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PURITY FLOUR

"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD"

Complete Victory for Gen. Haig's Forces

Enemy Driven Back 5000 Yards Over Wide Front in Belgian Territory

Huge Losses of Germans in Three Counter Attacks

British Hold the Ground They Gained Over Six Thousand Prisoners so Far Counted Many Guns Taken, Others Destroyed in Bombardment

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, June 7, via London, June 8.—(Associated Press Correspondent.)—

The British armies struck to-day on a new front and won a victory which supplements the success at Arras during the past two months. The Germans though apparently aware that the blow was coming, and seemingly prepared to meet it, were driven from their nearly three years' hold on Messines ridge, opposite poor old Ypres, the last remnant of an important Belgian town which, with the help of the French and British in turn, has held out against all the massed attacks the Germans could fling against it, including the first great surprise of poison gas as a means of supposed civilized warfare. Ypres in a sense was avenged to-day, for Messines ridge has been the vantage point from which the Germans have poured torrents of shells into the stricken city. The British also wiped off an old score against the Germans, for they held the ridge in October, 1914, and with very thin forces and practically no artillery, fought bloodily, but vainly, to hold it when the Prussian troops massed their modern and overpowering weapons of war against it.

Today's attack lacked many of the elements of surprise which accompanied the battle of Arras and the successful storming of Vimy Ridge. There has been no doubt for three weeks past as to the intentions of the British. The Germans knew that a big push was to be made against Messines and they had plenty of time to prepare for the defense of that place. Prisoners taken to-day, however, declared that the bombardment of Vimy was child's play compared with the gunfire turned upon Messines Ridge. This fire reached its climax just as dawn was graying the eastern skies and while the full moon was still suspended high in the heavens.

To-day's successes, won along about a ten mile front from Observatory Ridge south of Ypres, to Ploegstreet wood just north of Armentieres, proved another triumph for British artillery supremacy. As the fighting was wholly on Belgian soil, however, the Belgian artillery stationed some distance north of the actual line of attack lent aid with a violent bombardment of the German positions within range of its varied calibred weapons.

To-day's attack was accompanied by all the arts and deviltries of latter day war. The enemy guns and gun crews had been bathed for days in gas shells sent over by the long range British guns. The night was filled with red incendiary flame. Shells that spurted molten metal in surging streams of gold en rain crashed in appalling numbers about the heads of the defending soldiers. High explosive and shrapnel fire was carried with such rapidity that the very earth writhed under the force of the attack.

Mines that had taken two years to dig and fill with an overwhelming explosive broke into an avalanche of flaming destruction in the half light of dawn.

This was indeed an Ypres day of retaliation and victory for the vicious sufferings of two years and eight months.

Hill 60, of evil renown, always the nearest menace to Ypres, went up with other strong points under the impulse of hundreds and hundreds of tons of a secret explosive compound. The mining plans had been so great and so carefully made that the British knew that even if they did not affect the strategy of the situation they would at least materially change geography. However both strategically and geographically, the assaults were victorious.

The British casualties were slight. Three out of four of the casualties were reported to be walking cases, who would return to duty in a few days.

To-day's victory was a tribute to the British commanded by Gen. Sir Herbert C. O. Plumer. This army has had the defense of the famous Ypres salient ever since the salient was created. The army has sat in the shadow during the brilliant phases of the Somme and Arras offensives, but at last has come into its own.

At many places the advancing men found German troops utterly dazed by the mine explosions and the ordeal of the artillery fire. Many of these troops had but recently come from Russia where they had spent eighteen months, and knew nothing of what actual warfare was like on the western front. They had bolted at the first mine explosion and had only been gathered together in groups by their non-commissioned officers when the British appeared out of the smoke and shells and made them prisoners. Their surprise at what a modern battle is like was no greater, some of the prisoners said to the correspondent, than the fact that they were not immediately killed by their captors. They said they had been given to understand by their officers that the British always killed their prisoners. It was really pitiful in some instances to see the manner in which these prisoners cringed to their captors. As a matter of fact the British soldier, when the fighting is done, is inclined almost too strongly to treat the German prisoners as pals. Some of the prisoners taken had only gone into the German lines the night before and had made their way forward under a galling fire and had lost heavily. But the troops already in the line were calling for relief in such a manner that their appeals could not be denied. In view of the fact that the attack had been expected the German commanders were endeavoring to get their best units actually into the fighting front, but had underestimated when the British would strike. The troops in a strange line were utterly bewildered when the attack began, and fell easy prey to the advancing British.

The Irish, New Zealand and Australian, who had been rehearsed in every detail of "the show," knew just what to do from the moment the word to advance was given.

OVER 6,000 PRISONERS.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, IN FRANCE, June 6, via London.—(From Staff Associated Press correspondent.)—The number of prisoners reaching the collecting stations since the beginning yesterday of the new British drive in Belgium has now reached more than 6,000. Many more prisoners are coming in. No estimate of the number of guns captured is yet possible, although it is known several German batteries were taken practically intact.

The night passed quietly on the front of the new attack, all the conquered territory being held.

Prisoners say that scores of German guns were destroyed during the British bombardment.

The German losses in their counter attacks were terrible. The full depth of the British attack was 5,000 yards.

Three counter attacks by the German, which were not delivered in great force, were broken up last night.

LOSSES LIGHT.

London, June 8, 3.51 p. m.—The British losses in yesterday's attack in Belgium were light, according to an official announcement issued here to-day. The statement says the battle became a gauge of the ability of the Germans to stop the British advance under conditions as favorable to them as an army can ever hope for, with every advantage of ground and preparation, and with the knowledge that an attack was impending.



Back Ache

Gin Pills banish backache, no matter how severe. The effect, understand, is not to numb the pain, but Gin Pills go right to the source of the trouble, the kidneys, restoring the natural functions of these organs, and with the blood purified, and inflammation allayed, the pains disappear permanently.

Gin Pills FOR THE KIDNEYS

Other indications that the kidneys are not purifying the blood stream properly are frequent headaches, deposits in the urine, touches of rheumatism—no name but a few symptoms—and every case calls for Gin Pills. 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50 at all druggists.

Sample free if you write to National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited Toronto, Ont. U. S. Address: N.A. DRUG CO., Inc. 292 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

The Neutrals Of Europe

(New York Times.)

An expression of "deepest regret" from the German Government, like the same Government's written guarantee of immunity for a relief ship, is only a scrap of paper. This must be admitted now in Sweden and Spain. Sharp denunciations of Germany by the press in Sweden a few days ago, after submarine pirates had sunk three grain-laden Swedish ships and killed ten of their men in lifeboats, led the Berlin Government to send a message of "deepest regret" to Stockholm. But this has not restrained the submarines. Three days later came the news that a Swedish ship carrying grain for the Belgian Relief Commission, and bearing a signed guarantee of safe conduct from the Kaiser's Government, had been sent to the bottom. Keen regret at Berlin appears to have stimulated the submarines to greater piratical activity.

"Seal Brand" means a certain, definite blend of high-grade coffee—uniform in quality and always delicious.

Don't take any chances—always insist on having "SEAL BRAND" COFFEE.

In 1/2, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole-ground—pulverized—also fine ground for Percolator. Never sold in bulk. 100 CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

Two comparatively large pockets of Germans, overlooked in the first rush forward, have been surrounded in Batle wood, near the northern flank of the ten mile attacking front, and in Oxygen trench, down toward the southern flank of this line. The "mopping up" troops were expected to deal with these Germans during the day.

Of more than 100 officers taken many are artillerymen. All the latter said the British fire of the last seven days had destroyed scores of German guns. In some instances all four guns in German batteries were damaged, while in other cases three of the four guns were lost.

The work of the British flying corps directing the shooting is beyond all praise. German officers said they felt absolutely helpless when airplanes came overhead and the British batteries began to fire under their observation and direction.

London, June 8.—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France telegraphed to-day as follows: "There has been a comparative lull in the battle of Messines on the second army front throughout the night, the enemy ceasing his futile counter attacks after heavy infantry losses through our artillery fire." The latest returns of prisoners total considerably more than 6,000 and many guns and trench mortars have fallen into our hands.

We are busy consolidating our gains and making every preparation to insure the retention of the fruits of victory."

Berlin, June 8, via London.—The German forces on the Belgian front have withdrawn from the salient protruding westward to a prepared "barve" position between the Canal Bend north of Raulebeke and the Douve Canal, two kilometers west of Warneton, says the official statement issued to-day by the Germany army headquarters staff.

Physically Fit Must Don Khaki

Ottawa, June 6.—Single men of military age employed in Ottawa by the Imperial Munitions Board, and with no dependents, have been requested to present themselves for medical examination at the base recruiting office here. Any physically unfit for service overseas will be retained on the staff, but the others will be notified that their services are no longer required.

The board will also order 5,000 out of the 6,000 of its inspection staff throughout Canada to present themselves for examination. The other 1,000 are returned soldiers. Medical examination of the staff in Ottawa began today.

The War is "Here" (The Providence Journal) The man who regards the war as something that is happening three thousand miles away is a fool. It is "happening" in the United States this minute. We are in the midst of it. Whatever the future may hold for us, whether hostilities are actually to intrude themselves within sight and sound of this coast, it is our business to strain every nerve to prevent such a calamity. That means that every man of us must work now, with all his heart and strength, for the common cause.

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Latest From The Battlefield

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, June 8, via London.—Up to last night, 5,650 prisoners had been counted. More came into the collecting stations early to-day, bringing up the total to well over 6,000, with many more yet to come.