

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1918

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 29, 1918.

The St. John Evening Times is printed at 27 and 29 Canterbury street, every evening (Sunday excepted) by The St. John Times Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., a company incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Act. Telephone—Private exchange connecting all departments. Main 247. Subscription prices—Delivered by carrier, \$4.00 per year; by mail, \$3.00 per year in advance.

The Times has the largest afternoon circulation in the Maritime Provinces. Special Advertising Representatives—NEW YORK, Frank R. Northrup, 304 Fifth Ave.—CHICAGO, E. J. Powers, Manager, Association Bldg.—BRITISH AND EUROPEAN—Frederick A. Smyth, 20 Ludgate Hill, LONDON, E. C. England. The Audit Bureau of Circulations audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

THE AISNE BATTLE.

That the Allied armies would be forced by superior numbers to recede before the first terrific onslaught of the Germans in their renewed offensive was not unexpected. The real source of anxiety was and is the question whether Gen. Foch could throw in reserves in time to prevent the enemy advance from assuming the proportions of an important victory. Today's news is more reassuring on this point, for while the enemy made a gain of seven miles at one point of his advance on the Aisne front in the last two days, we are assured that the Allies retired in such good order as to be able to take practically all their supplies with them, and to take up prepared positions of great strength. To this information added the following from Paris under today's date:

"General Foch now has the situation well in hand, and French troops are beginning to gain on the German advanced forces in a contest of speed. No important line of communication is yet threatened by the advance of the German Crown Prince."

Of course the battle has only fairly begun, but the same cable adds:

"Those on the scene declare it is not too much to say that another forty-eight hours will see the German drive definitely stopped. High praise is given the French reserves for the perfect order in which they are coming into the fighting line."

The Associated Press says that the German offensive made only slight progress yesterday, although, "seeing the heavy masses opposed to them, the Allies gave way in the centre, and in some places the enemy crossed both the Aisne and the Vesle."

As usual the Germans attacked in greatly superior force. One report says they were ten to one. It is clear that the British and French were outnumbered, and everything therefore depends on the facility and speed with which their reserves can be thrown into the scale. It is a great relief to be told that "no important line of communication is yet threatened."

Unless today's early cables are entirely misleading, the German military machine was again able to attain its objective. It is a fortunate fact that the four British divisions mentioned as operating with the French are seasoned veterans whose previous record is one of splendid bravery and traditional bull-dog tenacity.

There are still differences of opinion as to whether the Aisne drive is the major operation in this offensive, or whether a still heavier attack will be launched against some other portion of the line, but one of last night's cables from Paris said that "the military critics now consider that the idea that the German offensive launched between Soissons and Rheims is a diversion must be abandoned."

In other words, they think the heaviest fighting will be confined to this front. London is not so sure of this. The attempt to gain ground in the Ypres sector, however, proved a costly failure. The Allied line there has been completely restored.

Everything depends upon the mobility and magnitude of the Allied reserves. Unbounded confidence in General Foch is freely expressed in Paris, and the London press, while admitting that the Germans have gained an initial success, is not at all pessimistic in the tone of its comment. The great battle will continue for days, and the element of uncertainty in the whole situation is the size and strength of the Allied reserves.

The explanation of the success attending the German drive is their superiority in numbers. There could be no more convincing argument in favor of sending more men as rapidly as possible from the United States and Canada to reinforce the Allies.

Mr. Newton Wylie, formerly of the Toronto Globe staff, who has just returned from England, where he was sent as a member of a joint prohibition mission, expresses the opinion that nationwide prohibition in the United Kingdom is inevitable.

The medical congress in Hamilton, Ontario, favors a permanent advisory committee on public health laws, composed of a federal director of public health and the chief health officers of the provinces.

A good stretch of road to the One Mile House would be a proper supplement to the fine road the provincial public works department is laying down beyond the One Mile House.

A London cable quotes a man returned from Germany as saying that the German people still believe they will win the war. Of course the initial success of their armies on the Aisne will tend to confirm that belief.

The farmers of New Brunswick have seldom enjoyed so favorable a planting season. The weather conditions have been exceptionally favorable for seeding and for growth.

This is not an opportune time for a strike of coal-handlers or ship carpenters. The anti-locking act should get in its work.

HOUSING IN TORONTO.

