# FAIR CROWDS SO GREAT NEW GROUNDS MUST BE SECURED


Weather Forecast: Warm

# The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

HOME EDITION

53rd YEAR. No. 22876 | THE LONDON, ONTARIO, ADVERTISER, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1917. | 112 COLUMNS. | PRICE, TWO CENTS.


# PUNISHMENT AWAITS RUSS REVOLTERS

## WESTERN FAIR MUST MOVE TO LARGER QUARTERS IF PROGRESS IS TO CONTINUE, SAYS PRESIDENT IN REVIEWING SUCCESSES OF 1917 EXHIBITION

### This Year's Patronage Demonstrates Cramped Grounds

### MOVE DEPENDS ON WAR

### No Big Expenditures Can Be Attempted Till Peace Comes

### CHILDREN REIGN SUPREME

Kiddies Stormed Grounds Today En Masse and Are in Full Possession.

Children from every section of the city took possession of Queen's Park and the Western Fair early today. The gates were stormed early in the morning, hundreds of school pupils, free for the day, being ready to enter as soon as the turnstiles were working. Reinforcements arrived steadily throughout the morning and early part of the afternoon and every part of the grounds was soon occupied.

A special admission rate of 5 cents prevailed for the day as far as the children were concerned, and that they took advantage of it was evident as soon as one entered the grounds. Every school in the city was represented by hundreds of pupils.

**Regular Sample Fiends.**

The palace was crowded throughout the morning, the many fascinating displays there keeping the children happy for hours. Booths, where fans, blotters, paper caps, or any other useful or otherwise articles were being "handed out," were particularly popular, and received a larger patronage than on any day of the week. The kiddies were willing to accept any kind of literature, going from articles on vacuum cleaners and automobiles to discussions of Christian Science.

Everybody made the youngsters welcome. The grandstands were free to them, and many of the attractions on the Midway lowered their prices so that the admission fee would not be too much of a drain on the supply of money, which must last the day. The ice cream men and the popcorn wagons did a tremendous business, their wares proving to be the most popular confections on the grounds. Dining halls were not as well patronized as usual, because nearly all the small visitors brought their own rations and ate them out on the grounds.

**School Displays Popular.**

Exhibits of the schools in the building where the ladies' work is displayed, and the exhibit of the Technical School in the annex to the Main Building, were centres of interest, as the exhibitors were known to many of the children in the crowd.

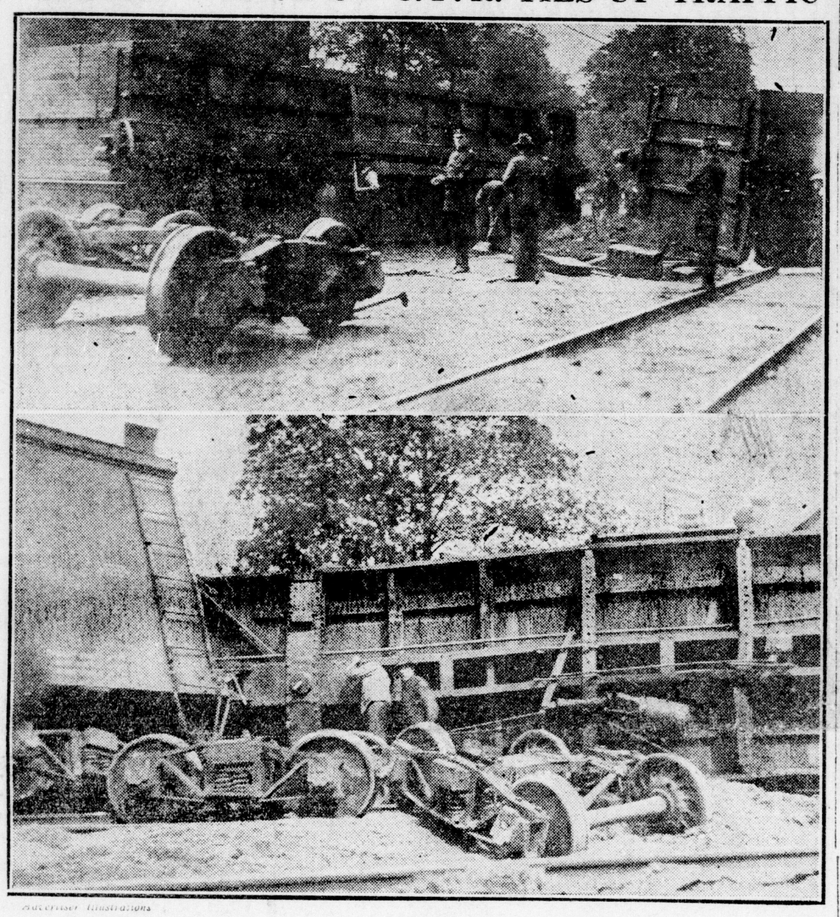
It is certain that the process building had no more interested visitors any day of the week than it had today. Horse and cattle sheds had a fair share of visitors, but the majority of the youngsters were more interested in mechanical displays.

