

MEASURES TAKEN TO RULE ANTWERP

German Force Civic Employees to Swear Allegiance to Kaiser.

MANY GERMANS IN CITY

Thousands of Fugitives Return to Homes—Must Supply Food Free.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The municipal employees of Antwerp have had to swear allegiance to the German Emperor.

"The policemen were allowed to retain their arms. The police have been ordered to remove the Belgian flag from all houses.

"On our left wing our forces have resumed the offensive in the regions of Hazebrouck and of Bethune, against detachments of the enemy composed in large part of the cavalry coming from the front along Balieul, Estaires and La Bassée.

"The Town of Lille, held by the territorial detachment, has been attacked and occupied by a German army corps.

"Between Arras and Albert we have made notable progress.

"On the centre also we have made progress in the region of Berry-au-Bac, and we have advanced toward Souain in the west of the Argonne and north of Malancourt.

"Between the Argonne and the Meuse, on the right bank of the Meuse, our troops, who hold the heights of the Meuse to the east of Verdun, have advanced.

"To the south of the road from Verdun to Metz, in the region of Apremont, we have gained a little territory on our right, and repulsed a German attack on our left.

"On our right wing, Ypres and German, there has been no change.

"To sum up, yesterday was marked by perceptible progress on its part of our forces in various points on the field of battle.

"In Galicia the Austrian corps defeated in Galicia are endeavoring to reform near point four kilometres west of Przemysl.

FRENCH PROGRESS STILL CONTINUES

Official Statement Reports Gratifying Advance—Austrians Checked in Galicia.

Canadian Press Despatch.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The following official announcement was given out in Paris this afternoon.

"On our left wing our forces have resumed the offensive in the regions of Hazebrouck and of Bethune, against detachments of the enemy composed in large part of the cavalry coming from the front along Balieul, Estaires and La Bassée.

"The Town of Lille, held by the territorial detachment, has been attacked and occupied by a German army corps.

"Between Arras and Albert we have made notable progress.

"On the centre also we have made progress in the region of Berry-au-Bac, and we have advanced toward Souain in the west of the Argonne and north of Malancourt.

"Between the Argonne and the Meuse, on the right bank of the Meuse, our troops, who hold the heights of the Meuse to the east of Verdun, have advanced.

"To the south of the road from Verdun to Metz, in the region of Apremont, we have gained a little territory on our right, and repulsed a German attack on our left.

"On our right wing, Ypres and German, there has been no change.

"To sum up, yesterday was marked by perceptible progress on its part of our forces in various points on the field of battle.

"In Galicia the Austrian corps defeated in Galicia are endeavoring to reform near point four kilometres west of Przemysl.

MORF ABOUT BANKS SERVING BUSINESS

The lack of banking accommodation is being widely discussed by the press of Western Canada. Some of The World's articles are being reproduced in full...

We spoke a week ago of The Huron signal of Godelich reprinting three columns of The World's articles. Last week it devoted two columns to an article from The Winnipeg Free Press on the lack of banking accommodation for the farmers of the west.

The banks of Canada still refuse to accept their own notes for settlement in the clearing houses. In the States, according to financial papers there, the national bank notes issued by the various banks are being used for clearing-house purposes.

Mr. McCadoo continues to discipline the banks of the United States, at least those who refuse to come to the relief of business. He says there is no justification for high rates of interest, nor is there any real reason for tight money.

The Montreal Financial Times says that a government can do nothing more than "certify" a currency. The King's head on a coin merely stamps it as of certain weight and fineness, and government paper currency should be merely warehouse certificates for so much gold on deposit.

This being assumed, it draws the irresistible conclusion that the state should not concern itself to issue money at all. Presumably the banks are to furnish the medium of exchange, but, as The Financial Times insists that there must be no intervention in, or interference with, the banking business by the government, the bank issues could not be legal tender.

This is a very simple function, and not one calling for a great amount of government intervention, and, as a matter of fact, it is carried on by a great number of private bankers without any government intervention, except that of the ordinary laws against theft and dishonesty, and by many trust and loan companies without anything but a certain amount of publicity.

There is nothing in all this about "coming to the rescue of the business of the country." There is no suggestion that banks are under any obligation to "support the fabric of the nation's commerce." Such statements might be made about an endowed institution, or one supported by government funds.

The London paper, Public Opinion, just to hand, has something to say about loans by English banks on margin.

"Ever since the war broke out it has been recognized that the chief obstacles to the reopening of the stock exchanges lies in the fact that the bankers have made considerable advances on the security of stocks, the margin of which have run off and left unsecured indebtedness," says The Manchester Guardian.

"It has been estimated that the total of these loans is round about £100,000,000 sterling, but we have reason for thinking that the actual figure is considerably larger than this. The importance of the matter lies in the possibility that on a resumption of business on the stock exchange the banks would call in the loans, and in default of repayment sell the securities.

