

W PRINCESS PATS SPENT **RST FEW DAYS RELIEVING** NWATER-SOAKED TRENCHES

Late Sergt.-Major Smith, of Toronto, an Employe of the C.N.R., Recorded in His Diary the Events Concerning the Arrival of the Crack Regiment in France, and the Hazardous Work to Which It Was Assigned.

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I live in Toronto and was summer-

I orders to march to Dickebusch in two

The snipping was going on the whole

him. Yours truly, the following day, lived.

bone shattered. The arm was ampu-tated the morning of the day he died He rallied well from the operation, and Was taking nourishment, but got weak-er afterwards, and died from septic poisoning at 11.50 p.m. Feb. 2. I was in time, however, to prevent the burial, and to make the necessary arrangements for the shipment of the body to England. I should say-get permission-because I was told that I could not arrange it, just as I was told by officials here in England that I

Late Sergt .- Maj. Smith

Gur suports-No. 4 company-en-trenched about 200 yards in the rear of us. The snipers the Germans have here are particularly good and we found very soon we had to be very careful. One bullet struck mear my iring hole, blocking uo the place with mud. When I started to throw dir on the top of the Covering I quickly drew their fire, altho they could only see the shovel. Later in the day we were shelled, but the shells dropped about 60 yards from us with the result that no damage was done. About an hour before dark. Therburn was shot thru the breat, the bullet couning thru the peep hole; grazing Sergt. Martia's neck and going thru Therburn's head. I am very much afraid he cannot pos-skly hive, as his brain is protrucing. Sergt Lofts was also slightly wounded in the lower lip. Sergi Lotts was also signify wounded in the lower lip safely. Vierstraat is about 800 yards to the rear of our trenches. No. 2 and s companies went into Dickebusch and No 1 and 4 remained in Vierstraat as reserve. One half of our company was in dug-onts and the other half in buildings. We had a decent meal and went to shop anotic

THE TORONTO WORLD

and the eather half in Duildings. We had a decent meal and went to stopp auout 3 a.m. Staved in During Day. The following morning I learned that the result of our two days in the trenches was that we had three kided (Capt. Now-ton, L. Corpl. Fry, and L. Corpl. Balling-er), and ten men wounded. We remained for three days in reserve at Vierstraat under shell fire at times cach day and of course under rice fire from snipers not allowed to leave the billets by any-every night when we went out. We were while we were here, we got the news that a man of No. 4 company had laid in wait for, and shot a sniper near the Brasserie, which is about 1,500 yards along the road to the north of us. He was dressed in German uniform with a civilian cap m. A German prisoner was also brought into us who had been captured by No. 2 com-pany. He was a young fellow about 18 years of age and a Bavrian. He ssid he had been sent out to snape but had lost his way in the dark, and had Wandered into our trenches. We save him a feed and sent him under, oscart to Dickebusch next morning. Durinst the day time while in reserve at Vierstraat we saw a number of areoplanes passing over-both German planes come over together. Whenever the Germans came over they dropped smoked bails as signals as to the wheresbouts of our guns, troops, etc. and we always shelled them, but never succeeded in hit-ting them. On the night of the 11th, we were relieved by a company of the Royal Irish and we marched to west-ourier about 7 1-2 miles away where we billeted in a church.

about 7 1-3 miles away where we billeted in a church. Jan 12, 1915: This morning we were awakened by the priest celebrating mass in the church. As we had a run issue last night on arriving here, I cannot say I have drunk run and smoked my pipe in a church. This is a fairly confortable billet as we have straw to lie on. I was feeling pretty ill all day and had to stick to my bed. Received several letters and parcels, one parcel from Metha contained gloves and socks, and two others from Nell contained gum-boots and various other useful articles, all of which came in very handy, especially the boots and gloves.

