

FIGHTING OF PAST THREE DAYS MOST VIOLENT SINCE BATTLE ALONG THE AISNE BEGAN

Battle Raged Yesterday Along Two-thirds of Front-- Germans Hurl Themselves Furiously Against Allies in Effort to Break Through, but Fail -- Fierce Bayonet Charges Mark Day's Operations -- Same Tenacity which Marked Beginning Still in Evidence -- Hand-to-Hand Encounters -- French Make Progress Against Left -- Famous Prussian Guard Suffers Defeat -- Enemy in Retreat in Russian Poland -- Zeppelin Attack on Paris--Tide of Battle Still With Allies.

On the Battlefront, via Paris, Sept. 27.—A French lieutenant, M. Verlin, is the hero of the day as the result of an affair in which he was the main figure yesterday.

The lieutenant and fifty men of his company were reconnoitering ten miles in advance of the main body on the Oise river when they encountered five thousand Germans. The Frenchmen took refuge in nearby woods and from this shelter fired volleys until only thirteen of their detachment remained alive and of these four were wounded. The party then crept away. The Germans hesitated to attack the woods for fear of a trap.

MOST FURIOUS FIGHTING SINCE BATTLE BEGAN.

Desperate attempts made by the Germans on the western end of the long line of battle to break through the allies forces which are engaged in a turning movement, have resulted in the most furious fighting which has taken place since the beginning of the campaign. After fighting without respite night and day corps after corps of Germans was hurled against the flower of the French and English armies today only to be thrown back.

The infantry bore the brunt of the incessant fighting but the artillery of both armies continued about twenty-four hours to bombard each other's positions. Hand-to-hand combats occurred at many points and bayonets were used freely.

SCOTS GREYS DYE HORSES BROWN.

The French colonial infantry, most of whose men wear medals for bravery displayed in colonial campaigns, was to the front and beside these men fought the Black Senegalez troops, while along the line the British troops held an important point with the greatest determination.

(Continued on page 2)

TO CREATE HOME MARKET FOR CANADIAN APPLES

Department of Trade and Commerce to Conduct Campaign to Increase Consumption of Canadian Apples in the Dominion, and Create New Sources of Demand to Replace European Markets Cut Off by War.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—The Department of Trade and Commerce under the direction of Sir George E. Foster will conduct a Dominion-wide advertising campaign to increase the consumption of Canadian apples throughout Canada.

Although the finest apples in the world are produced in this country many Canadians have had to content themselves in previous years with apples imported from the United States. This was due to the fact that Europe, appreciating the quality of Canadian apples, imported them in very considerable quantities. The exports of Canadian apples to the United Kingdom have been running 1,500,000 barrels a year. In addition, seventy-five per cent. of all the apples evaporated have been exported to Germany, Austria-Hungary and other countries in continental Europe.

The war has resulted in a curtailment of the market for Canadian apples in Great Britain. It has also resulted in jeopardizing for this year the trade in evaporated apples with continental Europe, for Germany was the clearing house for most of that trade.

In view of these conditions the Department of Trade and Commerce, as a general effort to assist in creating new sources of demand to replace those cut off by the war, has been seeking to devise some means of assisting Canadian apple growers in quickly changing the market for Can-

adian apples from export to domestic channels. In order to effect the change in the quickest possible way the Minister of Trade and Commerce, Sir George E. Foster, has decided, after several conferences during the past week with the manager of the Canadian Press Association, Mr. John M. Irvine, to use the means that would confront with a similar situation, namely: To advertise Canadian apples to the people of Canada in order to increase the demand for them in the home market. All that is necessary in order to secure the increased consumption of Canadian apples in Canada is to let the Canadian know the food and other values of the Canadian apple and that instead of using imported fruits they may have this year the products of Canadian apple orchards that in previous years has graced the tables of Europe's nobility.