**Must Get New Grounds.**

The attendance, although not likely to be as great as that of Thursday,

Continued on Page Four.

## FREIGHT WRECK ON C. P. R. TIES UP TRAFFIC



Advertiser Illustrations

Pictures of bad smash just west of Richmond street this morning show how heavy freight cars were ripped from trucks and toppled across line when seven cars were derailed, causing heavy monetary loss and delay in passenger and freight traffic.

## GERMANY WILL GET LESS RAW MATERIAL FROM SWEDEN NOW

### Revelations Will Antagonize People of Scandinavia.

### MAY HELP DEMOCRACY

Masses Will Appreciate Where Prussian Methods Have Led Country.

BY J. W. T. MASON.
[Special to The Advertiser.]

New York, Sept. 14.—German imports from Sweden of foods and raw material for the manufacture of munitions will be seriously curtailed, or cut off altogether, when the full effects of the state department's revelations concerning Swedish intrigues in Latin-America are felt by the Swedish people.

The use of Swedish officials to assist Germany's cause against the interests of the Swedish nation itself, is shown as much in the unnatural Swedish activities in Mexico City as in Buenos Aires.

**Will Assist Democracy.**

The revelation that Sweden's official and financial classes have been working for Germany at the expense of the common people of Sweden, will in the end greatly assist the spread of democracy in Sweden.

At a time when Sweden's ships were being sunk by German submarines and Swedish subjects were being murdered by the U-boat pirates, Swedish diplomats are shown to have been conspiring in secret to further this very ruthlessness.

Sweden is the only neutral contiguous to Germany that has an official and aristocratic class modeled in part after the Prussians. It was the short-sightedness of this class that caused Norway to secede from Sweden in 1905.

**Prussianized Swedes.**

These Prussianized Swedes are disappointed imperialists, who long to recover Finland, wrested from Sweden by Russia over one hundred years ago.

At the same time the capitalistic element in Sweden is pro-German because it has made large sums during the war selling goods to Germany. The official and capitalistic element in Sweden is solely responsible for the present Swedish diplomatic scandal. The common people of Sweden have long been engaged in a struggle against those reactionaries and have been demanding the further democratization of their Government.

## "WE WILL DELIVER THE SHIPS" IS WORKMEN'S PROMISE WHICH THEY ARE KEEPING TO LETTER

### Tremendous Activity Shown In All the Shipbuilding Yards, Where High Pressure Is Maintained—Hundreds of War and Commerce Vessels Are Under Way.

Glasgow, Sept. 1—(By Mail).—On the hull of a big ship being built in one of the many yards that line the river banks of Scotland and Northwest England, a workman has written with chalk in bold letters six feet high five words that express the determination of British shipbuilders to "do their bit" toward defeating the German submarines. The five words are these: "We will deliver the ships."

A staff correspondent of the Associated Press has just completed a trip through the principal yards of the rivers Tees, Tyne, Wear and Clyde as the guests of the foreign office and the admiralty.

