TCHING BURNING PIMPLES ON BABY

Head and Face Covered. Came Off In Scal's. Would Cry Most All Nigh Cuticura Healed.

"When a y baby was two weeks o'd her head and face became covered with little water pimples. They later broke and dried, and came off in scales. They itched and burned terribly and she could not sleep but would cry most all night. She was so cross and fretful I could not leave her to

do my work. Then I got Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In three weeks there was not a trace of the trouble left. She was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Alex. Foster, R. R. 2, Proton Sta., Ont., June 9, 1916. Prevent further trouble by using Cu-

ticura Soap for the toilet.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

FORGER-BIGAMIST.

Bad Man Draws Four Year Term at Owen Sound.

Owen Sound, Aug. 1.—Four years on each of four charges of forgery was the sentence given William John Leseur, alias John Dalton, alias John Langton, alias John Bailey, by Police Magistrate Creasor this morning, while he was also sent up for trial on the charge of bigamy. Leseur, who has a criminal record, was born near a sentence in Kingston Penitentiary. On his release he married at the rectory of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Peterboro in May, 1914. In 1915 he and his wife came to Sullivan Township, and he was employed as farm help under the name of John Langton, and his wife was housekeeper for a farmer named Telford. The second day after his engagement he disappeared, taking with him one of his employer's horses. He was traced, and on his arrest was being taken to Walkerton for trial when he crawled through the lavatory window and jumped while the train was going at a high speed. He was again apprehended, and on his arrest was sent to the Ontario Reformatory for a year. He escaped when he had served ten months, and was lost sight of euntil eight weeks ago, when he came to Owen Sound and secured employment in a local factory. He was around town for some few weeks. making himself quite popular. He finally ing to a reputable family. They went ough the form of marriage at Meaford, and had reached London on an attempt to go over the border into the United States. His arrest followed the receipt of a letter from the young woman to her relative here. In the meantime it was found that he had passed cheques on four local firms on which he had forged signatures, and charges were laid in each case as well as for jumping his board bill. It was then that the police began looking up his career during a remand for sentence on the forgery charges, to which he pleaded guilty. The evidence, consisting of a copy of the original marriage register at Peterboro, was secured, and Leseur faces the other charges in a higher court.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

To-day's sentence runs concurrently.

EVILS OF ADENOIDS.

These Growths Are a Real Menace to the Health of a Child.

Not every child that is backward at school, that breatnes through his mouth, has dull eyes, a short upper lip, prominent upper teeth or has a drawn, tired expression about the face has adenoids, says health bulletin. But this condition should lend a parent to suspect adenoid srowth, and it should not be dismissed till a thorough examination has proved that such is not the case.

Adenoids are a small, soft, reddish growth which comes in the back part of throat where the nose and throat join. A throat where the nose and throat join. A child who has adenoids breathes with his mouth open, has frequent colds and may have earache often or become deaf. It is not infrequent that adenoids duil the expression of the eye, destroy the resonance of the voice and distort a blank, idotic stare. They hinder mental development. For that reason "repeater" at school are frequently said to be afflicted with adenoids. afflicted with adenoids.

afflicted with adenoids.

The best time to remove adenoids is when they are first recognizable to a plysician. If they remain longer they do harm. They cause a child to have "colds", often and make him more susceptible to diptheria, scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough. Furthermore, if he gets any of these diseases they are likely to be severe with him and leave him even worse afflicted.

Cold, fresh air breathe; through the nose is needed to prevent adenoid growth. It is needed also to prevent adenoids re-

nose is needed to prevent adenoid growth. It is needed also to prevent adenoids returning after an operation. Fresh air taken in through the nose prevents as well as cures adenoids.



SPECIALISTS Piles, Eczema, Asthma. Catarrh. Pimples, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Skin, Kid-Rey, Blood, Nerve and Bladder Discases, Call or send history for free advice. Medicine famist ed in tablet form. Hours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

DRS. SOPER & WHITE

25 Toronto St., Toronto, Out. Please Mention This Paper.

Odd and Interesting Facts.

A gold coin loses 5 per cent. of its value during sixteen years of constant

In spite of the length of the giraffe's neck there are only seven joints in it. 10 new plane is provided with a shield for the hand to prevent it being bruised.

A sparrow for a short distance can spurt by wing up to eighty miles an

The Thames carries to the sea an average of 1,865,903 cubic feet of sediment a year.

The Greek railroad system has been finally linked up to that of the rest of Europe. Forty-one women out of every hun-

dred marry between the ages of twenty and twenty-five. The manufacture of artificial pearls at Barcelonia, Spain, has developed

into a great industry. An inclosed car that is heated by electricity is used as an ambulance in a large Wyoming coal mine. From mines in Japan and South

Manchuria the Japanese are mining 20,000,000 tons of coal annually. In character, in manners, in style, in all things, true supreme excellence is simplicity.

The comparative mortality of different occupations shows that clergy and farm laborers have the lowest death rate.

Some estimates place the quantity of timber that will be required by the countries not at war at 50,000,000 cubic The Spanish government has reserv-

tion of potash deposits that have been discovered in two provinces. For the first time in the history of the Hong-Kong rice trade, a shipment of polished rice has been made to the United States.

ed for two years the right of exploita-

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Death of a Pearl.

Pearls are almost the only precious gems which are subject to decay, and Peterboro, and as John Dalton served this happens very rarely. When disease attacks a pearl it turns color and after a time crumbles away. The most valuable pearl ever known is supposed to have become diseased. It belonged to a Russian millionaire who kept it carefully locked in a casket and refused to show it even to his most intimate friends. One day some jewel experts prevailed upon him to let them see the precious gem. When he opened the casket he was dismayed to find the pearl had been attacked by disease and was already changing color. Soon afterward a heap of white powder was all that was left of the

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,-Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MIN-ARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack eloped with a young woman belong of La Gripppe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation. Yours,

W. A. HUTCHINSON.

MEDALS AND RIBBONS.

Some of the Decorations Worn by Returned Men.

By the medal ribbons they wear one may know what campaigns our soldiers and sailors have seen, and what special distinctions they have won. Such medal ribbons are always worn on the left breast. Any ribbons worn on the right are representative of medals awarded outside the army or navy, and are usually those given with life-saving awards.

The medal ribbon of the Victoria Cross has first place of all decorations on the tunic of a soldier or the jacket of a sailor. The army V. C. winner is entitled to wear the rich dark red ribbon, the sailor a blue

Other medal ribbons worn by soldiers akin in color to that of the V. C. are those that go with the Order of the Bath, the French Legion of ! Honor, the Long Service or Good Conduct medals. Each of the abovenamed ribbons is a plain red or crimson.

The blue riband of the naval V. C. might easily be mistaken for the ribbon of the Khedive's Bronze Star, the Meritorious Service, or the Roya!

known by the white edge and purple centre of the ribbon. The D.C.M. ribbon is red on each edge and blue in the centre, and the Military Medal owner wears a blue, white, red rib-

Some members of the C. E. F. wear the medal ribbons that go with the special meda's awarded for bravery in the field, but no authorized medal ribbon has been issued for this war. The "Allied" ribbon worn by some men is not an official award, and may be worn by anyone without chal-

What marks the warrior who has been wounded is a strip of gold braid sewn on the tunic sleeve for each time wounded, or a strip of silver braid if sickness caused him to be invalided home.

Original members of the First Caadian Division may be recognized by the color of their shoulder straps, blue for the infantry, red for the artillery, A.S.C., A.M.C., and yellow for Members of the C.E.F. who have

been at the front are given a button centred with a shield bearing the Union Jack, and inscribed, "For Service at the Front."

Men invalided home from England get a button with the Union Jack square in the centre, and the letter-



ing, "For Service Overseas."

It deals with the work done between Aug. 25th, 1916, and March 31st, 1917; a period of seven months, of which the first three and a half were devoted to preparation.

preparation.

L pon assuming Command, General Maude, continued the work of re-organization begun by his predecessor, Lieut.-General Sir Percy Lake. The health and training of the troops, who had suftered severely from the intense summer heat, was improved. Means of communication by rail, road and river over a country difficult at any time, and made difficult by both floods and croughts, were perfected; and the lines of communications themselves secured against attack tions themselves secured against attack. Reinforcements were accumulated, re-sources were developed, and reserves of supplies, ammunition and stores were

