GRAND WELCOME TO THE NEW BRUNSWICK HEROES

GRAND RECEPTION GIVEN FIGHTING 26TH AND D. A. C. WHO ARRIVED HOME SATURDAY

Many Thousands Lined Route of Procession—City in Holiday Attire—Soldiers Enjoy Dinner—Officers Banqueted—Col. Brown's Farewell to His Men—Nothing But Highest Praise for Brave Warriors—The Journey from Halifax.

The good old "Frighting 26th" and the Ammunition Column are back home, and the reception that officers and men received from the citizens of St. John on Saturday will linger long in the memory of the boys as well as of every person who was able to be present on that occasion. St. John was waiting for the time to give the New Brunswick men a welcome, and when the hour arrived the demonstration was indeed a worthy one. The best was none too good, and all who had any part in the arrangements have reason to feel gratified over the result.

The Trains Delayed.

The weather man was kind, for a better day could not have been picked, yet while the enthusiasm of the thousands of citizens and visitors to the city was at a high pitch, many were tired through the delay of the trains in bringing the soldiers from Halifax. The report given to the papers Friday evening was that the first troop train for St. John had left the Garrison City at 9.45 that night and would arrive here at 8.15 Saturday morning. Railway officials claim that it was better to delay the trains and be safe than rush them along with the chance of accident. However, the troops were tired being cramped in cars all night and half the next day, while the citizens were rather disgusted in waiting about the streets all the morning.

A half-holiday had been proclaimed by the Mayor, but this had to be prolonged until late in the afternoon, and it was four o'clock before places of business were able to open again. As eight o'clock was the time set for the troops to arrive the city was astir long before. There was an early breakfast in nearly every St. John home, and shortly after seven o'clock streams of people could be seen wending their way to the depot or getting some place of vantage along the route of procession.

At nine o'clock the streets were pretty well lined with people, and then the word was passed round that the first train would not arrive until eleven o'clock. But while hundreds returned to their homes to rest for a couple of hours, the great majority felt that as it was only a few hours they would remain on the streets. Then came word that the first train would not arrive in the city until one o'clock in the afternoon. There was rush homewards for early dinner and then back again to where the procession could be seen.

The weather was warm and the sun shone brightly during the morning, but as the hours passed by, the sky darkened, there was hardly a breath of wind, and many an anxious glance went skywards. Persons were heard to remark, "If the troops don't soon arrive there will be a heavy rainstorm." At one oclock the Boy Scouts with their bugle band lined up on Market Square. Each boy was armed with a tin horn. The Cadets lined both sides of King street and awaited the arrival of the soldiers.

In Holiday Attire.

Perhaps never in its history did the city present such a beautiful appearance in its holiday attire; flags and streamers, along with appropriate mottos bedecked nearly every building along the route of procession. But the decorating of buildings did not stop here, for on nearly every street in the city residences and stores were gay, even the street cars and the shipping in the harbor were dressed for the occasion, and the government buildings, too, presented a neat appearance. In addition, the owners of automobiles must not be overlooked, for there was hardly a car in the city that was not trimmed with flags or red, white and blue ribbons.

Crowds of People.

Perhaps never was such a crowd of people on the streets of St. John, and all for one purpose, that of witnessing the returning men march past and give them a welcome home that they would never forget. The train shed at the Union Depot was crowded all morning, and even this crowd remained after being informed that the troops trains on arrival would go on the track to the south of the train shed near Pond street.

Such a crowd assembled as this section as was never before witnessed. The box cars along the side of the freight shed were crowded with men and boys, and near the depot was one dense mass of humanity. Chief of Police Smith had a squad of officers there, and a section was kept clear for the soldiers returning and for others who were to take part in the parade.

First Train Arrives.

About 1.30 o'clork word was passed through the crowds that the first train had arrived, and that the second was following close.

Then came the first troop train greeted with an outburst of cheering which lasted for several minutes. So loudly did the people cheer that the playing of "O Canada" by the bands could hardly be heard. As Lieut.-Col. Harrison, D. S. O., and the members of the Divisional Ammunition Column along with one company of the Twenty-Sixth, tumbled from the cars with their kitbags, rifles, their "tin" helmets, etc., many a mother, brother, sister or chum would manage to break through and embrace their loved ones.

The ladies on the reception committee were ept busy handing the boys cigarettes, confectionery and fruit, and by the time this was through, the second troop train, with Lieut.-Col. W. R. Brown, D. S. O., and the remainder of the 26th, arrived. Once more there was an outburst of cheering. When all was ready the parade of the first section started.

D. A. C. Parade.

Two mounted police officers were in advance and kept the crowds back from the centre of the streets. Then followed a squad of police officers. Next came the Depot Battalion Bugle Band, followed by Lieut.-Col. Harrison D. S. O., with officers and men of the Ammunition Column.

Every officer and man wore a happy smile, not alone for the reception that was given them, but of satisfaction that they had done their bit and were happy to be once more home with their relatives and friends.

As the soldiers marched through densely crowded streets many an officer or man in the ranks would be singled out by relatives or friends, men and women would break into line with the soldiers and there was a demonstration of embracing that made one's heart feel good to witness. All along the route of procession there was continuous cheering, bells of all discription were rung with joy, and as the Colonel and his men marched through the lines of Boy Scouts the youngsters with tin horns joined in the deafening noise while the whistles of tug boats and other craft in the harbor made things even worse. The procession proceeded up King street joined in and followed the Artillerymen to the south side of King Square where they halted in front of the reviewing stand.

March of the 26th.

It was ten or fifteen minutes before the 26th Battalion arrived and the big parade of the day started from the Union Depot. The crowds had warmed up to the situation as the Amunition Column marched past, and the excitement appeared to be even more intense as the larger body of soldiers made their appearance.

First in the procession was a line of policemen nearly all returned soldiers, with Sergeants Scott and Sullivan at either side.

The Depot Battalion Brass Band under the leadership of Bandmaster Milton Perkins, headed the Great War Veterans Association members, who were followed by the City Cornet Band under the leadership of Bandmaster Frank Waddington. Following the band were the returned Veterans of the 26th. Two automobiles carrying returned Veterans who were unable to march followed in the rear of this body of men who were happy to have the opportunity of parading with their old battalion once again. Following the 26th Veterans came the Temple Band under the leadership of Bandmaster Fred McNichol. Next in line were Lieut.-Col. W. R. Brown, D. S. C., and staff, heading the first section of the "26th Canadians." The men of the battalion carried rifles with fixed bayonets, and they looked every man a soldier, brown as a berry and hardened by the long time spent on the battle fields. Heading the second section of the 26th was the Battalion Pipe Band and the 26th Brass Band, formerly the 104th Regimental Band, under the leadership of Bandmaster Murray Long.

The Color Party.

Immediately following the battalion band came the colour party, holding proudly aloft the banners which preceded the New Brunswick boys on the triumphal march across the Rhine

The colours were borne by Lieut. Kenneth Caseboom, M. M., and Lieut. Graham McKnight, M. C., and the guard was formed of three original non-coms., Sergt.-Major William Robinson, D. C. M., M. M., Sergt. William Collins, D. C. M., and Sergt. John F. Croken. Following the regiment came automobiles carrying the ladies of the reception committee, and at Market Square the Boy Scouts with their bugle band joined the procession which wended its way up King street to Charlotte and then in front of the reviewing stand. The battalion came to a halt on the South Side of King Square to hear the addresses of welcome.

Addresses of Welcome.

On the reviewing stand were among others: His Honor Lieut.-Gov. Pugsley, Premier Foster, Mayor Hayes, R. W. Wigmore, M. P., F. L. Potts, M. L. A., Warden Golding, Commissioners Bullock, Thornton, Jones and Fisher, Chief Justice McKeown, Gen. Macdonell, Major Wetmore, Joseph Knowles, whose son was the first St. John boy to pay the supreme sacrifice, R. S. Barker, S. H. Mayes, R. E. Armstrong, Charles Robinson, Lieut.-Col. Brown, Lieut.-Col. Harrison, Major McMillan and many others.

Mayor R. T. Hayes.

His Worship Mayor Hayes, who acted as master of ceremonies, extended the welcome of the city. He referred to the occasion as one of the proudest in the history of the city, extending as it did over a period of one hundred and forty years, giving as it did an opportunity to the citizens to welcome members of a victorious army, and he took great pleasure, as the mayor of the city in extending the official welcome to the members of the 26th and 2nd D. A. C., who ohad on the field of battle upheld the best traditions of the great democracy which they represented.

Lieut.-Gov. Pugsley.

He then called on Lieut.-Gov. Pugsley, who extended the welcome as representing His Majesty the King as follows:

"Col. Brown and Col. Harrison, men of the 26th and 2nd D. A. C., men who have done great things for your city, for Canada and for the Empire, it gives me great pleasure today, representing as I do for the time being His Majesty the King, to welcome you back. When the 26th marched through the streets of the city preparatory to going to France, under the command of that excellent citizen and brave soldier, Lieut.-Col. McAvity, we were proud of you; later you were commanded by Lieut.-Col. McKenzie, whose body lies on the other side, but whose spirit and life is enshrined in the hearts of his men, and now coming back you have as officer commanding Lieut.-Col. Brown, who has a great name for his soldierly qualities, and we are if anything prouder of you, for you were always ready at the call of duty.

"The 2nd D. A. C., the headquarters staff and one unit of which were recruited in St. John has made a record to be proud of and as lieutenant governor of the Province of New Brunswick I am more than pleased to welcome both units back to their native province and city."

Premier Foster.

Premier Foster, who was the next speaker, said:

"Your Honor, His Worship the Mayor, and returned heroes of the 26th and 2nd D. A. C., citizens of New Brunswick and gentlemen, for you are all of these things to us, permit me on behalf of the people of New Brunswick to welcome you home and express their appreciation for what you have done so well. Our hearts are full of joy because the greatest war in all history has been brought to a close and pride in your achievements, who took such a part in the bringing of that war to a successful conclusion. When you left us in 1915 we had unbounded faith in you, and that faith has been more than justified by the record you made in France and Flanders.

"Our joy in your return is tempered by sadness when we think of those who will not come back, but our sorrow is lessened by the remembrance that they gave their lives in a noble cause.

"While you were away from us the people of the province kept faith with you and I ask you today as you take up civilian duties again to assist in solving the problems which lie just ahead."

General Macdonnell.

General Macdonnell was then called on by Mayor Hayes to extend a welcome on behalf of the headquarters staff.

The general said: "Col. Brown and men of the 26th Battalion, Col. Harrison and men of the 2nd D. A. C., permit me to say just a few words of welcome on your return to your native country. We all know the record made by both units. The 26th as a battalion stands second to none in the Canadian army. I wish you the best of good luck as you return to civil life, those who have come back are lucky and will always bear in remembrance those who could not come back."

Lieut.-Col. Brown.

His Worship then called on Lieut.-Col. Brown who on behalf of the 26th thanked the speakers for the words of welcome extended to the unit. The speakers had expressed their joy at having the battalion back, and if they were as glad to have them as the boys were to get back, then they joy must be great indeed. He believed the pride of the citizens in the unit was justified and they had made a name for the province and city of which all could feel proud, in fact he believed that if the records of all the battalions were spread side by side the citizens would not be willing to exchange that of the 26th for any other. He referred to the sorrow of the battalion in having to leave behind in France the body of Col. McKenzie and other members of the unit.

Lieut.-Col. Harrison.

Lieut.-Col. Harrison on behalf of the New Brunswick members of the 2nd D. A. C., thanked the citizens for the great reception accorded them. They were glad to be home again and while they had expected a great reception the reality had far exceded their anticipations. For those who had not come back their friends had the consolation of knowing that they gave their lives freely in a good cause.

Mayor Hayes called for Major (Sandy) McMillan, but he had disappeared from the stand and he then called for three cheers for the gallant major and they were given with a right good will. Col. Brown then stepped to the front and called for three cheers from the battalion for the lieutenant-governor, premier, mayor and citizens of St. John, which closed the proceedings.

March to Barrack Green.

When the addresses had finished the command of "Battalion, quick march," was given and the procession moved to the Barrack Green via Sydney, Mecklenburg and Carmarthen streets.

Honored the Dead.

As the parade passed the home of Mrs. W. H. Belyea, on Sydney street, Saturday afternoon, the officer in command gave the word "Eyes left," and the battalion saluted in honor of the late Major W. H. Belyea, whose portrait draped with a flag and suspended over crossed swords, was to be seen in the window. Major Belyea made the supreme sacrifice while second in command of the 26th, March 16th, 1916, and this tribute of his comrades was very gratifying to his relatives.

On Mecklenburg street stood the wife of a soldier waiting for hours for her husband to appear with the regiment. As the boys swung down the street she looked eagerly at every face as it approached her; finally she singled out the face that she had waited long to see. She called his name, rushed towards him and they embraced. The excitement proved too much for the lady and she fainted.

Farther down the street a grandmother, old yet active, espied her grandson in the ranks. The old lady dodged through the soldiers until she reached the youthful hero and there was a loving re-union, but as she could not keep up with the soldiers she stopped on the side of the street, satisfied. There were many other similar scenes all along the route.

The crowds followed the procession to the barrack gates and when the last soldier entered the grounds the military police placed a rope across the entrance and kept the public out.

Col. Brown gave instructions that out-of-town soldiers were to be discharged first, and the St. John men were to report at nine o'clock Monday morning to be discharged. The soldiers were then dismissed, sorted out their kits from the pile, the St. John men hastened to meet relatives and friends and went home, while the others paraded to the drill shed where they received breakfast and dinner together. As one soldier was heard to remark, "It was a good feed, it certaintly was Jake," and while credit must be given to the ladies who worked hard in looking after the wants of the soldier boys, the garrison cooks were on the job and performed their work well, for it is quite a contract to have ham and eggs, along with good old roast beef and all the fixings ready for hundreds of hungry men.

CROWDS AT UNION DEPOT

LIEUT.-COLONEL'S FAREWELL TO MEN

Lieut.-Col. Brown Expresses His Deep Appreciation for the Wonderful Work Accomplished by the Men Under His Command.

To the Officers and Men of the 26th New Brunswick Battalion:

It was not possible for me to bid you all good-bye Saturday before you left for your homes, as your time was fully occupied. Even had the opportunity been there I doubt whether I should have attempted to do so.

To bid good-byte to such men as you have been a hard task for me, but I haave been a hard task for me, but I can assure you all that I feel indebted for life to you for the magnificent services you have rendered and for your loyalty at all times to me.

You have never once failed me. No commanding officer in the Canadian Corps could have been more fortunate than myself in being served so loyally.

The province will always be proud of you; Canada has thanked you; the King has thanked you; Field Marshal Haig has thanked you; the commanders of the corps, the division and the brigade have thanked you for your services, but all these are but a drop in the ocean to the thanks I owe you.

I wish you all the best of luck in civilian life and ask you to remember that when in the 26th Battalion you had a commanding officer who was always proud of you.

W. R. BROWN,
Lieut.-Colonel.

Many Soldiers Enjoyed Dinner

After Long, Tiresome Journey Men of 26th Batt. and D. A. C. Were Delighted With Good Dinner Served on Arrival at Barracks.

After the long tiresome journey the messroom at the Barracks Square presented a pleasant sight to the returning men of the 26th and Ammunition Column on Saturday afternoon. The walls of the building were decorated with flags and banners bearing the words "Welcome Home," while the tables were gay with strips of red, white and blue papers. But it was only after doing justice to the bountiful meal served that the soldiers were to admire the decorations for, tired as they were they did full justice to the good dinner provided. The cooks of the 7th Garrison Regiment deserve great credit for the splendid way they got everything ready and the cheerful way they took the delay which made double work. A fine breakfast of bacon, beans, bread and coffee was cooked, in addition to which the Knights of Columbus army huts and several patriotic societies had added 2,000 eggs, maple sugar and fruits. This meal was prepared when the word came of the change of time and at once the cooks set to work to get dinner instead of breakfast, cooking nine hundred pounds of beef and peeling several barrels of potatoes.

When the men arrived they were so tired that they sat down at the tables and were waited upon by the young ladies of the Catholic Girls' Club, the Y. W. P. A., and the St. Vincent's Alumnae.

The table decorations which with those on the walls were provided by the Y. W. P. A., consisted of circles of red, white and blue, with upstanding flags, and the whole appearance of the rooms was most favorably commented upon. The ladies felt well rewarded by the appreciation expressed by the soldiers.

The arrangements and conduct of the meal were in charge of Major Geo. Keeffe, commissioner, and Arthur O'Leary, secretary of the K. of C. Catholic Army Huts; Mrs. W. E. Scully, general convenor, representing the K. of C. pier committee; Mrs. R. O'Brien, Catholic Red Cross; Mrs Fred. Power, Catholic Girls' Club; Mrs. James McMurray, St. Vincent's Alumnae; Miss Helen Church, Y. W. P. A.; Mrs. D. Dearden, Mrs. J. H. Doody and Mrs. Arthur Legere were a committee in charge of sixty young ladies who served.

Made The Name of Canada Immortal

That's What Lt.-Col. Brown Says of His Battalion—Tells of Great Work Performed — Speaks in Touching Terms of Men Who Have Fallen.

"What do I think of the reception given to us in St. John? Why, there is nothing on earth that could have beaten it," declared Lieut-Colonel W. R. Brown, the popular commander of the highly popular 26th Battalion.

