

The Evening Times Star

VOL. X, No. 167

ST. JOHN N. B., MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1915

TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

Thousand Canadians Are Killed, Says an Official Report

Hundred Dominion Officers in The List of Dead and Wounded

Few Names of Non-Coms. and Privates Are Yet Known—Several Days Before Complete Casualty List is Available—Dominion's Sons Have Nobly Done Their Part

A message to J. M. Robinson & Sons from Montreal today said:

"The casualty lists are incomplete but give the names of one thousand killed among the Canadians."

Ottawa, April 26—So far, it appears that 21 Canadian officers were killed and 68 wounded in the three days fighting. This will mean a thousand men lost. The Canadian guns taken and recovered were 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 terrible toll of war have been brought home to the Canadian people in the last twenty-four hours in a manner never before realized. Yesterday morning came the first casualty list from the titanic battle at Langemarck. With one exception all were reported wounded.

It led to hopes that, while suffering disabilities and wounds, the death toll had largely been escaped. 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 terrible tale of death and bloodshed among the Canadians fighting gloriously and valourously for the traditions of the empire, and in cause of liberty and freedom.

It cannot be said that any great surprise has been created at Ottawa by overseas developments in the last three days. They were recognized as the inevitable result of the war, and that participation which Canadians have so gladly and valourously undertaken.

The winter spent at Salisbury Plain under abnormal conditions produced the normal toll of deaths, and after the Canadian troops went to France and joined in the fighting, the casualties 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, however, it is felt, though the real struggle was yet to come and that once the spring "drive" begins in earnest, results far more appalling than experienced might be expected as a logical sequence of an intense struggle.

And so, when the Canadian division, in a battle which started last Thursday and still continues, was assigned a most important part in the awful struggle, heavy losses of officers and men have not unnaturally resulted.

It is felt, though, that the sorrow which has been brought to scores of Canadian homes and which in the next few days bears all too much promise of being widely extended, is mitigated in some degree by the splendid cause in which Canadian blood is being shed and the almost total absence of patriotic selfishness.

Nowhere are the losses more keenly felt than at headquarters in Ottawa, where most of the officers are comparatively well known. While the capitalist in the predominant national gloom it also strikes the keynote of a patriotic call for more men, not only to uphold the empire, but to avenge Canadians who have gone down to death at the hands of Prussian militiamen. "It makes us close our teeth more firmly," remarked General Hughes last night. "We must now fight not only for liberty, but as well to avenge the blood 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 bodies are piled 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, Ottawa has no information beyond what was conveyed in the War Office statement. The official eye witness, if able to be on the scene, has not yet reported, but sufficient is known to establish the fact that the Canadian division was assigned a most important part, that they acquitted themselves valourously 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 terrible 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 proportion is maintained in the rest of the officers, the losses must be heavy indeed. At the same time, in this war, the Germans have apparently made special targets of the men directing operations and it does not follow necessarily that the casualties 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 war has imposed upon our valiant Canadian forces.

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 Langemarck, according to the Germans of magnifying their success in order to influence neutral countries, London attaches the greatest importance to these operations. The Times' military 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 Northern 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 LOSE HEAVILY

Petrograd, April 26—The following official report was given out on Saturday night:

In the Carpathians during April 22 and the night of April 23 the Austrians, after preparations with heavy guns, delivered a series of attacks against the heights occupied by us in the region of Folen, but they were repulsed with enormous losses. The Austrians also failed in attempts in the daytime on the 23rd to attack our positions in the region of Volosate.

"Today we progressed in the region of Telepoch and further to the southeast. Our troops, after desperate fighting, captured a series of important hills. Elsewhere on our front there have been only fruitless and cannonading."

Italy, Paris, April 26—A friend and brother officer of Peppino Garibaldi has informed the Petit Journal that Garibaldi had been only fruitless and cannonading.

Less Likelihood of Election

Ottawa, Ont., April 26—The political situation gives promise of considerable change as a result of the developments abroad, affecting the Canadian continent.

It was expected that this week would see a decision as to dissolution and a general election. Probably there will be a definite decision, but the chances are nearly so strong that it will be in favor of going to the country.

