ALED HAY. QUOTE ered at Bothwell. Reid

WOOD AND SPLITTER all complete, also Two Apply Thos. Myles' Sons.

TWENTY-TWO STEERS grades; dehorned; about bounds; an extra fine lot thristmas beef. Apply W. Brantford, Ont. Telephone

IS FOR SALE.

MORE OR LESS LOT ession 2, Eramosa, near ale; on the premises is a ie, up-to- date bank barn; ith water; closed by shed, bennery, sheep pen, never windmill, good orchard; state of cultivation, well-stered; five miles from on Gulph; school-house om Guelph; school-house thes close by. Apply on Lena Leybourne, Rock-

BUY A GOOD 100 ACRE 40 cleared; balance good ; wire fences; easy terms. ort Sydney, Ont.

TILL HELP WANTED

al good openings for exrequire girls for weaving very assistance given to od wages paid during Workers in this line wages and are always r a couple of weeks' time arn. Several good open-men. Special consideraamily of workers. Rentaing reasonable in Brantexpenses advanced to re-and housing accommoda-Full particulars cheerupon request: Write us.
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RICE LIST SHOWING dows glazed complete, any Company, Box A. 61, Ham-

e and the War.

nd purposeful effort scientific point of view ousness of the historical tence has been made and ended ov a consideralie erss during the past genadversaries. Of course it that if science makes us ns then for heaven's sake o more science. But to pply in the first place that fire does not render fire mant evil to be eschewed, econd place that "needs e devil drives". We are the necessity of becoming ise ultimately succumbing the notion of the only modern whose people the scientific at all widely distributed, no doubt as to which siwill prefer and we may it whole-heartedly, have characteristically materialistic aspects of simost rotal exclusion of elmost foral exclusion of and spiritual values. But after of the recipient mind science materialistic, not leavour to fathom the uites of the Universe and of in it which is the ultimarties, or it is of religion sford Robertson, in The street of the Cotober.

ing Thoughts.

men who win fame and we it thrust upon them posthumously receive it

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d experience it would nthusiasm. given to us to express but there are many who he use of it to that pur-

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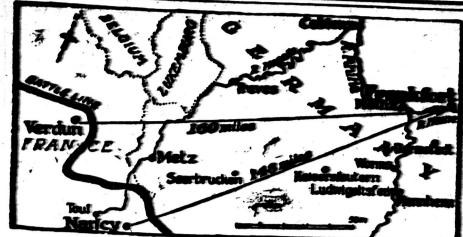
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why those who have m.Buk will never use tment. Hubley, of Upper Gorites: "My sister had

foot that commenced then discharged. She intense pain that she ar her shoes and had ig. Zam-Buk and the d discharging and beplaces were entirely -We chail never se

Buk again." Mood-poisoning and id burns Zam-Buk is All dealers, 50c box





BOMBING OF FRANKFORT.

British airmen have again been paying their compliments to Frankfort, Germany, bringing down many en emy machines and dropping tons of bombs on airdromes, factories and railways. This map shows the distances from various points in France to Frankfort.

BRITISH GUNS SMOTHERED HUNS; BRITISH FLIERS RULED THE AIR

Victorious Americans Tell +

With the Angio-American Armies Near St. Quentin cable: (By the Associated Press.)—Heavy fighting contimied throughout the night on the Cambrai-St. Quentin front, and the British and Americans continued their progress of Tuesday under a heavy protective fire from the British artillery. The defeated enemy was almost mothered under the great deluge of steel and explosives.

A large number of guns have been captured by the British and Americans, in addition to the great batches of prisoners which continue to arrive at the cages. The American troops alone captured two complete field bat-

teries and a battery of heavy artillery. The Americans captured these guns peace is brought nearer. Tuesday afternoon, when they suddenly outflanked both ends of the valley south of Premont, capturing all the German guns there. German reinforcements have arrived, but as these troops have been engaged several times recently, their presence merely adds to the confusion in the enemy

Throughout Tuesday and last night the British had complete control of the air. Roads, barracks, massed troops and batteries behind the German lines all were targets for the busy British bombing airplanes.