"We had seen at Halifax how the Bluenoses welcomed their wonderfully efficient battalion, and had thought perhaps that our reception would be a replica of that, but the loyal people of St. John surpassed that in every way; in the genuine and spontaneous outburst of welcome, in the vast number of good friends who greeted us all along the route of march, and in the splendid friendliness which seemed to turn even the cold stone walls into cheering life.

"Particularly am I thankful for the fact that the ranks of the marching men were not broken, but remained practically intact to the depot. Nothing could have been finer than our reception here, and I know that it will remain a beautiful memory in the minds of all the men."

With regard to my battalion I might repeat a remark I made when last in St. John, that the best soldiers will not return from the war, but we all know that those who died did not die in vain; they have made the name of Canada immortal. No country in the world can claim such a record in the great war as Canada can, and it is due to such men as my predecessor, the late Colonel Mackenzie. His loss was a great blow to the battalion, and all our heartfelt sympathy goes out to his wife, but in all her grief she must indeed feel a proud woman.

There are officers and men in the battalion I could mention by the score who performed deeds that in bygone days would have won a Victoria Cross; heroic deeds that met with no reward, and many deeds performed by others whose only reward was death.

All the people of New Brunswick played their part in the winning of the war. The generous help in the way of money helped us considerably, and to the women of the province no words can be adequate to express our full thankfulness for the gifts of socks, confections, comforts and the cheerful letters from home, which cheered when the hours were darkest.

To the people of New Brunswick I can say that your 26th Battalion has a record you can always be proud of.

When I arrived back in France after last August General Burstall, the divisional commander, said: "Your battalion is still a real man's battalion; it has been fighting and winning magnificently." I have heard on more than one occasion during a conference previous to an attack the remark: "Oh, we'll get the 26th Battalion to do that; they will not let us down."

In the more recent fighting at the crossing of the L'Escant Canal, that most successful operation of the 2nd Canadian Division, it was the 26th Battalion which was the first across the canal, securing the bridge heads and saving the bridge just as the enemy was in the act of blowing it up. The Huns who were attempting to destroy the bridge were sent to Kingdom Come by the New Brunswick boys, and the success of this operation resulted in the fall of Cambrai. From that time onward it was one continual drive; the Hun never stopped running until Armistice Day.

The day previous to armistice the 26th Battalion had driven the enemy back six miles, capturing many prisoners and machine guns; thus right up to the very last moment did the New Brunswick boys earn the name of the Fighting 26th Battalion.

The march to Germany, although interesting, was rather trying. The weather was not good, the marches were long, and there was considerable difficulty in keeping up to us with the ration trains on account of the railways being destroyed, but here again the 26th showed the usual cheerfulness, which was remarked upon by the corps commander, General Currie.

The battalion is deeply indebted to Lieut.-Colonel Fowler for his great interest in the unit previous to our march to Germany. Hearing that the New Brunswick boys were on the way to the Rhine without colors, he cabled our headquarters, stating that the 26th could take for its own use the colors of the late 204th Battalion, changing them to suit the unit, and thus with the splendid colors and the band of the 104th we were made as prominent a battalion in peace as we had been in war.

Ammunition Column Two Hundred Strong

Captain G. A. Gamblin, M. C., the Original Commander of the First Section, With the Party—Their March Across the Rhine.

The Divisional Ammunition Column returned two hundred strong, with twelve officers, including Capt. G. A. Gamblin, M. C., the original commander of No. 1 section.

Among the returning officers are three who went over as non coms.—Lieut. W. A. Evans, M. M., Lieut. W. C. Goodwin, M. M., and Lieut. Charles Noble. Lieut. Nash, another officer, is an original "first" of the Princess Pats.

On the day of the armistice the column moved to Hyon, on the right side of Mons, where it rested five days and then started the triumphal march to Germany, in November 16th.

The Rhine was crossed at 2 p.m. December 13th, a date which will linger long in the memory of the men.

Considerable interest is attached to the billet at Speich, which was a transformed Zeppelin shed. From this place had gone in the early days of the war the famous L 13, the first Zeppelin to raid England and never returned, being brought down by England's most famous Ace, Lieut. Robinson, V. C., who has since been accounted missing.

Three other Zeppelins, sent from the same shed, met the same fate which was handed out by Lieut. Robinson.

From Speich the column went to Beargheim, then to Mustier and then to LaHave, arriving there April 11th and reaching Witley camp on the 15th.

Of the returning officers Capt. Gamblin, M. C., is the only original. There are twenty-three other ranks in the section who went over with the unit in June, 1915.

Twenty-five men have been recommended for commissions, two have won the Belgian Croix de Guerre twenty-four the military medal, four the meritorious service medal and two officers have won the Military Cross.

Driver J. E. Speight, M. S. M., has the unique record of coming through the war with the original team of horses with which he started. Called the Canadian Navy, from their names Rainbow and Niobe, the equines have passed through all the heavy fighting and are as war wise as the man, being able to dodge the shells and judge their flight with the skill of human beings. Driver Speight was formerly in the employ of the Canadian National railways.

Speak of Comrades Who Are Left Behind

Returning Men Speak Kindly of Officers and Other Comrades Who Paid the Supreme Sacrifice and Fill a Hero's Grave.

When the boys speak of the comrades left behind, they always mention Lieut. William (Billy) Bedell, D. C. M., who is now resting in a military cemetery outside Tamines, notorious as the place where the Germans ruthlessly shot down the civilians. Lieut. Bedell, who rose from the ranks, was one of the party sent to England for the regimental colors, and, returning, succumbed to influenza and was buried with full military honors.

Lieut. Alfred J. Brooks, 253 Metcalfe street, was not with the party returning Saturday. At LeHave, just before the battalion embarked he was stricken with influenza and is now at the Perkins Bull hospital, London. He was formerly a recruiting officer and major in the 104th Battalion, but reverted in order to join the 26th. He took an active part in the Cambrai show and led his company into the fighting at the Canal du Nord.

Praise for the care and interest in his men which was characteristic of the late Capt. Frank R. Fairweather, was told by Corporal David W. Burns, Debec, who wears the 1915 ribbon. Corporal Burns was a member of Capt. Fairweather's platoon and was wounded at Courcelette the day his officer was killed. Capt. Fairweather, he stated, was always solicitous for the men and never rested himself after a long march until he saw that everything possible was done for them.

Sergt.-Major Robinson, who was in the color party Saturday morning, was sergeant-major of the color party in the recent colonial parade in London. He won the D. C. M. at Passchendaele, the military medal at the Canal du Nord, and was wounded four times. He has been promoted from the ranks, and was made a second-class warrant officer last July.

Lieut. E. C. Armstrong, adjutant of the 26th, is a native of Welsford, who went over with the 7th Dalhousie Stationary Hospital unit in November, 1915. Later he was transferred to the R. C. R., went through the Vimy show with that battalion, was appointed adjutant of the reserve depot at Seaford in 1917, and was later on the instructors' staff at Buxhill. Replacing the late Lieut. William Bedell, he has proved to be one of the most popular and energetic officers in the battalion.

Another officer who reverted from a high rank in the 104th to join the 26th is Lieut. Frank Young, who was major and second in command of the 104th Reserve for some time. He was seriously gassed while at the front and has a good war record. Lately he has been the transport officer of the battalion.

Two interesting brothers are Company Sergt.-Major George L. Doucette, M. M., and Lance-Corporal Robert L. Doucette, sons of S. and Mrs. Doucette West Bathurst.

Both enlisted in the 132nd North Shore battalion and went overseas in 1916, later being transferred to the 26th Battalion.

George was twice wounded, once escaping death miraculously when a piece of shrapnel inflicted a severe wound on the top of his head. Robert came through without a scratch.

The latter is a member of the battalion's concert party which will tour the Maritime Provinces at a later date. A talented piano player, he had a thoroughly enjoyable time in Belgium, being quartered with a professor of music, who co-operated in many delightful musical duos.

Colors of The 26th Battalion

Arrangements Being Made to Have Famous Banners Occupy Place of Honor in Trinity Church Next Sunday.

The colors of the Fighting 26th Battalion, which have preceded the triumphal march across the Rhine into Germany will most probably be placed in a place of honor in the Trinity church, according to a statement made yesterday by Lieut.-Col. W. R. Brown, D. S. O.

Before any definite statement can be made, the co-operation of Lieut.-Colonel Fowler must be secured, as he had command of the battalion which was the original owners of the colors, the 104th New Brunswick Regiment, since disorganized.

Col. Brown has sent a telegram to Col. Fowler regarding the matter and a reply should be forthcoming today.

Following a favorable reply, the colors will be formally installed in the ancient English church next Sunday, with full military honors and an appropriate service.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETARY