

THE CALL OF THE WEST.

Join the great Army of Farm Laborers, and keep the wheels of Canadian industry going. The great crops of western Canada must be saved—the life of the nation depends. The yield is greater than ever, the necessity for saving it is greater still. Farm Laborers' excursion trains from the Maritime Provinces will leave St. John Aug. 17th and 24th. Twelve Dollars to Winnipeg. Earn and save money as opportunity arises. Now is time.

Deafness Cannot be Cured!

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Cruiser Goeben Again Damaged

London, Aug. 12.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Athens says that the Turkish cruiser Goeben (renamed Sultan Selim, after her purchase from Germany by Turkey) has been torpedoed by an Allied submarine near the Bosphorus.

The despatch adds that the crew succeeded in running the cruiser aground in a narrow creek, where workmen are now building a dike all around her to enable repairs to be made.

Her son had enlisted and she was a proud old woman as she bargained a knot of friends on the village street "Garge always done it duty by me, done it duty by me, 'e 'as, an' now 'e's doin' 'is duty by king an' country," she said. "I feel right down sorry for them Germans, to think of 'im goun' into battle with 'is rifle in 'is 'and and 'It's a Long Way to Tipperary' on 'is lips."

"Poor Germans, indeed!" exclaimed one of the audience. "Pity's wasted on em! P'raps you 'aven't 'eard of their cruelties?" "P'raps I 'aven't," agreed the old lady. "An' p'raps you 'aven't 'eard Garage sing."—London Tit-Bits.

Germany's offer of Peace Terms

Petrograd, Aug. 11. (via London, Aug. 12.)—The Novo Vremya confirming reports that peace overtures were made to Russia by Germany, says Germany offered Russia Galicia and the Dardanelles, with a guarantee of the integrity of all Russian frontiers, stipulating that Russia should not oppose the cession of Egypt to Turkey, nor interfere with Germany's free hand in making peace with Russia's allies.

Zurich, Aug. 12.—Despatches from Innsbruck report that to the north of Lublin and Cholm the Germans, having received reinforcements, have superiority over the Russians, and have made many prisoners at Nowo Alexandrie. The Russians continue to resist courageously all of the ene-

my's attacks, and the daily loss of the Germans are estimated at 1,500 (?)

The Germans, on Aug. 9 captured all the Russian positions between the Pissa and Ostrood. The Russians inflicted terrible losses on the Germans. It is estimated that since Aug. 4 65,000 Germans have been killed or wounded.

London, Aug. 12.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Telegraph cable:

All the efforts of the enemy at the present moment are concentrated in reaching the central section of the Petrograd-Warsaw railway before the Russians have completed the regrouping of their forces. This explains the desperate attack on Kovno, which has caused the Germans enormous losses.

On Sunday an attack was made on the outer forts and the west and the southwest fronts. The girdle of permanent forts was not engaged. The main forces of the enemy on this flank, however, are apparently concentrating into the Wilkomierz district, northeast of Kovno.

It is admitted that in spite of the Russian successes of Monday the situation there is not yet cleared up. In this region the strategy the Russians is based on the difficulty of the character of the country, which abounds in lakes and woods, and is very imperfectly supplied with roads.

To the south of the Narew, the Germans must be almost within striking distance of the railway, as they have occupied Ostrow, whence they seem to be advancing in an easterly direction, with Biełostok as their immediate goal.

The enemy's movements from Lublin aim at the important railway junction of Lukow, where the Ostrolenka Lublin-Ivangorod and Brest-Litovsk lines intercept.

Novo Georgievsk, so far as we know, has not been invested.

Balkan Situation is Serious

Amsterdam, via London, Aug. 11.—Discussing the Balkan situation in the Tage Zeitung, Count R. ventlow declares that Germany must cut her way through to Constantinople, and make the new triple alliance a reality.

"The demand for direct communication between Hungary and Turkey," he writes, "has found expression more and more energetically during the past few months. Among the securities which the new triple alliance needs and must obtain is permanent security of the political, economic and military link between Constantinople, Berlin and Vienna. The alliance can develop full strength and highest effect only when the allied powers possess assured communication. In future times of peace, no less than now, the new triple alliance will constitute a great strategic factor and the rapid thorough building up of this factor is our most immediate task."

