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FORMAL DENIAL THAT STUBBORN PRIDE FIGHT IN THE ANY SHIPS WERE LOST Gauses Germans to Lose Chance to Take Warsaw.

British Admiralty Speaks-The Aurora tary correspondent, analyzing the pre-Finished Kolberg.

Tyrwhitt's

Fleet All In Port-Stories of Rescue.

London Cable. The British Admiralty to-night issued a formal denial of the German reports that come British ships had been sunk in the naval battle in the North Sea iast Sunday. The Admiralty adheres to its former statement that all the Britisa vessels engaged returned safely to with our metal, so the word was

The persistent rumors that the Britbattle cruiser invincine and the German vattle cruiser Von der Tann had been in action in South American waters brought forth the following statement from the Admiratty to-

There is no foundation whatever for the statement that the Von de: Tann and the invincible have been in action with one another."

The absence of the Van der l'ann from the German fleet which was in action with vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty's squadron last Sun lay had ro vived the rumors as to the whereabouts of that ship. One report was that she had been badly damaged in tion had not the warning been sent returning from the raid on Scarbor- to them. ough and other east corst towns through a collision with the protected cruiser Frauen Loeb.

Further reports of Sunday's sea fight as told by men of the British squadron are given in the Daily News. The light cruiser Aurora was in action with the German cruiser Keiberg, and he first shot carried away the Kolberg's midship funnel. Hef gans raked the German ship, which, when last seen by the Aurora, was in a helpless and sinking condition. Some of the men who took part also in Heligo. land Bight battle in August said "The Bight fight was a picnic compared with Sunday's fight. This was fine sport." On one destroyer it is stated the crew sang "See how they run," but would have survived if they had rethere was quite another tale from the

crew of the Meteor. "We were told," said one man, "to act as a decoy. Qur commander is noted for his seamanshin. We double banked our fires and then we went ahead, letting out dense volumes of smoke from our funrels. We were like a piece of greased lightning. We did some fancy skating and the German gunners must have been sick at misus from time to time. We spun

had to be content with watching the English life. These prisoners for the game of hare and hounds. We saw the most part were familiar with English magnificent yet horrible." "I don't think much of the German

airmen," interposed a comrade, "They dropped bombs and I believe they drowned many of their own men by doing so."

MOSQUITO FLEET ALL SAFE. London Cable. - A Daily Chronicle correspondent has gathered the following account of the sinking of the Bluecher and the part played by

Once again has the Arethusa covered herself with glory. In Sunday's engagement she was on of the first ships to sight the Germans, and after remaining in action for seven hours the task of striking the Bluecher a mortal blow fell to her, as did the pleasure of rescuing eight officers and 117 men from the doomed battle cruiser. Shell foll around her, giving her no respite through the whole morning until/two in the afternoon.

She had some miraculous escapes. Although her decks were drenched with water thrown up by shells which exploded in the sea close by, she herseif was absolutely undamaged. One of the German officers whom she had taken aboard as prisoner con-

fessed that the Fatherland could never hope to beat England. "On land perhaps," he remarked, "but on sea, never."

PRISONERS' STATEMENTS. Once aboard the German officers were not treated as prisoners. They were shown into wardrobes, and soon but they were profuse in their ex-began to fraternize with our officers. but they were profuse in their ex-pressions of gratitude. They made to be paid by Jan. 15, and it was stipuby the Arethusa," one officer stated. foes for cigarettes. She is a wonderful boat, and her fame is great in Germany."

