

ON ARMS AND BURNED

ould Not Put Hand in Very Painful. Used Cap and Cuticura Completely Healed.

My eczema appeared and turned very badly. I tried many things but nothing helped. I tried Cuticura and it cured me. I tried Cuticura and it cured me. I tried Cuticura and it cured me.

red by Mail

and I will send you a sample of Cuticura. It is the best medicine for eczema. It is the best medicine for eczema. It is the best medicine for eczema.

6, 1915.

NEOUS.

US HOME - IF you are suffering from eczema, you should use Cuticura. It is the best medicine for eczema. It is the best medicine for eczema.

Clipping.

the following: The City of Brantford was out of the lunatics at a lunatic asylum. It is the best medicine for eczema. It is the best medicine for eczema.

HOME BY OPTION METHOD

bleeding, itching, send me your name and address. I will send you a sample of Cuticura. It is the best medicine for eczema. It is the best medicine for eczema.

EGYPT.

the Turkish forces. The Turkish forces are advancing. The Turkish forces are advancing. The Turkish forces are advancing.

OGIC.

Journal quotes published in the front. The Turkish forces are advancing. The Turkish forces are advancing. The Turkish forces are advancing.

TRALITY.

because of taking sides. The Turkish forces are advancing. The Turkish forces are advancing. The Turkish forces are advancing.

KEYS

CROSSING OF THE ANGERAPP BIG RUSS GAIN

Means Breaking of Important German Defence Line in East Prussia.

WARSAW DRIVE

Gains Kaiser Nothing, While the Czar's Troops Are Making Progress.

London Cable.—The Russian army invading East Prussia from the west has forced its way across the River Angerapp and has driven the Germans from the town of Gross Medunishken on the west bank.

The Angerapp was a strong natural defence of which the Germans made effective use in blocking the Russian march toward Insterburg. For many weeks German batteries posted on the west bank of the river defeated every effort by the Russians to force a crossing.

Simultaneously the Russian advance toward West Prussia had gained momentum, with the capture of Skempe, a town near the border, and about 32 miles southeast of Thorn.

These successes of the Russian armies in the north come at a time when they are vitally needed, as it is plainly apparent from the general staff's announcement that the Germans are attacking more fiercely west of Warsaw than at any time since the occupation of Lodz in early December.

How determinedly the new offensive against Warsaw is being pressed is apparent from the official reports, which say the Germans are using fourteen regiments, with a heavy artillery support.

It is apparent, however, that while the Germans are making every effort to get near Warsaw, the Russians, for the present, are satisfied to hold their positions and inflict as heavy losses on their adversaries as possible.

It is believed here that the Germans cannot break the Russian front. They are compelled to use such vast numbers of their troops on other fronts and in regions where the Russians maintain the offensive that it is impossible to see how they can find enough corps to crush the Russian west of Warsaw.

In the Carpathians the Austro-German forces are now estimated at twenty corps. They continue their offensive in an endeavor to drive the Russians from Przemyel and Eastern Galicia, but are being stubbornly opposed at all points.

From Amsterdam comes a despatch to-night quoting the 'Austro-Hungary war press bureau' as averring that Tarnow, Galicia, had been evacuated by the Austrians.

20 YEARS FOR LONSDALE. London Cable.—The German Supreme Military Court has commuted to imprisonment for 20 years the death sentence passed on William Lonsdale, a British soldier, for an attack on a German commandant officer at the military camp at Döberitz.

BRITISH TOOK THE OFFENSIVE AT LA BASSEE

Brilliant Dash by Allies May End in the Recapture of Lille.

FRENCH GUNS WIN

Three Heavy Assaults by Invaders Result in Disaster.

CATTLE MEN PROSPEROUS

Breeders in Convention Report a Good Year.

Various Sections Elect Their Officers.

Toronto despatch.—That reciprocal relations had been made between the Jersey Cattle Club of the United States and the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club was announced by Secretary Bull, of the latter association, at the annual meeting yesterday.

