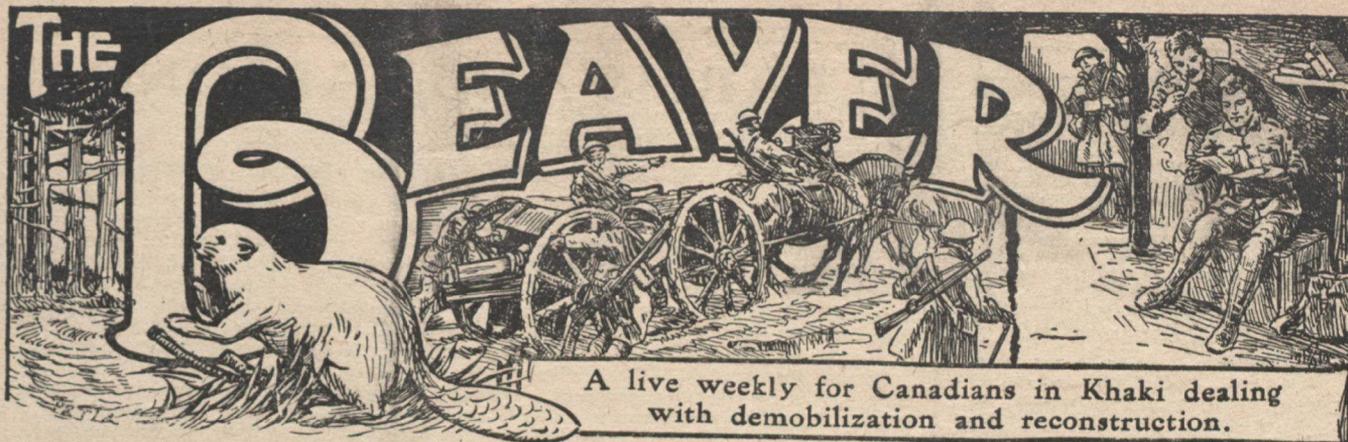


THE PAPER WITH SNAP IN IT!



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MAJOR-GENERAL SIR DAVID WATSON, K.C.B., C.M.G., is one of the big four.

A newspaper owner from Quebec, Sir David is well known in Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He is one of the most democratic and therefore one of the most popular Army Chiefs in the Canadian Expeditionary Force—which is saying a good deal. Officers and men would follow him into the jaws of death without a moment's hesitation. He has the faculty of never inviting officers to do what he would not do himself. He is one of the most notable figures in the great conflict. Those who knew him as a citizen soldier, and his enthusiasm and zeal in the Canadian Militia, expected he would attain a high post when he joined the O.M.F.C. and threw himself heart and soul into the war.

To Sir David it was a sacred cause which called for supreme devotion and abandonment of everything for the attainment of the end in view—the defeat of the Hun and the preservation of Freedom to the world. When duty and inclination go hand in hand success is sure to follow.

One of his greatest achievements in the war was the reconstruction of the old British line before St. Eloi after it had been battered to bits by German guns. General Watson was then in charge of the 5th Brigade. "So deep was the mud and slush," the official narrator says, "that the greatest difficulty was experienced in carrying up materials for the repair of the line. The Brigade, however, set to work to make trenches out of slush. It succeeded in re-establishing the trenches in the night under heavy fire, and the repairing of smashed-in parapets occupied as much time as the preparation of the renewed line."

The Battle of the Craters was one of the toughest propositions of the tough Flanders fighting.

A DIVISIONAL COMMANDER.



Beaver Gallery: No. 9.

Major-General SIR DAVID WATSON, K.C.B., C.M.G.,
Commanding the 4th Canadian Division.

"Defences were like a child's castle in the sand—as wave after wave creeps up the shore on an incoming tide." The remorseless gunfire from the enemy was decimating, and of a garrison of eighty men one returned un wounded.

Through such heroic fighting as this General Watson passed to the command of the 4th Division. Just before the 4th left Bramshott for France they were reviewed by Mr. Lloyd George, then Minister of War. In a magnificent speech he said: "The story of the great second Battle of Ypres, when The Canadians saved Calais, will be read for many a long day. Just as the Rocky Mountains hurl back the storms of the West so did these heroes in the Battle of Ypres break the hurricane of Germanic fury. Amid the flames and the poisonous fumes of Gehenna they held high the honour of Canada and saved the British Army." The War Minister closed his speech with this brilliant peroration: "As I saw these magnificent battalions march past to-day I was filled with pride in their prowess, their strength, their promise of what will be done. I know what they will do. I know the victories that they will help to bring to the cause of Humanity and Freedom. From the bottom of my heart I congratulate you, sir, who will command them; and in the struggle which is in front of you may the Lord of Hosts be with you."

On August 8th, 1918, when the Division attacked before Amiens and broke through Hindenberg's "impregnable" line, it was the beginning of the end, and the fulfilment of Mr. Lloyd George's prophecy.

No one was prouder of this stupendous feat of arms than Sir David Watson, the Divisional Commander. The 4th is still in France, but will soon embark to England preparatory to returning to the Land of the Maple Leaf.