AWFUL ORDEAL ALMOST WIPES OUT REGIMENT OF BRAVE

Sir Max Aitken Tells of Princ ess Pats' Deeds at Front, Saying Heroism Is Unsurpass ed-High Praise Given to

THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, June 22, via London, June 23.—"Few. indeed, are left of the men who met in Lansdowne Park, Ottawa, to receive regimental colors nearly a year, but those who survive and the nds of those who have died may

atry, who prior to their departure for to withdraw, and as the grey morn-Her Royal Highness the Princess Pa-a difficult task well and successfully ricia, daughter of their Royal High-nesses the Duke and Duchess of Con-haught, after whom the valorous regi-course of the engagement, in which

Sir Max Aitken writes as follows: "On Sunday, August 23, 1914, on a grey and gloomy day, immense numbers of people assembled in Lansdowne Park, in the city of Ottawa, to attend

the lives of the splendid batwhich carried her colors to the adaptable, and the battalion learned the belief in its future so proudly ex- were pumped and kept dry.

long ago, when, with all the pride months, and the regiment had suffered and circumstances of military display, much from frostbites. the cheers of the citizens of Ottawa.

First Canadians in Trenches.

"The Princess Patricias, containing a far larger proportion of experienced fensive at Neuve Chapelle, made a Canadian division, was not called upon bers upon the trenches and mound at St. Eloi. The attack which were greatly needed in France, to take were greatly needed in France, to take their part in a line very thinly held their part in a line very thinly held and very flercely assailed. For the months of January and February the months of January and February the peremptory orders were received to prepare for departure.

tack, to arrest any further development. The battalion was billeted in the history of the battalion. Early in the morning particularly heavy shelling and they were gradually dislodged, and they were gradually dislodged, and they were gradually tenantiess. Those who established a footing were few in number of the most critical and the most regiment took its turn in the trenches, earning the hard lessons of the un-

pitying winter war.
"A considerable length of trenches i front of the village of St. Eloi were nitted to its charge. Its machin guns were placed upon a mound which abruptly from the centre of the The early days were uneventful and the casualties not more the roadside. While it was in this

"On February 28 the Germans com danger and loss. It was there ore determined by the battalion comder to dispose of the menace. Majo Hamfiton Gault and Lieutenant Colquhoun carried out by night a dangerous reconnaissance of the German position and returned with much information. out never returned. He is today isoner of war in Germany.

Papineau Led Bomb-Throwers.
"The attack was organized under Lieutenant Crabbe. The bomb-throwers were commanded by Lieutenant Papineau. The last named officer, a dant of the rebel of 1837. He is aself loyal to his family traditions, except when danger and wars menace the Empire. At such moments. in held by our troops. It was decided in spite of himself, his hand flies to the a matter in which certainty was un-

"The unipers were under Corporal Ross. Troops were organized in sup-port with shovels, ready to demolish the parapet of the enemy trench. The the parapet of the enemy trench. The second to be traversed was short heavily attacked. If it was still in enough for the sappers, the nearest tact the battalion would, it was hoped, for the sappers, the nearest rushed this space and threw themselves into the sap. Corporal Ross, who was first in there, was killed immediately. Lieutenant Crabbe, then led the detachment down the trench while Lieutenant Papineau ran down the out-

Sore

No cutting, no plasters or pads to press the sore spot. Putnam's Extractor makes the corn go without pain. Takes out the sting over-ils—leaves no scar. Get

How He Restored Gray Hair to Natural Color

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF ojus squioq Suimojus special out to opis the RRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, the trench. Lieutenant Crabbe made the trench. Lieutenant Crabbe made his way through the trench followed by his men until his progress was arrested by a barrier which the Germans had

ago, but those who survive and the friends of those who have died may draw solace from the thought that never in the history of arms have soldiers more valiantly sustained the gift and trust of a lady.

In this manner, Sir Max Ajtken, the Canadian record officer, serving with the army in France, concludes a thrilling account of the exploits of the molishing the parapet. With dawn in orders were given for the attackers

course of the engagement, in which all ranks behaved with dash and gallantry, although the men had bee for six weeks employed in trench warfare under the most depressing ditions of cold and damp.

divine service with the Princess Pa-firicia's Canadian Light Infantry and cess Patricias with bombs and shell talion of the colors which she had a fierce contest was continually waged regiment, composed very largely of battalion had destroyed. Sometimes South African veterans and reservists, the Princess Patricias defended them, then formed three sides of a square whom they were brigaded and whose in front of the grandstand. Between staunch and faithful comrades they

tricia, and the ladies-in-waiting. The a carefully concerted plan, our men Princess Patricia, on presenting the withdrew from the trench lines, which lors to Colonel Farquhar, the com-anding officer of the regiment, said: the German trenches, and our artilgreat pleasure in presenting lery, making very successful practice, rear guard then withdrew without casue colors which I have obliterated the sap and the trench
I hope they will be which the enemy had used for the ussociated with what I believe will be purpose of creating it. The enemy new line. On the morning of that day a strong enemy attack developed. This of you all with deepest trenches, and fragments of dead Gernterest and I heartily wish every man mans were thrown into the air, in good luck and a safe return. Not even some cases as high as 60 feet. The the good wishes of this beautiful and bombardment was carried out with

the battalion resolved, as the knights of dieval days, that he would justify ed by the lady whose name he knowledge resulted in a considerable Improvement in the trenches occupied "It is intended in this article to give by the regiment. The experience was account of the fortunes of the welcome, for the men had been standon since the day, which seems in water all through the

Called to St. Eloi. Princess Patricias were in billets, the Germans, perhaps in reply to our ofthan any other unit in the vigorous attack in overwhelming num-St. Eloi. The attack, which was pretion as the rest of the Canadian ex-peditionary forces, and at the close of the year they sailed from England of the year they sailed from England reinforcements ements necessary to attempt by a counter-at-

repare for departure.
"At 7 p.m. the march was begun. At Zevecoten the Princess Patricias met a battalion of the King's Royal Rifle Corps and marched to Dickebusch, At 9:30 it reached the crossroads of Kruistraathoek. Here a short halt was made, after which the Germans reached Voormezele, where it was drawn up on position reports were brought in that the Germans were advancing in large pleted a sap, from which the battalion numbers towards the eastern end of Voormezele. The battalion commander, single Canadian upon the strength was therefore, as a precaution against surhattalion to occupy the position on the Soon after 2 a.m., orders were received to co-operate with a battalion of the Rifle Brigade in an attack on lost early in the day Situation Uncertain.

talion was to the east of the Voormezele-Costavern road. The actual situation in the front line was still obscure. It was known that the mound were in German hands. It was als known that towards the east we had lost certain trenches known to our intelligence staff as 'P' and 'A'. It was uncertain whether the trench was still ttainable to proceed towards a certain easily recognized objective. This course at least promised information for if trench "T" had fallen it was certain that the battalion would at once be oint being only fifteen yards from the cover the commencement of an assault anadian trench. The attacking party along the German line against trenches gress through the enclosures round St. Eloi and the subsequent attack would have been exposed to heavy flanking fire from trenches 'P' and 'A'. The progress of the battalion was necessarily of refugees. It was difficult to maintain progress across country without short halts. It was necessary always to

> throughout. Swept By Foe's Fire.
> "It was ascertained in St. Eloi that trench 'A' had been retaken by British "It was ascertained in St. Trench 'A' had been retaken by British troops. This knowledge modified the plan provisionally adopted. The battalion altered its objective from that on the left and with the Rifle Brigade on the left and with the Rifle Brigade on the right; both were suffering heavy casualties from enfillade fire, and neither of course, could afford any assistance. At this moment the bombard-sistance. At this moment the bombard-sistance. At this moment the bombard-ment recommended with great intenment recommended with great intenment.

advance with a screen of scouts

ore for the battalion than it is possible in a short article to fire trench was completely destroyed; and Lieutenant Denison ordered Lieutenant Clark to withdraw the remnant of his

ation. A strict disciplinarian, he was certheless deeply beloved in an army always patient of discipline tacturally asserted; he was always cheerally asserted; he was always cheerally asserted; he was always rearceful.

