropped down near to the roofs of high buildings, and followed her upward course and her sudden turns and windings. Many thousand people were out in the streets gazing on the spectacle. It has been believed that the Zeppelins

will choose a foggy day for a raid on London. If they attempt such a hazardous exploit, just as the British flying men selected a thick mist for their flights across Belgium into Germany, when bombs were dropped on Düsseldorf by mistake on Maastricht in Holland.

Every preparation has been made to give the Zeppelins a warm reception if they invade English air. London searchlights have swept the heavens constantly at night for the past fortnight.

Aeroplane fully equipped for fighting are kept in reserve, and could be launched like fire engines on the stroke of the bell, if an alarm of an approaching Zeppelin is sent out. The cost of the precautions against Zeppelins is heavy, but balanced by the economy in street lighting. Old residents say that London at night in these days reminds them of the old town before the advent of electric lights, when a few gas lights struggled against the gloom. Certainly two-thirds of the electric lights in the most populated districts are out of commission.

DESTRUCTION OF TERMONDE BY THE GERMANS.



The scene pictured above shows the entrance to the town after the attack by the Germans.

THE GERMAN VERSION OF SITUATION

Military correspondent to Amsterdam paper believes lengthening of Allies' line will mean their defeat.

London, Oct. 5, 6.20 p. m.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Amsterdam says:

"In a long and optimistic review of the situation in both the eastern and western theatres of the war the military correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, Major Morath, though apparently not very well pleased with the scarcity of news from general headquarters, says that the German general staff has sufficient fresh troops at its disposal to oppose any French and British tactical attempts to outflank the German right wing, and to attack the German flank.

"It is Major Morath's opinion that the long drawn out line of the Allies' forces will be the cause of their final defeat.

"Reviewing the situation in the Argonne, the writer maintains that the fall of Verdun, despite the activity of the garrison of Toul, is approaching. Though the German offensive is hindered by the strong resistance of these fortresses, this resistance will at the same time weaken the French east army."

Rome, Oct. 5, 12.15 p. m., via London, 7 p. m.—The German press, according to communications received here, thinks that Great Britain is using pressure to induce the Scandinavian countries, particularly Denmark, to abandon their neutrality and participate in the war against Germany.

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung of Berlin says it is rumored that the hostile ships have been seen in the Skagerrak and the Cattegat, adding: "If these ships are British, it shows

AERIAL FLEET WENT ASTRAY IN THE FOG

British Aviators on way to raid Zeppelin station at Düsseldorf dropped bombs by mistake into Maastricht.

(Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 25.—People of the quiet Dutch city of Maastricht, which lies on a sort of peninsula bounded on the west by Germany and east by Belgium, have been striving hard to maintain the neutrality of their kingdom. They were startled Tuesday morning, Sept. 22, by the descent of a bomb from the mist overhead and a great explosion followed by the crash of glass.

An aeroplane passing overhead had swooped down toward the roofs of the town and dropped a bomb overboard. The projectile fell near the Brussels gate of the old town, tore limbs from trees, ripped gashes in the water at a house and shattered a number of windows. Several citizens attempted to follow the course of the aeroplane in motor cars but it soon was lost to sight.

The Dutch government immediately took steps to inquire of the German and Belgian governments whether any flying man of their armies was responsible for the unpleasant surprise.

The sequel developed the next day when the British press bureau announced a raid by British aviators aimed at the Zeppelin establishments in Düsseldorf and Cologne. The British aerial expedition started from Antwerp, and while the section bound for Düsseldorf reached its destination, the Cologne contingent confessed it lost its way in the fog.

An intention to make a threatening demonstration against the Scandinavian states, particularly Denmark."

CHINA WILL KEEP UP THE PROTEST

Will continue diplomatic efforts to have Japs retire from vicinity of Kiao-Chow.

Peking, Oct. 6, 1.30 a. m.—The Japanese cavalry, the advance of the troops that are occupying the German owned railway connecting the German leased possession of Kiao Chow, with Tsing-tan in the west of Shantung, has reached Tsin Chow, 35 miles west of Wei-Hsiao.

The Japanese legation has promised the Chinese foreign office that Japan would occupy the railway with the fewest troops possible who would remain close to the line, and that civilian railroad men would be brought from Japan to displace the soldiers as soon as possible.

Further, all the Chinese railroad employees would be continued in the service. The Chinese government, however, will continue its diplomatic efforts to cause the Japanese to withdraw to the vicinity of Kiao Chow. The Germans threaten to dynamite all the bridges and burn all the stations on the line if the Japanese continue their march westward.

A correspondent at Tsin Chow, north of Tientsin, who was compelled to leave that town because of illness on September 26, has arrived here. He reports that he saw no signs of the Japanese in the neighborhood of Tsin Chow. The Japanese are proceeding leisurely, in states, which supports the general understanding here that they are not ready yet to attack the formidable final line of the German defenses.

The British troops, like the Japanese, went to Kiao Chow without tents, and are camping in the open air at Tsin Chow, which is the Japanese headquarters. A correspondent at Hankow, under Monday's date, reports that the Russian garrison numbering 238, sailed for Vladivostok Monday night.

RETREAT MUST COME SOON, EXPERTS SAY

Paris, Oct. 6.—The northern flanking movement continues. The allied armies, constantly reinforced, are steadily extending their lines north beyond Arras. By showing the force of numbers they are pushing the German right wing steadily eastward. Every attempt of the Germans to break through in the neighborhood of Roye and Launoy and so relieve the pressure on the extreme northern line, has failed. The outcome, the military experts here say, will soon be the long looked for German retreat to the new line of defence in Belgium. The pressure is becoming so great that if for no other reason strategic considerations will force a withdrawal.

The centre, from the Oise to Argonne has witnessed no change for more than a week. Here both armies remain in strong entrenched positions, their fate depending on the battles in the west and east.

The army of the Crown Prince is still being pressed backward in the Woerthe region, and French columns advancing from Toul and Nancy force the Germans to lift their siege of certain of the Meuse forts.

All officials here today unite in characterizing the general situation as satisfactory. The armies at the front are being constantly re-equipped, while it is certain, judging from wireless messages intercepted by the field forces, that for the present at least the Germans are at the end of their resources. They have been compelled to send so many troops to the east to hold the Russians that there are at present no additional troops to reinforce the western fighting line of Generals Von Boehm and Von Kluck, which have already been given every possible soldier that could be spared from the centre and from Alsace-Lorraine, where proceedings are at a standstill.

London, Oct. 6.—The correspondent of the Times at Bordeaux, commenting on the battle in Northern France, says:

"The time has not yet come to reveal the composition of the allies' left, which is now striking up toward the Belgian frontier, but when the well hidden movement in the neighborhood of Amiens is drawn away, it will be seen what a potent factor the French railway service has been in the battles of Northern France."

10 CENT "CASCARETS" STRAIGHTEN YOU UP

Tonight! Clean your bowels and end headaches, colds, sour stomach.

Get a 10-cent box now. Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and bad colds—turn them out tonight and keep them out with Cascarets. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lax liver, clogged bowels, or an upset stomach. Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. When you will feel great. A Cascaret tonight straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box of Cascarets means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken.

CANADA COULD PROVIDE TEN CONTINGENTS

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Oct. 5.—"It is necessary, I could raise ten contingents as easily as I raised the present one," said Col. Hughes tonight. "There are 200,000 men drilling throughout the country."

He also stated that 44,000 Canadians were at present under arms, 23,000 are on their way to the front, 10,000 are doing guard duty, while 10,000 are at Bergham.

General MacDonald who was with Col. Hughes when he volunteered the above information added that a second Canadian contingent could be raised much more easily than the first. The overseas force will have plenty of good music he assured The Standard. There are several brass bands, several pipe bands and a good life and drum band. Three of the battalions wear the Scottish kilt.

The Militia Department has received the offer of a cavalry regiment for the front to be raised in Montana and the men supplying their own horses, most of these men are Canadian born.

HARD, SOFT, OR BLEEDING?

No matter what kind or where located, any corn is promptly cured by Putnam's Corn Extractor; being purely vegetable it causes no pain. Guaranteed with every bottle of "Putnam's," use no other, 25c. at all dealers.