London, Aug. 12.—The Balkan situation is featured by the morning papers, both in their news columns and editorially.

Servia's unwillingness to cede territory claimed by Bulgaria, which will be necessary to insure active co-operation by Bulgaria on the side of the allies, has had a discouraging effect.

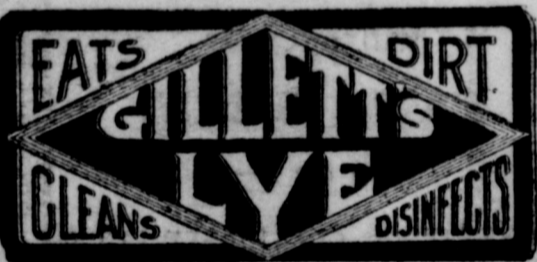
London, Aug. 12.—A despatch to the Morning Post from Rome says:

Telegrams from Switzerland and Salonica state that the Germans have massed in Bosnia and Herzegovina 300,000 men. They will soon march against Serbia, hoping to crush the Serbians and open the way across Greece to Salonica, thus relieving the Ottoman empire. This projected move of Germany creates an astonishment here. It had been forecasted by Italian military critics some weeks ago.

Rome, Wednesday, Aug. 11, via Paris, Aug. 12.—The key to the Balkan situation is not at Nish or at Hena, but at Sofia, said Mr. R. Stitch, Serbian minister to Italy.

"Bulgaria does not wish to move. She makes impossible proposals to the quadruple entente and thus gains time without declaring herself. If Serbia gave Bulgaria not only a portion of Macedonia, but Belgrade itself, Bulgaria would still find some excuse for not moving. The only way to clear the Balkan skies is for Germany to make a serious attack on Serbia. As it would be necessary to make this attack on the Danube, near Orsova, Roumania would be obliged to come forward to prevent herself from being cut off from the rest of Europe. If Roumania moves, Bulgaria will be obliged to decide one way or the other."

Athens, Greece, Aug. 12 (via London).—Eleutherios Venizelos, former Premier of Greece, who resigned in March on account of King Constantine's disapproval of his policy in favor of the entente Allies, returned to Athens today. The pronouncement of his policy is awaited with the greatest eagerness, but this may not be made until after the King's speech has been delivered at the opening of Parliament on Aug. 16.



M. Venizelos announced his retirement from public life shortly after his resignation, owing to his disagreement with the King.

His party was victorious in the general elections of June, however, and last month he was quoted as saying he would accept "the call of the people," and resume the leadership of the Liberals.

Two Alien Enemies Caught At The Capital

Fredericton, Aug. 12.—Two alien enemies, John Parorb, an Austrian, and Kohates Vapera, a German, who were arrested here on Wednesday are to be taken to the prison camp at Amherst, N. S.

Captain Fred G. Goodeped, of the corps of guides of St. John, is here today in the capacity of intelligence officer for this section of New Brunswick and is arranging for transferring the prisoner from Fredericton to Amherst. They will probably be taken over there to night by the C. P. R.

As a sequel to their arrest some body will probably have to pay dearly for having assisted Vapera, alias Beers, in keeping out of sight when an officer went to Munto from Springhill, N. S., to get him after he had jumped his parole at the Nova Scotia town. There is very likely to be a general clean-up of foreigners around Minto, too as a result of the arrest of these two men.



Baby's Buggy Robe For Cold Weather

A buggy robe which mothers can easily make is made from a yard of eiderdown, bound around the edge with blue satin ribbon one inch wide. Cut the cloth up up nine inches in the middle of one end. Then cut a small hole big enough for baby's neck, and bind

Then put two snap fasteners down the slit in the back. This keeps it closed and in place. Baby can't get his hands out and keeps warm even in the coldest weather.

Workmen employed in wrecking an old building in South Boston recently found below the surface of the earth a petrified bird's nest containing three eggs that had solidified. The twigs and grass of which the nest is woven are perfect in form, but a limestone formation has taken the place of the vegetable matter. The underside of the nest was broken in being removed from the ground and the ends of hundreds of horse hairs that held the clay at the bottom of the nest are visible.

Peter J. Miller, who, at the age of eighty-four years, has recently died at his home in Long Island City, was born in Germany and came to America in 1855. He was a cigar-maker, and some time ago it was estimated that he had made more than 1,000,000 cigars by hand. He never used a machine. Before leaving Germany he made a record for hand work when in a contest he made 8,000 cigars in one week.

"Because she wants a ranch to retire to in her old age," Mrs. Marie Velasquez, who is 105 years old, of Pagosa Springs, is in Denver trying to induce the United States land authorities to accept her bid on 160 acres for a homestead. The land officials have refused because of her age. To that Mrs. Velasquez replies that the authorities need have no fear as "her boys," the oldest aged ninety and the youngest seventy years, "will work the place" for her.

A man in Ohio who died lately lived for sixty-two years alone in a house which he built for his bride-to-be, who died just before the wedding day. He never allowed a woman in the house.

Storekeepers who use automobile delivery wagons say that they do not depreciate over 5 per cent, in a year. But on the battle lines, equally good and expensive automobiles depreciate 100 per cent in five days.

SEQUESTERED PROPERTY OF GERMAN MILLIONAIRE

Paris, Aug. 12.—The civil tribunal of the Seine has sequestered the property of the German millionaire, Herr Jellinck. This property, consisting for the most part of real estate in Paris and the Riviera, is worth about \$40,000,000.

Women in France

Owing to the war, women in England and France are taking up many odd callings to make up for the shortage of men, but in the country women have always done whatever lies nearest to their hand.

In the village the butcher, the baker the candlestick-maker, may all be women, and there is at least one small town in Devon in which women form the chief business element. The principal hotel is run by a woman and her daughter; a woman deftly cuts the joints and orders her son about.

A bakeress bakes the nicest bread, and her daughter trudges far into the country with two baskets slung on her back, a picturesque figure of the female worker. The wine merchant is a woman who worked up a nice little business, while a chemist's shop is owned by a woman, to say nothing of the trades which are to be found everywhere, sweetstuff shops, fancy shops, and the like.

France, being a country where universal service is the rule, is nowadays depending largely on the work of women, but even in times of peace there were places where they were the chief citizens. At Froissy, in the Department of the Oise, most of the public appointments are held by women and will be until their present holders die.

There is a postmistress instead of a postmaster; the telegraph department is run by a woman, a station mistress directs the porters at the local station; a lady barber cuts the hair of the community, and the town crier also tacks "cess" on to the name of her calling.

Failing to find a telephone pole handy a Brockton auto on the ram page tackled a Holbrook hydrant the other day. Result: Two town superintendents on a hurry call to save the surrounding territory from a flood.

Ontario's crop loss may aggregate \$20,000,000 because of the bad weather of the past two weeks according to the official statement given out Tuesday by Hon. James S. Duff, minister of agriculture.

Trinidad to do Her Share

Kingston, Ja., Aug. 10.—Trinidad will send from 400 to 500 men to Kitchener's new army. The Legislature of the island yesterday voted the necessary expenses for the expeditionary forces. The original contingent will be maintained, the losses being replaced by fresh drafts.

PEACE PREVAILS AT PORT AU PRINCE, TO-DAY

Port Au Prince, Haiti, Aug. 12.—General Dartiguenave was today elected President of the Haitian Republic by the National Assembly. Calm prevails.

Cleveland was the only president to have someone else sandwiched between his two terms, Benjamin Harrison being the sandwich.

French Army can Withstand Any Shock

Paris, Aug. 12.—Albert Thomas, under secretary of war, in charge of munitions, tells the Petit Parisien that France's efforts to produce munitions are different in method but equal in results to those of England, which he recently viewed. The newspaper quotes him as follows:

"We have an army which at the present moment is armed so as to withstand any shock; an army which on the other hand is capable of making a strong offensive. Its morale is good, that is to say the army is prepared to remain as it is if necessary."

"Every day our strength grows both in England and in France. Notwithstanding the formidable resources at the disposal of Germany, it is not possible that the resources of the allies will not assure them when the time is ripe complete victory. What we have, what England has and will have, all the resources that she can create, will assure us supremacy. I am convinced of this because I know every day I repeat to my friends my conviction that we shall be victorious."