Summing up the housing situation in Toronto, Controller O'Neill says:—

"Unless we take measures to ensure the provision of more housing accommodation now, we shall be confronted with a situation many times more serious after the war. Toronto needs additional housing accommodation that will be within the reach of people with moderate incomes. The need will be increased after peace is declared and the army demobilized. Immigration may then receive an impetus. Homes must be provided for the men who will return from the front, not only those who went from Toronto, but others who went from outside places, many of whom are likely to sojourn here."

The reasons for the present situation are the high cost of material, the high cost of land, the scarcity of labor and the reluctance of builders to erect small houses which do not yield them what they consider a fair return on their investment. There is a strong demand for small houses in Toronto. Their scarcity has led to families doubling up, two or more occupying one dwelling and living under conditions that do not conduce to their health and comfort as much as if each family occupied one house or separate apartments with modern conveniences.

"The small single house is the ideal family accommodation, but if builders will not erect that kind of structure, means must be taken to induce them to provide housing accommodation in some other way. Once made it possible for them to reap a return on their investment, and capital will not be slow in taking advantage. I feel that under the pressure of necessity greater freedom must be allowed in the erection of apartments of a type that will not be subject to the criticism that structures so called evoke, but buildings erected to a moderate height on the unit system, in which the height of the structure, means with which space shall be preserved for children's playgrounds, increase of work due to the smallness of the lot, the board of health has appointed Dr. W. L. Ellis to relieve Dr. McNeil of the outside work, but the medical health officer is going on with his regular duties as usual."

Dr. G. G. McNeil, medical health officer, has been asked for a report on the advisability of removing the apartment house restrictions on certain streets to be designated, with a view to allowing the erection thereon of apartment houses, not more than three stories in height, on the unit system, and providing space for playground purposes; and also a report on such other measures as should be taken to relieve the housing situation. The council has asked for a report on a list of properties owned by the city which might be available for erection of small houses, and on the revision of building by-laws in certain defined localities, so as to remove the shortage of small houses. This action follows a strong demand by the labor organization and the Toronto branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association for definite action to solve the acute and steadily growing problem of housing. The labor men want the city to build houses, and the manufacturers want a provincial convention on housing, to be followed by federal, provincial and municipal action to meet the situation. The problem of erecting houses to let at a reasonable rental when labor and materials are so expensive is not one easily solved, and the course of events in Ontario will be watched with keen interest in congested centres in other provinces.

Following the recent controversy in Ottawa, the city council has appointed a special committee to consider the advisability of entering into negotiations with the Ottawa Electric Light Company and the Ottawa Gas Company for the purchase of the city's gas and electric utilities companies through the medium of public ownership. The city's experience, like that of so many other cities, has been very unsatisfactory, and it is seeking a drastic remedy.

American troops in Picardy have captured a village and held it against counter attacks. They are warning up to their work.

The British airman are doing increasingly effective work in destroying enemy machines and bombing enemy positions.

LIGHTER VEIN.

Something was the matter with the stop signal bell of the Toronto trolley car and the conductor had to whistle to the motorman that trip—one whistle to stop, one whistle to go ahead. At one place the car made a long stop and some of the passengers began to get uneasy. One sought the rear platform and found the conductor eating a frugal luncheon.

"Say, how long are we going to stand here? What are we waiting for?" asked the passenger.

The conductor swallowed hard and was understood to reply: "Looky here, I ain't got nothin' but dry crackers for my lunch. An' you'll better wait till I get 'em swallowed good before I ain' whistle."

Wife (in London Opinion)—The butcher refused to give me any meat until I showed him the meat card; so I got out the whole pack—registration card, sugar card, meat card, and butter card—and I said to him: "You cut and fill deal!"

Not an Unusual Speech. "Young Gabbler made quite a long speech at the club forum last night."

"What was he talking about?" "He didn't say."

Exchanging Bonds. "We accept Liberty Bonds at their full value for all goods."

This reads a placard in the window of a wholesale liquor house. We have often wondered what the height of dampness might be, having tried various things, but there it is: Exchange a Liberty Bond for booze—Detroit Times.

Objection. Former Mayor Mitchell of New York was talking at a dinner about office-seekers.

"A good man had just died," he said, "and with me as an office-seeker came after his job."

"Yes, sir, though the dead man hadn't been buried yet this office-seeker came to me and said, breathlessly: 'Mr. Mayor, will you please put my name in for being put in poor Tom Smith's place?'"

"Why, no," said I. "Why, no, I see no objection, if the undertaker doesn't."

Had Her Place. An old lady was being shown over a country seat in North Wales which is famous for its fine pictures. One of these was a portrait of "Nell Gwyn, after Sir Peter Lely." The old dame gazed at it with marked interest.

"So that's the hussy, is it?" she remarked, presently. "But, no, I see no objection, if the undertaker doesn't."

Judges' Opinions. Medical Officer (posting man to Labor battalion)—Do you think you are fit for hard work?—Well, sir, some of the best judges have thought so.

DOCTOR MELVIN'S WORK. Dr. G. G. McNeil, medical health officer, has been asked for a report on the advisability of removing the apartment house restrictions on certain streets to be designated, with a view to allowing the erection thereon of apartment houses, not more than three stories in height, on the unit system, and providing space for playground purposes; and also a report on such other measures as should be taken to relieve the housing situation. The council has asked for a report on a list of properties owned by the city which might be available for erection of small houses, and on the revision of building by-laws in certain defined localities, so as to remove the shortage of small houses. This action follows a strong demand by the labor organization and the Toronto branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association for definite action to solve the acute and steadily growing problem of housing. The labor men want the city to build houses, and the manufacturers want a provincial convention on housing, to be followed by federal, provincial and municipal action to meet the situation. The problem of erecting houses to let at a reasonable rental when labor and materials are so expensive is not one easily solved, and the course of events in Ontario will be watched with keen interest in congested centres in other provinces.

Following the recent controversy in Ottawa, the city council has appointed a special committee to consider the advisability of entering into negotiations with the Ottawa Electric Light Company and the Ottawa Gas Company for the purchase of the city's gas and electric utilities companies through the medium of public ownership. The city's experience, like that of so many other cities, has been very unsatisfactory, and it is seeking a drastic remedy.

American troops in Picardy have captured a village and held it against counter attacks. They are warning up to their work.

The British airman are doing increasingly effective work in destroying enemy machines and bombing enemy positions.

Objection. Former Mayor Mitchell of New York was talking at a dinner about office-seekers.

"A good man had just died," he said, "and with me as an office-seeker came after his job."

"Yes, sir, though the dead man hadn't been buried yet this office-seeker came to me and said, breathlessly: 'Mr. Mayor, will you please put my name in for being put in poor Tom Smith's place?'"

"Why, no," said I. "Why, no, I see no objection, if the undertaker doesn't."

Had Her Place. An old lady was being shown over a country seat in North Wales which is famous for its fine pictures. One of these was a portrait of "Nell Gwyn, after Sir Peter Lely." The old dame gazed at it with marked interest.

"So that's the hussy, is it?" she remarked, presently. "But, no, I see no objection, if the undertaker doesn't."

Judges' Opinions. Medical Officer (posting man to Labor battalion)—Do you think you are fit for hard work?—Well, sir, some of the best judges have thought so.

DOCTOR MELVIN'S WORK. Dr. G. G. McNeil, medical health officer, has been asked for a report on the advisability of removing the apartment house restrictions on certain streets to be designated, with a view to allowing the erection thereon of apartment houses, not more than three stories in height, on the unit system, and providing space for playground purposes; and also a report on such other measures as should be taken to relieve the housing situation. The council has asked for a report on a list of properties owned by the city which might be available for erection of small houses, and on the revision of building by-laws in certain defined localities, so as to remove the shortage of small houses. This action follows a strong demand by the labor organization and the Toronto branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association for definite action to solve the acute and steadily growing problem of housing. The labor men want the city to build houses, and the manufacturers want a provincial convention on housing, to be followed by federal, provincial and municipal action to meet the situation. The problem of erecting houses to let at a reasonable rental when labor and materials are so expensive is not one easily solved, and the course of events in Ontario will be watched with keen interest in congested centres in other provinces.

Following the recent controversy in Ottawa, the city council has appointed a special committee to consider the advisability of entering into negotiations with the Ottawa Electric Light Company and the Ottawa Gas Company for the purchase of the city's gas and electric utilities companies through the medium of public ownership. The city's experience, like that of so many other cities, has been very unsatisfactory, and it is seeking a drastic remedy.

American troops in Picardy have captured a village and held it against counter attacks. They are warning up to their work.

The British airman are doing increasingly effective work in destroying enemy machines and bombing enemy positions.

Objection. Former Mayor Mitchell of New York was talking at a dinner about office-seekers.

"A good man had just died," he said, "and with me as an office-seeker came after his job."

"Yes, sir, though the dead man hadn't been buried yet this office-seeker came to me and said, breathlessly: 'Mr. Mayor, will you please put my name in for being put in poor Tom Smith's place?'"

"Why, no," said I. "Why, no, I see no objection, if the undertaker doesn't."