**Wonderful Industry.**

Great Britain not only will deliver the ships; they are being delivered now—dozens of them, scores of them, even hundreds of them. On the four principal shipbuilding rivers of the country every available foot of adjoining land has a ship more or less complete over it. Nearby engine works are turning out motive power for the vessels at a tremendous rate. Shipbuilders of various sorts—men, women, boys, girls—all are working at top speed to beat the Germans. The rivers are overhung with smoke; blast furnaces are glowing everywhere; streets of red go back and forward in the rolling mills and through it all on these busy rivers there is a roar of automatic riveters, the clash of sledges on steel plates and the throbbing of ponderous machines that punch holes in plates an inch thick, which at times truly is deafening.

**Rushing Destroyers.**

Just now the builders of ships are rushing through work on countless destroyers, cruisers, other naval ships that must remain for the present as "mysteries." They, too, are working at a tremendous rate completing merchant ships—of which there appear to be hundreds. Some are large and some are small. Some are being built for private owners, some for the Government. Especially fast work is being done on the merchant ships, as the Government and the builders are anxious to increase British tonnage by building standard vessels, of which many are even now under construction, many having been launched.

**Construction Simplified.**

These standard ships, builders unanimously agree, will greatly enlarge the output of tonnage. In the first place, it was pointed out, construction has been simplified, all parts of hulls, engines, everything, are standard and may be used where first needed. Heretofore, for instance, 35 sizes of steel sections were used in the construction of ordinary ships. The standardization process has reduced this number to eight. So far all the standards, as they are called, have been named after flowers, the word war preceding the name of the flower, such as "War Rose," "War Thistle," "War Poppy," but for the name it would be impossible to tell that they are standards. They look just like the ordinary cargo-carrying vessels, not much super-structure, and wide decks, upon which a heavy load may be carried. Their engines are powerful enough to drive them through the seas at a rate slightly over that of the ordinary cargo carrier, and they all will be well armed when they set out to bring materials and supplies to the British Isles from foreign countries.

**Goal of Zeppelins.**

The Germans during the early days of the war tried their best to destroy the yards of the Tees and the Tyne and the Wear. In one shop behind a mass of roaring machinery there is a big brass plate which was placed there by the company in honor of more than a score of employees, who gave up their lives on the spot when a zeppelin bomb crashed through the roof and exploded. On any river they will point out to the visitor where bombs from the zeppelins have dropped before the British did away with the menace, at least in that section of the country. The zeppelins don't even try to reach the yards any more. It would be suicide for them to make the attempt.

## SEVERAL MILLIONS FOR FRENCH RELIEF DURING THE WINTER

### Red Cross Willing To Help the Civil Population.

Paris, Sept. 14.—The French Government has been officially notified through Gen. Petain that the Red Cross organization is willing to supply funds amounting to several million dollars for relief work among the French civilian population during the coming winter.

The plan is the culmination of a scheme previously outlined by Major-Gen. Pershing, commander of the American Expeditionary Force, whereby the Red Cross shall specialize during the coming winter in ameliorating the condition of civilians rather than devoting its chief energies to the American soldiers, whose relatively small wants will be cared for by the Young Men's Christian Association. The basis of the whole plan is that America's best help for the present is to do its utmost to keep the French soldiers in a good state of mind by helping keep their families physically and morally in good shape.

## WRECKED CARS PLOW FURROW SIX FEET DEEP

### Smash on C. P. R. Near Richmond Street Today Causes Heavy Loss

### ROLLING STOCK SUFFERS

Seven Cars of Fast Freight Derailed When Trucks Mount Switch Point.

Damage to rolling stock, freight and trackage, which may amount to several thousands of dollars resulted at 11:05 o'clock today when seven cars on No. 902, a fast eastbound C. P. R. freight were derailed and overturned as the result of one of the cars mounting the switch-point at the interlocking crossover 300 feet west of Richmond stret. No one was injured.