Canadian Press Despatch: OTTAWA, March 14.—The following list of casualties among members of the Canadian expeditionary force were announced by the militia department tonight: Nothing Short of That Would Satisfy the German People. PRINCESS PATRICIAS. Died of Wounds. Corp. S. W. Burns, March 6. Next of kin, Mrs. R. Law (sister), No. 190 Laurier avenue east, Ottawa. Missing. Pte. James Tobar, Feb. 28. Next of kin, Mrs. J. Tobar, Yoxley, near Peter-boro, Eng. Pte. Thomas Bruce Haddock, Feb. 28. Next of kin, James Haddock, Bea-die, Sask. REMARKABLE ACTIVITY Men Hurried From All Garrisons to Stop British Advance. dle. Sask. Wounded. Special Cable to The Toronto World. Lance Corp. Thomas Michaud (for-merly 12th Battalion), admitted to hos-pital, Neticy, Gunshot wound in arm. Next of kin, Marie Michaud, 39 d'Aiguillon street, Quebec-ROTTERDAM, March 14 .--- Informa tion from the frontier indicates that the British success at La Bassee has thrown the whole of the German right wing line into a remarkable state of SECOND BATTALION. activity. Men are being 'urried from all garrisons and from some of the Slightly Wounded. Pte. Oscar G. Tillion, admitted to No. 1 British Red Cross, Wimereux. March 5, gunshot wound in leg. Next coast places to stop the advance of the British. For days they have been collecting along the Yser, expecting that of kin, William Kiser (uncle), Catarathe British would attempt to throw them back there, but hoping that a quick concentration would give them the advantage of the initiative. Their concer-plan was to move northwest to the Dixmude neighborhood, in the hope or putting off the alles along the coast at Neuport, at the same time trying to push a wedge thru in the neighbor-hood of Ypres. Much importance was attached to this fresh dash for Calals, nothing short of which is expected to satisfy Germany. The people's craving for victory is so strong that the kalser himself went west in the hope of giv-ing greater sting to the attack by his fegions; but the tremendous attack of the British south of this region fore-stalled them, and once more robbed them of the initiative, and threw out of gear all their plans. In order to mase the inreside the advance of the the British would attempt to throw qui, Ont. qui, Ont. Pte. J. Warmington. admitted to No-1 British Red Cross, Wimereux, March 5, gunshot wound in back. Next of kin, Barah Oliver (mother), No. 4 North Parade, near Falmouth, Eng. FIFTH BATTALION. Ptc. Herbert G. Travis (formerly lith Battalion), at No. 2 clearing hos-pital, France. Next of kin, W. B. Travis, 253 Baker street, St. Paul, Minn. Deatin. them of the initiative, and threw out of gear all their plans. In order to meet the irresistible advance of the British, troops were hurried with the greatest speed from the Yser. So se-rious was the position regarded that one story from the frontier credits the German general staff with holding a hasty midnight council in a small vil-large is the immediate near of the lines lage in the immediate rear of the lines at which the kaiser is said to have

DASH FOR CALAIS

en present. **GERMAN SUBMARINES STRIKE**

lands were landed at Saint Mary and Island at 2 o'clock in the afternoon Both the steamers were afloat Friday afternoon. Attempts to saivage them are preceding and it is hoped that it will be possible to British them to

Florazan on Fire.

The crew of the British steamer Florizan, which was torpedoed at the mouth of the Bristol Channel, March

forces

MARCH 15 1915

Travis, 253 Baker street, St. Paul. Minn. TENTH BATTALION. Wounded. Pts. Percy V. Sutten, gunshot wound In wrist and hand. Next of kin, Mrs. Margaret Sutton, West Hartlepool. Eng. NO. 1 STATIONARY HOSPITAL. Seriously III. Pts. A. E. Andrews, admitted to No. 13 Stationary Hospital, Boulogne, sus-pected enteric. Next of kin, Alice An-

Canadian Press Despatch. HALIFAX, March 14.—Lieut.-Coll Oxley, of this city, today received di-cable from the British war office stat-ing that his son, Lieut, E. D. Oxley, of the North Staffordshire Regiment, had been wounded on March 12. He is 18 years of age and a graduate of the R. M. C., Kingston, having left Can-ada last August to join the imperial forces ENLISTED IN EDMONTON.