The report was an optimistic one. It showed that during the past year the number of registrations had been large, and that up to the present there are 5,800 registrations on the books, while a credit balance is shown of \$1,200.

Addresses were made by Prof. Archibald and John Bright, of Ottawa, and the following officers were elected: President, S. J. Lyons, Norval; Vice-Presidents, D. O. Bull, J. P. Brampton, and F. L. Green, Greenwood; Secretary-Treasurer, Bartley A. Bull, Brampton; and a directorate of R. J. Fleming, Toronto; George T. Baggs, Edgley; H. A. Doison, Cheltenham, and W. N. McEachern, Toronto.

At the annual meeting of the Holstein-Friesian Association President R. F. Hicks spoke very highly of the dairy industry. He said that it was an occupation which can be made to pay no matter how great the financial stringency, and strongly advised the farmers to take it up on a larger scale.

The Canadian Hereford Breeders' Association at their annual meeting elected the following officers: L. O. Clifford, Oshawa, president; W. H. Hunter, Orangeville, vice-president; Thomas Skippon, Hyde Park, Ont.; J. E. Marples, Hartney, Man.; W. H. Harrison, Montmarche, Alta.; J. H. Creswell, Edmonton, Alta.; J. A. Graham, Vancouver, B.C.; B. A. Alger, Eaton, Que.; W. W. Black, Amherst, N. S.; Provincial vice-presidents; and W. Readhead, and T. K. McConnell were added to the board of directors.

100,000 TROOPS

Britain Has Strong Force Guarding Egypt.

Cairo, Cable.—Great Britain has at the present time more than 100,000 troops in Egypt to repel Turkish attacks. Cairo has assumed the aspect of a garrison town. The big hotels have become the quarters of the higher officers, while the Australian soldiers, with much spare time and plenty of money, have been replaced by the civilian element.

At the foot of the pyramids lies the camp of the Australians, stretched out against the gently-sloping hills, the tents and huts forming a long line. On the border of the cultivated land, as near as possible to the water, is the cavalry; and more to the west lie the best-sheltered tents of the infantry.

The famous road to the pyramids has lately altered in appearance. What was once a week the showground of the aristocracy of Cairo, in its carriages and automobiles, has now become the great artery for an army of thousands, carrying an unending stream of hay, meat and flour to the small military town on the edge of the wilderness.

MURDER IN NORTHERN BUSH.

Dryden, Despatch.—Fred Lewis, a settler living about four miles from Dryden, was murdered in a bush not far from his home. He was not twice in the head, and he was about 50 years of age, unmarried.

The last seen of him alive was on Thursday, January 21, when he was in Dryden.

Fred Scott, who was found in Lewis' house is held on a charge of house-breaking.

GERMANS EVACUATE ANGOLA.

Lisbon, via Paris, Cable.—A semi-official note made public here announces that the German forces have evacuated Angola, Portuguese West Africa.

The natives on both banks of the Kunene River have revolted, pillaged the houses of Europeans and have the administrator of Misande and his wife and sons. The Governor of Angol is organizing a punitive expedition.

VEGETABLE MEN

Ontario Growers in Convention in Toronto.

Toronto, Despatch.—The annual meeting of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association for the presentation of financial reports and the election of officers was held at the Parliament Buildings yesterday.

The following officers were elected: President, F. F. Reeves, of Humber Bay; first vice-president, J. Davis, of London; second vice-president, C. McConnell of Aylmer, Que.; secretary-treasurer, J. L. White, of Toronto.

The executive committee will consist of the officers named and Thos. Delworth, of Westboro, Mr. Delworth was also elected as representative of the association to the Canadian National Exhibition.

HORN GOES DOWN FOR 30 DAYS

Maine Made Sure of Custody of Bridge Blower.

Extradition Will Be Settled in the Meantime.