Lieut. Lane, was still holding all that was tenable of the right fire trench with a few men still available for that purpose. Lieutenant Edwards had been killed. The right half of the left fire trench suffered cruelly. The trenches were blown in and the machine gun put out of action. Sergt. Scott and the battalion again retired to rest, and it has not since returned to the scene of

battalion again retired to rest, and it has not since returned to the scene of its earliest experiences in trench warfare.

Log Huts for Camp.

"On April 9, it took up a line on the Polygone road, in the Ypres salient, and there did its round of duty with the customary relief in billets. By this time the men were becoming familiar with their surroundings, and gave play to their native ingenuity. Near the trenches they built log huts from trees in the woods, and it was a common thing for French, Belgian and British officers to visit the camp to admire the work of the regiment. Breastworks were built also behind the trenches under cover of the woods, and the trenches themselves were greatly improved.

"The battalion presently moved into" the sattered cruelly. The trenches gun untout of action. Sergt. Scott and the few survivors who still answered the call, made their way to the communication trench and clung tenaciously to it until that was blown in.

Only Four Officers Left.

"Lieut, Crawford, whose spirits never failed throughout the terrible day, was everely wounded. Capt. Adamson, who was handing out small arms ammunition, was hit in the shoulder, but continued to work with a single arm. Sergt.-Major Fraser, who was similarly by a bullet in the head. At this time only four officers were left, Lieuts. Papineau, Vanderberg, Niven and Clark, of whom the last two began the war in the ranks.

orders were given for the attackers to withdraw, and as the grey morning light began to break, they made their way to their own trenches with a difficult task well and successfully performed.

"One the 1st of March the enemy tade a vigorous attack on the Printess Patricias with bombs and shell those critical days."

Trenches occupied by the Canadian didetachment of the Rifle Brigade was sent up in reinforcement. The battered Patricias with bombs and shell those critical days waited with ever-Between the first and sixth growing impatience, for the order that worked with her own hands. The for the site of the sap, which the to the north where their kinsmen were undergoing so cruel an ordeal. the line to the north, the battalion was

distance in the rear. From 8 o'clock in the evening until midnight small parties the regiment and the stand were the had become.

Duchess of Connaught, Princess Pa- "On the 6th of March, carrying out were silently withdrawn, until at midnight the trenches were held with a by Lieut. Lane. Rapid fire was maintained for more than an hour, and the alties.

"On May 4 the regiment occupied the was repulsed with considerable loss to the assailants and was followed by a of the King's Shropshire Light Infanwhich demolished several of the trenches. At night the regiment was relieved by and withdrawn to reserve trenches. "In this unhealthy neighborhood no

place by this time was safe, and on the fortunate enough to lose an eye by the splinter of a shell which exploded 100 vards away. Major Gault arrived during the day and took over command. battalion was still in high spirits and cheered the arrival of an officer to "Just after dark on the night of May 6 the battalion returned to the trenches

and relieved the King's Shropshire Light Infantry. ing day it was assailed by a constant and heavy bombardment. The roll-call on the night of the seventh showed the strength of the battalion as 635.

"The day that followed was at once tensity and gas shells began to fall. At preceded it. the same time a number of Germans were observed coming at the double from the hill in front of the trench. This fire. By 6 a.m. every telephone wire, both to the brigade headquarters and also to the trenches had been cut. All roll-call. trenches, for the needs of the moment prise detailed No. 4 company of the pattallon to occupy the position on the time being, the advance of the Germans was checked and those of the enemy who were not either sheltered by buildings, dead or wounded, crawled back over the crest of the ridge to their own trenches. By this time the enemy had two and perhaps three machine guns in adjacent buildings and were sweeping the parapets of both fire and support

"An orderly took a note to brigade headquarters informing exactly of the situation of the battalion.

