

Little Girls Hands Were Chopped off

Guelph, Ont., Sept. 29.—James Pettit, of York road, Guelph, received a letter to-day from an aunt in Stratford Terrace, Leeds, England. One paragraph of the letter states:

"We have in our house to care for a little Belgian girl aged 8 who had both her hands chopped off by German soldiers. Her brother, a little younger, was treated in the same way, so he would never be able to handle a rifle."

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Why the Belgians Require Help

Mayor Frink has received a copy of a letter written to Mr. H. Prud'homme of Montreal by M. Lambert Jadot, a Belgian financier, who has extensive interests in Canada. M. Jadot says, among other things: "We live in a terrible nightmare, and still it is less frightful than the reality. The whole country, save the enclosure of Antwerp and a small corner of Flanders, is occupied by the Germans. You can have no idea of the savage destruction and the atrocities committed by the German soldiers in all the country west of a straight line passing by Louvain and Huy from north to south. Everything is ravaged and burned, and thousands of civilians, men and women, have simply been murdered. What will become of us? I do not dare to think of it. You cannot imagine the fearful misery in which our beautiful country will be. It is indispensable that from everywhere charity come to our help."

Mayor Frink is receiving donations for the relief of the sufferers in Belgium, and these will be sent forward as soon as possible along with donations from all parts of the Dominion.—St. John Globe.

Hyomei

The Breathable Remedy for Catarrh

The rational way to combat Catarrh is the Hyomei way, viz: by breathing. Scientists for years have been agreed on this point but failed to get an antiseptic strong enough to kill catarrh germs and not destroy the tissues of the membrane at the same time, until the discovery of Hyomei (pronounced High-o-me).

Hyomei is the most powerful yet healing antiseptic known. Breathe it through the inhaler over the inflamed and germ-ridden membrane four or five times a day, and in a few days the germs will disappear.

A complete Hyomei outfit, including the inhaler, costs \$1.00 and extra bottles, if afterwards needed, cost but 50 cents. Obtainable from your druggist or postpaid from The R. T. Booth Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. Hyomei is guaranteed to cure asthma, croup, sore throat, coughs, colds or grip or refund your money back. Sold and guaranteed by E. W. Mair.

Paints Woe of German Army In Its Underground Trenches

London, Sept. 29.—A picture of the sufferings of the German troops, cramped in miles of underground trenches and galleries along the Aisne River, is given by the Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail. He says that the autumn weather, with its warm sunshine in the day-time, damp nights and bitterly cold dawns, is extremely trying to the men, who are compelled to spend every minute in the same section of the damp, depressing trenches.

If the men step from their trenches to the level ground they do so at the risk of their lives. At night the chance of an unexpected attack from the Allies' infantry are so great that every German soldier must be at his post in the narrow trenches, which is his home and defence, sleeping as best he may, with his rifle at his side, ready to spring up at any moment at the alarms which come very frequently in the dark, cloudy hours.

The nerves of the soldiers are sorely tried. They mistake the most innocent sounds for French infantry creeping up. When a sentry tricked by his nerves, fires his rifle he brings the whole advanced post up at double quick and they find there has been a false alarm. Such alarms come half a dozen times on some nights, and they are very wearing on the troops.

The trench system is most elaborate. It constitutes a whole subterranean town with main thoroughfares, side streets and telephone wires running all along. There are hundreds of thousands of men eating and sleeping, so well concealed that from a little way down the hill in front nothing is to be seen revealing the existence of the trenches except the hardly noticeable little mounds of earth which are slightly raised above the level.

RAZORS FOR SALE.

I wish to announce that I have just received a large stock of first class razors, FULLY GUARANTEED. I also pay a good price for old razors, and hone any razor for Twenty-five Cents. CLARENCE HAMILTON at Mrs. A. F. Winslow's Hair Dressing Parlors, Regent St. Woodstock.

No Food For Germany.

London, Sept. 26, 6.08 p. m.—The British government is daily making its position clearer as to what is regarded as contraband of war. Food-stuffs assigned to neutral countries accessible to Germany will not be permitted to enter unless the governments assure England that the food is not destined for Germany and not intended to replace other supplies destined for Germany. England, however, desires that neutral countries shall have an adequate food supply for their own people.

German Finance And The War

A recent issue of the Revue des deux Mondes, the great French review contains a passage on the origin of the war which is worthy of attention. The future historian, it says, will understand that the present war was a financial arrangement made on the eve of bankruptcy, as much as it was the result of megalomania or a craze

for fighting. Financial Germany was in great difficulties; its colossal operations had always been unfortunate; it had schemed too much, risked too much, made too large advances in goods and money to customers of doubtful credit, both in Germany and throughout the world, it had accustomed its buyers to prices and transactions which did not leave the necessary profit to the manufacturer or to the German capitalist, and it was necessary to do something drastic to bolster up the financial edifice which was tottering to its foundation. And so it was to give to Germany in debt the huge sums in the Bank of France and an indemnity, quite as much as to satisfy the threats and swagger of the military party, the pan-Germanists and the dreamers of a greater Germany, that William II. was driven to declare the present war."

Origin of Famous Uhlan Cavalry.

The Uhlans of whom we hear so much just now, may be taken as a title prescriptive of German cavalry in general. The name has stuck because of the fame which they attained by their dash and bravery during the Franco-German war. But the Uhlans, or, as it is generally spelt now Ulanes, are a distinctive corps. The name is by no means distinctively German.

A body of Uhlans was formed for the French army by Marshal Saxe. They were introduced into the Prussian service in 1740, and forty years later the Austrians also had a corps of Uhlans—light cavalry armed with the lance. The modern Uhlans may be classed with the heavy cavalry, for they ride at over twenty stone.

Fate of the Dardanelles.

[Boston "Herald."] More than the problem of forcing the passage has to be considered. Turkey has declared neutrality in this war. Why should she be dragged into it? The Turkish Government is pro-German. It employs German generals and buys German warships, artillery and ammunition. A Russian attack on the Straits would inevitably drive Turkey into armed alliance with Germany and Austria-Hungary. It is undesirable that the Turks should enter this conflict on either side. Let Russia endure for a little longer the confinement of her ships in the Black Sea. When this horrible war is over—and would it were!—we shall not be surprised to see European diplomacy turn its attention to the opening of the Dardanelles and the dismantling of their forts. We know that the difficulties in the way are formidable, but they will have to be removed, even though Europe should find it necessary to wholly remove the Turks from the Thracian to the Asiatic shore.

Lying Does Not Pay.

[London "Times."] The arrangements which have been made to have garbled stories disseminated abroad show the importance which the German authorities attach to this trick. They think that it will have a wholesale moral effect upon us. Well, we think so, too, but not quite the moral effect they expect and desire. They can hardly arrange or defy the truth more ably than their models. Napoleon's lies never

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deceived us or depressed us, and in the end he had himself to confess that "to lie like a bullet" was bad policy. The Germans will doubtless in time discover that he was right.

Two Cigarette Factories Seized.

Berlin, Sept. 30.—Two cigarette factories in Germany, the Jasmatzi concern at Dresden and the Balschari factory at Baden-Baden owned by the Anglo-American tobacco combine, have been placed under government control, for the reason that a majority of the capital is held in England.

Kaiser Loses His Pedigree Cattle.

London, Sept. 30.—A despatch to the Star from Petrograd says that among the remarkable war trophies arriving at Smolensk is the entire stock of Emperor William's famous pedigree cattle and stud horses captured by the Russians from the Emperor's estate at Rominton, in East Prussia. They were taken to Moscow, and presented to the Russian agricultural institute for distribution to agricultural breeding associations.

A Gentle German Governess Found Out

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—An Englishman residing in Ottawa has received a letter, dated September 14, from relatives in England. In the course of it the following passage occurs:

"The Mother's of G----- had a German governess for the children. The police called at G----- castle a few days ago and asked to have her sent out for a walk, as they wished to search her room. This they did, and found a number of bombs, maps, etc., concealed in her trunks and about the room, and they say other German governesses round Hereford have been found doing the same thing."

Anti British Feeling In Austria

Venice, via Paris, Sept. 30.—News which has reached here says that the anti-British feeling in Austria is becoming more pronounced than ever before. The few remaining British residents in Trieste are finding their position intolerable. An English chaplain in recent days has been arrested three times. On the last occasion he was called out of bed at four o'clock in the morning and the police insisted on remaining in his

bedroom while he dressed. An English lady, 73 years old, in the same city, has been compelled to report herself in person to the police station every other day.

Heavy Gale In The North Sea

London, Sept. 30.—"The heaviest gale within living memory is sweeping over Denmark and the North Sea, along the whole German coast," says the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily News.

"Considerable damage has been done to property," continues the despatch. "The German air manoeuvres in the neighborhood of Kiel have been abandoned. A telephone message from West Jutland states that a number of bodies of German sailors in uniform were washed ashore Monday north of Esbjerg. Telegraphic communication has been considerably upset."

Industries Affected By The War.

The industries most conspicuously affected by shortage of foreign raw materials on which they have been dependent in the past, are the textile industries and the paper-making industry, leather, rubber, boots and shoes, and fertilizers; to a lesser extent, iron and steel, crockery and glass, typewriters and many other industries are affected by the loss of foreign-supplied material. The most serious obstacles in the progress of industry is probably the impossibility of securing a supply of the German dye stuffs and chemicals. It is predicted, says Current Opinion, that if the war lasts six months or more, we will all be wearing white hosiery and perhaps much white clothing of other sorts. While we can undoubtedly get along without dye stuffs, many of these chemicals are essential to our manufacturing processes, as potash is to our fertilizer and glass industries, and many are essential medicines. The most interesting phase of this situation is perhaps the extent to which these industries can be established in this country while Germany is at war.

In making jam from half to three-quarters of a pound, instead of one pound of sugar will be found sufficient if the jam is boiled for a few moments longer.

Rusty steel should be covered with sweet oil, well rubbed in, and in 48 hours use unstaked lime, finely powdered, and rub until all the rust disappears.