ER BLAMED

His Generals at N en by Reports of Victories.

THE OFFENSIVE

hat Was Obtained Wa ew Losses and New Vacillations

ON, Oct. 6.—A correspondily Mail says:

there Cossacks were repor

battles are really conclusion developed the Russian a good shape.

IANS APPEAL TO THE ALLIES

mmediate Steps Taken to Raise Siege of Antwerp.

BARDING GOES ON

very Single Fort and Redoubt Still Holds

Out.

al Direct Copyrighted Cable to The Toronto World ON, Oct. 6.—The Belgian gay has made a direct appeal t the and English general staff hat they take immediate step of the Germans to raise the Antwerp. The southern and chain of forts are under combardment that goes on d day. Despite this the Bel-r office today issued an optitement as follows: definent as follows:

fermans continue their bomt of the outer ring of forts.

we utterly failed, however, in
tempts to gain a foothold at
t. In the series of sorties the
has inflicted great damage emy, who has now abandone

Every single fort and redoubt ated that acts of aggression ermans in Brussels continu he population to fury, and I that some particularly he

DAM BECK AT STOUFFVILLE

sed Electors in the Insts of Hydro Radial Bylaw.

erests of the proposed Toronto neastern District Hydro-Radial neastern District Hydro-Radial was held in Stouffville last iddresses were delivered by Sirk, J. W. Lyon, T. J. Hannigan, lier and A. D. Bruce, m briefly reviewed the work of Commission, the rapid strides been made in the last few years ing the system, and the great in the price of power that had

n of hydro-radials, he said nd thru its development the rould have easy access to the market their goods. It was bested for the benefit of the peo-

ng the Toronto-Port Perr he assured those present that pay its own way, and would referred to cabinet change was glad that he could give the extension of the hydr in the best interests of

angster occupied the chair.

Hamilton Hotels.

TEL ROYAL om furnished with new beds s and thoroughly redecorated

MPLE ROOMS IN CANADA

PULLAN YS ALL GRADES OF STE PAPER E 760. Office; 490 Adelaide

POINCARE CALLED AT BRITISH CAMP

President of France Most Grateful for Aid of Splendid Army.

CABLED KING GEORGE

Latter Will Convey Message of Congratulation to His Troops.

LONDON, Oct. 6, S.40 p.m .- An offictal communication issued tonight by the press bureau savs:

"King George has received a cable from President Poincare of France

I had great pleasure in paying a visit to Field Marshal French at British headquarters and to his valued British troops. I seize this agreeable oppor-tunity of renewing to your majesty my most hearty felicitations, and shall be grateful if you will convey them to the splendid army which is now fighting fraternally by the side of the

"King George replied to the French executive in the following telegram:
"I heartily thank you, Mr. President, for informing me of the visit which you so kindly paid to the headquarters of my army in France. I will be the convey your message of congladly convey your message of con-gratulation to my troops, who are proud to be fighting side by side with the gallant French army."

GERMANS PREPARE

Writers in Berlin Papers Admit Situation in France is Desperate.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The correspondent of The Daily News at Copenhagen telegraphs the following:

"Vivid accounts of the fighting appear in the German newspapers, and the writers admit that the situation

desperate.
"The Nord Deutsche Allgemein Zei-

endurable. The French are fortified in excellent positions on the Vosges which I ejaculated a devout amen. "Well, as you see, we are in British." No German troops have been able to retire from the fighting line for rest.

"The army chaplains accompany the German centre."

"When the news came of permission he troops right to the front and are holding religious services and preach-ing sermons in the trenches.
"Bad weather is causing much sick-

CHANGE GENERALS IN EAST PRUSSIA

Another Shake Up in German Armies—Commanders of Cities Named.

Canadian Press Despatch.
LONDON, Oct. 6, 4.46 p.m.—A Central News despatch from Bordeaux says that the following important changes in German army commands have been announced:

General Von Mogen replaces General Von Hindenburg in eastern Prussia: General Eberhardt becomes military governor of Strassburg, capital of Al-sace-Lorraine; General Von Gerck is appointed governor of Ulm, Wurtemberg, and General Ludinghausen reces General Von Luckwald in command at Coblenz, Prussia.

GERMAN PRISONERS MAY HAVE TO WORK

Proposal Made That They Improve Roads Near Fort Henry.

Special to The Toronto World.

KINGSTON, Oct. 6.—Reeve Hawkey, Kingston Township, has a proposition for the utilization of the German prisoners in Fort Henry. He thinks their services should be utilized on the roads in the nearby districts, in an effort to get a lot of work done this fall which

Kingston had 140 applications for war relief. They will be provided for out of the \$50,000 raised by citizens for the Canadian patriotic fund.

SPAIN WILL REMAIN **NEUTRAL, SAYS RIANO**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Spanish ambassador, Senor Riano, today issued a statement in which he said the trend of public opinion in Spain overwhelmingly in favor of neutrality. He declares that recent copies of panish newspapers show that telegrams of enquiry were sent to leading who decided almost unanimously for

SPAIN FAVORS NEUTRALITY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 .- Portugal's ing to statements today at the Spanish embassy here. A popular canvass pade thruout Spain by one of the leading newspapers, it was said, had shown that practically the entire would cater more carefully to a neutral power than to an enemy. The station was picked and all the cars of the very long train were locked, and as each group of the states.

EXPORT OF WOOL BANNED.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The government has prohibited the exportation of raw wool from England to any other country. affect Spanish neutrality, accord-

REFUGEES FROM BERLIN SAW BRITISH CRUISERS **GUARD DOVER STRAITS**

Mrs. J. B. Murphy of Toronto, in a Letter to Her Son, Writes of the Hegira From the German Capita!-Treated Everywhere With Kindness, Tho in a Hostile Land -Germans Confident and

Mrs. J. B. Murphy of Toronto, and her two daughters, Marguerite and Katherine, who have been on the con-August, and they had many thrilling experiences before they succeeded in experiences before they succeeded in getting out of the country. Writing irom London to her son, Mr. Stern Murphy of Toronto, Mrs. Murphy describes in a vivid manner some of the horrors of warfare with which they were obliged to come in contact. All the scenes of desolation were not to be found on the battlefields; the whole country was in a tumult, and on account of the ignorance in which the people were kept, many thousands of count of the ignorance in which the people were kept, many thousands of families were in a continual agony of suspense, not knowing whether their bread winners had been killed or taken prisoners. Excerpts from Mrs. Murphy's letter follow:

"London, Wednesday, Sept. 23.—My Dear Stern,—War proposes and war disposes! Surely God is still in His heaven during these terrible times, but it does seem sometimes as if His beautiful earth had been abandoned to the untender mercies of devils. Gods of

tiful earth had been abandoned to the untender mercies of devils. Gods of war! This is the one characteristic of the German nation, the continual association of themselves with God, that I cannot digest. One day when a German lady repeated for about the tenth time the expression, "Ours is a holy war, and God is with us," I found myself unable to endure it any longer and said, "Well, I cannot answer for the Russians, and as for the French. the Russians, and as for the French, they have, I believe, parted company with God, but I do know that the God of the English is the real, true Creator of this lovely earth which man is doing his utmost to destroy, and I cannot comprehend that he would enter into partnership with the German army to destroy thousands of His other chil-

it?' I was asked. 'Deserve what? That their lives should be crushed out? That tung, describing the frontier fighting in the Vosges region, says:

"The officers and men have been fighting day and night for thirty-sevendays, and the Germans are facing a difficult strategic situation in the mountain districts, where they are rendering superhuman services, chiefly in water-filled trenches and under almost indescribable conditions.

"The strain is said to be almost unarroughle. The French are fortified."

"The asked. Deserve what? That their lives should be crushed out? That their lives should be left homeless, their places of worship razed? Who is in a position to say his fellow-man deserve what? That their lives should be crushed out? That their lives should be crushed out? That their lives should be crushed out? That their lives should be left homeless, their places of worship razed? Who is in a position to say his fellow-man deserve what? That their lives should be left homeless, their places of worship razed? Who is in a position to say his fellow-man deserve what? That their lives should be crushed out? That their lives should be crushed out? That their lives should be left homeless, their places of worship razed? Who is in a position to say his fellow-man deserve what? That their lives should be crushed out? That their lives should be left homeless, their places of worship razed? Who is in a position to say his fellow-man deserve whis fellow-man deserve what? That their lives should be left homeless, their places of worship razed? Who is in a position to say his fellow-man deserve whis fello

"When the news came of permission to leave Berlin, we were told to stay, and that Berlin would always be kind to us; but as the States had gone to such expense in order to bring back their people to the fold. I thought we had better decide to leave, especially, too, as communicating with you all was a matter of such difficulty. When was a matter of such dimetity. When I told our German friends that we had decided upon going, they advised us to remain in Holland, as the intention was to attack London by Zeppelins and otherwise, so I applied for tickets to Holland. (The British Government loaned money on notes to those in to Holland. (The British Government loaned money on notes to those in want of funds, and supplied free transportation for all who felt unable to pay.) I just borrowed sufficient for first-class to Holland, as the government funds did, not seem to be very ample, and my letter of credit would be good in a neutral country, and besides, Germans had time and again urged us to apply to them in case of necessity. necessity.

"Well, the formality of borrowing the money and purchasing tickets therewith was completed on Friday last. I again went to the embassy with enquiries about money. Posted lists enquiries about money. Posted lists of names did not contain ours and on enquiry met with the same bid story, 'Nothing yet.' I said, 'I am quite confident money is on the way, but we leave Monday for Holland and I shall want the funds transferred there.' The bumptious little chap, an English boy, with a half-smoked cigaret between his fingers, said: 'Just write a letter to that effect, will you, aret between his fingers, said: 'Just write a letter to that effect, will you, to the ambassador, to put it on file.' I said: 'Why is it necessary to write the ambassador? Can you not write the new address if I give it to you, or shall I write it myself?' I was told I had to write the letter, and when I was on my way to the embassy with it, I mat the postman with a card from the on my way to the embassy with it, I met the postman with a card from the embassy saying that money awaited me. I dashed down in an auto, as the hours are only supposed to be until 5, and found that not only had the money been there, but cables had been sent enquiring about it. I was so thankful to get the money that I reconsidered my first determination of making a personal complaint to Mr. making a personal complaint to Mr.

Last Night in Berlin.

"The first use to which the welcome funds were put was to discharge our debts. The hour was too late to repay the English Government, so home we hied and asked for the pension bill. We were told, 'There is no bill till you go to Holland.' When we told our pension keeper that we had gotten money from home, she said that it was too bad, as she had wanted us to feel that they were our friends, and would do anything for us. I was ill half the time and on special diet she had supervised everything that I ate. Well, we celebrated our last evening in Berlin, and heard Hemple in the 'Daughter of the Regiment.' We left the city

at 7.45 the next morning.
"Everybody had taken leave of us the day before. Hand-kissing was general and good wishes legion. We were loaded up with provisions, as it had been announced that there would

passengers arrived, passports were produced and the doors unlocked.

Got Free Transportation.

"The majority of the passengers were young girls with governesses or companions. Others were the English wives of Germans, some of them German officers, and the rest were merely tourists like ourselves. The first named were almost without exception without funds and had to be provided with free transport to London. Some of them had been with German familles in East Prussia, where the Russian invasion had spread terror, and at many families as possible had fied to

"The chap who had charge of the loan bureau hove in sight and I hailed him from the car window. 'Mr. Weston, I am now in possession of funds which unaccountably lay so long in the embassy and caused so much inconvenience. If you will give me a receipt I will pay you the amount loaned. He, grabbed the money and went out of sight without giving the receipt. Not dishonest, I am sure, but careless

Germans Are Careful.

"I say it with regret, that this seems to be the general English characteristic. They take everything for granted in such a superior way. For instance, as we left German territory to enter Holland, every trunk of the burner. stance, as we left German territory to enter Holland, every trunk of the hundreds there was carefully examined. Trays were opened and books opened. Hand luggage had to be carefully scrutinized. Upon our arrival here nothing was examined, and yet tho we were nominally English refugees, we could easily and may have carried in forbidden diterature, printed and otherwise. We were amused at the thoroness of one of the German officials, who, after demanding as usual. Just ness of one of the German officials, who, after demanding as usual, 'Just four ladies in this compartment,' prodded in a most injurious manner my long heavy coat which hung in the corner and might have concealed somebody. You cannot fool them. They act on the principle, in war time at least, that everybody is guilty until proved otherwise.

proved otherwise.
Sport Your Colors. "To return to the trip. As we crossed the frontier to the first Dutch station it was very evident that we were out of the enemies' territory. An English Church clergyman was on the platform and stood close to the train, out of the windows of which we all hung, and said that refreshment and English papers were waiting for everybody. Out we filed into the waiting room and had pers were waiting for everybody. Out we filed into the waiting room and had delicious sandwiches made out of snowy Dutch rolls and ham, hot tes snowy Dutch rolls and ham, hot tea and coffee and milk. After devouring our share we returned to the train, received bundles of English papers and were serenaded to the tune of God Save the King, in which we assisted with heart and voice. The very atmosphere you may imagine, because almost hysterical as the refugees were, all females with the exception of a couple of little boys, and a fussy old body who covered her head with a British flag and ran up and down the platform squealing out: "Sport the platform squealing out: "Sport

your colors."

"This reminded the possessors of English flags that they could now be produced with impunity, and the col-Babs, who had kept the precious Canadian ensign carefully concealed for nearly two months, now pinned it bravely on the lapel of her coat and assumed a devil-may-care-forthe-German stride. We proceeded to the-German stride. We proceeded to Rotterdam, and on the way read the papers, and tried to right-about-face and learn the British side of the question. 'Germans defeated. Victory of the allies. Austria beyond hope.' Even yet we have been unable to separate the truth from falsehood, and must only with the rest of the world Railways in East Prussia

A Triumphal March.

"About midnight we came to Rotter-dam, where the wife of the English consul at the head of a small army of ladies and gentlemen awaited us with all sorts of good things. This parade thru the little Dutch land was in the nature of a triumphal one, and the young people would have liked it to last indefinitely. I forgot to mention various hints at the last stoming tion various hints at the last stopping post that Holland might not remain reutral. None of her people spoke well of Germany, and as I did not propose to be bottled up again, I considered that we had better run counter to our Company triangled advices. to our German friends' advice and proceed to London.

Saw the Steel Walls. "We went across and at the Dover

straits saw the British cruisers in a line from shore to shore with their noses pointed out to sea. We soon sighted Folkstone, which was our destination. As we approached the sailors and others cheered for us, for we had been expected. It was inspiring to see how every head on the docks was bared when we started up 'God Save the King.' Then a mighty cheer arose as we stepped across the gang-plank to British soil. A brief medical examination and we were hurried off to our train. We heard more tales of the destruction of Germany and its hopeless condition, and then off to old London, which we found in the midst of a dense fog. London does not show up.

Latest German Boast. "The Germans have told us that Krupp is rushing an order for a gun which will penetrate into Lendon from Paris. The English scoff at the idea, but unfortunately while the outside world has been scoffing Germany has been working all last autumn at Johannisthal, they experimented with bombs from Zeppelins, and we know now with what success they have

used them.
"The maiming of women and children and the torturing of the wounded is only one of the degrees of a barbarous condition existing between nations whose se-called culture and religion should raise them above the practices of savages."

GETS BRITISH CONTRACT.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 6.—A leave. After a short stay in Peter-local company closed contracts today with the British Government for 165,— and report for service at the war office one saddle trees. It is said this is the largest contract of the kind ever made in the United States.

GERMANS WASTED HEAPS OF SHELLS

Bombarded Three Miles of Road Which British Were Not Using.

KEEP UP CONSTANT FIRE

Lt.-Col. Lowther Writes-Wound Not Serious and is Recovering.

y a Staff Reporter.
OTTAWA, Oct. 6.—Lieut.-Col. H. C Lowther, formerly military secretary to the Duke of Connaught, who was wounded in the fighting in France, has written to a friend in Ottawa, in part

as follows:

"I'm glad to say my wound is not very serious. If the bit of shell had gone straight in it would have been all up with H. C. L., but it had the tact to travel six inches under the skin and was resting on my breastskin and was resting on my breast-bone, whence it was comfortably ex-tracted three days later. I rather fancy there may still be something in there, as it doesn't heal in a hurry. "This has been the biggest battle in the world's' history, I should judge, both as to extent and as to numbers engaged. It began on the 13th of Sep-tember and the shelling has been tember and the shelling has been pretty well continuous ever since. I don't know where the Germans get their supply of shell, as they shoot continuously at everything and at nothing. They bombarded three miles of a road we were not using thruout the whole of one night. It is very gratifying to find that man for man, our soldiers are infinitely better than the Germans. I wish we had 500,000 of them, the war would soon be over."

ANTWERP REPORTS **CHEERING TIDINGS**

German Attacks Slacken in Intensity — Churchill Visits Belgian City.

Canadian Press Despatch.
BORDEAUX, Oct. 6, 4.30 p.m.—News described as "most encouraging" has been received here today from Antwerp. It is said that the German attacks on this place seem to be slackening somewhat in intensity.

The German troops reported in the noon to be near Lille, in the Department of Nord, indicate, in the opinion of French observers, that Germany has been forced to draw off forces from Antwerp to relieve the German right wing in France, which is hard pressed by the allies.

It has been announced here by a

RUSSIANS KEEP UP **CHASE OF ENEMY**

Crowded With Troop Trains Bound West.

Canadian Press Despatch.
PETROGRAD, Oct. 6.—The follow ing official statement was given out today at Russian general headquarters: "The Russian offensive campaign continues. The fortified positions of the enemy on the frontier are under a heavy artillery fire. The enemy has received reinforcements from the garrison at Koenigsberg. There has been particularly desperate fighting in the vicinity of Bakalargewo.

"Railroads in East Prussia are crowded with troop trains, and our aerial scouts report an uninterrupted movement of Germans in a westerly direction. German columns and German troop trains are withdrawing across the frontier."

COL. GAUDET TO COMMAND FRENCH-CANADIAN FORCE

Recruits Will Be First Trained at St. Johns, Que.

Canadian Press Despatch. MONTREAL, Oct. 6 .- It seems to be accepted in military circles here that Col. Frederick Gaudet, formerly superintendent of the Quebec arscnal, will be offered the chief command of the Royal Canadian Regiment, as the French-Canadian force now being raised for overseas duty will be called.

Col. Gaudet has taken a lively interest in the scheme from the beginning. The organizers of the regiment have arranged to open recruiting stations all over the province, while the main training of the force will be done, in Canada, at St. Johns, Que. After preliminary work here the regiment will be sent to an English training

LIEUT. ROGERS VISITS HOME.

KEENE, Ont., Oct. 6.—Lieut. Alan S. C. Rogers, son of Edwin R. Rogers, inspector of prisons and public chari-tles, arrived in Peterboro from New Zealand. Lieut. Rogers holds a com-mission in the Indian 61st King George's Own Pioneers, and

DUNNING'S

Specials Today. Oysters, half-shell or cooked to or-der. Real old-fashioned Boston pork and beans. 27-31 West King street, 28 Melinda street.

"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 BURBANK



'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 "reserve 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 appeaiser." 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

FRENCH SUPREME THRUOUT ALSACE

Nothing in Front of French Heavy Shipments Made From Forces of Occupation But Rhine.

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, Oct. 6.—Telegraphing

COUNT DE MUN IS DEAD. BORDEAUX, Oct. 6.—Count Adrien-Albert Marie de Mun is dead from a sudden attack of heart disease. He was the grandson of Marquis de Mun, chamberlain of Napoleon I. Born in

ister of foreign affairs. Three sons of the count are now at the front. OTTAWA MAN WOUNDED.

1841, he took part in the Franco-Prussian war and was for a time min-

OTTAWA, Oct. 6.—The first Ottawa nan to be reported wounded in France is George P. Huguet, an architect in the public works department, whose family has received the news that he was struck by a bullet in the battle of the Aisne, and is in a hospital at Bordeaux. Huguet is a French reservist and left for the front immediately on the declaration of war. His wife and three children reside here

DEATH OF W. BUCKHAM.

COBOURG, Ont., Oct. 6 .- William Buckham, 75, a resident of South Monaghan, died very suddenly. He had lived all his life in that township. He leaves one brother, John, and a sister, Mrs. Collins of Otonabee.

BANK RECEIVES GOLD.

LONDON, Oct. 6.-The Bank of Engand today received £84,000 in gold bars, £59,000 in French coin and bars, £59,000 in French £526.000 in American eagles

APPLE EXPORTS ARE INCREASING

Halifax - General Re-

port of Conditions. OTTAWA, Oct. 6.—Information has been received by the fruit branch of the

COMMISSION RULE

Lawrence, \$3.25.

Western Ontario—More apples being exported. Farmers storing in their own buildings in some districts.

Lake Ontario district—Seventy-five per cent. No. 1's being packed. Ten per cent. of apples going to waste. Prices \$1.30 to \$2.60 f.o.b. Four cars placed in cold storage. cent. No. I's being packed. Ten per cent. of apples going to waste. Prices \$1.30 to \$2.60 f.o.b. Four cars placed in cold storage.

Prince Edward County—Grades No. 1

KINGSTON, Oct. 6.—No. 2 Company Army Service Corps and Queen's Engineering Corps, left Valcartier Camp for Kingston tonight.

and 2 being packed and shipped Evaporators taking nearly all fall varieties that are not being packed at 10c a bushel. Some buyers offering 50 cents on the trees for winter varieties.

Vancouver—Nineteen cars shipped to Australia. British Columbia apples selling here freely, quality and grade good. United States—Prices ruling low: Greenings, \$1.25; king's, \$1.50 to, \$1.75 fo.b. shipping point. Exports from all U.S. ports for week ending Sept. 26, 57.972 barrels, as against 50.848 for the same week last year. LONDON MAY ADOPT

from Belfort, France, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"The Germans are trying to make the world believe that they still hold Alsace, but as a matter of fact the French are there in thousands, and so well established that the enemy has not dared to attack them.

"There is nothing in front of the French force of occupation. If they wish they can walk right thru to the substitutions as follows:

Nova Scotia—Apples \$1 to \$2 per barrel (a.b.). according to variety. Sixty thousand barrels shipped from [Halfax] ast week, as compared with 24,000 for the same week last year, 43,000 in 1912, and 49,000 in 1911.

Chateauguay district, Que.—Sales have been made as follows:

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Ont., Oct. 6.—Petitions are being circulated asking the city council to submit to the people in January next the question of commission government for the city. At the same time the ratepayers will vote been made as follows:

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BACK FROM VALCARTIER.

Copeland's Great Discovery

For the past three years COPELAND'S CURE FOR CONSUMP-TION has been steadily winning confidence by its splendid record of results. Consumptives in all stages of this dread disease have been restored to the full vigor of life by the use of this medicine.

of testimonials on file at our offices testify to the remarkable results

obtained even after noted doctors had given up all hope of recovery. ARE YOU A SUFFFRER?

If so, Copeland's Cure for Consumption will help you.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

or a trial bottle will be sent prepaid on receipt of the regular price,

The Copeland Medicine Company, Ltd.

Toronto, Ont.