

War Time Scenes Are Revived By the 26th

Reunion of New Brunswick's Famous Fighting Battalion in St. John Yesterday Grand Success—Campaign to be Launched For a Memorial to Those of Unit Who Made Supreme Sacrifice.

The patriotic spirit of New Brunswick flared forth again yesterday when members of the "Fighting 26th" Battalion, who had carried through the great war the fame of the men of this province, assembled here to renew friendships which had been sealed under a rain of shot and shell in the wallow of Flanders Fields.

War-time scenes were revived in memory and the spirit of 1915 broke forth again when hints of possible danger to the empire were dropped by some of the speakers. It was clearly shown that a call to arms would draw every surviving member of this fighting unit from plain and field, from office and factory again to don the uniform of Britain's defenders.

The scene in the armories was striking. More than 600 men who had served with the 26th New Brunswick Battalion in France and Flanders took part in the proceedings and the speeches struck a responsive note in the hearts of all those assembled.

Former comrades, who had given their all in the cause of humanity, were remembered and their deeds recalled with reverent fervor. The memory of these heroes will ever remain green, not only with members of the battalion, but with citizens in general.

With this idea in view it is expected that within a few days a campaign will be launched among former members of the 26th Battalion by which a memorial will be erected to those who made the supreme sacrifice while enrolled with this unit. George Keefe, who was an original officer with the 26th, has originated a plan by which members of the battalion would contribute towards erecting a suitable monument. It had been thought that some general memorial might be arranged by the province, but seeing nothing in sight so far the members of the 26th will probably arrange a battalion memorial.

The celebration yesterday was fraught with memories, not only for members of the 26th Battalion but for the citizens of St. John as well. As the remnant of the old battalion swung through the city streets yesterday, those assembled along the line of march went back in memory to the summer of 1915 when the scene was more war-like than yesterday. One could not help but remember the original battalion as it wended its way up King street after an afternoon of maneuvers at Fairville.

The parade yesterday showed that many had gone. The contrast to former parades caused extreme sadness, which was only tempered by the thought that the sacrifices of the great war had not been in vain but that those who were left would carry to completion, along peaceful lines, the great work begun during the war years.

The idea of the celebration was to give all members of the regiment an opportunity to meet and talk over the old scenes and activities. The event was highly successful. There were representatives present from all parts of the province and even from the United States and other provinces of the Dominion. They came by train and automobile and the gathering was truly representative. Aik, rank was, and in the endeavor to engender the simple phases of comradeship.

The Day's Work.

The reunion began with the assembling of the veterans at the G. W. V. A. headquarters in Wellington row 12-30. Here the parade was formed with several automobiles of wounded and disabled comrades in the van. The Carleton Corbet Band, which had been the band of the 26th Battalion, had volunteered its services and supplied music for the march as well as rendering a fine programme in the armories. The men fell in according to military usage and the command "form fours, right," brought them into column of route with a snap which told that the training of the war years had not been forgotten. The march was out of Wellington row into Union street, thence through Charlotte King square, Sydney, Orange and Wentworth to the armory. The line of march was lined with citizens, who cheered the men as they came along. The men made a fine appearance.

At the Armories.

Buffet lunch was served at the armories. At the conclusion of the meal the assembly was called to order by Lt. Col. J. L. McAvity, the original commander of the battalion. He welcomed the comrades and expressed the hope that all who were present yesterday would be able to get back again next year, bringing another with them. He thought the reunion scheme had been a little slow in getting started but he was sure that with such a good start the idea would develop until every former member of the unit would be present next year. Before opening his remarks Colonel McAvity proposed the health to the King, which was given with musical honors.

Lt. Col. A. McMillan gave a short review of the work of the battalion during its training period in St. John and later in England. He referred to the spirit of the members and how their intensive methods of training had made a battalion second to none on the western front. He hoped that this plan for the annual reunions would develop to greater proportions so that all members would be joined up into one brotherhood to further along peaceful lines the ideals of the old 26th Battalion.

Lt. Col. H. G. Wood told of some of the deeds of the battalion and made special reference to the late Lt. Col. A. G. MacKenzie, who had made the supreme sacrifice while leading the battalion in action. The keynote of his remarks was for good-fellowship and a closer union of all 26th men. He was sure if war came the 26th Battalion would be ready by night to take Vimy Ridge in the morning.

George Hallett was heard in a recitation. The gathering then broke up into little groups and there was a general renewal of old acquaintances.

The armories remained open for the accommodation of the visitors during the remainder of the afternoon and evening.

Committee in Charge.

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the celebration were as follows: Catering—C. S. M. Rawlings; Sergt. Cook, J. V. Kierstead and Sergt. Gilbert.

Canteen—Comrades McQuade, Gilbert and Pettis.

Programme—George Hennessey.

Reception—Comrades Longmire, Gilbert, Moore, Daley, Wood and Keefe.

Automobiles to carry the disabled were supplied by L. S. MacGowan, W. A. Cooper, W. H. Holmes, J. L. McAvity, L. McG. Ritchie, P. D. McAvity and W. R. Longmire.

Have you seen the new 1923 McLaughlin-Buick?

responsive note in the hearts of all those assembled.

Former comrades, who had given their all in the cause of humanity, were remembered and their deeds recalled with reverent fervor. The memory of these heroes will ever remain green, not only with members of the battalion, but with citizens in general.

With this idea in view it is expected that within a few days a campaign will be launched among former members of the 26th Battalion by which a memorial will be erected to those who made the supreme sacrifice while enrolled with this unit. George Keefe, who was an original officer with the 26th, has originated a plan by which members of the battalion would contribute towards erecting a suitable monument. It had been thought that some general memorial might be arranged by the province, but seeing nothing in sight so far the members of the 26th will probably arrange a battalion memorial.

The celebration yesterday was fraught with memories, not only for members of the 26th Battalion but for the citizens of St. John as well. As the remnant of the old battalion swung through the city streets yesterday, those assembled along the line of march went back in memory to the summer of 1915 when the scene was more war-like than yesterday. One could not help but remember the original battalion as it wended its way up King street after an afternoon of maneuvers at Fairville.

The parade yesterday showed that many had gone. The contrast to former parades caused extreme sadness, which was only tempered by the thought that the sacrifices of the great war had not been in vain but that those who were left would carry to completion, along peaceful lines, the great work begun during the war years.

The idea of the celebration was to give all members of the regiment an opportunity to meet and talk over the old scenes and activities. The event was highly successful. There were representatives present from all parts of the province and even from the United States and other provinces of the Dominion. They came by train and automobile and the gathering was truly representative. Aik, rank was, and in the endeavor to engender the simple phases of comradeship.

The Day's Work.

The reunion began with the assembling of the veterans at the G. W. V. A. headquarters in Wellington row 12-30. Here the parade was formed with several automobiles of wounded and disabled comrades in the van. The Carleton Corbet Band, which had been the band of the 26th Battalion, had volunteered its services and supplied music for the march as well as rendering a fine programme in the armories. The men fell in according to military usage and the command "form fours, right," brought them into column of route with a snap which told that the training of the war years had not been forgotten. The march was out of Wellington row into Union street, thence through Charlotte King square, Sydney, Orange and Wentworth to the armory. The line of march was lined with citizens, who cheered the men as they came along. The men made a fine appearance.

At the Armories.

Buffet lunch was served at the armories. At the conclusion of the meal the assembly was called to order by Lt. Col. J. L. McAvity, the original commander of the battalion. He welcomed the comrades and expressed the hope that all who were present yesterday would be able to get back again next year, bringing another with them. He thought the reunion scheme had been a little slow in getting started but he was sure that with such a good start the idea would develop until every former member of the unit would be present next year. Before opening his remarks Colonel McAvity proposed the health to the King, which was given with musical honors.

Lt. Col. A. McMillan gave a short review of the work of the battalion during its training period in St. John and later in England. He referred to the spirit of the members and how their intensive methods of training had made a battalion second to none on the western front. He hoped that this plan for the annual reunions would develop to greater proportions so that all members would be joined up into one brotherhood to further along peaceful lines the ideals of the old 26th Battalion.

Lt. Col. H. G. Wood told of some of the deeds of the battalion and made special reference to the late Lt. Col. A. G. MacKenzie, who had made the supreme sacrifice while leading the battalion in action. The keynote of his remarks was for good-fellowship and a closer union of all 26th men. He was sure if war came the 26th Battalion would be ready by night to take Vimy Ridge in the morning.

George Hallett was heard in a recitation. The gathering then broke up into little groups and there was a general renewal of old acquaintances.

The armories remained open for the accommodation of the visitors during the remainder of the afternoon and evening.

Committee in Charge.

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the celebration were as follows: Catering—C. S. M. Rawlings; Sergt. Cook, J. V. Kierstead and Sergt. Gilbert.

Canteen—Comrades McQuade, Gilbert and Pettis.

Programme—George Hennessey.

Reception—Comrades Longmire, Gilbert, Moore, Daley, Wood and Keefe.

Automobiles to carry the disabled were supplied by L. S. MacGowan, W. A. Cooper, W. H. Holmes, J. L. McAvity, L. McG. Ritchie, P. D. McAvity and W. R. Longmire.

BREAKING OF THE HINDENBURG LINE

Last Saturday Memorable Anniversary for Canadians

Their Storming of Droocourt-Quant Switch on September 2, 1918, Threw Wide Open the Floodgates of Victory—Then Came Cambrai.

(Written for the Canadian Press)

Four years ago on September 2, the Canadian Corps broke through the Droocourt-Quant Switch east of Arras, thus piercing the Hindenburg system of which it formed an integral part, and on turning the enemy line obliged his retreat behind the Canal du Nord on the corps front and his abandonment without defense of his prepared positions for miles to the south. The breach was made in the most formidable sector of this vast and elaborate fortified system on which for years every art of German military engineering had been lavished, backed by the labor of hundreds of thousands of Russian prisoners of war. The Droocourt-Quant switch indeed he regarded as impregnable, and this view was hardly shaken by the week's fighting from Aug. 26, during which after the initial success, the Canadian Corps apparently had fought to a standstill. The shattering nature of the final blow came as a complete surprise.

The Battle of Arras was opened on Aug. 26 by the Canadian Corps with the 2nd and 3rd Canadian Divisions in the line. These two divisions bore the brunt of the fighting for the next three days, being relieved only on the night of Aug. 28-29 by the 1st Canadian Division, Major-General Sir A. C. Macdonell, on the right, the 4th Canadian Division, Major-General Sir David Watson, in the center and the 4th British Division on the left, the left flank of the latter resting on the southern bank of the Scarpe. North of that river the front of the VIII British Corps was by Sept. 2 considerably reduced, with the 51st Division on the right. On our right two British troops of the XVII Corps, Third Army, were somewhat behind us, having been driven out of Bullecourt and Hendecourt by a strong enemy counter-attack.

Both the 2nd and 3rd divisions had lost heavily in fighting their way forward to the foot of the Droocourt-Quant switch, and the final operation fell to our 1st and 4th divisions, together with the 4th British division, placed under the corps command. Brutinel's brigade

of motor machine-gunners did good work on the extreme left along the Scarpe valley. Aug. 30 and 31 and Sept. 1 were devoted to improving the jumping-off line for the final attack and in wire cutting along the whole front. It was essential to secure a jumping-off line 600 yards west of the Droocourt-Quant line, and during these days several strongly defended positions were captured, these including the Frenes-Rouvroy line, the Vis-out-Arly switch, the Crow's Nest, Upton Wood and St. Servin's farm. The enemy fought desperately, continually bringing up fresh divisions and during the afternoon and evening of Sept. 1 delivered violent counter-attacks at the junction of the 1st and 4th Canadian divisions. Our troops were forced back, but the ground was regained. The hand-to-hand fighting for possession of the crest of the spur at this point continued until "zero" hour next day, troops moving forward to the attack on the Droocourt-Quant line actually taking over the fight from troops then holding the line.

The night was dark and stormy. Unlike the stillness that preceded the attack of Aug. 8, the battle waged furiously all night, the infantry and batteries only taking up their allotted positions with great difficulty. There was a great concentration of heavy and field artillery for the final attack, the latter including all five of the Canadian artillery division. The tanks, too, did fine work in breaking down enemy machine-gun posts and clearing a way for the infantry through wire entanglements.


At 5 A. M.

"Zero" hour was set for five o'clock in the morning, and the battle opened in a night with a mist lying low in the valley of the Scarpe. The infantry pushed rapidly forward, capturing on schedule the first objective, the Droocourt-Quant line, and its support line, the second objective, including the village of Drury, situated on top of ground sloping westwards to the Scarpe. Wire entanglements and machine-gun posts, and here the attacking troops of the 4th Canadian division suffered heavy losses. The 4th British division also had a hard task. With the capture of the second objective, the field artillery barrage was shot out, and the attack had to be carried on without its assistance. The enemy's resistance, free of the demoralizing effect of our barrage, stiffened, the open country being swept continuously by machine-gun fire. The tanks soon became casualties from enemy guns firing point-blank, and the advance on the left and centre was held up. On the right the 1st Canadian division made better progress, capturing the villages of Cagnicourt and Villers-Cagnicourt and the Bouche and Loison woods. Indeed the famous "old red patch" never did better work than here.

It was an infantryman's battle, and only by the most dogged fighting did our troops make good their advance. During the afternoon our 1st division captured the Buissy switch line south of the outskirts of that village, while the 3rd Naval division, XVII Corps, on our right, followed up behind us and then turned south to attack Quant. The enemy still holding out in front of the 4th Canadian division was thus outflanked and during the night fell behind the strong line of the Canal du Nord. Here he was to remain in front of the Canadian Corps until the memorable attack of Sept. 27.

"Although the crossings of the Canal du Nord had not been captured," says Sir Arthur Currie, "the result of the day's fighting was most gratifying. The Canadian Corps had pierced the Droocourt-Quant line on the whole front of attack, and the capture of our attack by the XVII Corps on our right had further widened the breach and made possible the capture of a large stretch of territory to the south. To stem our advance and hold the Droocourt-Quant line, the enemy had concentrated eight fresh divisions directly opposite the Canadian Corps, but the unparalleled striking power of our battalions and the individual bravery of our men smashed all resistance. The number of unwounded prisoners captured exceeded 5,000, and we had identified every unit of the seven infantry divisions and one cavalry division engaged. Our infantry had penetrated the enemy's defenses to a depth exceeding 6,000 yards."

This great victory started the demoralization of the enemy's fighting



It's good tobacco!

Fill up your pipe with genuine MASTER MASON—and get acquainted with real tobacco. Get a whiff of its flavor and fragrance, watch how cool it smokes. Then you'll say as thousands upon thousands of others: "Nothing but Master Mason will do."

Rock City Tobacco Co. Ltd.

MASTER MASON

PLUG SMOKING

THE BIG PLUG 20 CENTS

Also MASTER MASON Cut Plug—1/2 lb. packages 15 cents



An Oven always sweet and spotless—because every part is removable.

This is another of the many exclusive features of the Westinghouse Electric Range. Not only do the oven shelves come out, but the heating units as well. Just imagine what it means to have a beautiful large porcelain enameled oven—and to be able to keep it thoroughly clean and rustless without any trouble.

The WESTINGHOUSE RANGE has so many exclusive features, you'll want to see it demonstrated before you buy. Ask the dealer to tell you about it or write us for booklet.

Westinghouse

ELECTRIC RANGES

Price \$160.00 F.O.B. Hamilton

Made in Canada

CANADIAN WESTINGHOUSE COMPANY Limited

MAKERS OF ALL THINGS ELECTRICAL

Hamilton, Ontario



Quality is our Standard in every line at any price

CFM guaranteed furniture

Made by CANADA FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS

WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO

Manufacturers of all classes of household and commercial furniture

Write for free booklet on Period Furniture

Choose Your Preserving Utensils Carefully

MANY women enjoy great success with their preserving year after year for the simple reason that they use the best enameled ware that money can buy. They use either Diamond Ware or Pearl Ware. The porcelain-like surface of either of these wares keeps as clean as a glass jar. Acidic fruit juices cannot affect their non-metallic surface. Ensure success in your preserving by using

SMP Diamond or Pearl WARE

"A Face of Porcelain and a Heart of Steel"

The hardest cooking or preserving leaves it as easy to clean as china. It cannot absorb grease or odors. And it will mean much lower cooking fuel bills, because it cooks food far faster than all-metal utensils.

Do you know that the Diamond Ware or Pearl Ware pot or pan that cost \$1.50 last year can now be bought for 90 cents? Ask your regular hardware merchant.

Diamond Ware is sky blue and white outside, all white inside, with three coats of enamel fused on shapes of steel. Pearl Ware is pearly grey inside and out and has two coats of special SMP enamel fused on steel shapes. Either will suit you admirably.

The Sheet Metal Products Co., of Canada

Edmonton Toronto Vancouver Winnipeg Limited

Reduced Prices on Preserving Sets

HARDWARE merchants who sell SMP Wares have put a special price this year on Diamond Ware and Pearl Ware preserving sets—comprising preserving kettles, sauce pans, culenders, measures, fruit jar fillers, flat skimmers, ladles, spoons, pitchers and so on.

Clip this advertisement from the paper. Take it to your regular hardware man's store and he will give you a very moderate price on a preserving set—much cheaper than buying the utensils at the regular price piece by piece. It's a great saving. And make sure the SMP trademark is on every utensil.



SMP QUALITY



The New REGINA

—the largest Cabin and Third Class Steamer, sailing from Montreal via Quebec on the St. Lawrence route to Liverpool, provided that luxury, comfort and convenience made possible only by the 50 years of service.

The magnificent carrying passengers in all classes; the Regina, Canada and the Canopic maintain a regular service from Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool every Saturday.

Book your passage the White Star-Dominion way, or via White Star, Red Star or American Line steamers subject to the usual conditions of passage.

NAGLE & WIGMORE, 147 Prince William Street, St. John, or Local Agents.

MISS WHITEHEAD RETURNS HOME

Miss Blanche Whitehead, returned to the city yesterday and registered at the Sign of the Lantern hotel. Miss Whitehead was a member of the party of the Overseas Educational League which spent the last two months touring in England, France and Belgium under the guidance of Major May of Winnipeg. She stopped off at Quebec for a few days on arrival in Canada and did not return direct to St. John as did Miss Ida Northrup and Miss Marjorie Northrup, the other St. John members of the party. Miss Whitehead greatly enjoyed the tour and spoke enthusiastically of what she had seen.

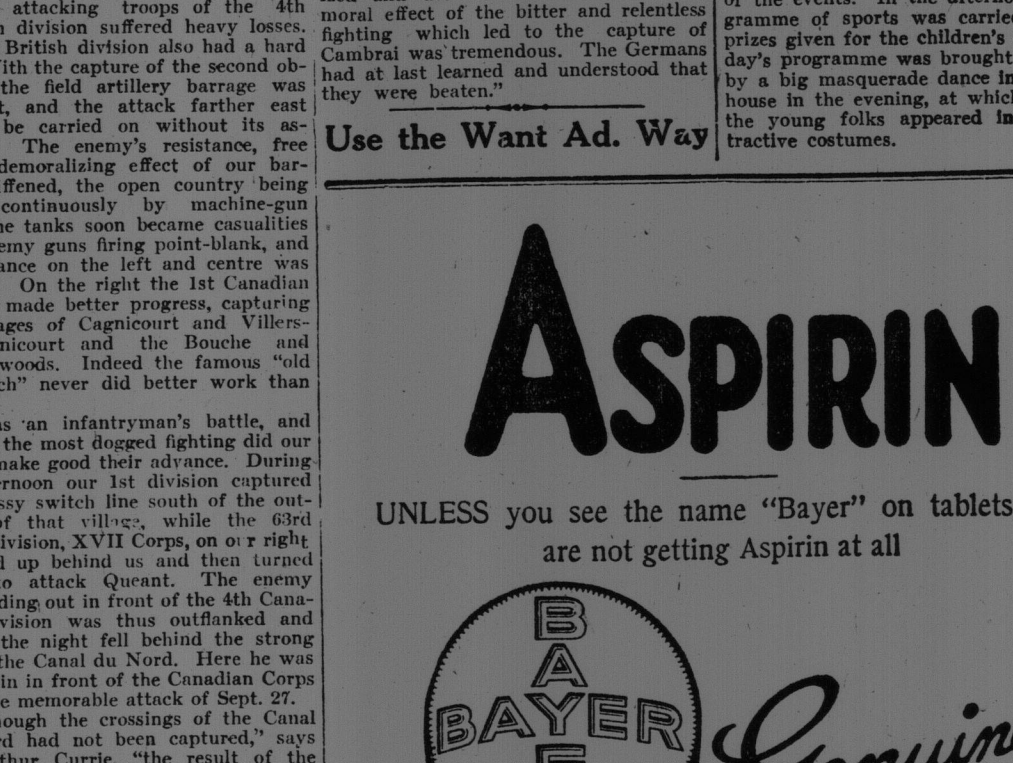
AT DRURY COVE.

The annual club tournament of the Drury Cove Tennis Club was played yesterday, the matches starting early in the morning and finishing in the afternoon. Interesting play characterized all of the events. In the afternoon a programme of sports was carried out and prizes given for the children's races. The day's programme was brought to a close by a big masquerade dance in the clubhouse in the evening, at which many of the young folks appeared in very attractive costumes.

Use the Want Ad. Way

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



BAYER Genuine

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic acid of Salicylic acid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."