During the day it was noticable that German airplanes were seldom seen. The few enemy machines that did venture forth to places where they were not wanted were quickly en-

There is great confusion within the enemy lines. On the front of the two British armies engaged elements from no fewer than twenty-nine enemy divisions have been identified along the twenty-mile fighting line. Such concentration of troops seems almost incredible until it is realized that some of these divisions have been engaged almost since Aug. 8, and many are mere shadows of the old organizations.

The ground over which the great battle has been fought is covered with dead men and horses and many Germans are buried under tons of earth in collapsed dugcuts. Only a few of the prisoners captured had heard of the Austro-German plea for an armistice, and their ideas on the subject were

extremely hazy. From all sources it is learned for a virtual certainty that no formidable wire barriers are ahead of the British and Americans until the Valenciennes line is reached, and after that the line of the Meuse River.

Women and Asthma. Women are numbered among the sufferes from asthma by the countless thousands. In that Berlin and the rest of the world every climate they will be found. will read it that way. Surrender helpless in the grip of this relentless disease unless they have availed themselves of the proper remdy. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought new hope and life to many such. Tes. timonials, sent entirely without solicitation, show the enormous benefit it has wrought among women every-

PRESS OF U.S. ON REPLY TO PEACE OFFER

Wilson Has Neatly Turned Onus Back Upon Germany.

MUST SURRENDER

No Other Terms Will Satisfy, is General Verdict.

(Canadian Press Wire.)

New York despatch: Press comment on President Wilson's reply to Germany's peace offer follows: The Boston Globe:

The sole purpose of the German Government in proposing a peace conference is to save its face with the that the cathedral can never be com-German masses. The President has pletely restored. contrived to throw the responsibility for continuing peace negotiations Squarely on the German rulers in such warts can be removed by Holloway's way as fearfully to embarases them Corn Cure is its strongest recommendation. It seldom fails.

of Great Work On Tues- as injured peace makers. as injured peace makers. President Wilson has matched Foch's military success with a diplomatic triumph.

Buffalo Expresa: The privilege of withdrawing undisturbed from France and Belgium would have the same effect as an armistice. It would mean extrication of the German armies from their present unfavorable position and enable them to form a strong line on the short front of the German border. But the Allies may prefer this method of saving their nationals now in German Dower.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: President Wilson's reply does not directly bring peace nearer. But, in accordance with the Wilson way of doing things, it does nail Germany down to actualities, and thus clarifies the methods by which Germany may seek peace. Therefore, by indirection,

Kansas City Star: It is possible that the President expects by the terms of his inquiry to invite a revolution in Germany. , At the same time obvious dangers are involved in the discussion which has thus been invited. Germany never has found it difficult to speak fair words while doing foul deeds. It is impossible to conceive of any reply that would affect in the slightest the duty of this Government and its Allies to continue to use force to the uttermost to rid the world of the menace of that autocratic militarism which still, to all appearances, dominates the mind and heart of Germany.

New York World: In dealing with the German peace offensive, President Wilson has employed the same tactics German Government to get out as best it can of the trap, which was so carefully set for the United States and the Allies.

New York Herald: Americans feel that there should be nothing that savors even remotely of diplomatic weakening. Unfortunately the President's note of enquiry is likely to be so construed. Peace is a long way off, for there can be no peace until there is unconditional surrender by the enemy.

We have just begun to fight. Chicago Tribune: The President has prevented Prince Maximilian from turning to the German people and say-"You see, we offered America peace on her own terms, and she has refused it. I have revealed the real purpose of the Allies. You see now it is to destroy the German people. Therefore fight on." The President has given the German people stern warning of the terms upon which they

must seek peace. St. Louis Republic: President Wilson's reply to the German peace note, though cloaked in the language of a polite enquiry, is nothing less than a demand on the Hun for unconditional surrender. And there is no doubt without condituons. Those are the terms of America and her Allies.

Philadelphia Inquirer: If the nation expected that the President would return as the answer to Germany's peace proposals two words -"unconditional surrender"—it will be disappointed. Apparently the time to proclaim that ultimatum (in the opinion of the President) has not yet come. But if Germany submits to the requirements of the President before he will advise our Allies to halt the armies in their smashing blows, . . Germany will have virtually surrendered just the same.

RHEIMS IN RUINS.

Cathedral Can Never Pe Restored.

With the French Army at Rheims, cable: (By the Associated Press.)— Rheims, liberated at last from German ruthlessness, of which it is a symbol, is in utter ruin. Around the centre of the town and near the famous cathedral only remnants of walls are standing. The cathedral has been reduced to a ruin under the bombardment of the last four years. The walls are standing, but there are great holes in them, as well as in the ceiling. The towers of the cathedral appear from a distance to be intact, but a closer in spection reveals gaping shell-holes, broken columns, and large detached pieces of stone that hang in midair as if held in suspense by some invisible force. Here and there a fragment of a detail of the exterior ornamentation remains to enable future visitors to perceive what a giory the building must once have been. A hasty inspection gives the impression

The case with which corns and

CREAT ASSULT BY ALLES * AGAIN WAS A HUCE SUCCESS

Drive Forward Three At the moment it appears that the Miles on 20 Mile Front north, south of Forneville well to the Smashed Through Last Lines of Hindenburg Defences Below Cambrai.

A Paris cable: The French north- British hands. east of St. Quentin have captured Fonmans were made prisoners in this where along the line.

Best of the line the British and Am-

nearly two miles north of St. Pierre, miles. captured the plateau north-east of according to the French official communication issued to-night.

London cable: The British launched a terrific attack on a front of about 20 miles to-day from Cambrai southward. American forces co-operated, and the French at the south also attacked in conformity with the general

The British, American and French advanced everywhere, smashingt through the last lines of the Hindenburg system, and driving the disor-

ganized Germans before them. In some places, and especially at Premont, which fell to Americans, the fighting ailied troops penetrated the German lines for a distance of more than three miles, and still are advanc-

To-night the position between Cambrai and St. Quentia was that the French starting from Rouvroy had captured the hills to the eastward and the villages of Essigny and Fontaine. The Anglo-American line was Beauregard, Draincourt, throught Premont, Serain and Malincourt and west of

Malincourt, up by Esnes and La Targette and Niergnies to the old line south of Cambrai. Weaker resistance than usual was met at the centre but the enemy south smash down the Hindenburg system of Cambrai brought up two fresh divisions and counter-attacked heavily. These attacks were repulsed and all

lost ground was regained. A SERIOUS DEFEAT.

issue back to Germany, and left the time, has been won to-day by two given to other high ground in the British armies in the field on a front southern outskirts of Cambrai, as the extending 20 miles from Cambrai town is known to be strongly occu-Americans participated in the centre

had been intended. The Hindenburg undoubtedly result in squeezing it system south of Cambrai now has into British hands. thoroughly been broken upon a front of considerable width.

denburg system have been penetrated Germans there comething to worry who know what a safe and simple while to the north of Cambrai it apapears.

British, French, Americans be the effensive certainly line bee

east of Serainvillers. The allied troops are reported in Wambair, and to have heen seen esst of Chateau Anele, in Villers O'treaux and Serian, east of Fresnoy-le-Grand, and east of Sequehart. All the ground to the west of these places is reported now to be in

It was the Americans who stormed taine, Uterte, the Bellecourt Farm, the and captured Brancourt and Premont. village of Rouvroy and other impor-their objectives well ahead of time. In tant positions. More than 1,200 Ger- fact, this was the case almost every-

Paris cable says: France American and there seems to be reliable inditroops in Champagne have driven cations that there are no lines of imback the Germans over a front of portance there, at least for many

Once more terrific punishment has Autry, and taken numerous prisoners, been inflicted on the shattered and disorganized army. ANSWER TO PEACE BID.

This was the answer of the fighting British armies to the German bid for peace. Early in the day smashing blows had carried the British and Americans deep into the positions of the staggering enemy.

The battle is one of the most furious, as well as one of the most important of the war. The British cannon, wheel to wheel, sent tons of explosives crashing on top of the enemy in a whiriwind barrage during the better part of the night and early morning.

The very air trembled and the earth rocked with the continuous roar of explosions. The exploding shells throbbed vividly against clouds from which rain poured, the flashes being visible for many miles.

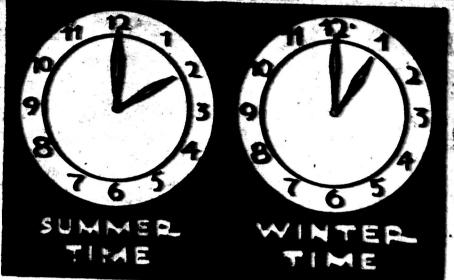
Two British armies attacked in a converging operation in a north-easterly direction. The 4th army, with which the Americans were co-operating; attacked at a gap in the last Hindenburg system and for miles on both sides, while the 3rd army was in action up to Cambrai, attacking along the continuation of the Beaurevoir-Masniers line both on the front and in a turning movement. So, it would appear that the general idea is to completely on a broad front, enabling operations to be carried out to the

east of it. The first phase of the attack began about 2 o'clock in the morning when With the British Army in France, intense harrage, stormed the high tured a German trench system known their Emperor's published order. gaged, and in aerial fighting a considerable number of the enemy were the President has simply shifted the widest importance, especially at this rung slong. Special attention was pied by the enemy.

and they pluaged even more deeply into the enemy's position than at first so that success at the south should

While this battle raged the British Elsewhere the main lines of the Hin-demonstrations which gave the constant demand everywhere by those

Bitter fighting was in progress duction to those acquainted with them, just south of Cambrai when the but to those who may not know them Fast whippet tanks and armoved British, Americans and French for they are presented as the best preparcars are reported now to be in action, 20 miles to the south went over the ation on the market for disorders of and, if this is true, as it is believed to top. A cold rain had started during the stomach.



A 'YORD OF WARNING.

ter time will come to an end at 2 a.m. on October 27. Gut this out and place it near your clock to remind you to put the clock be 'can hour be fore you go to bed on Saturday, October 26th.

Best of the line the British and Americans now are in the open country, and there seems to be reliable indi-DON'T GO DOWN WITH YANKEES

the night and continued, whipping in their faces. Mist and fog assisted the attack in some places, but where this was not thick enough smoke was mixed with the barrage, screening

The enemy counters at many places appear to have been weak and thin, for the Germans, realizing the desperateness of their position, had moved their guns well back. The British barrage did terrible damage among the ranks of the retiring Huns. The principal resistance came from the machine-gunners, fighting from pockets and nests as heretofore.

NEW ZEALANDERS BREAK THROUGH.

"In the left centre the New Zealanders broke through the Beaurevoir-Masnieres line and made deep progress to the east of it. The New Zealand troops stormed Lesdain early in the morning, and, pressing on, carried

"On the left of the attack we had hard fighting about Seranvillers and Niergnies and along the line of the Eenes-Cambrai road. In this sector the enemy counter-attacked strongly, using tanks to support his infantry.

"After pressing us back a short distruce, the counter-attack was stopped, the enemy tanks being put out of action. We regained possession of Seranvillers and Niergnies and resumed our advance.

taken Fresnes-Montauban and Neu-"A thousand prisoners and many guns have been captured in thes:

successful operations. Progress continues to be made along the whole Smail but Potent.—Parmalee's Vegetable Pills are small, but they are effective in action. Their fine qualities in the northern areas carried out known to thousands and they are in as a corrector of stomach troubles are

+ Old German Trick of Kill and Surrender Meets Just Due.

With the British Army in France, cable despatch: Many a trench and machine gun posts was turned into a shambles in to-day's fighting before the main bodies of the enemy ceased offering strong resistance. From then on it was a case of fighting from shell hole to shell hole, and from one machine gun nest to another nest. In these fights the German rear guards held with the greatest desperation until overcome.

The Germans again tried their trick of pouring deadly streams of builcts in the advancing troops until the Allies were right on top of them. and then calling out "Kamerad," and expecting to receive no punishment. The story of this is best told in the words of a lanky Memphis lad, who said: "We've come too far, and been shot

at too often, to let them get away with the yell 'Kamerad.' They are no 'Kamerads' of ours. Three of these Fritzies in a shell hole fired at us until we were right in front of them. They didn't spare us, and I didn't spare them. I put the bayonet through all three of them."

Hosts of prisoners were taken during the day, however, the Americans getting almost 2,000, while the British took many thousands more. None of the prisoners knew anything concerning their Government's plea for an

For years Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has ranked as the most effective preparation manufactured and it always maintains its reputation

Paris cable: General J. G. M. Maleterre, the military critic for the femps, has written a letter from the front saying that the German armies are at the end of their strength, and that the German high command is hoping to save them.

"An armistice, even with the obligation to evacuate invaded territory and Alsace-Lorraine," he continues, "would allow the German command to withdraw its armies in security to a distance sufficient to give time to re-form the ranks in preparation for the moment when Berlin will denounce the Allies' conditions as impossible."

For Frost Bites and Chilblains .-Chilblains come from undue exposure to slush and cold and frost-bites from the icy winds of winter. In the treatment of either there is no better preparation than Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and relieves the pain. The action of the Oil is instantaneous and its application is extremely simple.

SEA SAND.

(By Louise Morey Bowman) Between the rhythmical unfathomed aca and the rich warm recundity of land there lies the sand—
The shifting sand of beach and dure—
Pure, strange sea dust, so alien to green earth.
With its brown furrows that the ploughman makes Ready for sowers—and for miracle.

I lie and watch the coarse sea-grass that creeps
Like an adventurer along the dunes,
With wild pea-vines that bravely cling
and spread
Tenacious tendrils in this sterile soil—
A barren mockery of useful bloom.

I let a little handful of the sand Drift slowly through my fingers, and I see Its myraid tiny atoms—shells and stones That long ago the great waves tossed and ground
To starry powder on the rocky ledge.

At sunset, out on the wet, shining sand Left by the dropping tide, rare colours And linger there as if they loved the sand. Who dreams at noontide that its level ways Can hold such colour: rose and turquoise green. Purple and gold, and even a crimeon glow, Just for a moment, till the splendour dies. Then the moon, silvery and alone, shines Cown Upon the sand—pure strange sea dust

If Miller's Worm Powders need tho support of testimonials they could be got by the thousands from mothers who know the great virtue of this excellent medicine. But the powders will speak for themselves and in such a way that there can be no ruestion el them. They act speedily and th .. oughly, and the child to whom ti are administered will show impr

or time.

From The Camadian Magazine for October.

NORTH SEA BRUGES GHENT DIXMUDE XIABUDE TOURNA DOUAL VALENCIENNES LE CATEAU QUENTIN MONTDIDIER NOYONO OSISSONE S . NENECHWEET WELHER COMPLEGNE MONTMEDY WOUZIERES 6 JUNIVILLE THIONVILLE MACHAULT SCALE OF MILES ST MENEHOULD CHALONS ST. MIHIERS

is combination may gives a good idea of the manner in which the Allies are smashing the Germans all along a 250 mile front. (1) shows where British warships bembarded Ostend and Zeebrugge as a preliminary to an important military move in Belgium; (2) is the point at which British and Belgians, under the personal command of King Albert, began the work of saving Belgium. (This section is shown more clearly in the large map at the right, and so rapid has been the advance that all the country as far as Roulers has been redeemed). The figure (3) shows where Haig's army is bettering away at Cambrai, which is now reported to have been set on fire by the Germans, a sure indication that they have abandoned this important point. The figures (4) and (5) point to the areas where the French and Americans are aweeping back the enemy on the right of the Kine, and (6) is the point at which the Germans are making their last stand around on the right of the Kine, and (6) is the point at which the Germans are making their last stand around on the right of the Kine, and (6) is the point at which the Germans are making their last stand around on the right of the Kine, and (6) is the point at which the Germans are making their last stand around the fon man gives a good idea of the manner in which the Allies are smashing the Germans all along