COMING OCT. 31st, 1914

HALLOWE'EN

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GERMANY AND SUPPLY OF FOOD

Steps Are Taken to Keep the Wolf From the Door.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]

BERLIN, Oct. 28, via London, Oct. 29.—3.07 a.m.—TheBundesrath met to-day (Wednesday) to discuss ways and means of conserving the food supply for the people during the coming year, and decided that with certain expedients the grain supply would be ample until the 1915 crop had been harvested. The mills will be allowed to convert larger percentages of grain into flour; ten per cent of rye may be added to wheat flour, and twenty per cent of potato flour, added to rye.

It was also decided to prohibit the feeding of what and rye to live stock, whereas heretofore one-fourth of the rye yield was consumed in this manner. It was further decided to restrict the amount of rye used for distilling spirits to sixty per cent. of the normal consumption. The hoarding of grain for speculative purposes is prohibited and compulsory selling under expropriation proceedings provided for. The Bundersrath adopted a scale of maximum prices for grain. The maximum price for rye is 220 marks ($55) a ton for Berlin, with a proportional difference for other cities. The price of wheat remains 40 marks higher than rye.

The German red cross has received a contribution of 150,000 marks $37,500) from the German-Austrian relief committee of Chicago. A contribution of 200,000 marks has already been received from this committee.

QUEBEC SNOW FALL.

QUEBEC, Oct. 29—The snow fall that was recorded in the whole district of Quebec since yesterday morning spread a blanket of two and three-quarters inches thick. The snow is all gone to-day, however, and the mercury is at the 38 mark.

Costive Bowels, Headache, Colds Take Cascarets

No Headache, Constipation, Bad Cold or Sour Stomach by Morning.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Furred Tongue, Bad Colds, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret to-night will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then to keep their stomach, liver and bowels regulated, and never know a miserable moment. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.

KIPLING WRITES

To an American Postal Employee Who Sent Him Clippings.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A despitch t The Herald from Chicago says:

"We are fighting hard here and mean to continue, but, of course, the fact that interests you chiefly is that you are next on the firing line."

These are words of Rudyard Kipling contained in a letter received from the novelist by James Kinsella, a postal employee.

"Doubtless," continued the letter, "you have seen a translation of Germany's alternative proposal, first to move against the United States and then on England. The fact that they (the Germans) have reversed their programme does not mean that they have abandoned it, if they are able to carry it out."

Mr. Kinsella, an admirer of Mr. Kipling had forwarded to the novelist some American newspaper clippings, containing stories of the war. In acknowledging receipts for these, Mr. Kipling used the words quoted.

RUSSIAN SUCCESS

Lies in the Fact That Big Reserves Are Kept in Readiness.

RUSSIAN SUCESS M5a..!.

LONDON, Oct. 29—The Petrograd correspondent of The Daily Mail sends the following regarding the fighting in Russia.

"The Germans are are astonished and disheartened to always find themselves pitted against frosh troops, full of energy. The secret of this lies in the Russian plan of keeping an immense reserve for every army, changing regiments frequently and never leaving the same men on the firing line long enough to become stale.

"In this way the vastness of the Russian emperor's army of 8,000,000 men is beinning to show a marked influence on the campaign."

SUBMARINES FOR ATTACK

AMSTERDAM, via London, Oct. 29.—7.30 a.m.—A despatch from Sluis, Holland, to The Handelsblat, asserts that parts of several submarines have been sent from Germany by railway to Zeebrugge, on the Belgian coast, where they will be put together and the boats then sent against the British fleet off Ostend. Strict secrecy, according to the Sluis correspondent, surrounds the German movements in Belgium and all railway communication to Zeebrugge, Knocke and Bruges is interrupted. Bicycle and motor traffic is also forbidden. A map in the office of the German commander at Bruges shows a straight line from ariakerke, running south, beyond which no civilians are allowed to go.

RAISE THE VESSELS

AMSTERDAM, via London, Oct. 29.—According to an Antwerp telegram to the Rhenania Transport Co. of Mannheim, some of the ships sunk in the port of Antwerp by the troops of the allies, have been raised, and the river is again navigable. An inventory of the goods in the raised vessels is being made. The Antwerp government has invited bids for the raising of the remainder of the sunken ships.

1,500,000 BRITISH SOLDIERS ENROLLED

Of This Total About 800,000 Belong to What is Called "Kitchener's Army."

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The British army on rolls and drilling in the United Kingdom, now amounts to approximately one and a half million men. Of this total about 800,000 men belong to what is termed "Kitchener's Army"—men who have responded to his two calls for 500,000 soldiers to serve three years, or for the duration of the war. Abont 600,000 belong to the terrtiorials, while the remainder are enrolled with the special reserves, so-called, or with the regular army, and have seen service previously.

They are drilling with feverish enthusiasm, and are anxoius to go abroad for service on the firing line. A considerable proportion of Field Marshal Lord Kitchener's army of course, is not yet fully equipped, but is working hard. They are being armed and clothed with great rapidity The Canadian and other overseas contingents are not included in this total.

Wants Another 100,000

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Lord Kitchener issues an urgent appeal this morning for 100,000 more men. He says the war office machinery, which was somewhat clogged by the sudden creation of a new army of 500,000, is now reorganized. The minimum height for men has been reduced to 5 feet 4 inches, and the age limit raised to 38. Recruiting sergeants say they could get as many smart young men as are wanted for cavalry, but the cavalry regiments are closed so far.

All that was left of them.

"Ireland, dear Ireland," mourns the loss of many of her gallant sons, but a thrill of pride must run through the Emerald Isle as it reads the tributes paid by Private A. McGillivray, a Highlander, to some Irish soldiers. "I saw a handful of Irsihmen," he says, "throw themselves in front of a regiment of cavalry trying to cut off a battery or horse artillery. Not one of the poor devils got away alive, but they made the German devils pay in kind, and anyhow the artillery got away. Every man of us made a vow to avenge the fallen Irsihmen. Later they finely avenged by their own comrades, who lay in wait for the German cavalry. The Irish lads went at them with the bayonets when they least expected it. Some of them howled for mercy, but I don't think they got it. In war, mercy is only for the merciful." r

Her Kitchen Men Gone

The Earl of Portsmouth, who has been addressing recruiting meetings in Hampshire, states that upon a recent visit to the Empress Eugnie at Farnborough he found the illustrious lady in spirit and full of courage and devotion for the French cause. Speaking of the war the Empress stated that she thought the plot was hatched when the Kaiser went to Vienna, soon after the assassination of the Archduke. "I cannot give you a good dinner," she remarked to his lordship "because of the men in my kitchen have gone to France to fight."

Enemy as Waiters

Mr. Tennant, replying to Mr Cowan (R., Aberdeenshire, E) in the House of Commons, said that a few staff officers had been billeted at hotels in London, but no cases of their conversation having been overheard or of their correspondence having been tampered with by German or Austrian waiters had been reported to the war office.

If any waiters of these nationalities were still in the employ of the hotels, the hon. member might rest assured that the English officers were on their guard against the danger of which he spoke. (Cheers and laughter).

SHELLED HIS CHATEAU

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The Countess De Chambrun, formerly Miss Clara Longworth, has received a letter from her husband, who is an officer of an artillery company at the front. In his letter, Count De Chambrun says: "I am now having the great pleasure of directing the artillery fire against our mentown chateau, and I take great enjoyment in seeing piece after piece come down." The De Chambrun chateau is near St Mihiel, where a stubborn struggle has been going on for six weeks since that point has been occupied by the Germans.

GUN EXPLODED

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Journal publishes a Madrid despatch, credited to The Imparcial, which alleges that one of the German 42-centimeter cannon on their right wing in France, exploded as the result of an excessive powder charge and that the gunners and 250 men were blown to pieces.

BUCK'S

RADIANT HOME HEATERS

The old reliable name in a new reliable dress. Radiant Home Heaters, best by test for more than 30 years, to which thousands of users can testify. Buyers of "The Best" want a BUCK'S RADIANT HOME. They never fail to please because of their superior base heating and double heating qualities and economy of coal. We have them in four sizes, with or without ovens. Made in Brantford, by Brantford workmen, for Brantford people. Ask to see them at the Big Store on the Corner. Sold for cash or payments.

TURNBULL & CUTCLIFFE

Hardware and Stove Merchants LIMITED

WHO ARE THE TURCOS?

The use of the word "Turcos" in the war despatches seems to have puzzled not a few people, who apparently think they are an Oriental corps which in some mysterious way was mobilized to assist the allies. The confusion arises from the fact that "Turcos" is a slang name for the Tirailleurs, one of the best of the French Colonial forces. The Tirailleurs, indeed, are a corps of sharpshooters, who have been practically trained from boyhood to fight. The greater proportion of the Turcos are Arabs of pure blood, though the officers and non-commissioned officers are mostly French. Excluding the French elemest, all the Turcos are Mohammedan, and death has no terrors for them. To die in war is for them to enter the Mussulman Paradise.

In years gone by they fought amongst themselves, tribe against tribe, and at one time used their swords against the French. Ultimately they became French subjects, and are now only too glad to fight the enemies of France. The Turcos are born fighters, possessing extraordinary powers of endurance, for they have been brought up to "rough it" from infancy. Furthermore they are accustomed to living on next to nothing.

Few soldiers carry such a weight on their shoulders as the Turcos. Their knapsacks weigh from 80 pounds to 100 pounds, for, in addition to his own kit, each man carries some portion of the camp equipment. Then there is, of course, the rifle.

With their black, straight hair, surmounted by a red fez, and their black beards, and wearing a sort of blouse or loose tunic with baggy Moorish trousers, strong boots of a greyish leather, and cloth ankle-bands, they make one of the most picturesque corps at present engaged in the war.

HOW LANCERS FIGHT

One Experience With Them Enough—Like Devils, Says German Dragoon

A wounded German dragoon gave a picturesque description at the Waterloo Station in London of the British cavalry charge by which he was unhorsed. His language showed that he was still vividly impressed by what happened when the Scots Greys charged his regiment.

"Mein Gott, it is hell let loose when your English lancers charge," he said, "and I will never face them again, never again!

"We were in open country with a clump of hills before us, and it was as we neared them that a troop of howling, yelling devils with lances, but no jackets or hats, came racing round a hill and then straight for us like what you call a blood typhoon!

"Never before have I seen anything like them in our army or in my sleep. Your artillery and your infantry, yes; they are like ourselves, and we can fight them; but these lancers—ach Himmel!

"We were four to one of them, but in a flash, paff, they were on us and through us. And there were not more than fifty! Every one of them speared a man—I got this in the shoulder—and some of our horses went over.

"Before we could reform or get ready they came dashing back, yelling like furies, and they were through us again. Ach; it awful, horrible; and then, by Gott, they turn about and do it again. This time they stayed with us longer, and then indeed we thought that all the devils of hell were let loose. Every man of us was now unhorsed, and yet I doubt if these lancers lost more than ten. I will never meet them again, please you!"

THE PRINCE'S MOTTO

Uncertainty as to Origin, Now Used For Splendid Purpose

Splendid indeed was the response to the appeal of the Prince of Wales for relief funds.

"Ich Dien," his motto, which he wished used in connection with his appeal, has never been satisfactorily defined by experts. The words are really part of the motto of the Black Prince, placed on his tomb in Canterbury Cathedral, "Ich Dien Houmont," which one recognized authority translates as meaning "I serve a higher Power."

The Welsh, however, claim a different version for the motto of the Prince.

There is a tradition that, at his birth at Carnarvon, Edward II., the first English Prince of Wales, was presented to a gathering of Welsh chieftains. It is recorded that his father, Edward I., pointing to the child, exclaimed "Eich dyn," the Welsh for "Your man."

As the pronunciation of the words in the Welsh tongue are the same as those of "Ich dien," it seems not unreasonable that the Welsh definition is correct.

Once a Foe, Now a Friend

A dozen years ago the most determined enemy of Britain in the field was General Louis Botha, in command of the Boer forces. At that time a little boy of five, his son, Johnnie, was probably lisping words of hate and anger against Britain. To-day all is different. Johnnie Botha is 17, and, without even waiting to consult his parents, he left school and enlisted as a private for active service.

The Lance in Warfare

The German authorities obviously believe in the lance. The Uhlan regiments carry it, and their battle equipment is certainly formidable, for in addition to the lance they have a carbine and a sabre, which is slung on the saddle. It is interesting to note that the Cossacks do not use the lance in warfare. Their weapons are the carbine and a curved sabre.

The Scottish Rite Masons held a banquet at the Ontario Club, Toronto.

CAPTURE OF SHIPS PART OF WAR GAME

Destruction of Commerce a Big Factor in Modern Warfare—Some Exceptions

It is generally recognized as a sound principle of international law that an enemy's vessel is liable to capture either in territorial waters or on the high seas. It has been pointed out by a learned writer on the subject that in face of the results maritime capture has often produced it is idle to pretend that it is not among the most formidable of belligerent weapons; one cogent reason being that by rendering sailors prisoners of war it saps the offensive maritime strength of the belligerent to which the vessel belongs. It has been said that this principle has been weakened in modern times. In 1865 Italy adopted a marine code by which the capture of mercantile vessels of a hostile nation by Italian vessels of war was forbidden in all cases where reciprocity was observed, and a similar course was followed by Austria and Prussia in 1866. In 1870 Prussia exempted French vessels from capture without insisting on reciprocity. But special reasons may be assigned for the departure from old methods in those instances, an important consideration being the comparative maritime weakness of the powers concerned at that time. When we come to more recent times, we find that Count Caprivi, Chancellor of the German Empire, in 1892 pointed out that the changes which had come about in the methods of conducting a maritime war did not tend to favor the protection of private property at sea. He said in substance that not naval battles but either invasion or the destruction of the enemy's commerce would in future bring a war to an end. Invasion was often impracticable, and thus the destruction of trade was the one and only method to attain the object of the belligerent power.

Marine insurance is nowadays of an international character; and it is significant that English underwriters deposited some time ago at the Chamber of Commerce in Hamburg an undertaking in writing to fulfil their obligations to German creditors at the due date, war or no war. Such an undertaking could not be enforced at law in the courts of either country either during or at the conclusion of war, at any rate in respect of losses occurring while war was in progress. The courts do not recognize an alien enemy as having any legal standing whatever.

While, however, the enemy's vessels are liable to capture, and goods on board to confiscation,it is generally recognized that destruction is to be avoided wherever possible. Passengers on an enemy's ship would be liable to be disembarked at the earliest opportunity, and they would have no remedy, but they would run little risk of more serious consequences, since it is almost unthinkable that a passenger vessel would resist capture by a man-of-war. Still, it must not be forgotten that a vessel seeking to evade capture would be liable to be fired upon and possibly sunk.

WEALTH OF TOGOLAND

African Colony Taken by Great Britain is Healthy Spot

Togoland, the fourth and smallest of German protectorates on the West Coast of Africa, which was taken by Britain by an expeditionary force of Gold Coast troops, has a coast line of about thirty miles only, but the strip of territory extends inland for about 350 miles. Whilst narrowing on the northern frontier to about thirty-two miles, it widens in the centre to fully 100 miles. It is calculated that Togoland comprises an area of nearly 34,000 square miles, and there is a population of fully 1,000,000.

There are fewer than 400 Germans in the colony. Most of these are at Lome, the chief town, and they consist of officials and traders. Togoland, like the other German West African colonies, suffered from the methods adopted in developing the territory; but it is a rich country, producing palm oil and palm nut kernels, cocoa, kola nuts, rubber, and the many fibres yielded by tropical forests.

In addition to building Lome on lines which render it one of the healthiest towns on the West Coast, the Germans spent about $250,000 in the construction of a landing stage.

Germany's Wireless

The world's biggest wireless station is situated at Nauen, just outside Berlin. From there the German war lords direct the progress of the conflict.

Messages can be despatched by its agency, not only to any part of Germany proper, but to her warships in distant waters, and to her colonies in Africa and Asia.

The system of wireless in use at Nauen is known as the telefunken, meaning "sounding spark," and this exactly describes it. Sounding sparks! That is what you are listening to when you place a telefunken receiver to your ear.

No words, of course, are audible; only the short and long sounds of the Morse code, the signals sounding very much like musical notes—a series of notes, all of the same tone and pitch—played on an ordinary whistle. Yet anybody who understands the code can talk or listen at will across thousands of miles of empty space.

How to Pay For the War

From an economic point of view, one London financial expert asks, how will England foot the bill for her war expenses? "All that is necessary," he answers, "is that the money we have been lending to foreign countries, and which last year amounted to $1,000,000,000, should now be devoted to war purposes."

Mr. Percy W. Strickland, president of the Canada Lumber Company, is dead.

CAUSE OF GREAT WAR GETS TWENTY YEARS

Four of the Conspirators Are Sentenced to Death by Hanging.

SARAJEVO, Bosnia, Oct. 28.—Judgment was passed yesterday on the assassins of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir apparent to the Austro-Hungarian throne, and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg.

Gaviro Prinzzip, the actual assassin, escaped with a sentence of imprisonment for twenty years. Four of the conspirators were sentenced to death by hanging, one to life imprisonment, two, including Medeljo Gabrinovic, who threw a bomb at the Archduke, but which did not explode, to twenty years, one to sixteen years, one to thirteen years, two to ten ears, one to seven years, and two to three years.

The other defendants were acquitted.

Cainsville News

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Divine service was held as usual morning and evening, Rev. Mr. Bowers preached a very inspiring sermon in the morning, his text being found in I John 3: 7 and 8. Rev. Mr. Plyley preached a very helpful sermon in the evening, especially for the young people. The music of the day was of a very high standard, the choir singing two anthems, a quartette, "Nearer, Still Nearer," being rendered in the morning, and a solo, "Sun of My Soul," being sung by Miss Norrie, in the evening.

The choir furnished the musical part of the programme at an entertainment held at Southcote on Monday evening.

League was held on Tuesday evening. A special programme was rendered, it being the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Epworth League. A report of the Bufalo convention was read by Miss Hawley and a solo "Help Somebody To-day," was sung by Mr. Lew Smith.

Next Sunday morning the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered and the service will commence at 10.30.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Foulger and Mr. and Mrs. Herb Sumler motored to Southcote on Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Deacon moved to Onondaga on Tuesday.

Miss Collins of Burford, was a guest of Miss Hawley on Saturday.

Mrs. E. Etewart of Buffalo, is visiting relatives at Brant.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Solomon motored from their home in Hamilton last Tuesday and visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roy.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Norrie and baby Jean, of Oakland, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Norrie a couple of days last week.

Mrs. Wilson spent Thursday in Hamilton, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jerome.

Miss Annie Smith returned on Saturday evening from Aylmer, where she has been visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. E. H. Smith.

Mrs. W. Hartwell was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dawdy, on Friday.

Miss Berdie McLeod delivered an excellent address at the Teachers' association held in Dundas last week.

Mrs. Carmody and her father, Mr. Day, returned on Saturday evening from Walsh where they have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charlton.

Mr. George Woltz of Cayuga, spent the week-end under the parental roof.

Mrs. Wheeler and her daughter, Miss Edith Wheeler, were guests of Mrs. Dutton on Sunday.

A very successful concert was given in the Brant church in aid of the Red Cross society on Wednesday evening, Oct 28th. An excellent programme consisting of the following numbers was rendered: Solo, Miss Corke, Brantford; solo, Miss Norrie, solo, Mr. Greenwood, Brantford; solo Miss Hazel Mulligan; readings, Miss Blanche Kendrick and Miss Daisy Westbrook; piano duets by Misses Pickhard and File and Misses Vanderlip and Edwards. A very fine address on the causes and occasion of the present war was given by Mr. W. F. Cockshutt, M. P. Mr. John Westbrook also addressed the large assembly. As this concert was under the auspices of the Langford Women's Institute, the ladies are to be congratulated on the success of their enterprise.

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The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

Why do you keep on paying high prices for imported beers, when you can get a finer lager for about half, by asking for

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"The Light Beer in the Light Bottle."

May be ordered at 47 Colborne St., Brantford.

"Onyx" Hosiery

TRADE MARK

The "Onyx" Brand will give better wear than any hosiery known. For Men, Women and Children, from 25c. to $5.00 per pair, in any color or style you wish from Cotton to Silk. Be sure to look for the trade-mark shown above stamped on every pair. Sold by all good stores.

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BOTHA ROUTS BEYERS COMWAN

In Headlong Flight for a W Day—Many Prisoners Taken.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The o cial statement was isued la night regarding the rebellion the Union of South Africa:

"General Botha reports that left Rustenberg (district in t west part of the Transvaal co ony) on Tuesday morning an proceeded in direction in whic General Chrsitian Beyers, wit his commando, was supposed be. He came in touch with Ge eral Beyers' men in the forenoo and drove them in headlong rou the whole of the day and capture 80 of them fully armed.

"In the fighting, which too place towards the end of the pu suit, one of General Botha's me and several of Beyers' command were wounded.

"When the report was mad the pursuit was still in progress.

DRAGOON KILLS THIRTY IN FIVE MINUT

NORTHERN FRANCE, Oct., 28 At a town near Lille, a Drage marksman was stationed at a swi bridge with two comrades to load him. It was important that the enemy should be held back without bridge being blown up. T marksman hid behind a fence si yards from the bridge. When t Lancers appeared he shot them, t three and he shot them, also Uhlans came up together. brought down everyone. Altoget he killed thirty Germans in less t five minutes and retired with comrades. A great pile of de men and horses in the narrow ro way on the opposite side of bridge protected it from the a proach of the enemy during the d almost as well as a mitraille would have done. In the evening colonel embraced this wonder marksman before all his comrad kissing him on both cheeks.

RUSSIA HAS MILLIONS OF HARDY PEASANTS TO HE

It is a noteworthy fact that the ture existence of the Russian Emp depends largely on the peasants.

The Russian army is recruited pr cipally from the peasant class a from varoius nomadic races inhab ing the eastern provinces.

It is estimated that in all there about 120 million peasants in the R sian Empire, and probably no be of men in existence is so hardy this. Their physique is very fine compared with that of other Europe races.

They are, however, somewhat ign rant and superstitious, and too f quently the victims of terrible fa ines. In most Russian villages the are no doctors or trained nurses, a the death rate is appaling.

When a peasant is taken ill only t remedies are available as a rule— her bath, and the "Feldshar," who generally an old soldier with a lit rudimentary knowledge of surge picked up when on military servic He is in fact a kind of rural Dr. Sa orado, and if blood-letting and "banjar" (vapor-bath) do not help th the patient must die—for "such is t will of God."

Some villages have the questionab advantage of a "znarcharka," or wi woman, who firmly believes in her drugs, an incantations. A few of the women are undoubtedly very skilf but the majority of them are jo charlatans, who kill more people th they cure.

NOT KNOWN IN BERLIN

BERLIN, Oct 29, via London.— was announced officially in Berlin t day that nothing was known concer ing the report that German troops h entered Angola, the Portuguese co ony in West Africa The stateme was given out by the Wolff Bureau.

The despatches relating that Ge man troops had forcibly invaded A gola came by way of Lisbon, Madr and Paris, through a French agenc and were received here October 2 The same message said that prepar tions were being made at Lisbon fo the immediate despatch of warshi and troops from Portugal to Angol

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A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, $1 No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

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Instant Relief When Nose and Head are Clogged from a Cold. Stops Nasal Catarrhal Discharges. Dull Headache Vanishes.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm."

Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning! the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm