

BLAMED FOR THE DEBACLE

His Generals at Nien...
by Reports of
Victories.

THE OFFENSIVE

Was Obtained...
Losses and New
Vacillations.

LIANS APPEAL TO THE ALLIES

Immediate Steps Taken
to Raise Siege of
Antwerp.

BARDING GOES ON

Every Single Fort and Redoubt
Still Holds
Out.

DAM BECK AT STOUFFVILLE

sed Electors in the
Districts of Hydro Radial
Bylaw.

POINCARÉ 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.

GERMANS PREPARE TO ADMIT DEFEAT

Writers in Berlin Papers Admit Situation in France is Desperate.

CHANGE GENERALS IN EAST PRUSSIA

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

GERMAN PRISONERS MAY HAVE TO WORK

Proposal Made That They Improve Roads Near Fort Henry.

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 Capital—Treated Everywhere With Kindness, Tho in a Hostile Land—Germans Confident and Boatful.

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 families in East Prussia, where the Russian invasion had spread terror, and as many families as possible had fled to Berlin.

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 hundreds there were carefully examined. Trays were opened and books opened. Hand luggage had to be carefully scrutinized. Upon our arrival here nothing was examined, and yet we were nominally English refugees. We could easily and may have carried in forbidden literature, printed and otherwise. We were amused at the thoroughness of the German officials, who, after demanding as usual, 'Just four ladies in this compartment, provided in a most injurious manner by the 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.'

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 clutches of the German Church clergyman was on the platform and stood close to the train, out of the windows of which we all hung, and said the remembrance and English papers were waiting for us. Upon our arrival we were served with coffee and delicious sandwiches made out of Dutch rolls and ham, hot tea and coffee and milk. We devoured our share and 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 never gave up a head with a British flag and ran up and down the platform squealing out: 'Sport your colors.'

A Triumphant March. "About midnight we came to Rotterdam, where the wife of the English consul at the head of a small army of ladies and gentlemen awaited us with all sorts of refreshments. This parade thru the little Dutch city, and the young people would have liked it to last indefinitely. I forgot to mention another thing, which is a little post that Holland might not be neutral. None of her people spoke well of Germany, and as I did not profess to be bottled up again, I considered that we had better run counter to our German friends' advice and proceed to London.

Save 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 Folkestone, which was our destination. As we approached the sailors and others cheered for us, for we had been expected. It was inspiring to see our ships, 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 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 London from Paris. The English scoff at the idea, but undoubtedly 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 so-called culture and religion should raise them above the practices of savages."

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 6.—A local company closed contracts today with the British Government for 165,000 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. By 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 breast-bone, whence it was comfortably extracted 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 14th of September and the shelling has been pretty well continuous ever since. I don't know where the Germans get their shells, as they shoot so continuously at everything and at nothing. They bombarded three miles of a road we were not using thru 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 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 official announcement of this afternoon 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 credible source that Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the British admiralty, is now in Antwerp consulting with the Belgian general staff.

RUSSIANS KEEP UP CHASE OF ENEMY

Railways in East Prussia Crowded With Troop Trains Bound West. Canadian Press Despatch. PETROGRAD, Oct. 6.—The following official statement was given out today at the 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 garri-son 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. Frederic Gaudet, formerly superintendent of the Quebec arsenal, 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 camp.

LIEUT. ROGERS VISITS HOME. KEENE, Ont., Oct. 6.—Lieut. Alan S. C. Rogers, son of Edwin R. Rogers, inspector of prisons and public charities, arrived in Peterboro from a commission in the Indian 61st King George's Own Pioneers, and is on leave. After a short stay in Peterboro district he will sail for England and report for service at the war office in London.

"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 RECIPES

Sliced Apples baked in Cream.
Pure, 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.

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FRENCH SUPREMACY THROUGH ALSACE

Nothing in Front of French Forces of Occupation But Rhine.

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

APPLE EXPORTS ARE INCREASING

Heavy Shipments Made From Halifax—General Report of Conditions.

Canadian Press Despatch. OTTAWA, Oct. 6.—Information has been received by the fruit branch of the department of agriculture regarding the apple market conditions as follows: Nova Scotia—Apples \$1 to \$2 per barrel f.o.b., according to variety. Sixty thousand barrels shipped from Halifax last 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: Duchess, \$2.50; Alexander, \$2.50; Wealthy, \$2.75; St. Lawrence, \$2.25. 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. Prince Edward County—Grades No. 1

LONDON MAY ADOPT COMMISSION RULE

Canadian Press Despatch. LONDON, 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 upon the abolition of the board of control and the matter of reverting to the ward system of electing aldermen.

BACK FROM VALCARTIER.

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

Copeland's Great Discovery

For the past three years COPELAND'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 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.

HUNDREDS

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 SUFFERER?

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, \$1.00.

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Toronto, Ont.