

AUTOINTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

The Dangerous Condition
Which Produces Many Well
Known Diseases.

HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THIS TROUBLE

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" — The
Wonderful Fruit Medicine
—Will Protect You.

Auto-intoxication means self-poisoning, caused by continuous or partial constipation, or insufficient action of the bowels.

Instead of the refuse matter passing daily from the body, it is absorbed by the blood. As a result, the kidneys and skin are overworked in their efforts to rid the blood of this poisoning.

Poisoning of the blood in this way often causes indigestion, loss of appetite and disturbed stomach. It may produce headaches and sleeplessness. It may irritate the kidneys and bring on pain in the back, rheumatism, gout, and rheumatic pains. It is the chief cause of eczema—and keeps the whole system unhealthy by the constant absorption into the blood of this refuse matter.

"Fruit-a-tives" will always cure auto-intoxication or self-poisoning. "Fruit-a-tives" acts gently on bowels, kidneys and skin, strengthens the bowels and tones up the nervous system. Fifty cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers, or sent post-paid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

WRIGHT SAYS PATENTS WILL GO TO BRITISH

Expire Next Spring in England and
Will Not Be Extended.

[Canadian Press.]

Dayton, O., Oct. 7.—The story that I have turned over to the British Government our patent rights in Great Britain is substantially correct," said Orville Wright last night in referring to an English magazine article which says that the Wright patents are to be turned over to the Government.

"Our patent rights in England expire next spring," explained Mr. Wright, "and we will not have them extended. This naturally means that the rights may, under the English law, be taken up by machine makers there."

Mr. Wright states that patent rights in several other countries would expire later, and that it was not the intention to have them renewed, and for this reason partly the English rights will be allowed to revert to the Government.

WILL ATTEND LIBERAL CLUBS' CONVENTION HERE



ROMANIANS AGAIN MEET A SETBACK FROM FALKENHAYN

Obliged to Retire in Southern
Part of Transylvania.

DOUBLE VICTORY CLAIMED

Berlin Says Positions Near
Parajd Have Been
Recaptured.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Rumanians have been obliged to retire again before Gen. von Falkenhayn, in the southern part of Transylvania. The official communication issued today at Bucharest says Rumanian troops have withdrawn from their positions in the region of Fogaras before attacks of superior forces, while violent engagements are continuing in other parts of Transylvania.

The official communication from Berlin states that the Rumanians have been defeated on the Aluta River in the south, and near Parajd in the northeast of the province.

In Dobruja the battle is continuing in favor of the Rumanians, von Mackensen's center and left wing being pushed back, the remainder proceeding eastward, where they were defeated. A wireless dispatch from Rome says the expedition was a complete success, the Rumanians having destroyed large Bulgarian provision depots, and returning without losing a man.

Bulgarian Invasion.

The official communication from Berlin states that the Russo-Bulgarian force which crossed the Danube met with disaster. Only a portion of them, it is said, succeeded in making their way back, the remainder proceeding eastward, where they were defeated. The Rumanians having destroyed large Bulgarian provision depots, and returning without losing a man.

BERLIN CONCEDES BRITISH VICTORY OVER BULGARIANS

Enemy Evacuating Villages on
East Bank of the
Struma.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—Via London, 4:52 p.m.—The war office report of today concedes that successes have been achieved by the British forces which crossed the Struma River, on the Macedonian front. The statement says that the Bulgarians have evacuated remote villages on the east bank of the river.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The Bulgarians on the Struma front, in Greek Macedonia, are retreating before the British, the war office announced today.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—12:10 p.m.—The British forces which recently crossed the eastern bank of the Struma River on the Macedonian front, have occupied the village of Nevelen, it was announced today.

The announcement follows:

"On the Struma front yesterday and in the preceding night the enemy showed no activity. Our troops have now consolidated all the ground gained. The total number of prisoners captured in the recent operations now amounts to three officers and 339 men."

"This morning our artillery commenced a bombardment of Nevelen, but after a short time the enemy was seen evacuating the town, and it was occupied by us without loss."

BAMBRICK EXECUTED.

Sing Sing, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Thomas Bambrick of New York City was electrocuted in the state prison early today for the murder of George Dapping, a New York policeman, a year ago. Bambrick had twice been reprieved by the governor and unsuccessful attempts to obtain a third reprieve continued up to the very hour of his execution.