By the beginning of December, 1916, movement was begun against the enemy about Kut. The Turk still occupied the same positions on the Tigris front which he had occupied during the summer. On the left bank they held the hitherto unconquerable Sannaiyat position, which they had strengthened and elaborated. Kut was protected on the right hank by they had strengthened and elaborated. Kut was protected on the right bank by a system of trenches running from a point on the river 3 miles to the north-vest and circling beneath it acrow the Khadari Bend, until cut by the River Hai, two miles below the exit from the Tigris. This system was continued to the north-west. The position gave the attack a good chance of success, and it was decided to secure possession of the place at was decided to secure possession of the Hai, clear all the enemy trenches on the

The first movement was successfully accomplished on December 13th. Linear tenant-General Cobbe distracted the attention of the enemy by a bombardment of the Sannaiyat lines, while during the night of the 13th, 14th the cavalry and Licutenant-General Marshall's force struck westward to the Hai, surprised the enemy, and cleared both banks of the enemy, and cleared both banks of the river up to the Hai-bridge-head, which was strongly heid. By the 18th, Licutenant-General Marshall had fought his way forward until we had a way forward in the state of the his way forward until we had won comnis way forward until we had won com-mand of the river upstream of the Kha-dairi Bend. The operation gave us di-rect control of the llai, and enabled us to threaten the enemy's emmunications west of Shamran, while it safeguarded our own communications and opened out The enemy still clung to his positions

prospercus districts for our own supply. on the right of the Tigris in the Khadairi Bend. Here he menaced our communications on the Hai, and he a'so had the Meritorious Service, Humane Society medal for saving life. All are plain blue, of slightly different shades.

Other medal ribbons sometimes seen in Canada are those worn by the winner of the D.S.O. (red ventre, blue edge), the D.S.O. Cross (blue, white, blue), or the Distinguished Service medal (two white stripes on a Service medal (two white stripes on the left after severe hand-to-hand fighting. On the right our troops made progress, and a heavy countermunications on the Hai, and he also had it in his power to inundate portions of our line. The enemy held a streng line in flat, bare country, difficult for attack. Lieutenant-General Cobbe spent the rime hatroon. ing. On the right our troops made On the 7th we were in touch with the stardy progress, and a heavy counter- enemy's line on the Dialah, a river join-

White Cake

10c.

White Liquid

10c.

Eattalion carried two lines of works, and held them in spite of counter attack and artillery fire. That evening the enemy began to retire, and by the morning of the 5th had fallen back to the liquorice factory, and a line East and West across the Dahra Bend.

The liquorice factory was dealt with

now came, Lieutenant-General Col who had kept the enemy constantly the alert at Sannaiyat, began a threatening attack on the 2nd. He captured some of the works before him, and

was at once subjected to heavy counter-attacks, which the Scaforths brilliantly

The liquorice factory was dealt with by howitzer fire, and on the 9th the King's Own effected a valuable lodgment in the centre or the enemy's line, which enabled uss to extend rapidly on both flanks. By the night of the 19th, lith it became known that the enemy had given up his forward positions, and had retired to an inner line across the Dahre Bend. On the 15th the final battle for the position was opened by the Loyal North Lancashires, and after some dash.

When we get into a frame of mind that makes life seem one thresome duty after another, with no pleasure in it; when in-nealth seems to take all the joy out of life and you worry over things that are really not worth worthing that are really not worth the importance of the question.

Also avoid the dissemination of manure in which fowis peck or dogs. The liquorice factory was dealt with North Lancashires, and after some dashing fighting by the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, the South Wales Borderers, the Buffs and the Dogras, the enemy was pushed bodily to the Tigris, and by night only held about a mile of works. Two companies of a Gurkha battalion, acting on their own initiative, took these trenches, and on the 16th the Dahra Bend was clear of the enemy. was clear of the enemy.

The final action for the capture of Kut

resisted. On the night of the 22nd, 23rd feints were being made against the river, opposite Kut, and opposite the liquor factory, and the Turks were misled into thinking bridging operations were to take place at this point. The point chosen was actually at the South end of the Shumran Bent, West of Kut. The Nor-Hai, clear all the enemy trenches on the right of the Tigris, while at the same time so sapping his strength by constant battle at Sannaiyat that he must either give up that position or so weaken his limit that a crossing of the Tigris might be easily accomplished further west.

