

THE FIRST OFFICIAL REPORT OF CANADIAN TROOPS IN FLANDERS

the headquarters, a modest office for the staff, and you have a fair conception of the billeting place that shelters part of the division which reposes.

WHERE CANADIANS LEND ATMOSPHERE.

But this town is like many others in this unattractive country. Its interest to us lies in the tenants of the moment. Walk down the street and you will, if you are a Canadian, feel at one something familiar and homelike in the atmosphere.

And soon a company aways by, going perhaps to bath parade, to that expeditious process which in half an hour has cleansed the bathers and fumigated every rag they possessed.

And if you go still a little further in the direction of the front you will soon, very soon, after leaving the place of billeting, come to the country over which the great guns by day and night contend for mastery.

And the liking for football which the Canadians have begun to share with his English comrade abates none of its keenness as he marches nearer the front.

ARTILLERY HAS MORE THAN HELD OWN.

Nor, indeed, have our own artillery failed to do more, and even more, than hold their own. The gunners inherited from the division which preceded them in the trenches a disagreeable inheritance in the shape of an observation post which had long harassed and menaced our lives by the information which it placed at the disposal of the enemy.

Our infantry were not especially engaged in the fighting at Neuve Chapelle, but our artillery played its part in that triumph of artillery silence which preceded the British attack, and our men were ready, during the whole fight, for the order which, had the tactical situation so developed, would have sent them, too, to make their first assault upon the German trenches.

And there were not a few who were longing for that order. They think that the Germans have presumed upon a slight acquaintance. For on the very first night on which our men were put into the trenches the Germans began to call, "come out you Canadians; come out and fight."

THE CANADIAN BRINGS HIS OWN PHRASES INTO HIS DAILY LIFE. When the German fires in the trenches nervously lighted up the space between the two lines, "there are the northern lights," was the comment of the Canadians, and "northern lights" they have remained to this day.

It would be evidently impertinent to say more of the general officer commanding the force, General Alderson, than that he enjoys the most absolute confidence of the fine force he commands. He trusts them, and they trust him, and it will be strange if their co-operation does not prove fruitful.

GENERAL ALDERSON'S METHODS General Alderson's methods—his practical and soldierly style—could not be better illustrated than by some extracts from the speech which he addressed to the troops just before they went into the trenches for the first time.

"All Ranks of the Canadian Division: We are about to occupy and maintain a line of trenches. I have some things to say to you at this moment which it is well that you should consider. You are taking over good, and, on the whole, dry trenches. I have visited some myself. They are intact and the parapets are good. Let me warn you, first, that we have already had several casualties while you have been attached to other divisions. Some of these casualties were unavoidable, and that is war. But I suspect that some, at least a few, could have been avoided. I have heard of cases in which men have exposed themselves with no military object, and perhaps only to gratify curiosity. We cannot lose good men like this. We shall want them all if we advance, and we shall want them all if the Germans advance. Do not expose your heads, do not look around corners, unless for a purpose which is necessary at the moment you do it. It will not often be necessary. You are provided with means of observing the enemy without exposing your heads. To lose your life without military necessity is to deprive the state of good soldiers. Young and brave men enjoy taking risks. But a soldier who takes unnecessary risks through levity is not playing the game, and the man who does so is also stupid, for whatever be the average practice of the German army, the individual shots, whom they employ as snipers, shoot straight, and, screened from observation behind the lines, they are always watching. If you put your head over the parapet, without orders, they will hit that head.

THE CANADIANS NEVER BUDGE."

"There is another thing. Troops new to the trenches always shoot at nothing the first night. You will not do it. It wastes ammunition and it hurts no one. And the enemy says: 'These are new and nervous troops.' No German is going to say that of the Canadian troops. You will be shelled in the trenches. When you are shelled, at low and sit tight. This is easy advice, for there is nothing else to do. If you get up you will only get it worse. And if you go out the Germans will go in. And if the Germans go we shall counter attack and put them out; and that will cost us hundreds of men, instead of the few whom shells may injure.

"The Germans do not like the bayonet attacks. If they get up to you, or if you get up to them, go right in with the bayonet. You have the physical to drive it home. That you will do it I am sure, and I do not envy the Germans if you get among them with the bayonet.

"There is one thing more. My old regiment, the Royal West Kent,

has been here since the beginning of the war, and it has never lost a trench. The army says, 'the West Kents never budge.' I am proud of the great record of my old regiment, and I think it is a good omen. I now belong to you, and you belong to me; and before long the army will say: 'The Canadians never budge.' 'Lads, it can be left there, and there I leave it. The Germans will never turn you out.'"

I may, before concluding, point out that the most severe military critics both in England and in France are loud in their admiration of the organizing power which in a non-military country has produced so fine a force in so short a time. The equipment, in all the countless details which in co-ordination mean efficiency, has completed a division which can hold its own with an division at the war. This result was only made possible by labor, by zeal, and—immense driving power. These qualities were exhibited in Canada at the outbreak of the war by all whose duties lay in the work of improvisation, and if the Minister of Militia could see today the force which his energy has created in the town which I cannot name he would have the full reward of his unceasing labor.

I shall hope, without violating any of the rules which are binding upon all, to give, in the notes which I am permitted to write, information of the doings of the Canadians, which, if general and sometime negative, will not at least be either misleading or inaccurate.

RESOLUTION TO TAKE OVER I. C. R. BRANCH LINES BROUGHT BEFORE THE DOMINION HOUSE

Minister of Railways Takes Formal Steps to Implement Pre-Election Pledge—The Canadian Banks Under Discussion

Ottawa, Mar. 26.—The Finance Minister this morning moved a series of resolutions to ratify over-issues of Dominion notes, to make advances to the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern, and to supply credit needs of the government. The advance made to the C. N. R. was \$10,000,000; to the G. T. P. \$6,000,000 and \$10,000,000 was issued for the government.

Mr. White justified the issue of \$10,000,000 of Dominion notes for the government itself, by the fact that it was necessary to maintain the dominion's credit, in an emergency.

Mr. White made the statement that there had been such wonderful financial improvement of late that it would not be necessary for the government to consider the question of extending the dominion note issue further.

A. K. McLean, opposition financial critic, stated that the explanation the Minister of Finance had offered made it seem that the political legislation was not so pernicious as it seemed on its face. He was not disposed to find fault with the advances to the railways, but regretted Canadian banks had not seen their way clear to performing this service.

Sir Robert Borden said that at the August session the government had had no reason to apprehend that advances could not have been made through the banks. The managers of two of the largest banks in the country had been asked to come to Ottawa to discuss the question, but it had been impossible to convince them that they should make loans, even though made on the credit of the dominion. The government had, accordingly, assisted the railways to continue their operations.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier thought the legislation necessary for such advances should have been passed at the August session. There had been apprehension that the government might resort to the unhealthy practice of issuing paper money, and he was glad that the Finance Minister had given assurance that such a course would not be adopted. The resolution passed, and the bill based upon it was introduced.

I. C. R. Branch Lines. Hon. Frank Cochrane then introduced his resolution to authorize the Minister of Railways to construct, lease, or acquire any railway, or railway work in Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, not over 400 miles in length, to form part of the government railway system. The resolution also ratifies an agreement for the purchase of the International Railway Company of New Brunswick and Campbellton to St. Leonards, a distance of 112 miles, for \$2,700,000, and provides that, pending the payment of the purchase money, the railway may be leased for \$90,000 per year; and another for the purchase of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Company, from Sackville, N. B., to Cape Tormentine, thirty-six miles, for \$270,000 interest to be paid on the purchase price, until it is paid, at four per cent. per annum.

In answer to some questions by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Cochrane recalled to the House the fact that a bill to acquire branch lines along the I.C.R. had been introduced in 1911-12, but had not gone through, another had been introduced in 1912-13 and had gone through the House, only to be amended by the Senate in such a form as to defeat it. Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated there was no objection to the last two clauses of the resolution, but he thought there should be some explanation as to the first, which gave power to take over any branch line, even an N. T. R. one.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS FRANCE

Paris, via London, Mar. 26 (11.30 p.m.)—The following official communication was made public at the War Office this evening: "In the region of Neuvorsart there has been artillery fighting. Farther south we carried and occupied the north of St. George's farm, in front of our lines. "In Champagne there has been a bombardment, but no infantry attack. "In Lorraine, to the north of

has been here since the beginning of the war, and it has never lost a trench. The army says, 'the West Kents never budge.' I am proud of the great record of my old regiment, and I think it is a good omen. I now belong to you, and you belong to me; and before long the army will say: 'The Canadians never budge.' 'Lads, it can be left there, and there I leave it. The Germans will never turn you out.'"

AMERICAN SUBMARINE LOCATED

Honolulu, March 26.—The American submarine F-4, last seen yesterday morning off Honolulu harbor, was located this afternoon. Heroic efforts were being made tonight to raise the craft, but after having been submerged for more than thirty hours it was regarded as doubtful whether any of her crew could remain alive.

To lift the little vessel to the surface, it was found necessary to send to the Pearl Harbor Naval Station for a derrick and crane. This involved much loss of time, and it was thought that the fate of the crew might not be determined until daylight.

Rescue vessels, dragging the ocean bed with grappling hooks, chanced upon the stricken craft at a depth of 300 feet. Making fast to the F-4, the naval tug Navajo and the steamer Makala began to tow their find—they were not certain that it was the submarine they had hooked—toward shallow water.

Quantities of oil came to the surface, proof that it really was the lost vessel. Soon afterwards a submarine marker buoy, described far below the water, removed all doubt that the F-4 had been found.

Just when the marker buoy had been released by the disabled boat there was no means of determining. The signal was given that the grappling hooks of the rescue vessels took hold, then the crew, or at least some of them, still were alive.

For more than an hour the tug and the steamer struggled with their unwieldy burden. Soon afterward it became apparent that it would be impossible to tow the submarine near enough to shore to bring her to the surface, and a hurried call was sent to the naval station for a wrecking ship. Naval authorities admitted tonight they had given up hope for the F-4's crew. However, resuscitating apparatus has been despatched to the scene and every effort will be made to develop any spark of life that may remain.

Badonviller, we have solidly organized the ground we have won since Monday.

"In Alsace, at Reichs Ackerkopf, the Germans sprayed our trenches with a burning liquid, but without achieving any result.

"Six of our aviators have bombarded the hangars at Frascaty and the railway station at Metz. They dropped a dozen bombs, which caused a panic. Though subjected to a violent gun fire the aviators returned safely.

"We have also bombarded barracks east of Strassburg."

AUSTRIA

Vienna, March 26.—The war office this evening made public the following official communication: "In the Carpathians violent fighting continues. Repeated Russian attacks, day and night, have been repulsed and the general situation is unchanged. "In the region south of Zaleszyki we captured eleven Russian points of support and over 500 prisoners. "In Russian Poland and West Galicia there have been artillery duels."

RUSSIA

Petrograd, March 26.—The following official communication was issued this evening: "Our offensive to the west of the Middle Niemen was met by enemy counter-attacks. The fighting continues. "On the right bank of the Naraw and on the left bank of the Vistula there has been no change. "On the front between the Barfeld and Uzozk Passes we continue to advance successfully, although the enemy has been reinforced. "On March 24 we took 1,700 prisoners and two guns. "In the direction of Munkacs, Stry and Hustolina the Germans again have attacked our positions, but without success."

Suffered Intense Pain In Her Back. Could Hardly Do Her Housework.

"If a pain attacks you in the back 'stop and think' what it is and what causes it. If the kidneys are at fault—and in a large majority of cases of pain in the back they are—doctors hasten at once, and doctor them persistently, as it is impossible to have a well strong back unless the kidneys perform their functions properly. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all forms of kidney trouble, and cure them to stay cured. Mrs. H. F. Jacob, Lavant Station, Ont., writes: 'I take pleasure in telling you how much good your medicine has done me. I had suffered from intense pains in my back, and was so bad I could hardly do my housework. My kidneys were also bothering me a great deal. I tried several kinds of patent medicines, and was almost discouraged, and was looking for some other kind of medicine to try when I noticed your advertisement of Doan's Kidney Pills, so I thought it could not hurt to try them. I noticed a great difference when I had used one box, and to my great relief when I had used three boxes I was entirely cured, and I have not been bothered since. I will not hesitate to recommend them to all I know.' Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c a box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. When ordering direct specify 'Doan's'

Easter Millinery Sale We had this event in mind while on our buying trips and prepared for the biggest Easter trade in our business experience. We have thousands of untrimmed Hats in black and every wanted color Milan, Tagel, Hair and Hemp, that we are selling at the unheard of low price of \$2.00 and \$3.00 each, the originals from Paris costing from \$7.50 to \$15.00 each. We had these Hats made for us in Canada, giving employment to Canadian workmen. Black and colored Chip Hats worth from \$2.00 to \$3.00 each, our price \$1.00 each. In trimmings you can choose from the latest and best both in quality and style. Hats for all ages from the tiny tot to the Grandmother. TO SEE IS TO BUY Marr Millinery Co., Limited

MAY WITHDRAW FROM POLITICAL ARENA Probably a Dozen Liberal Members Who Do Not Desire four More Years of Opposition Will Retire. Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Mar. 26.—Mr. Robert Bickordie, M.P. for St. Lawrence, intimated in the House last night that this would probably be his last session in parliament and that he intends to drop out of politics. Probably a dozen Liberal members have decided that they do not care to take chances on four more years of opposition and will not seek re-election. Among them are A. H. Clarke, South Essex; George McCraney, Saskatoon; Col. H. H. McLean, Sunbury and Queens; D. M. Gordon, East Kent; W. E. Howles, Moose Jaw; J. A. McMillan, Oshengary; James Reid, Restigouche; E. L. Cash, McKenzie and possibly Hon. W. A. Charlton.

