JUST YESTERDAY

Just yesterday she need him to her breast. A tiny, helpless, blue-eyed baby boy, And dreamed of days when he would stand a man. Before her. Oh, her soul was filled with joy— Just yesterday!

Just yesterday her loving hands

Just yesterday her loving hands caressed His tousled, wind-blown hair and freekled face, And bound the hurts he knew. How tenderly She kissed each little scratch and bruised place— Just yesterday.

Just yesterday she saw him gra-duate
And scarce could realize her

And scarce could realize her boy had come
To manhood's threshold. Oh, her heart beat high
With hope for him, her stalwart, manly son—
Just yesterday!

Just yesterday her country called her boy.

She did not weep or rail at circumstance,
But bravely bad him do his duty

clear,
He kissed her; then he went
away to France—
Just yesterday!

Just yesterday her hands were hard at work
With bandages; and as she rolled them tight
She whisperid; "Maybe they will be for him,
My boy, who's somewhere over there tonight."

Just yesterday!

John H. Styles, Jr., in the Christian Herald.

Military Cross Hero



Ger Lieut Col. (now Brigadier General), Loomis, D.S.O. He went to the feath Loomis, D.S.O. He went to the flout with that unit and fought with it when it covered, itself with glory it Yarre and Festibert. He was then wounded by shrappel and returned to Montreal to contribles. On returning to the feoti dipleman attached to Brigadier General, Loomis, Sant, he brigadier General, Loomis, Sant, he brigadier in the command of a brigadier in the mean time. At the serving in this chapsity for a short time lone of his feet gave out and an operation, was necessary. On his re-



Just yesterday she held him to Parliament Takes Drastic Action to Increase our Forces Abroad.

CALL OF ALL UNMARRIED MEN TO MILITARY SERVICE BETWEEN 19 AND 24 YEARS.

ALL EVISTING EXEMPTIONS GRANTED IN CANADA ARE ABLISHED.

OTTAWA, April 16—The urgency of the demand for reinforcements to meet the crisis at the front and the failure of the cumpersome machinery provided by the Military Service Act to supply these reinforcements quickly have necessitated the vintual wiping out of the whole machinery of the Act and the substitution at once of a direct call to the colors of all unmarried young men physically fit for military service between the ages of 20 and 24. This drastic action determined upon by the Cabinet Council was embodied in an Order-in-Council to which Parliament's approval will be asked on Thursday was communicated to the Government Caucus this morning and announced to the press by the Prime Minister this evening.

Of the Military Service Act, with all its cumbersome exemption machinery, practically nothing is left save the title. The principle of the Militia Act is substituted. The Minister of Militia is clothed with full authority to call men by classes according to age, and with all exemptions, hereetofore granted under the Military Service Act, automatically concelled as soon as the men are called.

ONLY 20,000 MEN SECURED.

It is certain that Parliament's consent to the new regulations will be promptly given. The consent of the Government majority was obtained this morning. If there is objection from the other side of the House, the resolution of approval of the Order-in-Council can be speedly closured through. From now on strong handed action and quick results are expected. The Military Service Act has really produced only about 20,000 in about six months. The hundred thousand men wanted are wanted quickly and as the Order-in-Council recites "time does not permit examination by exemption tribunals of the value in civil life or the position of the individuals called up for duty."

The old order is to be reversed. The men are now to be called and exempted afterwards in exceptional cases instead of calling them only after the exemption process of the selective draft with all its consequent delays has been operated.

ALL EXEMPTIONS WIPED OUT.

While the existing process of the Military Service Act will be continued for the present in regard to unmarried over twenty-four years of age and draftees will still be secured as rapidly as possible from Class One over the age the immediate and practical result the new regulations will be that all the exemptions now granted except for physical anfitness to young men within the ages of twent and twenty-four in that class will be wiped out, and they will be drafted at once irrespective of their present civil occupations. The only important exceptions will be in the case of those who were exempted because the other members of their families have been already killed or disabled on active service.

members of their families have been already killed or disabled on active service.

The Government hopes that the calling of these young men will not jeopardize food production to any material extent and believe that in any case the exigencies of the situation demand the short cut to securing men immediately. If later on it is found necessary to call up the Second Class it is understood that mairied men between nineteen and twenty-four will be subject to the first call.

In effect the new regulations put the whole discretion and responsibility for determining who shall be called and when they shall be called upon the Cabinet Council acting through the Minister of Militia instead of confining the drafting to the limits and methods prescribed by the Military Service Act, actaing through the Minister of Justice.

ALL LIABLE AT NINETEEN.

The Order-in-Council not only makes all young men now nineteen years of age subject to the provisions of the military service, but also all other young men as and when they attain nineteen years of age.

The Order removes the exemption now enjoyed by officers and men who have served in the Expeditionary Force, but who did not proceed further than Great Britain and have since returned to Canada and been discharged. They will be requested to serve if physically fit when their class is called.

TEN ENEMY TRAWLERS SUNK BY OUR GUNS IN CATTEGAT ON MO NDAY.

brigade in the first time. At the service in this cheeting for a short time one of his feet gave out and an operation was necessary. On his return so the front on this occasion he was frankered to a Montreal light and Partialion and promoted to his captaincy.

LONDON, April 16—Ten German trawlers have been sunk the Admiralty announces. Their crews were saved by British ships. The operations in the Cattegat, the statement says were undertaken by the commander in chief of the Grand Fleet.

The statement follows:

The commander in chief of the Grand Fleet reports having undertaken to sweep the Cattegat on April 15. Ten German trawlers were sunk by gunfire, their crews being saved by British ships. There were no British casualties.

FIGHTING CONTINUES IN THE BAILLEUL SECTOR.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 16—(By the Associated Press)—Bailleul, eight and a half miles east of Hazebrouck, in Flanders was captured and occupied by the Germans last evening when the enemy also seized Le Revelsberg addge, east of the town. As a result the British pulled their lines back northward somewhat to positions running east and west a little above Bailleul and Le Revetsberg.

Fighting is continuing in this sector with the Germans trying to push westward toward the railways centre of Hazebrouck.