The train, a through one, was proceeding at a speed of between 35 and 40 miles an hour, when the front wheels of a car containing salt jumped the switch-point, causing that portion of the train to be diverted to the north switch, while the other section of the train followed the main line.

The car ahead of the one loaded with salt was loaded to capacity with motor cars. Both of these were turned on their sides, the trucks being torn from beneath in each instance.

A furrow six feet in depth and the same in width was thrown up as the result of the wheels plowing through after the cars had left the tracks.

Five other cars were derailed, but were not damaged to any great extent, the greatest loss being done to the roadbed at the points where they left the rails.

The train consisted of sixty cars, the car which caused the wreck being the eighteenth from the engine.

Passenger train No. 21, due here at 11:15, bound for Detroit from Toronto, was diverted at the asylum switch, and detoured over the Grand Trunk to its destination.

The auxiliary was placed in service at noon and had the tracks cleared of wreckage a few mours later.

The cause is an uncommon one, but can quite easily occur, railroad officials stated.

## OLD WOMAN BURNED IN DESTROYED ALMSHOUSE

Weymouth, Mass., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Mary Ross, 85 years old, was burned to death in her bed, and a score of other aged and infirm inmates were taken down fire escapes and ladders when fire destroyed the town almshouse early today.

## FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACK; TAKE PRISONERS AND PIERCE LINE

### Enemy Executes Sudden Assault North of the Aisne

### HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING

Severe Losses Inflicted on Foe Before Attack Is Thrown Back.

Paris, Sept. 14.—A German attack against the French positions on the Casemates Plateau in the Aisne region last night, was repulsed after hand-to-hand fighting, the French war office officially announced today.

The text of the statement follows:

"On the front, north of the River Aisne, the Germans at an early hour this morning executed a sudden attack against our positions on the Casemates Plateau. The assault, which was preceded by a violent bombardment, was repulsed after hand-to-hand fighting in which the enemy suffered heavy losses.

"In the Champagne, in the course of a reconnaissance, we penetrated the German trenches to the west of Navarin Farm and took some prisoners.

"On both banks of the River Meuse (Verdun region), there was the usual artillery activity.

"There was nothing to report from the rest of the front."

**GERMAN CLAIMS.**

Berlin, Sept. 14—Via London.—German shock troops yesterday penetrated as far as the second French line west of Guignecourt, on the Aisne front, and inflicted heavy losses on the defenders, according to the official statement issued today by the German war office. In Flanders the artillery battle increased to drumfire, the announcement adds, but no English attack developed.

The German general staff reports that on the night of September 12-13 the British were driven from the wooded section north of Langemarck, on the Belgian front, and that numerous prisoners were taken.

## LIBERALS CALL FOR UNION GOVERNMENT

### Regina Men Would Prefer National If Possible.

Regina, Sask., Sept. 13.—A public meeting which included several prominent local Liberals, was held in the city hall tonight, when a resolution was adopted calling for a national government.

The resolution says: "We believe it to be the duty of the present prime minister of Canada to advise the governor-general to call on some outstanding man to form and lead a strong national government which shall command the confidence of both parties and interests in the Dominion, but in view of the recent refusal of Conservative members of Parliament, assembled in caucus, to approve of the resignation of Sir Robert Borden as prime minister, we urge those Liberals who have been carrying on negotiations looking to the formation of a union government to resume negotiations if they have been broken off, and to place their services at the disposal of the premier."

## GENERAL KRUEMOFF SHOOTS HIMSELF, IN DREAD OF PENALTY

Petrograd, Sept. 14.—After being received by Premier Kerensky at the Winter Palace and informed of the fate which awaited him, Gen. Kruemoff, commander of the Kornilloff troops which were sent against Petrograd, returned to his lodgings tonight and shot himself. The general's wounds were not fatal.

## VETERANS DEMAND HOSPITAL INQUIRY

Winnipeg, Sept. 14.—A resolution was unanimously adopted at a general meeting of the Great War Veterans last night asking Sir Robert Borden for the immediate appointment of a parliamentary commission to conduct a public inquiry into conditions at Tuxedo Park Military Convalescent Hospital. There have been several resignations from the staff.

