Gen. Nivelle The Man of The Hour

Paris, Dec. 16 .- As his last act before assuming the chief com mand of the French armies on the western front General Nivelle on Friday smashed the German line east of the Meuse wlong a front of six miles, and they are now within a short distance of where the Germans stood at the ourset of the great Verdun drive. The military authorities described the victory as complete and crushing and carried out with out a hitch.

The news of the victory was received in Paris with enthusiasm as a welcome relief to the gloomy tidings from Roumania. Gen. Nivelle is the man of the hour. His latest achievement justifies, it is felt, his choice as commander-in chief, and angers well for the future.

The number of guns captured from the Germans in Gen. Nivelles victory at Verdun, as counted to the present, is 80, according to the latest reports reaching Paris.

London, Dec. 16 -The French attack at Verdun on Friday was

State of Ohio, City of Toledo. Lucas, County, ss.

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launched after the usual artiflery preparation took place on a front of about six miles, and the troops penetrated to a depth of abou two miles along the entire front, the operation being a complete success. The attack started at 10 o'clock in the morning north of Douaumont and between the Meuse and Woewre east or Verdun. The a tackers parried the villages of Vacherauwille and Louvemont, the farm of Chambrettes and the fortified works of Hard mont and Bexon-

For the last two days the Germans had reported heavy attacks by the French in the Verdun reglions and conceded some progress their last report on Friday admitting advances for the French at Louvement and Hardaument. In the afternoon they reported the French checked at Penper Ridge. It was not until night that the French mentioned the success, apparently waiting until the fighting nes Road. South of the angle for-

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was concluded.

some rather heavy fighting during some attempted trench raids north and south of the Ancre. The Teutons were defeated in an effort at Las Boeufs, and also south of St. Eloi, the enemy losses being severe. The Butish successfully en tered German trenches south o Armentieres and east of Vierstraat

Paris, Dec. 15 .- The French Wood and carried it. plan of a tack was drawn up by General Nevelle, now the Commander-in-Chief, with the concurrence of General Petain, who at the time was his superior officer. The assault proper was left to General Mangin. It was made by. five divisions, or close to 100,000 men, under command of such lead ers as General de Maud Huy and General du Passage."

Promptly at 10 a. m. the five attacking divisions, each of which covered a front of one and one. quarter miles, advanced behind the screen fire of guus of all calibres.

The German troops in these positions, surprised by the suddenness of the at ack, offered comparatively little resistance.

struggle was sharp, but none the ted, exclusive of those destroyed. less shorter. More to the east the French tormations charged the slopes of Pepper Hill, carrying all before them. As they rushed to the attack, the soldiers cheered, and from time to time the Marseillaise, roared by the strong-throated Poilue, could be heard above possible, and come back to the the chorus of the cannon.

With Vacherauville and Pepper work was done. Hill lost, it became evident to the Germans that resistance would be promptly and accomplished much. futile, and they retired in fairly good order.

Road, however, French troops sud- rieres woods. denly appeared in the rear of the Germans. The French had crept along a small ravine running from Pepper Hill to this road. On seeing the French, the Germans bolted, throwing away rifles, knapsacks and pouches. From the top of the hill the French could see them running, and, shoutin gith joy, they dashed after them. Half an hour later the French reached the extremity of the Louvemont crest, close to the village of the same name.

There they joined hands with the formation which had started from Haudromont Wood and had progressed almost as rapidly along the eastern side of Pepper Hill and the Bras-Louvemont Road. Louvemont was stormed out of hand and a large contingent of prisoners was rounded up. By this time the Germans were surrendering freely all along the line, and the communication trenches were choked with prisoners going to the rear. East of Loavemont another division reached the Louvemont Azan-

med by this road at scutheastern The British were engaged in aorn of Fosses Wood a sharp tusie took place for possession of Hill 372, but here again the Germans went down before the vigorous eftorts of their assailants, abandoning the ground and leaving in n dead and several hundred prisoners. The advance swept on over Hill 372 as far as Chambrettes Firm at the other edge of Fosses

> Northeast of Douaumont the advance of the French troops was qually rapid. The woods of La Bruchs and Hassoule and the Hardanmont position were crrried successively. Hardauriont Work, completely demolished by shell fire, could give ao support to the German formations which fell back upon it in disorder.

> All the woods north of the work were occupied by the French, who pushed on as far as 'he village of Bezonvaux.

Everywhere the French had shown splendid form and nothing could stop them. Nothing went wrong to interfere with their plans.

At 11 o'clock twenty guns had In the village of Vacherauville, fallen into the hands of the Frenwhere the Germans had in-talled a ch, by noon forty guns, by 5 quantity of machine guns, the o'clock seventy-five had been coun-

Having accomplished the task set ter him, General Mangin, profiting by the disorgan zation of the German ranks, caused by the abrupt attack, sent out exploring parties everywhere with instruc tions to destroy as many guns as newly conquered lines when their

These scouting parties acted They put out of action most of the guas north of Vacherauville and ... Oa the Vacherauville Beaumont Louvemont and in Fosses and Cau-

LAME HORSES PUT BACK TO WORK QUICK TRY Kendall's Spavin Cure. It has saved a great many horses—has put them back to work even after they had been given up. Over 35 years of success has proved the merit of KENDALL'S Spavin Cure HUNTSVILLE, ONT., March oth, 1016. I have used a good many bottles of Kendall's Spavin Cure for sprains and lameness and I do not think it has an equal, especially in stubborn cases. Kindly send me a copy of your Treatise on the Horse. Sold by druggists everywhere. \$1.00 a bottle, 6 bottles for \$5.00. Get a copy of "A Treatise on the Horse" from your druggist or write