WAS IN IMPERIAL ARMY.

COBOURG, March 13.—Mrs. Abellu wife of Capt. T. H. Abell of the 40th Northumberland Regiment, received a cablegram today statling that her huss-band was wounded. The messager read: "Sincerely regret to inform you

rews, 31 Bellevue Apartments, Mont-

SECOND BRIGADE, C.F.A.

Accidentally Killed. Gunner H. A. Padden, gunshot. Next of kin, J. H. Paddon, St. John's, Nild.

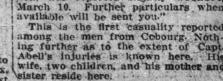
SIXTH BRIGADE, C.F.A.

Gunner Leslie Johnson, March 13, of pneumonia, at Shorncliffe. Next of kin, Mrs. L. M. Johnson, P.O. box 296,

CAPT. ABELL WOUNDED.

nd. Que

band was wounded. The message a read: "Sincerely negret to inform you that Capt. T. H. Abell, Second Batal-lion, was reported slightly wounded, March 10. Further particulars when available will be sent you." This is the first casuality reported among the men from Cebourg. Noth-ing further as to the extent of Capt. Abell's injuries is known here. Hism wife, two children, and his mother and sister reside here.



CANADIAN CASUALTIES HAD BEEN PLANNED

4.-The Canadian phibited until the transfer of British Canada, or shares sons not qualifie 1 unless the transved by the minisherics, the penalty order is a fine not mprisonment, not or both.

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GAR JEN TION " trees, small asparagus, etc., a prize, SON urseries ST. EAST . 2538. TALOGUE.

Hotels ROYAL

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d with new beds, bughly redecorated MS IN CANADA. nerican Plan. -47

Major Peeley wrote to me that he straat, where the colonel of the 53rd, was only two yards away from my brother when he was wounded. He bound up his arm for him. bound up his arm for him. (Signed) Mrs. L. W. Moody. DIARY, OF THE LATE SGT.-MAJOR SMITH. Major Gault and the oncers had a long trik with the French colonel and I was caled in, as there was no officer from No. 1 company witr us. It was decided to take only one representa-

Dec. 20: 1914: Left Winchester and marched to Southampton. Saw Nell at the first halt on the outskirts of Winchester and also just as we were marching thru the dock gates at Southampton. Embedded to take only one representa-tion from each company round the trenches, so as not to have too large a party for the German snipers to aim at. I waited with Lieut. Jones of No. 2 company at the French colonel's headquarters while Mater Gault wort Southampton. Embarked on the Car-digarishire and sailed about 7 p.m. It cers of No. 3 and 4 companies to the was a very stiff march to Southampton as our packs were exceedingly heavy, but the boys were very cheerful and singing all the way. We had a great send off by the Winchester and South-ampton people

Dec. 21, 1914: Reached Havre about 7 a.m., but laid outside until about 1 p.m., when we went alongside the quay and discumbered. If the support trench about 200 yards and dis-embarked. Had a stiff march thru the town and up a very steep hill where we found tents already pitched time. In the support trench we listen-the support trench we listen-ed to all the French Captain (Dalblad) comfortable for the night in spite of the tent of to a place I think is called Bleville,

comfortable for the night in spite of the rain. Dec. 22, 1914: We went for a short route march in the morning. Paraded at 5 p.m. and marched to the goods station in Harve, where we entrained in box cars. We left Havre about mid-night. Dec. 23, 1914: Still travelling when over we moved along to No. 2 com-

We woke up in the morning. Journey- pany fire trench and aftorwards to ed all day thru many villages and the Maxim guns. Then we went back towns, one of which was Calais, and finally detrained at St. Omar, about 11 p.m. - We marched from there to Blarengen, a small village. We had The following afternoon the bat-

the misfortune to march two miles past tailon marched in and bivouaced about the misfortune to march two miles past tailon marched in and bivouaced about the village and on discovering the a mile from town. All the ray heavy error, had to march back again. We shell fire was going on. About 5 p.m.