## MOLDERS WILL KEEP FIGHTERS IN STANDING

Rochester, Sept. 14.—By a vote that lacked four of being unanimous, accredited representatives of the International Molders' Union of North America, in convention here, have voted to continue in good standing members who in the past, present or future have served or do serve in the armies or navies of any of the Allies or engage in any pursuit to aid the Allies. The objectors stated that they favored the action in principle.

The action means that the full sick benefit will be paid to Canadian or American members who have entered or will enter war service if they are wounded in war, for the full period of the war, and if they are killed in war or in sea service for the Allies, the regular union death benefit will be paid to their surviving dependents.

**LOCAL TEMPERATURES.**

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 75; lowest, 40.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 59; lowest, 48.

## EX-PRISONERS OF GERMANS RELATE EXPERIENCES OF HUNNISH CRUELTY

### Starved and Made To Stand In Snow Without Boots.

### BEATEN BY THE GUARDS

Wounded Men Stabbed and Then Taken Away To Hospitals.

New York, Sept. 14.—A special cable dispatch to the New York World from London, dated September 13, says: "The revolting cruelty to which British prisoners are subjected in German military camps was described by repatriated soldiers who arrived in London today. Pte. George Ellisley of a Welsh regiment, who was captured in September, 1914, said:

"Although wounded, we were kept without food or water for days, and when one of us begged for something to drink the nurse brought him a glass of water and threw it in his face. Later we were removed to a hospital at Schwerin, where we were well treated, and later still to the Gustrow internment camp, where we were treated like dogs."

**Wilful Cruelty.**

"Although we were badly wounded, upon our arrival at Gustrow, we were kept standing in the snow without boots from 1 a.m. until 10 o'clock at night. Several of us nearly died of starvation. When we complained we were either prodded with bayonets or the 'English blockade' was given as a reason of the shortage of food. The bedding was covered with vermin, and we slept on straw on the floor.

**Stabbed by Guards.**

"After weeks of this hell we were set to work to build a canal. All the wounded men with arms and legs had to work, and if a man slacked off he received the butt end of a rifle. One day we saw several wounded men stabbed by their guards, and they were afterwards carried to a hospital. One man who refused to work was taken away and we never saw him again."

## GERMANY DECLARES ARGENTINE TROUBLE IS SWEDEN'S AFFAIR

### Says Messages Not Inspired By German Government.

(By JOHN GRANDENS.)
[Special to The Advertiser.]

Berlin, via London, Sept. 14.—Germany holds the American revelations as to Count Luxburg make the matter Sweden's affair exclusively.

The official attitude here is that the telegrams cited by the American state department as to the Argentine matter show that the messages were not inspired by the German Government, and were merely private proposals, indicating the initiative of a single German diplomat.

The further fact was pointed out that the German Government has not followed the advice given in the Luxburg messages, but on the contrary had settled its differences with Buenos Ayres.

## BRITISH AIRPLANES AGAIN BOMBARDING GERMAN POSITIONS

### Drop Many Bombs on Military Objectives.

London, Sept. 14.—British naval airplanes made another raid on the night of Wednesday and Thursday on German military establishments in Belgium. An official statement issued by the British admiralty today says:

"A bombing raid was carried out during the night of September 12-13 by the royal naval air service on military objectives at the Chistelles airdrome and the Thourout airdrome. A large quantity of bombs was dropped. All our machines returned safely."

**"NOTHING OF INTEREST."**

London, Sept. 14.—Field Marshal Haig's report from the British headquarters in France, issued today by the British war office, says:

"There is nothing of special interest to report."

**THE WEATHER**

TOMORROW—WARM.

Toronto, Sept. 14—8 a.m.

**Forecasts.**

Moderate easterly winds. Mostly fair and moderately warm today and on Saturday.