"THE MASTER KEY" AT IMPERIAL Episode No. 11 Discloses Some Startling Facts. We are Now Unraveling the Mystery of the Indian Idol, the Missing Plans and the Old Sea Chest. PERFORMING BEARS "THANK, MR. LOBSTER" Highly Amusing Little Bit in Animal Life. A Screaming Vitagraph Comedy Number. Two-Real LUBIN "The Marriage Wager" STAR CAST IMPERSONATING: MR. HARRY FONDELL MUSICALE of an Exceedingly High Order A MAGNIFICENT BILL BIG SATURDAY MATINEE NEXT WEEK THE OXFORD FOUR—America's Happiest Harmonizers. VITAGRAPH FEATURE—Monday and Tuesday. "THE SIGN OF THE CROSS"—Wed. and Thurs.

TODAY OPERA HOUSE "Country Store" TONIGHT YOUNG-ADAMS CO.—10 NIGHTS "BAR ROOM" STARRING FAREWELL WEEK WED. MAINEE SAT. MON.—"THE GREAT JOHN ANTON" Souvenir Photo of Hazel Young TUE.—"EAST LYNN" | WED.—"FATAL WEDDING" THUR.—"ST. ELMO" Souvenir Photo of Hazel Stevenson FRI.—Mat. and Night "A BUTTER LY ON THE WHEEL" Souvenir Photo—Miss Adams SAT.—MAGNIFICENT MATINEE "HER GREAT TEMPTATION" NIGHT "THORNS AND ORANGE BLOSSOMS" POPULAR PRICES | PHONE 1363

A FREAK PROGRAMME BUT A GOOD ONE UNIQUE FRI. SAT. TWO WAYS "THE SILENT WAY" This is an American Drama of the Great West, telling a story of an undying love, relieved by bits of sensation and mounted with some of Nature's beautiful scenery. "THE BETTER WAY" This is a Majestic Comedy Drama With Ellen Gish in a Delightful Role Now the Silent Way is not the Better Way—but the Silent Way is just as good as the Better Way, and the Better Way compares favorably with the Silent Way. A RIVAL OF CHAS. CHAPLIN Theatrical Kid. She's one hit! In the Gals Comedy "LITTLE MISS MICHIE" The Big Saturday Matinee Feature. LYRIC THEATRE AN EXCEPTIONAL PROGRAM 2 STERLING VAUDEVIL Acts FISKE AND FOWLER In Song, Dance & Piano Serenades WATKINS AND WILLIAMS From the Song of Lashley THE GIRL IN QUESTION American Comedy Drama ART, THE ARTIST Theatrical Trick Play CONING—The Blondie Robinson Duo

QUEEN GRATE AME As preside Red Cross (relative) Red Cross Washington, M queen mother, A an autograph an Beld, in London for the aid given Cross in caring British soldiers The Queen's Red Cross head follows: "As president Cross Society, I to the A highest appreci cent gifts to this the whole Engl grateful, I a ed by the kind thy shown us l ple." Mrs. Reid also thanks and app received from Sir of the supply d Red Cross. T ambassador at Co the central org rian Red Cross He Meant W Just Why omments He Had Sore toms of Kid Real Benefit Pills. Sixty-Nine Co (Special)—"I Dodd's Kidney Pills." The Hill, a well kn place, and he minds of his l every word he "Some time tinned, "I had started from a six month's with the in my job angles and I after meals. I and my limbs decided to try took four box benefit from commend Dodd's Every one showed that Kidneys, that benefit from They are no cu sick Kidneys, a keystone of he FU The funeral place yester o'clock from l Main street, t where require ment by Ver y. Six grand ed as pall-bea one of the la North End fo The funeral in Barrett to 2:30 o'clock fr 6 Dahl street, services were O'Brien, intor Catholic cem The funeral nook took pl 2:30 o'clock fr daughter, Mrs street, to the vests were O'Brien, inter Grove ceme The funeral Clusky took pl at 2:45 o'clock at Millidgevil conducted by a number of fo cluding many R. K. Y. Club dar Hill cem If HEAD I It doesn't m suffered, or h to get relief may affect ey you can be p taining the soe zone. A few breat fakes clear throat and st trils are clea discharge, an stop at once, and headach terns of eta and a sho tarrh disapp Nothing ca

OXO CUBES have proved of remarkable value in the Great War They are equally valuable in the home. They yield warmth and sustenance in a moment. An OXO CUBE to a cup IN THE AND IN THE