Earl Kimball Killed In Mill

Dr. B. J. Kendali Company, Encaburg Falls, 114 Vermont

(Hartland Observer, Thursday) Mr. Earl Kimball was instantly killed on Friday while at work about his steam saw-mill at Carlisle. At noon, just hefore the twelve o'clock whistle blew, Mr. Kimball went underneath the mill for the purpose of putting rosin on a slipping belt. He did not show up for dinner and a messenger was despatched to the mill to see what was detaining him. His body was found with life extinct. One arm and his neck were brok en and he was horribly bruised. It is believed he was caught by the belt and whirled violently around. He leaves a wife, who was Miss Myrtle Fowler, and four young children, besides an aged mother, a brother, Orrin, of Pittsfield. Me., and two sisters, Mrs. Grace Avery and Mrs. Alexander Orser, in the West

ANIMALS' EYES

Reason Why Some of Them Can See in the Dark

It is commonly supposed that cats and some other animals are gifted in a way that enables them to see in percettly dark places where it is impossible for the human eye to distern anything. This is only partly true, however. In a really dark room a cat can see no more than a human being. In semi-darkness, though, a cat can see more, because of a distinctive difference in their eye for-

The eye of a normal person automatically adjusts itself, in the enlarge are bundled into the cars and shiping and contracting of the p'wil, to make it possible to see distincty in different degrees of light.

When we go from a darkened room out into a bright sunlight the eyes blink and squint until the pupils have contracted sufficiently to accommodate the eyes to the quantity of light. and in going from the bright light into a darkened room we cannot see clearly until the pupils have expanded to take in all the light possible.

The advantage that cats and some animals have is that the pupils of their eyes are much larger and can expand so as to take in more light than the human eye. In places that may seem quite dark to human beings there may be more light than can be bis choice of bulls. taken in by the eyes of the animals, and this accounts for the superior gift with which they are credited. On an absolutely dark room the cat or any other animal has no advantage.

Treatment of Smut Commissioner Clark writing in the Agricultural War Book on "Treatment for Smut Prevention" says that in Mastern Canada there is considerable smut in the grain crops each year, but that it has not been sufficiently prevalent to make treatment for its prevention general. The losses, however, are much greater than is commonly realized, and the value of the crop could be considerably increased if treatment for smut prevention were more generally practiced. Reports on the samples treated indicate the t for malin, one pound in forty gallens of

Great Yachtsman and Mascot

water, is much more popular thes.

bluestone as a preventive.





ir Thomas Lipton and "Tim" the young baboon from far off Uganda which Sir Thomas chose as masoct for the Shamrock iV. Though the war interrupted the races set for the Autumn of 1914. Sir Thomas did not give up hope of eventually lifting the America's Cup. He boxed up his racer on the Brooklyn water-front, set a strong guard over her, and sat back to await as petiently as possible the return of

FOR THE HERD'S SAKE

Breeders Advise Farmers Not to Part With Good Bulls

Many inexperienced breeders make the mistake of going it blindly from year to year in their use of herd bulls. They keep eternally changing, using one a couple of years and then superseding him with a calf. On the other hand, the constructive breeders rely mainly on tested sires, mostly with quite t bit of age. Indeed, such breeders have been known to buy entire herds, which they did not want, merely to acquire the old bulls at their heads. A Shorthorn bull that has proved satisfactory should be kept in service until death or impotence ends his usefulness. When funy matured, bulls often get hard to do with, and too often for this reason alone ped to the shambles. A blg loss is sustained each year by such unnecessary and uncalled for sacrifices. The wise breeder goes mighty slow with the use of any untried calf, until he

kryws what the youngster can do. New bulls must be introduced into every herd, but there is never any ccasion to make the change suddeny, dropping one outright and using nother to all the breeding females. Very little ingenuity will enable the reeder to discover what the chosen one is going to do. It doesn't make much difference in what herd a bull meceeds. Every good bull should be bllowed to live out his allotted span of life begetting calves after his kind. The wise breeder has always in use a bull on which he can rely for the transmission of true Shorthorn character, conformation, weight, substance and flesh. He never goes it blind in

Youngest Film Star

Little Billy Janobs, 28 months old, is probably the youngest star in the world. This youngster is a natural comedian. Ford Sterling often allowed him to play opposite him in

CUSTOMS OF BURMA

Burmese Idea of the Soul After Death is Strange

Burma is the one place on earth where the death of a man owing large star of money is no cause for worry to his creditors. In fact, the Burmose think that a creditor has a better mance of recovering a debt from the ad than from the living, provided deceased has relations who are all concerned for his welfare in Mfe beyond the grave. If the debt. not paid they believe that the dead an will come into the creditor's or as his servant, ox or dog.

The Burmese appear to have no regarding the direction of the which the race came. The drious cus om prevails of holding a complete funeral and burial ceremony In the hope of deceiving the Destroyer, and inducing him to leave a sick person alone

The Burn on regards it as a matter of course that the soul should continue to exist after death, and he believes that it remains in the house, and is cognizent of all that goes on there, for seven days. The bed of the deceased person is laid, and a fresh supply of food and water is placed by it every morning and evening. During the same period hospitality is offered to all who come, and monks are in-

vised to preach as well as to eat. At the end of the seven days, the spirit departs. According to the Bur-Mese, he is ejected by the house god, who was burned alive by a king of Tagaung, and whose spirit watches every Burman household. - Bu during the seven days he is not allcolutely confined to the house. He may wander about visiting the places he was wont to visit in fife