

Twenty-Seven are Killed in Zep. Raid

Kerensky to Visit Front to Restore Order in Army

Borden's Manifesto on Union Cabinet Approved

Fifty Three Injured in Air Raid Over England

German Activity Continues in the Gulf of Riga

RUSS BALTIC FLEET UNABLE TO FACE TEUTONIC INVADERS IN GULF OF RIGA. TOLL OF TWENTY SEVEN LIVES TAKEN IN ZEPPELIN RAID OVER ENGLAND LAST NIGHT

A Move to Repel the Germans There Would Have Meant Abandonment of Responsibility For Defence of Finland Gulf—Kerensky Visits Front

Petrograd, Oct. 20.—The Russian Baltic fleet in its entirety could not face the Germans in the Gulf of Riga without abandoning the responsibility for the defence of the Gulf of Finland, according to Count Kappist, of the Russian Admiralty.

Borden's Manifesto Met With Universal Approval

Premier's Statement Defining Aims and Objects of Union War Cabinet Satisfies all Classes Through the Dominion

Winnipeg, Oct. 20.—The Free Press in its leading editorial yesterday commenting on Sir Robert Borden's manifesto, says: "The artificiality of the political distinctions that have been keeping Canadians apart is revealed by the announcement by the premier of the new union government. Here is a radical program embodying reforms desired by the Canadian people upon which the representatives of the two parties find themselves able to agree, the moment they get together in a frank interchange of views around the council table."

Group of Six Enemy Dirigibles Crossed Over Coast in Attempt on London—Fifty Three Persons Injured in Raid

London, Oct. 20.—Twenty-seven persons were killed and fifty-three injured in last night's Zeppelin raid. The following official announcement was made: "In last night's airship raid the casualties in all districts were: Killed 27; injured 53. There was some material damage to houses and other premises."

Petrograd, Oct. 20.—Premier Kerensky, it is announced officially, has left Petrograd for the fighting front.

Vancouver, Oct. 20.—The Vancouver Province says: "This is a good time to take up such social and economic resolutions. But the main thing is the war. None of them should be allowed to divert attention from the first and greatest duty which is to provide for the effective prosecution of our share of the greatest business before the world."

German Zeppelins last night raided the eastern and north-eastern counties of England and approached London. Six or seven airships carried out a very definite attack. Although a few bombs fell in the London area, the protective batteries were busy only a few minutes and it is believed that the raiders were checked effectively from making any serious attempt against the inner part of the city.

Petrograd, Oct. 20.—The Russian ministry of marine has issued the following detailed statement regarding the naval battle Wednesday in the Gulf of Riga: "Tuesday night an enemy squadron of twenty ships penetrated the Gulf of Riga and at 9 o'clock the next morning was discovered making its way through the channel south of Moon Sound. The squadron included two battleships of the Koenigs type. Our detachments under Admiral Bakhrineff, who hoisted his flag on the Cruiser Bayan, accompanied by the Battleships Grjdanik and Slava, steamed from the eastern part of Moon Island to engage the enemy, preceded by torpedo boats, which withdrew before the enemy."

Regina, Oct. 20.—The Post commenting on Sir Robert Borden's manifesto follows: "Premier Borden has laid down a policy in conjunction with his new colleagues in the Union Government, which will be received everywhere with entire approval. The Post finds in it only one important omission, namely the prohibition of the manufacture of importation of intoxicating liquors."

British aerial and artillery continued intense, probably in preparation for another stroke against the German positions east of Ypres within the next few days. The British airmen have been favored by fine weather in the last two days and have carried out much photographic work as well as bombing raids against German supply depots.

Petrograd, Oct. 20.—At 9.30 o'clock the enemy opened fire on our torpedo boats and our detachment, issuing from the channel, took up battle formation in the radius between the Wooden and Wetland lighthouses near Moon Island. While approaching the enemy the Cruiser Bayan was attacked successfully by a hostile submarine.

French Front, Oct. 20.—(Correspondence)—To say "I come from the battlefield of the Chemin des Dames"—the Ladies' Road—stamps a French soldier in the popular mind to-day as a hero. Verdun had seized the popular imagination owing to its position as the door through which the Germans hoped to break through to the heart of France.

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the artillery fighting was spirited north of Bezonvaux and in the Courieres wood.