"Dear Sir: A banker with whom securities are deposited by way of security for a loan is not a mortgagee but a pledgee in possession, and the words 'except by way of sale by a mortgagee in possession' do not therefore apply to the case of a person depositing securities with his banker in order to obtain a loan."

Port Arthur News: The government has taken good care of the banks, both by legislation a year ago, and again by late legislation making their notes legal tender and allowing for redemptive facilities which have not been taken advantage of.

There may be some argument in favor of the attitude of the banks to be cautious in advancing money in times of international difficulties, if basic supplies have to be obtained abroad, but under existing conditions, legal and otherwise, if any Canadian manufacturer or merchant whose goods are produced or purchased in this country, has to curtail his business because of lack of accommodation from the banks, the matter should be thoroughly investigated and a remedy sought in order that we may be properly protected in our domestic industry.

Edmonton Capital: In other words, it must be admitted that the banking system as at present construed in Canada, fails to suit itself to the requirements of a country which relies not on the thing called "finance," as does New York of London, but upon a hickory-shirred production for its prosperity. The change that is necessary is to make the annual, tangible products the collateral, instead of stocks and bonds. The thing that is required is banking for producers and not for gamblers.

KIEL CANAL CLOSED. LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Kaiser Wilhelm Canal, telegraphs the Amsterdam correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Co., between the Baltic and the North Sea, has been closed to ordinary traffic for the duration of the war.

ECHO OF FARMERS' BANK. Canadian Press Despatch. ST. THOMAS, Ont., Oct. 13.—A number of local shareholders of the defunct Farmers' Bank are being sued by the receiver because of inability to meet the subscribed call for their double-liability.

BOER COMMANDO OPENLY REVOLTS

Martial Law Proclaimed as Result in Union of South Africa.

PLOT TO JOIN GERMANS

Spies Perfected Agreement to Declare Republic of Cape Colony.

Canadian Press Despatch.

CAPETOWN, Union of South Africa, Oct. 13.—It is officially announced here that a commando, under Col. Maritz has rebelled in the northwest of the Cape provinces.

"Whereas, a state of war exists between the British Empire on the one hand and the German Empire on the other, and

"Whereas, the government of the protectorate of German Southwest Africa, has through widespread, secret propaganda persistently endeavored to seduce citizens of the Union and officers and members of the defence forces of the Union from their allegiance and to cause rebellion and civil war within the Union, and

"Whereas, these efforts have so far succeeded that Lieut.-Col. Solomon Gertrudus Maritz, together with a number of his officers, and a portion of the forces under his command, has shamefully and traitorously gone over to the enemy and is now in open rebellion against the government and the people of the Union, and is, in conjunction with forces of the enemy, invading the northern portion of the Cape province, and

"Whereas, there is grave reason to think that the government of German Southwest Africa has thru its numerous spies, time and again communicated with and corrupted also other citizens of the Union, under the false and treacherous pretext of favoring the establishment of a republic in South Africa, and

"Whereas, the government of the Union considers it necessary to take effective measures to protect and defend the interests of the Union and against the insidious and treacherous attacks from within and without, and to that end to declare martial law,

"Continuing, the proclamation declares that the whole Union of South Africa is under martial law as understood and administered in time of war, and dating from today.

The proclamation is signed by Lord Buxton, governor-general of the union and countersigned by Gen. Smuts, minister of defence.

Month in Brewing. The rebellion among the forces of the Northwest Cape Province has been brewing since the resignation of Gen. Beyers as commander-in-chief of the Union forces.

As soon as the government realized this situation it sent Col. Britz to re-ignite Maritz's command. Col. Britz then discovered that Maritz was commanding German troops as well as his own, and that he had German guns in his possession. Maritz, who had been given the German rank of general, had arrested those of his officers and men who were unwilling to join the Germans and had sent them as prisoners of war to German Southwest Africa.

To Cede Part of Union. According to an official statement an agreement was drawn up between Maritz and the governor of German Southwest Africa, guaranteeing the independence of the Union as a republic, ceding Walvis Bay and other parts of the Union to the Germans, and undertaking that the Germans should invade the Union only if Maritz asked them to do so.

Maritz boasted that he possessed large supplies of guns, rifles, ammunition and money obtained from the Germans, and that he would overrun the whole of South Africa.

"In view of the state of affairs," concludes the official statement, "the government is taking most drastic steps to quell the rebellion and punish all rebels and traitors according to their deserts."

Solomon G. Maritz fought in the Boer war with the rank of commandant. News despatches in the early part of November, 1901, described his military activity, and on Dec. 10 of the same year he was reported wounded.

Aided Germans to Fight. In the summer of 1904 the administration of German Southwest Africa was conducted with a rebellion of the native Hereros, and in the early part of July German admitted her inability to cope with the movement. She asked aid of Great Britain.

In response the British government granted Germany permission to engage Maritz, who then had the title of general, as a military adviser of Gen. Trotha, commander of the German troops in Southwest Africa. Two steamships conveyed Gen. Maritz, ten Boer officers and 500 Boer marksmen from Cape Town to Swakopmund, from which place they advanced to join the German forces.

News despatches from Berlin in July of 1904 related that Gen. Trotha had entrusted Gen. Maritz with the conduct of his main division against the Hereros. Hope was expressed at this time in German circles in Cape Town that these Boers would remain in German Southwest Africa as colonists.



"But there ain't no core!"

CHILDREN just can't eat too many apples. The tang and crisp flavor of our ruddy-cheeked Canadian apple tempts youngsters to what might seem like excess. But ripe apples are good for them in almost any quantity.

Give them baked apples for breakfast, apple tart at luncheon, apple sauce at supper and

Put a Big Red Apple in Their Lunchbasket—Always

Remember, too, that adults are just children grown up, and that Canadian apples are the most economical and healthful fruit there is.

There are two hundred and nine delicious ways to prepare this favorite fruit.

Get This Book Today

A complete list of recipes with directions how to keep apples all winter, what kinds to buy, etc., sent free on request. You don't even need to put a stamp on your letter—just address:

DOMINION GOVERNMENT Department of Trade and Commerce (Apple Division) OTTAWA

"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 HUTCHINSON



of 1904 related that Gen. Trotha had entrusted Gen. Maritz with the conduct of his main division against the Hereros. Hope was expressed at this time in German circles in Cape Town that these Boers would remain in German Southwest Africa as colonists.

PRINCE DIED OF WOUNDS. PETROGRAD, Oct. 13.—Prince Oleg, a son of Grand Duke Constantine, died yesterday of wounds received in action. An official despatch from Petrograd, on Oct. 11, said that Prince Oleg had been wounded during a cavalry engagement at the front. He was carrying a Russian standard at the time he was shot.

SERBIAN PRINCES WOUNDED. LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Star's Constantinople correspondent says The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin reports that Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia has been slightly wounded and that his brother, Prince George of Serbia, has been mortally wounded in the fighting against the Austrians.

MOTORISTS TAKE HOLD OF APPLE SITUATION

Cars Owned by O. M. L. Members Will Be Link Between Poor and Food.

Apples may be secured free thru arrangements made jointly by the Salvation Army authorities and the members of the Ontario Motor League, along with the generosity of the farmers in the vicinity of Toronto. The project has been under consideration of the Motor League for some time, but only within the last few days have the difficulties been solved in connection with the work. Scouts will be sent out by the Salvation Army to ascertain what farmers are willing to give their apples free for the picking, and when the results of the investigation are known, members of the Motor League will give the use of their cars.

The question as to how the fruit will be transported to the city has been solved by members of the Motor League who have motor trucks. It is not known how many cars and trucks will be available for this work, but the enthusiasm of the members of the league has been so marked that no difficulty is anticipated in this direction. The Motor League are congratulating themselves that they are thus removing obstacles between the poor and food which needed only co-operation to place it at the disposal of those in need. They expect that their example will be followed by motorists in other cities throughout the province.

CONSUMPTION AND BRONCHITIS

Mrs. W. J. Martyn, 48 Garden Ave., Toronto, is another sufferer who has been relieved by Copeland's Cure for Consumption and Bronchitis.

Copeland's Cure for Consumption will better even the worst case. Try a bottle today.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUG GISTS. or a trial bottle will be sent prepaid on receipt of the regular price, \$1.00. COPELAND MEDICINE COMPANY, Limited Toronto. Phone Gerrard 812.

ADMIRAL STOREY SERVES AT COAST

Special to The Toronto World. GUELPH, Oct. 13.—Rear-Admiral Storey of this city has received word from the Dominion Government accepting his offer of service and has been appointed superintendent of naval service at Vancouver Island under the Dominion Government, and is ordered to take charge of his position at once. The possibility of German cruisers appearing off the Pacific coast has created some alarm in that section of the Dominion, and it is probable that the services of Admiral Storey have been accepted with a view to other adequate defence of that part of the country.

CAPT. CROWE MEDALIST AT GUELPH MATCHES

Won Prize for Grand Aggregate—H. Lowery Takes Sleeman Trophy.

Special to The Toronto World. GUELPH, Ont., Oct. 13.—The annual rifle matches under the auspices of the Guelph Rifle Association were held at the ranges. Shooters were present from Toronto, Hamilton, Markham, Dundas, London, Thorndale and Brampton. Captain C. R. Crowe captured the president's medal for the grand aggregate, while H. Lowery captured the Sleeman medal. Two Guelph teams were first and second in the team match. Pte. W. J. Clifford of Toronto, winner of the King's Prize at Guelph, opened the matches with a bullseye.

Dunning's

will be pleased to make suggestions for banquets, at homes, bridge parties, etc. Our catering facilities are unequalled. 27-31 West King street.

WORLD READERS will have another opportunity to obtain a set of Larned's History of the World ON FRIDAY THE 16th

together with a copy of the big Colored War Map which is given free with each set. Clip your coupon from another page of this paper. Books may be examined at The World Office, 40 Richmond St. W., Toronto, and 15 Main St. E., Hamilton.