The first movement was successfully accomplished on December 13th. Lieutenant-General Cobbe distracted the attention of the enemy by a bombardment. by their unconquerable valour and determination, forced a passage across a river in flood, 340 yards wide, in face of strong opposition, and had secured a position 2,000 yards in depth, covering the bridge head. While this crossing was proceeding Lieutenant-General Cobbe had secured the third and fourth lines. had secured the third and fourth lines of Sannaiyat, and was working his way enemy fighting tenaciously, but the was certain. General Cobbe carried he Sannaiyat position, and the enemy as now in complete retirement. Lieutenant-General Marshall took up

with bombs deep into the maze of trenches. On the 24th the fight was resumed. Lieutenant-General Marshall took up the pursuit of the enemy with dash, broke the enemy 8 miles from Shumran, and followed vigorously. On the 26th the retreat was rapid, with the cavalry and infantry following on either bank, and the river craft of the Royal Navy push-ing up stream in hot pursuit. Much booty and many enemy vessels, includ-ing those captured from us, fell into our ling up stream in not pursuit. Souch booty and many enemy vessels, including those captured from us, fell into our hands. The pursuit was broken off at Aziziyeh, 50 miles from Kut, and half-way to Bagdad and a pause for reorganization was made, while Lieutenant-General Cobbe's force closed to the point. On the 5th movement began again, and an advance made to Laji. Here and an advance made to Laji. Here the Turkish rear-guard was found well entrenched, it was attacked and defeated, and retired during the night.

Men's, Women's

Looks Better

LastsLonger

Easy to use

Best for Shoes

and Children's Shoes

ing the Tigris, 8 miles below Bagdad. On the 8th a crossing was attempted in the face of a withering fire, and as this manoeuvre was felt to be impracticable. To force under Lieutenant-General Marshall was ferried across the Tigris to enfilade the enemy position with gurs from the right bank of the river. During the night of the 8th, 9th rurther attempts were made to ferry the river. Only one succeeded, and landed a party of 70 of the Loyal North Lancashires on the further bank. For the next 22 hours, until the passage of the river was completely forced, the detachment held on gallantly in its isolated position, under constant close fire from the surrounding buildings, trenches and gardens. On the 8th the cavalry and a portion of General Cobbe's force crossed the Tigris, worked up to Shawa Khan, and, well served by aeroglane scouts, pushed on towards Bagdad. On the morning of the 10th our cavalry fought the way to a point 2 miles west of Bagdad' railway station and, in a bliffing dust storm, followed the Decauville railway up to the Gantion, on the left bank of the Tigris. General Marshall had forced the Diglah at two points early on the 10th, had linked up with the devoted Loyal North Lancashires, and had advanced against the strong position of Tel Muhammod, which cushires, and had advanced against the strong position of Tel Muhammod, which turks retired, and General Marshall entered Bagdad smid manifestations of settisfaction on the part of the inhabitants. The gunboat flotilla, proceeding up stream in line ahead formation, anchored off the British Residency, and the two forces under Lieutenant-Generals Marshall and Cobbe provided for the security of the approaches to the city. An immense booty which the enemy had been unable to destroy was taken, including all the guns, (rendered uscless by General Townshend) taken by the enemy had been unable to destroy was taken, including all the guns, (rendered uscless by General Townshend) taken by the enemy at Kut.

ing the Tigris, 8 miles below Bagdad.

ing. "For Service Overseas."

The various colored and shaped patches worn on the sleeve by returned soldiers were first issued to the Canadian troops at the Somme, to enable the officers and men of various divisions, brigades, and hattalions to be recognized readily.

The First Division men wear one large red patch on the upper part of the arm, and the Second Division a blue patch. The brigades and bantalions are also indicated by smaller colored patches below the large ones, seen being the mark of the First Brigade, red for the Second, triangular for the Third, and the shape of the patch indicates the battalions bearing them, circular for the First half effect for the Second, triangular for the Third, and a small square for the Fourth.

Gen. Maude's

Lieut.-General Sir Stanley Maude's despatch dealing with the operations carpied out against kit and Bagdad by the Merchan and Expeditionary Force has just been issued.

Lieut.-General Sir Stanley Maude's despatch dealing with the operations carpied out against kit and Bagdad by the Mist. How which the enemy's rear via Bedrach with the second trivial in the deals and resolution of our cavalry and the second bivision as the fighting was in progress to the patch indicated by smaller colored patches below the large ones. The brigade and batter of the First Brigade, red for the Second, triangular for the Third, and a small square for the Third, and a small square for the First half effect for the Second, triangular for the First half effect for the Second, triangular for the Washington to the patch in the data and the second provided the patch in the data and the second provided the patch in the data and the second provided the patch in the data and the second provided the provided the patch in the data and the second provided the patch in the data and the second provided the patch in the data and the second provided the patch in the data and the second provided the patch is the patch in the data and the second provided the patch is the patch in the data and the second After the fall of Bagdad precautions

with each other in their efforts to close with each enemy, and all ranks have been imbued throughout with that offensive sairit which is the soldier's finest

FIGHTING FOR HAPPINESS

are on the way to a general breakdown in health. In this condition your health and happiness is worth fighting for, and good, rich, red blood is what your system needs. It is a hopeless task to try to restore your health while your blood is deficient either in quantity or quality. And remember that no medicine can be of of any use to you that does not build up your weak, watery blood.

To build up the blood and strengthen the nerves there is one remedy that has been a household word for more than a generation-Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It is the actual mission of these pills to make new, rich, red blood, which strengthens the nerves and tones the entire system. They give you a new appetite, make sleep refreshing, put color in the lips and cheeks, and drive away that unnatural, tired feeling that oppresses so many people. If you want to experience new health and happiness give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial.

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville,

THEFT UNHEARD OF.

Explored.

The explorers sent by the University of Pennyslvania, Curator William Church, went up the Amazon in June. 1913, to study the tribes in the region of Northern Brazil and the Guiana colonies. Their story is now being told by Dr. Farabee in the university's Branco, and visited the ElDorado of disappeared. the Spaniards and Raleigh. Alas! for romance; the curator says that the city whose houses were reputed to be shingled with gold glates was probably then, as now, mud walled and unimportant. The Macusi Indians, who live thereabout, practice the curious custom of the couvade. When a child is born the father goes to bed for a month and cats only the most delicate food. They believe that otherwise the child would be injured. A man must marry a woman of another village and live in that village; descent therefore, is in the female line. Among their neighbors the Wapisianas, a man must marry his cousin of another village and take her to live in his own village. These indians usually have two wives. They will not eat anything shot with a gun or an arrow. They recognize a Creator, but do not petition Him because they say He knows what they

In the untravelled forests of Brazilian Guiana the explorers found that the native guides feared the stingray and the electric eel far more than the alligator and the constrictor. In the villages of the Tarumas, on the Essiquibo, the natives announce a death by hanging a bunch of leaves on a tree as we hang crape on a door. They believe that the world began with two brothers. The younger went fishing and caught a woman. She was the

ISSUE NO. 33, 1917

HT'P WANTED.

WANTED - PROBATIONERS TO train for nurses. Apply, Wellandra Hospital, St. Cutharines, Ont.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN, light sewing at home; whole or spare time; good ray; work sent any distance; charge prepaid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal, Que.

W ANTED-LOOM FIXER ON CROMP-ton and Knowles' Looms. Good opportunity to right man. Apply. stating age and experience, to the Slingsby Mig. Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

MONEY ORDERS.

SEND A DOMINION EXPRESS Money everywhere.

mother of the race. Also, she was the daughter of a great snake, so they nev-

er kill an anaconda. in trading the natives are simple and honest, but it is hard to got two things for one. You might get a live monkey for a ten-cent knife, but you could not get ten, or even two, for a dollar knife. A man will pack for eight days for one knife as uncomplainingly as he would pack for five days. Time means little to the na-

Every one is polite: the children respect their parents; the parents respect their chief. "These people have no punishments for crime because no one ever does wrong." Theft has never been heard of.

The explorers believe that in the Mapidians, who live up the Bonawau River, they found the lost tribe of the Atarois. The Mapidians had never seen a white man, but they were not ner-

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Animals Carry Disease Cerms. Epidemics of diphtheria, which arise without apparent cause, have been traced to animals, and generally to birds, and especially to demestic fowls. The diphtheria bacillus can be found in the throat mucus of many demestic animals, as well as in the cloacal mucus of birds or fowls, accoroling to Dr. Gourrin, to the salivary secretion of domestic fowls we must and those of animals, such as rabbits, dogs, horses, cattle and other domestic animals. While these germs are not virulent in the animals, they quickly become so when they enter the human system, and the fact that healthy animals can possess such germs will ampily suffice to explain the mysterious appearance of certain

human epidemics. The remedy is not far to seek, and this is to prevent children from hav-

and cats may rummage, and heep manure of all kinds coming from comestic animals well out of the way in separate places, so that the animals cannot seek their food in it.