At 10.30 o'clock our detachments engaged the enemy squadron. The fire of the hostile dreadnoughts was directed from a distance often beyond the range of our own vessels. At noon in view of the enemy's superiority and the appearance of new enemy warships, Admiral Bakhrineff ordered the detachment to retire into the interior of Moon Sound. Our ships then turned northward and withdrew from the fighting.

The character of the fighting on the Chemin des Dames is totally different from that at Verdun. At Verdun it was always possible to retire without great disadvantage for a certain distance—which may be called the manoeuvring area—owing to the nature of the ground with its successive ranges of hills and intervening valleys. On the Chemin des Dames it has been necessary to hold more than a few feet the other side gained the advantage of the observation, permitting a close watch over all that went on in the adversary's lines. There are here no definite lines of trenches, no fields of barbed wire and no shelters, and the two adversaries are always open to sudden inroads and have to fight hand to hand to hold their positions.

On the Flanders battle front the British aerial and artillery continued intense, probably in preparation for another stroke against the German positions east of Ypres within the next few days.

The battleship Slava, the last of the line, and which had been damaged severely under the water line, finally sunk by the head and foundered in the deep entrance of Moon Sound. The remainder of the enemy squadron entered the channel. Part of the enemy squadron began to fire on the Moon and Warden batteries and silenced and destroyed them. Our vessels suffered some damage. The enemy entered the southern part of the Kutwaist roadstead.

The crest on which the Chemin des Dames runs is like a knife-blade at many parts, over the edge of which the enemy may not be allowed to pass. Till now the French have always been able to retain their look over the edge and full confidence in themselves, they intend to keep it until the time comes for a further advance.

On the Macedonian front, the Bulgarian capital would approach our lines in this region were repulsed. The enemy left prisoners in our hands and suffered appreciable losses.

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Days... SMOKE... Clear Havana Cigars... 10 to 25 cents... Estate... Real Estate... George... Toronto University... Zimmie



LT. COL. HARRY COCKSHUTT.

Mr. Cockshutt, in a brief reply, expressed his heartfelt thanks in connection with the proposed honor and said that, although he had not sought or expected the request, he deemed it his duty to reply in the affirmative. The members of the delegation expressed their delight and assured Mr. Cockshutt of the hearty support of the constituency. The nomination of a "Win-the-war" candidate takes place in Paris this afternoon.

FRENCH ON DEFENSIVE AT CHEMIN DES DAMES Battle For "Ladies' Road" Among Greatest Operations of the War ENDURED FOR MONTHS French Hold All Gains and Bar Line of German Retreat

French Front, Oct. 20.—(Correspondence)—To say "I come from the battlefield of the Chemin des Dames"—the Ladies' Road—stamps a French soldier in the popular mind to-day as a hero. Verdun had seized the popular imagination owing to its position as the door through which the Germans hoped to break through to the heart of France. Even the battle of Verdun, in which the French, by their long-suffering determination to resist, succeeded in thoroughly defeating the Germans, is considered by some observers as a lesser operation than that of the Chemin des Dames, whose possession means the command of the great road to the north, by which the Germans must retreat.

MATA HARI PAID JUST PRICE FOR ESPIONAGE German Attempt To Prove Notorious Dancer a Second Edith Cavell SPY WAS NO MARTYR Honor To Be Paid Late Lt. Guynemer Through All France MINISTRY CENSURED Censure Passed Upon Painleve's Cabinet; Greater Energy Asked

Paris, Oct. 20.—The Associated Press to-day asked Jules Cambon, general secretary to the Ministry of foreign affairs, if he had seen the attempts of the German press to point out similarities between the executions of Mata Hari and Edith Cavell. M. Cambon replied: "The German audacity in attempting to compare Mata Hari with Edith Cavell, surpasses belief. Mata Hari was a woman respectable and respected, and devoted to charitable work. She was shot for aiding Belgian soldiers to escape to Holland. This in German eyes may be a crime, but not one that endangered their army. Mata Hari was a courtesan. It was proved she was a spy and the center of a spying system. Her correspondence showed that she received money from Berlin. She herself admitted that she was one of Germany's spies."

WEATHER BULLETIN Toronto, Oct. 20.—The disturbance which was centred in the Upper Ohio valley yesterday has moved with diminishing energy to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the barometer is high from Ontario westward to the Pacific. Rain falling this morning near the Bay of Fundy, while in all other parts of the Dominion the weather is fine.