

behind the French and not behind the Canadian lines.

Ottawa, Ont., April 26-With perhaps 100 officers figuring in the list of dead and wounded, grave fears are entertained that this number will be augmented by greater and severer losses among the non-commissioned officers and men. The grim realities and terrific toll of war have been brought home to the Canadian people in the last twenty four hours in a manner never before realized. Yesterday morn-ing came the first casualty list from the titanic battle at Langemarck. With one exception all were re-together with

It led to hopes that, while suffering disabilities and wounds, the death toll had largely been es-caped. The cables last night bringing tidings of the death of twenty valiant officers and augmenting the list of wounded told a different story. Today there are filtering into the militia department additional lists which intensify the already terrific tale of death and bloodshed among the Canadians fighting glori-

Ously and valourously for the traditions of the empire, and cause of liberty and freedom. It cannot be said that any great surprise has been created at Ottawa by overseas developements land in the last three days. They were recognized as the inevitable result of the war, and that participation which Canadians have so gladly and valorously undertaken.

Some Of The

Which Canadians have so gladiy and valorously undertaken. The winter spent at Salisbury Plain under abnormal conditions produced its normal roll of deaths, and after the Canadian troops went to France and join-ed in the lighting, the casualities were steady but not numerous. Up to last week, the total deaths were only a little in excess of 300. It was not regarded as anything out of the ordinary. At all times, how-ever, it was recognized that the real struggle was yet to come and that once the spring "drive" began in earnest, results far more appalling than experienced, might be expected as a logical sequence of an intense situation. And so, when the Canadian division, in a battle which started last Thurs-day and still continues, was assigned a most important part in the awful strug-gle, heavy losses of officers and men have not unnaturally resulted.

SHED BLOOD FOR THE RIGHT

It is felt, though, that the sorrow which has been brought to scores of Can-adian homes and which in the next few days bears all too much promise of be-ing widely extended, is ameliorated in some degree by the splendid cause in which Canadian blood is being shed and the signal honor of patriotic sacrifive.

which Canadian blood is being shed and the signal honor of patriotic sacrifive. Nowhere are the losses more keenly felt than at headquarters in Ottawa, where most of the officers are comparatively well known. While the capital whares in the predominant national gloom it also strikes the keynote of a pa-triotic call for more men, not only to uphold the empire, but to avenge Cana-dians who have gone down to death at the hands of Prussian militarism. "It makes us close our teeth more firmly," remarked General Hughes last hight. We must now fight not only for liberty, but as well to avenge the blood of our Canadian how?"

of our Canadian boys." The belief obtains here that the losses among the Canadian division will be a stimulating incentive to recruiting for further contingents. All along it has been most satisfactory, but now that Canadian feeling is stirred up as never before, the response to the call to arms, will be even more marked.

NO DETAILS OF BATTLE

As to what actually has happened in the battle which began Thursday, Ot-wa has no information beyond what was conveyed in the War Office state-ent. The official eye witness, if able to be on the scene, has not yet reportment. The official eye witness, if able to be on the scene, has not yet report-ed, but sufficient is known to establish the fact that the Canadian division was assigned a most important part, that they acquitted themselves valorously and that, after losing guns, they regained them. It was, however, with that heavy toll of death and disability, which might be expected from such a conflict under the terrifying conditions of modern warfare. The toll of dead and wounded among the officers has come first. The non-coms and privates will come after. If anything like the same pro-portion is maintained in the ranks as among the officers, the losses must be heavy indeed. At the same time, in this war, the Germans have apparently made es-pecial targets of the men directiong operations and it does not follow necessarily that the casualities in the ranks are relatively as large.

SOME DAYS YET

It will be probably some days until the list is complete, and until then it will not be known in its full and appalling significance, the toll which the was has imposed upon our valiant Canadian forces.

MAY BE GREATEST OF WAR

MAY BE GREATEST OF WAR London, April 26—While a semi-official statement issued at Paris last night seeks to minimize the importance of the action at Lange Marck, accusing the Germans of magnifying their success in order to influence neutral countries, London attaches the greatest importance to these operations. The Times' milit-ary correspondent this morning says:— "Some think that this will be the greatest battle of the war, but the allies are well prepared to meet any German offensive in this quarter and it need not be considered that there is most danger where there is most noise." The Times' correspondent in North ern France says:—"The second battle of Flanders has begun. The enemy has been long and carefully preparing for it, and was biding his time, waiting for a favorable moment to develop his attack, but our unexpected capture of Hill 60 had a double effect, upsetting the enemy's calculations and compelling him to postpone, if not to abandon, his contemplated attack on the British position, and to disclose his hand in a premature attack on the French lines to the north." AUSTRIANS Many Mad in Trenches

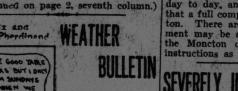
Avenge Loss of Brave **Comrades--General Hughes** Ottawa, Ont., April 25-General Hughes has sent the following cable to General Alderson:

"Please convey to all your splendid division the deep appreciation of their comrades in Canada, and of all Canadians, of their gallant fight and their splendid behavior. We rejoice in their gallantry but, while mourning the loss of many brave comrades, our one great desire is to avenge that loss. The hearts of all Canadians are firmly with them."

ntment to the unit which will y received is that of Sergeant Ford, of the R. C. R. at Hali-

Casualties

nuse of right. alor A. E. Kimmins of the first bat-official. The 26th. The 26th. The members of the 26th remaine dors today because of the disagn weather. On this account, also, the chich he was major for about fifteen thich he was major for about fifteen m. Crowther Ryerson The members of the 26th remaine dors today because of the disagn weather. On this account, also, the day which they had proposed to chick they have had tonight were postpon tomorrow, when they will be en-the state of the disagn weather is more favoral

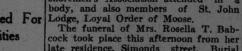


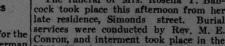
te guns of the Triumph were ab ce the Turkish battery in a tes after it was located. mph then resumed bombardmer

FRENCH WAR OFFICE SAYS THE BRITISH

Paris, April 26 (2.40 p. m.)-The French War Office this afternoon report-"In Belgium two German attacks moving out from Paschendrale and from Brodsinde, were checked yesterday by British troops. The enemy thereupon powerful army ready to a bombarded Ypres, with violence. Our ac tivities are being continued along the Instant and the moving out from the second s ng the upon Pennstin the moment the need passed into the sea of Marmora, the Turks and Germans immediately would close the straits behind it, so the war-ships would find it difficult to fight their

Yser Canal. "At Notre Dame De Lorette we re puised a German attack. "On the heights of the Meuse, the fighting is developing. The attack on the Calonne trench, reported yesterday, was checked by our counter attack, and the army driven back. He subsequently made another attack further to the east, in the direction of St. Remy, evidently striving to recapture Les Esparges. "A violent attack, preceded by a fierce bombardment, took place soon after this movement, on the eastern slopes of the position at Les Esparges, but the German attack resulted in failure."





HAVE CHECKED GERMANS