"War is war," said another. "Either you sink us or we sink you." Well, I am glad it is all over," said tigrd; "it has been a terrible time." shudder when I think of the awaiting some of our comrades in our navy." was the solicitous concern of, an elderly officer. "Your shells are terrifying and your seamanship marvelous, but, while we here are captured and safe and can now sleep quietly in our beds— our first meled sleep since the early days of August, when we realized that we had to face your navy-how will the

Quite a number of them spoke English, and so grateful were they for the kindness shown them on board the Arethuse that they showered all heir belongings, watches, money, etc., on her crew To the Gerofficers and men postcards were ten, and they immediately sat down write home to Germany. "I am white home to dermany. I am safe," was the message on one post-met; "I was reserved by the Arethuse. De remember the night we were described. Thank God, my life has THE BLUECHER'S FATE.

cher with a couple of torpedoes. old Bleucher was not worth any more powder and shot from the Indomitable," a member of the crew said. "There was no need to be extravagant passed to us on the Arethusa to set to work with torpedoes. We could not miss her, for she was almost stationary. Our second torpedo went right into her fair amidships.

"She had a terrible list even before this, and she had thrown up the sponge. Her crew were game to the last. We saw them lining up on the taffrail standing to attention. It was a thrilling moment. No man with any feelings could fail to admire such coolness. When we had launched our second and last torpedo we knew that the end would come quickly. We

steamed within 200 yards of them and we could see the torpedo making for them. They would have mettheir deaths standing rigidly to atten-

"Whipping up a megaphone, one of our officers shouted in German. They understood him, and waved their caps and after shouting hurrahs, they all took headers into the water. We lost no time with the rescue, and when we saw that the Bluecher's crew, or rather, what was left of them, were struggling in the water, we threw overboard some hundreds of planks. They clung to these until our boats picked them up. To do this, we had to dodge the bombs which two aeroplanes tried to drop on us.

SANK LIKE A TIN CAN "In the meantime our torpedo had got home. The explosion had appaling results, and not a man of the crew. mained standing to attention. The fluecher sank like a tin can filled with water. The Germans were India be superior to ours. Theirs is a bag tempting to repair their ramparts fitted in front of their chests, but ours encircles our necks. Anyhow.

Such is the Arethusa's story of her trenches and some houses. part in the fight. After this all on January 21.-All the action to-day

we wanted to back again, but we Germans who are acquainted with raid on a large scale against Dunkirk: operating with the armies facing to refugees, who are compelled to flee, Bluccher go down. The signt was drinks, as many had served in the British mercantile marine.

NO OTHER CASUALTIES. count of the last moments of the Bluecher prefaced by a record of the return of the British light cruiser Arethusa and the entire mosquito squadron to its base. Except in the case of the torpedo boat stroyer Meteor, the correspondent says, there was not a single casualty of any kind the cruiser Arethusa in the North in the line of email boats and every sea battle: vessel of the squadron is as fit to fight again as it was on the day it left port.

The correspondent says that when the Arethusa fired two torpedoes at the Bluecher that cruiser had no way on and was an easy target. The second torpedo hit her fair amidships and tore such a tremendons hole in her that she sank forthwith

The cry of "Jump!" went up from the decks of the Arethusa, and the sea quickly was doted with life-belted men, many of whom had been badly wounded by shell splinters. All had entirely broken down under the

terrible ordeal they had endured. The joy of the officers at being rescued found expression in gifts of rings and watches and money to the res- graph publishes the following from a cuers. The British sailors wanted to refuse these, but the German officers

CANNOT LEAVE

to Holland.

Brussels, via London Cable: -General Von Bissing, the German gover- pation. nor of Belgium, has issued a proclamation declaring that, on account of Dutch frontier in order to join the allied army, in the future all Belgians, between the ages of sixteen and forty. making such attempts, risk being shot on the frontier, or if caught, they will be punished and sent to Germany as

prisoners. All assisting Belgians to cross, the proclamation continues, together with out of work. This state of things is relatives who fail to prevent them from so doing, will be treated in accordance with the military laws. The proclamation denies that Belgians will he forced to serve in the German

sent disposition of the German forces, arrives at the conclusion that the preponderance of the German troops still First Stage Has Brought Czar's response to a request for a statement are on the western frontier, where he estimates there are 94 divisions, as against 43 divisions in the east.