Lieut. Niven in Command.
"About 7 a.m., Major Gault, who had sustained his men by his coolness and example, was severely hit by a shell in the left arm and thigh. It was imhe trench, as did many of his wounded npanions, in great anguish, but withand was taken over by Lleutenan Hugh Niven of London, Ont., the next officer, who was still un-

"Heavy howitzers using high ex-plosives, combined with field guns from this moment in a most trying bombardment, on the fire and support trenches. The fire trench on the right was blown to pieces at several points. At nine o'clock the shelling decreased in intensity, but it was the lull before the tempted a second advance. The attack was received with undiminshed tion: a storm of machine gun and rifle fire checked the assailants, who were forced, after a few indecisive moments, to retire and take cover. The battalion accounted for large numbers of the enemy in the course of this attack, but it suffered seriously itself.

back of trench 'A, the attack was made in three parties. The advance was made with coolness and resolution, but the attackers were met by heavy machine-gun fire from the mound. No soldiers in the world could have forced their way through, for the fire swept everything before it.

No Chance for Surprise.

'It was clear that no hope of a sur-

Fowler of Northfield, Mass.

The was clear that no hope of a surprise existed, and to have spent another price existed to his further price in the fire explosion that ended his ill-fated was completely buried in the debris. Conscious or unconscious, he lay there are explosion that ended his ill-fated was completely buried in the debris. Conscious or unconscious,

ceded the immortal stand of the Canadian division, it was ordered to leave battalion were most assiduous in the dangerous task of carrying requests to the brigade headquarters, and to the moved once again into the trenches.

During Second Ypres.

"From April 21 and through the following days of the second battle of Ypres the regiment remained in trenches some distance south and west of the trenches occupied by the Canadian division. They were constantly shelled with varying intensity and all through those critical days water of the second battle of the second battle of the station held on under the trenches occupied by the Canadian division. They were constantly shelled with varying intensity and all through those critical days water of the second battle of the station held on under the property of the second battle of the station held on under the property of the second battle "By 12 a.m. the supply of small arms their moment of extreme trial, and gave them a loud cheer as they advanced in support. Lieut. Niven placed hem on the extreme right, in order to protect the battalion flank. They renained in line with the support trenches, protected by trees and hedges. They also sent a machine gun section, which rendered invaluable

> Niven's Companions Hit. "At 2 p.m. Lieut. Niven went with an orderly to the headquarters, in obedi-ence to brigade orders, to telephone to the general officer commanding the brigade complete details of the situing and coming, were hit by high exarms of the Princess Patricias, reached the support line with twenty boxes distributed, and the party bringing occupying the left end of the suppor "At 4 o'clock the support trenches

were inspected, and it was found that the regiment on the left, the gap extending for 50 yards. A few men, as many as could be spared, were placed in the gap to do the best they could Shortly afterwards news was brought that battalions on the left had been compelled to withdraw, after a stubborn resistance, to a line of trenches a short distance in the rear.

"At this moment the Germans madtheir third and last attack. It was army is reasonably assured.

arrested by rifle fire, although some "With the fall of Lemberg, it may be arrested by rifle fire, although some individuals penetrated into the fire assumed that Gen. Ivanoff will fall Only 150 Left.

"The afternoon dragged on; the toll movement was arrested by a heavy rifle 10 o'clock at night the company com Lieuts Niven and Panineau took signallers, pioneers, orderlies and ser-vants were ordered into the support "At 11:30 at night the battalion w "At 11:30 at night the battalion was relieved by the King's Royal Rifles. The relieving unit helped those whom of burying those of their dead, who lay support and trenches. Those who had fallen in the fire trenches needed no grave for the obliteration of their shelter had afforded a decent burial to their bodies. Behind the damaged trenches by the the German flares and amid the unceasing rattle of musketry, relievers and relieved combined in the last ser-Service by Lieut. Niven.

"Besides the open graves, with heads uncovered, all that was left of the nt stood while Lieut. the colors of the Princess Patricias, battered, bloody, but still intact, tightly in his hands, recalled all he could remember of the Church of England service for the dead. Long after the service was over, the remnant of the battalion stood in solemn reverie, unable, it seemed, to leave their comrades until the colonel of the 3rd King's Royal Rifle Corps gave them orders to retire, when, led by Lieut. Papineau, they marched back 150 strong, to reserve trenches. On arrival, they were instructed to proceed to another part of the position, where during the day they were shelled and lost five killed and three wounded.

"In the evening of the 10th the battalion furnished a carrying party of fifty men and one officer for small arms nitions and delivered 25 boxes at Bellewaardelake. One man was killed and two wounded. It furnished also a digging party of 100 men under Lieut. Clark, who constructed part of an additional support trench.
"On May 13 the regiment was in

that the Rifle Brigade, their old and desperately pressed. Asked to go to the relief, the Princess Patricias formed a composite battalion with the King's Royal Rifle Corps and successfully made

language and without attempting any artifice of rhetoric, is the history of the Princess Patricia's Light Infantry Regi-ment from the time it reached Flanders

"Few, indeed, are left of the men who met in Lansdowne Park to receive the regimental colors nearly a year ago, but these who survive and the friends

Realize That War Is Still in Its Preliminary

ENEMY'S TASK HOPELESS Lemberg Only Secondary Matter to Both Russians and Germans.

[Canadian Press.] London, June 24.—Discussing the sit-uation which necessitated the Rus-sian retirement in Galicia, the Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent says: "The Russians now realize that the war is still in its preliminary organization is so admirable and com-plete that the Allies must have time

therefore, ought to have been dealt with first. The Germans can repair their initial error only by bringing Russia to a decisive battle, but Russia has a thousand miles of manceuv-ring ground before vital parts of the tempting to force the hands of Grand Duke Nicholas.

"Lemberg really is a very secondary matter, both from the German and Russian points of view. The Russians will not accept battle unless the Germans commit some fatal error, but will continue the policy of wearing down the Germans until the time comes for a general move by all the FIVE ENEMY ARMIES.

[Canadian Press.] London, June 24.—The Times' military correspondent, dealing with the fall of Lemberg, points out that there are five Austro-German armies marching east-ward on a broad front or endeavoring to force a passage of the middle Dn ter. A sixth army, under Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, according to the cor-Joseph Ferdinand, according to the correspondent is posted on the Tanew R. F. Hillary, England. Pte. C. River, with a mission to protect the left Hunt, England. Pte. H. Blakeman, flank of the main armies. There are England. Pte. I. G. W. Cooper, Engflank of the main armies. There are also, he said, German troops in the land. Pte. I. G. W. Cooper, England. Pte. A. L. Cross, England. Corp. angle of the San and Vistula Rivers, while between the Vistula and the Palmer, England. Pte. R. J. Cox, Eng-Pilica, Gen. Von Woyrich's army links and. Pte. R. H. Davis, England. Pte. up the main operating armies with the German forces in Poland.

Leading armies with the German forces in Poland.

Leading armies with the German forces in Poland. One Chance.

"If Grand Duke Nicholas can strike Joseph Ferdinand hard on the Tanew," ED MISSING-Pte. H. Howland, Engsays the correspondent, "the face of affairs may change. But there is no news that there are Russians in sufficient strength on the Tanew to embark security of the Austro-German main

trench on the right. At this point, all on the line of the Sereth and Bug the Princess Patricias had been killed. Rivers, and it may require hard marches so that this part of the trenches was and hard fighting to accomplish this." WINGHAM PRISONER

> SLIPS NOOSE OF COUNTY CONSTABLE Officer is Momentarily Called Away Makes Break. [Special to The Advertiser.] WINGHAM, June 23.—While in cus-ody and being toted to Goderich for

trial on charges of assault and at-tempting suicide, Edward Patey slickly gave County Constable Phippen the slip Patey was arrested on Sunday in the ounty after his almost lifeless body was ut down from a self-imposed altitude by farmers in the county, this phase of the case coming some time after, it is alleged, he had been prevented from County Constable Phippen had Pater in tow today, bound for Goderich. It appears that on the way to the station Mr. Phippen dropped into a store, taking the prisoner with him. Mr. Phippen wanted to see someone outside and left his prisoner within

CANADIAN CASUALTIES | ARTILLERY DUELS

FIRST BATTALION.

SEVENTH BATTALION. SEVENTH BATTALION.

PRISONER OF WAR AT GIESSEN,
Germany—(Previously reported missing.)—Pte. S. Harrow, England. Pte.
W. Lesile, Scotland. Pte. J. B. May,
England. Lance-Corp. W. A. Johnston,
Ireland. Pte. G. Moy, England. Pte.
B. H. Midgley, England. Pte. T. Parton, England. Pte. H. O. Richmond,
England. Pte. W. T. Smith, England.
Pte. H. L. Tyack, England. Pte. W.
Walker, Scotland. Pte. D. Walker,
Scotland. Pte. G. Wildblood, England.
Pte. Whittaker, England. Pte. H. A.
Wimbush, England. Pte. A. Wilkinson,
England. WOUNDED AND PRISONER AT

GIESSEN, Germany. — (Previously reported missing.)—Pte. C. Clifford, South Africa. Pte. J. Dunbar, London, England. Pte. P. W. Foot, England. Pte. R. Milne, Scotland. Ptc. S. M. Oram, England. Ptc. C. Rake, England. Ptc. M. Nikitovich, Montenegro.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING

—Pte. P. L. Gosseltine, England. Pte.
G. L. Gariand, England. Pte. J. W. R.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING ring ground before vital parts of the nation can be reached. Therefore, Germany has a hopeless task in at-Williams, England. Pte. W. Harris, ongland.
WOUNDED AND PRISONER—Corp

PRISONER OF WAR-Pte. J. Robert son, Oporto, Portugal.
PRISONER AT BISHOFSWIRDA
PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING-Lance-Corp. C. W. Painting, England. Pte. H. R. Maynard, England. Pte. F. Loureiro, Hong Kong. Pte. G. W. Nicholson, Channel Islands.
Pte. E. J. Blackie, Spring Bay, Ont. PRISONER OF WAR—Pte. H. Bos-

cott, Vancouver, B.C.
PRISONER AT GIESSEN; PRE-VIOUSLY REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION—Sergt. G. F. Mitchell, England. Lance-Corp. C. S. Cooke, Ireland. Lance-Corp. T. M. Mullins, Eng-Pte. J. H. Harrison, England.
PRISONER; PREVIOUSLY REPORT-

PRISONERS - Lance-Corpl. B. W. Sutherns, England. Sergt. W. T. Marshall, Scotland. Pte. F. C. Charlton, Wales. Pte. J. Keith, Scotland. Lance-Corpl. A. R. Burgess, England. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION; REJOINED UNIT-Pte. A. Diamond, Scotland.
SUFFERING FROM SHOCK—Pte. W.

Liddicoat, England. SIXTEENTH BATTALION.

cotland. Corpl. W. Shawyer England. PRINCESS PATRICIAS. WOUNDED (May 18)—Corpl. E. W. Dodson, England. Lance-Corpl. G. J. Jolliffe, South Wales. Pte. N. Gillette, Denmark. Pte. F. Storey, England. Pte. H. Whiting, England. Pte. J. Wheatley, England. Pte. J. Johnston, England. Pte. THIRD FIELD ARTILLERY

BRIGADE. CLANDEBOYE, June 22.—While atling on Saturday, William Lee Jun. had the misfortune to fall from the top of the wall, eight or nine feet, alight-ing on a pile of stones beneath. He suffered a fracture between the thigh

TRANSFERRED TO GALT. Patey after a few moments asked the lone clerk for a glass of water.

The obliging clerk went to the rear to comply, and when he returned, the bird had flown. He had still flown when Mr. Phippen returned. INGERSOLL, June 28 .- W.

and the knee of one leg.

IN ITALIAN FRONT

Enemy Attempts to Retake **Positions Lost During** Tuesday's Fight.

ATTACKS ALL REPULSED Austrians Prepare to Install Heavy Guns Along Plezzo

[Canadian Press.]