As the apple crop is now ready for harvesting the announcement of Sir George Foster's plan will be welcome news to the apple growers throughout Canada. As the message to the public had to follow immediately and the preparation and handling of the campaign involved a great deal of work that had to be crowded into a short period the Department of Trade and Commerce decided to entrust the whole campaign to J. J. Gibbons, Limited, who handle the advertising campaigns of many Canadian manufacturers. Expert advertising men are now in consultation with Sir George Foster, Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, and other officials of the Department of Agriculture, and the advertisements in the campaign will commence in a few days in public locations throughout Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

MAJ. GEN. ALDERSON MAY COMMAND THE CANADIAN FORCES

Served in Boer War and in Egypt — Author of Several Works on Military Subjects.

London, Sept. 27.—The question as to who is to command the Canadian contingent is one on which an announcement may be expected at any moment, but no information is yet forthcoming from official quarters. The names of two or three leading figures in English military life have, it is understood, been submitted by the Imperial Government to the Canadian minister of militia. Of these, your correspondent has every reason to believe that Major General Edwin Alfred Hervey Alderson, C. B., may be considered as the choice for the appointment.

Major General Alderson was born at Poyle House, Ipswich, April 8, 1859. He received his education in the grammar school at Ipswich, and the Royal West Kent Regiment in 1878. He became a major in 1886 and served in the Boer war. He was in command of the Mounted Infantry and troops in Mashonaland, and also commanded mounted infantry in South Africa in 1900-01. He has held many other high offices in connection with the Empire's forces. He is the author of several interesting works connected with the operations of British forces.

SIR JAMES WHITNEY'S FUNERAL TOMORROW

Hon. Frank Cochrane to represent Dominion Gov't — Interment at Morrisburg, Ont.

Toronto, Sept. 27.—The funeral of Sir James Whitney will be held on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from St. James' Cathedral after the services, which will be conducted by the Right Rev. Bishop Sweeney of Toronto, assisted by Provost MacKlem, of Trinity College, and Canon Plumptre, the body will be placed on a special train and conveyed to Morrisburg, Ontario, where interment will be made in the family plot.

The remains will lie in state in the Assembly Hall at the Parliament buildings, from which place they will be removed on Tuesday morning to the cathedral.

The Ottawa government will be represented by the Hon. Frank Cochrane while His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, governor-general, will be represented by Sir Henry Pelat.

PRESIDENT POINCARRE'S COUNTRY RESIDENCE BOMBARDED BY GERMANS

Bordeaux, Sept. 26, 4.15 p. m.—The Germans are paying marked attention to the home of President Raymond Poincaré and the members of his family. The president's country house at Campigny in the department of Meuse, 25 miles south of Verdun, was bombarded with special violence yesterday, and according to news received here by the French government, the Germans previously had pillaged the house of the president's parents at Nubécourt, and the home of Lucien Poincaré at Triacourt, a cousin of the president.

CAPIRE OF PRZEMYSL IS IMMINENT

Great Part of Town Has Been Occupied by Russians and Garrison in Critical Position.

London, Sept. 27.—"The Russians on Saturday occupied the greater part of the city of Przemyśl (Galicia), according to a message from Vienna," says the Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. His despatch continues:

"The Russians approached the city from the southwest, forcing the Austrians to take shelter in the eastern forts where the entire garrison is now concentrated and is preparing to make a final resistance. The situation of the garrison is critical as it is entirely surrounded."

"Russian troops are advancing from Grodek on the Austrian positions while the right wing continues to attack from the north. Troops are being poured into the city of Przemyśl to press the attack from the southwest."

The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Telegraph has forwarded the following semi-official statement regarding the operations in Russian Poland:

"The movement of German troops from East Prussia in the direction of Warsaw has come to nothing. In the government of Suwalki (Russian Poland) the Germans have suffered a serious reverse. The left flank of the Russian army has defeated the troops under the command of Gen. Von Hindenburg near Suwalki."

CAUGHT IN ACT OF COALING A GERMAN CRUISER

New York, Sept. 26.—Sir Courtenay Bennett, the British consul general here, announced this afternoon that the steamer *Lorenz*, registered as a United States merchantman, and the Norwegian steamer *Thor* had been captured by British cruisers in the act of coaling the German cruiser *Karlsruhe* at sea, and had been taken to St. Lucia to await disposition by a prize court.

Sir Courtenay added that the German cruiser had made its escape. The two steamers were captured off the West Indies, he said.

Palmouth, England, Sept. 27, via London, 9 p. m.—The German ship *Ossa*, a 1,500-ton steamer from Portland, Oregon, for Ipswich, with a cargo of wheat and barley, was brought into this port Saturday, having been captured by a British warship.

HURRICANE DOES SERIOUS DAMAGE TO Nfld. SHIPPING

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 27.—Serious hurricanes raging the past ten days have done great damage to fishing property and seaboard structure. The Black Diamond steamer *Coccona*, which left here yesterday for Sydney, went ashore during a gale last night off Ferry Landing, near Cape Race. She will be a total loss, but her crew escaped.

HON. MR. COCHRANE'S NAME MENTIONED AS SUCCESSOR TO SIR JAMES WHITNEY

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—While it has been commonly supposed that the choice of the new premier of Ontario lay between Hon. J. W. Harkin, Sir Adam Beck, Hon. J. J. Foy and Hon. Mr. Hearst, it is rumored here that Hon. Frank Cochrane, minister of railways and canals, may be chosen for the position. Mr. Cochrane was formerly minister of lands, forests and mines for Ontario, and was very highly regarded by his colleagues in the provincial cabinet.

GERMAN ATTEMPTS TO BREAK THROUGH ALLIES' LINES ARE REPULSED

DEADLY CANNON FIRE SERVANS' ANSWER TO ENEMY

Servian Commander Replies to Demand for Surrender by Opening Battery Fire on Austrians' Position.

London, Sept. 27, 6.30 p. m.—A Paris despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"Wounded men have arrived at Mostoucon give details of the siege of Fort Troyon, near Verdun. They say that while the Germans were bombarding the commander of the fort did not reply. The enemy, believing that the fort had been evacuated, approached in order to destroy a redoubt."

"The commander of the fort then set fire to two cart loads of straw inside the structure, and the Germans, convinced that their shells had started the fire and that they could easily take the place, advanced in close formation."

"The French suddenly unmasked their mitrailleuses, which opened a deadly fire. The number of German bodies abandoned on the slopes around Fort Troyon is estimated at 7,000."

Answer From the Cannon's Mouth

Nish, Servia, via Paris, Sept. 27 (6.05 p.m.)—According to reports reaching here from Belgrade when a representative of the Austrian commander, bearing a white flag, was admitted to the presence of the Servian commander with the demand for the surrender of the capital, the Servian officer replied:

"Return to your camp and in three hours you will receive my answer from the cannon's mouth."

"Three hours later a Servian battery opened fire upon the Austrian positions across the Danube."

THIRTY-FIVE MORE BRITISH OFFICERS KILLED IN ACTION

London, Sept. 26, 7.55 p. m.—A casualty list received from the British general headquarters in the field under date of Sept. 22, gives the names of 35 officers killed, 54 others wounded and 15 missing:

The wounded officers include Lt. Col. R. E. Benson of the East Yorkshire Regiment; Lt. Col. W. D. Bird of the Royal Irish Rifles; Lt. Col. A. W. Hastie, Duke of Edinburgh and Lt. Col. F. W. Towsey of the Prince of Wales' Own (West Yorkshire Regiment).

The casualties in officers among the various regiments included:

"The Sherwood Foresters, four officers killed and seven wounded; the Connaught Rangers, four killed; the South Lancashire, three killed and three wounded; the West Yorkshires, three killed and four wounded, including Col. Towsey and eight missing; the Worcestershire Regiment, three killed, five wounded and one missing; the Durham Light Infantry, five killed and six wounded; and the East Yorkshires, five wounded, including Col. Benson and three missing."

ASIATIC CHOLERA ADDS TO TROUBLES OF AUSTRIAN ARMY

Vienna, via Rome, Sept. 26.—The government bacteriologists sent to the concentration hospital, where the wounded are being cared for, have established the presence of genuine Asiatic cholera. Every effort is being made to isolate and stamp out disease and all patients who exhibit the slightest signs of illness are rushed to an isolated camp where they remain under observation. The fact that there are probably 70,000 wounded in the camp, and in the city, adds to the seriousness of the situation.

