

Empire Rings With Praise of Canadians

London, April 25, 11.15 p.m.—The great attack in Flanders, originally levelled at the French, has been transferred to the British lines held by the Canadians, on the immediate right of the French, and here, for two days, the men from the dominion have been engaged in a deadly contest with the Germans. The latter state, in their official report, that they have made further progress toward Ypres and that the British counter-attacks have been repulsed.

The French account, on the other hand, declares that the Allies' counter-attacks continue with success and that the British hold all their positions, and repeated the charge that the Germans are using bombs containing asphyxiating gases.

Ottawa, April 24—"They would never leave these guns in the hands of the Germans," said Major General Sam Hughes, minister of militia, regarding the Canadian victory, when shown the British war office statement. "They have done what was expected of them, what we all knew they could do and that was their duty. Yes, this despatch makes us prouder than ever of them. I am sorry that the despatch says there were many casualties, but we must be prepared for that, however many of them."

CANADA LOOMS UP LARGE.

London, April 25—Canada loomed up prominently on the bulletin boards of the Saturday evening newspapers in London. "Canadian Saved the Situation," "Well Done Canadians," and "Brave Canada." These were some of the headlines which appeared. In reference to this evening's statement from the war office, the Evening News says:

"The war office gives us, in this message, the kind of prompt news we want. Today's glorious bulletin will live always in the military chronicles of the empire. The despatch reveals that the left of our line which was undoubtedly left uncovered by the French retirement, was held by the Canadians, who were in the first battle line and eager for the dash. The Germans did not capture their guns. They fell into them, and the Canadians were swept back. Later, and with what impetuosity and grim resolution we are left to imagine, the Canadians made a counter-attack, and re-took the four guns they had left behind, and also made German prisoners. Unhappily their casualties were heavy, but all around the empire will re-echo the praise of the war office for their conduct."

A Day With The Soldiers In Amherst

(Sackville Post)

A visit to Amherst just now is of special interest.

One never wears of watching the various detachments going through their military drill. It is interesting, too, to study the faces of the men. Some have a gay, debonair air, while others seem to realize fully why they are shoulder to the front. One is impressed with the generally fine appearance of the men. Not alone the university boys, but all the men, have the appearance of coming from homes of refinement. As yet there is no sign of that hard weather-beaten look that so often characterizes military men. We may well be proud to have such boys represent us on the battlefield.

What a magnificent response they have made to the call of the motherland! After conversation with some of them, we feel that there is patriotism and plenty of it yet in our fair land.

A. St. John Man

Talking to a young St. John cavalry officer, whom I knew was needed at home as manager of large financial interests, I asked him how he could leave. His answer was very emphatic, and was to the effect that he had done his duty by the home, and now he felt his country called him. Another, a St. Andrew's young man leaving his medical course unfinished, hastened from New York to join the colors. He has one brother in the trenches with the Princess Pats, and still another is now on his way from Kansas City to join the "dons" whips.

In the barracks yard, we saw several companies of the raw recruits drilling in a variety of formations. On them we shall not dwell, because, we could not decide whether patriotism or necessity had been the deciding factor, for all

least some of them. No doubt uniform and drill will work a great transformation.

We watched the signalling corps drill under Captain H. R. Emmerson. We were afterwards assured that it was very interesting in spite of the boggy drill ground, chilly wind, and long hours. Upon inquiry both in Saint John and Amherst as to the socks and boots, on every occasion I have been told that they are in every particular satisfactory.

In regard to the socks, I can see that the men are so impressed with the kindness of the Canadian donors that imperfections are made light of.

Saturday night the German prisoners arrived in Amherst. Evidently somebody had blundered, for the German officers were ushered into the presence of the Canadian Commanding Officers, who simply turned their faces elsewhere.

The German Prisoners

Two Germans escaped, but were soon captured. We understand they are to have a piano in their quarters.

I was informed the men will have real khaki suits before they go into action. The hats will be more of the Baden-Powell type. All brass buttons and the maple leaf badges will be removed to avoid contact with flying bullets.

Speaking of khaki, my American host at supper, reminded me that it was the khaki uniforms who first wore it, in the Spanish-American war.

For these Americans who think their country should take a hand in the conflict, there is food for thought in mine.

Heats emphatic statement that there are more trained Austrians and Germans in the United States than there are men in its standing army!

Story of the Flags

The first morning the French-Canadian troops marched out the route pass-

GRANDMA 'USED SAGE

TEA TO DARKEN HAIR

She Mixed Sulphur With It To Restore Color, Gloss, Thickness

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair to its natural color, and will remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading gray or dry, scraggly and thin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 75 cents a large bottle, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of fuss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance as long as time. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally and attractively. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking all the time, and before long you will find all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger.

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This incident took place some weeks ago, but only the other day we rose from luncheon, and approached this very window to see the troops.

There, we found the French-Canadian flags with the merry look of recognizing old friends.

Of course since then, men and officers, have, through the kind thoughtfulness and cordial hospitality of the Amherst Daughters of the Empire, come into very close touch with these loyal women, as well as the citizens of Amherst generally.

All through my life, in whatever home I was, the dominating thought was the troops. How could it be otherwise, when one was being presented to them at every turn?

Not satisfied with throwing open their hospitable doors to officers and private alike, just for fear some in that vast body might not be receiving much social attention, it was suggested, I think by Mrs. Weyliff Rogers, that the Amherst D. of E. send to the French-Canadian troops some token that would be sure to reach all.

Doughnuts by the Cart Load

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We visited the Y. M. C. A. quarters upstairs, where Mrs. Morrison, a Nova Scotian, but recently of St. John, is in charge. Here we found men writing, reading books, magazines and the daily newspapers; in French and English. Here was a good piano and here, too, was a lunch counter.

The recreation room is downstairs. This room, the Amherst Daughters of the Empire had made bright and at-

Beer and Temperance

IF TEMPERANCE reformers would only advocate the use of pure beer, like FRONTENAC BLUE LABEL, they would do real lasting good to the cause. While mildly exhilarating, FRONTENAC BEER is a splendid tonic, a body builder and great aid to digestion. It is recommended by family physicians and is used in the best Canadian homes.

Frontenac Beer Helps Temperance

This beer is called the "aristocrat of Canadian Beers" because it is the most exquisite beverage in the Dominion. It is made in the "Star" brewery of Canada by the highest paid brewery workers, under the supervision of a master brewer of international reputation, who has also superintended the making of the highest grade American beers. Why drink beers from Milwaukee and St. Louis when you can get beer of the same quality in FRONTENAC BLUE LABEL? Order from your dealer today.

Sole Distributor for New Brunswick: John O'Regan, 17 Mill Street, St. John, N. B.



The Election--A Lesson From England

(Montreal Journal of Commerce)

Notwithstanding the inspired reports from Ottawa, which indicate an early general election, we hold to the opinion that such a deplorable conflict is not to take place. Although the ministers who favor a dissolution have evidently set the political machine in motion for such a contest and the ministers who are believed to be less favorable seem to have consented to the preparatory steps, the arguments against the bringing on of the election are so strong and conclusive that we feel they will in the end prevail, and that the conspiracy—the word is not too strong—against the interests of the country will fail.

Apart from purely party reasons, the soundness of which is more than doubtful, not a single argument can be advanced to support a dissolution at this time, or in the early future.

An Associated Press despatch from London in last evening's papers, dealing with the political situation in England, must furnish food for serious thought to all in Canada who have given any degree of approval to the idea of an early dissolution. It shows clearly that the mother country nobody in any position of responsibility would for a moment consider such a preposterous proposal as the holding of a general election, even though, so far as time limits are con-

cerned, there would be much more excuse for such an appeal there than there is in Canada.

The Canadian parliament has more than a year and a half of its life to run. In England the life of parliament is near its end. But so general is the feeling against a dissolution in war time that it is quite probable that by general consent the term will be extended by special act to authorize the postponement of the election. On this point the London correspondent cables:

"Though the act passed by parliament in 1911 would require a general election during the year 1916, it is accepted as proper in all party circles that the term of the present members be extended and there will be no considerable opposition to any extension that the Cabinet may recommend, whether it be 'till the end of the war' or a set term of one or even two years. There is no desire manifested in any quarter for an election during the war."

In this view of the question the British people display at once patriotism and common sense. We are reluctant to believe that those in authority in Canada, where no such time pressure exists, will commit the country to a course which as the London correspondent shows, would be regarded as inconceivable in England, even though the parliamentary term there is close to its end.

Berrie, standing on a small platform at the rear. The orchestra played softly to the centre of the stage, and the minister came forward. The members of the cast were attired in evening costume and were lined up on each side of the stage. It was a pretty setting indeed.

The ceremony took about twenty minutes. Following the wedding the cast of the company entertained and a happy time was spent. All kinds of congratulations were showered upon the happy brides and bridegrooms.

If we were running the assignment book we should send the financial editor to report Bill Sunday's meetings.—Chicago Tribune.

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On Many A Desk

broods the blighting shadow of the tea or coffee pot.

Many men and women with bright prospects find themselves handicapped by the reactionary effects of tea or coffee with its subtle, habit-forming drug, caffeine.

Dull headaches, biliousness, heart-flutter, nervousness, sleeplessness—these are some of the signs of caffeine poisoning that puts a cramp in efficiency, and spells suffering and often failure for thousands of tea or coffee drinkers.

There's a simple, easy way out—quit both tea and coffee, and use the pure food-drink

POSTUM

This delicious beverage, made from prime wheat roasted with a bit of wholesome molasses, contains only the rich cereal nourishment—no caffeine—no harmful substance whatever.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—has to be well boiled, 15c and 25c packages; Instant Postum—soluble—made instantly in a cup with hot water, adding cream and sugar to taste, 30c and 50c tins. Made according to directions, both kinds are equally delicious, and the cost per cup is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

MADE IN CANADA

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

ROMAN MEAL

A FOOD THAT PREVENTS INDIGESTION RELIEVES CONSTIPATION

WOUNDED SOLDIERS HERE ON WAY HOME

Private R. Miller, of Calgary, member of the Camerons; Private A. McKinnon, of Oklahoma, and Lance-Corporal R. Rutherford, of Cumberland (N. C.), both of the latter of the First Black Watch, arrived last night on the royal mail steamer Hispania. The three soldiers, all of whom were in the trenches during three months of the most critical period of the German drive, were severely wounded in action and after having been under treatment in military hospitals, are now returning home to western Canada to face uncertain future in a weakened state.

McKinnon and Rutherford are married. All were British Reservists and stationed to England on the outbreak of war. McKinnon from a cattle ranch in Oklahoma; Rutherford from the Pacific, and Miller from the middle west.

McKinnon was shot through the right hip joint and lost the power of his right leg; Rutherford, who had suffered a severe wound in the South African war, was shot through the lungs at Ypres on Nov. 11, and Miller received wounds in the chest, leg and head.

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This incident took place some weeks ago, but only the other day we rose from luncheon, and approached this very window to see the troops.

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