WAR OFFICE THREATENS TO TAKE OVER THE WOOLLEN FACTORIES

London, Oct. 5, 7.30 p. m.—According to the Yorkshire Post, the War Office is taking drastic measures to secure an adequate supply of hosiery, underclothes, gloves and other woollen goods for the army and navy. All the manufacturers in Leicester, the chief centre of the woollen industry, have been informed that their entire product of heavy goods must be placed at the disposal of the War Office, and that if a single garment be withheld by a manufacturer, or is supplied to any firm whatever, the War Office will at once take over the factory at which it is made and run it, giving the firm a certain percentage of the profits.

COPPER FOR DOMESTIC USE ONLY WILL NOT BE MOLESTED

Washington, Oct. 5.—American copper shipments to neutral countries will not be molested by British ships when covered by an understanding between shippers and consignees that they are for domestic use only. This was made known here today, after a conference between Secretary Bryan and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador. The ambassador expressed the approval of his government of the suggestion of American copper exporters that cargoes en route to Holland, Italy or other non-belligerent countries be shipped under the restriction that they would be used in those countries, and not exported to Germany.

Miss Jennie Stephenson has returned to the city after an extended trip to Montreal and Toronto. Miss Stephenson is the guest of Miss E. G. Gibbs.

FREDERICTON FRIENDS HEAR FROM SOLDIERS ON WAY TO FRONT

Letters Written Aboard Ship En Route to England—Assyrian Girl Shot by Playmate Contracts Pneumonia.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 5.—Major Cecil Toogood, D. S. O., second in command of Lincolnshire regiment, brother of Mrs. Henry Wilmot of Lincoln, Sunbury county, who was reported wounded in the fighting at Mons, is now a prisoner of war in a hospital at Paderborn, in Westphalia, in Northern Germany.

He is under treatment there and is reported to be recovering from his wounds, the nature of which has not yet been disclosed to his family in England. From what his relatives here have just heard, Major Toogood had intended coming to New Brunswick this fall to visit his sister at Lincoln, and it is believed that he will make the trip as soon as he is released by the Germans.

Major Percy A. Guthrie sent the following letter to which letters to the boys should be directed: "A Company, 12th battalion, 4th Brigade, Canadian Forces, War Office, London, England." It will be noticed that the number of the brigade has been changed. The 62nd volunteers from St. John are said to be in B company.

Pneumonia has developed in the case of Minnie Thompson, the 10 year old Assyrian girl who was shot at Gibson on Saturday. There are many versions of the shooting being told, but that of Ramie Mooney, the boy who did the shooting, is missing because he has failed to show himself since the accident occurred. One report was that he had run away to the woods, but his relatives said that he was at home, but practically in a state of collapse from the shock.

Mr. Thompson, the girl's father, does not say that the shooting was intentional, but he does declare that it is the result of gross carelessness and asserts that small boys should not be allowed to have firearms. He said today that his daughter had told him she was standing up in a carriage fifteen feet away from Ramie Mooney, who had been shooting at a target with a 22 calibre rifle. Ramie turned around and pointed the gun towards her, and as she cried out "don't shoot" a shot rang out and she was struck by the bullet.

GLOUCESTER, MASS. SAILOR KILLED AT SEA

Charlottetown, Oct. 6.—Oscar Olsen, aged 66, a native of Gloucester, Mass., a sailor on the American schooner Clinton, one of the mackerel fleet off East Point, was killed at sea by a part of the vessel's boom falling on him. He was buried at Souris, P. E. I.

Had No Power Over the Limbs

Locomotor Ataxia, Heart Trouble and Nervous Spells Yielded to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

It would be easy to tell you how Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures locomotor ataxia and derangements of heart and nerves, but it may be more satisfactory to you to read this letter. Mrs. Thos. Allan, R.F.D. 3, Sombra, Ont., writes: "Five years ago I suffered a complete breakdown, and frequently had palpitation of the heart. Since that illness I have had dizzy spells, had no power over my limbs (locomotor ataxia) and could not walk straight. At night I would have severe nervous spells, with heart palpitation, and would shake as though I had the ague. I felt improvement after using the first box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after continuing the treatment on now walk, eat and sleep well, have no nervous spells and do not need several of my neighbors of the splendid results obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. A box, for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

INTENDED COMING TO PROVINCE ON VISIT, IS NOW PRISONER OF WAR

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 5.—Major Cecil Toogood, D. S. O., second in command of Lincolnshire regiment, brother of Mrs. Henry Wilmot of Lincoln, Sunbury county, who was reported wounded in the fighting at Mons, is now a prisoner of war in a hospital at Paderborn, in Westphalia, in Northern Germany.

He is under treatment there and is reported to be recovering from his wounds, the nature of which has not yet been disclosed to his family in England. From what his relatives here have just heard, Major Toogood had intended coming to New Brunswick this fall to visit his sister at Lincoln, and it is believed that he will make the trip as soon as he is released by the Germans.

LOCATES WIFE WHO TOOK SAVINGS AND RAN AWAY WITH A HALF-BREED

Finds her driving with Indian lover and forces her to sign off claim to money she left in bank.

Cornwall, Ont., Oct. 5.—Mrs. William Holbeck of Duquesne, Pa., deserted her husband last July, running off with an Indian half breed named Frank Good, and a thousand dollars of Mr. Holbeck's savings. The loss of the money seemed to trouble the wronged husband almost as much as the elopement of his wife, after twenty-two years of married life, but there were still \$2,000 in the bank in Duquesne, and this he proceeded to safeguard. The thousand Mrs. Holbeck had made off with, had been deposited in the bank in her name, as well as the remaining two thousand—such was the husband's confidence in the wife before the Indian lured her away. First Mr. Holbeck stopped payment of the \$2,000. Then he began a search for the missing woman. She was discovered yesterday near Messina, N. Y. across the river from Cornwall driving with her half breed lover and compelled in the highway to sign off her claim to the remaining two thousand dollars. She was then allowed to go her way in peace, while the husband returned to Duquesne.

PLAN TO OPEN PUBLIC READING ROOM AND GYMNASIUM

Newcastle, Oct. 3.—A number of young men interested in the establishment of a public reading room and gymnasium met in the Temperance Hall last night, organized and elected the following executive: President, G. M. Lake; Vice-president, Willard Allison; Secretary, B. W. Hutchinson; Treasurer, Harold Hicks. Additional members, R. A. N. Jarvis, Principal L. R. Hetherington, Charles Aharon, J. C. Cook and George McNutt. The first four were appointed a committee to solicit for members and subscriptions. Membership fee, \$3.00 a year. Forty or fifty members are required to make the plan a success. It is proposed now to utilize the Temperance Hall instead of St. James' new hall.

"I believe the Canadian apple to be the finest in the world."—SIR GEO. E. FOSTER

"Canadian apples are all right—firm, juicy, well-colored, good keepers."—LUTHER BURBANCK



"An apple a day keeps the doctor away"

"An Ounce of Apple is Worth a Pound of Cures"

The truth of the old saying is confirmed by the leading physicians of the world. 95% of our ills grow out of trouble in our digestive system. And 90% of such trouble can be prevented.

When the prevention is so pleasant, why let yourself need a cure? Eat apples—great, big, juicy, rosy-ripe Canadian apples—the finest fruit in the world.

John Burroughs, poet and scientist, says in his "Essay on the Apple": "...full of vegetable acids and aromatics, what an enemy the apple is to jaundice, indigestion, and torpid liver! It is a gentle spur and tonic to the whole system."

APPLE LORE
Old Dr. Johnson, whose personal habits were immortalized by Boswell, used to walk about the streets of London munching an apple, his pockets sagging under the weight of "treasure supplies." He ranked the apple above all fruit—and if he were alive today he would rank the Canadian apple as the finest of his favorite fruit.

APPLE RECIPE
Sliced Apples baked in Cream
Pare, core and slice several apples; put into a baking dish and cover with cream; bake for ten minutes.
Another good breakfast dish is made by covering the apples with well-cooked oatmeal and baking for twenty minutes. Serve with cream.

Get This Free Book Today

There are 209 delicious ways to serve them fully described in our "BOOK OF APPLE DELIGHTS." Give apples to the children between meals and for school lunch-baskets. Keep a box at the office—and munch one at eleven and another at five. "A great appetizer." Get your friends to join the Apple Consumers' League—Membership Fee: One apple a day.

Send for our Book, free. A request to this Department will bring it by return. You need not stamp your letter—just address:

DOMINION GOVERNMENT
Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa