

Claim Germans Looking for Peace.

London, Oct. 7.—The Rotterdam correspondent of the London Times sends the following despatch.

"There is proof that the German Peace Association has been in the High trying to bring about a meeting of international pacifists, who would concentrate their efforts to bring about peace. Their attempts have miscarried, owing to the difficulty of securing transportation."

"For the same reason an attempt to convoke the B. R. Bureau has been abandoned, but steps are to be taken to make a meeting possible, as it is evident that the plan has been received with great sympathy on all sides."

\$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.

Blown up by Their Own Mine.

Copenhagen, Oct. 9.—A German fishing vessel has been blown up by a German mine in the Langeland belt, north of the coast of Denmark. The captain was killed, but the rest of the crew were saved.

Wheat Market Is Bullish.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—The expected falling off in receipts at many points had a bullish effect today on wheat. There were also reports that the British supply of home grown wheat had reached the maximum, and that the call for shipments from this side of the Atlantic would become more urgent. At the start here, however, prices suffered a temporary dip owing to rather heavy selling by a leading house. After opening 1-8 to 5-8 lower the market rose well above last night's level.

Germans Fortify the Dardanelles

London, Oct. 9.—A despatch to Reuters from Athens says that it is asserted there that German officers have placed 42 millimetre guns in the forts in the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

Hymei

The Breatheable Remedy for Catarrh

The rational way to combat Catarrh is the Hymei 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 Hymei (pronounced High-me).

Hymei 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 Hymei 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. Hymei is guaranteed to cure asthma, croup, sore throat, coughs, colds or grip or refund your money back. Sold and guaranteed by E. W. Mair.

War News

Paris, Oct. 8.—The Germans have been forced to withdraw north to Arras by the allied offensive movements. The Germans have been unable to advance at any point, the conflict going on under conditions favorable to the allies. The cavalry forces have spread out almost to the North Sea and the battle has been extended to Belgian soil.

Petrograd, Oct. 8.—The main Russian army in Poland has taken the offensive against the Austrian-German forces along the Vistula. The Russian attack on the Germans driven from Suwalki is increasing. Five Przmysl forts have been silenced.

Ostend, Oct. 8.—Fierce fighting has occurred around L. L. The German cavalry is reported to have lost 2,000 in an unsuccessful attempt to take the city. The Belgian government has been removed from Antwerp to Ostend.

London, Oct. 8.—No confirmation is obtainable of the report that a German aeroplane has been dropping bombs in Antwerp, killing many persons and wrecking buildings.

A portion of the 33,000 Canadian troops have been landed in England.

London, Oct. 8.—"A grave view of the situation is taken by the authorities," writes the Antwerp correspondent of the Daily News. "The great guns have told the tale."

"The fighting around Antwerp has been a battle of Krapps against men. Every day and night the fighting has continued with deadly effect against the forts, while the shrapnel and shell have made many of the trenches untenable."

"As fast as the Belgians were compelled to withdraw from a position, the Germans have moved up and occupied it. The Belgians frequently fought bravely and stubbornly with infantry, and frequently they repulsed the Germans, but these repulses always meant a renewal of the artillery attacks by the Germans with the eventual retirement of the Belgians. In their present position, the Germans, even with their second largest guns, are able to reach the city."

The correspondent of the Chronicle at Antwerp, under date of Wednesday, takes a contrary view. He says:

"There is an air of quiet confidence that the Germans will never capture the city. Numbers of the forts are still holding out with great stubbornness and the threatened bombardment is a desperate manoeuvre to try and force them to capitulate in order to save the city from damage."

"For some days flags with red and white diagonal stripes have flown from the top of churches and other buildings, those on the Cathedral and St. Jacques tower being especially conspicuous."

"These flags indicate that the buildings serve no military end. It is stated that the Germans have promised to spare as much as possible the buildings not devoted to military purposes."

"All the lights in the town are extinguished at dusk and the shops close at six in the evening."

"It is rumored that Emperor William has offered the iron cross

decoration and \$5,000 marks to the first man entering Antwerp.

"For twenty-four hours the Germans have made scarcely an advance. They bombarded the village of Louvain fiercely, but the Belgians held the place until it was in flames before they evacuated it."

"Near Termonde the Germans are still fighting desperately to cross the River Scheldt. The latest news is that they have not yet succeeded."

"The Germans are pressing forward on the east. They crossed the River Nethe on the east, and are only held at bay by the desperate efforts of the Belgians."

"This offensive movement is said to have cost the Germans 20,000 men."

"On the south, in the region of Contich and Boom Willebroek, the German attacks appear to have been brought to a standstill."

Why Namur Forts Fell.

(London Standard)

Ostend, Oct. 5.—What I am convinced is the true explanation of the amazingly swift subjection of the Namur forts by the Germans and afterward Maubeuge has been given to me by a resident of Lille, who arrived here this evening from Antwerp. The story offers so simple an explanation that I believe it will be found in due time fully confirmed by local evidence, which cannot have been obliterated. Everyone knows that the great German 42-centimetre howitzers require a concrete base, which has to be most carefully and laboriously constructed. A certain German baron has occupied for some years a chateau situated five miles from Namur. Last spring he made a new tennis-court in the grounds. German workmen were employed and a deep concrete foundation was laid to very precise measurements, with a line of rails running to its centre. Above it an asphalt tennis court was then laid, the presence of the concrete beneath and of the rails which were supposed by those few Belgians who saw them, to be simply a convenience for bringing up the concrete and having naturally no importance attached to it by those who played tennis there this summer.

When the Germans made their attack on Namur the giant howitzers, which can move only at the rate of two miles an hour drawn by 32 horses each, were placed in position on the rails and firmly stationed on the concrete, which was exposed and cleared in a few hours by the removal of the asphalt. The position of the courts gave a clear and exact measure range to the forts of Namur, which were smashed in two days.

At Maubeuge similar plans were made. Some forest land five miles away were sold two years ago for building purposes. A firm, now believed to have been agents of the Krupps, built a so-called traction engine factory, for which a space covered with a deep layer of concrete and provided with rails seemed a natural concomitant. They used this in the same way.

It is supposed that similar concrete beds were prepared before the war by German agents around Antwerp. If so, the Germans do not appear to have found them accessible yet, or the Belgians fore-

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stalled them and rendered the sights useless. A workshop near Schocnaerb was last week labelled by the Germans. "Not to be hurried—Built with German materials and German labor." When the Belgians returned to it they found it contained a complete plant and materials for making pantoon bridges.

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

Would not Betray their Race.

(London Daily Telegraph.)

It is only now with the arrival in Russia of Austrian prisoners that we begin to realize how feeble was the bond which kept the Austro-Hungarian empire together. This patchwork of people, half-Slavonic, half-Germanic, could scarcely ever have gone to war without alienating the sympathies of one or other of its incongruous conglomerations of races.

The Kieff correspondent of the "Novoye Vremya," of Petrograd gives some interesting interviews with some of the prisoners of Slav blood who have been taken in the Austrian theatre of war.

"Well, how do you feel here?" he asked of one Galician.

"Extremely well," was the answer given in almost pure Russian. "It is the best thing that could have happened to me, and to many others like me. You cannot imagine the difficulties of our position. We had given our oath of allegiance to Austria, and we had to keep it, but in fighting the Russians we felt we were betraying our own race. What could we do? That is why I feel myself so well out of it. I have fulfilled my duty towards Austria by taking up arms on her behalf; and by surrendering myself to you I have avoided an act of fratricide."

Another prisoner, a youth in the uniform of a Hungarian hussar, described how he was made prisoner.

"It was at Lutsk. A Cossack took me."

"And how many were there of you?"

"There were a good many of us, but you Cossack simply seized me and dragged me out of my company. I was a prisoner before my companions collected themselves."

You civilians simply cannot imagine what your Cossacks are. When they attack it is as if a whirlwind descended upon you, before I knew where I was I had received three blows, one with a lance, another with a sabre, while a final knock on the head with the naked fist nearly knocked all the sense out of me. How he did it all I don't remember exactly. All I do know is that he simply snatched me on to his saddle and carried me off. Oh, your Cossacks are simply terrible. You cannot fight them. Indeed they don't seem to fight at all. They dance round you and eat you up before you know where you are."

"There were several of us Galicians," said another one. "About sixty in all. We met a detachment of Cossacks, over a hundred of them. We surrendered at once without a fight."

"Would you have surrendered if there had been more of you?"

"We should have surrendered in any case. As soon as we were called to the colors we decided to surrender on the first opportunity. The moment your Cossacks approached we waved our handkerchiefs. We cannot understand why your Government do not give us rifles. We are ready to go and fight for the Tsar and for our brother Slavs. What a pity our kinsmen in Galicia do not know of the manifesto of your Generalissimo, the Grand Duke Nicholas. We did not know of it until we were taken prisoners, and I suppose they do not know about it in Austria. The only thing we heard about was the manifesto of Kaiser Wilhelm."

HAD HIM THERE.

Daddy—"No, yer mother never drest the way you girls do today to catch a husband."

Daughter—"Yes, but look at what she got."

Cuban Republic in Financial Stress.

Havana, Oct. 7.—As a result of the continued financial distress of the Cuban Government, due in part to reduced customs receipts, a consequence of the European war, orders have been issued to contractors engaged on Government work to suspend all operations.

In spite of President Menocal's reiterated admonition that Congress must take action to relieve the financial embarrassment of the Government, it was impossible today to obtain a quorum in either House of Congress. It is predicted in well informed circles that, in view of the refusal of Congress to act, the Cabinet, at a meeting to-morrow, will take steps to enable the President to grapple with the situation by ordering retrenchments until expenses are brought down to the level of the present reduced Government receipts.