Had Her Place. An old lady was being shown over a country seat in North Wales which is famous for its fine pictures. One of these was a portrait of "Nell Gwyn, after Sir Peter Lely." The old dame gazed at it with marked interest.

"So that's the hussy, is it?" she remarked, presently. "But, no, I see no objection, if the undertaker doesn't."

Judges' Opinions. Medical Officer (posting man to Labor battalion)—Do you think you are fit for hard work?—Well, sir, some of the best judges have thought so.

DOCTOR MELVIN'S WORK. Dr. G. G. McNeil, medical health officer, has been asked for a report on the advisability of removing the apartment house restrictions on certain streets to be designated, with a view to allowing the erection thereon of apartment houses, not more than three stories in height, on the unit system, and providing space for playground purposes; and also a report on such other measures as should be taken to relieve the housing situation. The council has asked for a report on a list of properties owned by the city which might be available for erection of small houses, and on the revision of building by-laws in certain defined localities, so as to remove the shortage of small houses. This action follows a strong demand by the labor organization and the Toronto branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association for definite action to solve the acute and steadily growing problem of housing. The labor men want the city to build houses, and the manufacturers want a provincial convention on housing, to be followed by federal, provincial and municipal action to meet the situation. The problem of erecting houses to let at a reasonable rental when labor and materials are so expensive is not one easily solved, and the course of events in Ontario will be watched with keen interest in congested centres in other provinces.

Following the recent controversy in Ottawa, the city council has appointed a special committee to consider the advisability of entering into negotiations with the Ottawa Electric Light Company and the Ottawa Gas Company for the purchase of the city's gas and electric utilities companies through the medium of public ownership. The city's experience, like that of so many other cities, has been very unsatisfactory, and it is seeking a drastic remedy.

American troops in Picardy have captured a village and held it against counter attacks. They are warning up to their work.

The British airman are doing increasingly effective work in destroying enemy machines and bombing enemy positions.

Objection. Former Mayor Mitchell of New York was talking at a dinner about office-seekers.

"A good man had just died," he said, "and with me as an office-seeker came after his job."

"Yes, sir, though the dead man hadn't been buried yet this office-seeker came to me and said, breathlessly: 'Mr. Mayor, will you please put my name in for being put in poor Tom Smith's place?'"

"Why, no," said I. "Why, no, I see no objection, if the undertaker doesn't."

Had Her Place. An old lady was being shown over a country seat in North Wales which is famous for its fine pictures. One of these was a portrait of "Nell Gwyn, after Sir Peter Lely." The old dame gazed at it with marked interest.

"So that's the hussy, is it?" she remarked, presently. "But, no, I see no objection, if the undertaker doesn't."

Judges' Opinions. Medical Officer (posting man to Labor battalion)—Do you think you are fit for hard work?—Well, sir, some of the best judges have thought so.

DOCTOR MELVIN'S WORK. Dr. G. G. McNeil, medical health officer, has been asked for a report on the advisability of removing the apartment house restrictions on certain streets to be designated, with a view to allowing the erection thereon of apartment houses, not more than three stories in height, on the unit system, and providing space for playground purposes; and also a report on such other measures as should be taken to relieve the housing situation. The council has asked for a report on a list of properties owned by the city which might be available for erection of small houses, and on the revision of building by-laws in certain defined localities, so as to remove the shortage of small houses. This action follows a strong demand by the labor organization and the Toronto branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association for definite action to solve the acute and steadily growing problem of housing. The labor men want the city to build houses, and the manufacturers want a provincial convention on housing, to be followed by federal, provincial and municipal action to meet the situation. The problem of erecting houses to let at a reasonable rental when labor and materials are so expensive is not one easily solved, and the course of events in Ontario will be watched with keen interest in congested centres in other provinces.

Following the recent controversy in Ottawa, the city council has appointed a special committee to consider the advisability of entering into negotiations with the Ottawa Electric Light Company and the Ottawa Gas Company for the purchase of the city's gas and electric utilities companies through the medium of public ownership. The city's experience, like that of so many other cities, has been very unsatisfactory, and it is seeking a drastic remedy.

American troops in Picardy have captured a village and held it against counter attacks. They are warning up to their work.

The British airman are doing increasingly effective work in destroying enemy machines and bombing enemy positions.

CUTICURA

Heals Pimples With One Cake Soap and One Box Ointment.

Face never free from them for two or three years. View sore and other blemishes that disfigure face. Nothing did much good till tried Cuticura. Helped from first application and now face is healed.

From signed statement of Miss Lorena Kennedy, R. R. 1, Williamsport, Ont., March 7, 1917.

Use Cuticura Soap for toilet purposes, assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and soothe any tendency to irritation of the skin and scalp. Bypassing these fragments, super-crinkle emollients for all toilet purposes you may prevent many skin and scalp troubles becoming serious.

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

NEWS NOTES ABOUT PROMINENT BAPTISTS

(Maritime Baptist.)

Rev. J. B. Harvey has resigned as pastor at Brown's Flat.

Rev. L. M. Baird, now of New London, Conn., has been enjoying a visit to the Annapolis Valley. He will be remembered as pastor of the Temple Church, Yarmouth. He is a graduate of Acadia, 1902.

The Bear River church, taking into consideration the present high cost of living, has raised the salary of its pastor, Rev. F. H. Bone, to \$1200.

Major J. H. MacDonald, son of Major (Rev.) J. H. MacDonald, continues to win fresh laurels at the front. Recent despatches tell of the bestowal of the Military Cross for gallant action upon the field of battle. Some time ago he received the coveted D. S. O.

There is happiness in the paragonage at The Range. Of course there was happiness before, but there has been decided increase. It's a boy. Our congratulations to Pastor and Mrs. Silles.

Lieutenant D. C. Kane will labor during the vacation at Riley Brook, Victoria County.

Rev. A. M. McNinch has been engaged in special meetings for the last nine weeks at Smith Cove, Deep Brook, and Clementsport. Our advice tell of a splendid spirit of revival. Pastor McNinch has received word that his son, McNinch, who is now in the service, has been awarded a commission in the imperial army.

Some time ago he was awarded a medal for bravery on the field.

Rev. L. D. Moore, for some time one of our missionaries in India, and later pastor of the Wolfville Baptist church, is now pastor of the Memorial Baptist church of Cortlandt, N. Y.

We have received word that Captain (Rev.) W. F. Parker, C. F., has been seriously wounded in the knee, and is now in hospital at Etaples. No particulars are yet at hand.

All who are interested in the work of our denomination will hear with deep regret of the death of Rev. P. S. McGreggor, which occurred at his home in Chester Basin, last Friday. Mr. McGreggor gave over forty years of successful service to the Baptist ministry.

Rev. F. E. Bishop has tendered his resignation to the church at Dartmouth after nearly seven years of successful service. The resignation has been accepted with much reluctance. Mr. Bishop was accepted as a call to the Pictou field and will begin his work there June 10.

Dr. Cullen has been granted leave of absence from his duties as president of Acadia University until the first of October in order that he may assist the Halifax Relief Commission. He will have general charge of the rehabilitation department.

Maritime men are filling a large place in the Baptist work in Montreal. At Westboro, Dr. O. C. Wallace, the dean of the Baptist ministers on the island, continues to make his influence felt far beyond the limits of his own congregation. The Olivet church has elected a very successful year under the leadership of Rev. F. L. O'Brien. The receipts for the year totalled \$10,860, of which nearly \$2,000 were for missionary purposes. The old First church, under the leadership of Rev. M. F. McCutcheon. In a recent Sunday School conference were baptized, some of whom had been adherents of the church for years, but had failed hitherto to take this important step.

RECENT DEATHS

Word was received in the city yesterday of the death of William White of Fall River, Mass., a former resident of St. John. He was a printer by trade. Frank H. White of this city is a brother.

The death is announced in Middleton, N. S., of George I. Hamington, formerly a hotel man of Point du Chene, Sydney and Truro. He was sixty-eight years old.

WEST SIDE S. C. A. The West Side Field Comforts Association held its annual business meeting last night. The recording secretary reported that \$3,600 had been raised during the year and more than 900 individuals had been sent to the boys at the front. The following officers for the coming year were elected:—President, Mrs. E. A. Young; vice-president, Mrs. W. H. Smith; second vice-president, Mrs. George H. Waring; recording secretary, Mrs. T. Morrissey; corresponding secretary, Miss Marian Mahoney; conveners of committees, Mrs. V. Woodrow, Mrs. Horace Tapley, Mrs. S. M. Sewell, treasurer, Mrs. W. B. Knight, auditors, Miss Helen Clark and Miss Hortense Woodrow.

Good Templars Meeting. W. Davis, of Montreal, member of the National Council, L. O. G. T. E. N. Stockford, national secretary; J. S. Simpson, national superintendent of juvenile work, and Rev. A. L. Tedford addressed a meeting in Temple Hall last evening in the interests of the Good Templar movement.

Miss Mary E. Broderick, of Parrsboro, N. S., and Oscar Carleton, son of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Carleton, Sussex, were united in marriage in Sussex on Saturday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. M. Rice.

During June, July, August and September Stores Closed at 1 p.m. Saturday. Open Friday Evenings.

When Fitting Up Your Motor Boat

Remember that we carry a complete line of accessories, including:

Switches, Wire, Priming Cups, Coils, Wire Terminals, Propellers, Stuffing Boxes, Bronze and Steel Shafting, Spark Plugs, Marine Paints and Finishes, in fact everything required to put your craft in order for the season.

Prompt Service, Moderate Prices, Our Motto.

T.M. AVITY & SONS, LTD.

Prepare For the Big Game With "REACH" Baseball Goods

The Recognized Standard of the Baseball World Today

If you want the very best practical "Baseball Goods made, insist that they have the mark, "Reach." The Reach line embodies more practical features than any other make.

All goods are practical. The need of each position on the diamond has been studied and goods made to suit them.

CANADIAN MADE SPORTING GOODS

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

FAMED BRITISH DIVISIONS ARE FACING THE HUNS

The 8th, 50th, 25th and 21st All Have Fine Record - Heavy Losses Suffered by Germans

With the British Army in France, May 28—(By the Associated Press)—Detailed by the American press, the British and French divisions against the Hun, the British divisions mentioned in today's official communication are being in the line of attack—the 8th, 50th, 25th and 21st—have back of them a fine record for bravery as any in the army.

The 25th, 21st and 50th all did work that stood out in the fighting in Flanders in April and were sent to the Lyz front where they held up the enemy by dogged resistance at Estaires and Morville. The enemy advanced against the British and French in the Aisne region. The British divisions mentioned in today's official communication are being in the line of attack—the 8th, 50th, 25th and 21st—have back of them a fine record for bravery as any in the army.

The main interest of the fighting men on this front naturally is centred for the moment on the German drive against the British and French in the Aisne region. The British divisions mentioned in today's official communication are being in the line of attack—the 8th, 50th, 25th and 21st—have back of them a fine record for bravery as any in the army.

The 25th, 21st and 50th all did work that stood out in the fighting in Flanders in April and were sent to the Lyz front where they held up the enemy by dogged resistance at Estaires and Morville. The enemy advanced against the British and French in the Aisne region. The British divisions mentioned in today's official communication are being in the line of attack—the 8th, 50th, 25th and 21st—have back of them a fine record for bravery as any in the army.

The main interest of the fighting men on this front naturally is centred for the moment on the German drive against the British and French in the Aisne region. The British divisions mentioned in today's official communication are being in the line of attack—the 8th, 50th, 25th and 21st—have back of them a fine record for bravery as any in the army.

The 25th, 21st and 50th all did work that stood out in the fighting in Flanders in April and were sent to the Lyz front where they held up the enemy by dogged resistance at Estaires and Morville. The enemy advanced against the British and French in the Aisne region. The British divisions mentioned in today's official communication are being in the line of attack—the 8th, 50th, 25th and 21st—have back of them a fine record for bravery as any in the army.

The main interest of the fighting men on this front naturally is centred for the moment on the German drive against the British and French in the Aisne region. The British divisions mentioned in today's official communication are being in the line of attack—the 8th, 50th, 25th and 21st—have back of them a fine record for bravery as any in the army.

The 25th, 21st and 50th all did work that stood out in the fighting in Flanders in April and were sent to the Lyz front where they held up the enemy by dogged resistance at Estaires and Morville. The enemy advanced against the British and French in the Aisne region. The British divisions mentioned in today's official communication are being in the line of attack—the 8th, 50th, 25th and 21st—have back of them a fine record for bravery as any in the army.

The main interest of the fighting men on this front naturally is centred for the moment on the German drive against the British and French in the Aisne region. The British divisions mentioned in today's official communication are being in the line of attack—the 8th, 50th, 25th and 21st—have back of them a fine record for bravery as any in the army.

The 25th, 21st and 50th all did work that stood out in the fighting in Flanders in April and were sent to the Lyz front where they held up the enemy by dogged resistance at Estaires and Morville. The enemy advanced against the British and French in the Aisne region. The British divisions mentioned in today's official communication are being in the line of attack—the 8th, 50th, 25th and 21st—have back of them a fine record for bravery as any in the army.