"In other words," the correspondent says. "their pride would not allow them to shorten and rectify their western line, which would alone have enabled them to detach sufficient forces to bring about a decision in Poland and capture Warsaw. As a result the The Arethusa finished off the Blue- bulk of the active corps are in the west still, while in Russia the bulk There came a time when the poor of the troops are second and third line men. It may therefore be expected that Germany will make a last violent effort in the west to break the allied line before the allied armies are all assembled and the other neutral powers come into the war."

Fifteen Planes Were Engaged at One Time.

One German Brought Down, Says Eye-Witness.

London Cable A further installment of the diary of the official "Eyewitness" with the British forces was given cut to-day by the Press Bureau. it deals largely with recent air fighting and presents the official version of the battle in the clouds over Dunkirk, in which, if appears, fifteen British and German machines were engagea. The diary runs as follows.

January 19.—Chief event to-day was a successful aerial raid against (inistelles, twelve miles west of Bruges. The acroplanes reached their destination at dawn, flying very low, and dropped several bombs on a certain shed. It is impossible to state exactly the damage done, out it is known to have been considerable.

on our right we had some excellent practice with bombs and tranch merrubber air bags, which I consider to lars against Germans who were at-

January 20.-On our right our guns in one place damaged a German rethe first thing the poor fellows did doubt and drove the occupants from when rescued was to present us with another trench. Our mortars had good There are also six Austro-Hungarian sisters, and the children of a million

proaching, gave chase to the first hostile machine and opened fire on it. Two other British machines started The Daily Telegraph prints an ac- and ascended to a height of 6,000 feet, where the action was proceeding.

Our patrols drove off with their fire the two leading German machines. but ten others had come up by the time the three British machines were all in action. After the Germans had dropned several bombs over the hartor and the town the whole turned and flew towards their lines. Our aeroplanes pursued and brought down one German machine by a bullet through the cylinder. The acroplane pilot, the observer and eight unexploded bombs were captured. The observer was armed with a double-barreled pistol for firing chain shot. Our avistors' feat was distinctly meritorious. The raiders' damage was slight.

BELGIUM'S WOE

Invaders.

London cable: -The Daily Telecorrespondent in Belgium:

The situation in Antwerp grows pressed the gifts on them, saying, worse. This is the case all over Bel-You have saved our lives take these gium. The first instaiment of the as little mementees." The German war indemnity of 480,000,000 tranca sailors naturally had nothing to offer, imposed by the Germans on Belgium, "We feet honored to be captured persistent requests of their British lated that after this date all requisitions should be paid in kind. The Germans hastened on Jan. 13, 14 and 15 to requisition everything against their

coupons. "They grab horses, cattle and all i sorts of food and metals, such as Germans Prohibit Belgians Going corper, lead, zinc, etc., and send everyening they get into Germany. They live largely on food taken into sien, since the communes have to furnish rations for the soldiers in occu-

"The position of the working class in Antwerp is pitiable. In that city attempts by Belgians to cross the alone there are 35,000 persons to be there are their families, whose plight

is deplorable. "Work is wholly lacking because the crdinary conditions of life have disappeared, and cannot reappear under German misrule. At Ghent 50,000 are

CARPATHIANS

Troops Success at Yaslick Pass.

FORCED TO FIGHT

German Staff Had No Alternative But to Attack Czar's Troops.

London Cable. The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News sends the following:

It is evident that the opening stage of a new campaign has been forced on the German staff by the Hungarian crisis, and that there will be a great battle north of the Carpathians. They have spread very large forces over a front of eighty miles, which are covering the outlets from the passes east

They have developed some advance in the past three days. This does, not cause any anxiety. It is a process which the Russians have induced them to go through twice already, when they were deteated in the same region. The best results have always been won hitherto in the Carpathians by drawing the enemy from the woods to Whole Districts Devastated by the open country towards Galicia. This battle must gradually influence the entire southern campaign as far

as Serbia and Transylvania. It is

infinitely more serious than the constant collisions in Central Poland. already brought the Russians valuable success. The Austrians, who had gathered in strong force near the outlet of in the following words the terrible disthe Yaslick Pass, were suddenly sub- tress of the civilian population of jected to a Russian counter-attack, and Serbia: suffered heavy lesses. Their fighting

corps in Hungary is now definitely peasants who remained behind to proestablished. One is congregating on vide food for the families of those the western border of Transylvania who were lighting. board settled down to a good hearty lunch. She landed her prisoners at the Firth of Forth and rejoined her flotilla -o-day.

One of the most amusing incidents is the friendship which sprang up between her crew and her prisoners formal sorry and were not.

Sorry and we we were not.

In the common support of the army recentivenes engaged in the southern borders of Poland has crossed into Galicia to join them. Now the dents is the friendship which sprang up between her crew and her prison-some of the enemy's saps.

January 22.—Some frost and a little on the Dunajec. No German troops the design driven from their southern borders of Poland has crossed into Galicia to join them. Now the children are dying from lack of nour-source is ment and medicine, from cold and the German position in Poland is the Austrian army exposure. In the invaded villages everything has been pillaged or destroyed, and when the unfortunate board settled down to a good hearty was confined to the artillery proper of the army recently engaged in the still are being driven from their One of our aeropianes on patrol duty the north. The German corps further return to their homes, they will, in the down the country have turned east- majority of cases, find nothing, either ward towards Roumania.

A LONG BATTLE FRONT. London Cable.—The renewal of hostilities in Galicia makes the battle lines from the Carpathians to the interior of East Prussia one of continuous activity. There has been righting during the past few days at almost every part of the front, and the clash of offensive, particularly in the Central Poland regions, has been severe. The battle in East Prussia on the Maiwischken-Lasdehnen line proceeds without let-up, and on the Bzura-Rawkka fields the engagements have been carried on furiously.

Interest centres in the Carpathians, where the Austro-Germans have brought up new armies to oppose the Russian invasion of Hungary, According to announcements in Vienna they have recaptured some of the passes GOOD FROM EVIL which the Russians were holding in strength. While naturally the Russians, like the other belligerents, do not relish giving up any ground gained, their faces were blackened by smoke. Starved and Robbed by German by the fact that their aggressiveness has compelled the Austro-Germans to postpone the expedition which they were preparing with the object of crushing Serbia. Russia hopes that Roumania, with her financial position guaranteed by the recent London loan assert, are moulding the lives of Aminto the field and form the missing link between Russia and Serbia.

OUITE GERMAN

Turks Make Captives March Before Them in Battle.

dent of the Daily Mail at Cairo, tele-

Belgium by the American commis- Tuesday morning in the vicinity of Milestones No. 80, and No. 82, on the Suez Canal. One dead Indian was picked up, and it is evident there were wounded also, as tracks of blood were

"It is presumed the Indian was fed, also 35,000 workers in the out- marched in front of the Turks, in acskirts in the same distress. Besides cordance with usual German tactics. It is believed that he was a Jeddah Pilgrim, captured at Jeddah or in the vicinity. The enemy no longer was visible at daylight."

MANGELVRES IN THE COLD. out of work. This state of things is general. The only persons who can live luxuriously and spend money freely are abundoned women, who are paid out of the loot, when furs and tolletter are plustered to serve in the German fewer of the loot, when furs and tolletter are plustered to serve in the German fewer of Belgian men are glad to work.

God and men think him a fool who get the German defences in order to the German defences in order to the families.

One-lair the fund is to be used to relieve local suffering, and will be distributed through home charities. The command of Lieut.-Col. Wigle, sum out of the city this morning for the most extensive tactical work undertaken since the trops went into training here. The man will be distributed to the command of Lieut.-Col. Wigle, sum out of the city this morning for the most extensive tactical work undertaken since the trops went into training here. The man will be distributed to the command of Lieut.-Col. Wigle, sum out of the city this morning for the most extensive tactical work undertaken since the trops went into training here. The man will be distributed to the command of Lieut.-Col. Wigle, sum out of the city this morning for the most extensive tactical work undertaken since the trops went into training here. The man will be distributed to the command of Lieut.-Col. Wigle, sum out of the city this morning for the most extensive tactical work undertaken since the trops went into training here. The man will be distributed to the city this morning for the most extensive tactical work undertaken since the trops went into training here. The man will be distributed to the city this morning for the most extensive tactical work undertaken since the city this sum or the city the city this sum or the city this sum or the city the city this

SURE OF VICTORY SHEET LEES

German Grown Prince Talks for the U. S. People.

A Geneva, Switzerland, Cable says-Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany has sent to the local correspondent of the Associated Press, in on the war, the following reply, dated "Near verdun," Jan. 22:

"You ask me to send a message to the American people. Being an officer and no diplomat, I have no right to do so, but, if you like, I will tell you three things.

"First. Every single German and Austrian is quite certain that we will come out on top, and will give his last

drop of blood to this end. Second. We are convinced that the day will come when the people of Russia and France will find out that they are only doing the dirty work for Eng-

"Third. We expect from America. absolutely fair play in all questions. "These are my personal ideas, but a good many of my countrymen feel

the same. Greetings.

(Signed) "Wilhelm, Kron Prinz."

Children Dying in Droves for Lack of Food.

the Austrians.

New York Report-A London Daily Express despatch, dated Nish, Thurs-The initial stage of the battle has day, to the New York Herald, says: Metropolitan Dimitri, supreme head of the Serbian Church, described to me

"To-day one million Serbians, onereveals the same defect that ruined third of the population, are suffering them in the early Galician campaign. every possible sorrow. They are desti-They enter a battle with good disci- tute of everything. Since the beginpline and fight stubbornly, but when ning of the war, when their lands were the engagement is prolonged to the turned into battlefields, they have third or fourth day a division sud- endured terrible privations, and their ize the bars, while Mr. B. H. Spence, dealy throws up the sponge and the sufferings have been still greater duridea to surrender becomes infectious. ing the war, because the first invasion The opposition of three Bavarian took away a great proportion of the

corps in this region. The Austrians Serbians, are suffering now because now number probably half a million of the second invasion, which must in the shape of houses or food."

The Metropolitan's statement is no exaggeration. It only barely indicates that the situation is so full of horror and pathos as to be almost indescribable. Yet for one child dying in Nish, scores are dying in the devastated regions, which Austria laid bare. have seen the refugees. The children are pitiable sights, little spectres of emaciation, not comprehending the misery in which they find themselves, with wide staring eyes, hungry and ill. with no food but dry bread. and milk an impossibility. Many mothers are too worn out with care and suffering and the memories of pathetic little graves with wooden crosses to seek for further aid for D. L. S. President Scores Rural

Educate U. S. Children to Helplessness Through War.

"influences of lying, hatred and mur- President of the Dominion Land Surder" of the European war, which, they banquet of the members, held here erican school children, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President-emeritus of Harvard, men have enlisted since the war beand Presidents David Starr Jordan, of gan," he said. "I understand that in the National Educational Association, rural Ontario the parents of the young and Richard McLaurin, of the Mas- men are loath to allow their sons to sachuzetts Institute of Technology, in 30 to war. I was told that two-thirds an announcement made public to-day, of the soldlers at Kingston are Britishtell of the beginning of a movement of born. Our forefathers responded to educators to enlist the school children the call to arms-what is the matter of the country in relief work for home with their sons? and foreign needs.

London Cable:—The correspon- forbid all discussion of the war," says Canada's participation in it, yet why the announcement. "We cannot, how- the young men in the rural parts of ever, hide this war from our children, the province are not showing a better "Skirmishing took place at 3 o'clock | nor keep its destructive influences from | spirit is, as I have said, hard to their lives.