**Temperatures.**

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures for the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m., today:

| Stations. | High. | Low. | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Victoria | 52 | 50 | Rain |
| Calgary | 60 | 42 | Fair |
| Winnipeg | 66 | 56 | Cloudy |
| Port Arthur | 52 | 50 | Cloudy |
| Parry Sound | 70 | 54 | Cloudy |
| Port Stanley | 68 | 46 | Clear |
| Buffalo | 72 | 54 | Clear |
| Toronto | 72 | 52 | Cloudy |
| Kingston | 72 | 50 | Fair |
| Ottawa | 72 | 46 | Fair |
| Montreal | 70 | 52 | Fair |

**Weather Notes.**

The area of high pressure with increased intensity is now centred in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and there are areas of low pressure over the northwestern states, and off the South Atlantic coast. A general rain has occurred over the western portion of the lakes region, but from Lake Huron eastward to the Maritime Provinces the weather continues fine.

## HEAVY PUNISHMENT OF REVOLT LEADERS URGED BY RUSSIANS

### Cabinet Believed To Have Split On This Question—Korniloff's Personal Surrender Imminent As He Is Helpless, Being Deserted Even By Cossacks.

BY WM. G. SHEPHERD.
[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

Petrograd, Sept. 14.—What pnishment shall be meted out to Gen. Korniloff split the Russian cabinet today. Four ministers have left the cabinet.

Personal surrender of the revolting army chief is imminent. His troops have melted away to a mere handful. Government troops which three days ago captured his headquarters to the rear at Pskoff press upon him from that direction, and in front is the stone wall defence of provisional troops from Petrograd.

There is a wide public demand that those responsible for the revolt be severely dealt with. It was this question apparently which led to the retirement from the cabinet of Vice-Premier Nekrasoff, Minister of Foreign Affairs Terestchenko, Minister of Food Pischechonoff, Minister of Agriculture Tchernoff, and Minister of Ways and Communications Gourepieff. The latter explained the withdrawal because the ministers "felt it was impossible to carry out Kerensky's orders to take certain measures against Korniloff." Later Terestchenko withdrew his resignation, and it was announced today he had been named as vice-premier.

**Severest Punishment.**

That the "certain measures," proposed by Kerensky were for severest punishment of the rebel leaders, was confidently asserted in certain circles.

One other minor revolt—that led by General Kaledin Hettman of the Don Cossacks—was quelled by the arrest of Kaledin at Hostov. He was taken into custody by the local council of the workmen's and soldiers' party. Formal announcement was made here that Kaledin's following was small.

Gen. Alexieff, new commander-in-chief, was at main Russian army headquarters today. A special Government commission was with him, investigating all of Korniloff's activities prior to his revolt. General Ruzsky has been named commander on the north front, succeeding General Lembovsky, and General Gomiaoff succeeded Deuikine on southwestern front. Denikine has been arrested, and will be held to answer a treason charge.

**Must Explain.**

Klembovsky must explain several of his actions during the short-lived rebellion. The Government has already demanded of him why he permitted Korniloff's rebel detachments to pass toward Petrograd. To this he replied non-committally, requesting that he be relieved of his command.

Privately, Klembosky was quoted as declaring he had asked Korniloff to send twelve cavalry divisions to aid in the Riga defence, and that headquarters had refused, preferring to send one of those against Petrograd in the revolt then forming.

**ALL SURRENDERING.**

Petrograd, Sept. 13.—M. Soskice, private secretary to Premier Kerensky,

Continued on Page Three.

## FAIR BUSINESS REPORTED GOOD

London reports to Bradstreet's that interest is centred in the Western Fair, commencing here at the week-end. The usual influx of visitors is bringing a livelier movement of trade, and wholesalers report that early returns are quite good. Drygoods lines are fairly active at firm prices. Grocery trade is fair. Excellent crops in Western Ontario have added to the purchasing power of the average farmer, and there is a cheerful outlook generally as regards the future. Root crops are coming along well.

## LIBERAL LEADERSHIP TO BE DIVIDED NOW, THE LATEST RUMOR

### Sir Wilfrid and Conscriptionists to Head Wings.

### WOULD AGREE GENERALLY

Only Point of Difference Would Be Regarding Compulsory Service.