TODAY WITH THE LOCAL SOLDIERS

While the announcement from Ottawa in connection with the recent brilliant showing of the Canadians at the front under Major Frank Magno gives the names of some officers, from the division, it is believed by military authorities here that the list are not quite complete. The presumption is that if it was Major Magno's battery which so distinguished itself as the reports would indicate, that there were two officers together with several St. John men were in the thick of the fighting activities.

The Honor Roll

The receiving for the 26th is proceeding well. Reports from the provincial centers indicate considerable progress. This morning four more men were reported for the honor roll: Herbert Gilbert Frost, of St. John; Garth Lee Miller, Cambridge Bay; N. R. Adams, Tisbury; and Bay Isaac Gardner, of Queens county.

An appointment to the unit which will be popularly known as the 26th, is Instructor Ford, of the R.C.R. at Halifax, who has been given the important post of regimental quartermaster. He recently conducted an instructional class for candidates for officers commissions, and being recognized as a very capable officer.

The 26th. The members of the 26th remained idle today because of the disagreeable weather. On the occasion of the field day which they had proposed to conduct and the night march which they were to make, the weather was so unfavorable that it was postponed until tomorrow when they will be conducted if the weather is more favorable. Kit Young, adjutant, was absent from his post today through illness, but his duties will be performed by him that it is not of a serious nature.

Local War Notes

Lieut. John H. Evans wrote recently to his mother, Mrs. Thomas Evans, of Moncton, from somewhere in France. In his letter Lieut. Evans said he was then billeted comfortably in a French farmhouse, a few miles from the firing line. He was attached to the 4th battery of the 1st brigade and under his command was Corporal Chas. McDonald, a Moncton boy, who enlisted at Peterboro, Ont.

William Blaney of Sump Brook is in receipt of a letter from his son, Driver Vaughn Blaney, with the 8th battery, under Major Andrew Smith, of the 1st brigade, who was written on Easter Sunday, states that all the Moncton boys were then well.

Lieut. J. K. Cronyn was a son of Mr. B. Cronyn, Toronto, and went to Valenciennes, where he was first attached as a supernumerary, later getting his commission and going overseas with the first contingent.

Captain Donald Glover, Orilla (Ont.) Lieut. Cameron D. Brant, Hamilton (Ont.) Lieut. Charles King-Mason, Saskatoon (Sask.) Major Edward C. Norworthy, Montreal.

Captain William Clark Kennedy, Highlanders, Montreal. Captain Gerald O. Lee, Highlanders, Montreal, formerly of Ottawa. Lieutenant Guy Meiford, Drummond, Montreal (Continued on page 2, seventh column.)

PHOTO BY PHOTODUPLICATION WEATHER BULLETIN

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stewart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—A heavy thunderstorm occurred over Toronto and vicinity on Sunday evening while showers have been fairly general in Quebec and the maritime provinces. In the west few showers have prevailed. Abnormal heat is being experienced over Ontario.

Fire and Milder Maritime—Moderate to fresh south to west winds, local showers today; Tuesday, fair and much milder. New England—Fair and warmer tonight and Tuesday; moderate south-west winds.

DEATH OF CHILD

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Akhiv will have the sympathy of their friends in the loss of their only daughter, Sylvia Beatrice, aged two years and six months, who died on Saturday. The funeral will be held yesterday afternoon, the interment being made in Cedar Hill.

SEVERELY INJURED IN MILL

In Miller's mill, Chesley street, this morning one of the employes, Patrick Burke, was found unconscious near the sawdust chain under the mill with his right arm broken. Just how the accident happened is not known. The mill workmen noticed that the sawdust chain was not working well and went below to find out what was the matter. They found Burke lying unconscious. He was conveyed to the hospital, where it was found that he had sustained a compound fracture of the arm. As he is well up in years the accident may be very serious.

German Squadron Headed For Canada to Bombard Cities

Portland, Ore. April 26—Headed for the Atlantic coast of Canada is a German squadron bent on bombarding important cities and fortifications there, according to a letter received today by Captain Carl Brauch, master of the German bark Dalbeck, the German navy.

PROMINENT KNIGHT OF COLUMBUS DEAD

Chicago, April 26—James Maher, national supreme director of the Knights of Columbus, died at his home here today, aged 81 1/2 years.