Rome, June 23, via Paris, June 24.-The official statement issued tonight at the headquarters of the general staff of "Along the entire front there has been an artillery duel between pieces of heavy and medium calibre. The enemy en-deavored last night to attack particuarly Monte Piano, Val Grande, Val colo, Cresmaverze (situated between llina and Zeillenkofel), and Cresaverde, which had been occupied our troops yesterday.

All Repulsed.

"During the night of June 21-22, and ontinuing the following day, the enemy made three desperate attacks against our position at Freikofel. All these atacks were repulsed successfully by the plendid fire of our artillery and the use of hand grenades. The enemy left 200 bodies on the battlefield.

Enemy Preparing.
"In the Bay of Plezzo preparations are being made by the Austrians for the installation of heavy artillery, and along the neighboring heights convoys have een seen going from Plezzo toward the upper Isonzo.
"In the Monte Nero region and along the Isonzo the day of June 22 passed Honor Accorded

LANSING APPOINTED SECRETARY OF STATE

Foreign Governments Notified -Is Recognized Authority on International Law.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, June 24.-United States Robert Lansing to be secretary of state. Notice was also sent to all diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States in foreign countries. Mr. Lansing took the oath of office oday as the successor to William J.

of Mr. Lansing was made by President Wilson before his departure last night ment said that the post had been tend ered to Mr. Lansing, and that he had

Authority on Law. Mr. Lansing had served as secretary of state ad interim since June 8, when SIR ED. GREY'S HEALTH sel of the state department for more than a year. One of President Wilson's last official acts before he left last Likely To Be Back at His Post By night was to sign Mr. Lansing's comment. His nomination will be sent to gress. It is not believed that his con-

irmation will be opposed. Mr. Lansing is a recognized authority equainted with the details of his department. He has drafted many of the May 31, by the middle of July, most important state documents in con nection with the pending negotiations with Germany and Great Britain. VISITING COL. HOUSE.

New York, June 24.-President Wilso reached New York at 6 o'clock this norning on his way from Washington to recent visit to Europe. Col. House was gestion. expected to tell the President of his interviews with leading Government offi-France regarding the possibility of night; peace and questions which have arisen with Col. House on the general war perfect good health. situation and the possibility of co-ordinating American war relief in Europe.

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Canadian Nurse for "Gallantry"

Sister-in-Law of Judge Erma. tinger, St. Thomas, a War Hero.

[Special to The Advertiser.] ST. THOMAS, June 23. - Miss Percy known as "Canada's Nursing Sisters" war, has been now honored by special carrying out her duties under peril of has recommended Sister Richardse ice." Miss Richardson was dangerously ill, and afterwards days later these reports were found to the battlefield. Miss Richard a daughter of the late Justice Richard son, and a sister of Mrs. (Judge) Ermatinger, this city.

SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

Middle of July.

LONDON, June 23,-6:01 p.m.-The ent was made here today that Sir Edward Grev's eyes are much improved, and that unless there is a change for the worse, the secretary of on international law, and is intimately foreign affairs is expected to be back

THOUSANDS ARE AILING

Roslyn, L. I., to spend the day with his eases as constipation. It not only pre-friend, Col. E. M. House, and discuss the vents proper kidney action, but causes impressions Col. House received from his Anaemia, Stomach Trouble and Indi-Why not use Dr. Hamilton's Pills and

get cured? This excellent medicine recials of Germany, Great Britain and stores normal bowel action in one Just think of it! Your system will between those governments and the be pure and clean. You'll be free from United States. The visit also afforded headaches, sour stomach, biliousness. the President an opportunity to confer in short, you'll have jovial spirits and Dr. Hamilton's Pills today. At all

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United States when you can get a beverage just as good brewed in our homeland of Canada at a lower price?

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brewery of Canada - by the highest paid brewery workers in the Dominion. It is the aristocrat of all Canadian beer, brewed to fill the place of imported beers now made prohibitive in price because of the war. Order it from your dealer to-day - one trial will make you a constant friend.

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