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War of Movement.

By Lt. E. T. Adney, C.E.

Ever since those fateful days when the German masses broke through the British and French defenses before Cambrai and began forcing our armies back by rapid marches, to somewhat the line along which we are now fighting, it has been proclaimed by the Germans, and by many of our own writers, that the "dead lock" of "Trench warfare" was at an end and "war of movement" had begun; that we were "done with" stationary warfare, (which in some ways resembles siege warfare), and that the fighting henceforth would be "in the open", with once more the free movement of cavalry and the rapid concentration and movements of infantry directed toward smashing through and enveloping the flanks of armies imperfectly protected, or not at all protected, by field defenses. This was what the Germans wanted, claiming as they do superiority in the handling of large bodies of men. Particularly did they assert superiority over the British, whose generals, they claimed, were untrained in the direction of large armies fighting in the open.

Trenches Not Obsolete.

And this was what in a great measure did take place. There was warfare of movement. But in one respect, a very important respect, the old fashioned warfare of the open was not reproduced anew. The present war, at least in Europe, is what no other war ever was so much—a war of "materiel". In the first place the heavy guns are a dominant element. These can



Spr. E. A. SUMMERBELL

"ON THE EVE OF A DRAFT"