THE KING CONGRATULATES THE MEN FROM CANADA

Ottawa, Ont., April 26—Congratulations on the Canadians' performance in the field have come from the King of England. This morning the minister of militia, Hon. Sam Hughes, received the following message:

"Buckingham Palace, April 25—Congratulate you most warmly on the splendid and gallant way in which the Canadian Division has fought during the last two days north of Ypres. Sir John French says their conduct was magnificent throughout. The Dominion will be justly proud. George."

Avenge Loss of Brave Comrades—General Hughes

Ottawa, Ont., April 26—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."

FRENCH WAR OFFICE SAYS THE BRITISH HAVE CHECKED GERMANS

Paris, April 26 (240 p. m.)—The French War Office this afternoon reported:

"In Belgium two German attacks moving out from Paschendaele and from Broedene, were checked yesterday by British troops. The enemy thereupon bombarded Ypres, with violence. Our activities are being continued along the Yser Canal."

"At Notre Dame De Lovette we repulsed a German attack. On the heights of the Meuse, the fighting is developing. The attack on the Colonne trench, reported yesterday, was checked by our counter attack, and the enemy 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 German counter attack, took place soon after this movement, on the eastern slopes of the position at Les Esparges, but the German attack resulted in failure."

SAYS KAISER AGAIN FAILS

Will St. John and other centres of New Brunswick contribute for the purpose of furnishing the 28th Battalion with distinctive regimental badges before their departure overseas? A fund was opened some time ago by the Women's Canadian Club for the purpose. They gave \$100 and other donations, including \$15 from Mr. McKay of the Opera House, brought the fund a little higher, but there is still a balance outstanding for which the officers, it is felt, should be refunded. They made up the difference among themselves and the battalion was furnished with the individual badge.

It is known that the other battalions of the 8th brigade, under Col. Landry, have the distinctive badge, and it is hoped that funds will be available to complete the purchase for the local unit. The reason for the cessation of interest in the fund some time ago was that it was reported that such badges were taken from the men on their arrival in England, but this has since been contradicted.

FUNERALS

The funeral of Arthur P. Boddington took place on Sunday afternoon from his late residence, West St. John. Burial services were conducted by Rev. T. Marshall and interment took place in Greenwood cemetery. A large number of members of the International Longshoremen's Association attended in a body, and also members of St. John Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose.

The funeral of Mrs. Rosella T. Babcock took place this afternoon from her late residence, Simons street. Burial services were conducted by Rev. M. E. Couron, and interment took place in the Methodist church burying grounds.

The funeral of Miss Margaret Caldwell took place this morning from her late residence, 150 Brussels street to the Union station. The body was taken on the 12:40 train to Berwick, Kings county, for interment. Burial services were conducted by Rev. Ralph Sherman.

The funeral of David Paterson took place this afternoon from his late residence, 150 Castle street. Burial services were conducted by Ven. Archdeacon Raymond and interment took place in Fernhill.

The Wheat Market

Chicago, April 26—After opening 3/4 to 1/2 higher, wheat prices fell back sharply, but later displayed power to rally.

UNLIKELY TALE

German Squadron Headed For Canada to Bombard Cities

Portland, Ore. April 26—Headed for the Atlantic coast of Canada is a German squadron bent on bombarding important cities and fortifications there, according to a letter received today by Captain Carl Brauch, master of the German bark Dalbeck, the German navy.

PROMINENT KNIGHT OF COLUMBUS DEAD

Chicago, April 26—James Maher, national supreme director of the Knights of Columbus, died at his home here today, aged 81 1/2 years.

SEVERELY INJURED IN MILL

In Miller's mill, Chesley street, this morning one of the employes, Patrick Burke, was found unconscious near the sawdust chain under the mill with his right arm broken. Just how the accident happened is not known. The mill workmen noticed that the sawdust chain was not working well and went below to find out what was the matter. They found Burke lying unconscious. He was conveyed to the hospital, where it was found that he had sustained a compound fracture of the arm. As he is well up in years the accident may be very serious.

German Squadron Headed For Canada to Bombard Cities

Portland, Ore. April 26—Headed for the Atlantic coast of Canada is a German squadron bent on bombarding important cities and fortifications there, according to a letter received today by Captain Carl Brauch, master of the German bark Dalbeck, the German navy.

PROMINENT KNIGHT OF COLUMBUS DEAD

Chicago, April 26—James Maher, national supreme director of the Knights of Columbus, died at his home here today, aged 81 1/2 years.

