THE HIELAN' DIVISION.

(Note.—On general principles "Knots and Lashings" does not publish anonymous verse. It is however, useless to deny that legitimate reference (in the abstract) to "parritch, haggis and whuskey" finds the weak spot in our editorial armor. The following anonymous poem has been handed in during the week, though whether it originated among the men of the E.T.D. we are not in a position to state. It is herewith reproduced entirely on general principles.)

When war was declarit, the chief of the Huns

Thocht he'd march across France wi' his men and his guns;

But he made in his plans an unlucky omission,

He didna' tak count o' the Hielan' Division.

Men frae the Tweed up to Johnnie o' Groats,

Trained upon parritch an' haggis an' oats;

Ah Willie, wee mon, '5twas a mournful omission,

Ye didna' tak count o' the Hielan' Division.

Beaumont Hamel, Festubert, Wipers, an' Roeux,

When they're owre the bags, they're a cert to get through; And they mop the Blue Line wi' unco precision—

The bonny bold lads o' the Hielan' Division.

Laddies frae Johnnie o' Groats to the Tweed,

Broucht up on whusky, an' a' hairy-kneed;

They mop up the trenches wi' awfu' precision—

The bonnetted lads o' the Hielan' Division.

If the Jocks are wa' back for a bit o' a rest,

Then the Army wi'oot them is waefully pressed;

An' wee Duggie Haig mak's a sudden decision

To send up the lads o' the Hielan' Division.

Frae the braes o' the Somme to the banks o' auld Wipers,

The Army is cheered by the sound o' their pipers;

They're glad Duggie Haig made the sudden decision

To send up the lads o' the Hielan' Division.

You can cut doon our bully, and dock us our jam,

Gie the cheese to the corbies—we don't care a damn;

An English Poet on Canada and War



R, E, VERNEDE AT FRENCH RIVER, ONT.

S IX years ago an English writer, R. E. Vernède by name, spent a summer in Canada and wrote under the title of "The Fair Dominion" one of the happiest description of this country, from the Old Country point of view, that has yet seen the light. Vernède had married a Canadian girl and had a sympathy for things Canadian, which led him to appreciate rather than criticize the New World which he found stretching between Atlantic and Pacific. Although by no means of fighting temperament, he enlisted in the Public School Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers on the outbreak of the war, gaining a commission in the Rifle Brigade early in 1915. A number of poems from his pen attracted much attention in the columns of the "London Times" and other publications—one of which, entitled "To Canada," was widely quetel on this side.

on this side.

"Canada, Canada, is not thy face most fair?

Is there a land men know fairer than thee?

Where is heaven half so vast? Where blows a lovelier air?

What are thy sons doing here o'er the sea?

So runs the first of six beautiful verses. Wounded in 1916 he went back to the trenches only to fall mortally wounded in an attack on Havrincourt Wood in April, 1917. Like Rupert Brooke and Alan Seeger, and the voong Canadian poet. Bernard Freeman Trotter, R. E. Vernède reached his highest powers of expression under the intense emotion of "The Great Adventure," and his verses were eagerly read by lovers of fine poetry. Edmund Goose, the great English critic, volunteered to edit a collection of these "War Poems," a Canadian edition of which has been issued in Toronto. They contain some truly inspired lines, notably the opening dedication to his wife:—

"What shall I bring to you, wife of mine,
When I come back from the war?
A ribbon your dear brown hair to twine?
A shawl from a Berlin store?
Say. shall I choose you some Prussian hack
When the Uhlans we o'erwhelm?
Shall I bring you a Potsdam gobiet back
And the crest from a Prince's helm?

Little you'd care what I laid at your feet,
Ribbon or crest or shawl—
What if I bring you nothing, sweet,
Nor maybe come home at all?
Ah, but you'll know, Brave Heart, you'll know
Two things I'll have kept to send;
Mine honour for which you bade me go
And my love—my love to the end,

But there's ane thing to mind when ye're makin' provision—

A ration o' rum for the Hielan' Division.

If you're gunner, or sapper, or follow the drum,

Ye're a' o' ye better o' a guid tot o' rum;

So look to it, mon, ye'll be makin' provision

For a bon tot o' rum for the Hielan' Division.

When the fechtin' is done, an' we gang awa' hame,

Even Mr. Beech Thomas will hear o' oor fame;

And then, if the Army should need some revision,

They'll tak for their model the Hielan' Division.

Men from the Tweed up to auld John o' Groats,

Brought up on whusky, an' parritch, an' oats,

Ye ken ye were wise when ye made ye're decision

To throw in ye'r lot wi' the Hielan Division.

THE MODERN VERSION.

The following Ten Commandments for Soldiers, were written by Private Peat, who went with the First Canadian Contingent and returned after serving with the colours for two years. He has one lung left and his right arm hangs useless. He is at present addressing M. S. gatherings, seeking new recruits for the British forces.

When on guard, thou wilt challenge all parties approaching thee.

9

Thou shalt not send any engravings, nor likeness of any airship, in heaven above, or any postcard of the earth beneath, nor of any drawing of any submarine under the sea, for I, the Censor, am a jealous Censor, visiting the iniquities of offenders with three months C.B., but showing mercy unto thousands, by letting their letters go free, who keep my commandments.

3.

Thou shalt not use profane language except under extraordinary circumstances, such as seeing your comrade shot, or getting coal oil in your tea.

4.

Remember a soldier's week consists of seven days. Six days shall thou labor, and do all thy work, and the seventh do all thy odd jobs.

5

Honor your King and country, keep your rifle oiled and shoot straight, that thy days may be long on the land which the enemy giveth thee.

6

Thou shalt not steal thy comrades kit.

7

Thou shalt not kill——time.

8

Thou shalt not adulterate thy mess tin by using it as a shaving mug.

9

Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy comrade but bear strict neutrality on his out goings and in comings.

10

Thou shalt not covet thy sergeant's post, nor the corporal's, nor staff major's, but do thy duty, and by dint of perseverance, rise to the high position of major general.