the Red Cross

partake of a hot drink. They were lined up and were given hot cocoa bread and butter. The commanding cers wanted to pay, but when told t there was no charge he insisted on ing a donation to the Red Cross work. never will I forget

"queer" care. A vo to Boulogne in cha from the German of the train on the way as they g through a tunnel. He was i sort of van with his guns so, of no one knew. He lay on his while the train touching him d to stir and exr recovered got ed to the station along

she only had one slight scalp nd one bruise at the back of but, oh, the dirt. One does not sort of people in a Lor but after a eeks in the trenches, well, as the coster said, "There ain't no I simply had to give him a so before I could reach the

Nurse Neale has graphically described a various duties that fall to the lot of ed Cross nurse at the battle fr near the have near the base where the wo are restored to health and in re the conditions under which th thing at the present time. dily realized that this wo carried on successfully Canada give it their

tessary to prepare to taths of war and as lor ten lasts so y

ty is in need most izes 11 and $11\frac{1}{2}$;

Crimes That Are Admitted. (Toronto Star)

writers deny some of the of atrocities committed against but the case does not ported charges. It is nations of German cation in the Mun



(By Granville Fortescue in Manchester Guardian.)

(by Granville Fortescue in Manchester Guardish.) A heart-breaking game is a modern battle—a cruel, soul-testing labour, wherein every movement soon becomes, as it were, steps taken on a treadmill Here is the battle landscape. It snowed this morning, and the drab brown plain of Poland is turned to glistening, white. Overhead a tarnished silver sky presses down, seeming hardly higher than a grey ceiling. To the north is a winter-worn copse of trees, making a black splotch on the canvas of grey and white. Beyond those trees is the Baura. Be-fore me stretches the plain flat as a floor Black dots here and there mark isolated houses, while on the south runs the Kalisz road, bordered by a line of leaf-

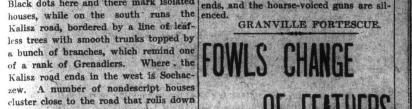
Kalisz road, bordered by a line of leafless trees with smooth trunks topped by

zew. A number of nondescript houses cluster close to the road that rolls down to the river. mit where Soldiers in the Mist.

Across to the south the brown of the soil begins to show through the snow, which is already melting. Over this Faded.

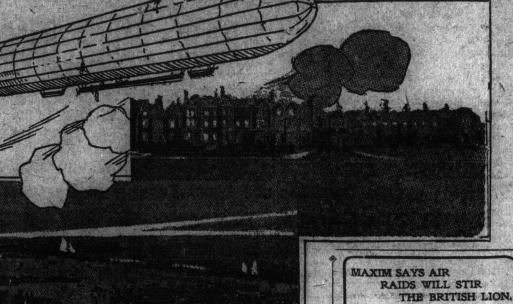
which is already melting. Over this landscape catch a movement of creeping figures. Near the road are three lancers with pikes high over their hooded heads and their horses' noses on the ground. They are tired, those ponies, I know, from their laboring gait.
In the rear of the lancers trail o line of limping Siberians—a company just released from the night's work in the trenches. Some of them stop to chail for a moment with the patrols that line the road telling in brief sentences the story of the fighting. One sits down on the snow and fusses with a bandaged foot. On they go, their shaggy hats bobbung, into the mist. It is a queer mist that covers the plain. It is not only the morning haze but the accumulation of the smoke of guns that have been served without cessation.
A Battery at Work.
Faded, Broken, Discolored Coats Discarded for Bright Ones—The Moulting Season —Starving to Force Process is One Way of Limiting Lean Period.
(Prof. F. H. Stoneburn in New York Sun.)
Adult fowls change their clothing each year, discarding their faded, broken, discolared coats and after a time appearing resplendent in new feather garments throughout. This change is made in the full or early winter, thus insuring com-

A Battery at Work.



Broken, Discolored

fall or early winter, thus insuring com



THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1915

I believe that the Germans must have realized that their aerial-war-ships could not really work much material harm, and have planned these raids more for their moral effect upon the British. In this Germany has miscalcu-lated the nature and temper of the Anglo-Saxon lion. Twist his tail and you find a roaring monster. The Zeppelin will do just this.— Statement by Hudson Maxim, in-ventor of modern explosives.

VANCOUVER WOMEN KNIT WHILE GEN. HUGHES TALKED

Code. Berlin, Jan. 22, via London, Jan. 28, 8 a. m.—The North German Gazette to day prints an amplification of yesterdays German official answer to the British contention taat bombardments by Zep-tional law. The stated that the recent raid was receted against Great Yarmouth, which directed against Great Yarmouth, which other places where bombardment to other places where bombar were dropped as the airships were going and returning, themselves were to blame because shots were fired from them against the ati-ships, making them ipso facto defended. The North German Gazette asserts

Say Their Zeppelins Were Fired Upon Which

Made it Proper for Them to Drop Bombs on

Undefended Towns-Talk About International

GERMANS TRYING

TO JUSTIFY RAID

Britain and France **Getting Meat From** Argentine Companies

In the weekly report of the Trade and Commerce Department for January 18, trade commissioner Pousette, of Argen-tima, states that Argentine meat com-panies have entered into contracts to supply the British and French govern-ments with 19,000 tons of meat a month. Hides have gone up about 40 per cent. since the war began. Mr. Pousette points out that Canadian manufacturers of rolling stock are likely to find open-ings within the next two years that will secure a footing in South America. He thinks Canada is in a better position to compete for steel rails. A big crop is



OF FEATHERS

erman officer, Licut. Eberlein, of St. Die, in France. A German column had attered the town and barricaded itself a house to await reinforcements. German officer writes: We had arrested three civilians, and

od idea occurred to me. They were on chairs and told to go and sit in middle of the street. Little by little a middle of the street. Little by little e becomes terribly hard. Well, there ey sat in the street. How many ayers of anguish they uttered I do not ow, but their hands were clasped as ough with cramp. I am sorry for im, but the method was immediately cacious. The fire from the houses on r flanks weakens immediately, and we is able to occupy the opposite house, d so are masters of the principal eet."

The officer then explains how St. Die as cleared of the enemy, and adds: "As I learnt afterwards, the reserve which entered St. Die me since which entered St. Die more to e north had experiences quite like ours. he four civilians whom they compelled sit in the street were killed by French lilets. I myself saw them lying in e middle of the street near the hos-

Here is a case, reported by a te in a German paper, of the cold-ded torturing and murdering of ans who were not alleged to have mitted any offence. They were sim-placed in the firing line in the extation that their countrymen would deterred from firing in that direction. ere is no need for any elaborate in-ligation of such disputed charges as cutting off of children's arms. The ags that are admitted are quite suffi-it to brand the German officers as

War Cries.

(Manchester Guardian.)

troops when charging the enemy point of the bayonet invariably They do not cheer; it is hardly of exultation. It is rather a cry ing deadly determination and in-d to strike terror into the energy's. It used to be the custom of al-every nation when joining in bat-begin the attack with loud shouts ed cries of war or of arms. These uts were intended to hearten the impress the enemy, and to ers to have soldiers from hearing the its of their opponents. Froissart : "At the battle of Crecy 15,000 archers began to yell in a most ful manner to terrify the English" ese cries every nation and almost leader had their peculiar word or nee, which also served as a kind of ce, which also served as a kind of word to distinguish friends from Cries of arms were also used broken squadrons, especially when banner was in danger. The anc-English cry was "St. George." Al-agh it has been long disused, war-were until quite modern times kept ong English sailors, who constant-ompanied their first broadside with cheers. It was General Wolfe who mended our soldiers on charging memy with fixed bayonets to give warlike shout. Our troops, id warlike shout. Our they charge, others, do shout when they charge, it is not now a preconcerted so

special committee appointed to ch the condition of distress in Lon-states that the last was the best

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