SEVERELY INJURED IN MILL

In Miller's mill, Chesley street, this morning one of the employes, Patrick Burke, was found unconscious near the sawdust chain under the mill with his right arm broken. Just how the accident happened is not known. The mill workmen noticed that the sawdust chain was not working well and went below to find out what was the matter. They found Burke lying unconscious. He was conveyed to the hospital, where it was found that he had sustained a compound fracture of the arm. As he is well up in years the accident may be very serious.

THE TRIUMPH IN MIDST OF RAIN OF SHELLS

Sixteen From Turkish Battery In Quarter of an Hour

WARSHIP SILENCES GUNS

Spirited Action in the Dardanelles—British Writer With Allies' Expedition Says Large Land Force Necessary to Ensure Success

On board the British battleship Triumph, at the Dardanelles via Malga, April 26, and London, April 26—The Triumph entered the mouth of the straits and opened fire with her 12 inch guns, on one of the Turkish trenches on the western end of the Gallipoli Peninsula, at a range of 1,600 yards. After half an hour bombardment the ship proceeded further into the straits to search the trenches from another point. She thus came under the fire of a howitzer battery on the Asiatic shore.

This battery dropped about sixteen shells around the Triumph in a quarter of an hour. Three shells struck the ship, but inflicted only trifling damage. A stoker and a MuzJacket were wounded severely, although not dangerously, by a shell which lighted on the bridge and fell through to the deck below.

The guns of the Triumph were able to silence the Turkish battery in a few minutes after it was located. The Triumph then resumed bombardment of the Turkish trenches.

Although the date of this incident is not specified, it is probable that the action occurred during one of the intermittent bombardments of the Turkish positions such as have been reported frequently of late.

A Hard Task

London, April 26—The great expectations were raised by the preliminary operations of the allied fleet in the Dardanelles, according to a representative of British newspapers who is officially accredited to the expedition.

"The British navy is convinced," he writes, "that the narrow could be forced if occasion justified the loss of ships that would result but unless there were a powerful army ready to occupy the Gallipoli Peninsula the moment the fleet entered the sea of Marmora, the work of removing the crests of the straits would find it difficult to fight their way out again."

Old Forts Remarkably Strong

"Nothing amazed the British and French gunners more than the resisting power of the old forts around the Dardanelles, according to those at Gallipoli. Bahr and Kun Kale were subjected to a devastating bombardment in February, yet when landing parties examined them, they found the material damage done was comparatively small. Although they were more shambles, many guns were still intact and one nine-inch piece actually was found loaded.

"Similar conditions existed in the forts nearer the narrow. After the terrific bombardment of March 18, their gunners were forced to seek shelter and the fortifications were silenced but the fleet does not claim to have put many guns out of commission."

"After the disasters to the battleships Ocean and Irresistible some of these guns were re-manned, concentrating a heavy fire on these vessels while the work of removing the crests of the straits was in progress."

The correspondent considers the Turks such poor gunners that the allies would have been at Constantinople already, if there had been only Turkish troops to deal with. He says, however, that praise must be given German officers for their skillful use of the defenses to meet the ships' fire.

Large Land Force

For this reason he believes it is essential to have a very large expeditionary force supplied with heavy artillery, both field and howitzers, if the expedition is to be a success.

"The first great obstacle," the British observer states, "lies in the constantly renewed mine fields, then the concealed batteries of heavy howitzers and the direct fire guns placed in position since the first attack on the outer forts. Then there are the movable light batteries which bombard the ships from the most unexpected quarters. The severity of the fire from the batteries frequently checks and makes exceedingly difficult the work of mine sweeping."

"The more the task of forcing the straits is examined, the more tremendous proportions does it assume. Moreover we do not know the strength of the enemy's land forces, but they are entrenched everywhere and the lesson of Flanders brought home clearly what is the inevitable cost of assaulting entrenched positions."

KITCHENER WANTS MORE WAR MUNITIONS

London, April 26—Lord Kitchener today issued another appeal to the employers of the Vickers Works to manufacture munitions of war at full pressure. The battle in Flanders has caused an enormous expenditure of ammunition.

CHURCH PARADE

The cadet corps of the St. Stephen's and St. Andrew's churches turned out with the 26th Battalion on church parade yesterday and made an excellent showing.