

ing the author success and distinction as a soldier and a safe return to Canada when the war is ended. Au revoir, "Low Rate"!

Motto for the new year—"War first."

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The devotion of every energy to the prosecution of the war is the first duty of every loyal British subject.

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The causes of the war, its rights and wrongs, and what we shall do when the war is over, are matters of no importance in comparison with the one great fact,—we are in the midst of a war for existence and we must win for our own sakes and for the sake of the weaker peoples who look to us for protection.

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Everyone has a duty to perform in direct relation to the war. The duty of every able-bodied man who has not absolutely prohibitive family ties is to don the khaki. To those who cannot serve under arms remain the two duties of keeping the affairs of the nation in the best possible condition and of guarding the dependents of the soldiers. Faithfulness to the daily task in office, shop, factory or home, a willing ear to the cry of distress and a constant practice of thrift are the qualities required in the civil population of a country at war. Under our free democracy we are permitted to do as we please in these matters. The law compels no one. May conscience prove a sterner master!

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Correspondents whose contributions do not appear in the first issue after being sent to *The Civilian* or whose reports are condensed or reduced, must not take this to be an indication that matter is not acceptable for publication. *The Civilian* has to be made up on the principle of "the greatest interest to the great-

est number." Both Inside and Outside services, all the departments and all sections of the Dominion have to have consideration. The problem of what to leave out is one of the most vexatious that the editors have to deal with, and it is one that has to be met before the "make-up" of almost every issue. The Christmas eve number was no exception to the rule and much good material had to be held over for this and subsequent issues.

LAMPLOUGH WON D.C.M.

F. L. Lamplough, father of Corp. L. A. Lamplough, of the Canadian Field Artillery, who was killed in action at Ypres on May 9th, has received a letter from the King's military secretary which bears ample testimony to the gallant young soldier's worth. It is now also learned that Corporal Lamplough was in command of his gun when he received his death wound, the senior n.e.o.'s having been struck down earlier in the action. The letter to the grieving, yet proud, father is as follows:

Sir,—I have it in command from His Majesty the King to inform you, as next of kin of the late Corporal Leonard Alderson Lamplough, of the 1st Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, that this non-commissioned officer was mentioned in a despatch from Field Marshal Sir John French dated the 31st May, 1915, and published in the "London Gazette," dated 22nd June, 1915, for gallant and distinguished service in the field.

His Majesty desires to condole with you on the loss you have sustained and to express his high appreciation of the services of the late Corporal Leonard Alderson Lamplough.

(Signed) TECK, Lt.-Col.,
Assistant Military Secretary.

MOUTH-FIGHTERS.

"Some fight with rifles, some fight with their purses and some fight with their *mouaths*," someone has said. It is those who fight with their *mouaths* now that will be boasting "*we won*" after a while.