SAD TALE OF FIVE TANKS ISSUED BY GERMAN AGENCY

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—Wireless to Sayville.—The British armored motor cars, which were used for the first time in the general advance on the Somme front last month, are a failure, the Overseas News Agency says.

"One of the tanks, built in Norfolk, England, became helplessly entangled in barbed wire," says the News Agency. "Another tank was disabled by a shell while advancing at a point north of Pless. The ammunition which it contained exploded and it burned up. Two other tanks were utilized in an attack at 7 a.m. on September 15 on the Guillemont-Comblès road. One of them was blown up with a hand-grenade when it approached to within thirty yards of the German trenches. At the last moment its occupants dispatched a carrier pigeon from this modern Noah's Ark. Six machine guns were captured by the Germans. The other tank crawled to the southern edge of Leuze wood and was burned up."

"Only one of these land crusers succeeded in crossing destroyed German trenches. This one was annihilated by a shell on the road to Liévy-Thillois. The British land fleet will soon be composed of nothing but wrecks."

BRITAIN IS READY TO MAKE FRESH AGREEMENT REGARDING SWEDISH TRADE

LONDON, Oct. 6.—"We are anxious to restore to its old footing the ancient friendship and commercial intercourse between the two countries," declared Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, today in an interview with the Associated Press, in which he replied to the recent statement of Premier Hammarskjöld of Sweden.

To the assertion of the Swedish premier that Great Britain is arbitrarily limiting the imports into Sweden, Lord Robert said that Great Britain always has been and is now ready to enter into fresh negotiations for a trade agreement with Sweden, in which case allowances would be made for all of Sweden's requirements, which he admitted are greater now than before the war, owing to the development of her industries.

The minister of war trade declared incidentally that the British blacklist violates no rule or law of equity. Saying that he was glad to read the premier's actions had been dictated solely by that kingdom's own necessities and future welfare, and not for any partisan reasons, Lord Robert Cecil said:

To Vindicate Rights.

"We are fighting this war to vindicate the rights of all nations to develop themselves freely and unhindered by the means of military aggression. We ask no favors from neutrals, but we do ask that they should not hinder our belligerent rights in the life or death struggle which we and our allies are waging."

"The prime minister states that he is opposed to any mediation by Sweden at present, as it might compromise Germany and arouse the suspicions of the Allies. For Germany I am not in a position to speak, but for ourselves, I can say that we who did not wish this war, and who entered it reluctantly, are determined now to win it, and to insure lasting peace by showing the enemy that words of aggression will not be allowed to succeed."

"The prime minister says that he is in harmony with the American protest against the blacklist, but I observe with some surprise that he makes no allusion to his attitude concerning the American protest against German submarine atrocities, surely a far graver matter for neutrals. The German submarine policy is in an aspect an outrage upon the commercial interests of neutral nations. Hundreds of neutral merchant vessels are now on the bottom of the seas, thousands of tons of cargo have been destroyed, and all this without any pretense of judicial inquiry, and often for the most flimsy reasons."

"Peaceful citizens of all countries and of both sexes have been fully murdered at the bidding of German militarism. Others have been exposed in open boats to the fury of the seas. It is strange that these matters should have been forgotten."

Object of Blacklist.

"As to the merits of the blacklist controversy, I explained before that the blacklist is an attempt to prevent allied trading with firms who trade with the enemy. For the British Government to prevent its own subjects from helping the enemy is to violate no rule of law or equity or morals, and is an elementary precaution taken in the interests of national safety."

"With regard to commercial measures taken against trade with Germany through Sweden, Great Britain and her allies are as one in their determination to employ all their resources to prevent the importation of goods into enemy countries. No one surely can complain of that. It is impossible for us to permit unrestricted imports into neutral countries, by which such neutral countries become the channels of supplies for the enemy. At the same time, we are, and always have been, anxious to facilitate the import into neutral countries of goods of a government body, that no one can deny, are necessary for the normal development of industries, provided that satisfactory guarantees are obtained either from the importers of a government body, that no goods in any form will be re-exported to the enemy. It follows that the unrestricted import of goods which would release home products of similar nature for exportation cannot be agreed to by us."

ENORMOUS GROWTH
IN IMPORTS FROM
THE UNITED STATES

Canada Third Best Customer,
Next to Britain and
France.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Canada's imports from the United States for the first eight months of the calendar year, according to official statistics issued today, totaled \$573,756,569 an increase of \$163,000,000 over the corresponding period of last year, and \$23,000,000 more than for the full twelve months of 1914.

The largest gain shown by the figures was in exports to the United Kingdom, which took nearly one-third of all goods exported from the United States in that period. They amounted to \$1,207,751,923, showing an increase of \$534,000,000 over the same eight months last year, and \$712,000,000 more than the entire fiscal year of 1914.

France, the second best customer of the United States, took goods valued at \$444,475,000, an increase of \$211,000,000 over the previous eight months and \$384,000,000 more than in 1914.

Canada stands as the third best customer of the United States, following Great Britain and France in the order named.

GRANTS OPEN SEASON FOR BEAVER AND OTTER

First in Twenty Years Allowed by
Government.

TORONTO, Oct. 6.—Under specified conditions the Government has decided to grant an "open season" for otter and beaver in Ontario from November 1 next to the following March 31. This is the first open season for these fur-bearing animals in this province for nearly twenty years.

The order places a royalty of fifty cents per skin on otter and one dollar on beaver. The only people allowed to take the animals, however, are resident licensed trappers and farmers who obtain a permit from the department to trap upon their own land.

FRENCH PUSH LINE FURTHER EAST ON THE BAPAUME ROAD

British Make Gain Beyond
Eaucourt l'Abbaye.

ARTILLERY KEEPS BUSY

Heavy Bombardment of Ger-
man Positions in the
Woivre.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Today the French extended their gains further east of the Peronne-Bapaume road by capturing German positions east of Bouchavesnes. The British last night pushed their line forward northeast of Eaucourt l'Abbaye on the road to Le Barque, a small village south of Bapaume. Artillery activity has been notable on many parts of the allied front.

The French war office statement this afternoon said that violent German bombardment had commenced about Verdun against Peppy, Hilly and Laueville. Tonight's communication says:

"There was a lively artillery duel on both sides of the Somme, but there was no infantry action, except for a slight advance east of Bouchavesnes. In the Woivre our heavy artillery effectively bombarded roads and military railway stations, where certain activity had been observed. A German aeroplane was brought down."

"On the remainder of the front nothing occurred."

British Report.

The official communication issued by the British war office tonight says:

"Heavy shelling has continued today on most part of our front. South of the Ancre enemy working parties were successfully dealt with by our artillery."

"Elsewhere there is nothing to report."

The German announcement regarding the Somme front is as follows:

"The artillery duel between the Ancre and the Somme continues stubbornly. In connection with three futile attacks made during the morning immediately east of the Ancre, there developed hand-grenade encounters, which lasted until well into the evening. Between Morval and Bouchavesnes in the afternoon strong French forces advanced to the attack. Troops under Gens. von Ermold and von Carnier, after stubborn hand-to-hand fighting, singularly repulsed an attack between Frognant and Bouchavesnes. Infantry regiments 155 and 156 especially distinguished themselves."

"South of the Ancre the artillery at times was appreciably more active."

WOULD BE FATAL MOVE TO STEAL NEUTRAL TRADE

Lord Robert Cecil Again Denies Charge
of Discrimination.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The comment in the United States concerning the possible effect of the commercial measures contemplated by the recent Paris economic conference of the Entente Allies led by Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, to declare today that wholly wrong conclusions had been drawn from them, and especially with regard to those conclusions attributing any attempt to exclude or discriminate against the trade of the United States with the Entente Allies after the war.

"In relations with the new world we will always be of vast importance to us," Lord Robert Cecil said to the Associated Press today, "and they take a leading place in our plans. In answer to the great misapprehensions, circulated, and which we indignantly repudiate, I want to say that while we are planning our measures for peace now, we pledge our honor that these plans and measures, which we are bound to take against the neutral trader with our enemies under the laws of war have been and will be kept entirely separate."

"They are worked out in different departments. They are wholly distinct. We shall never try what we know would be fatal to our own interests to use any of our bellicose measures to enable us to replace neutral by British trade or stifle or impede the commercial enterprise of neutral nations."