eventually got billited in barns and I so to bed at 6 a.m. Dec. 24, 1914: Slept till 9.30 a.m. Got up and had a pretty quiet time all day. One half of the company is at

bermission-because I was told that I could not arrange it; just as I was told that I could not arrange it; just as I was told that I by officials here in England that I abad. Am feeling rather seedy thru a bad cold. Out entrenching all day at a spot about six miles east of here. It corpl. Fry, killed thru a bullet in the stomach, and two men wounded with shrapnel. When it got dark and I was getting a ration party together to send out, we got the joyful news that we were to be relieved by the K. R. R. that night. The sa good job, too. Friender for two days there, as we thought we would one-haalf of the company would one-haalf of the company would one-haalf of the company would the trenches and relieved or four fillows. About 10 p.m. the set allon, Canadian contingent with Serget-Maj. Morse (od. Get letter from Nell, Metha and the got our fellows-telling them to mak for the track is sergeant-majors as bear may one allows. These men were assistered to be left behind, as they were unable to be the toehind, as they were unable to be the toehind, as they were unable to be the behind, as the

with Canadian Northern. My brother was with the Canadian Northern Rallway. He was not a re-servist and gave up his position to serve his country again, and altho I a very large number had to be assisted up the road. I had great difficulty in getting across the field and up the edly attached to each other. I feel somehow that he died as he would have wished—fighting for his country. road. I was very weak, in great pain and expected to faint every mofent. We were sniped at all the way up the e wished—fighting for his country. live in Toronto and was summer-in England when he cabled me Gault. In addition there were three

BRITISH ARTILLERY MURDEROUS road, but got thru to Vierstraat. Heavy Shell Fire. Jan. 13, 1915-Still feeling a bit seedy when I woke up. Had to go some distance to attend a court-martial. In the evening we received or ders to march to a fresh billet about mour miles from West-outre and one mile from Dickebusche. Here we all Biez, a small rectangular wood lying

ag in England when he cabled me Gault. In addition there were three saying he had joined a regiment. I sailed back and was with him in Que-bec. Then when the contingent left i left also, Oct. 8, to stay with our mother while our gallant boys were at the front. I saw them monthe were here three busch. Many shouts of "nenny all the about 1000 yards to the southeast of Neuve Chapelle. Here also little re-sistance was met with and our line reached a point about 400 yards from billeted at a farm. Very heavy shell fire was going on most of the night. I am feeling much better and enjoyed a meal for the first time for two days. Jan. 14. 1915-This evening we the wood.

at the front. I saw them march out at Manches-ter, and again at the dock gates at Southampton—the finest r-giment in the whole 27th division. No wonder Gen. French says they are magnificent men. Can't tell when I shall return to Canada. There's too much to do for marched off some distance and took up a position in a barn near the Bras-serie as support to the firing line, the Canada. There's too much to do for arriving at Dickebusch about 4 p.m. the boys over here. Am just off to Shortly afterwards we marched about "In the afternoon the troops who other companies being about half a had seized Neuve Chapelle advanced mile north of us in a deserted village. the Canadian Red Cross to ascertain 21-2 miles to a point near Vierstraat, where some of the wounded have been where the French Brigadier was lostill further to the east, gaining near-ly 400 yards, while on their left again. Jan. 15. 1915 .- Heavy artillery fire cated and after dark we went to Vier was carried out all day, but nothing fell near us. In the evening we moved north of the village, our forward move-ment progressed for a considerable off to take up our position in the trenches. When we got to the desertdistance a.d the fighting continued ong after darkness had set in, "The enemy were by this time thoed village the other companies wer-in. We heard they had been shelled

Major Gault and the officers had a roly shaken and in some parts of the field were surrendering in groups, Thruout the day the Germans continu-ever seen there. with the result one man was wounded. We went quite a considerable distance Thruout the day the Germans continu-ed to hold out in a strong position at the angle of the crossnoads south of the village, where they were estabto the north and east and went into the trenches hear St. Elai and about five trousand years from Ypres, where

we relieved the K.R.R. The trenches were hard to get at and there was very bad sniping going on, but we managed to get into the trenches without a casualty. The trenches were as usual rotten with lots of dead Frenchmen laying around, but there was not quite so much water in them as the last ones we occupied. Quite sufficient tho to give us all wet feet. It was a cold night and the snip-ing was continuous throut the nigrt. Fire Getting Closs. Jan. 16, 1915.—The following morn-

ing we found the Germans were en-trenched about 100 yards from us and

Aviator's Fine Work. "During the day two remarkable feats were performed by our airmen. One, flying at a height of only 150 feet **ONLY CABARET** in order to make sure of his mark. dropped a bomb on the important railway bridge at Menin, destroying **Restaurant** in Toronto railway bridge at Menin, destroying one of the plers. Another, flying over the Courtral railway junction, dropped a bomb on the station and completely wrecked it. These two points are of vital importance to the German com-munication. KING'S CAFE munications.

"The German batteries on this day made no effective reply to our artil-Cabaret Every Evening 10.30 to 12. lery fire. Resistance Stiffened. Refined Dancing. Excellent Orchestra. Tasty Menu, Popular Vocalists. A Pleasant Place of Fnjoyment for

THEATRE PARTIES

Special Fish Dinner Served Daily from Special Fish Constraints of the second state o

14 King Street East

The contained run-boots and various of the very handy, especially the boots and very handy. Support the very handy, especially the boots and very handy, especially the boots and very handy. Support the very handy, especially the boots and very hand be an energy of the very handy, especially the very head a many of the very handy. Support the very handy, especially the very handy, especially the very head a many of the very handy, especially the very head a many of the very handy, especially the very head a many of the very handy, especially the very head a many of the very head a many of the very handy, especially the very head a many of the very h

(Continued From Page 1.)

Fought in Darkness.

"By nightfall we were in possession

of all the enemy's trenches on a front of 4000 Yards, representing an advance

of more than 1200 yards from our or-

iginal trenches at the furthest point.

The number of prisoners captured is

fficially reported to be 750, but there

is reason to believe that others were

mained very much as it was on the

previous day. "The enemy's resistance had stiffen-ed, but all his efforts to drive us from

shrapnel. Tommy Atkins Jubilant. "It is difficult to give an idea of the result of this striking success on our

men. They have been paying off old scores; they have now inflicted on the enemy that ordeal which he inflicted on us in the early stages of the war, by dint of superior numbers and weight

of artillery. The enemy for the time being was beaten and on the run. It, was the consciousness of this which

our firing line. Enemy Badly Shaken.

tions.

"The columns of prisoners as they marched back, threading their way

thru ambulances and transport and be-

tween the waiting ranks of our re-serves, afforded no little encourage-

ment. The faces of many of them were bright yellow from the effects of

the lyddite: the majority looked shak-

Chased Third Steamer.

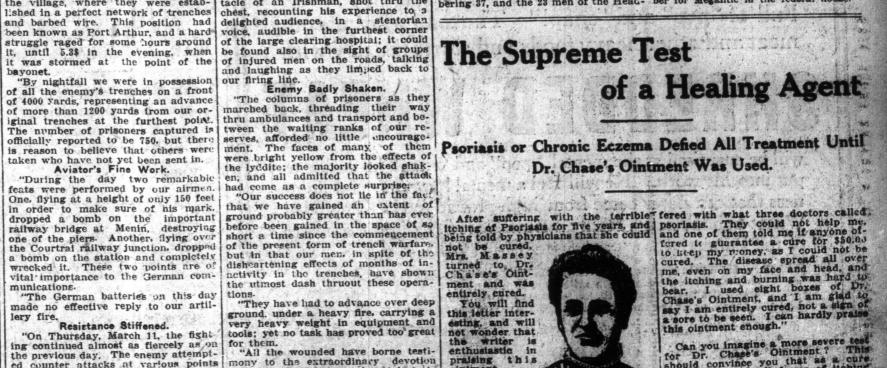
"About 8 o'clock Friday morning a German submarine torpedoed the steamer Indian City, off Biddeford, within sight of Hughtown, on St. Mary's Island. The submarine re-mained in the vicinity about an hour, and was an object of keen interest to the islanders, who watched develop-ments as the crew of the steamer row-ed their boats toward the shore. "Immediately the attack became known, two patrol boats, which were in the direction of the submarine, on which they opened fire. The sub-marine was then about ten miles from the short, and the miniature battle was keenly followed by the sightseers for whiles formed fire. The sub-marine was then about ten miles from the short, and the miniature battle was keenly followed by the sightseers for whiles stopped to pick up the crew of the Indian City, and then gave chase to the submarine, but the patrol boats stopped to pick up the crew of the Indian City, and then gave chase to the submarine, but the pursuers easily were left behind by the hostile craft, whose speed was too great for them. Headlands Next Victim.

Previous Lesses. * * The admirality tonight issued a re^{1/4} port giving the total sumber of Brill-isb merchant and lishing vessels load thru hostile action from the outbreak of the war to March 10. The state-ment says that during that period 88 merchant vessels were sunk or cap-tured Of these 54 were victims and the hostile cruisers, 12 ware destroyed by mines and 22 by submarines. Their gross tonnage totaled 309,945. them. Headlands Noxt Viotim. "After evading the patroi boats the submarine sighted the City Headlands of Hartlepool and went in pursuit of the ship. The chase was brief. The German easily overtook the steamer when seven miles had been covered. Both vessels were seen to be con-stantly turning and manoeuvering as a result of the merchantman's at-tempts to escape destruction. Finally the steamer stopped and a large quan-

In the same period the total arrivals and salings of oversets steamers of all nationalities, of over 500 tons nation were 4745.

tempts to escape destruction. Finally the steamer stopped and a large quan-tity of steam was seen escaping from her safety valves. Then it was noticed that preparations were being made to leave the steamer and a few minutes later the crew was observed in a life-boat pulling away. Forty-seven fishing vessels Forty-seven nehing vessels work sunk or captured during this time." Nineteen of these were blown up by mines and 28 were captured by hos-tile craft. Twenty-four of these captured were caught on August 26 when, it is understood, the Germans raided a fishing fleet.

Chased Third Steamer. "At 10.40 o'clock in the morning, thra the telescope, I saw an upward rush of black smoke, apparently the result of the explosion of a torpedo. The Headlands evidently was struck amid-ships for she began to settle down by the stern. The submarine went off to the westward and apparently was pur-suing a third steamer when she dis-appeared from the view of those on shore. "The crew of the Indian City, num-bering 37, and the 23 men of the Head-Canadian Press Despatch. QUEBEC, March 14.-F. T. Lavole of Plessiville has been appointed to the leg-Kennebec in succession to Hon. N. C. Cormier, also of Pleasiville, who died recently. Mr. Lavoie was formerly mem-



this ointment enough. Can you imagine a more severe test for Dr. Chase's Ointment? This should convince you that as a cure for eczema and all forms of itching skin disease Dr. Chase's Ointmene stands supreme. Put it to the test. Ste a box, all dealers, or Edmanson. Bates & Co., Limited, Torente.

praising this ointment. Mrs. Nettie Massey, Con-secon, Ont., writes :- "For Sve years I suf-MRS. MASSEY.

and the property of the second and the second second second

ground, under a heavy fire, carrying a very heavy weight in equipment and tools: yet no task has proved too great Resistance Stiffened. "On Thursday, March 11, the fight ing continued almost as fiercely as on the previous day. The enemy attempt-ed counter attacks at various points and especially from Bois du Biez. But our guns opened on the wood with so much effect that the Germans did not emerge from its shelter. A little ground was gained at various points but, on the whole, the situation re.