Toronto, Sept. 14.—A special to the Toronto Star from its Ottawa correspondent says:

A division in the Liberal leadership is the latest rumor at Ottawa. Laurier, according to this report, will not retire but will lead his own wing of the party. Someone else will take the conscriptionist wing. These leaders will be agreed on practically all policies except compulsory service. Laurier, however, has asserted since the act was passed that, as it is now law, it becomes the duty of all good citizens to carry it out harmoniously. Many French members of the House are taking the same position. At that rate it is held that Sir Wilfrid, if he came into power, would not interfere with the securing of 100,000 men by conscription, as the bill provides. These, indeed, may be secured by the time the election is over.

Conceivably the following situation might arise: Laurier and the other Liberal leader might together have a majority; the conscription issue might be out of the way, for the time at any rate. With the general policy of the Conservative party the Liberal conscriptionist leader would be as much out of tone as Laurier himself. Provided that Sir Wilfrid had a strong win-the-war policy, a fusion of forces would then be possible.

## WRITER ANTICIPATES SWEDISH REVOLUTION

### Foresees Abdication of King and Joining of Allies.

New York, Sept. 14.—Paul Bjorkman, writer and translator of Scandinavian literature, just returned from Stockholm to his home in Woodstock, N. Y., sees trouble ahead for Sweden, of which he is a native, including a revolution, completely overthrowing the bureaucracy which has ruled the country for hundreds of years, and forcing the abdication of King Gustav V. and his German queen, a cousin of the Kaiser.

He states that the great mass of the people is intensely anti-German in sentiment and as pro-Ally as the precarious condition of the country permits, and gives it as his opinion that Sweden may be forced into the war on the side of the Allies.

## ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO PLACE SPAN IN QUEBEC BRIDGE TO BE MADE THIS WEEK

### Same Plan Being Followed As Last Year.

### CASTINGS NOW OF STEEL

Raising of Huge Piece of Iron Work To Take Some Days.

Quebec, Que., Sept. 14.—Another attempt to put the central span of the great cantilever bridge over the St. Lawrence near Quebec into position, thus completing the structure, will be made some time during the next 48 hours.

The span built to succeed the link that dropped into the St. Lawrence River September 11 last year has been constructed at Sillery on pontoons and is ready to be dragged to the bridge site by tugs, there to be hoisted the 150 feet from the water level to the unconnected cantilever arms which stretch out from both sides of the river.

The engineers of the St. Lawrence Bridge Company, the contractors of the bridge, have decided that no better method of raising the span than that tried last year—by four huge chains attached to each corner of the link, and hoisted by six-ton jacks from the cantilever arms above—has presented itself. They have, however, modified the three feet raise the jacks made last year at each movement to two feet. The wrought-iron castings upon which the corners of the span rest, and which are connected to the hoisting apparatus, the breaking of one of which caused the disaster last year, have been this time constructed of the toughest steel. It is expected that it will take several days to get the span into its place, and operations upon it will continue night and day until concluded.

## Hundred's Insuring Against Kitchener Returning To Life

### Lloyds Issues Policies at $2.50 Per $1,000.

New York, Sept. 14.—A special cablegram to the New York Sun from London says:

"At Lloyds, where insurance against practically anything can be obtained, a policy was issued recently insuring that Lord Kitchener would remain dead at a premium of 5s per hundred pounds (about $2.50 per $1,000). Hundreds of persons were flocking to take similar policies.

"One firm announces that the widespread belief that Lord Kitchener is alive, is causing a flow of applications, many of which offer much higher premiums. More than $1,000,000 of such insurance has been asked from a single firm, the applicants including army, navy, professional and business men."

## FIFTY DEAD AMONG TODAY'S CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Sept. 14.—Of the 193 Canadians who are named in today's casualty list, 50 are killed or died of wounds, and 65 are reported missing.

Infantry.

Killed in Action—643031 F. H. McKee, Nottawa, Ont.; 235464 George Halliday, Ayton, Ont.