Lord Robert did not mention the blacklist in this connection, but unquestionably he had it in mind.

DECISION IS RESERVED IN CASE OF WRITERS

Only Defendants' Side Presented Before
Judge Haggart.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 6.—After hearing the argument of A. J. Andrews, K.C., on a motion to release from custody, on a writ of habeas corpus, the four newspapermen whom Commissioner Galt committed to jail for contempt on September 23, Judge Haggart this afternoon announced that he will give his decision on Tuesday morning next.

Only the defendants' side of the case was presented, G. P. Wilson, K.C., crown counsel, was not in court.

Mr. Andrews based his application on the ground that a royal commission can summon witnesses only to inquire into matters set out in its commission. He contended that a commission cannot punish for contempt, that it is not a court, and that Commissioner Galt, in any event, indicated sentences which the evidence could not justify.

The defendants are Edward Back, B. W. Deacon, Stanley Beck and Knox McGee.

KENNEDY-PAISLEY.

ILBERTON, Oct. 6.—A pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Euston Paisley, of Ilberton, on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when their youngest daughter, Margaret M., was united in marriage to Frederick A. Kennedy, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kennedy of Delaware Township.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white silk with overtones of silk net and cream roses. The bride's niece, Ethel Charlton, acted as flower girl. The wedding march was played by Miss Reta Loft, Rev. T. E. Sawyer, pastor of the Methodist Church, officiated.

After the ceremony the guests sat down to a dainty luncheon. The bride went away in a navy blue suit, with hat to match. The bride's party motored to London and proceeded to visit friends in Port Huron and Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy will reside in Ilberton.

Millions of Dollars Given— Millions of Belgians Fed— Yet Millions More Are Needed

Nothing else has ever so roused the indignation and practical sympathy of the English-speaking world as the fate of Belgium.

At the first call for help some of the leading business men of neutral United States organized the Belgian Relief Committee, arranging with the British Government to co-operate, and with the Germans to keep their hands off—and the work of feeding the starving Belgians began.

Since then many million dollars have been contributed to the Belgian Relief Fund, chiefly in the British Empire and the United States, about half of it coming from Belgians living in these countries. The wonderfully efficient Relief Committee have spent this money so carefully that an average of \$2.50 has fed each dependent Belgian family a month. Thus the nation has been saved alive—so far.

But only so far! The number of Belgians dependent on the Fund is steadily growing as their little hoards of food and money run out. Help is needed now more than ever before—and will be till the Germans are driven out. If it is not supplied, all that has been done cannot save the country from wholesale starvation for two weeks!

If you have been contributing to the Belgian Relief Fund, and so keeping some woman, child, family or families alive, don't leave them to starve! If you have not done much yet, spare a little of your plenty for some of the hundreds who are daily forced to join the bread lines at the Relief stations. The Relief Committee appeal particularly for regular monthly contributions sufficient to feed one, or better still, several Belgian families.

Send your subscription weekly, monthly, or in one lump sum to Local or Provincial Committees, or

Send Cheques Payable to Treasurer

Belgian Relief Fund

59 St. Peter St., Montreal.

17

\$2.50 Feeds a Belgian Family a Month.

Subscriptions may be sent to Local London Committee, Mrs. A. T. Edwards, Treasurer, 183 Oxford Street, London.

RUSSIAN ATTACKS ARE CONCENTRATED UPON LEMBERG CITY

Fierce Battles Raging Forty
Miles From Capital.

DRIVE FROM TWO POINTS

Germans Desperately Resist-
ing by Making Counter-
Attacks.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Russians have renewed their smashing attacks northeast and southeast of Lemberg, while the activity west of Lutsk has lessened for the time being. Forty miles east of Lemberg near Zhochoff and south of Brody, the Russian war office states, fierce battles are proceeding. The Germans are reported resisting by making counter-attacks. Notwithstanding the Russians captured fifteen officers and 522 men.

Berlin reports a renewal of activity between Brody and the Zhorow railway lines, stating that after a strong preparatory fire the Russians made repeated and powerful attacks against Wysocko, Duble and Zarkow. The German communication says the attacks broke down.

Southeast of Lemberg on both sides of the Zlota Lipa river there were repeated storming attacks by the Russians in which German-Turkish positions were captured. Berlin admits the Tufon lines were penetrated, but says the Russians were driven back at once with the loss of 510 men taken prisoner and eight machine guns.

According to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company the Russian assault on a front of over fifty miles has continued without cessation for thirty-six hours. The Russians are using thousands of cannon, the bombardment becoming nearly as violent as that on the Somme front.

DESPERATE FIGHTING FOR KEY TO KOVEL.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 6.—Via London, Oct. 7.—Gen. Brusiloff's operations on the Russian southwestern front have developed into efforts to pierce the Austro-German line at two points, namely, before Vladimir-Volynski, the northern extremity of the recent advance, and immediately south of the Dniester, where he has gained some ground in the vicinity of Bogorodchan, on the Bystritsa River. At these points the battles have reached the greatest intensity during the last few days, although at various intermediate points, furious attacks and counter-attacks have been reported from time to time.

Enemy Brings Heavy Guns.

According to the most recent official advice the centre of the Russian attacks in the northern sector is along the Lutsk-Vladimir-Volynski road in the neighborhood of Zeluzze, on a front extending from six to eight miles south of that town. Both combatants concentrated enormous forces and the fighting is described as desperate as any hitherto marking the recent offensive. The Germans, under General Tertschinsky, are reported to have brought up many heavy guns from the western front in the last two or three weeks, evidently determined to defend at any cost Vladimir-Volynski, which is generally regarded as the key to Kovel.

Sakharoff Takes Positions.

The official announcements indicate that General Sakharoff has been able to capture some of the enemy's positions and inflict heavy losses, but the outcome still appears to be in the balance. On the extreme southern end of General Brusiloff's front General Leitchsky has fortified the advance positions he recently won by the National Bank of New York to make a loan of \$1,000,000 to the city for rebuilding and housing operations.

DUBLIN TO BORROW MILLION.

DUBLIN, Oct. 6.—The corporation of Dublin is arranging for a special meeting to consider a new offer by the National Bank of New York to make a loan of \$1,000,000 to the city for rebuilding and housing operations.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

TORONTO, Oct. 6.—Mrs. Agnes Lee, 35 years old, was burned to death yesterday afternoon in her home on Scollard street by the explosion of some gas-line she was using to kindle a fire in the kitchen range.

FOOD ECONOMY

Every housewife knows the length of time it takes to prepare the most ordinary soup, the cost of fuel, ingredients, etc. But with a few vegetables, one or two Oxo Cubes, a little flour and water, a most excellent soup can be prepared in a few minutes at the cost only of a few cents.

So with entrées, savouries, sauces, invalid dishes, the Oxo Cube way is the quick, convenient, efficient way, and makes for economy every time.

Another point of great importance is the peculiar power of Oxo Cubes to increase the nutritive value of other dishes. For instance, Oxo and rice is much more nourishing than rice without Oxo. Hence when Oxo Cubes are used lighter meals can be indulged in.

Tins of 4, 10, 50 and 100 Cubes.

OXO CUBES



When face to face with the facts the necessity for indulging in a hair-dressing is not a matter of personal cleanliness is apparent. The use of NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE gives one the complexion of having the hair and scalp sweet and clean and a feeling of pleasant self-assurance. Its value is assessed by the disappearance of dandruff, the cause of most hair troubles, and the absence of loose hair on the clothing or in the comb.

Aside from its sanitary and hair-saving qualities, HERPICIDE is delightfully cooling to the scalp and has an exquisite odor which makes it popular as a hair-dressing among all classes. It stops itching of the scalp almost instantly. Applications at the better barber shops.

Guaranteed by THE HERPICIDE CO.—Sold Everywhere.

Newbro's Herpicide

GODERICH CANADIAN CLUB.

GODERICH, Oct. 6.—The local Canadian Club organized in the Masonic Temple last night. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Rev. J. E. Fotheringham; vice-president, Dan McDonald; secretary, P. H. Hodgins; treasurer, G. W. Williams;

executive committee, Rev. G. M. Holmes, J. P. Hume, J. H. Marshall, G. L. Parsons, W. H. Robertson, Geo. Porter and J. L. Kellogg. The club is in a flourishing condition. Several speakers are in view for the coming season. Dr. Crylie, chaplain of the 18th Battalion, will give an address October 25.