Enemy Renews Attacks on Allies' Front, but Fails to Make an Opening and is Driven Back --- Morale of The Troops Is Excellent Despite Terrible Onslaughts Made by Germans for Three Days, Almost Continuously --- Commanders Having Hard Job to Keep Men From Rushing Enemy in His Defences --- Progress on Right Wing and General Situation Satisfactory.

Paris, Sept. 27.—The official communication issued tonight says that the Germans continued night and day attacks of unprecedented violence but have not been successful. The text follows:

"It is confirmed that since the night of the 25th to the 26th and up to far into the day of the 27th, the Germans have not ceased, night or day, to renew on the entire front attacks of unprecedented violence, with the determined purpose of trying to break through our lines."

"These attacks were made with a uniformity which denotes instructions from the highest command to seek the solution of the battle."

"Not only have they not been able to accomplish it, but during the action we have captured one flag, some cannon and many prisoners. The flag was taken from the enemy by the Twenty-fourth Regiment of Colonial Infantry."

"All our army commanders make special mention of the fact that the morals of our troops, notwithstanding this uninterrupted struggle, continues to be excellent and that they themselves even have trouble to hold back the troops in their desire to rush on the enemy who is sheltered in defensive positions."

The following official war bulletin was issued this afternoon:

"First—On our left wing the battle has been continued with perceptible progress on our part. On the front between the Rivers Oise and Somme and on the north of the Somme from the Oise to Rheims very violent attacks by the Germans have been made at several points, some of them being at the point of the bayonet but they were all repulsed. In many places the French and German trenches were not more than one hundred meters apart."

"Second—In the centre from Rheims to Souain the Prussian guard has undertaken unsuccessfully a vigorous offensive, being hurled back in the region of Berry-Aux-Bar, (eleven miles northeast of Rheims and about 25 miles east of Soissons) and Negent L'Abbesse, (three miles due east of Rheims.) From Souain yesterday the enemy made an unsuccessful attack between the highway leading from Somme to Chalons-Sur-Marne and the line of the railway from St. Menchould to Youldier. At the end of the day our troops regained the ground that they had lost."

"Between the region of the Argonne and the Meuse the enemy has not manifested any activity. On the heights of the Meuse nothing new has developed. In the southern part of the Woivre district the Germans occupy a front which passes by St. Michel and to the northwest of Pont-A-Mousson."

"On our right wing in Lorraine, the Vosges and Alsace there has been no important change."

A despatch to the Havas Agency from Amsterdam says that in order to prevent the exportation of contraband articles to Germany the Netherlands government has declared martial law in the eastern provinces.

German and French Red Cross Officers Exchanged.

At Basel, Switzerland, yesterday German and French Red Cross officers were exchanged and will return to their respective countries. The inter-

change was supervised by Swiss officers. The French and German held a friendly meeting, exchanging cards, drinking the health of one another and discussing their war experiences. Emperor's Fifth Son Sent to Hospital.

London, Sept. 25, 7.05 p. m.—Prince Oscar, Emperor William's fifth son, has been obliged because of heart weakness to enter a hospital, according to a telegram from Berlin forwarded to London by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company.

CHEAPER MARRIAGE RATES FOR THE MEN GOING TO THE FRONT

Archbishop of Canterbury Urges a Reduction in Fees.

London, Sept. 27, 5.29 p. m.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has sent a letter to all the bishops urging them to reduce the marriage license fees so that soldiers and sailors summoned to active service may marry before leaving home. The marriage fee aggregate ten dollars, which includes \$2.50 in stamped duty to the government. The archbishop has requested the government to waive the payment of this duty in the case of recruits and expects that his request will be granted.

Many dioceses already have lowered the license fee to \$2.50 and the clergymen are waiving their right to personal fees. The wholesale encouragement of marriages on the part of the soldiers and sailors of Germany, Austria and France has attracted much attention in England and probably inspired the archbishop's action.