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War News.

Northern France, Friday afternoon, London, June 19.—The British have again improved their positions near Festubert, on the Le Bessee-Estaires road. With them defending the newly-gained trenches are, of course, two Canadian brigades. The Canadian artillery did good work and obtained great praise from the British officer commanding the guns which prepared the way for Tuesday's assaults. Specially mentioned was a heavy howitzer battery, which on Thursday located three Westphalian regiments massing for attack and literally annihilated them before they could escape.

Canadian engineers, too, have been given a full measure of praise. A British officer tells me a remarkable story credited to them. For several weeks, in fact ever since our last advance on the Festubert front, complaints have been made by the advanced dressing stations that they were being fired upon by our own guns behind the British lines. Headquarters investigated the reports, and replied that it was impossible, but still shells came, making life very uncomfortable for the men in our reserve trenches and for engineering parties at work each night. The Canadian engineers stood it for three nights. The distinctly saw flashes of guns about eight hundred yards in the rear, and reported to headquarters. They obtained the same answer. Then they decided to go stalking for it themselves. They not

The Dawn Of Young Womanhood

Girls upon the threshold of womanhood often drift into a decline in spite of all care and attention. Even strong and lively girls become weak, depressed, irritable and listless. It is the dawn of womanhood—a crisis in the life of every girl—and prompt measures should be taken to keep the blood pure and rich with the red tint of health. If the body is not in a healthy condition at this critical stage, grave disorders may result, and future life become a burden. Deadly consumption often follows this crisis in the lives of young women. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved thousands of young girls from what might have been life-long invalidism or early death. They are a blood-builder of unequalled merit, strengthening weak nerves and producing a liberal supply of rich, red blood, which every girl needs to sustain her strength.

Over and over again Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved their value to women and girls whose health was failing. Miss Jennie Gereau, St. Jerome, Que., says: "At the age of eighteen my health was completely shattered; I was suffering from anaemia with all its attendant evils. The trouble forced me to leave school. I suffered from headaches, was tired and breathless at the least exertion. I had no appetite and my face and lips were literally bloodless. A good friend advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and thanks to this great medicine I am again enjoying good health, with a good appetite, good color and a spirit of energy."

Every anaemic girl can be made well and strong through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

iced the flashes came from several places, sometimes two hundred yards apart, and from the fragment of shells picked up still warm decided that it was an anti-aeroplane gun that was firing.

"Watch out on those by-roads for a motor car," a Canadian captain told them, and a few nights ago they stumbled right into a car busy firing, apparently, at the enemy over the British trenches. Keeping concealed, they followed the car until it arrived at a clump of trees and disappeared suddenly. Daylight came, and they searched the woods, but could find no wheel tracks. After a long search, they found where the bush had been moved, and soon discovered a masked entrance of what once had been German officers' dug-out, under ruined farm buildings, and in it was an armored motor car, with an anti-aircraft gun, two German officers in uniform, and five privates. They were taken prisoners, and in a search of the place enough provisions and gasoline for several months were unearthed. British uniforms were found buried in one corner, and by being dressed in these the spying Germans had misled the few soldiers who had chanced to see the car on its midnight tours.

News reaches me to-day, that a Canadian officer, formerly a mining engineer in British Columbia and Northern Ontario, who, since coming to the front, has been in charge of a large section of the bomb-throwers, has been promoted to chief bomb officer for the British Army, and is now at the general headquarters, turning out the latest fashions in grenades. In communication trenches captured in May, a new kind of mine which exploded when a single man trod on it was discovered. This officer has now invented a bomb which the men threw about ten yards in front of them which explodes with tremendous concussion and springs this new type of mine before the advancing party reaches it. Another dodge the machine gun section of the Canadians used lately where trenches were near, was a mounted machine gun at an angle on top of a post thirty feet high, with wire to control it, firing suddenly. They hoist it at night and sweep the German trenches from an advantageous height while our men were safely behind the cover of their own parapets.

Boulogne, June 19.—A sensation has been caused here by the report of the discovery of a party of Germans, with two armored automobiles, hidden behind the British lines.

The mysterious shelling of the British hospital, which was moved several times without escaping the bombardment, and shells falling into the British trenches from behind, led to a search by an expedition, which finally located the party of eight Germans and two automobiles, each of the latter armed with aero guns, ensconced in a cave with fifteen months' stores and provisions.

The ears and the stores had been left behind, carefully hidden, when the German line was pushed back by the British, while the small party remained behind, hoping to put the material to some use. After a time the Germans ventured out, and shelled the British positions as described. The adventurous Germans are now prisoners.

Many Alsace Places Have Their Old Names

Paris, June 21.—Announcement has been made here that the French postal service is handling mail in ninety towns and villages in Alsace, all of which now bear the names they had 45 years ago.

War News

Northern France, Friday, via London, June 21.—The Canadians went into the trenches last night and signaled their appearance by taking a trench from the Germans. The Germans have a wholesome respect for the Canadians, who never give them a moment's rest. Lacrosse players do fine execution throwing jam tin bombs with their sticks. These bombs, pitched with great accuracy, plump into the opposite trenches. If the Germans retaliate their bombs are deftly caught and hurled back again. Ball pitchers also do fine work with cricket ball bombs.

I met yesterday a man of the 13th Battalion who was considered a bad character at Salisbury Plain. He is doing famously now. He told me he believed he had been recommended for the D. C. M. for carrying wounded out of action under machine gun fire.

The German system of spying in this neighborhood was remarkable. Near here are several huge steel standards erected by a German firm once owning coal mines in the district. These standards, which are 50 feet high, were never used by the firm, but when the German army arrived they were immediately used as wireless stations.

New York, June 21.—John F. Bass, an American war correspondent, who has been with the Russian army in the east since last August, returned yesterday on the American liner New York on his way back to Chicago.

"The Russian army," said Mr. Bass, "is short of ammunition, artillery, rifles and powder, which is chiefly due to a number of their magazines and ammunition depots in Russia having been blown up by German spies. One of the largest of these explosions was at Petrograd."

"The Germans have a regular system of espionage in Russia, and some of the spies are officers in the Russian army who were of German descent or German born. One of these army spies was hanged in Warsaw while I was there. There was also a great deal of German influence in the Russian court, through which the spies obtained information of the movements of the army."

"If the Russian army can obtain plenty of ammunition, artillery and rifles, it can hold the Germans and lick the Austrians. I have seen a small army of 5,000 men drawn up in the rear of a battle line waiting to take the weapons and ammunition of those who were either killed or put out of action."

"Indeed, I have known many cases of men being sent into the trenches unarmed to take the rifles and cartridges of those who were out of action. It was the only thing the Russian commanders could do under the conditions they had to contend with."

Tokio, June 21.—Advices which reached Tokyo from Vladivostok are to the effect that munitions of war intended for the use of Russia's armies

at the front are arriving at that seaport in great quantities. So heavy are the shipments that facilities to forward them by rail through Siberia are lacking. It is in an endeavor to overcome this that the Russian authorities have placed rush orders for cars and locomotives in the United States.

Paris, June 17.—Lieut. Reginald A. J. Warneford, who gained fame recently by blowing to pieces a Zeppelin over Belgium, was killed today by the falling of an aeroplane at Buc, France.

Lieut. Warneford was piloting the machine, which had as a passenger Henry B. Needham, the American writer who also was killed.

Lieut. Warneford and Needham fell from the height of 500 feet. The lieutenant had been spending a few days in Paris, where he came after his Zeppelin exploit to receive his decoration of the Legion of Honor.

According to the report received in Paris, the accident resulted from an explosion in mid-air which caused Lieut. Warneford to lose control of the machine crashing to earth.

Magnitude of Present War

Ottawa, Ont., June 21.—Canada already has sent to the front more men than were despatched by Great Britain to the historic Crimean campaign.

Some figuring has been done here in respect to past and present campaigns and the results go to show the tremendously greater magnitude of this war compared with those which loom too large in the history of the past.

In the Crimea, the British troops numbered all told 55,530; only 125 officers were killed and 435 wounded, while in other ranks the casualties number 13,297.

Troops already despatched from Canada aggregate 75,000. The losses have been heavy, over 9,000 having so far been officially reported, while many more are to come. The loss of officers from the Canadian division is well up towards the British officers' total in the Crimea, while at the present rate it will not be long before Canadian casualties reach the total sustained by the British at Waterloo, which was 15,000.

Many Submarines Sunk by British

Winnipeg, June 18.—George Beeching, managing director of a large steam trawling firm of Hull, Eng., made the sensational statement here that 42 German submarines had been sunk by the British up to the time he left home about three weeks ago.

This is the first time that this information has been made known on the American continent. Mr. Beeching is in a position to know, for the firm of which he is a member, Kelsall Bros. & Beeching, has 18 trawlers engaged in the search for submarines under the operation of the British Government. Trawlers, he says, have caught any

number of submarines, one of his own vessels being present when a German submarine was rammed and came to the surface, her officers and crew surrendering. Mr. Beeching says the coasts of the British Isles are patrolled by armed trawlers.

The Hull man stated that trawlers were constantly circling the British Isles in search of submarines. A trawler was from 150 to 240 feet long and 22 feet wide, fitted with ordinary auxiliary engines. Each of these carries one or two three-inch guns, and their crews go after submarines fearlessly, ramming them, if at all possible. Searching trawlers are included in these sunk by submarines.

The method employed in the search is for the trawlers to work in groups of five. They patrol the portion of the coast allotted to them, usually from one headland to another, and at each end of patrol make connection with trawlers patrolling the next stretch of water. Each group of five trawlers is in command of a miniature admiral, in the person of a navy lieutenant, and they are all equipped with wireless apparatus. The trawlers work at long distances apart, in order to cover much territory, and the moment a submarine is sighted a message is flashed to all.

Then begins the exciting chase. Racing at high speed, the trawlers sweep in a wide circle around the spot where the submarine was last seen, "dragging" behind them, at the end of a long looped wire deep in the water, several mines filled with high explosives. The wire is strung from the stern of the boat on a long crosspiece, which swings from the centre, like a whiffletree on a wagon. The moment the loop catches on anything the crosspiece is pulled sharply away at one end, and this is the signal for the skipper to explode the mines by means of an electric battery. Several submarines have been caught in that way.

News came to Mr. Beeching one day that one of the firm's trawlers had been badly damaged. He consequently found out that two trawlers, including his own, attempted to ram a submarine simultaneously. They were both so keen on their work that after they had run her down they collided, with damage to both. In a few minutes the submarine arose to the surface astern, with her conning tower badly damaged, and the crew surrendered. The submarine was then sunk with bombs.

China's Wonderful River

The rivers of China are her glory, and there are few countries in the world so well watered, and none with such splendid natural transportation facilities. The three great rivers of the empire are the Yang-tse-Kiang ("Child of the Ocean"), the Hoang Ho (Yellow River), and the Chu Kiang (Pearl River or Canton River.) Of these, the Yang-tse-Kiang is the largest, flowing through extensive and fertile plains, and finally emptying into the Eastern Sea, after travelling a distance of over two thousand miles. Its discharge is estimated at 1,000,000 cubic feet per second. The banks of Yang-tse are crowded with towns and villages, the most famous of which are Nankin and the new treaty port of Hankow.

Telephone Patent

A patent has been granted the Ohio inventor of a spring clip to hold a desk telephone against a wall when not in use.

"Candling" Eggs

A association of English poultrymen who send about 200,000 eggs to London each week are "candling" them with X-rays.

New Vest Pocket

An asbestos lined vest pocket in which a lighted cigar can be carried safely has been invented by a Philadelphia tailor.

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