"With a nation-wide relief movement of our children, we can turn their minds from destructive murder to helpful life-giving, and build on the terrible need the strongest, most helpful race of men and women the world has ever known."

The scheme announced it that each child earn or make what he gives, or give from what he has, that he may feel he has worked or cacrificed to help. The fund is to be known as the "Children of America Fund."

One-haif the fund is to be used to

OF THE NEWS

Report of Attempt to Assassinate King of Greece Officially

HEALTHY TROOPS

Veteran of Rebellion of 1837 Dead At His Home in Strath-

John D. Rockefeller, jun., had a conference with Colorado mine workers. The new Toronto regiment, 109th King's Rifles, is now over strength.

Wm. Bartlett, senior Judge of Bruce County, died at Walkerton, in his 74th George Lane was nominated by the

Liberal convention for the new Federal riding of Bow River Emil Nerlich was committed for

trial at Toronto on the charge of treason and let out on bail at \$100,000. The Greek Minister at London declares that a Constantinople report of an attempt to assassinate King Constantine is absolutely untrue.

Charles Albert Forshee, ex-town councillor, and one of Dresden's most prominent citizens, died of heart failure Friday night while reading a news-

George R. Smith, a member of the 33rd battalion, in training at London. Ont., pleaded guilty to bigamy before Magistrate Judd and was remanded a week for sentence.

It is reported that sickness among the British troops at the front is about 3 per cent., with Indian troops slightly less. This is a lower rate than rules in some home garrisons.

A new Portuguese Ministry was formed at midnight Thursday, under the Presidency of Gen. de Castro, who also holds the portfolio of War, and temporarily that of Foreign Affairs. Hotelmen of Toronto claim that few oldiers from Exhibition camp patron-

secretary of the Ontario Alliance, says that there is much drunkenness among the troops. Several Belgian newspaper editors have been sentenced to one and two months' imprisonment at the latest

session of the German military court in Antwerp. The charges against them are not stated. Stock Yards at Buffalo, New York and Richmond, Va., were closed to outgoing shipments of cattle by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, to give time for disinfection against foot and

mouth disease. The A. M. E. Zion Church and parsonage at Conthester, Ont., were destroyed by fire Wednesday morning. The fire started in the parsonage. Everything belong to the Rev. J. A.

Darcy and his wife was destroyed. David Rapley, thought to be the last survivor of those who participated in the Rebellion of 1837, died at his home in Strathroy in his 99th year. Mr. Rapley fought for the Crown during the rebellion.

The absence from his home of Robt. Grimshaw, an old man, living at 22 Blackburn avenue, has given rise to the belief that he may have perished in the fire which gutted the five-storey building of the Rudd Paper Box Company, Richmond street west, Toronto.

CRAVEN YOUTHS

Ontario.

Ottawa Despatch-Young men in rural Ontario are showing a marked reluctancy to volunteer for the front. They are not measuring up to the standard their fathers did at the time of the Ries recellion, declared Mr. C. New York Report-To counteract F. Aylesworth, of Madoc, Ont., retiring

"in my home town only four young

"I have never heard a single person "In many of our schools we even in Canada object to the war or to understand."

Hon. Dr. Roche, Minister of the Interior, said that Canada is having its day of trial, and its resources are severely drained. But there was no doubt but that all will work out satisfactorily in the present test. "Surely we as Canadians are as competent and courageous and have got as great a capacity to endure now as we ever had in other ways," said Dr. Roche. "We look forward to a speedy return to normal conditions.

The following officers were elected Mr. A. H. Hawkins, D. L. S., of Listowel, Ont., President; J. J. McArthur, D. L. S., Ottawa, Vice-President; Major E. W. Hubbell, D. L. S., Ottawa, Secretary-Treasurer, with the following Executive Committee: E. M. Dennis, D. F. Robertson, D. L. S., D. H. Nelles, D. L. S., all of Ottawa.

Some people are as naturally attracted to each other as a snowball and a high slik hat.