

LEUT. E. W. AULD TELLS OF EXPERIENCES IN THE HUNLAND

The following is a copy of a letter written by Lieut. E. W. Auld to his mother, Mrs. G. E. Auld, City.

France April 9th 1917 Dearest Mother:—Just a short synopsis of my present surroundings, health and occupation. First I'll tell you that I am scribbling this in our advanced dressing station in a dugout which was eight hundred yards in Hunland early this morning.

When I say dressing station I mean the dugout in general in which we also have the signal office and orderly room. On investigating the dugout, which by the way was built in a hurry, we found quite a lot of canned goods and managed to have a fairly good meal.

I also got a Hun Telephone, something I've always wanted. They're splendid phones and I intend using it in my own way.

Well as you may judge we've had a scrap today and a very successful one at that. We gained our objective and are now holding expecting to be relieved tomorrow night. My job today was to keep communication back to headquarters. We were fairly lucky but as you likely know phone lines have a nasty habit of being cut in a scrap, so there were times when we couldn't get through but on the whole we didn't do too badly. I don't think the casualties were very heavy for such a large operation, I haven't got the exact figures yet. The hardest part is to think of stretcher cases lying now out in shell holes and who have been lying there since six o'clock this morning.

The artillery preparations smashed up all trenches and it means that stretcher bearers cannot carry stretchers out during the day as they would never have a chance.

Well to revert to something more cheerful I suppose you would like to know how I am. Quite well thank you. After I change into a new pair of Hun socks that I salvaged I'll be in fine shape. I have thanked God for taking me through the day safely. When you see so many killed and wounded lying around and then get through the day safely you've got something to thank Him for.

Your Loving Son ERNEST

FARMS FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS GRANTED

Homesteads of 160 Acres for Any Returned Soldier Who Wishes to Settle and Agricultural Education for Men Who Wish Learn Farming.

OTTAWA—The Dominion Government land settlement scheme for returned soldiers was presented to Parliament tonight. Notwithstanding some minor general criticism by Sir Wilfrid Laurier the measure is generally accepted as equitable and generous. Briefly summarized its outstanding provisions are:

1.—The setting aside of a special part of Dominion crown land to be divided into homesteads of 160 acres one homestead to be granted to any returned soldier who desires to go on the land. Homesteads are in Alberta, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan.

2.—The granting of Dominion Government loans to returned soldiers who go on the land, the money to be used to equip and improve holdings.

3.—Free agricultural instruction for returned soldiers who, not having a knowledge of farming, are anxious to fit themselves for such a calling.

4.—The creation of a permanent independent commission to administer the act.

While homesteads can only be granted in three prairie provinces the scheme provides that loans which shall not exceed \$2,000 will be available for returned soldiers who go on the land in any of the provinces. For example, should the Government of the provinces of Ontario or New Brunswick or Nova Scotia provide land of their own for returned soldiers from these provinces, these men would be entitled to loans under the Dominion Government scheme over and above what is given them by the provinces. Their right to title to such assistance of course, would be passed upon by the commission administering the act. All returned soldiers, no matter from what province, and regardless of assistance received by a provincial government, is also entitled to agricultural instruction.

Only the resolution upon which the measure will be based was brought down tonight. Before the bill passes Parliament it will likely be subjected to some changes though its frame work will hardly be altered.

SPRINGHILL MINERS AWAIT ROYAL COMMISSION

AMHERST—The threatened strike of Springhill for the time being has been averted. At a miners' meeting a closed ballot was held to decide whether or not the men would strike. At the strikingly a decision was reached that the men would continue in the mine until the arrival of the royal commission at Springhill, when their grievances would be placed before this body for summary disposal.

NO MORE MUFFINS OR TEA CAKES

LONDON.—The Food Controller has made an Order dealing with the making of cakes and pastries. The effect of the Order, in the first place, is to prohibit entirely the making for sale of any kind of tea cake, or fancy bread, or any light or fancy pastries, or any other like articles.

In the second place, cakes, buns, scones, and biscuits which alone are permitted, must conform to certain requirements as to the amount of sugar and of wheat flour which may be used. The percentage of sugar allowed is:— In the case of cakes and biscuits 15 per cent. In the case of buns 10 per cent. In the case of scones, nil. With respect to wheat flour, not more than 20 per cent. is allowed to be used in cakes, and 50 per cent in buns and scones. The Order precludes any ornamented cake being made, or the addition of any substance to the cake in baking or after it has been baked. Articles of the prohibited kind may not be made on Saturday next or

sold after Tuesday next, but there is a provision that cakes and biscuits which can be proved to have been made before 23rd April may be sold up to a later date. The Order applies to articles made or supplied in clubs. The Order also ratifies all teashops in respect of bread-tuffs and cakes. The principle accepted is that where public eating-places is excluded from the Public Meals Order by reason of the fact that it never charges more than fifteen pence for any meal, such public eating-places shall not serve any individual customer between the hours of 3 p. m. and 6 p. m. with more than two ounces in all of bread and permitted cake. This provision does not apply to public eating-places where no custom

is ever charged more than sixpence in respect of a meal, including the charge for beverages, begun between 3 p. m. and 6 p. m., which does not include meat, fish, or eggs. This operates on Monday next. PRESENTATION TO MAIL CARRIER. About one hundred neighbors and friends of Mr. Felix Murphy, Free town, assembled at his home on Thursday evening last, to give formal expression of their appreciation of the very satisfactory manner in which he had discharged the duties of mail carrier during the last four years. Promptly at 8.30 p. m. the chairman, Mr. B. D. Jardine, called the meeting to order when Mr. C. W.

Croken read the following address: Dear Mr. Murphy:— This unexpected gathering of your friends here tonight is for the purpose of conveying to you our appreciation in a tangible way of the satisfactory manner in which you have discharged the arduous task of delivering His Majesty's mail for the past four years, and to assure you that we are grateful for the many obligations and the inclemency of the weather, never prevented you from delivering our mails. It is with pleasure that we learn you have entered into a contract to continue the good work for another term of years. And we feel sure that in the past you will always strive

to give the best possible service. In behalf of self and fellows. The chairman then presented Mr. Murphy with a merris chair and a handsome meersham pipe and case and to Mrs. Murphy five dollars cash. Mr. Murphy, although taken by surprise made a suitable reply thanking the donors for their gifts and words of appreciation. Complimentary remarks were made by Messrs C. W. Croken, Colin Campbell, Darrach Moase, the chairman and others. The light fantastic was then tripped to music furnished by Violinist Fred Reeves with organ accompaniments by Mr. A. Campbell and Miss Lulu Murphy. After partaking of refreshments the company dispersed in the wee sma' hours.

MISSES HIS FRIEND, PRIVATE KNOCKWOOD WHO IS WOUNDED Pte. Joe Scully, No. 713255, 25th Bat. in writing to his father Peter Scully, Rock Point says: France Dear Father:—Just a line to let you know that I am quite well and sound as ever and came out without a scratch in the hot fire, but my friend Peter Knockwood got wounded while we were playing along but I think its only a slight wound. His will be all right again. I tell you it's not like going to the woods to cut some axe-handle stuff its different altogether. I felt a little lonesome for a while about my old chum so I think this will be about all. From Your Loving Son JOS. SCULLY

Artificial Coloring of Sugar Prohibited by the Government

FOR many years the Canadian Public has been eating Artificially Colored Sugars. Government reports show that some refineries have used Ultramarine Blue to make their granulated sugar look better than it actually is. Others made use of Aniline and Vegetable Dyes to give a brilliant appearance to their soft or yellow sugars.

The use of dyes or coloring matter of any kind is unnecessary in refining Cane Sugar. This is emphasized in a notification sent to all refiners by the Dominion Government prohibiting the coloring of sugar, and in cases where it is found, prosecution proceedings will be entered under the Adulteration of Foods Act.

We Wish the Public to Know that we Have Never Used Coloring Matter in Lantic Pure Cane Sugar and Never Will

Lantic Pure Cane Sugar was first put on the market about two years ago. Since that time over 200,000,000 lbs. have been consumed by the Canadian public, and we are now turning out 750,000 lbs. of Pure Cane Sugar each day.

The reason for this enormous business is not hard to explain. It means that the discriminating consumer has learned by actual use that Lantic Pure Cane Sugar is superior to all others.

Having erected the most modern sugar refinery in the world, costing over \$4,000,000, we steadfastly adhered to our original policy of making only absolutely Pure Cane Sugars of highest quality, in which

- NO BEETS ARE USED NO ULTRAMARINE BLUE IS USED NO ANILINE DYES ARE USED NO VEGETABLE DYES ARE USED

During the last two years we were told that we could increase our business in certain sections of Canada, if we would color our yellow soft sugars, as the public were accustomed to the more brilliant color. We refused and are glad we did so. The recent action of the Government has since vindicated our judgment.

Look for the Red Ball Trade-mark

To be absolutely certain of getting Lantic Pure Cane Sugar, see that the Red Ball Trade-mark is on every bag or carton. It is our guaranty to you of Canada's Purest Sugar.

Your grocer has Lantic Sugar in stock or will get it for you if you insist.

Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited

MONTREAL, P. Q.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