Vancouver, Me., Despatch.—Pending a determination at Washington of his political status, the State to-day made Horn the custody of Werner Horn, the bridge dynamiter, by causing him to be sentenced for 30 days in the county jail. It is expected that before the expiration of this period he will be rendered to the Federal authorities for a hearing on the application for his extradition to Canada.

The complaint was made by Deputy Sheriff George M. Kossow who was anxious to get the prisoner off his hands and who had been promised the backing of the State Attorney-General in the present case. He alleged that the prisoner had charged an explosive under the Canadian bridge over the Saint Croix River he maliciously damaged property in this town, where windows in the residence of Horatio N. Kellough and others were broken by the concussion. Horn was a willing party to proceedings, and pleaded guilty. Asked if he had anything to say, he replied in the negative, adding only: "My return will come later."

SILENCED BATTERIES.

Once more the Government emphasizes the superiority of the French artillery. For months the German infantry occupying the heights north of the Aisne has been held at a distance by the effective fire of French cannon. On the few occasions when their massed attacks, delivered with absolute disregard of losses, carried them to the north bank of the Aisne, the French artillery decimated the ranks and sent them hurrying to the Aisne cliffs.

Today the French guns, which were being operated at several places along the Aisne, silenced the batteries, destroyed the caissons, forced trench-diggers to flee and drove off German aviators who were on reconnaissance duty. A similar success was obtained by the French artillery at Hebutern, north of Albert, while near Verdun a German aviator was brought down and captured.

The Germans attempted an attack near Verdun directly north of Cernay, in Alsace, being repulsed. The hardest fighting was in the Champagne region of Perthes, where French advances have bent the German line dangerously and compelled violent effort on the part of the invaders to prevent such a disaster as would compel them to withdraw from the whole district. Yesterday the Germans attacked with about 3,000 men. At Perthes and Les Hurleux the French infantry were under fire of German artillery and appear to have been checked easily. At Massiges, however, the Germans proceeded their advance by mining and blowing up a line of French trenches. In the temporary disorder of the French troops the Germans swept forward and seized the position. The French, reforming some distance in the rear, made a fierce counter-attack which drove the Germans from the shattered trenches and repulsed them so effectively that the French were able to dig new trenches a few yards from the line destroyed by the German mines.

The net result of the sanguinary battles was the maintenance by the French of ground won by them in the past few weeks.

HEAVY GERMAN LOSSES.

There were infantry engagements also in northern France, southwest of Lens, in the Woeuvre district, and in Alsace, but apparently they were made by small forces and were without special significance. In the Lens district the French artillery broke a German charge. In the Woeuvre French had the advantage in advance guard engagements, and in Alsace, in the Hartmann-Werkkopff region, where the ground is covered with hard snow, the French and German forces, and the Alpine contingents of the French, have the better of the skirmishing. The artillery fighting was rather general, with the usual advantage to the French guns.

It is unofficially reported that the Germans are renewing their attacks against the allied positions near Westende, between Nieuport and Oostend. The Germans sent heavy forces of infantry against the French and Belgians, and attacked with the bayonet, but their attacks were repulsed. According to a despatch from Amsterdam the Germans lost heavily.

NO WORD OF STEFANSSON.

Dawson, Y. T., Despatch.—No word concerning Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, was contained in the budget of mail brought from Fort Sheridan by North-West Mounted Police who arrived yesterday from the Arctic coast. Lettings had been received from Stefansson, who set out from Herschel Island last March for Banks Island.

TRIED TO KILL SON.

St. Thomas, Ont., Despatch.—Dependent and temporarily insane, Mrs. Mary Hindell, aged 48, a widow, attempted to kill her nine-year-old son with a pair of scissors late at night. Screams from the child brought a neighbor to the rescue. The boy was not seriously hurt. The woman, who has been working as a domestic about the city, was locked up.

SHORT ITEMS

OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

U. S. Chambers of Commerce Strongly Condemn the Ship Purchase Bill.

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SHOE MEETING COMPLAINS OF DOGS' RAVAGES.

Toronto, Des.—The chief matter discussed at the Ontario Sheep Breeders' Association last evening was the dog nuisance; the consensus of opinion was that the present law was sufficiently wide but was not thoroughly enforced.

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FOILED AGAIN ON SUEZ CANAL

Big Turkish Force Beaten in Attempt to Cross.

Used 12,000 Men and Six Batteries of Artillery.

London Cable.—The Turks at last have made a definite attack on the Suez Canal, but after a sharp fight they were driven off with heavy losses.

After a fruitless attempt made on Tuesday night to bridge the canal near Toussoum, they returned to the attack early yesterday morning with a force estimated at 12,000 strong and six batteries of artillery and essayed to get across the waterway on rafts. The British force, however, was waiting and the intruders were forced back, leaving about 300 prisoners in the hands of the defenders. A considerable number of the Turks were killed and wounded. The British lost 15 killed and 58 wounded.

The attack was also renewed by the Turks at El Kantara, but this met with no greater success than the other attempt, the Turkish casualties in killed, wounded and prisoners, numbering upwards of a hundred.

The following official statement has been received from Cairo: "At daybreak yesterday, the enemy advanced on the posts at Toussoum (35 miles north of Suez). When they attempted to cross the canal on Tuesday night and their artillery bombardment Toussoum and Serapeum, our artillery, supported by ships in the canal, repelled."

"The enemy tried to cross the canal on rafts, but retired at 6 o'clock in the afternoon with a loss of eight officers and numerous dead, while 382 more prisoners were taken. "Our losses were two officers and 13 men killed and 58 wounded. "At El Kantara, (40 miles south of Port Said, the enemy also attacked, but was driven off, leaving 21 men killed and 25 wounded and 25 wounded prisoners in our hands. "The enemy's force consisted of 12,000 men and six batteries."

The New Zealand contingent, and presumably the Australians, took part in the battles, the New Zealanders having two casualties. Compared with the battles in Poland and the Carpathians this is a mere trifle, but as British territorial, Australian and New Zealanders are receiving their baptism of fire in Egypt, and there is much interest in the attempts of the Turks to move a big army across the desert, the operations in that part of the world are attracting a good deal of attention in England.

BOX UNDER FIRE

Scots Guards' Tournament Held Near the Trenches.

Dunkirk, France, Cable.—Correspondence of the Associated Press.—Football is the most popular sport among the men at the front, but boxing holds second place, and some rather notable tournaments have been held in the villages just behind the lines of trenches. One such tournament is thus described in a trench newspaper: "The Scots Guards' boxing tournament has been voted a complete success all along the line. It was held in a large barn, one having been found which still possessed a roof. An 18-foot ring was erected in the centre, and large flare lights were obtained from a neighboring town, furnishing a perfectly illuminated ring. The 'ring' consisted of army biscuit boxes, covered with a layer of straw and with a tarpaulin over all."

"Among the spectators were many officers. There were 25 events on the programme, and each round was followed with intense interest, the audience clapping every point as only a body of soldiers can. "Outside the barn, a constant snoring went on, varied by the glare of numerous star shells, while the sharp crack of artillery served as a constant reminder of the war. Within the barn the soldiers crowded together on bundles of straw. "Many of the boxes showed excellent form, and in several cases prizes were given. At the close of the evening the commanding officer made a speech, congratulating the committee on the excellent programme it had arranged."

TO PREVENT TETANUS.

New York Report.—In a lecture last night before the Academy of Medicine, Dr. Matthias Nicoll, Jr., announced that New York city is spending two million units of tetanus anti-toxin a month to the warring nations in Europe. Enough of the cures to immunize 250,000 of the belligerents has already been forwarded.

Muggins—I believe every boy should have a college education. Buggins—That so? I'm giving my boy one. Muggins—What is it fitting him for? Buggins—Well, I've a sneaking idea it's principally to be supported by his family for the rest of his life.