These precautions are to be especially observed Juring periods of epidemics, but held good, of course, at all times. When epidemics prevail among fowls, the healthy ones should te separated at once, and the other incinerated if in limited number, or at least treated with the proper se-

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Strength of the Condor.

The enormous strength of the condor is equaled by his voracity and boldness. This immense bird often pounces upon small animals, but from the shape and bluntness of his claws it is unable to carry anything very heavy, so he contents himself with fixing it against the ground with one of his claws, while with the other and his powerful beak he rends it to pieces. Gorged with food, the bird then becomes incapable of flight and may be apprehended, but any attempt at capture is furiously resisted. An Amcrican traveler in the Andes encoun-In South American Territory Just finished a hearty banquet on a young tered a large condor just after it had sheep and foolishly attempted to seize the bird, with the result that he received a gash from its claw. Then he called up his two guides, and the three men manoeuvred to take the Curtis Farabee and Dr. Franklin H. bird alive. But every attempt was frustrated, and in the end one of the men killed it by a blow with a hatchet.

The smell of cooking may be removed by taking a basin of boiling Museum Journal. They crossed Lake drops of oil of lavender. In a few water and pouring into it about five Amucu at the headwaters of the Rio minutes all smell of cooking will have

> Why Wait for War to learn real food values? It is what you digest, not what you eat, that furnishes strength for the day's work. Many foods tax the digestive powers to the utmost without supplying much real nutriment. Shredded Wheat Biscuit is all food and in a form that is dasily adigested. It is 100 per cent. whole wheat. For break fast, dinner or supper it takes the place of meat, eggs and potatoes. You don't know how easily you can do without meat or potatoes until you try it. Delicious with sliced bananas, berries, or other fruits, and milk Made in Canada

TEUTONS TO CU RUS

Plan to Seize ing in Rou Carpa

When Russ

Was Gone the Ending Headquarters Army Cable-The tive of the enemy

bold attempt to remaining in the Roumania. For this being directed be podolsk and Czerno cial point we are able to contain t tide. On July 27 we st Kolimezia-Leszczyki we were 15 to 20 m

line Kutysnia-Tynm named place is so inets, near the co Zbrocz and Dniester. an unstable line. gests that it would had Korniloff's in abandonment of all ments or an immedi all armies been prom The boldness of the

ment was based on our inability to de blow from the Car their right flank. Or thanks to the passing into their hands, the at one blow to impe secure themselves from the Carpathian fronts in carrying or the conquest of South FOUGHT WIT Petrograd Cable are on the offensive

region, near the sou tier of Galicia and no nowitz. Yesterday Austro-German forces lages, captured a he more than 300 prise machine guns, the nounced to-day. Ce fought with bayonets the Kimpoli tween Mount Lamuntelu. of ammunitio ments exhausted their etatement said, but mountain sides with they could get hold of.

A Tutonic attack i

Brody, where the Ru on Galician soil, was d

successful. A counter the Russian positions penetrated. The text of the Russ tion follows: "In the direction Volynski, after arrille mine throwing, the our positions in the re-

lege of Semerinki part of our trenches. out, however, by new serves and the situation "In the direction o region of Baldury, an party showered hand the trenches of our barr

occupied them, but a restored the situation. "To the west of the in the region of the chuv, the enemy pre advance post a trifle. the confluence of the our troops, developing offensive, drove out th severe fighting from Barychkovey and Wy the heights to the we named village. We seven officers and 300 o

file, and also captured guns. ".Northwest of the (Bukowina), on the ! lages of Vaskovey and troops repulsed severa: emy attacks. To the the town of Sereth ! ceeded in penetrating but the situation was r our counter attacks 1 fusillades and scouring

the rest of the front.

HTEEN THEFOR "Roumanian Tront. Kimpolung road and M telu the enemy made a tacks, most of which Certain of our galant re ing used up all the fought at the point of th with stones. which the the mountainside The e ed in taking only two to the west of Dezemk southwest of Souchi. On our troops, occurring bo Kimpolung road, retired

the east. "During the course of enemy continged his tacks between the F (Moldavia) and pressetroops to the north There have been fusilla mainder of the front. "Caucasus f.ont: In

Hoshaba, fort versts Van. our troops - scatter Kurds. In the region of versts to the west of techments of volunteers bands of Kurds, killing them and taking ten men "There have been fusil! rest of the from"

VITAL FORCE IN RE Petrograd Cable -- The of the Russian arm), e