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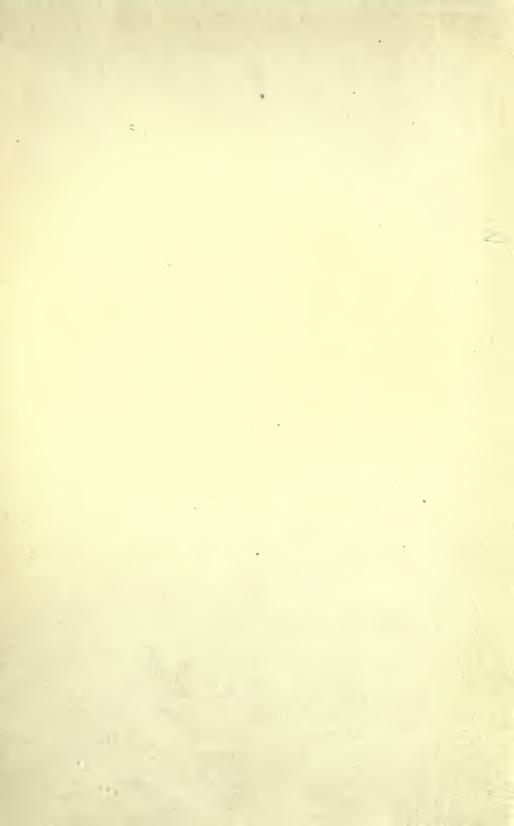
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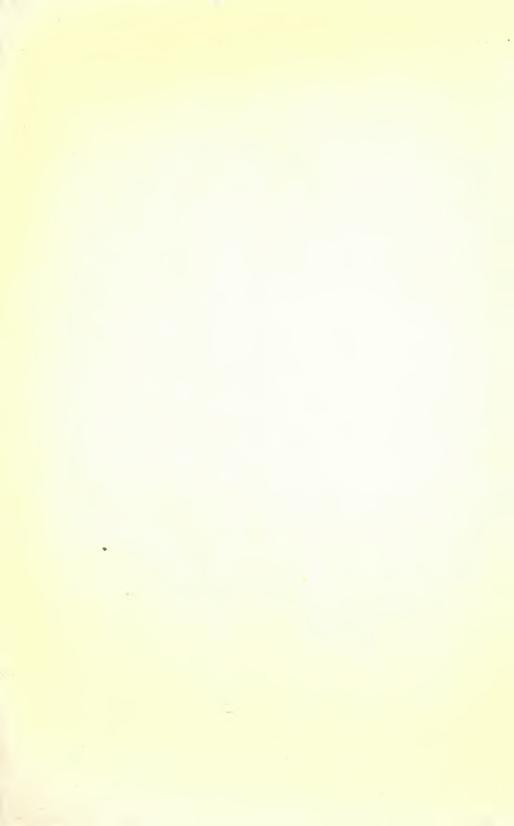


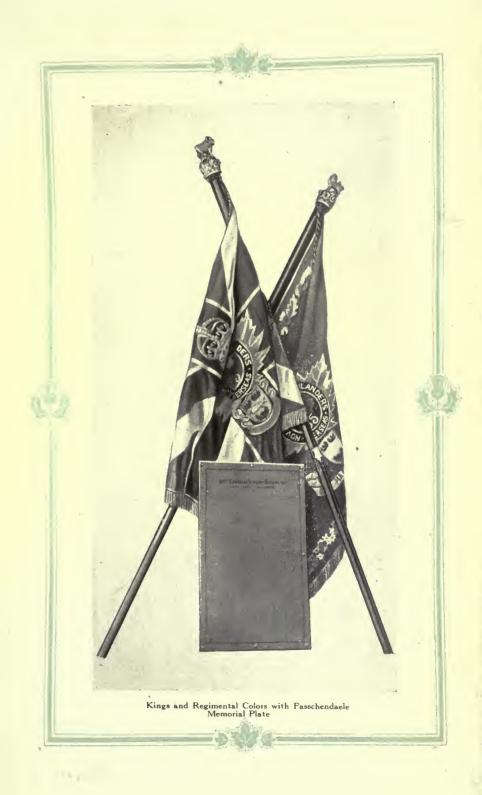
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THE EIGHTY-FIFTH in FRANCE and FLANDERS









THE EIGHTY-FIFTH IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS

By

LT COL. JOSEPH HAYES, D. S. O., C. A. M. C.



Being a history of the justly famous 85th Canadian Infantry Battalion (NOVA SCOTIA HIGHLANDERS) in the various theatres of war, together with a Nominal Roll and synopsis of service of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men who served with the Battalion in France

HALIFAX ROYAL PRINT & LITHO LIMITED MCMXX





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- Joseph Hayes -

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DEDICATION

This volume is dedicated to my wife and daughter and the other wives, daughters, mothers, sisters, and sweethearts who bore their full share of the burdens of the great war in loneliness and tears, sorrow and prayers and labors of love.



CONTENTS

Foreword:—By Lieut-General Sir Arthur W. Currie, G. C. M. G., K. C. B., etc.

Introduction: -By Lieut-Col. J. L. Ralston, C. M. G., D. S. O.

CHAPTER I.

Organization and Early Training.

CHAPTER II.

From Witley Camp to Vimy Ridge.

CHAPTER III.

Vimy Ridge.

CHAPTER IV.

From Vimy to Passchendaele.

Electric Light Station, Ontario Trench, Eleu dit Leauvette.

CHAPTER V.

Passchendaele.

CHAPTER VI.

From Passchendaele to Amiens Arleux and Fampoux

CHAPTER VII.

The Tables turned at Amiens.

CHAPTER VIII.

The Scarpe Operation.

Drocourt-Queant Line Smashed.

CHAPTER IX.

Bourlon and Cambrai.

CHAPTER X.

Valenciennes.

CHAPTER XI.

The Last Battle at the Gates of Mons.

CHAPTER XII.

Sports and Pastimes at the Front.

"All work and no play ———."

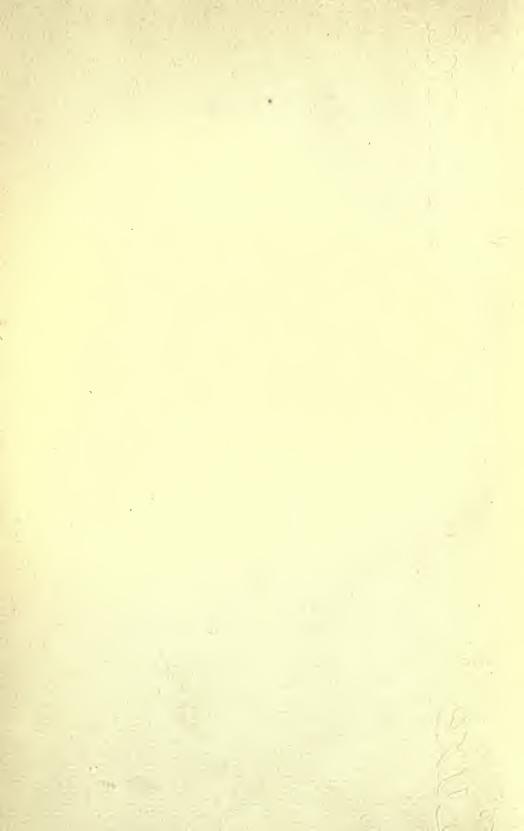
CHAPTER XIII.

The Armistice and the Happy Home Coming.



LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Frontispiece—The King's and Regimental Colors	
Gen. Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.; Major General	
Sir David Watson, K.C.B., C.M.C.; Brig-General J. H.	
McBrien, C.M.G.; D.S.O.	
Rt. Hon. Sir Robert L. Borden, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C.B.; LtCol. A. H. Borden, D.S.O.; LtCol. J. L. Ralston,	
C.M.G., D.S.O., and bar	1
LtCol. E. C. Phinney; LtCol. J. McI. Miller, M.C., D.S.O.; LtCol. J. Hayes, D.S.O.; Capt. A. T. Croft	2
Presentation of the King's Colors	2
Officers who went to France with the 85th	3
The 85th Pipe and Silver Bands	4
Regimental Aid Post; Return to the Old Home	6
The Brewery, LaCourcelette; 12th Brigade Horse Lines	8
Zonnebeke Road; Hillside Farm	8
85th Memorial; A Stranded Tank	(
City of Ypres; Shrine of Ablain St. Nazaire	10
85th Officers, Lozinghem; Winners of a Brigade Guard Competition	10
What Our Gunners did at Lens	1
Bethune	1.
Where the Canadians Broke the Hindenburg Line	1
Bourlon Church; Windmill at Drury	10
Canal at Valenciennes; Sisters at Hotel Dieu welcoming	1
Citizens of Louvain see their First Base Ball Game	2
85th Baseball Team; 85th Football Team	2
Burgomaster and Council of Louvain with 85th Officers	2
Headquarters Staff, April 1919	2







GEN. SIR ARTHUR W. CURRIE, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., etc. Commander Canadian Corps.



Major-General
SIR DAVID WATSON.
K.C.B., C.M.C., etc.
Commander 4th Division.



Brig.-General.
J. H. MacBRIEN.
C.M.G., D.S.O.,
Commander 12th Brigade
Canadian Infantary

FOREWORD

I have been greatly honoured by being asked to write a short foreword for this book, which is intended to preserve in concrete form some of the records of "The 85th Nova Scotia Highlanders in France and Flanders," the men who so proudly wore in their bonnets the 85th feather as members of one of the most efficient and most trusted battalions in the Canadian Corps.

For the sake of those members who survived the struggle, for the sake of those who daily prayed for their welfare and their success, for the sake of all Canadians, and finally, in memory of those who made the supreme sacrifice, it is fitting and proper that this record should be given to the world.

I commend it to all, believing as I do that none will fail to draw inspiration from reading it.

Our sacrifices in this war in men and riches have been very great. Through them we obtained victory, but that is not the only tangible result. There is something even more priceless than peace, of even greater value, and that is the creation of a tradition which forever will inspire Canadian manhood, and will lift our souls to spheres higher than commercial or industrial achievements.

Some months ago I was in Paris, where I participated in the Victory March of the Allies. No spectacle could be more inspiring than the march past of those war-scarred veterans through the thronged streets of Paris, and I, for one, am unable to reduce into fitting words the thoughts that passed through my soul as I rode under the Arc de Triomphe. I understood in that day the greatness of the French people, and the fountain from which sprang the marvellous capacity to endure and suffer which amazed the world during this mighty struggle. I refer to the deep reverence which the French of all classes bear towards those who died for the country. The presence of the dead among the living was felt by everyone, and their worship by the French Nation was mingled with the cheering they so freely gave to those who had been happy enough to survive.

The day before the "march past" of the victorious allied troops, had been given to a celebration in honour of the dead. A monument was placed under the Arc de Triomphe, and the mothers, wives and sisters of those who fell on the battle-fields came to pray and deposit floral tributes on this altar—material symbol that the soul of the departed had become one with the soul of France.

On the following day, and before the march past, this monument was removed to make way for the victorious troops, but it remained there alongside the Arc de Triomphe, and no soldiers could go by it without feeling that there their very souls were scrutinized by the dead and everyone of us felt that we were left to finish the work for which those millions had given their lives.

It is that feeling which I would like to make every Canadian share today in the name of those fifty thousand of our sons who have enriched our national lives by the sacrifice they made in response to the call of the country. Heretofore our children have had little to inspire them which was truly Canadian. Our country had never been invaded and laid waste by enemy hordes, intending to ravish our possessions, and although we participated in wars as part of the British Empire, yet the issues were so obscure and so far remote that they did not have a National aspect and could not give us much inspiration.

In the last war, although it was fought beyond the seas in France and Belgium, we were fighting for our personal and moral liberty, so that every tradition which goes with the British flag was upheld in common and forever shall endure as a hallowed tradition of our own Canadian people. The very rights of mankind had been challenged and it matters little where the actual battles were fought, the issues were clear. Into this war Canada threw herself body and soul. She contributed a mighty host of 500,000 strong, to hold in the field the greedy powers of lust, and behind that shield every man, woman and child worked ceaselessly to provide ammunition, equipment, food, or money—all things necessary to carry on the war.

And so it has come to pass that the whole living forces of Canada were thrown in and helped very materially to overthrow the foe. We have, and will in the future, reap the benefits of those sacrifices. Our ships will ply on the seas, our industries will remain prosperous, and our birthrights are secure. We can look ahead towards an era of prosperity and freedom which we have earned; but there is something else besides material and political profit, and that something else is the feeling that Canada has taken a place worthy of her future greatness in the councils of the Nations, and that Canadians can go anywhere in the world with their heads held proudly

high, taking their place as men amongst men, and that an inheritance has been handed down to us by those who responded to the call and laid down their lives in the accomplishment of the highest form of service to one's country, that is, personal service.

We have made and now have a Canadian history redundant with glory. Inspired by the example of their fathers, our children will know that the rights enjoyed by Canadians have corresponding duties, the greatest of them all being personal service to the country in case of danger. In these troubled days, when selfishness under many names strikes at the very root of society and civilization it will be well to hold as a high example of virtue the deeds of those heroic Canadian soldiers who, without a single thought towards their earthly possessions or personal safety, gave their lives in the service of their country. May their example be emulated, and may everybody in the various activities of our national life take service as an ideal, and let our children be brought up on the strong milk of devotion to duty, so that our beloved Canada may retain its place amongst the civilized and happy nations of the world. Let us all serve our fellowmen, let us all hold high the love of our country, so that the work begun on the fields of France may be continued, and that our heroic dead may rest in peace, sure that their sacrifice has not been in vain.

awburrs



AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

The underlying desire behind the production of this volume was the wish to preserve and make easily accessible a pretty complete record of the deeds and mode of life of, at least, one Nova Scotia Battalion at the front in the Great War, for the sake of what these young men have been and have done and what more many of them can and will be in the future industrial, commercial, professional, educational and public life of their native Province and the Dominion of Canada.

I have endeavoured to enhance the value of the record by placing in an appendix a complete nominal roll of every officer non-commissioned officer and man who served with the 85th Battalion in France or Belgium, each name followed by a synopsis of his career as to when he joined, when and where promoted, wounded, killed, sick, struck off strength, rejoined, decorated, transferred, etc. This embraces a record of over 3,000 men. There are also other tables in the appendix which will be of interest and of value as a record.

At the end of each engagement outstanding incidents are given of distinguished conduct and conspicuous bravery. Some 320 of these are mentioned. The fact that many men did the same or similar things does not detract from individual acts and I have deemed them all worth recording. The smoke of battle obscured and the grim reaper silenced the record of many a deed that would grace these pages. These accounts I hope will be an example to the younger and growing generation as well as of interest to others and a source of pride to their friends. The military seeks

to train its young soldiers in their duties on the field of battle. These incidents show the way in which these duties were interpreted by the officers, N. C. O's and men of the 85th.

Persons spoken of are only mentioned in the rank and with the decorations held at the time.

The map will enable the reader to follow more readily the movements of the battalion.

In the securing of data and for kind co-operation I am indebted to officers and men of the 85th, particularly to the Adjutant Capt. A. T. Croft, M.C. and to the Pay Sergeant, Charles R. Murray. I am also indebted to Lieut. H. R. Theakston for the data of Chapter XII "Sports and Pastimes at the front."

My deepest thanks are extended to Sir Arthur W. Currie, G. C. M. G., K. C. B., the Canadian Corp Commander, for the kind expressions and lofty sentiments of his foreword.

I am also sure that every reader, as well as myself will appreciate the kindness of Lieut-Col. Ralston, C.M.G., D.S.O. for writing an Introduction.

Halifax, N. S.

Dec. 1st, 1919.



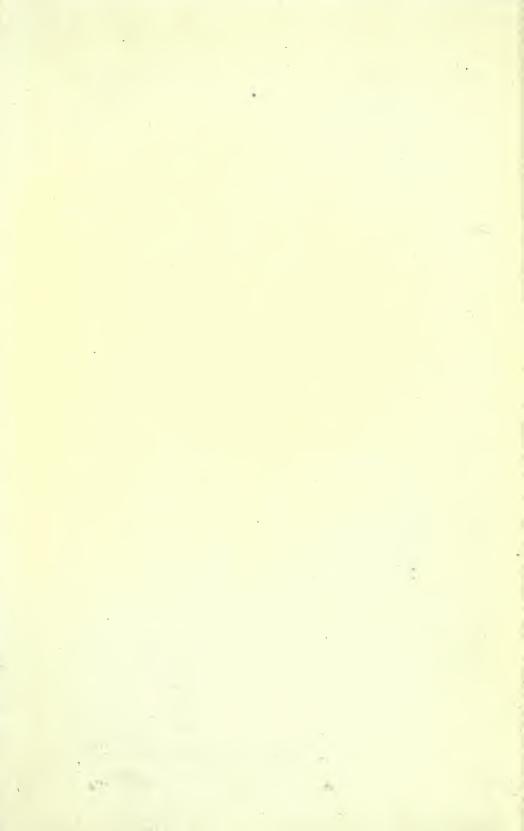
RT. HON SIR ROBERT L. BORDEN, P.C. and G.C.M.G., K.C.B., etc., Prime Minister of Canada. Hon. Colonel 85th Battalion Nova Scotia Highlanders.



LIEUT-COL. A. H. BORDEN D.S.O.,
Twice mentioned in Dispatches
Brigadier N. S. Highland
Brigade, June 1916 to
February, 1917
O. C. 85th in France February 10th, 1917 to April 25th, 1918.



LIEUT-COL. J. L. RALSTON C.M.G., D.S.O., and Bar. Twice mentioned in Dispatches. O.C. 85th in France April 25th, 1918 to Demobilazation June, 1919.



INTRODUCTION.

I have been given an undeserved but none the less valued honor in the suggestion that I say a word by way of Introduction—I know that neither the author nor the subject needs anything of the kind and yet I feel that here is too good an opening to miss—My introduction consists simply of two paragraphs.

First:—Let it never be forgotten that Lieut.-Colonel Allison H. Borden, D. S. O. more-much more-than any other man is the officer who conceived the idea of the 85th and afterwards the Highland Brigade and realized the possibilities of a recruiting campaign, stirring in its appeal and sound in its presentation of the needs of the hour. In saying this it is not forgotten that it is Ministers of Militia, General Officers and Governments who officially authorize the raising of a unit; but the man who had thought and planned for the Battalion, who had mentally selected his officers, allotted them to their positions, divided up his recruiting areas, put into simple but effective and compelling form the call to service was Lieut.-Colonel Borden; and it was his character, energy, soldierliness and organizing ability which gave not only the recruiting campaigns but the organization, training and fighting efficiency of the units under his command, the "punch" and absolute thoroughness for which they were noted. To put it in a word Colonel Borden was and is the "Father" of the 85th Battalion and of the Nova Scotia Highland Brigade, and it is due not only to a gallant and resourceful soldier and gentleman, but it is due to posterity that there be no doubt as to who was responsible for these splendid units.

Second:—Here is no ordinary piece of book craft—writers of fiction, so they say, allow their stories, incidents and characters to develop at their own sweet will and almost without effort-but here is a volume which means the most careful research, the examination of documents literally by the trunkful, interviews with scores of men in order to verify and correctly set down individual incidents, combing out, extracting and putting into readable form, records and statistics which are priceless in the history of the unit—and, perhaps most important of all setting, out this mass of records and incidents in orderly and regular fashion and clothing it all with a singularly intimate and sympathetic style. From what I have seen of the task no one with less enthusiasm determination and unremitting application than Lieut-Col. Haves. D. S. O. could have accomplished it—his energy has been tremendous. Nothing else but a deep and abiding love for his old unit could have given him the inspiration necessary for such an undertaking nor the courage and perseverance to carry it through. That he had that love will be the testimony of every man who knew him during four busy years of loval self-effacing service. I am deeply thankful that Lieut-Col. Hayes took on this work. He will receive many evidences of appreciation but I venture to assure him that none will be more sincere or more heartily extended than the congratulations and thanks of his comrades in arms.

Mhalitan

THE EIGHTY-FIFTH in FRANCE and FLANDERS



LT-COL. E. C. PHINNEY, Mentioned in Dispatches, O. C. 85th Aldershot, N. S. and England, 2nd in command France Feby, until wounded Mar. 26th, 1917.



LT-COL. J. Mcl. MILLER, D.S.O. M.C., and Bar, Mentioned in Dispatches. Pvt. 6-10-16, Sgt. 1-11-15. Lieut. 24-2-16; Cap 7-10-16 Maj. 30-3-19, Lt.-Col. 9-11-18.



LIEUT - COL. J. HAYES, D.S.O.
Twice mentioned in Dispatches. M.O. 85th 30-10-15 to 19-12-17. 4th Div. Train 19-12-17 to 14-4-18
S. M.O. Central Group, C.FC. 15-5-18 to 1-1-19 O. No. 2 Can. Stn. Hospital. 7-19-18 to 17-5-19.



CAPT. A. T. CROFT, M.C., Adjutant. 1-11-17 to 9-6-19 Took command of 85th in action. Battle of Amiens in Aug. 1918.



CHAPTER I.

ORGANIZATION AND EARLY TRAINING.

"Lay down the axe; fling by the spade;
Leave in its track the toiling plough;
The rifle and the bayonet-blade
For arms like yours were fitter now;
And let the hands that ply the pen
Quit the light work, and learn to wield
The horseman's crooked brand, and rein
The charger on the battle-field."



OVA SCOTIA did not lag when the bugle sounded "The alarm" and the British Empire called her sons, yes and her daughters too, from every clime to take up arms in defence of their righteous cause. Few had any conception, in the early days, of the gigantic proportions that this mighty struggle was to assume. Those who were inspired by the first blush of

war enthusiasm were fearful lest it should be over before they could see actual service in the field. With France and Russia with their teeming millions of people and exhaustless agricultural resources lined up with Great Britain and her world-wide Dominions, it was thought by many that Germany and Austria could not last, at most, for more than a few months against such a combination; but on the war went and bigger it grew.

Nova Scotians at home and abroad flocked to the colours. Nearly every regiment in Canada had its quota of "Bluenose boys," and many returned from the United Stated to join up. Altogether 29,293 enlisted in the Province, of whom 25,118 were passed for overseas. Besides Nova Scotia subscribed \$93,500,000 for Dominion War and Victory Loans, and \$5,000,000 to Red Cross and other patriotic funds.

The 17th was the first Nova Scotia Unit and went over with the first contingent. Next came the "Fighting 25th" which has made for itself an enviable record on the field of battle. The 40th, 64th, 106th and 112th were also fine bodies of Nova Scotians, well officered and well trained, but unfortunately were not permitted to preserve their regimental identity at the front. Then there was the 17th Sydney Field Battery, the 1st Canadian Artillery and a composite Battalion containing a large number of Nova Scotians, as well as smaller units.

Numerous drafts went over from the old Halifax Militia Battalions the 63rd and the 66th. The R. C. R. was the only other Battalion to go to the front as an independent unit. Besides these fighting units Nova Scotia supplied two Hospitals, No. 7 Canadian Stationary Hospital—the Dalhousie Unit—and No. 9 Canadian Stationary Hospital—the St. Francis Xavier Unit—each with a personnel of Nova Scotia Doctors, Nurses and Orderlies.

The 85th Canadian Infantry Battalion, C. E. F. (Nova Scotia Highlanders) was authorized on September 14th, 1915 by the appointment of Lieut.-Colonel A. H. Borden as its Commanding officer.

The recruiting, organization and training of this Battalion offered ample scope for the tremendous energy and organizing ability of Colonel Borden. He set about with great care to select his staff and the officers of the companies. Different companies were allotted to different sections of the Province: "A" Company to Pictou, Cumberland, and Colchester; "B" Company to Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne, Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis, Antigonish, Guysboro and "C" Company to Halifax, Hants and Kings, and "D" Company to Cape Breton Island.

One of the first essentials to a successful Battalion is a capable and energetic Adjutant. The right man was a young officer who had come out at the first sound of the bugle call and went under canvas with the 63rd rifles as soon as war was declared, and afterwards was transferred to the 40th overseas battalion with which he was at Valcartier, assisting in getting it into shape to proceed

ORGANIZATION AND EARLY TRAINING

overseas. After much importuning Col. Borden was fortunate enough to get Capt. E. C. Phinney away from Valcartier to act as his first Adjutant in the important work of organization and early training.

Lieut-Col. N. H. Parsons, a lifelong militia man, was Second in Command, and Major Frank P. Day, Junior Major. The Prime Minister of Canada, Nova Scotia's greatest living son, Sir Robert Laird Borden, G.C.M.G, P.C., etc., was chosen Honorary Colonel.

It was thought that the Battalion would be moblized at the Military Camp, Aldershot, N. S. and consequently Headquarters was established there on September 23rd, and plans were laid for a vigorous recruiting campaign. Mobilization centres were established in the different sections into which the Province had been divided, with competent active men to look after the recruits pending the mobilization of the Battalian. When the plans were launched recruiting commenced with great enthusaism all over the Province and gathered strength as the campaign progressed. As usual it is the Irishman who is first ready for a fight and it augured well for the Nova Scotia Highlanders that the very first man to be sworn in is recorded under the good Irish name of Michael J. Foley, Kilkenny, Ireland.

The recruiting of the 85th had been a great success and its popularity increased. Applications continued to pour in from all over the Province. The lame, the halt and the blind tried to cover up their infirmities and enlist. Men actually got by the local examiners with glass eyes, blind eyes, half a foot and most of their fingers missing to say nothing of scores of less obvious infirmities. In less than four weeks the number of recruits was considerably greater than that required for one battalion.

Orders came from Ottawa that the Battalion was to be mobilized at Halifax and stationed in the Armouries. The Battalion Headquarters was therefore transferred from Aldershot to Halifax and mobilization took place at the Armouries on October 14th, 1915. On that day the first parade took place. This was a memorable sight which has grown more vivid with the contrasts of passing weeks and months and years. What a sight it was, no uniforms; but all the varied styles in clothes, caps and boots which combined country and towns could produce. "Raw recruits," an "Awkward Squad," men from the mines and the mills, the factories, shops

and offices, college professors and navvies, school teachers and truants. They were all there on a common level; a broad foundation for the paradoxes which the subsequent contingencies of war developed.

"A" Company was the only one quartered in the Armouries proper. The other three companies were put in tents on the Common just opposite pending the completion of huts which were in course of construction. Some of the senior officers as well as the men were under canvas until December 14th. The Commanding Officer would not allow any of the officers to sleep home or elsewhere in the city while the men were in tents at this season of the year.

This gave ample room in the Armouries for a large Lecture Room, Recreation Room, offices and places for instruction; and prevented the overcrowding which had been experienced by other units and had proved disastrous to their health, in some instances, during the winter. There was room in the basement for cooking and mess rooms for the different companies.

The general health of the men was excellent. Four cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis occurred during the early winter and there were a few cases of Diphtheria and a slight epidemic of measles which was soon checked.

The huts on the Common, though cheaply constructed, were very comfortable. They were well heated, well ventilated, and had large wash rooms, lavatories, closets and shower baths. There were three rows of two-decked double bunks with a window between each side tier, and there were ventilators in the sides and roof.

Almost immediately training commenced. Within the first week classes were started, under competent lecturers and instructors, for Officers, N. C. O's, and Men to qualify for promotions and commissions. There was to be only one standard in the 85th and that was effciency. Pull, influence and favouritism were to form no part in appointments or promotions. The first class enrolled two hundred and eighty members. As soon as one course was finished another was started. Most of the men took advantage of these classes and many became qualified officers and obtained commissions in the new battalions organized later.



Presentation of Kings and Regimental Colors by Lady Borden to the 85th at Aldershot, Nova Scotia, 1916.



ORGANIZATION AND EARLY TRAINING

It took some time to get the Battalion fitted out with uniforms. A badge and motto was also a subject of some consideration. The present unique and very distinctive badge was finally adopted, and formed one of the most distinctive badges in the British Army. As far as it could be seen it could be recognized among all others as the 85th Badge. The choice of a motto was left to the Premier of the Province, Hon. George H. Murray, and he made the happy Gaelic selection "Siol na Fear Fearail," (The Breed of Manly Men.) This was the suggestion of a Gaelic Scholar in Antigonish, Prof. MacDonald of St. Francis Xavier College.

The head-dress chosen was the Balmoral Cap with khaki feather containing in the centre a small red feather held in place by the cap badge. This head-dress was very striking, and no doubt assisted in the making of those peaceful conquests at which all soldiers are so adept.

Drilling on the Common was vigorously carried on, some strenuous route marches were undertaken and there were some night marches which gave a slight taste of the many night marches to be taken in France.

There was also some time devoted to recreation. There were numerous concerts in the large Lecture Room and many singsongs. Also the Y. M. C. A. and the various Churches in Halifax were most diligent in providing entertainments and diversions. The Rev. Mr. Johnson in the adjacent North Park Street Presbyterian Church was particularly attentive, and placed his church and large school rooms at the disposal of the Battalion.

The fall passed and winter came and the Battalion continued to increase in efficiency and military deportment. Their route marches through the streets of Halifax became a source of pride and admiration. The ardour of military service seemed to have spread all over the province and prominent business and professional men evinced a keen interest and a desire for service. This had a significance that was not to be overlooked.

Colonel Borden concluded that another Highland Battalion could be raised in Nova Scotia. He called his officers together to discuss the matter. The suggestion was received with enthusiasm and the idea grew into the conception of a Nova Scotia Highland Brigade. The offer to raise a Brigade was made to the Military Authorities and accepted, and on January 26th, 1916

the Nova Scotia Highland Brigade was authorized with Lieut-Col. A. H. Borden in command. Lieut-Col. N. H. Parsons then took command of the 85th with Major E. C. Phinney second in command and Capt. J. L. Ralston, Adjutant.

In the meantime a general recruiting campaign for various arms of the service had been going on in the Province. A Provincial recruiting committee under the chairmanship of Mr. G. S. Campbell had been formed in September. The late Mr. W. B. A. Ritchie, K. C. was official recruiting officer for the Province and local recruiting officers had been appointed in all the centres. The 85th, however organized its own campaign and got the co-operation of these other influences. It had the material to do big things in a big way and this material was to be utilized.

The three battalions to be recruited to complete the Brigade were the 185th the 193rd and the 219th. The Province was again divided into areas as before, but this time in battalion instead of company areas. The 185th in command of Lieut.-Col. Frank P. Day was to be recruited in the Island of Cape Breton; the 193rd in command of Lieut.-Col. John Stanfield, M. P. was to be recruited in the Counties of Cumberland, Colchester, Hants Pictou, Antigonish and Guysboro; the 219th later commanded by Lieut.-Col. W. H. Muirhead, was to be recruited in the Counties of Halifax, Lunenburg, Queens, Shelburne, Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis and Kings.

Officers, N. C. O's and men of the 85th were distributed all over the Province. In the meantime an effective advertising campaign had been inaugurated and the Churches, the Provincial Universities, Public Schools, Fraternal Societies and prominent citizens everywhere had been brought into the effort.

The grand climax was a tour of the Province by Col. Borden with the splendid Silver band of the 85th which had a Province wide reputation before it joined the colors as the "Old Stellarton Band" with a continuous history of forty years. The "Skirl of the pipes" too was an accompaniment which gave the real smack of the Scottish Highlands, and many of the school children in the western counties heard the bagpipes for the first time in their lives. This was a very difficult part of the campaign to get started as it meant a heavy expense and the military refused to give it their authority. The matter came to the notice of the Premier of the Province who immediately guaranteed the expense.

Capt. (Dr.) George B. Cutten, President of Acadia University accompanied Col. Borden and the whole tour was one of triumphant enthusiasm. It started in Halifax and spread over the Province like the fired heather upon the ancient hilltops of Scotland calling the clans to battle, until the whole country was aglow. Lieut-Col. Day with Major G. S. Harrington and his staff of the 185th was carrying on no less vigorous a campaign in the Island of Cape Breton.

The greatness and sincerity of the enthusiasm is amply testified to by the fact that in twenty-two days the whole Brigade was recruited over strength, a feat not equalled by any other part of the Dominion of Canada. The mining town of New Waterford in Cape Breton is said to have sent overseas a larger number of men for its population than any other town in the British Empire.

During the winter and spring detachments of the New Battalions were maintained and drilled in nearly all the towns and large villages in the Province except the 185th Cape Breton Battalion, which was mobilized at once at Broughton.

On May 23rd, 1916, the Brigade was mobilized at Aldershot and a summer of intensive training took place for officers, N. C. O's and men. Officers took special courses while N. C. O's and men were drilled and trained in the various manoeuvres and arts of war. Trench warfare was studied and demonstrated. There was bayonet fighting, bomb throwing, route marching constantly increasing in length, night operations, alarms, etc., etc., and the Brigade rapidly developed into a snappy military organization and began to show a consciousness of power and the enthusiasm of confidence in themselves and their ability to take their part in the great world struggle.

The time was now drawing near for the departure of the Brigade and all the Battalions being over strength were to be brought down to standard. This surplus was taken as a nucleus for another battalion to be a reinforcing battalion for the Brigade. The 246th was consequently authorized with Lieut-Col. N. H. Parsons in Command; Lieut-Col. E. C. Phinney taking Command of the 85th

Thousands of visitors came to the Camp at Aldershot to see the Nova Scotia Highlanders, now the pride of the Province, at work, and Aldershot became the Mecca of the tourist and the holiday seeker. The impetus given to the business interests of the adjacent town of Kentville was enormous. At one time there were over 7,000 soldiers in Camp whose principal business was to drill and spend their money in their spare time.

One of the outstanding events of the summer was the review of the Brigade by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, the Governor-General of Canada, whose popular tenure of office was about at an end. The interest of his visit was increased by the presence of Princess Patricia. How company after company was cheered as each one marched faultlessly by the saluting post with an air of confidence and pride that already gave promise of the noble record these boys were to make for themselves. The Royal Party and Staff was entertained by the G. O. C. Col. W. E. Thompson at Headquarters in the Pine Grove. The Governor-General was loud in his praises of the magnificent character and bearing of these young Nova Scotians.

About September 9th Col. Borden left for England en route to France for the trenches to learn the actual conditions at the front so as to be better fitted for the completion of the training of the Brigade when it should reach England. Lieut.-Col. John Stanfield of the 193rd succeeded to the Command of the Brigade and Lieut.-Col. R. J. S. Langford took Command of the 193rd.

On September 26th another event occurred which was the most beautiful and striking military exercise ever witnessed in the Province. It was the presentation of the King's and Battalion Colours to the different Battalions of the Brigade by Lady Borden, wife of the Prime Minister of Canada, who accompanied her. Three sides of a square were formed with an altar of drums in the centre draped by the flags of the Nation. The colours were consecrated by the Chaplains of the Brigade and then passed by the hands of Lady Borden to the Color bearers of the different Battalions, The Colours were indeed beautiful and costly, a fitting tribute of a distinguished Lady to "The breed of manly men" of her native Province on the eve of their departure for the great adventure of war.

Special trains brought thousands of people from all parts of the Province and it was a day long to be remembered.

Another day which excited a great deal of interest was the occasion of a grand gymkhana which was held on September 30th. Many interesting and amusing sporting events took place. In fact

it was what used to be called in the old days in Cape Breton Pictou and Cumberland "Scotch Games." Some of the camouflaged gentiles must have given it this high-flown name.

A great deal of interesting baseball was also played during the summer and a league series of games was carried out among the different units and some excellent players developed.

Occasional glimpses of these things would have been very welcome for holidays or evening recreation; but these men had enlisted in the Army for the King's business and not for interminable drills and pastimes in the Annapolis Valley, beautiful though it was, and the men were tired of it particularly the 85th which had been detained for many months and was now becoming very restless to get overseas. They already had a splendid training and felt fit for any task. In their ardour for actual service many lost sight of the magnificent work they had done in recruiting, organizing, and assisting to officer and train three other battalions, in fact quadrupling their own numbers. Their achievement in this was notable and it will ever stand out among the many big accomplishments of the 85th Battalion.

As Burns says "Nae man can tether time and tide" so the time came and the tide brought the Olympic to bear them away across the sea to the land of their dreams and their hopes.

The 85th left Kentville for Halifax on the 11th of October. It had been announced that the public could not be admitted to the pier, but that the different units would march, on arrival in Halifax, to the Common and their friends would be given ample opportunity to meet the troops. This information was not communicated to the 85th, and as a consequence it was marched by another route and then direct to the boat, embarking on arrival and could not get off again. Many were the heartburnings and anathemas of disappointed friends and relatives. Fathers and mothers in tears and wrath importuned the obdurate gate keepers who could only carry out their orders.

The 185th was the second Battalion to arrive and it too was passed almost unnoticed from North Street Station to Pier 2 and on board. In accordance with the popular demand a reception was arranged for the next day and thousands visited these two battalions laden with gifts and mementoes as accompaniments to fond good-byes with many a tear and many a sigh.

A greater spirit of contentment now prevailed and the partings assumed a more satisfying character. When the 219th Battalion arrived on Thursday the 12th it was marched to the Common in accordance with the plan originally announced and met eager waiting friends. This was more distinctively the Battalion containing the Halifax men. The 193rd was late arriving from Aldershot and embarked directly.

In the early morning of the 13th the Olympic anchored in Bedford Basin, where she lay all day long. Everywhere along the shore were moving people in large numbers to be seen with waving hand-kerchiefs and flags; but they were too far for recognition or communication. It was not a discordant noisy send-off; but stately quiet and solemn as befitted such an occasion. Just before dusk the good ship weighed anchor and passed steadily and swiftly down the Harbour. As the docks were passed the boys on deck managed to raise a cheer. On she went and soon the swell of the ocean was felt.

Everyone was busy getting settled down in the quarters assigned, It was a large company. In addition to the Nova Scotia Highland Brigade there was the 166th Battalion and other detachments and drafts of officers. Lieut.-Col. John Stanfield was in charge of the troops.

The trip was uneventful and a general spirit of good nature prevailed and everybody went in for a free and easy time. When three days out the ship was met by an escort of three torpedo boat destroyers. A wireless bulletin was issued every day and thus enabled the ship's company to keep in touch with the leading events of the world.

Late on Wednesday evening, October 18th, Liverpool Harbour was reached with a sigh of satisfaction. The ship lay in the stream all night and the next morning debarkation commenced and the Brigade entrained for Witley Camp among the Surrey Hills of Old England. Milford station was reached in the afternoon and there was a three mile march to the camp in South Witley.

There was abundance of hut accommodation, there being four sections, one for each Battalion of the Brigade. There were commodious dining halls, shower baths and lavatories so that it was only a matter of a few days getting down to routine and special training.

It was understood that the Nova Scotia Highland Brigade was to form part of a new Canadian Division although there is probably no written record of any agreement of that kind. The Brigade believed that to be the case and training was gone into by each Battalion with great diligence and enthusiasm. Lieut.-Col. Borden returned from France about December having spent some time in the trenches with his old unit the R. C. R. While at the front he had been wounded in the thigh and came back with the significent gold stripe on his arm and resumed command of the Brigade.

The Nova Scotia Highland Brigade had attained a high degree of efficiency and stood well in the eyes of the higher command and an early move to France was beginning to be anticipated when a suden demand was made for an overseas draft. There were scores who wanted to go; but it was looked upon as a bad omen for the unity of the Brigade and disquieting rumors became rife until one day definite word was received that "military exigency" demanded that the Brigade be used as reinforcements for units already in France. Consternation reigned in the camp. Unfortunately this was a taste of bitterness had in common with many other Canadian Battalions. Still they carried on their training with industry and resignation. They had long since learned that the "first duty of a soldier is to obey." They were there to co-operate and intended to become proficient for any task. Aside from the reputation of the Brigade as a whole, the 85th had the name of being one of the very best Infantry Battalions in England, having already had over a year's steady training, and the good Scotch Presbyterians among them believed in their predestination to fill a large place for Canada and the Empire. The old French axiom was borne out that "All things come to those who know how to wait."

While the Brigade as such was not utilized, ultimately the 85th was slated to proceed to France, the 185th to be retained for a place in the new fifth Division. The 219th and the 193rd were utilized to bring both these Battalions up to full strength and the remainder proceeded to the Reserve Battalion at Bramshott to be reinforcements.

It was a pathetic sight to see the 193rd and the 219th march out of camp with their bands en route to Bramshott to be cremated in the melting pot of the Base Depot where they were subsequently

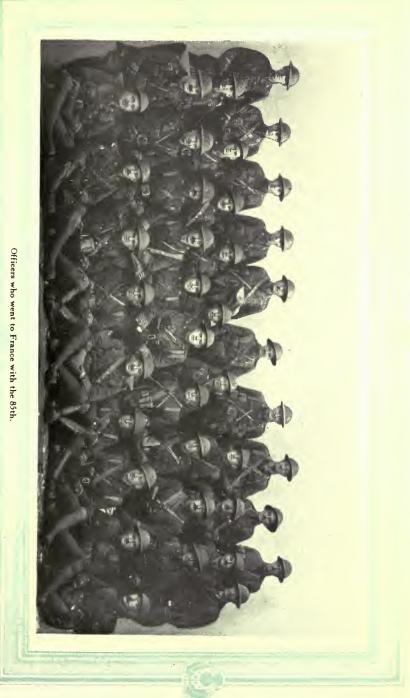
THE 85TH IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS

followed by the 185th. Bitter disappointment was felt by these magnificent soldiers and their keen able officers because they were not permitted to go into the fight as units. The 85th again stood alone, but be it said that it stood stronger and more confidently because of the quality of the reinforcements it had received and the knowledge that reinforcements of the same character were behind it.

All the while training was in vigorous progress and there were the usual reviews and inspections. The Battalion was now under orders to be in readiness to proceed to France at short notice.

During this period the Battalion had the pleasure of welcoming visitors from home in the persons of Hon. F. B. McCurdy, Parliamentary Secretary and Col. W. E. Thompson, G. O. C. Military District No. 6 of Halifax.

As soon as the Brigade was broken up and definite orders were received that the 85th was to proceed to France Lieut-Col. Phinney volunteered to revert in favor of his old chief Lieut-Col. Borden as Commanding Officer of the 85th. Col. Phinney became second in command although Col. Borden's re-appointment did not come through until after reaching France. As each day passed anticipation grew more eager until a move order was hourly expected. Figuratively everybody was going to bed booted and spurred. All were ready to move at a moments notice.



Lt. Borden, Lt. Hensley, Lt. Hallett, Lt. Forbes, Lt. Manning, Lt. Haley, Lt. Reid, Lt. Crawley, Lt. Curry, Lt. Clayton, Lt. McFarlane, Lt. McKay, Lt. McLean, Lt. Chipman, Lt. Rae, Lt. Wright, Lt. Parsons, Lt. Love, Lt. Graham, Lt. Wylie Cpt. Millar, Lt. Ruggles, Maj. Rudland, Maj. Morrison, Maj. Ralston, Lt-Col. Phinney, Lt-Col. Hayes, Cpt, Crowell, Cpt. Anderson, Cpt, Layte, Lt. Croft, Lt. Snow, Lt. Young, Cpt. Donaldson, Lt. Verner, Lt. Campbell, Lt. MacKenzie, Lt. Robertson, Lt. Mooney, Absent when picture was taken— Lt-Col. Borden, Maj. McKenzie, Maj. Miller, Lt. McKinnon.



CHAPTER II.

FROM WITLEY CAMP TO VIMY RIDGE.



T last the announcement was made for which every officer, non-commissioned officer and man had been standing on the tip-toe of expectancy. The 85th Battalion was to proceed to France. When definite word came the time was short. At five o'clock on Friday afternoon orders were received that the Battalion was to move out from Witley Camp and march to Milford, on Saturday night, February 10th, 1917,

half to entrain at 1.45 in the morning and the other half at 3.45. The Orderly Room, and indeed all the huts occupied by the men, were scenes of animation and enthusiasm. Everybody forgot at once the rain and mud and slush through which he had been slopping for four months and felt that at last his aspirations for a taste of a real soldier's life on active service was to be realized, and France, the Mecca of each belligerent soul, seemed now in sight.

The first section started from Camp at midnight headed by the Battalion band. Platoon after platoon and company after company followed until the Battalion was strung along the winding road from Witley Camp to Milford Station. The air of early dawn was reverbrant with the shouts and songs of as gay a lot of young soldiers as ever started out on the adventure of war. None can ever forget that scene who saw them swing off toward the shining triumphs they were to achieve; toward the unimagined desolation that was to engulf them; toward the white-crossed graves where so

many were to finally rest, swinging along with the vigor and enthusiasm of a perfect physical young manhood, songs on their lips, aye, and smiles on their faces that would never come off.

It was understood even after entraining that the Battalion was to embark at Southampton for Havre, a sail of nine hours; but at 7 a. m., it arrived at Folkestone where a hot breakfast was served to all ranks.

Embarkation took place at 10 a. m., the English Channel was crossed in two hours, and disembarkation was effected at one o'clock. As it was a somewhat rough passage there were a few casualties among officers and men; but since they speedily recovered on reaching terra firma the list has never been officially published.

The Battalion landed in France with 41 officers and 845 other ranks. 269, including 5 officers, had to be temporarily left at Witley Camp owing to an epidemic of mumps which had gone through the Battalion and left that number still sick or in quarantine. Lieut-Col. A. H. Borden was in command, Lieut-Col. E. C. Phinney was Second in Command and Major J. L. Ralston was Adjutant.

On arrival in Boulogne no one knew where the Battalion was to go but opinion agreed that the military camps were on the hill above the city. It was a hard winding up-hill march; but after numerous enquiries the Battalion finally arrived at St. Martin's Camp where it was fortunate enough to come in contact with the Camp Adjutant, a capable and practical Imperial Officer. Although he had received no intimation of its arrival he immediately set to work and supplied quarters, blankets and food without the slightest confusion.

The most conspicuous object looming up in the landscape from the camp was the Napoleon monument looking over the English Channel from the ground on which that great French Emperor had massed a vast army and material for the invasion of England in 1805. The statue of Napoleon surmounting a Doric column still looks grimly across to the coveted English coast.

There was an abundance of rations of excellent quality and plenty of blankets. The officers were quartered in shacks and the men in tents. The latter were more commodious and comfortable than the shacks, and though the weather was decidedly colder and more frosty than in England, the men declared that they slept more comfortably and were warmer than in the huts at Witley. A fine spirit of good nature and cheerfulness prevaded this camp.

Although it was known that the stay in Boulogne was not to be long, Sunday, the day after arrival, was spent in getting settled down in the new camp, sight-seeing around the city and making the acquaintance of "our noble allies" of both sexes.

The mastery of pounds, shillings and pence had scarcely been completed when it was now necessary for the soldier to count and spend his wealth in francs. They, too, had struggled with the mysteries of "English as she is spoke" in the Old Country; now they must make their wants known to those who spoke only in French. It is surprising how well they succeeded. It is not so hard to communicate with a people who can express so much with a shrug of the shoulders, pursing of the lips, a few faces and wavings of the hands.

On Monday morning, the 12th, orders were received to be prepared to entrain at 2 p. m. There was again much stir and bustle and at the hour named the whole Battalion was on parade in full marching order ready to move off, when word came that owing to a smash-up on the railway line the move would be postponed until the next day.

Packs and rifles were again laid aside and another afternoon and evening spent in investigating the mysteries of the Estaminet and various places of amusement. The novelty of the strange customs of a real foreign people in this new foreign land was a great source of interest; while the unfailing genialty and friendliness of the French people towards the Canadian soldiers gave added interest to the new surroundings.

The early dawn of the next morning ushered in a busy day. Reveille was at three o'clock, breakfast at four and at six the Battalion was on parade and ready for the move "Up the line."

The ground was frozen and the roads were slippery which made a hard walk to the Gare Central. Here a long train of small box cars ("8 Chevaux, 40 Hommes")* was awaiting the troops.

At nine o'clock on this cold February morning, the 13th, the long train of seatless, heatless and lightless cars pulled out of Boulogne with the 85th Battalion on its last lap for the firing line. During the day enough diversion and amusement was afforded by the varying unfamiliar landscape and thickly scattered towns and villages; but when night settled down and the cars were cold and in darkness the journey was everything but pleasant.

^{* 8} Horses, 40 Men. The rated capacity of a French box car.

En route to the rail head numerous stops were made, the most important of which were Marquise, Calais, Audruicy, St. Omer, Hazebrouck and Aire. At midnight the train arrived at Houdain. Here the Battalion detrained quickly, fell in and started for camp some eight or nine miles away. Everybody was cold and hungry; but the men soon got their packs strapped on their backs, their rifles in their hands and were on a line of march under the shining stars of a cloudless midnight sky in the north of France.

When the column had cleared the town and proceeded a short distance along the narrow valley leading from Houdain to Fresnicourt a flickering like distant lightning was noticeable on the horizon over the hills, while soon a distant rumbling as of thunder could be distinguished. This became louder as the march progressed and all became aware that they now saw and heard the flash and roar of the tireless guns. None were cold now and even hunger was forgotten in this new thrill of emotion. At last these young soldiers were within sight and sound of the real conflict of battle. Perhaps some of their dreams of participation in the glories of war were now to be realized and what had only been known in song and story would be a reality. The varied emotions and heart-thrills of that first march in the forward zone will never be forgotten by those present.

Gouy-Servins, the first camp of the 85th in the front area was reached on Tuesday, February 14th, 1917,

"When the breaking day is flushing "All the East, and light is gushing "Upward through the horizon haze "Sheaf-like, with its thousand rays."

It was not long before the industrious cooks and mess orderlies had a substantial breakfast ready and the men were enjoying their mug of piping hot tea with bread and butter, hot bacon and beans, and soon an atmosphere of good cheer pervaded the camp in spite of the deep mud and dilapidated surroundings. The men were billeted in a once noble chateau, the remains of an old French mansion abandoned at the time of the Franco-Prussian war in 1872, and now almost a ruin. The whole Battalion was quartered in its old rooms, one great room being large enough to contain forty men. It was a sorry looking place for human habitation, not a window left, the walls in many places being pierced by shells. The long paved avenue

FROM WITLEY CAMP TO VIMY RIDGE

leading up to it was deep with thick mud while the grounds were almost a morass. The holes in the walls and places which had been windows were covered with bagging and many ingenious stoves were devised from petrol tins and large cans of all sorts. Stove pipes were made of the same material.

All French towns seem quaint and picturesque from a distance; but closer acquaintance usually brings a shock to the senses of sight and smell. Gouy-Servins was a typical agricultural town, or rather grouping of two adjacent towns, from which the farmers went out daily to work in the fields, keeping their horses and cattle under their own roofs or at least in smelly proximity.

The day after arrival was a general clean-up day, when the paved approach to the chateau was cleared of mud, drains dug and walks made. The officers were quartered in vacant houses about the town, some of which were much out of repair. The barns were on the street and the house at the back of the square courtyard, with a manure heap and stagnant pond filling up the interval, while the water was drawn from a well to one side of these. Sanitation amidst such surroundings seemed like a burlesque. However, the military camps were kept as clean as possible, all water was chlorinated and inoculation and re-inoculation rigidly carried out. Hence the wonderful immunity of the troops from Typhoid Fever. As for the French, typhoid was existant at all seasons of the year. Young children get it and the inhabitants either become immune or die from it.

Almost immediately parties were formed for trips of two or three days in the front line trenches for instructional purposes. The third day after arrival in Camp Lieut-Col. Phinney with some other officers and N. C. O's went up for the first tour. During the balance of the month parties succeeded each other in these tours until all ranks had received their baptism of fire.

The route into the line led past numerous ammunition and supply dumps through the towns of Carency, once of 5,000 inhabitants, and Souchez, formerly a fashionable week-end resort. Both of these places had been completely obliterated—the terse note after their names on the maps of that area, "In ruins", did not half tell the tale. Scarcely any of the buildings had even a fragment of a wall left. Much of the stone and bricks from these shattered

towns had been used for road metal, so that when Souchez was covered with a light blanket of snow one could not tell that a building had ever been in existence.

During the day one could not advance beyond a point under the shelter of a hill just beyond Carency, known as Hospital Corner, the approach to which was hidden by screening. Here it was necessary to enter the deep winding trenches leading down the hill, across Zouave Valley and up to our front line on the slope of Vimy Ridge, where the opposing forces were in some cases as close as thirty yards. From the crest of the ridge the Germans had splendid observation over an extended area, and the approaches were continually under harassing fire.

On passing in by this route new parties usually stopped at the advanced dressing station of the field ambulance. Frequently this point drove home the grim business of war by the blue dead face of some poor fellow who had made the supreme sacrifice for his patriotism.

On proceeding the trenches, at first sight, seemed not unlike those constructed for training purposes; but as one noted the splotches of blood and the effect of shells on the timbered sides, and as wounded men came limping out or were being carried, lying very still, on stretchers, one realized that it was a place of devastation and death. The guns were roaring and shells screaming overhead to distant targets, and machine guns were rattling so that it was not uncommon to hear the bullets spattering on the revetment timber above one's head.

The matter of determining the direction of an oncoming shell by its sound was developed to a fine art. At first all the whines, whether caused by messages "From George to Bill" or "From Bill to George" scemed alike. The novice could even feel the particular spot on his head where the shell would land, and the natural tendency was to duck every time. However practise soon enabled one to judge enemy shells with remarkable accuracy, particularly the comparatively slow howitzers, so the experienced soldier almost subconsciously eliminated the non-dangerous ones. Of high velocity shells, though, it was said that if one head them at all he was safe.

A turn in the trenches brought into full view the famous Vimy Ridge. The blood of the heroic French Zouaves, who gave their name to the Valley, and the blood of the famous British Guards co-mingled in the first taking of this dominating crest from the Germans, when it was handed over to the Imperials alone. They held it only two days and were driven off with further heavy losses. The Canadians were now set the task of retaking it, and many more precious lives were to be lost on this blood-spaked ground. There is perhaps no place in France where as many men have been killed to the square yard as on this sloping ground and in the Zouave Valley. The killing of men had been a daily occurrence along this section for over three years.

It gave one an uncanny feeling to be walking in open sight of the places where the Germans lay concealed, and one felt that already their snipers or gunners must have a dead sight on each man. However, small straggling parties were not usually fired on during the day time. The wily Hun preferred the benefits of observation showing the lines of travel, and shelled the ground heavily at night when large ration parties and reliefs would be passing back and forth, at the same time raking the country with machine guns.

The Zouave Valley was sheltered from enemy observation though shells could be dropped into all parts of it at will. The valley and hillside beyond looked like a mammoth ant heap. Thousands of men of every arm of the service were busy at work in preparation for the great "Vimy Show." Here were Engineers, Tunnellers, Pioneers and Infantrymen in working parties, constructing tram lines, tunnels, dugouts, caves, gun emplacements and digging trenches. Tottenham Cave was made some five hundred yards from the German line, big enough to quarter a whole battalion.

Four principal tunnels leading to Vimy Ridge were now nearing completion, Vincent, Tottenham, Cavalier and International. These were all elaborately equipped and well lighted by an electrical plant driven by gasoline engines. All had several openings into our front line trenches, while some extended under no-man's land to the German lines. From these extensions some of the enormous mines were laid which subsequently played such havoc with the enemy strongholds. The tunnels contained well-equipped medical dressing stations accessable from the immediate battle ground as well as containing brigade and battalion headquarters. There was probably no more complete battle scheme laid down in the war than the arrangements of the Canadians for the Vimy engagement.

These tours were by no means a mere leisurely walk through the trenches to watch others at work. Large raids into the enemy lines

were occurring at this time, and these parties engaged in them, and on several occasions went over the top.

Most of the parties going into the line went at night as they could take short cuts over the open country in the darkness as it was a safer time for large parties to travel. The usual route was along the Souchez road to where it met the Arras-Bethune road at the well known Souchez Corner, some five miles from camp. Up to this point the road was a river of mud, but, from here on, duck walks had been constructed, and the narrow paths had to be negotiated in single file at ten foot intervals behind a guide. At Souchez Corner all horses and wagons were returned, the food and supplies being packed from here. The Germans always seemed to chose a time when a party was in the open to send up a series of flares, brightly illuminating the surrounding country. All had been warned that in such an event every man was to stand stock still to elude observation. Thus a man, if he is distinguished at all, can not be told from a broken tree or shrub; but any movement is quite noticeable. These were trying moments, when one seemed bigger than an elephant and imagination showed a thousand German eyes on him. But the flares dropped and darkness reigned again; though frequently parties were caught and strafed.

From our front lines one had the opportunity of getting a good view of the enemy fire trenches through a periscope. It was surprising how closely the landscape could be viewed from low down in the trench with these instruments. It was not considered exactly healthy to get up and take a direct look over the parapet. All these tours were of great benefit as teaching the procedure in the line.

On February 15th Major-Gen. Sir David Watson, K. C. B., C.M.G., Commanding the 4th Canadian Division made the first inspection of the Camp, when he observed and commented favourably on the improvements effected. The Battalion was also visited by Lieut-Col. Ironsides who later, as Major-General, Commanded the Allied Forces at Archangel, Russia. Lieut-Gen. Sir Julian Byng, then Commanding the Canadian Corps and later the 4th British Army, also visited the Battalion.

Some attempt was made to carry on lectures and special training; but demands were now being constantly made for working parties to go into the line. Digging trenches and constructing field works is at best a wearisome occupation, but it doesn't take long under

fire to make a soldier realize what a friend his shovel or entrenching tool is. These parties had to walk four miles to work in the evening and out again next morning. For some time there was much suffering from sore and blistered feet due to so much walking on the cobble stones. The men's feet were treated with warm whale oil and clean dry socks were issued daily. In this connection the frequent bundles of soft well-knit socks from home were doubly appreciated.

On March 1st the Battalion moved to Niagara Camp, Chateau de la Haie, and were quartered in Nissen huts. Duck walks were strung among these huts and along the principal paths to get over the mud that seemed to cover all Northern France at this time of year. The chateau itself, unlike that at Gouy-Servins, was in a good state of preservation. There was a belief that the Germans purposely avoided destroying it because it belonged to a German Count. The whole Canadian Corps became familiar with it as it was headquarters at one time or another for all four Divisions. Four very fine avenues leading to it from the four points of the compass across the forty or fifty acres of grounds made a beautiful setting for the military camp. Here General Byng took his touching farewell from his beloved Canadian Corps.

While quartered at this place the Battalion suffered its first casualties. While on a working party on Vimy Ridge on February 23rd Piper Alex. Gillis of Port Hood, C. B., was the first man to be wounded although a non-combatant. The first man to make the supreme sacrifice was Pte. Lenly R. Potter of Clementsvale, Annapolis County. While a working party on March 4th was engaged in preparations for the impending battle an enemy shell burst among them, instantly killing young Potter and wounding three others.

During this time an order was issued substituting the 85th Battalion for the 73rd Battalion in the 12th Brigade; but the actual taking over did not occur until after the battle of Vimy Ridge in April. The 85th had been sent to France as a sort of Battalion of fortune; but it soon hewed for itself a place among the fighting battalions of the Canadian Corps.

These days and many weeks to come were times of rapid movements. Although only a week had passed since this Camp had been taken over, on March 7th the Battalion was ordered to break Camp and take up quarters at Bouvigny. This place, once a town of 3000 inhabitants, was on a side hill under observation from Lens and within range of German guns there. As a consequence it was shelled more or less every day so that by this time few houses were undamaged. By way of welcome nine shells landed in the town the first afternoon, one twenty feet from the officers mess and two just skimming the chateau, which served both as orderly room and mess combined. The tower of this chateau was a conspicuous land mark therefore it was not looked on as a privilege to stay at the chateau. The men were quartered in any buildings which afforded sufficient shelter, and in cellars where they had greater cover. As the cellars were usually bomb-proof they were the most popular bed rooms. The first sick parade held here was in a roofless building in a heavy snow storm.

The usual process of camp cleaning took place here. The water was a special object of suspicion, as the principal well was at the foot of a precipitous hill crowned by a large grave-yard. All the water required for drinking purposes was therefore hauled from Gouy-Servins. Though local water was used by the natives and other soldiers, the C. O., Lieut-Col. Borden, was a keen practical soldier, thoroughly appreciating the importance of sanitation as well as all matters pertaining to the health, comfort and efficiency of the men; and he saw that every sanitary precaution was rigidly adhered to.

The Premier of Canada and Hon. Colonel of the 85th Battalion, Sir Robert Borden, was at this time visiting the front areas and a review by him was arranged for Friday, March 9th. "B" and "C" companies were in the line on working parties so the remainder, "A" and "D" companies marched to Gouy-Servins for the review. Afterwards Sir Robert took an opportunity to converse with the officers and men and a mutually pleasant time was spent. Sir Robert was distressed to learn further evidence of the grim character of the game in which these sons of his native province were engaged under the foreign though friendly skies of France; three more members of the Battalion had been killed the night before and two wounded.

After twelve days in this Camp the Battalion moved to Bouvigny Huts in Bouvigny Wood, about two miles southeast from the town, and just back of Lorette Spur. This spur made out to a valley directly opposite "The Pimple," a knoll at the northern end of Vimy Ridge. To the south of the Lorette Spur a valley led up

toward Gouvy-Servins forming a convenient point of possible penetration into the British lines, all these factors making the spur a point of considerable strategic importance. It was said that there were 80,000 men lost in the battle for this position two years before. When the battle was over the opposing lines rested only a few hundred yards apart and the bitterness was such that neither side could bury their dead. As a consequence bodies lay withering in the snow and frost of winter and bleaching in the summer's sun.

This camp was surrounded—one is tempted to say infested—by our own artillery, which served to draw enemy fire which did not increase its security or cheerfulness. German shells were continually dropping in and about the camp.

The open country on the top of Lorette Spur, a few hundred yards from the huts, afforded an excellent view of the enemy lines at the end of Vimy Ridge and away beyond Lens, Avion, Mericourt and Sallaumines. The opposing lines ran about half way between Souchez and Givenchy, while Angres and Lievin were in German hands. Some thrilling aerial battles were witnessed.

When the French handed over this front to the British it was stipulated that two regiments should be maintained at this point. At this time the 9th Royal Sussex and the 2nd Leinsters were taking turns here, one in the line and one in support at Ablain St.-Nazaire. This town, a famous shrine, was the scence of many pilgrimages every year before the war, being to the north of France what St. Anne de Beaupre is to Canada. It is understood that the French intend to preserve the ruins of the chapel, which, with its shattered walls and the shells of a few buildings, is all that remains.

The 85th went into the line here for the first time as a unit in the capacity of "Support Battalion, Souchez section," while the Imperial units were making a relief. There is inevitably more or less confusion during this process, and if the enemy gains information as to the time of a relief he will make things hotter than usual if he does not attack. For this reason no precautions are neglected and care is taken that sufficient forces are available to cope with any contingency.

The whole Battalion marched out of camp in battle order at 6.15 p. m. on March 22nd, in order to reach the open country at Ablain St-Nazaire at dark. As indicated by signs on the road there, it was "under direct hostile observation." The relief between the two Imperial Battalions was completed and our troops back in

camp again by the next morning, having obtained interesting and valuable experience with two famous old line battalions in a hot section of the front.

This was a period of intensive training both general and special. Every company was having specialists trained in the Stokes gun, machine gun, bombing, field telephone and telegraph, first aid to the wounded, trench and camp sanitation, and all the complex activities of modern war. The N. C. O's. were taken into the fullest confidence in the matter of schemes and plans for the impending assault. This was a great factor in making the 85th the strong reliable battalion it proved to be. No matter what calamity befell or what emergency occurred, while a platoon or section was left there was always a man who knew the job to be done and how to do it.

Many raids on the enemy trenches were taking place mostly to keep him worried and to take prisoners, thus obtaining information as to the enemy units, disposition, numbers and proposed movements. The results, however, were not always one-sided. The 85th took part in carrying hundreds of gas tanks into the trenches in preparation for a large gas attack. It was said that fifteen tons of gas was to be sent over to strike terror into the black heart of the enemy. The first wave was to be of deadly poisonous gas that would kill every living thing in its path; while the second would corrode all metal substances and destroy guns of every description. When complete all our men would have to do would be to walk into the enemy trenches, throw out their dead bodies and take possession.

But in the Army as in other walks of life the best laid plans often miscarry. When the hour fixed for the attack arrived the wind was said by the experts to be in a favourable quarter and the attack was put on. However the wind suddenly veered around and much of the gas was blown back on our own men with serious results. The Germans seemed also to have become fully informed of our plan and were quite prepared.

During the concluding days of March many signs showed that the assault on Vimy Ridge was drawing near. Aerial activity increased. Already fierce bombardments of the German lines were following each other in rapid succession. This was part of the scheme to confuse the enemy as to our intentions as well as to inflict punishment on him.

The tremendous traffic on the county roads behind the front areas rivalled the most congested sections of the cities of London and

New York. There were often strung out miles of lorries, trucks, automobiles, artillery, infantry, mule trains, G. S. wagons, motor cycles and even bicycles. There were times when one could not get across the roads. To an ordinary observer it would look like a bedlam of disorder and confusion, but it was a marvel of human organization and the matchless genius of man. Whether the lone bicycle or the ponderous traction engine drawing a mighty gun, the little red cross cart with its panniers and blankets or the cumbersome lorry loaded with ammunition, each had its fixed and definite objective and all were moving on and finding their proper place in this great scheme.

Every morning found heavy artillery strung along the road leading through the camp that had been brought in during the night, and every evening saw them again on the move farther forward. It was a common thing to see teams of sixteen heavy draught horses pulling an enormous cannon. Bouvigny Wood where the Battalion was camped, the valley around Albain St. Nazaire, Berthonval Wood and in the lee of every hill and every tree-hidden spot looking out of or having access to Vimy Ridge for miles around was packed with cannon until in many places they were standing hub to hub. It was destined to be the most tremendous cannonade the world had ever known.

During these strenuous days there had been a marked transition in the men of the 85th. They were no longer raw recruits but had become hardened soldiers with unbounded confidence in themselves and the fullest confidence in their officers, and eager for a fight on their own hook. Green Fourth Divisional patches were authorized on April 2nd, and although not yet brigaded the Battalion had already made a good reputation for coolness under fire and the industrious performance of all tasks assigned.

Even the band had to do its tours in the line. At one time, when a working party for the artillery in the front area, being under shell fire day and night for ten consecutive days. They showed themselves to be of the real Pictou Scotch brand, and completed their arduous tasks with credit to themselves and honour to the Battalion. This was doubly to their credit, as they had all been enlisted and brought overseas as bandsmen and only about a quarter of them were physically fit for front line work.

When the Battalion crossed to France a band was not on the establishment, so the men had been brought over on the strength of

the companies, and the instruments smuggled over with the Quartermaster's stores. Until authorization could be obtained the bandsmen were treated as ordinary fighting soldiers and played their part well as such. About this time the matter was adjusted, and from then on the band became a great source of pleasure and pride to the Battalion and had more time to devote to music and entertainment.

On March 26th the first "secret" operation order with reference to Vimy Ridge was issued, showing the 85th Battalion attached to the 11th Brigade. The general attack was to be on the German lines all along the ridge. The objective of the 11th Brigade was to be "Hill 145 and the eastern slope of Vimy Ridge" there to organize and maintain a continuous line of resistance. Every detail was worked out to the last round of ammunition a man was to carry, where each battalion, company and platoon was to go, and what it was to do. Every contingency that could be imagined was anticipated and dealt with.

However, details did not assign to the 85th a particularly inspiring task for a body of young soldiers eager for a real fight. Section twelve of the operation order defined as the task of the 85th "To be in reserve and on specific tasks as under." This meant simply a working Unit with the possibility of being called on in case of emergency. The "Tasks as under" were the making of dugouts, looking after dumps, cleaning out and keeping up communication trenches, carrying ammunition, following up the other troops to mop up, and so on.

That trinity of training experts, the Commanding Officer Lieut-Col. A. H. Borden, the second in command Lieut-Col. E. C. Phinney and the Adjutant Major J. L. Ralston, together with the Assistant Adjutant, Lieut. A. T. Croft were not content to stop with the training of their men as "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for the coming battle. Back at Chateau de la Haie the German lines were all taped out to scale. There the Battalion was taken, to be trained in every detail of the battle until all ranks were thoroughly familiar with the whole front and the proposed operation.

The support trenches to be primarily occupied by the 85th were reconnoitered and when the eve of departure for the line came the men went forth as fully equipped in every respect as those of the battalions selected for front line work. The wisdom of this foresight and training and how the Battalion rose to meet every demand made upon it remains to be seen.

CHAPTER III.

THE BATTLE OF VIMY RIDGE.



T last the fateful day was at hand for which gigantic preparations had been made. During the whole winter, work had been in progress on various tunnels running from our support lines at the edge of the Hill through the ridge to the front lines, for it was well known that when the actual attack was launched this would become a zone of death. By this elaborate arrangement of tunnels, food, am-

munition, general supplies and reinforcements could pass under this desperate place with impunity. In each tunnel there was a tramway to facilitate the rapid movement of large supplies and in addition ample room for the movement of troops. During the construction of these tunnels the material excavated was conveyed by a tram line in boxes to distant places, and dumped where, when noted by enemy aeroplanes, fire would be drawn to places where actual work was not going on. As the rock here was chalk any disturbance of the surface could easily be detected from the air by the wonderful system of aerial photography now so highly developed on both sides. Camouflage could deceive the eye but it could not deceive these cameras, as the enlargement and magnifying of the pictures could reveal the details of every object. The preliminary days were days of lively air fights as each air service persistently tried to keep the other from getting observation. It would seem at this period that the enemy machines outclassed

our own in speed and agility as well as in numbers. Our airservice, however, was steadily improving, so that later our planes became fully worthy to carry our intrepid pilots to a position of supremacy.

The attack on the enemy actually began three weeks before the final assault and during this period terrific bombardments were put on his front line trenches, while machine guns raked his communication trenches and support lines and his fields of wire were flattened. At intervals every appearance of the real attack would take place. Our artillery would put a rolling barrage on the enemy front lines and every five minutes extend the range fifty yards farther back and at the same time turn machine guns on their trenches. This would give such an appearance of the real attack, which the Hun knew was pending, that he would rush all the men possible into his front lines through all this fire with its disastrous consequences. Then our artillery would deluge his front line trenches again with high explosives and smash in his trenches and dugouts and inflict terrible casualties only to have him discover that it was a mere preliminary taste of what was yet to come.

Meantime our front lines were only lightly manned and our own men were safely and snugly ensconced in the deep tunnels and caves, the front lines and communication trenches at these times being practically deserted.

The enemy was not starving and short of guns or ammunition by any means, notwithstanding the theory of some of the London and home papers to the contrary. He usually came back with a terrific retaliation; but it did our troops very little damage. The starvation story current about this time which was generally believed appeared to be anything but true. One of our men stuck a loaf of bread on a bayonet and held it up above the parapet. Immediately came the reply, up went a German bayonet above their front line parapet with two loaves of bread on it.

This perpetual inferno gave the desperate Hun little time or opportunity between attacks to spend in repairing his trenches and dugouts or to bring up reinforcements and it greatly weakened the morale of his troops.

The 85th had working parties in the line every night taking its part in preparations for the final assault, and sustained thirty-four casualties.

During this terrible gruelling quite a number of Huns came over



85th Pipe Band taken at Rixensart.



85th Silver Band taken at Rixensart.



to the Canadian lines and voluntarily surrendered. Among them was a lone Hun who appeared one dark night before a working party of the 85th with his hands in the air. He could speak a little English and when asked why he had given himself up this way replied, "Too much bombard."

The artillery had done its work and had done it well; but in the final analysis of every battle the Infantryman must step in and give the finishing touches. After an artillery bombardment, however severe, reinforcements can come up and repairs to the defences be effected; while the most intense long-range fire cannot reach the deep shelters found in modern earth-works. The guns pave the way; but when the Infantryman goes forth with gleaming bayonet and smoking rifle actual victory can be clinched and possession taken. This stage had arrived and the final assault was to take place.

On Saturday April 7th, the final operation order for the 85th was issued stating that "The Battalion as organized for battle will move to Music Hall Line on 8-4-17;" the route to be via Gouy-Servins, Chateau de la Haie, Villers au Bois and just after passing through this town to turn to the left over the open country along Cabaret (duck walk) thence to Berthonval Wood Dump where tools were to be picked up, thence along Wortley Avenue (communication trench) to the Music Hall Line.

There was not much sleep that night as there was great enthusiasm as well as some serious thought. The next morning, Easter Sunday, the whole Battalion was early astir getting armed and equipped for the march into the battle line. The Roman Catholics had sacrament and mass in the early morning and the Protestants had church parade in the Y. M. C. A. Hut at ten o'clock. The band had a busy day and played the boys out of camp as they marched away by platoons. The advance party left at one p. m., under the second in command Lieut.-Col. E. C. Phinney. At six p. m., "A" Coy, "H. Q." and Prisoner Escort party under Sgt. Horne and Battle Police under Sgt. Fulton. No. 3 Platoon "A" Coy. under Lieut. Borden left at 6.03 p. m. No. 2 Platoon "A" Coy, under Lieut. Mc-Farlane left at 6.06 p. m. Battalion Headquarters Details including the Senior Officers 6.09 p. m. "D" Coy. H. Q. and No. 15 Platoon "D" Cov. under Lieut. Wylie 6.12 p.m. No. 14 Platoon "D" Cov. under Lieut. Graham 6.15 p. m. No. 13 Platoon "D" Coy. under Sgt. E. C. McLean 6.18 p. m. "B" Coy. H. Q. and Prison Guard Party under Sgt. Robart and No. 7 Platoon "B" Cov. under Lieut. Hallett 6.21 p. m. No. 5 Platoon "B" Coy. under Lieut. Nathan L. Chipman 6.24 p. m. No. 6 Platoon "B" Coy. under Lieut. King 6.27 p.m. "C" Coy. was already in Maister Line, Berthonval Wood and was to move into Music Hall Line in rear of No. 6 Platoon "B" Coy. in the following order: Coy. H. Q. and No. 9 Platoon under Lieut. Manning, No. 10 Platoon under Sgt. Nelson, No. 11 Platoon under Lieut. Crawley. Lieut. Wright the Scout Officer was at Berthonval Wood Dump to supply the necessary tools and Lieut. Verner was in charge of the runners.

All officers and men were to be in position by midnight. This was accomplished in order and without mishap.

The position of the Battalion was a most delicate one as this was supposed by the enemy to be a line of abandoned trenches having been made untenable by their shell fire. A precaution in the orders stated "It must be impressed on all ranks that the safety of the Battalion in Music Hall Line depends on silence and cover. The Battalion Scouts will alone observe the front. Other ranks will not show their heads above the parapet." If enemy fire were drawn on these trenches the Battalion would suffer severely. As indicated by another interesting note in orders "There is very limited dugout accomodation in Music Hall Line and the majority will have to sleep in the trenches."

It was now a matter of silently and patiently waiting for zero hour, the moment at which "the show" was to open. This was known to be fixed for 5.30 on Easter Monday morning, April 9th, and all watches had been syncronized so that there would be no mistakes or doubt about the right time. In such exact arrangements the seconds count.

The first event of zero hour was to be terrific mine explosions under the enemy front line trenches. A small tunnel had been extended clean across "no-man's land" and a narrow branch excavated under the German front line trenches. This narrow tunnel was filled with high explosives and connected by electric wires with our lines, then all communication was securely blocked off by completely refilling the communicating tunnel. Then it was only a matter of touching a button when that section of the German front line would be blown to pieces in the twinkling of an eye and everybody in it either killed or buried alive. Accordingly as the hour drew near every watch was scanned with feverish excitement. Five twenty-five came and five twenty-six and seven and eight and nine and not a

sound. It seemed as if a great calm had settled over the earth as befitted the coming dawn of an Easter morning; not even the sound of a distant gun. Hearts seemed to stand still in eager anticipation of the passing seconds. At last five thirty came and with its last second the earth trembled and a heavy roar announced the explosion of the great mines beneath the German trenches. Those who were watching saw the earth rise high into the air as if the whole top of the ridge had been lifted, while at the same instant there was a sudden crash and roar of thousands of cannon. No succession of explosions could be distinguished, the sounds were as rapid as the roll of a snare drum. Every five minutes a little catch in the roar indicated an increase in the elevation of the guns, so that this intensive fire was concentrated in turn on every part of the enemy positions from the front trenches clean back to his support areas, making regular or orderly movement impossible.

The magnitude of the artillery fire can be appreciated when it is known that during the preliminary barrage of an hour and forty minutes six million shells were thrown on the enemy positions. This represents an average of a thousand per second; while the Germans were working every available gun against us at the same time. Is it any wonder that it was heard in England, and that the earth shook for miles around?

In addition to this many trench mortar batteries were installed in the front lines and every point of vantage bristled with machine guns, each rattling away at the rate of five hundred per minute. The wicked bursts of overhead shrapnel and the sharp concussions of high explosives enveloped the Huns in a veritable rain of hell fire, lead and iron, until their bodies were mangled and torn and bleeding and churned up with the mud of the once grassy fields and flowers of Vimy Ridge, for the whole earth was now broken up like a ploughed field, thickly pock-marked with great shell holes and enormous craters from our mines. Some of these were large and deep enough to accommodate a thousand men.

So sudden, furious and well planned was our artillery attack that the enemy retaliation was decidedly weak. In fact a great many of his batteries were destroyed before they could be gotten into action. For weeks every method known to military science had been used to accurately locate the enemy guns and get the exact ranges and elevations, while a group of our heaviest artillery was assigned to the work of silencing the enemy artillery. This was done so

thoroughly that within the first half hour some seventy-five or eighty of the German heaviest batteries were destroyed. Care had been taken in the early attacks referred to not to excite the Hun's suspicion that his batteries were so accurately located, otherwise he would have changed them. His most deadly weapon was the machine gun as it is thoroughly mobile, and he was a master in its use. In fact the machine gun and rifle were the two most deadly weapons of the war.

As the barrage advanced, our superb Infantry, now thoroughly aroused with the enthusiasm of battle, rushed forth from their jumping off lines on the instant, where they had been assembled from the tunnels, dugouts and all their places of concealment. They were irresistable and what Boche survived that terrible barrage and hail of machine gun bullets were soon despatched with the bayonet if they lost a moment in throwing up their hands and shouting "Kamarad." On our infantry went until they reached the forward guns of the enemy yet in action. The crews were promptly taken care of and their own guns quickly turned on the fleeing enemy and he was treated to his own shells at point blank range. The first objective was reached and consolidated and victory seemed complete although it was only early morning.

Still the 85th was awaiting orders and the progress of the battle back in the Music Hall Line as a working battalion to go forward and mop up and repair trenches for the fighters. As the morning wore on disquieting rumors began to come in regarding a check and about noon it was definitely learned that our troops were held up at Hill 145 and that the success of the whole operation was threatened. The enemy had a strong point here in the shape of very deep dugouts, concrete and steel pill boxes, and old mine craters bristling with machine guns and belching death and destruction on everything that went near. Two battalions had already been smashed before it and a general engagement had failed to dislodge the enemy from this point.

During the afternoon orders came from Brigade Headquarters that two companies of the 85th were to go into the line and at sun down assault this position against which attack after attack had been unsuccessfully hurled during the day. The Commanding Officer selected "C" and "D" companies for the task and placed Captain Percival Anderson in command as he said he knew that Captain Anderson "would take the position or die in the attempt."

THE BATTLE OF VIMY RIDGE

Colonel Borden had a thrill of pride when his Battalion was called upon for this important task. He had unbounded confidence in his men and knew that they had been thoroughly trained in every detail of this position and that no battalion in the line knew it better and that every officer, N. C. O., and man knew his job.

Between four and five o'clock these companies proceeded through Tottenham Tunnel to get into position, zero hour having been fixed for six o'clock. At the corner of New Boyau and Music Hall trenches on the way to Tottenham Tunnel their final supply of Mills bombs were issued. The Adjutant and the writer were standing on opposite sides of the trenches at this corner trying to say a few cheerful and encouraging words as the men filed past although it was well known that the task on which they were going was a desperate one and that there was a chance that few if any might Finally Captain Anderson came along with a swing of confidence and a grim look of determination on his face. We tried to throw a little good natured chaff and said "Well Anderson, they have had to send for you to take Vimy Ridge." He replied with some real Cape Breton explicatives "Well we will take it or never come back," and so he passed on with his men into the tunnels and lined them up in the assembly trenches at the other end in "no-man's land."

Captain Crowell was on the left in command of "C" Company. It seemed that at the last minute Brigade H. O. decided not to precede this engagement with the promised artillery barrage, because our new lines and those of the enemy were now in such close proximity that there would be as much danger from the barrage to our men as to the enemy. The information came so late that there was not time to get in touch with the companies now extended in the mud and within one minute of zero. The C. O. therefore thought it wiser to leave the party to their own resources. Consequently when zero hour came and no barrage there was some surprise but no hesitation. Immediately "C" company started over the top and "D" company almost at the same moment. They put on their own barrage with Lewis guns fired from the hip, crossing that desperate zone of fire with as much steadiness "as if on parade" to use the expression of some senior officer who witnessed the advance. Adjacent battalions waved and beckoned to them to stoop down and take cover, but on they swept with headserect and withevery energy alert and in action. The very audacity of their

demeanor was one of the greatest factors of their success. Captain Anderson was in the lead and although every officer and man around him, including Captain Crowell, had become casualties he rushed up to and into the German stronghold. The first Hun officer he met he shot dead in his tracks, the next who was right close to him with hands up he ordered to remove his belt. The German, who knew no English, did not understand and act quickly enough and Captain Anderson grabbed him, tore his belt off and nearly shook the life out of him with his powerful grasp. By this time some of his N. C. O's. and men were also inside "doing their bit" and it was only a matter of a few minutes before all who had not been killed or succeeded in getting away were taken prisoners and a "nasty situation" was cleared up and the 85th had saved the day. The report that their objective had been taken and that section of the line consolidated was sent to Battalion Headquarters less than an hour from the start of the attack. These companies had covered themselves with glory and won everlasting fame for the 85th Battalion.

"A" and "B" Companies were attached to the 47th Battalion of the 10th Brigade and on Tuesday afternoon advanced through "C" and "D" Companies and partly to the left for the purpose of straightening out and advancing the line which had been taken, until, in this section, the Hun had only one line of trenches left below the reverse edge of the ridge to which he held on with the grimness of despair. "A" Company was in command of Capt. J. McI. Millar and "B" Company in command of Capt. W. T. Ruggles. These companies carried themselves with the same dash and go as "C" and "D" had done the night before and received great praise for their wonderful work. Fortunately their casualties were not as heavy as they had been in the other two companies.

On Monday night the remainder of the Battalion H. Q. Company and details was moved across the Zouave Valley and quartered in one of the many recesses of Tottenham Tunnel. Battalion Headquarters had been moved there during the afternoon and the regimental aid post was also advanced to the commodious quarters there.

The first man to be dressed in a Regimental Aid Post of the Battalion was a German of the 261st regiment. In fact this was the only casualty that went through the aid post in Music Hall Line as the Battalion was particularly fortunate there. Never could there be a greater look of terror on a human face than was displayed

by this man. The aid post at this place was a deep dug-out with a low difficult entrance and at the bottom there was a cavern only three feet high. By the time this wounded German was gotten down into this hole he was fully convinced that he was being led to the slaughter. But when his bloody dirty dressings were replaced by clean and comfortable ones, and a stretcher bearer put a cigarette in his mouth while another lit it, his expression changed and he heaved a sigh of relief. Hun though he was, fresh from the smoke of their battle of hate, one could not help being touched with this manifestation of the power of human kindness to drive away a look of terror and to light up a troubled countenance with a smile of appreciation and confidence.

The scenes in the dressing station in the tunnels were vastly different. Here all the cruelties and sufferings and horrors of war were fully manifested. All day long the wounded with their torn and mangled bodies had been streaming in, and all night and all the next day. Before the battle was over the 85th alone had fiftysix killed on the field and two hundred and eighty-two wounded. many of whom afterwards died making the total casualties over twenty-five per cent of the strength of the Unit. Many unwounded German prisoners were now being taken and these were made to carry our wounded back. Among all those scenes of carnage one could not but be amused at the coolness of our wounded on stretchers, ordering their prisoner-bearers about with the greatest sangfroid. One of our livelier cases even gathered some of the prisoners about him, and, himself carried shoulder high, directed the lot to the nearest cage, at the same time delivering an expressive monologue, in English, to the uncomprehending Heinies. One officer prisoner declared that the preliminary bombardment had been so effective that he had not eaten for four days from lack of rations.

The scenes out on "No-Man's Land" on the morning of the eleventh beggars description. Bodies could be seen protruding from shell holes half filled with water stained scarlet with human blood, and many of various Canadian regiments and numerous Germans lay scattered everywhere over the ground. The bodies were in all the shapes and shaplessness of sudden death, many on their backs with hands raised and a wild look of terror on their faces from the shell or bayonet that had hurled them into eternity. The striking 85th badge is easily and quickly distinguished and it was indeed hard to see one's comrades in such ghastly company. The German artilley,

machine guns, and snipers bullets were playing viciously over this area and it was anything but comfortable for those who had to be there.

By this time the 11th Brigade as a whole had been terribly cut up. It was consequently withdrawn, all but the 85th which had not suffered as severely as the other Battalions. The 85th was therefore ordered to take over and hold the Brigade frontage. The Commanding Officer accordingly ordered the taking over of the front allotted. Major Rudland came with a ration party to take command of his company "B" on the afternoon of the eleventh. Another blizzard had come on and the guides got lost and it was only after a great deal of difficulty that they reached the line.

It was about eleven o'clock when H. Q. company and details left the mouth of Tottenham Tunnel under orders to join the Battalion in the front lines. The snow storm had ceased and it was bright starlight. The sky was alight with the lurid flashing of bursting overhead shrapnel and the scream of and carrump of passing and bursting shells made a weird accompaniment to a starlight march over the snowy ground. Although the distance was only some fifteen hundred yards it took over two hours to go. To get over strange shell torn ground in the night is a difficult task and sometimes the party was halted for half an hour at a time. Everybody by this time was pretty well tired out and during these pauses many men lay down in the snow and went so sound asleep that it was almost impossible to awaken some of them when the march was ordered again.

Between one and two o'clock on the morning of the eleventh the front lines were reached, and such lines! The trenches and entrances to all the dugouts were battered to pieces. Battalion Headquarters was in Beer trench just beyond Hill 145. The entrance was barely big enough to crawl through and one had to gather his coat around him, jump into the hole and slide to the bottom in the greasy mud.

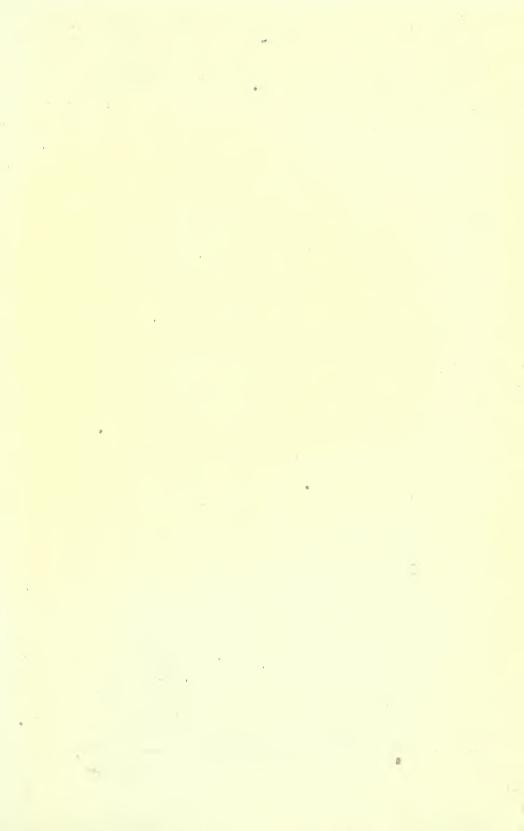
Word was received from Headquarters that the Battalion was to be relieved by the Royal Sussex Imperial Regiment on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock. The Commanding Officer had gone out with the Brigadier on a reconnaissance of the front areas. As a result of the order for relief Col. Phinney, the Second in Command, had sent "C" Company out of the line; but before any of the other companies got out orders were received from the C. O. to advance and to continue as far as possible into the enemy lines, as



The Duke of Connaught inspects the 85th. Aldershot, N. S. 1916.



Canal at Hyon, near Mons.



it had been found that the Hun had made a precipitate retreat. Although the men were exhausted, hungry and thirsty they went at this additional task with the resignation of real soldiers that they were. There had been little in the way of rations to get forward in the last two days; yet the Battalion was soon on the move advancing on the heels of the fleeing Hun. When darkness came the Battalion was out on the Douai Plains within a short distance of the Lens-Arras Road and over three miles from where they had started from the Music Hall Line.

The 85th placed patrols along a line from La Chaudiere to La Coulotte, the most advanced penetration into the enemy lines in the whole engagement.

This was now a ticklish position and the location of the enemy very uncertain. The quietness which now reigned for a time made it all the more uncanny. It was new ground and no one was familiar with it. As Col. Phinney and the Adjutant, at this time Major J. L. Ralston, were passing along the line in the shadow of the trees of the Lens-Arras Road, they were accosted in the darkness by a young officer who asked them if they knew what this location was. Major Ralston proceeded to give his views when Col. Phinney burst out in a peal of laughter. He had recognized the voice of the stranger and stepped up and introduced the Adjutant to his brother, Major Ivan Ralston. It was a happy though strange and unexpected meeting as they had entered the engagement far separated and in different brigades.

It was a bright starlight night and exceedingly quiet after what had been gone through. There seemed to be only one German gun doing any shooting. Its shells were being thrown over towards the ridge and on what was now unoccupied ground and fully seventy-five per cent. of the shells were duds. A fire was built in the open. Had there been any active German artillery within range the whole Battalion could have been wiped out.

Before daybreak the next morning the Battalion was relieved by the Royal Sussex and marched back to camp at Bouvigny Huts; everybody thoroughly exhausted after five days of terrible experiences. During the preceding twenty-four hours there had also been very little to eat and less to drink and strong men were wilting under the strain. On reaching the Bethune-Arras Road at the junction of "Wortley Avenue" (communication trench) a Y. M. C. A. was found to be in full operation and every man was served with a full mug of hot tea and a square of ginger bread. The human touch appealed to the heart and the wholesome food refreshed the body. This was wonderful in its effect at this time infusing new life and spirits into everybody. All were loud in their praise of the Y. M. C. A. and the excellent work they were doing in so many directions. Officers and men who previous to the war had never taken any interest in this Institution then and there swore a life-long fidelity to it. This kind of work was carried on by them right up into the front areas and they had frequently been shelled out of their canteens.

By noon Saturday the fourteenth all were back again to camp. Although thoroughly exhausted and with many sad gaps in their ranks the Battalion was proud that it had been submitted to the supreme test and had measured up to the standard of the highest traditions of the best fighting battalions of Old England.

During the five days of the Vimy operation the Battalion was under fire every minute night and day and time and again sections and groups and individuals were confronted with apparently impossible positions. But these boys were the flower of Nova Scotia's studiest young manhood and they stood up to the severest tests and hurled defiance in the face of every barrier.

The thorough military training of the commanding officer, Lieut-Col. Borden, his wonderful mastery of details and his faculty for imparting knowledge and making it stick proved to be one of the great assets of the Battalion. He knew each minute where every section of the Battalion was and exactly what was going on and never for a moment lost his directing power.

While in command and as Second in Command Lieut.-Col. E. C. Phinney was one of the great motive forces of the Unit. During all the period of training in Canada, England and France he had shown great executive capacity. The same cool, determined, vigorous policy for which he had been noted he now carried out on the battle field. He moved about everywhere during those five long days and nights bobbing up at the most unexpected places regardless of its dangers. He displayed excellent tactical skill and was able to find a ready solution for every problem, however difficult. He conducted the relief, which was by sections, along the whole line from la Chaudiere to la Coulotte.

The Adjutant, then Major Ralston, on several occasions took command of the advance reconnaissances of the enemy lines during this period of machine gun, rifle and shell fire.

THE BATTLE OF VIMY RIDGE

One of the outstanding men of the Canadian Corps in the whole Vimy engagement was Captain Percival W. Anderson of Baddeck. His part in the final destruction of the enemy at Hill 145 has already He captured several machine guns and was been related. always in the open inspiring his men by his dauntless courage. He engaged himself in hand-to-hand encounters with the enemy fighting with pistol and bayonet and sometimes with his fists. After consolidating in the advanced position he put out patrols one of which got caught in enemy machine gun fire, and before reaching cover one of the men got badly wounded. His groans were heard in no-man's land and Captain Anderson became aware of the situation. The man was in a desperate position as the whole field was raked with gun and rifle fire. It was too dangerous to send anyone else and, as was Captain Anderson's custom under such circumstanes, he went out himself and carried the man back to a position of safety and then sent him to the rear.

Captain Harvey E. Crowell while leading his company in the attack was severely wounded in the shoulder in the early part of the engagement, but he continued on duty right in the front line of battle directing and leading his men all night long until the final objective was taken and the company reorganized. Then he only left under direct orders from the commanding officer and did so under protest. After the great ugly gaping wound in his shoulder had been dressed at the dressing station he started back up the tunnel towards the front again when he was collared by the Medical Officer and sent out to hospital.

Capt. H. B. Clarke, the Chaplain was a man of great versatility and had the advantage of having been trained as an Infantry Officer. There was not a position in the Battalion he could not fill with efficiency and was called upon in all kinds of emergencies. During the Lens operations he acted as Transport Officer. On a dark and stormy night just following the Vimy operations he led a mule train over the ridge packed with rations and supplies for the Battalion. Just as "Hell Fire Corner" was reached at the foot of the hill the Hun began one of his periodical and disastrous shoots on this place which gave to it the suggestive name. Capt. Clarke displayed the splendid qualities of courage which he possessed in the manner in which he held and controlled the men and mules through that fearful zone at such a time.

Lieut. Henry C. Verner was one of the very first to go over the top on the night of the ninth and was leading his men with the greatest enthusiasm. They had caught his spirit and were rushing on the Hun with irresistable force when Verner got a bullet through his hips and fell. As some of his men slackened their pace to see if they could do anything for him he raised on his elbow and shouted "Go on boys and give them hell, I'm sorry I can't go with you."

Although in a completely unfamiliar position and in the darkness under heavy shell fire, Lieut. Hugh A. Crawley, when the only "C" Company officer left, assumed command of the company and proceeded with the utmost coolness and deliberation to organize his defences on the line of consolidation, completing the task with such skill and thoroughness as would have done credit to a seasoned senior officer.

The N. C. O.'s and men were not a whit behind the officers in courage, independence and resourcefulness.

Private George A. McLeod was one of the many examples of the great self-possession which characterized our boys of all ranks. Finding the portion of the line he was in was badly cut up and no officer immediately at hand, he promptly took command and organized a new section and showed splendid ability in placing them in advantageous positions. He himself took three German prisoners including an officer.

There was no task so hazardous that our men were not ready and eager to take on. Daylight patrolling in near proximity to the enemy is most dangerous. As the enemy grew more restless and uncertain in his movement as he was driven from one position to another it became of great importance to know at frequent intervals just where he was and whether adjacent trenches were still occupied and what his possible strength might be. Private R. McKay volunteered to reconnoiter the enemy front lines in broad daylight and started off on his hazardous task full of cheerfulness and without any signs of apprehension. He returned to H. Q. having obtained full and valuable information.

It often happened that severe enemy fire would suddenly come from an unexpected quarter, some of the enemy having succeeded in getting into an advanced position. These had to be promptly and effectively dealt with although a difficult problem. On the night of the ninth conditions of this kind arose. It was dark and the ground to be gone over had never been reconnoitered and what

traps and obstacles were in the way no one knew. Ptes. Harry C. Steeves and Allen J. Murphy both volunteered on diffeent occasions to take bombing parties out on these hazardous missions and with great coolness and daring wiped out the Hun posts.

Probably nothing was more outstanding than the work of the Lewis gunners. In addition to the indomitable courage of all our men, they seemed to become doubly audacious when in possession of a Lewis Gun; apparently inspired with an appreciation of its great effectiveness and a determination to keep it going.

Pte. J. S. Westlake was number One man of a Lewis Gun Section which was carrying on under very heavy shell fire. He was buried three times within an hour and each time struggled out of the mud and dirt with the assistance of his comrades and went at it again and again, and finally moved his gun to even a more advanced position and did terrible execution. How some of these young lads carried on under most fearful conditions is beyond conception. During that dark and terrible night of the ninth another of our machine gun crews was carrying on under very heavy shell, machine gun, and rifle fire until all the crew were killed or wounded except Pte. L. M. S. Gates. Still Gates continued to keep the gun going alone for forty-eight consecutive hours, and during that time was twice buried by shells landing almost on top of him.

During the whole operation from the ninth to the thirteenth a Russian member of the Battalion named K. Manoles of Dartmouth did wonderful work as a sniper. He showed absolutely no consciousness of fear and was most cunning and resourceful. He would repeatedly go out alone and reconnoiter suspected German positions and explore their dugouts and always brought back valuable information. On one occasion a German sniper was holding up the operation of a Lewis Gun crew. Manoles started out after him with his rifle under his arm with as much unconcern and as jauntly an air as if he were after moose or partridge. The sniping from that quarter was soon silenced. He also frequently cleared up single-handed isolated enemy posts. However he was overbold. It is astonishing how many men become obsessed with the idea that they are destined not to get hit or that they have some halo or charm about them. Very few of these have survived the war. Manoles did not.

During the night of the ninth commands were changing very frequently in the different sections and there was always a man able to take over. Acting Corporal Charles D. Reid was a member

of a section in a particularly hard section of the line during the consolidation of the advanced position gained. They were badly cut up and got isolated. Reid immediately organized an impromptu section and with the utmost coolness and efficiency held his men together under very heavy fire and consolidated that section of the line and when the rest of the line was consolidated there was no gap here although there were not many of them left.

During the same night Lance-Corporal Vincent M. Lindsay although severely wounded in the thigh stuck to his post on the Lewis Gun and with the only other remaining man of the crew carried on under very heavy shelling.

Private J. C. Taylor although the only man left of a Lewis Gun Section during the advance went on carrying the gun and ammunition himself, repeatedly disposing of enemy positions which were threatening the attacking wave. At the line of consolidation he took up a position with the gun and held on all night alone. He was the first to volunteer on a dangerous patrol.

During the advance Clifford J. Doucett alone with his rifle disposed of the entire crew of an enemy machine gun which was threatening the attack.

Many critical situations arose requiring coolness, judgment and prompt action. The flank of one of the companies became more or less demoralized, "up in the air" as it is called. Sgt. W. U. Martell promptly took hold of the situation, and with splendid coolness and excellent judgment reorganized the flank and got the company consolidated on the new line.

The Battalion runners were a wonderful lot of boys. They were usually of the younger class. Their alertness and courage and boyish confidence drew one to them with affectionate admiration. They were always ready for their dangerous task whether to carry a message or to conduct a party of officers from one part of the line to another in darkness of daylight. They were frequent victims of the shell or sniper's bullets.

Runner Private W. E. Stackhouse carried the first message back from the new front lines under very heavy shell fire. When volunteers were called for, to go out to the new advanced position he was the first to respond. He had a wonderful sense of direction and never got astray even over the most difficult and dangerous ground. He carried on for three days with practically no rest until wounded

THE BATTLE OF VIMY RIDGE

For nearly four days without rest Runner Lance-Corporal H. W. Hardy was constantly on duty and manifested great courage and resourcefulness in his work and guided parties over dangerous and most difficult ground.

Runner Private Woodbury W. Pearson carried on constantly practically without rest for five days. He was the first to volunteer to go to the new objective before the situation had cleared up while violent shelling was still on and constantly carried messages over dangerous and unfamiliar ground.

Private George B. Peck of Hillsboro New Brunswick, one of the company runners, was continuously on duty for three days and three nights. His great value to the Battalion was because of his accuracy and quickness in acquiring knowledge of the ground and carrying with unerring safety important messages under difficult and most trying circumstances.

Lance-Corporal Alexander F. McAree displayed wonderful courage and coolness in guiding carrying parties across a heavily shelled area. He also worked for thirty-six consecutive hours repairing and maintaining telephone lines over the battle field, connecting up the different parts of the line with Headquarters.

Not all who earned or were recommended for awards got them, but their deeds speak for themselves. These are only a few incidents. They were heroes all who lived or died in the fighting and mud and slush and storm and privations and hunger and thirst of those terrible days on Vimy Ridge.

CHAPTER IV.

FROM VIMY TO PASSCHENDAELE.

ELECTRIC LIGHT STATION, ONTARIO TRENCH AND ELEU DIT LEAUVETTE OPERATIONS.



ELL it's good to get home again!" was an oft repeated and animated exclamation as officers and men met each other on the muddy roads and walks of Bouvigny Huts on their return from Vimy Ridge. There was a real sense of contentment as they sat around once more on ammunition boxes or cans in the tin shacks or on the edges of bunks in the huts. The

air of luxurious comfort with which the company officers stretched out on chicken wire cots and smoked in the old barn into which they were crowded led one to feel, in the dim candle light, that it must be a palatial drawing room. They would have been willing then and there to have leased it for the summer as being possessed of "all modern conveniences." After all, luxury is a relative thing, and as compared with what they had lived through the greatest prosperity future years may hold in store for any of them cannot give such a wide contrast and increased sense of wealth and comfort.

It took all day Sunday to get cleaned up and dug out of the Vimy mud. There were quite a number of badly swollen and very sore feet; but all were happy and wore a look of honourable pride and well they might. The bandsmen were always on the alert for



Regimental Aid Post "Electric Station" near Cite Abbatoir, opposite Lievin.



The return to the Old Home, Lievin.



FROM VIMY TO PASSCHENDAELE

anything they could do for the welfare and happiness of their comrades. On this occasion they got tins in which they heated whale oil and then divided themselves into squads going to the different huts and bathed with hot water the sore and blistered and swollen feet of the men, then dried them and rubbed them with the hot whale oil, greatly adding to their comfort and hastening their recovery.

On Monday there was an excellent concert given by the Maple Leaf Concert Party in the Y. M. C. A. Hut. Everybody attended. These concert parties were a wonderful institution and it was always wisely planned to have something bright and breezy for the men coming out of the line. It helped them to get pulled together and get away from themselves. Their thinned ranks became only too manifest as soon as the first relaxation passed off. How they began to miss their chums as enquiries became general and they began to compare notes. What a wonderful blessing is the resiliency of youth and vigorous young manhood. It was a marvel how quickly they recuperated and were ready again for the fray.

The enjoyment of camp life in the back areas was not to last long for in four days the whole Battalion was ordered to move to La Targette to work putting roads over Vimy Ridge for the advancement of the artillery and supplies. Consequently at six o'clock Wednesday morning, April 18th, the whole Battalion was again on the march. The roundabout way taken through Villers-au-Bois and Mt. St. Eloi made the march some eight miles over muddy sloppy roads and in showers of rain. It was a cruel march as many of the men had not recuperated and were not fit, but were too determined to drop out and be sent to hospital. But as the soldier says "orders is orders" and with stoical resignation on they went.

This camp consisted of a few wet tents and some old trenches in the open fields. The men made accommodation for themselves by "salvaging" sheets of corrugated iron to go across the trenches to keep the worst of the rain out, and some simply stretched their rubber sheets across. To add to the zest of this real fighting soldiers' camp it was shelled every evening. It was very exhilirating to be trying to get to sleep beneath the protecting folds of a canvas tent or rubber sheet with the whining shells crashing around the camp.

Many of the men were still in bad shape as will be seen from the following copy of a note sent by the M. O. to the O. C. the morning after arrival at this camp:

"There were 127 on sick parade this morning. I attribute this large amount of sickness to the fact that our men were not given sufficient rest to recuperate after the strenuous week on Vimy. If this policy is to be pursued it will prove disastrous economically, as it is bound to put a large number of our men out of action for an indefinite period."

When the Battalion was withdrawn in three days and ordered back to billets at Canada Camp, Chateau de la Haie, it looked as if these considerations might have had some weight. But these were days when individual men or units could not be taken into account. Every ounce of man power had to be used.

It was at this time that the 85th was formally installed in the place of the 73rd Infantry Battalion in the 12th Brigade of the 4th Division. The Nova Scotia personnel and the entire transport of the 73rd was taken over. In this respect the Battalion had been at a great disadvantage without any transport of its own.

On Saturday, 21st of April, the Battalion marched back to Canada Camp at Chateau de la Haie. The roads and walks about this camp were simply sloughs of mud almost knee deep. The huts were comfortable and the next day being sunny there was a wonderful improvement. This chalky soil dries up very quickly with a little wind and sun.

There were extensive shower baths adjacent to this camp with abundant stores of clean underclothing of which everyone took the fullest advantage. Bath houses were constructed all over the support areas and there were ample facilities for frequent bathing and changing of clothing. This was very essential after a tour in the line, as there were few officers or men who did not return with uninvited and unwelcome guests.

Neither did these rest days last long, for on the third day after arrival, Tuesday, April 24th, the Battalion moved into the line to relieve the West Kents, Imperial Regiment, at Chaudiere in front of Vimy.

During the afternoon the Battalion marched out of camp in battle order and proceeded through Carency and across country to Rugby Dump near the Arras-Bethune Road. Here the regimental kitchens had been taken and a hot meal was served and the men

rested until the evening shades were gathering so as not to reach the sky line on the ridge before dark, as here they would be under direct enemy observation. When it began to get dusk the different companies moved off at intervals of two hundred yards. Before the crest of the ridge was reached it was quite dark and a wonderful sight met the gaze as the valley below came into view. A strafe The whole valley was aglow with the incessant flash of cannon and resounded with the roar of the guns and crashing of shells and the rattle of machine guns which presented a most uninviting appearance for these young soldiers who were now crossing Vimy Ridge for the first time since the great battle. This time not in hot pursuit of the fleeing Hun; but to hold the line against him where he had become entrenched and taken a stand out on the Douai Plains with the great mining town of Lens as a centre. Every yard drew nearer and nearer to this terrible scene. like deliberately walking into a seething cauldron of fire. were boys in line from seventeen years up, yet nobly and unflinchingly they marched on with their proud heads erect, truly they were "Siol Na Fear Fearail"—the breed of manly men—Lloyd George well said that "compared with man the lion is a coward." A lion never lived that would not have fled in terror from such a scene.

After reaching the flat it was some fifteen hundred yards to the trenches to be taken over. This was over badly cut up ground, thick with shell holes and remnants of barbed wire entanglements. The trail was a narrow path along which the troops marched in single file. If in the darkness one got a few feet off the path it was to fall into a shell hole or get caught in barbed wire, and there was the constant likelihood of the Hun taking a notion to strafe this route as all the different routes were well known to him. As a matter of fact the whole Battalion did get a shooting up. The guides lost the Battalion and in such close quarters with the enemy lines it does not do to wander astray or in the morn there might be a missing battalion and some very sorry prisoners; although be it said that in the whole period of their service the 85th lost but one man taken prisoner.

Under such circumstances the only thing to do was to halt until the route was reconnoitered. It was only a few minutes before the terrific roar of a heavy shell was heard coming with lightning speed right for this spot. It seemed as if everybody must be wiped out. In less time than it takes to write a word every man was flat on the ground but felt as big as a mammoth elephant and that nothing short of an Egyptian pyramid could afford him any shelter. At the same instant the shell landed and burst some twenty-five yards away from one of the platoons and others came in rapid succession for half an hour and fragments of broken shells could be heard whistling through the air. Fortunately no one was injured but no one was bold enough to say that he had not gotten a scare. These boys would have faced anything with rifle and bayonet that they could get close enough to fight, but when straffed with "heavies" at a distance of some miles the rifle and bayonet is about as effective as a tin sword and toy pistol. There was nothing to do under such circumstances but to seek cover.

As soon as the strafe was over and the trail picked up again the march re-commenced and the line was reached beyond the Lens-Arras Road. Battalion Headquarters was in front and to the left of Chaudiere. This was along the same line where the 85th had put outposts on April 13th on the famous advance beyond Vimy in connection with that operation. On that night there were no Germans to be found anywhere. They had fled clear back to Lens and when they found the pursuit had stopped they gradually felt their way back and now held sway as far as Avion and in front of Chaudiere Wood in the Lens sector.

The Battalion commenced to dig a new advanced front line. The front at this time was what the newspapers spoke of as quiet. How really quiet it was may be appreciated when it is learned that during the four days the Battalion was in this line there were twenty-nine casualties, five killed and twenty-four wounded.

On the evening of the 28th the 85th was relieved by the 78th and went back to close support, with Headquarters and two companies at Givenchy and two companies in Bracker trench at the "chalk pits" just under the ridge on the edge of the plains, where the Battalion arrived about eleven p. m. The dugouts here were under direct observation from Mericourt near Lens where there were many German guns. It was noted specially in orders that there was to be no observation here and that during the day all ranks must keep under cover. But warnings were seldom heeded and it was only by hard knocks that the game of war was learned by the individual soldier. The next morning the sun rose bright and glorious over the plains and although no ringing bugle sounded reveille in these places the early hours found many astir. General

FROM VIMY TO PASSCHENDAELE

quietness was the rule during the early morning and sometines there would be three or four hours without the sound of a shot. As one peeped out over the landscape to the town of Mericourt beyond the distant hills across the plains it would seem as if the recollections of the past three weeks must have been but a horrible nightmare.

Among the more bold in enjoying the morning sunshine were six of the men washing and shaving and having a jollification in the mouth of a dugout facing directly toeards Mericourt. Nothing could have been more innocent and peaceful looking than this scene when in an instant a terrific whine was heard followed by the crash of a high explosive shell which shook the earth around as it landed right in the midst of the men. Five of the six men were killed instantly; the only one escaping with his life being Private George Henderson, of Lethbridge, Alberta, and he was so severely wounded in the arms, legs and body that he did not return to the Battalion for seven months, then to be wounded again at Amiens in August of the following year.

Although in support it did not mean idleness by any means, for every night working parties had to be sent back into the line, and each night brought its quota of wounded.

On the night of May 2nd after another four days the Battalion went back again into the front line at the same place. The enemy shelled the road badly during the relief.

On May 6th the 78th again relieved the 85th and the Battlaion went out to billets at "Hospital Ridge" on the friendly slope of Vimy.

During these tours many new trenches were dug as the old German trenches were in very bad condition and many had been obliterated with our shell fire. Our boys gave these trenches good Nova Scotia names such as Halifax, Baddeck, Borden, Sydney, Amherst, etc. Chaudiere Wood they christened "Annapolis Valley." This was a little sunken valley with some shrubbery and trees and had been filled with German artillery and the Germans now filled it full of shells and gas at some time during every day and every night. Others had given it the more appropriate name of "Napoo Valley."

In these rapid movements there was no superfluous material carried. It is surprising how little impedimenta can be gotten along with in supplying the bare conditions of life. There was the

blanket and rubber sheet and the bosom of mother earth, and sleeping accommodation was provided for. Then there was the mess-tin comprising a tin dipper and a shallow pan, and cooking utensils were at hand. In the early morning the men would be assembled here and there in the trenches squatted around their tommy cooker or stick fire, heating their beans and tea which to a soldier with a keen appetite went well with a junk of bread or a pilot biscuit and a smear of oleomargerine. At noon it might be bacon or bully beef with the inevitable strong brewed tea. At night tea and jam and cheese with hard tack, bread or pilot biscuit. Only once was the simplicity of this diet surpassed; that was in a public institution where they took dried apples for breakfast, warm water for dinner and swelled up for supper.

The billets here were of many styles and scattered all along the side of the hill. These were tin shacks, sand bag shelters, excavations in the hillside, rubber sheets stretched across old trenches or shell holes; in fact the accommodation was so varied that the most fastidious taste could be satisfied. There was an old German tunnel—Basso Tunnel—assigned to one company, but this had been left so filthy by its former Hun occupants that it had to be abandoned.

These billets were what had been our front line trenches on April 9th, with spring shrubbery and grass and flowers now sprung up everywhere it was a different looking place. Of course Heinie had a nasty habit of throwing over a few shells on the camp once in a while and when in the evening his aeroplanes spied a light they were fond of swooping and spattering a few machine gun bullets; but with these exceptions it was a nice quiet place.

On the 10th of May the Battalion went into the line for two days to relieve the 72nd on the flat beyond Givenchy near the Lens-Arras Road; the same old German gun pits occupied by a portion of the Battalion the night the Battalion went over Vimy during Easter week were again occupied, this time by Headquarters. The 85th was relieved by the 78th on the 12th and marched out again to Hospital Ridge.

From growing familiarity and the quietness of this camp the boys began to look upon it as somewhat of a home and one evening lit small fires about the camp. This attracted the attention of a squadron of German bombing planes and they promptly came over this area and dropped a lot of bombs. The 85th was fortunate enough to escape, but there were forty casualties in the area.

On the 16th the Battalion moved to Berthonval Wood below Mt. St. Eloi and just above the Music Hall line. Here some baseball was indulged in and the band was very much in evidence There was little time given for rest as on Sunday evening, May 20th the Battalion went into the line; this time in front of Angres near Fosse 6 in relief of the 72nd. This was the first introduction of the 85th into an area which was to be associated with some stirring incidents. This was the area of "The Electric Light Station" and "The Triangle." The lines occupied on this occasion formed the support area. Headquarters was about a thousand yards from Fosse 6 and along a light railway under the railway embankment. The Germans had made a concrete tunnel right through the embankment with rooms off it for officers and sleeping quarters. This was a German light railway with a row of larch trees on one side and a row of thorn on the other. It was called "Lovers Lane" and in beauty of natural environments was well named. The existence of this tram line was not known until after the area was taken, so completely was it concealed. After four days the front lines were taken over from the 78th, all four companies going forward. This was a very hard front as the Hun held commanding positions looking into our trenches and could enfilade our lines at will. It meant constant vigilance night and day and there were a number of severe casualties. Preparations were being made for an advance as this was a costly position to hold under present conditions. Lieut. John R. McFarlane of Toronto and Sergeant Robert C. Borden went out into no-man's land in the early evening before it was dark to lay tapes and completed their work in sight of the enemy within twenty yards of his front line trench. Nothing requires greater courage than to endure the suspense and expectancy of such a situation.

During this tour the line was steadily advanced by pushing outposts and consolidating. As the trenches held were recently deserted Hun lines they were in bad condition and it was consequently a steady dig, dig to get the trenches in shape and establish communication lines; and to get advanced Battalion Headquarters it was necessary to clean out and fit up an old German dugout.

THE 85TH IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS

On May 28th the Battalion marched out to St. Lawrence Camp at Chateau de la Haie, being relieved by the 46th, and remained there a week.

The country was now beginning to look very beautiful particularly the Chateau grounds. The trees and shrubs and wild flowers were in bloom and numerous beautiful song birds made the air vibrate with the melody of spring. The horses met the officers near Angres and although tired it was a pleasant early morning ride from Souchez through Carency to camp in the Chateau grounds. Instead of going up the hill to the Chateau a small but lovely valley was taken to the camp. The morn had come and with it the gloriously tinted sky before the rising sun. A skylark was already singing its morning song high in the air while a nightingale was warbling its sweet notes. To reach camp and prepare for bed amidst such peaceful and congenial surroundings, indeed seemed to make men mere playthings to the caprice of chance. How unreal! Was there any peace in the world or was this a mere mockery of fate?

During the stay here training was carried on in the morning, and in the afternoon and evening there were band concerts and sports. The Battalion was now in wonderful shape. The men were as hard as iron.

On June the 4th Major-General Sir David Watson, K.C.B., etc., G.O.C. 4th Canadian Division, presented decorations to officers and men of the 12th Brigade and there was a march past following the presentation. The same afternoon the Battalion moved to Hospital Ridge to supply working parties for the front areas. This was continued for three days when the Battalion moved again to Berthonval Wood. The same afternoon, June 7th, all the officers went to Chateau de la Haie to say farewell to Lieut-General Sir Julian Byng who was relinquishing the command of the Canadian Corps to take a higher command in the Imperial Army. All had known the stern, intrepid, though genial soldier. Here they met the real man with a great big human heart, who cherished friendships and associations and was genuinely touched at their severance.

In this as in all camps in the open the troops had to make shelter for themselves. Sand bags were a stand-by, as such walls formed a protection from shell or bomb splinters. Sufficient corrugated iron was usually salvaged from adjacent camps, horse lines, or engineer dumps to make the roof, and often enough for comfortable shacks, from which these could be more easily and quickly made than from

anything else. Salvaging had become an art and had quite a range of applications; all the way from carrying off the walls, foundation and roof of a neighbour's hut, to picking up his belt, watch or water bottle. A Sergeant-Major cogitating on this question one day said "It was 'Commandeer' in the South African War, 'Salvage' in this, and I wonder what they will call it in the next."

On June 12th the 85th relieved the 102nd Battalion in "The Triangle" or "Electric Light Station" area in front of Angres. During the relief the enemy counter-attacked to recover some ground the 102nd had taken from him; but the counter-attack was unsuccessful. The enemy put over a great many gas shells, "D" company suffering most severely from this. There was one platoon with company headquarters in a culvert through which the Souchez River flowed under a railway embankment, where two large railway embankments met making a deep V. The Hun threw over a large number of gas shells and filled this place. As a result everybody in the vicinity was gassed and some twenty-nine men had to be sent out to hospital. Although Major Anderson who was in command of the company had also been gassed he refused to go out. An important practical lesson was learned here, namely, that men were not sufficiently expert in putting the gas mask on quickly and that they were usually taken off too soon and without proper authority. Some of this gas was very poisonous. Two or three deep inhalations of concentrated "Phosgene" or "White Star" gas was sufficient to kill a man. Fortunately it was not usually encountered in concentrated form. Men often died quite suddenly after the inhalation of these poisonous gases on eating or exertion.

By continually harrassing the enemy he evacuated on the 14th Callons and Candle trenches and these were promptly taken over by the 85th and improved by cleaning out and renovating.

On the 15th Captain Walter T. Ruggles took command of "C" company and on the 16th the enemy put on a gruelling artillery barrage and then attempted a bombing raid which was unsuccessful, as our machine gunners and snipers met them so accurately and furiously that the Hun never even got within bombing distance. On the 17th he tried another bombing raid, again with no better results, as his party was soon broken up by rifle grenades and snipers.

On the afternoon of the 19th the Triangle Operation took place. "A" company under Major J. McI. Millar was assigned to the

attack. The action was for the purpose of connecting up with the Imperials who were on the left and back of the 85th. They were to bring their line up slightly forward of ours so as to clear out the Triangle of the Hun and put a stop to the harrassing enfilade. 85th was to co-operate by attacking on the flank and to the front. At 2.30 p. m. "A" Company went over the top in broad daylight. They did a clean quick job, established their line, connected up with the Imperials, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy and captured five prisoners. In fact when the Imperials reached their objective they found some of the 85th, already there mopping up. One of their officers remarked to Major Millar: "By jove its hard to get ahead of you Canadians, isn't it." Then for eight hours the men in that little triangular slag heap endured, probably, the most concentrated shelling ever experienced by the Battalion. Sergeant Ernest E. Orman kept his Lewis gun working after all the rest of the crew had been killed and contributed very largely to the success of the operation by his great courage and coolness.

The 85th was relieved by the 50th under very heavy fire at the time set. The enemy fire was so intense that the relief was not expected that night, but it was carried out successfully and the Battalion marched to St. Lawrence Camp at Chateau de la Haie. It was not until seven o'clock on the morning of the 20th that all of the Battalion had returned to camp and it was in disagreeable rain. The severity of this tour is indicated by the large number of casualties. There were 134 wounded, 29 gassed, 7 sent out sick and 50 killed and died of wounds.

The band met the boys at Carency and played them into camp at Chateau de la Haie which had a wonderful bracing effect. The balance of the day was spent in resting and cleaning up.

The Battalion was to remain out of the line for five days to go over the tapes and practice for the purpose of attacking and taking Canada Trench opposite the Electric Light Station. The scheme was for "A" and "B" companies to take Canada Trench then "C" and "D" were to leap-frog through "A" and "B" and take Ontario Trench. On going into the line on the 25th word was received that Canada Trench had been evacuated by the Hun and that in consequence an attack would be made that night on Ontario trench instead of on the 30th as originally planned.

Definite orders were received at midnight 25th for the attack and zero hour was originally fixed for 3 a. m. 26th. The companies

were completely equipped with bombs, Very lights, extra rations and water. Zero hour was changed to 6 a. m. and "A" and "B" companies were to make the attack, "B" company under the command of Major J. A. Rudland. "A" company under command of Major J. McI. Millar had to assemble over land after daylight, "B" company to assemble through the railway cutting and into Canada trench. All were in position in good time when zero hour was finally changed to 7 a. m. Stiff machine gun and rifle fire was encountered from the front and a withering machine gun fire enfilade from the left bank of the Souchez River. But those splendid boys went after their objectives with irresistable determination and in ten minutes from the jump-off objectives were taken.

It was a wonderful sight to see the Huns scrambling from their trenches and fleeing up the rising ground beyond the Electric Light Generator. Some well directed shells were seen to land among them as they fled and they fell like nine pins and soon our lads were close at their heels putting some of their bayonet practice into practical execution.

"A" and "B" companies held the new line until the night of 27-28 when relieved by "C" and "D" companies after midnight. Earlier relief was impossible on account of a barrage of British heavies cutting the German wire in preparation for another attack on the 28th. Major J. A. Rudland was wounded during the relief and the command of "B" company was taken over by Lieut. John M. Hensley.

On the afternoon of the 27th orders were received that the 85th was to attack and capture the town of Eleu dit Leauvette next morning, zero hour to be 2.30 a.m. and the jump off to be from the newly captured Ontario trench and "C" and "D" Companies with one platoon of "B" were selected for the task.

The enemy put on a very heavy artillery barrage on the assembly trench half an hour before zero making the completion of the relief between the companies very difficult. "C" and "D" companies and one platoon of "B" company jumped off on the dot of zero hour, "C" company under command of Capt. Layte and "D" company under command of Lieut. E. R. Clayton. The platoon of "B" company was commanded by Lieut. Dawson. With the same superb dash of the morning before all objectives were promptly taken and the town of Eleu dit Leauvette was wrested from the Hun.

THE 85TH IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS

It was very difficult on account of the resistance of the enemy to establish posts on the right on Saskatoon Road. Lieut. John R. McFarlane with a party of Lewis gunners and bombers cleaned up the road and established posts on either side by 9 o'clock. Capt. Layte was wounded in the attack and the senior command was taken over by Lieut. A. F. McKay.

All day long on the 28th the enemy kept up a steady shelling of the town using also his high velocity naval gun from Mericourt. That night at six o'clock orders were received that the 85th was to attack and capture Horse Shoe Trench between Eleu dit Leauvette and Avion, zero hour to be at 7 p. m. on the same evening. This operation, like the others, was carried out most successfully and the 85th had gone over the top to victory three times in two days.

These new lines were consolidated and held by the Battalion until July 1st and on the night of 1st-2nd it was relieved in the line by the P. P. C. L. I.

This series of operations had been very important and were carried out with the assistance of the artillery. This sector had been a death trap ever since it had been taken over after the Vimy operation; now it was cleared up and the strategic advantage was held by the Canadians instead of the Hun. Along the railway embankment, the triangle and around the electric light generator constant sniping, even with enemy artillery, had been a daily occurrence. Now men wandered with comparative safety everywhere.

Lieut-Col. E. C. Phinney, Second in Command was most energetic in reconnoitering the front areas in preparation for the Battalion operations. During one of his daring reconnaissances he was wounded in the leg by a piece of sharpnel. The wound did not seem to be severe and he persisted in remaining on duty and the wound became infected, necessitating his being sent to hospital just previous to the engagement. He had a very serious time and was eventually invalided to Canada as unfit for further military service, much to his regret and a great loss to the service.

The Adjutant Major J. L. Ralston took over the duties of Second in Command in addition to those of Adjutant. He got the Battalion fully equipped for the attack at very short notice and now as senior officer on the staff insisted on commanding the attack against Eleu dit Leauvette. His arrangements and dispositions were perfect.

FROM VIMY TO PASSCHENDAELE

On going over he was struck on the front of the right arm and forearm by a large piece of a high explosive shell. He concealed his wound and carried on until all objectives were taken and the attacking companies relieved. When he went to the dressing station his arm was bruised almost to a pulp with a severe cut. Had the big junk of shell not hit on the flat it would probably have carried the arm away. He was sent out to the ambulance with a view to being evacuated, but after receiving the usual inoculation he refused to be evacuated and within a few hours was back to duty again and conducted the Battalion relief and continued to carry on.

Lieut. E. R. Clayton did wonderful work throughout these operations. His company met with heavy opposition from enemy machine guns both on the left flank and in front. They were also impeded by heavy wire. With only one other officer he led his company in the dark accurately on his objective and destroyed about sixty of the enemy, capturing three machine guns. He quickly established his outposts on the final objective and superintended the consolidation of the rear line. He was constantly on duty all day and at 5 p. m. on the shortest notice led his company in capturing a farther advanced position. He was to place a post in advance of either flank and finding on personal reconnaissance during the night that it was not in the position he had ordered, he made a further reconnaissance of the whole front going 800 yards in front of his position in an endeavour to locate the post, exposing himself to constant machine gun fire from the front and flank. On locating the post after a two hours search in the dark he returned and took it to this more advantageous position and established the post there. His reconnaissance resulted in gaining information of great value and much desired by Headquarters as to the disposition of the enemy.

"C" company also met with very determined opposition and was led on by Capt. Ralph R. Layte in the face of heavy fire. The attack on Eleu dit Leauvette was in the dark and without opportunity for previous preparation. Finding that his company was losing direction he by his presence of mind and decisive action enabled them to regain direction and charge the enemy trenches on the line desired. Though shot through the shoulder he continued to carry on, making personal reconnaissances of the situation

and placing his posts in position on the advanced line. He sent back prompt and valuable reports of the situation, and although suffering severely from his wound would not give up until relieved, when he was ordered off the field by his superior officer.

Just after he went over the top and was leading his platoon across no-man's land, Lieut. Martin H. Dawson was severely wounded in the foot but continued to lead his platoon in the advance. His right flank was more or less demoralized, "in the air" as it is said, owing to the next unit having been unable to put a post out on the objective desired. Though his wounded foot had become very painful by this time he led two bombing attacks on the position to be gained and so broke up the enemy as to make it possible to establish posts for the protection of his right flank as well as enabling the unit on the right to establish the post required. He organized his men on the new objective and personally supervised the work of consolidation and carried on for six hours after his objectives had been taken, and only went out when another officer had been sent to relieve him. Although he could only walk with great difficulty he refused to be carried out on a stretcher as he said there were other wounded who needed a stretcher worse than he did, and he walked over a mile to the Regimental Aid Post.

When the senior officer in charge of the attack was wounded Lieut. Archibald F. McKay was sent up to assist him. All objectives except one on the right had been gained. Although new to the ground Lieut. McKay took hold with vigor, got up ammunition and supervised the organization of a party to clear up the opposition. By his skilful planning and personal supervision the enemy was successfully dislodged from his strong position on the Saskatoon Road and posts established on the final objective and in advance. Later he was severely wounded, having his arm badly shattered with a heavy shell fragment.

During the operations from June 27th to July 1st Lance-Corporal Frank Brogan showed remarkable pluck. He was number one of a Lewis gun crew and although wounded at 2.30 a. m. on the 28th continued to work his gun throughout the day. At 7.30 p. m. he moved forward again to the attack, carrying his gun until he fell exhausted, when he handed it over to another man; but as soon as he recovered he moved forward and rejoined his platoon, although under machine gun and snipers fire.

The outpost line established in front of Eleu dit Leauvette had directed against it very heavy artillery fire which made it an exceedingly trying and difficult position in which to carry on during the day and night following the assault by which the Hun was chased well out of reach. During all this period Sergeant Alvah E. Carter passed constantly back and forth along this line visiting the different posts, encouraging and directing the men and helping to carry in dead and wounded. His splendid example of unflinching courage helped the men very materially in holding the line although their ranks were badly depleted.

Lance-Corporal Eric Wilson displayed great coolness and bravery in handling his Lewis gun. When the objective was taken he quickly got his gun into action and caused a large number of casualties among the enemy by putting a barrage behind a strong point which was being cleared by bombs. Later, under heavy fire, he pushed out his gun to a more forward position on his own initiative. On the evening of the 28th he advanced to the attack for a second time in twenty-four hours with his ceaseless Lewis gun. So skilfully did he lead his men that his section incurred only one slight casualty although under heavy artillery and machine gun fire. He showed himself a most reliable and skilful leader.

During the first assault on Ontario trench on the morning of June 26th Corporal Frederick E. King, who had been isolated from his Lewis gun section, showed great resourcefulness and courage in getting his gun into action. Through his quickness and proficiency he alone succeeded in practically annihilating some 35 Boche who were gathered in a shallow trench opposite, organizing for a counter-attack on the left flank. His prompt action completely broke this up.

After the attack on Eleu dit Leauvette on June 28th word was received that bombs and ammunition were running very short among the assaulting troops. Volunteers were called for to carry a fresh supply from Ontario trench to "C" company, somewhere on the right of the town. Although the Hun barrage was laid down between the town and Ontario trench, Private Clayton F. Young volunteered to guide a party over and carry forward a fresh supply. After collecting the bombs he succeeded with two companions in passing through the severe machine gun and artillery fire of the enemy and in delivering the supplies to "C" company near Eleu dit Leauvette.

THE 85TH IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS

Private William D. Allan accompanied Private Young on the hazardous mission just mentioned and in addition to that volunteered, a short time after he returned, to act as guide and help to carry the Lewis guns to the same position although the enemy fire had not abated a particle.

"C" company officers' cook went over the top with his bag of dishes in addition to his regular load. Had the Hun got hold of him he would have concluded that the Battalion intended to set up housekeeping in their lines.

At the conclusion of these operations the Battalion went into rest at Suburban Camp, Villers-au-Bois, supposedly for a month. The whole Battalion was thoroughly exhausted and it took all day July 2nd in getting back to camp.

This was a very pleasant camp under the hill on which the "Village-of-the-Wood" was situated. The camp was at the edge of the bush. Many of the men built shelters in the woods in preference to living in the huts during these beautiful summer days. In addition to training a great deal of time was spent in sports and recreation. On the 11th Brigade sports were held and later a big field day of sports at Chateau de la Haie.

The Corps Commander, General Sir A. W. Currie, K. C. M. G., etc., visited the Battalion at work on the 16th and spoke in very complimentary terms of the steady hard work of the Battalion in maintaining the highest standard of efficiency and service. The Commanding Officer, Lieut-Colonel Borden, went to England on leave and Major J. L. Ralston assumed command during his absence.

Reinforcements in officers and men were also received here. It was particularily happy that these reinforcements came principally from the sister battalions of the old Nova Scotia Highland Brigade so that from first to last the 85th was able to maintain its royal Nova Scotia blood.

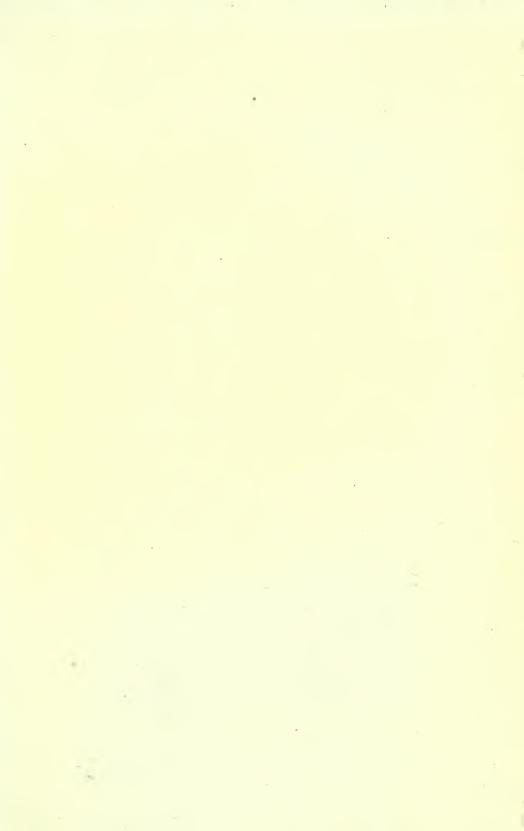
The transport lines were at Maisnil Bouche but when the Battalion was ordered into the line the transport was transferred to Carency. The order to move again into the line came a week earlier than was expected, and on July 25th the 85th relieved the 50th Battalion and one company of the 116th, with Headquarters in Chaudiere Wood, alias Annapolis Valley, Napoo Valley, Dead Man's Gulch, Suicide Valley, etc.



"The Brewery" LaCoulotte



12th Brigade Model Horse Line Carency.



FROM VIMY TO PASSCHENDAELE

This was the commencement of the longest tour in the front lines the Battalion ever had. It lasted forty days and was a most trying experience to all ranks. It commenced on July 25th and the Battalion was not relieved until the night of September 2nd. All the dugouts both in front and support lines were infested wth rats and vermin. One Lieut. James William Maddin vouches for seeing even staff officers along the road side coming out with their shirts off, "crumbing themselves." During one period in support each company was given, in turn, twenty-four hours to go back over the Ridge to the transport lines for a bath and change of clothing.

The front line ran through part of the town of Avion and from there Avion trench extended away to the right in front of Mericourt and coveted Lens lay to the left.

During this whole period the 85th alternated with the 78th between the front and support lines. These two Battalions were always associated in their work and a great spirit of comradeship sprung up between them. The genial and intrepid commanding officer of the 78th, Lieut. Colonel Kirckaldy, D. S. O. was very popular with the 85th.

A great deal of work had to be done in digging trenches and repairing and constructing tram lines. The policy was to keep advancing the front line trenches and thus keep nibbling into the enemy front towards Lens. Outposts were maintained well out into no-man's land and many of these were consolidated and connected up with communication trenches and then connected with each other until an entire new front line was completed before this tour was finished, in one place running within ten feet of the enemy wire.

There were a great many outpost and patrol engagements and a good deal of shelling with its usual sad toll. During this tour there were three officers wounded and of other ranks there were fourteen killed, sixty-eight wounded and seventeen gassed.

Sergeant Vincent of the Battalion scouts had been particularly active and gathered a great deal of valuable information concerning the movements of the enemy and was most fearless in his investigations of the enemy posts and lines. He had reported an enemy post being established near our line. Capt. John M. Hensley and Capt. E. J. Hallett went out in daylight to reconnoiter this area

and unexpectedly ran right into an enemy post. Thier first intimation of their perilious position was a shower of stick bombs, but they made good their escape. When part of the way back Capt. Hensley discovered that he had left his cane and went back and got it.

The night of August 10th-11th was particularily active-Sergeant Gladstone McDonald had charge of a portion of a patrol which was surprised by a burst of machine gun fire from an enemy party concealed and only five yards away. The sergeant and six others of his party were wounded, yet he organized the men near him and opened fire with a Lewis gun and bombs. So vigorous and well directed was the attack of this little band that they dispersed the enemy, killing one and wounding several others, one of whom was shortly afterwards taken prisoner by another patrol. Although suffering from his wound McDonald remained with the patrol until the situation was cleared up and then assisted another badly wounded comrade back into the trenches.

Lance-Corporal Wesley T. R. Zinck was number one Lewis gunner on this patrol and although wounded in four places, two of which were severe bullet wounds in the thigh, got his gun into action and kept up a steady fire on the enemy post until they were dispersed, and then insisted in keeping charge of the gun during the remainder of the time the patrol was out, and only gave up to be taken out and have his wounds attended to when relieved by another gunner.

On the same night Private Ralph L. Logan while on a bombing post in front of the lines heard a man coming along the enemy wire. The man was making considerable noise and proved to be a wounded Boche calling for help. An order had gone out for the capture of a Hun for special identification purposes. There was a very active enemy post within forty yards of the wounded man where his cries could easily have been heard and flares were constantly being put up in the vicinity; still, in company with another man Logan decided to capture this Hun and posted the other man on one side of the Hun and himself on the other, right close to the Hun post, and succeeded in making him a prisoner and getting him back to our lines, resulting in obtaining for Headquarters the valuable information which was sought.

On the night of the 11th-12th of August, Corporal Prescott P. Redmond with one other man located an enemy outpost. Although there were only two of them they attacked this outpost with bombs, dispersed the enemy and pushed on obtaining important information as to the enemy position. On the following night this N. C. O. patrolled in this same vicinity again with only one other man and not finding the enemy post he had located the night before pushed on and came across two other enemy posts of five men each in two shell holes. Both the enemy posts opened on the patrol with stick bombs and they promptly replied and then withdrew to our lines. The N. C. O. immediately went out and visited another outpost of which he had charge and superintended their withdrawal to permit an artillery shoot, and on completion of the shoot put the post back again. It was then discovered by his officer that he had been wounded in two places in the encounters of the night.

On Sept. 2nd the 85th was relieved by the 47th and moved to Tottenham Camp in the Zouave Valley. The quarters were of great variety consisting of dugouts, funk holes, tin huts and tents.

After a couple of days for rest and cleaning up training commenced and some work parties were supplied until on the 11th of September the Battalion went into the front line again to relieve the 47th.

The next day the Hun conceived the idea that we still had a post in a house in the outskirts of Avion and he consequently began to shell it and put over about two hundred shells not one of which come within a hundred and fifty yards of anyone.

A lone Hun established a post in a shell hole only some 50 yards from a post of the 85th. He was very curious and whenever there was any noise or disturbance in our lines up would come his head. This was a source of amusement for a few days and consequently he was allowed to go unmolested until it became monotonous when a rifle grenade was passed over to his abode. The next day a new Hun was in his place and soon the post was deserted.

The enemy became so active with his artillery and trench mortars that an attack or a raid was confidently expected when their operations assumed formidable proportions on the night of the 14th-15th. He put on a very heavy barrage and wiped out one of our Lewis gun crews with the exception of Lance-Corporal Colin McLeod. He rescued one of the men who was badly wounded and brought

him back to company headquarters in the front line. Here Corporal McLeod got a new gun, as the old one had been destroyed by a direct hit with an enemy shell, and went back with a volunteer to assist him and established another post well in advance of the former position. Although this new post was in a dangerous location it commanded ground the enemy would have to pass over. The accuracy and persistancy of Corporal McLeod's fire from this advanced position broke up the enemy attack. He held his post until relieved the next night after being on this strenuous duty for thirty consecutive hours.

On the night of September 15th the 78th relieved the 85th when two companies and Headquarters moved to Hospital Ridge, "B" and "D" companies remaining in Halifax, Adept and Access Trenches for work under the command of Major Percival Anderson.

On the 19th the 87th Battalion relieved the 85th and the Battalion was billeted again at Petit Servins. On the 23rd there was a Brigade church parade at Chateau de la Haie after which a number of battle honours were awarded including fifteen N. C. O's and men of the 85th.

It had been decided that Lens and Mericourt should be taken with Sallaumines as the objective. With that in view this whole sector was taped out to scale in the back areas for practice. Streets and buildings and roads and land marks were indicated by flags. On September 24th this practice commenced in earnest. Streets in the suburbs of Lens along the line of advance mapped out for the 85th were named after different officers of the Battalion and the practice operations were entered into with a great deal of enthusiasm. Every officer, N. C. O. and man soon became thoroughly familiar with every detail of the proposed operation and became eager to put it into execution.

On October 4th bombs, ammunition, extra water bottles, etc., were issued for the operation and the Battalion expected to go into the line the next day. That afternoon orders were received that the Battalion was to prepare for a long move with transport, but no word as to destination. Bombs and ammunition were now turned in.

The next day the Battalion marched to Gouy-Servins and put up for the night at the same battered old Chatcau and the next morning at 7.30 left for Hersin-Coupigny where billets were taken for the night, and at 8 o'clock Sunday morning, October 7th, the Battalion marched to the town of Bruay. Five days were spent here in very comfortable billets in private houses in the town. The inhabitants were very kind to the troops and in most places they served the men with hot coffee first thing in the morning and several times during the day.

It was only after arriving here that it was understood that the destination was the Belgian Front in the Ypres Salient. Strict orders were issued that no baggage could be taken of more than thirty-five pounds in weight. This meant leaving more than was taken as there had been quite an accumulation of baggage by this time.

On the 12th the Battalion left Bruay by train at 8 a.m. and arrived at Steenbecque at 11.30 a.m. and marched back three miles to Thiennes. The Battalion was taken by train through this place and landed three miles beyond and then marched back. It was only a rest here for the night and the next morning the journey was continued, this time on foot, to Staple in French Flanders in a rain storm.

A number of the officers visited Lieut. Col. Stewart and the Dalhousie Unit at St. Omer where the band went down and played a programme for the hospital. It was a pleasant meeting of old friends. In fact it was like a glimpse of home to see the face of the dear old Colonel—the "William MacLeure" of Nova Scotia.

On the 17th of October General MacBrien G. O. C. of the 12th Infantry Brigade went over the attack scheme for Passchendaele with the officers, and from then on practice was carried on for the attack.

At Poperinghe there was a wonderful model of the whole Passchendaele area made of cement to a scale of 1-1000 showing in relief the village of Passchendaele and surrounding country with contour roads, streets, houses, pill boxes, etc. A large proportion of the Battalion visited and inspected and studied this. The country was wet and boggy, no dugouts and very few trenches.

On the 22nd the Battalion was inspected by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught.

On Sunday, October 24th Battalion church parade was held by the Chaplain, Capt. H. B. Clarke in a field in a large square of tall elms. It was a very picturesque place for the last service before going into the line. The Chaplain took for his subject the Battalion motto, and his text was "Quit you like men." At the

THE 85TH IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS

conclusion of the service the sacrament was administered. It was a most impressive service throughout and the address most excellent and appropriate.

On Tuesday morning the 23rd at 8 o'clock the Battalion left this camp and was transported by bus to St. Lawrence Camp, Brandhoek and arrived there about one o'clock. This camp was very muddy. In fact mud, mud, mud and more mud describes the whole country at this season of the year and it was raining most of the time.

There was a good deal of enemy activity and he was shelling the back areas very persistently and it was some effort to get to sleep in the cold damp huts with the discordant music of screaming shells.

On the 25th a reconnoitering party was sent into the front areas. Lieut. James A. Holland and Lieut. Wright were both slightly wounded with shrapnel. The next day Major Anderson took a party ahead to establish position for transport lines and prepare for the Battalion the way into the line.

CHAPTER V.

PASSCHENDAELE.



HE battle of Passchendaele will stand out in the military history of the world as an example of what can be done against superior numbers by dauntless courage, superior tactical skill, brains and resourcefulness in the ranks and determination on the part of every last man to do his job. Among the five British Armies on the Western front the Canadian Corps had been

selected for this difficult task as one outstanding body of men "about whom there could be no doubt as to their ability, courage, resourcefulness and tenacity of purpose to carry through any task however difficult."

This was a part of a major operation to clear the Hun from the coast and break up his submarine base at Zebrugge. Had the Passchdaele operation been pushed as far as was expected the enemy lines of communication would be seriously hampered and a big drive into the north between Ypres and the coast would push the enemy back into the interior of Belgium. The conditions of active operations were desperate at this season of the year and the sacrifices and hardships so great that, after Passchendaele was successfully carried by the Canadians and the Hun driven from his advantageous position on the ridge, further operations were deferred until the great concerted drive for final victory.

The 85th Battalion marched out of camp for the great battle to

Brandhoek Siding on Sunday, October 28th and entrained at one thirty for Ypres which was reached at two thirty. The Battalion marched to Potijze, a village two miles out of Ypres. Here supper was served in a field, and the Battalion was equipped with bombs, ammunition, Very lights, extra rations and water.

This being completed the balance and more strenuous end of the march into the line was commenced at four forty-five in the afternoon. The first part of the way was along the Zonnebeke Road which was congested to the utmost with army vehicles of every description and moving artillery, pack mule trains, and troops of every arm of the service. After following this road about a mile a turn off on a side road to the left was made for a short distance when a duck walk to the right was taken called "H" track. This could only be traversed single file and it ran parallel to the Zonnebeke road. It was not long before it was realized that the assignment to this route was a piece of good fortune. The main highway referred to was now constantly shelled. Often salvos of incendiary bombs would land on the road and illuminate the country for miles around and scurrying men and stampeded mules and disorganized traffic could plainly be seen. This was "a long, long trail a-winding" but not to a land of pleasant dreams. The Battalion was completely surrounded by fire; our own guns flashing in the back and those of the enemy on both sides and in front, as the Battalion was going deeper and deeper in the tongue of a sharp bow or salient which had been steadily pushed by hard fighting into the German lines.

After some three or four miles of this long strung out march another similar track was taken called "K" track with a final tramp through deep mud to the assembly point in a sunken road at Seine Corner.

The Battalion was to be in the line for a day before "going over the top." "A," "B," and "C" companies were to lead the attack and "D" company was to be in reserve. In the meantime "D" company was to take over the whole Battalion frontage and had already gone into the front line, "A," "B," and "C" companies remaining in the rear at this stage.

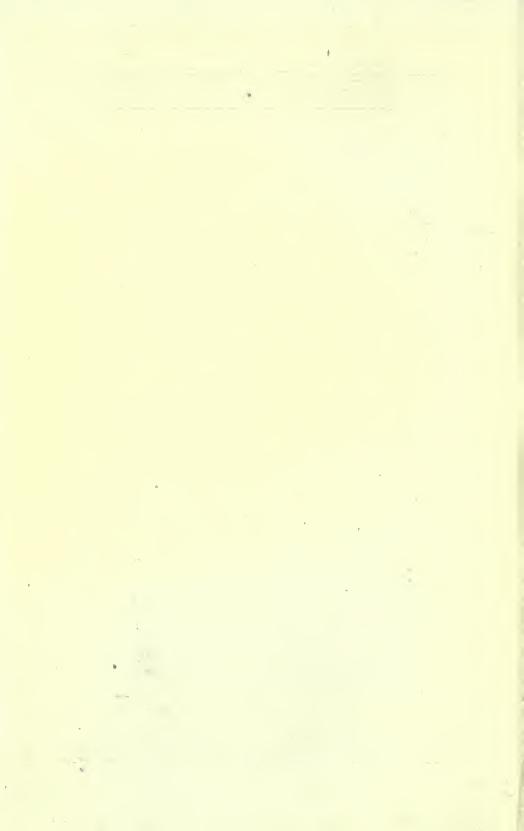
"A" Company was commanded by Capt. John M. Hensley, "B" Company by Capt. G. C. Campbell, "C" by Capt. E. R. Clayton and "D" by Capt. Ross M. MacKenzie. Unfortunately just as "D" Company reached the line and commenced the relief of the 44th Battalion of the 10th Brigade, an enemy counter-attack started.



Zonnebeke Road.



Hillside Farm, Battalion H. Q., Passchendaele.



Capt. MacKenzie arrived in time to see the line falling back and the Germans advancing in great force. Capt. MacKenzie took in the situation at a glance and saw that it was serious. He lost no time in deciding upon action and found the officers of the other battalion and said "I am with you from the 85th." He then deployed his company and ordered his men to drop any superfluous kit, fix bayonets and advance. With shouts and cheers they were off like a shot with MacKenzie in the lead, and made straight for the advancing foe in the darkness. It was a magnificent dash and saved the situation. The momentum of this sudden rush proved decisive for the Hun line broke before it and quickly retired. But the advance up to the line which was taken was covered with enemy machine guns, and there were many snipers posts. As a consequence the company lost terribly in officers, N. C O.'s and men. Capt. Mac-Kenzie was shot through the abdomen with a machine gun bullet which was a painful and mortal wound. But he no sooner fell than he struggled to his feet again and kept on with his company and consolidated his line, made dispositions and encouraged his men until he dropped exhausted into a shell hole. When a stretcher bearer went to his assistance he said "You can do nothing for me, go and help some one where it will do some good." Shortly afterwards he was placed on a stretcher but soon passed away. With him, fighting to the last, the other three gallant young company officers were also killed; Lieut. Walter U. Martell, M. M., Lieut. F. J. Anderson of Niagara and Lieut. Norman C. Christie. Although Christie only received a machine gun bullet through the calf of the leg, and after the company was consolidated reached the Regimental Aid Post with his batman, while they were sitting together for a few minutes waiting for the rest of the walking wounded a shell landed beside them and killed both instantly.

The Adjutant visited the company and suggested that "A" company relieve them as they had been so badly cut up. But, sturdy Cape Bretoners that they were, what was left of them, insisted on their right to hold the line which they had taken and continued to do so with Company Sergeant-Major Henry Metcalfe, afterwards Lieut., in command. The next afternoon Major Percival W. Anderson, M. C., went into the line and took over the company.

The twenty-ninth was spent in keeping quiet in the line of shell holes and shallow trenches, as the German lines in some places were only from fifteen to twenty yards away, and the next morning the attack was to take place. Hence it was very undesirable that the attention of the enemy should be attracted by undue movement. At dusk the jump-off line was taped off and after dark "A" "B" and "C" companies quietly moved into position. Capt. MacKenzie's brilliant move had recaptured the front line. There were no communication trenches and the assembly had to be accomplished in the night. It was bright moonlight and it is thought that the enemy got observation and was anticipating the attack. was planned that ten minutes before zero hour our front line should withdraw for a short distance to allow our artillery to deal out to the Hun a specially arranged barrage. Still the enemy was apparently not effected by our barrage, terrific though it was, and when "A" "B" and "C" companies jumped off they were met by intense machine gun fire from the German outposts.

The 85th was on the extreme right of the Canadian Corps. The right flank of the Battalion was on the Ypres-Roulers Railway and the objective was a line running from the railway through Decline Copse to Vienna Cot with outposts at Tiber Copse. The whole Battalion was in position a full hour before the time for the "jump off." Zero hour was preceeded with its usual period of quiet when at the gray dawn one small gun in the rear boomed out. This seemed to be the signal, for instantly every possible kind of gun belched forth its fire and shells, eighteen pounders, machine guns, howitzers and heavies sending their whizzing missels overhead to the enemy lines beyond. This was the signal for the advance and it was important to move quickly before the Hun retaliation came back which was only a minute in following the opening of our barrage.

The three companies with glistening bayonets moved off almost simultaneously. How steadily and unflinchingly they advanced, and determination to win was written on every face as on they went through mud and mire. There were no protective trenches here as the ground was too low, many places being only thirty-two feet above the sea level. Consequently there was but very little drainage and to attempt to dig a trench was only to make a shallow well. Besides, this was the rainy season.

Here and there were small but heavily reinforced concrete shelters called "pill boxes" constructed by the Germans, and from many of which they had already been driven. But this was not the time for shelter.

As the advance progressed it was soon discovered that the Hunhad not been seriously damaged by our barrage, for on nearing his front line a withering fire was encountered from six well placed machine guns on our right flank where "B" company was operating, and our officers and men began to fall rapidly all along the line.

Major Anderson, whose company was in reserve, had been keeping in close touch with the progress of the battle and saw that a check had taken place and immediately ordered the two centre platoons of his company to advance to the attack, leading them himself.

Our men did not falter long. The officers and men were an inspiration to each other. The officers no sooner directed a course of action than the men carried it out. They went direct for these strong points with rifle grenades and bombs covered by our own machine guns. As the resistance slackened our men with a loud cheer rushed upon them with the bayonet and soon dispatched those who had not escaped in precipitate fight. Amidst all the fearfulness of the situation our boys were able to see humor in the mad flight of the Hun.

Capt. Campbell with the aid of rifle grenades promptly captured two machine guns. A Lewis gun section had already captured another and had it trained on the fleeing Boche who were seen dropping in all directions before a shower of bullets "made in Germany." By the time the objective was taken six German machine guns had been captured, one whizz bang and field guns, but only six prisoners, two of whom were wounded, and the other four were needed to carry our wounded.

The objective had been reached but it was no simple task to consolidate under such conditions. The whole line was under a murderous fire of enemy artillery, machine guns and rifle concentrating on this sector. Major Anderson and Capt. Campbell met just after the objective had been taken and both were tired but happy at the success that had crowned their hard fighting against heavy odds. Anderson had his pistol in hand, empty, and Campbell a Lewis gun.

They immediately proceeded to consolidate, Campbell looking after the right flank and Anderson after the left. Campbell proceeded along the line and left Lieut. A. D. Archibald getting rogether and consolidating what was left of his platoon. Archibald was wounded shortly afterwards but kept at duty. Capt. Campbell

was also wounded in the face shortly afterwards. He was proceeding through the line with his inevitable Lewis Gun, with which he was an expert, when a shell landed close to him and knocked him and his gun into a shell hole. After he had daubed some jodine on his wounded face from his field dressing and got the blood stopped he scrambled out of the shell hole and went to his task again. On returning he found that Major Anderson had been killed an hour after they had parted and that there were only three subalterns left in the whole Battalion in the front lines. He immediately took command of the battle line making his Headquarters and at the same time a strong point in the centre, and distributing his Lewis and machine guns to such advantage that terrific casualties were inflicted on the enemy. The rest of the Battalion was strung out 'on either flank. This "Headquarters" was not quite as dignified as the name. With a dozen men he had crawled over to a brick wall and dug in and established two Lewis gun positions, one on each side, looking towards each flank, so that in case the flanks were driven in they could still hold out and do a lot of damage until reinforcements arrived. Some who were there spoke of "having good sport with their rifle and Lewis guns." To the right, at hill called number Thirteen Centre, the Hun tried time and again to mass for a counter attack, but as fast as they assembled they were mowed down with those Lewis guns and rifles until he was compelled to abandon this project.

This position soon became fully known to the enemy and the next morning a terrific barrage was concentrated on our whole front and reserve lines at this point. Yet not a man faltered, the honour of the 85th was to be sustained, they had never yeilded an inch of captured ground and they would not do it now. They took what cover they could on the spot and when the barrage lifted they were instantly in position with guns mounted and bayonets fixed. The next move was for the Hun and over started his hordes in their usual massed formation. So swift and accurate was the fire with which he was met that they were mown down like grass. They swayed and faltered and then their lines broke and they fled in wild retreat.

Battalion Headquarters with its usual vigilance knew what was going on and had sent up just in time reinforcements and extra Lewis guns. In fact at this critical juncture on the night of the thirtieth a new company was organized at the transport lines by

the Second in Command, Major J. L. Ralston and taken forward by him and placed in the line under the command of Capt. E. J. Hallet, taking a position on the right flank of the Battalion where the situation was critical. This company consisted of bandsmen, cooks, orderlies, batmen, hostlers, shoemakers, tailors, blacksmith as well as the N. C. O.'S and men who had been left out as a nucleus for reorganization, and every man who was at hand. They too had the spirit of the Battalion and as they went forward this was

THE SONG OF THEIR HEARTS.

No faltering step where heroes fell
Should touch the soil wherein they lie;
No future tongue shall ever tell
That any were afraid to die.

Each bounding stride but leads us on
Where lies "the breed of manly men;"
Whose valient deeds in glory shone
For country, God and native fen.

We will not fail our brothers call:

The blood that they so freely gave,
In noble sacrifice for all

Leads us to glory or the grave.

During such rapid movements and in such desperate conditions it was impossible to keep up constant communication with the moving troops by the usual field telephone system. Therefore human wires had to be used and many a runner lost his life, and senior officers too had to move freely over the front at all times. After the severe hostile counter-attack in which "D" company was so badly cut up it was not clearly known at H. Q. just what the situation was. The shelling was still very severe; but Major J. McI. Millar, who was Adjutant at that time, went forward and obtained information so that that the whole situation was soon understood and well in hand again. Also on October thirtieth when the enemy put on a very heavy barrage on the front line and a counter attack was imminent, first hand touch with the front line was again needed. Again Major Millar went forward.

this time right through the thick of the barrage when it seemed that nothing could possibly get through such a hail of shot and shell alive. This was a time when level heads were required with coolness, daring and executive capacity. These stern times proved that the officers and men of the 85th had all in a very marked degree.

On the night of the 28th-29th, when "D" company had driven back the enemy but had lost all its officers, Lieut. J. C. Dryden took command of the Company and with great skill organized the defence. Also in the battle on the morning of the 30th, when the troops in front of him were temporarily held up, he pushed forward with reserves, and when the enemy broke he inflicted great losses on them and carried on with the work of consolidation under most trying conditions until he was severely wounded.

During the battle of Passchendaele Ridge on the night of the 28th-29th the enemy machine gun and bombing posts across the railroad cutting, in the vicinity of Decline Copse, were holding up the right flank and threatening the left flank as it advanced. Lieut. S. W. Thurber, although wounded, succeeded in destroying these posts under heavy artillery and machine gun fire.

On the night of the 30th during the struggle for Vienna Cottage the enemy established a strong point opposite our lines defended by machine guns. Lieut. Wm. M. Bligh was the senior of the only two officers left in his company. He immediately took charge and led his company against this position and by an audacious and rapid movement captured it and the enemy guns.

As commander of a platoon of a reserve company on the same night, when reinforcements were needed and practically all the officers of the attacking company had become casualties, Lieut. George Murray led his platoon to reinforce the company in front of him and overpowered the enemy. Lieut. Murray immediately took command of all troops in his vicinity, organized them on the objective irrespective of the company to which they belonged, and sent a comprehensive report on the situation which was of the greatest value to Battalion Headquarters.

Lieut. E. A. Crawley was one of the two surviving officers of his company to reach the objective. He was in the leading wave of attack and with wonderful coolness and determination fought with his men to their objective consolidating his position in the face of severe fire.

Lieut. A. D. Archibald was another young officer to show great self possession and resourcefulness during a barrage of artillery and machine guns. In going "over the top" with his platoon he was wounded, still he carried on and by his vigorous efforts hastened the consolidation of the newly gained positions and enabled a counter attack which was forming on the left to be broken up.

The Battalion Transport officer Lieut. Charles E. F. Hiscocks exhibited marked ability and executive capacity in organizing his department for this operation. On the night during the preparation for the attack he was the officer in charge of the Brigade Pack Train of sixty mules and by his coolness and initiative got it through with ammunition under most adverse conditions of shelling and ground. On the afternoon of October 29th he made an exhaustive and valuable reconnaissance up to Battalion Headquarters of alternative routes under particularly heavy shelling. On his return, although almost physically exhausted, immediately started out with his pack train and by his initiative succeeded in getting through with rations, water and ammunition again under very heavy enemy fire. Although the column was broken and disorganized by a direct hit in the centre killing three men, wounding two others and killing eight animals Lieut. Hiscocks kept the party under perfect control and led them out of the difficulty, and throughout the whole operation the Battalion was served promptly with rations, water and ammunition.

Corporal R. Collins was constantly with Lieut. Hiscocks through all the trials and dangers of the hazardous work of the transport in this open country with its constant shelling and machine gun fire.

As in the Vimy battle the N. C. O.'s and men of the Battalion were superb. Sergeant James H. MacNeil with great gallantry not only took charge of his platoon when going over the top after his officer was killed, but assumed charge of the consolidation of the whole company front until the arrival of an officer after the line was in position and the posts and strong points already skilfully placed.

During the critical time before Decline Copse there were many individual acts of great courage which contributed to the final success of our men. Sergeant Walter Baker was one of the many examples. He seemed to have a special faculty for the difficult and dangerous task of clearing up enemy machine gun posts which he did with wonderful effect. With great skill he also superin-

tended the consolidation of the new front line.

His platoon commander having been killed Sergeant Warren W. Goodwin took command and led the platoon over the top under very heavy machine gun and rifle fire and took the objective, consolidating the position with great skill and courage. So promptly did he put outposts and form strong points and mount machine guns that he was able to contribute very materially in breaking up an attempted massing of the enemy for a counter attack. With great difficulty and under heavy shell and machine gun fire he personally carried water and rations to his men.

Sergeant Alexander D. McDonald was continuously fighting from the 28th to the 30th, and was wounded in the arm while in support with "D" company on the 28th but would not leave his platoon. He was again wounded by shrapnel in the right shoulder while going over the top. When his platoon commander fell at the jumping-off place, he assumed command of the platoon, twice wounded though he was, and courageously carried them through to their objective. While supervising the consolidation of his line he was wounded for the third time and was compelled to be carried out.

The work of the Battalion scouts is most hazardous. The Sergeant of the Battalion scouts was Earl J. Vincent. Their work was of the greatest service and performed with great heroism in helping the men to locate their positions and the companies to consolidate their lines, and in supplying valuable information as to the enemy positions.

Sergeant Piper James MacIntosh was acting as Brigade Tump-liner and remained on duty for forty-eight consecutive hours in carrying wounded from the front line to the Regimental Aid Post. He also acted as guide in taking back special stretcher carriers. He was constantly in the open and disregarded altogether his own personal safety. He was gassed but refused to go out and leave the work of helping to evacuate the wounded. At the end of forty-eight hours his commanding officer insisted on his going out as he was completely exhausted.

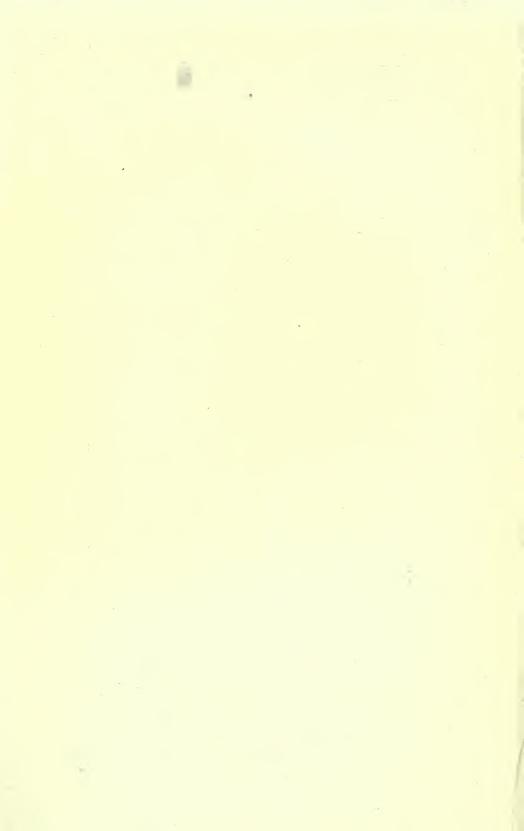
Battalion Headquarters at Hillside Hall after zero hour was under a barrage for thirteen hours and was always subject to heavy shell fire. Here is where constant watch was kept for the S.O.S. Sergeant George W. Horne was the senior N. C. O. here and displayed a great deal of courage, fortitude and constant vigilance in main-



85th Memorial, Passchendaele.



Stranded Tank, Ypres-Menin Road.



taining order and discipline and in looking after wounded and dying as they passed or were rested here. He was under shell fire almost constantly.

Lieut. A. D. Fraser went over the top leading his platoon in a most gallant manner when he fell mortally wounded near the jumping-off tapes and Sergeant Robert C. Borden was killed at nearly the same moment. There were no other officers there, and Corporal John H. Campbell was the next senior N. C. O. He immediately took command of the platoon and led it on with great dash until checked by a nest of enemy machine guns. With coolness and daring he quickly organized his platoon for a charge and led them in the face of a desperate fire right up to the guns, capturing them and destroying the enemy. He proceeded to his objective and consoidated his line and was the first to send in a report that his objective had been taken.

In the advance wave of the Battalion four officers of "C" company early became casualties, Capt. E. R. Clayton, M. C., being killed and three other officers seriously wounded. Company Sergeant Major Alonzo S. Blakeney took charge of the platoon on the right flank and led it to its objective and consolidated. He then proceeded through heavy fire to report to the senior officer and on the way got a bad wound; still he kept on until he located this officer, reporting on the general situation and giving valuable information.

Nothing can be more dangerous than attacking a machine gun post. One well handled machine gun has been known to hold up a whole battalion and the greatest courage and daring is required to attack one of these verilable bullet sprayers in the open. Yet this is what our men did time and again. When our advance was held up on the left of Decline Copse by machine gun fire and heavy artillery action Lance-Corporal Kenneth P. Harris led an attack on an enemy machine gun post with rifle grenades, and when near enough a few well placed Mills bombs finished the Hun resistance and the bayonet did the rest.

Lance-Corporal Thomas Leighton also did outstanding work near the jumping-off trench. His company was temporarily held up by a nest of machine guns. This N. C. O. got his Lewis gun into immediate action and was a large factor in keeping down the enemy fire and allowing our own troops to advance. He kept his gun always in action though constantly shelled. Great self possession with quick decision are very valuable in a sudden emergency. Rations for the men in the line is of vital importance. On the night of the 28th-29th a ration party was moving into the line when a shell dropped in the middle of them, wounding two men, killing one mule and wounding another mule. This caused a stampede which would have been serious but for the prompt action of Corporal Ernest E. Cooper. Although under severe shell fire he got the party in hand and the mules quieted down and got the train forward and rations delivered to the Battalion in good time. A man who can control a mule train under shell fire could command an army.

Between October 28th and 30th "D" company in support continued to sustain frequent casualties During a particularly severe shelling Lance-Corporal J. D. McNeil rushed out and dressed and carried in wounded. Later on during the advance, when his platoon commander became a casualty, he rallied the platoon, led them gallantly forward capturing an enemy strong point and going on reorganizing and consolidating and arranging the posts.

Corporal G. Flinn and Corporal John Walmsley were advancing over no-man's land with their company. When about half way to the objective the company was held up by fire from an enemy strong point just in front of Vienna Cottage. They rushed forward and took the position, bayoneting the three Prussians who were holding it and thus enabled the company to continue its advance.

Lance-Corporal Arnold R. Roberts was a bomber of renown and had already distinguished himself in Vimy and Eleu dit Leauvette. When his platoon commander and senior N. C. O. had become casualties he took command of the platoon and handled it with great skill and reorganized the platoon and drove back the enemy who had attacked the right flank of his company. His splendid example contributed greatly in saving the situation. Later under heavy shell and machine gun fire he carried in two wounded comrades.

While the enemy was trying hard to mass for an attack on the right flank our Machine and Lewis gunners were busy keeping up a constant and terrific fire. Lance-Corporal Jackson was No. 1 on his Lewis gun crew and was the only man left. He kept the gun going alone under very heavy fire until it was finally put out of action by a shell. He obtained another gun which was out of action and a supply of ammunition, and in a shell hole he assembled a

complete gun from the two. This he immediately brought to bear with deadly effect on the enemy.

In actual warfare to the humblest private may fall the deed which wins the day. If the officers and N. C. O'S were superb the men were also equal to every demand. It is a matter of doing promptly and well every task that comes to hand. Private John P. MacIntosh who was a Battalion runner undertook to lead a party of tumpliners through a heavy barrage. It was a difficult and dangerous task, but it had to be done as the men in the front line must have ammunition and supplies. Lieut. Hutchinson was in charge of the party but he was killed shortly after they started. Private MacIntosh assumed command of the party and reached the front line with the priceless ammunition and supplies.

No. I man of a Lewis gun crew with his gun, during a scramble for a better position, became separated from the rest and got his gun into action but soon exhausted his ammunition. The spot where he was seemed impossible of approach. Five different attempts had been made to reach him with ammunition, but without success. Private Roland Reid, who had on former occasions displayed complete disregard for personal safety, loaded himself up with ammunition and went into that perfect hail of machine gun bullets mixed with those of the deadly sniper. A number of bullets passed through different parts of his clothing; but he reached the place with the ammunition and co-operated in the further operation of the gun with disastrous effect on the enemy.

During an action the signallers have a particularly trying and dangerous task to keep up communication with the different companies and Battalion Headquarters. Field telephone wires are run in all directions and are expected to follow up the advance; as soon as a battle headquarters is shifted and re-established telephones are expected to immediately follow. Then the wires in the open are being constantly broken and have to be located and repaired. It is not an uncommon thing to see, while passing over open and exposed places while shelling is going on, a signaller deliberately passing along with the telephone wires running through his fingers in an endeavour to locate the recent break, and sometimes the wires are broken so frequently and in so many different places that it is impossible to keep up the connection. On one of these occasions Privates R. A. Hanright, Frederick J. Bedster, Frank R. Webster and John A. Cowie choose to become the wires and passed back

and forth through the enemy barrage for many hours, carrying the messages themselves. Private Webster with a comrade Private Michael Campbell captured six Hun prisoners in a shell hole where they were making a stand, and turned them over to an officer.

Privates Hall and Thompson with others were going out beyond the front to establish an observation post. As soon as the party exposed themselves in the open three German machine guns opened up on them from an outpost only some two hundred yards away. Thompson was wounded and partly paralyzed. Hall removed Thompson's equipment, and failing to find the wound dragged him some distance to a trench, and secured help and got him out.

One of the outstanding features of the rank and file of the 85th men was their broad training which gave them splendid versatility. One of the many examples of this was Private Walter Wyman who took charge of his section after the section commander had fallen. With unflinching courage and complete assurance under exceptionally heavy shell fire he led his men to their final objective, placed them to the best advantage, supervised all their work and passed back and forth through the line encouraging them, and also personally dressed two of his men who were badly wounded and got them into a trench under cover. There were many such men in the ranks who would have had little hesitation in taking command of the Battalion in a similar emergency.

Another example of great daring and initiative among the ranks was Private Raymond Morris. No. I man of his Lewis gun crew was shot down and the platoon held up by a nest of enemy machine guns. Private Morris jumped to the gun and brought it into immediate action again with marvellous effect in helping to clear up the situation so as to allow the platoon to carry on with its advance. Afterwards when the objective had been gained this man took up and established a very commanding post, collecting ammunition from the dead and wounded and carrying on until the company was relieved.

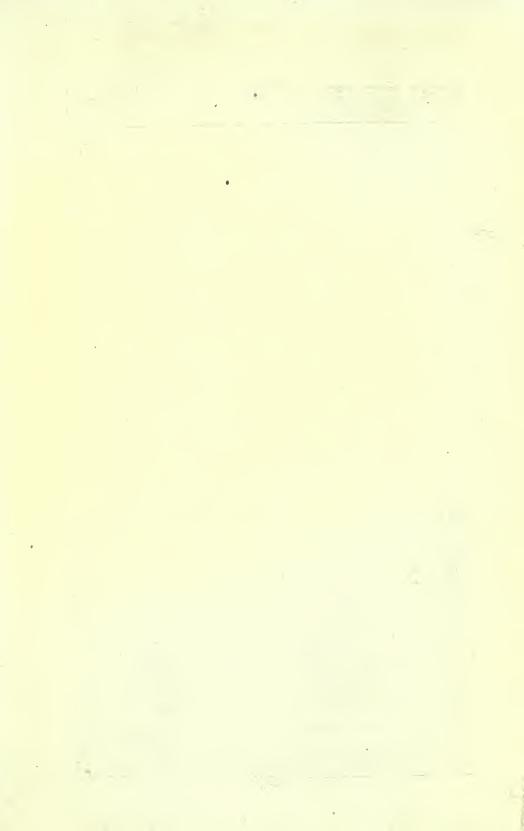
Private Waslin E. Kirkirikos went over the top with his company and attracted great attention, here as well as at Vimy and Eleu dit Leauvette. He pushed forward in advance of the severely threatened right flank, and seeing an enemy field gun in operation some distance ahead made for it. There were two Germans in different shell holes armed with automatic rifles with large magazines, who



City of Ypres. Cloth Hall Tower in the distance.



Shrine of Ablain, St. Nazaire.



immediately fired on him. He bayoneted the first man and shot the second and was the first to reach the field gun and captured it single handed.

Private Alexander McDonald was another man who took charge of his section after the section commander had becaome a casualty, and by means of bombs and rifle grenades succeeded in penetrating a nest of enemy machine guns and personally attacked and bayoneted three Huns who were resisting, then carried on and consolidated his platoon. Private Becker had been left wounded in as shell hole, and Private McDonald at great personal risk went and dressed his wounds and brought him into the trench.

Private Murdock Lynk displayed cool judgment and great courage in guiding parties to and from different parts of the line. On returning from one of his trips he came across a machine gun crew operating their gun under very severe shell and machine gun fire. Just after he arrived the whole crew became casualties. This young runner took hold and operated the gun against the enemy himself, and when ammunition ran out he gathered more from the dead and wounded on the field under heavy shell fire and continued to operate the gun alone.

Although wounded in the shoulder while waiting for orders to advance Private James Wilson did not report his wounds but advanced with his company. During the advance he was again severely shaken with a shell that burst beside him and knocked him almost senseless, but he pulled himself together and continued the advance with his company to their objective, and kept at it until the company was relieved.

Orders were received that the Battalion was to be relieved on the night of October the 31st. About the time the relief was to begin the enemy put down a terrific barrage and it seemed impossible that any relief could be carried out until conditions quieted down. Owing to the terrible state of the country such a task would be very difficult under favourable conditions. In spite of this seemingly impossible situation the 102nd Battalion came right along on time and the relief was completed with very few casualties.

The transport lines at Potijze were reached about daybreak next morning where the Quartermaster, Capt. "Pop" Donaldson and his staff served a hot breakfast. Here orders awaited the Battalion to entrain at Ypres at 9 a. m., for Burns Camp in Brandhoek.

CHAPTER VI.

FROM PASSCHENDAELE TO AMIENS. BATTLES OF ARLEUX AND FAMPOUX.



N Thursday morning November first 1917 the Battalion entrained at Ypres at nine o'clock for Brandhoek and from there marched into Burns Camp which consisted principally of bell tents which were anything but comfortable.

About twelve of the men had been left at the transport lines at Potijze on account of very bad feet and con-

sequently were unable to walk. There was a Field Ambulance near by and an ambulance car was sent for and the men despatched to the hospital whence they probably would have been sent to England and not returned for two or three months. But they were Nova Scotia Highlanders and not given to hospitals. They induced the driver to take them to Burns Camp following the Battalion and were there almost as soon as the main body. A conference was held between the Commanding Officer and the M. O. to see what should be done in such a breach of discipline. It was determined that men with such a spirit should be allowed to enjoy the comradeship of their Battalion and be treated at home as it was assumed that there would not be any serious marching for some time and lorry hopping had become a fine art.

Only two days were spent here cleaning up and reorganizing. On Sunday morning a very interesting and impressive church service was held on the parade ground.

On Monday morning November the 5th the Battalion marched out by companies to entrain for a more permanent camp near Caestre. Who that saw it can ever forget the pathetic thrills of that march out. But a week before they had gone from a near by camp into the line full strength. Now, alas! there was but one company commander, Captain G. S. Campbell, left in the whole Battalion and some of the companies without a single officer. "A" Company marched out under the Adjutant. But how proudly those noble boys carried their heads as they strode out with swinging arms. They knew what they and their comrades in arms had done and so did the world by now. Many of the smiles were exchanged through glistening tears. It was a terrible feeling to miss so many familiar faces, friends true and tried for their noble qualities of real manhood. A great affection existed among all ranks because of the magnificient loyalty and devotion to each other such as can never develop in the ordinary pursuits of life.

How severely the Battalion suffered can be understood when it is known that out of twenty-six company officers who went into the line twenty-three became casualties of whom thirteen were killed and there were one hundred and thirty-six other ranks killed and two hundred and eighty wounded.

Caestre was reached by train in the early evening and the Battalion marched to their billets at La Peuplier which was a typical small French farming settlement. The billets were scattered over some distance and consisted of houses, hay lofts and buildings of all kinds.

Nearly everybody had been more or less gassed and a large number of cases of gas laryngitis developed during the first few days in this camp. These cases were most persistent and difficult to relieve.

While at this Camp the 12th Brigade was assembled and inspected by the Corps Commander General Sir Arthur W. Currie. He made an eloquent and touching address to the Brigade and eulogized it on the magnificent work it had done and and commented on the distinguished manner in which the Canadian Corps had carried itself throughout the Passchendaele engagement. In conclusion he took off his cap and asked the assembly to bare their heads and bow for a few moments in silent veneration of our noble comrades who had not returned.

The Battalion was in rest at this place for a little over two weeks. Reinforcements were received here and reorganization and training carried out, until the march south was commenced. After two days of bus-riding and marching the Battalion arrived at Raimbert which was a coal mining town of two thousand inhabitants near the larger mining town of Auchel of about five thousand.

The Battalion was comfortably located here in private houses and a very pleasant time was spent. A large number of recruits in both officers and men came to the Battalion until the normal strength was practically restored. In addition to training some time was given to sports. There were also numerous concerts and moving picture shows. The fourth Division centred in the area and nearly every night a concert by one or other Battalion was given in the large hall at Auchel.

This was the nearest approach to a rest since the Battalion had come to France. Orders came on the 16th of December to commence again the march south and on the 17th the Battalion marched right through to Gouy-Servins. The band led and as the Battalion entered the same old chateau grounds it played "Home Sweet Home." The chateau presented a more inviting appearance than on the former occasion. This old camp ground was not enjoyed very long for the very next night after arrival the Battalion went into support lines at La Coulotte. It was bitterly cold and on the 23rd of December the unit went into the front line again in Avion. There were no dugouts, shelters or other accommodation in this front line trench and it was very hard on the men who suffered severely from the cold. The nights were bright moonlight which only increased the danger for the patrols and working parties.

Here a bright and beautiful sunrise greeted these "Bluenose Boys" on their first Christmas in France. In the quietness and glory of the early morning it might have suggested a day for a pleasant round of Christmas calls. But as the morning wore on the greetings of the neighbours, although demonstrative, were not at all cordial and Christmas dinner consisting of bully beef and hard tack was eaten on the frozen fire step of the front line to the accompaniment of Hun "Pine Apples," whiz bangs, five-point-nines and high explosives.

During the last day on which the Battalion was holding this section of the line the enemy put on a particularly heavy trench mortar bombardment on our whole frontage which actually levelled



85th Officers, Lozinghem, (July 1918).



Winners of a Brigade. Guard competition



up. in many places, the recently dug trenches. These were to be cleared out before handing over to the incoming battalion and in order that there might be no delay every man worked his hardest and many of the officers displayed their skill in swinging the pick and shovel. There was consequently no detention and on the night of the twenty-ninth the Battalion was relieved and marched to Niagara Camp, composed of Nissen huts, on the beautiful grounds of Chateau de la Haie.

In the meantime busy hands had been at work in the transport lines and "Old Pop" the Quartermaster had been directing affairs and thoughtful friends at home had supplied some money. Turkeys had been bought by the score, plum puddings and bonbons and fruit and nuts and "smokes" had come from London and all the accessories suitable for the occasion and the men.

On New Year's Day the Christmas dinner was served and appreciated with all the zest and enthusiasm of a vigorous and virile young manhood whose appetities had not been spoiled by two much fancy eating. There was no single room big enough for the whole Battalion, therefore a separate hut had been arranged as a banquet hall for each company. These were tastefully decorated with holly and other evergeen. The tables were nicely set and abundantly spread with the tempting delicacies. A heaping plate of turkey and vegetables was served steaming hot to each man.

During the progress of the dinner the Commanding Officer Lieut.-Col. Borden and the second in command Major Ralston visited each banquet hall in turn and had a word of good cheer with the men.

In the evening the officers banqueted in the dining room of the Officers Club and spent a happy evening in toasts and songs. They had as their guest Lieut-Col. J. A. Clark, D.S.O. of the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders of Canada.

There was a large theatre near the chateau in which many very excellent plays and concerts were given. This was engaged for the 85th for New Year's Night and a play put on by the Maple Leaf Concert Party of the 4th Division. The play was Aladin (a-lad-in) France. The whole Battalion turned out and enjoyed it as a rare treat.

On Thursday, January 3rd, Brigadier-General J. H. MacBrien, C.M.G., D.S.O. Commanding the 12th Canadian Infantry Brigade

inspected the Battalion after which the Battalion marched to Alberta Camp, a scattered camp of Nissen huts along the Souchez Road and only about a mile distant from the ruins of the once beautiful village of Souchez with the Souchez River running through it. The Battalion took over this Camp from the 78th Battalion.

While the Battalion remained here large working parties were supplied each night for work in the forward area, principally wiring. Sometimes these parties consisted of two and a half companies. They went back and forth by trench light railway from Lens Junction, which was the junction of all the light railways in that area. This was as far forward as the little light steam engines went. Beyond this point only electric or gasoline engines were used so as to avoid smoke. This junction which was a collection of a few Nissen huts was in the valley below Albain St. Nazarre. The officer in charge of the Railway Corps at this junction was Lieut. Grey M. M., of Sydney, Nova Scotia.

After the forward area had been reconnoitered the Battalion went into support on the ninth and relieved the 87th Battalion in the Mericourt Sector. Battalion Headquarters was in the ruins of Petit Vimy, along the Lens-Arras Road. "A" Company in the brickstack at La Chaudiere, "B" and "C" companies in Gertie trench and "D" company in the ruins of Vimy town.

The Battalion remained in support doing working parties and carrying out reconnaissances in the forward area until the night of the fourteenth of January,—when the 85th relieved the 78th in the front line.

This was the first time the Battalion had held the whole of this sector and the experience will not soon be forgotten by any who were there. The night the Battalion went in, the weather became mild and the trenches began to fall in on the sides, owing to the frost coming out. "No-man's land" was very wide and considerable patrol activity was kept up just to remind the Hun that he was to keep on his own side of the wire. On the fifteenth Lieut. Cann was mortally wounded while leading a patrol in "No-man's land."

The trenches in spite of hard work got in a deplorable condition due to the effect of rain on the soft chalky clay and lack of revetting. The only satisfaction was that the Hun was having if anything, a worse time and on this occasion he was not the worst enemy. In many places the mud and water was from three to four feet deep,

too thin to shovel and too thick to pump. In some places the trenches were impassable. At one of the junction points the muck got to a depth of over four feet and some one whose humor had not been swamped had put up a sign "Ferry to the front line." The sign remained until the slush at this junction had been removed sufficiently to make it passable when the sign was changed to read "Ferry discontinued consult Capt. Inkster." Capt. Inkster was Works Officer. A tumpliner arrived in the orderly room one evening in a sorry plight, minus his rubber boots and trousers which were lost in the mud.

This trip in the line was one of the most trying the Battalion ever had and everyone was working double time on the trenches. However they had the satisfaction of handing over the trenches in good shape when relieved by the 26th Battalion on the 19th of January.

On the completion of the relief the Battalion took a work train on the light railway at Mt. Summit Siding on the top of Vimy Ridge and went to Niagara camp again at Chateau de la Haie arriving there at 3.15 A. M., on the 20th of January, wet, cold and muddy.

The few days spent here were mostly occupied in getting rid of the mud from clothing and kit and making up deficiencies.

The Battalion was only here for four days when they moved again to Alberta Camp near Souchez taking over from the 72nd. While in this camp large working parties had to be sent into the front area every night to dig trenches and put out wire.

On the evening of January 30th the Battalion went into the support lines in the destroyed town of Lievin, a little less than three miles from Lens. There troops were quartered in the old cellars. The working parties on this occasion were largely occupied in carrying wire into the front area.

The 85th relieved the 78th in the front lines on February 4th. This was the Lens sector and the front line now lay in the ruined houses around the outskirts of the city. There were times in this sector when the Canadians occupied houses on one side of the street and the Germans houses on the other. It was not uncommon for a peep out in the morning to be greeted with the crack of a rifle from across the street in a neighbourly sort of way.

There was a great deal of enemy movement during this period which seemed to be constantly increasing and continued to do so until the 8th. The Hun attack was now being daily looked for and

the activity in the enemy lines here was attributed to this. It was learned that the Hun was expecting an attack from us at this point and was making preparations to meet it accordingly and when he found that no attack was forthcoming he stopped his activities.

A great deal of patrol work was necessary and no-man's land was pretty well covered every night. On the night of the 9th Lieut. R. L. Mitchell was out on a patrol. It was pitch dark, but as he was walking stealthily along he seemed to feel something before him and quickly raised his pistol. He was so close to a Hun that their hands met as the German was evidently acting under the same impulse. Mitchell only got it in the hand.

On the night of February 10th the Battalion was relieved by the 46th and took the tram line from Mills siding on the western edge of Lievin. When at Lens Junction a smashup was met with and the Battalion had to walk the rest of the way to billets at Petit Servins. The next day was spent in removing the trench stains.

The anniversary of the landing of the Battalion in France was celebrated on the 12th, although the actual day was the 10th. Still that was near enough for an anniversary dinner and a jolly good time. It was very nice to be able to feature something special for "a blow-out" when getting back to rest from a strenuous period in the line. When there was nothing else some of the officers would usually be induced to have a birthday.

The 13th Field Ambulance also gave an excellent concert for the benefit of the Battalion. This was a very popular unit and had some superior talent.

There were excellent hot shower baths here which were very acceptable with the incident change of clothing.

The officers and men had excellent quarters at this town with the French inhabitants, where old acquaintances were renewed from former periods of encampment.

The periodical rumor of a "Divisional Rest" was again revived. This was something the men dreamed of by night when they went to bed on a supper of bully beef and hard tack and often on waking up in the morning found that it had really taken the form of a rumor but this was as near as many ever came to it. If on the other hand the evening meal had been "Maconichy" the dreams would be of the trenches, running and fighting. But this time the more pleasant dream really did come true and a 4th Divisional rest was announced for February 20th.

The Battalion marched through Hersin-Coupigny, Barlin, Marlau-Mines, the city of Bruay then to Raimbert for they had been fortunate enough to get their old billets in Raimbert. The Battalion had become very popular during its short former stay and the people gave them a hearty welcome. The Canadians usually got along very well with the French people.

Complete courses of military lectures and practical training were promptly started; the afternoons were given up to sports and pastimes; but the diversions of camp life will be later dealt with. Altogether this was one of the most pleasant periods spent in France during hostilities.

On March the 12th the Battalion broke camp again and retraced their steps back to their old stamping ground in the Vimy area. The transport lines were established at Carency. The Battalion had to go right into the line, again in front of Lens. There was a good deal of tension all along the line now. It was known that the long talked of big German drive for final victory was now near at hand. The numbers in the line were being increased and every section was put on a siege basis. The storm broke on Thursday March 21st, against the Imperial 5th Army in the Amiens Sector.

The 85th Battalion was in reserve at Cite St. Pierre on March 26th, in front of, and to the northwest of Lens. That night they took over the support trenches from the 72nd Canadian Battalion in Cite St. Edouard. The next night the Battalion was relieved by an Imperial Battalion and made a march of ten miles to billets in Cite 10 near Bovigny-Boyeffles. They got settled down about three o'clock the next morning and at 6 a. m. orders were received that the Battalion was to proceed to Verdreul, another march of eight miles, where train was to be taken at five p. m., and no destination was given.

The Battalion arrived at Verdreul late in the afternoon and waited for the trains in a pouring rain. Here it was learned from a staff officer that the move was to Neuville St. Vaast not far from Arras, but no further information was given as to the intended disposition of the Battalion. After a tortuous journey of five hours Cellar Camp at Neuville St. Vaast was reached and the Battalion, got soaked to the skin, settled in huts about 3 a. m. March 29th.

The transport lines which had remained at Carency moved up early in the morning and the Battalion was in readiness for a further move at any time. During the night orders were received that the Battalion was to form part of "Odlum's Flying Brigade," composed of four battalions from the eleventh and twelfth Brigades. About noon the next day orders came for the Battalion to march to Ecurie near Arras. The commanding officer and company commanders were to meet a staff officer at a certain point for the purpose of proceeding to reconnoitre the line which the Battalion was to take over that night. The Battalion reached camp at Ecurie about four o'clock in the afternoon, had supper, fitted out with bombs and ammunition and moved out of camp again just before dusk to meet guides at a point named in a despatch just sent back by the commanding officer, and go direct into the front lines to relieve the Imperials.

The march was about six miles but owing to the traffic conditions it took over four hours to cover this distance. The roads were packed with moving troops, artillery, transports and conveyances of all kinds as the whole Canadian Corps was on the move. Battalion was guided into Bailleul facing the town of Gavrelle which had been retaken by the Bosche only three days before, with the trenches in front, driving the troops previously holding this front back to their support lines. The strictest vigilance had to be maintained on account of a further expected attack from the Hun. There was such a dense fog that it was necessary to maintain night conditions, during the morning and early part of the day, in the matter of alertness, posting sentries, vigilance of patrols and the most active energy of the intelligence service. It will be remembered that it was the dense fog prevalent at this time that gave the Hun his first advantage farther south a week before in his drive from Cambrai towards Amiens. There was continuous "stand to" every morning until orders from Battalion Headquarters to "stand down." This was instead of the regular one hour stand too from half an hour before dawn until half an hour after dawn.

The Battalion was initiated into the new line by one of the most severe bombardments it had ever experienced. The trench was an old one, wide and very open, every part of which was well known to the enemy from his former occupation and his gunners knew all the distances down to a hair breadth. The bombardment would continue for ten minutes, then lift for ten minutes; and resume again; but no attack developed. Communication from the rear had all

to be done overland and one of the chief tasks of the Battalion was to dig a long communication trench. "A" and "B" companies were in the front line, "C" in support and "D" in reserve. The whole area at this time was being persistently shelled.

The day before being relieved, orders came to "side slip" to the left and take over a piece of trench from the 11th Brigade. "D" company was put into this sector.

Throughout the tour patrols were maintained in the whole front from dusk until dawn. A very fine patrol was done by Lieut. W. E. Ernst and Lieut. C. E. Smith. In broad daylight they felt their way along an old communication trench which led right into the German lines and was still frequently used by the enemy for an outpost. These intrepid young officers were within a few yards of the Hun front line when they came across a wounded Boche. Between them they carried him along this very shallow trench and over the open into our lines. The information obtained from him assisted materially in ascertaining the enemy disposition.

The 85th was relieved by the 46th under Lieut.-Col. Dawson at 3 a. m., April 4th and went to Aubrey Camp back to Ecurie, where the Battalion remained six days and was occupied in the inevitable training and also supplied working parties of four hundred men per day for the new defensive system in the back area; around Ecurie; Roclincourt and Arras. It is said that the Canadian Corps Commander was opposed to this work and said there was no need of back lines on the Canadian front for if the enemy ever got through, it would be because there would be no Canadians left to man the front trenches, and no one knew the spirit of the Canadian Army better than General Curry.

On the night of April 10th the 85th was ordered to relieve the 75th in support in the Arleux sector just in front of Farbus. The Battalion remained in support six days doing a large number of working tours, some of them in daylight, digging new trenches opposite Arleux and putting out wire entanglements.

After six days, on April 6th, the Battalion relieved the 38th Battalion of the 12th Brigade in the line in front of Arleux. During this tour a raid was put on by "B" company with Lieut. Ernst and Lieut. Archibald in command. Smoke grenades were used in a different part of the line than that from which they were to

advance in order to divert the attention of the Hun. The ruse was eminently successful and they quickly reached and entered the enemy front line.

Lieut. Ernst with one man killed three Huns and traversed some two hundred and fifty yards of the enemy front line. Identifications were secured which had been much wanted by Headquarters to confirm the intelligence reports as to the units in this front.

Lieut. Archibald with his party also did very valuable work in blocking off the Hun line to the north.

This tour was exceptionally strenuous the front being a very long one and no-man's-land, which had to be covered by patrols, was very wide. The Battalion completed a new front line trench on the right and rearranged its disposition accordingly; "A" and "B" companies in the front line "C" and "D" in close support.

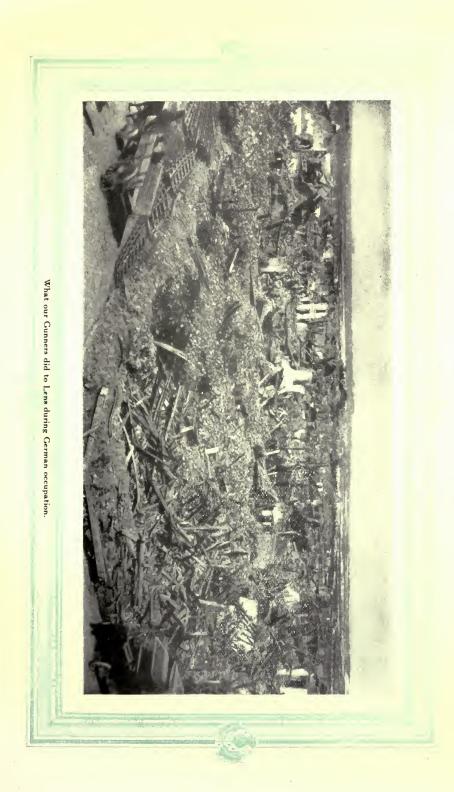
At the end of six days the Battalion was relieved by the 38th on April 22nd and moved into supports at a brick pile north of Farbus station. While here working parties were constantly engaged making trenches and dugouts just south of Mericourt.

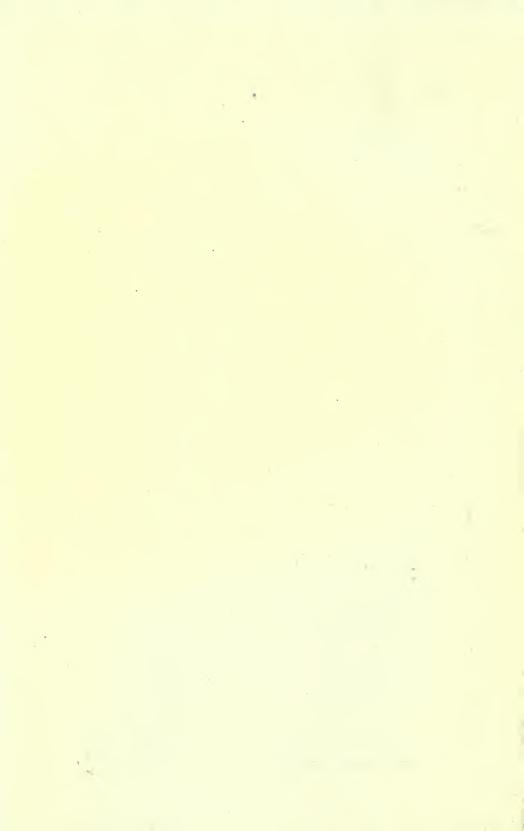
During this tour the Band, which had been ordered in to do working parties, received a severe setback on account of seven casualties which occurred among them.

The Commanding Officer was sent out from here sick. He had been sent out two weeks before and came back in two days. Major Ralston then took over command.

Duties were divided into six day tours and at the end of this period the Battalion went back to the Arleux front and took over an additional three hundred yards on the left. "C" and "D" in the front line "A" and "B" in support. During this tour there were numerous and concentrated enemy shoots on the whole area. A new outpost line was occupied and a very valuable reconnaissance made by Lieut. M. R. Chipman, who with his party got into the Boche front line at its junction with the Bailleul and Arleux roads He succeeded in exploring the enemy trench for some three hundred yards bringing back important identifications in the shape of equipment found there.

While here a raid was ordered and was commanded by Lieut. Murray R. Chipman and Lieut. D. M. Wiswell; five casualties occurred out of a party of nine before they reached the Hun trench and no identifications were secured. Particularly fine





work was done by these officers and their party in getting out the whole five casualties after dawn within twenty five yards of the Hun trench which was still held in strength.

The Battalion was relieved on the night of May 6th-7th by the Gordon Highlanders and marched to camp near Mount St. Eloi arriving at daybreak. A hot breakfast was served and afterwards the Battalion embussed for Monchy Breton where they arrived at noon thoroughly tired after an all night tramp and an all morning ride. From here the Battalion moved after about ten days to Valhuon and thence to Lozinghem which is near Auchel and Raimbert, the same area in which the Battalion had been billeted on two former occasions.

The whole British Forces were now taking every opportunity for the practise of open warfare. It was apparent that the final throes of this titanic contest was near at hand and that, whatever happened, ultimately conclusions must be tried in the open,.

The Germans had marshalled their utmost force on the western front realizing that they could have no victory until the British were defeated and driven from the Franco-Belgian frontier and the French army smashed. On the other hand the French and British were gathering their now tremendous forces together for a counter move. When the weight of these two great opposing bodies met one would, inevitably, have to give way and flee before the advance of the other.

At Monchy Breton the Battalion began practise for open warfare attack and took part in two brigade schemes for that purpose; besides the inter-company manoeuvres. The officers and men entered with zest and diligence into this work as it seemed to presage new experiences.

The stay at Valhuon was short and the weather bad. The companies were very much scattered in this area. Here the training was principally close order work and platoon attack.

The Battalion moved to Lozinghem from here, where was spent the happiest six weeks since coming overseas. The new training was interesting and much time was given to field sports, pastimes, and entertainments. Here the band played its way into a deeper niche than ever in the hearts of the men. This camp will be forever remembered by those who were in it as a time when deep friendships and lasting brotherhoods were cemented. All ranks were comfortably billeted in huts which had been a casualty clearing station but which Hun shells had rendered undesirable as a hospital. They had made vicious attempts against this institution. There were two enormous craters in the chateau grounds, within a hundred yards of the hospital. The craters were twenty feet across and fifteen feet deep. These had been made by aerial bombs. One of the shell had landed right in the tip of the big red cross on the ground in front of the hospital.

It was a genuine old French chateau with spacious grounds and great groves of beautiful full grown hardwood trees, principally beech, birch, walnut and oak. There was a beautiful driveway from the main road to the chateau overhung by great trees forming a striking bower and at the entrance the massive stone gateway with a keeper's lodge.

The companies were able to be all close together and the grounds were so spacious that two of them could train without leaving the chateau grounds. The other companies trained at the Aerodrome in the suburbs of Auchel.

Major Ivan Ralston joined the Battalion here taking the position of second in command. He was received into the Battalion with great enthusiasm. His energetic, clean, wholesome manhood and splendid qualities of mind and body made him a favourite with all ranks.

There was an excellent shooting range nearby which was utilized for musketry, Lewis gun target work, volley firing and other military training behind the firing line.

An elaborate scheme was put on illustrating the methods of overcoming the Boche system of defence in depth. The Corps Commander had requested that one Battalion in each Brigade should prepare and demonstrate such a scheme. The 85th was selected by the 12th Brigade. The demonstration was attended by the Corps Commander, the Divisional Commanders, the Brigadiers and representatives of various units. At the conclusion the Corps Commander expressed himself as highly pleased with the demonstration.

The defence scheme in depth illustrated by the 85th, was to distribute the defence over three miles in depth rather than a thick front and support line. One of the most important points about the scheme was the desirability for rapid communication and the closest co-operation between the infantry commander and the

auxiliary arms placed at his disposal in the shape of field artillery, trench mortar, machine gun and also tanks. To clean up an area was an essential in open warfare.

The 85th gave a dinner before leaving here to the Divisional and Brigade Commanders and their staffs and to the Commanding Officers and Seconds in Command of the sister Battalions of the Brigade. This function was one of the outstanding events of a memorable period.

The Pipe Band of the Battalion took part in a Highland gathering organized by the 1st Division and made an excellent showing among the pipe bands of all highland units in France. One of the features was a massed pipe band of over four hundred pipers marching 8 abreast. At the Corps sports the 4th Division was represented by the bands of the 75th and 85th Battalions massed under Lieut. Mooney, bandmaster of the 85th.

It was during the rest period at Lozinghem that the dream of the Battalion for kilts was realized. The tartan was that of the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders the same as that worn by the sister battalion the 185th, which had been recently broken up in Witley, England, a great many of whose members had come to the 85th.

At last the time came to break up this happy camp and revert again to the more stern conditions of war. The Battalion got orders to move on the 11th day of July and accordingly marched to Colonne Ricourt and there entrained and arrived at Ecoivres that evening being billeted at Cliff Camp near Mt. St. Eloi.

The Battalion was visited here by the Minister of Militia and Defence of Canada, Major General Mewburn, Hon. C. C. Ballantyne and Major General Wilson of Ottawa.

After five days at Cliff Camp the Battalion on July 19th went into the line in support just west of Fampoux, north of the River Scarpe, going in by light railway. The tour in support was quiet. A great deal of work was done in improving the derences in the support area. The enemy put a great deal of gas around this sector from which the battalions in the front line suffered severely.

On the night of July 24th the 85th relieved the 72nd in the front line at Fampoux. The weather for some days had been constantly rainy and the trenches were in a very bad condition in spite of all the work that had been done.

THE 85TH IN FRANCE, AND FLANDERS

"B," "C," and "D" companies were in the front line with "A" in support. But later the front was changed so that "B" and "C" took over the whole line while "D" was placed in support with "A" in reserve.

This tour proved to be a very strenuous one. Two raids were ordered and carried out. Lieutenants W. B. Ross and J. M. Soy with three parties from "B" Company raided the enemy line on the left of the Battalion front. The trench was entered, casualties inflicted and much desired information obtained. The party on the right, under Sgt J. G. McLean, suffered severe casualties. Sgt. McLean was the only one left but he traversed alone about 150 yards of enemy trench. The other raid was in charge of Lt. M. R. Chipman and Lt. Cyril Evans. It was in the village of Fampoux and was preceded by a "crash" when for fifteen minutes practically every available gun of the Corps "Heavies" poured in a concentated shoot on the crossroads in the village. As a result of the-latter raid the enemy was practically denied the right portion of the village, his positions were discovered and preparation made for further advance on the handing over to the Imperials.

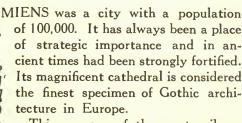
Lt. Evans, while leading his party and making a daring personal reconnaissance in a most advanced position, received severe wounds from an enemy bomb, from which he succumbed in hospital a few days later.

The Battalion was relieved on the night of July 31st. by the Imperials, marched out to Anzin St. Aubin. During the relief a very heavy gas barage was put on resulting in a number of casualties on the way out.

An interesting feature of this part of front was that the Boche across the Scarpe River was eight hundred yards behind our front line so that both sides could look right into each others trenches and carry on enfilade fire.

CHAPTER VII.

THE TABLES TURNED AT AMIENS.



This was one of the great railway centres of Northern France and one of the principal distributing centres for ammunition and supplies.

It was only eighty-one miles north of Paris and was looked upon with coveted eyes by the Germans. They had hastened to take it in the early days of the war and entered the city on August 30th, 1914; but, beingunable to hold it, had to retire and had been pushed farther and farther back from it until their drive of March 21st, when they again directed their efforts against this important point. Although they had not succeeded in capturing the city they were within easy shelling distance and were seriously hampering the British lines of communication. The civil population had been ordered by the French to evacuate so that the city was now deserted as far as civil population was concerned, although there were many streets and large sections of the city untouched. Even the cathedral had but one hole in its roof.

It was of the greatest importance that this situation should be relieved and it was determined by the central command to make this the first point of attack in the great allied counter offensive.

Secrecy was one of the greatest essentials to success as the difficulties of many operations had been seriously increased by the foreknowledge the enemy seemed to get. Consequently negotiations were carried on up to the last minute between Corps Headquarters and General Headquarters and the scheme was kept secret from the rest of the service right up to the last day. The Germans were naturally expecting a counter attack and were exercising every vigilance to learn where this would take place. As a ruse scattered Canadian troops, transport and guns were kept moving north and evidence of action kept up in the vicinity of Bailleul and that section in such a way as to attract the attention of the Hun. This had a strong air of probability, as the Hun naturally did not think it likely that a counter attack could be organized in the Amiens area so soon after the smashing blow of March 21st. It was soon discovered that the ruse was successful and that the enemy had begun rushing troops north.

The Australians had been fighting for some months in the Amiens sector and when this move was proposed they asked that either Canadians or French be placed on their right. The Canadians were accordingly sent to put the "punch" into the opening engagement of the great counter offensive. The secret had been well kept and one of the best planned engagements of the war was now ready for execution.

The general idea was that the "jump off" was to be made just forward of the village of Gentelles. The 9th Brigade, 3rd Division going over first on the 12th Brigade front to a line east of Demuin located generally by the Demuin-Courcelles Road. The 12th Brigade was to move behind the 9th and remain on that line until the order to advance was received and would then leap-frog the 9th Brigade. The 78th Battalion on the right and the 38th on the left, were to move south easterly to a line just east of Cayeux Wood. There the 72nd Battalion on the right and the 85th on the left were to leap-frog the 78th and 38th, and capture the system of trenches to the right of the village of Caix and in front of Caix Wood.

"C" company of the 85th under Captain Jackson was on the right and "B" company under Captain T. M. McLean on the left were to go to the road on the east of Caix Wood.

"A" company under Captain Graham on the right and "D" company under Captain McKinnon on the left were to leap-frog "C" and "B" companies on the line of this road and capture and

consolidate the system of trenches in front as their final objective, the "blue dotted line" so called; this being the objective of the Brigade for the first day.

The 85th Battalion being in position at 2 a. m., on this fateful morning, August 8th and zero hour having been fixed for 5.30 the men proceeded to breakfast out of their haversack rations.

The first echelon of the transport under Lieut. R. Donaldson consisting of ammunition and Lewis gun limbers and four riding horses had moved up with the Battalion, the rest of the transport and quartermaster's stores locating at Boves Wood.

Just after dawn the Battalion found itself in the midst of almost numberless field guns, which had been brought up during the preceding nights and carefully camouflaged. The Battalion made its way through this maze of guns, which were barking and belching forth fire and shells as fast as the ammunition could be fed to them, and passed to the right of the village of Gentelles and around to the right of Domart Wood.

While passing Domart Wood considerable fire from the enemy retaliation was experienced but no casualties occurred. The Battalion at this time was moving in column in single file. Batches of prisoners captured by the 3rd Division were constantly passing. The Battalion was guided unerringly by Lieut. A. W. Rogers and the Battalion scouts keeping in touch with the 38th Battalion.

The thick fog undoubtedly saved many casualties as the line of advance would otherwise have been under direct view of the Boche artillery on the hill north of Moreuil on the right. The Battalion arrived on the Demuin-Courcelles line at 10 a.m. and took up positions along this road, "C" company on the right and "B" on the left supported by "A" and "D" respectively.

The men rested here and ate their lunch. It was a novel experience to be resting in the open in the midst of battle and in full view of the enemy and taking lunch. The scenes that met the eye in gazing over the open country was still more novel and interesting. There back on the hills across the river was to be seen squadron after squadron of cavalry, which had been concentrated farther north, galloping into position for the next stage of the advance. The hills seemed to be literally covered with horses. It seemed as if the old days of chivalry had returned when knight met knight in open combat and men stood up and fought like gentlemen. Also along the main road of Demuin motor ambulances were running

very shortly after the Battalion got into position. The field artillery was constantly on the move immediately in the rear and following up the advance of the infantry. The tanks had already waddled forward with the leading waves.

This was the open warfare which had been looked forward to for so long and was being experienced for the first time. It was a marvelous experience for the different units and different arms of the service to be advancing in full view of each other in hot pursuit of the fleeing enemy. There was the infantry scattered over the landscape and the artillery close on their heels and the cavalry rapidly dashing to and fro, and then the resistless tanks ploughing forward over every obstacle. The wildest enthusiasm existed among all ranks and men fought gloriously and died happy.

Captain Croft, the Adjutant, went back to Brigade with a report of the situation and shortly after the Brigadier rode up and gave instructions that the advance should be continued at 1 p. m.

The Battalion moved off in artillery formation each company in two lines of platoons, "B" and "C" leading closely followed by "A" and "D" abreast. During this advance some cavalry casualties were seen and in the valley west of Caveux Wood enemy machine gun fire was met from this wood and the smaller woods on the right. The 78th Battalion was meeting stiff opposition from this fire on the right and one platoon each from "B" and "C" companies were sent forward to clear the southern half of this wood. Here the tanks were repeatedly called to clear the small woods. Enemy machine gun fire was persistently sweeping the open. The situation on the right was not entirely cleared up, but the 85th Battalion pushed on through Cayeux Wood leaving "A" company under the direct command of Brigade to form a defensive flank to the right. "B" and "C" companies reached their objective about 4 p. m. and "D" company passed through them, captured the system of trenches which was the Brigade objective and took over the defence of the whole Battalion front reinforced by one platoon of "C" company. Touch was gained with the 72nd Battalion on the right. On arrival at their objective "D" company found Sgt. Quillian of "C" company already there with a Lewis gun crew. They had been brought up earlier in the afternoon in a tank and had established two Lewis gun posts. Extra ammunition was secured from a tank which was near by and the position consolidated for the night. The Battalion was now advanced in the enemy lines eleven miles

from where the "jump off" had been made in the morning and twenty-three miles from the concentration positions of dusk the night before.

About 9 p. m. an S. O. S. was sent up by the Battalion on the left of the 85th and Battalion Headquarters was brought forward immediately behind "B" and "C" companies and dug in to resist the counter attack, the whole Battalion standing to. Only one of the Battalion posts was attacked however, and the enemy was driven off with a number of casualties, leaving one prisoner.

The Commanding Officer Lieut.-Col. J. L. Ralston had been sent out wounded late in the afternoon having been shot through one leg and the opposite foot. In the morning August 9th, his brother Major Ivan S. Ralston, M.C. took over command of the Battalion.

A large number of cavalry had been quartered in Caix Valley during the night and these were sighted in the morning by enemy planes. As a result that whole area was heavily and constantly shelled for most of the forenoon and not only did the cavalry suffer severe losses in men and horses but the 85th also had a number of casualties from this cause and these were further seriously increased by the activity of enemy snipers. The 85th riflemen engaged the snipers to good effect and the six inch Newtons (Trench Mortars) under Capt. Ward, M.C. an attached officer, and Lieut. McFarlane, who was afterwards killed, moved daringly across the open in front of Caix Wood and pounded the enemy with their guns in open sight.

Notwithstanding the terriffic enemy fire "D" company moved up in daylight and the sister Nova Scotia Battalion, the 25th assembled in Caix Wood and jumped off at one o'clock in the afternoon and continued the advance through the 85th front. As they rushed forward with their usual irresistable dash the "fighting 25th" was wildly cheered by the boys of the 85th. On they went smashing everything before them and capturing a large number of prisoners.

"A" company was relieved by Brigade and brought up to Caix Valley, while the Battalion remained in a defensive position that night (9th-10th). During the night orders were received that the advance would continue next day and that the Battalion would side slip to the left and "jump off" in front of Caix Valley.

The Battalion jumped off at 10 a. m. "C" and "B" companies leading, "C" on the right "A" and "D" following. The advance moved forward rapidly, taking Rosieres with little opposition and kept on until strong enemy resistance was encountered on the left

flank from near the Halte on the railway south of Lihons. This was about four and a half miles from where the Battalion had jumped off. The Hun had a nest of machine guns here which was off the Battalion front, the troops on the left not being able to get up and clean them out.

The Battalion was absolutely without cover and casualties began to occur rapidly. Major Ivan Ralston had the six inch stokes gun brought up and sent a message by Lieut. A. W. Rogers to Capt. Martin McKinnon of "D" company to send forward a party along the railway to clean up the enemy machine gun nest.

Major Ralston had shown complete disregard for his own personal safety and was constantly in the open under the most intense fire directing and leading his men. He was in front directing the trench mortar fire when he was instantly killed. Capt. Croft the Adjutant and he were standing shoulder to shoulder at the time.

Capt. T. M. McLean of "B" company was the next senior officer on the spot and at the request of the Adjutant took command of the Battalion. Unfortunately he did not long enjoy this well earned and richly deserved honor for a few minutes later as he was passing over to the left flank he was hit in several places by machine gun bullets and so severely wounded that he succumbed in hospital next day.

The Adjutant Capt. Croft now took command and about the same time Capt. McKinnon commanding "D" Company, who was dealing with the left flank, was instantly killed in a heroic endeavour to personally lead his men up the track and Lieut. Lockhart of "B" company another gallant young officer gave his life in leading his platoon in the face of intense fire.

Lieut. Holland with a party from "D" company succeeded in getting across the railway and captured a Hun post. This with the trench mortar fire materially reduced the enemy resistance and enabled "D" company to get up through a small communication trench parallel to the railway and form a flank against this Hun strong point. "A" company on the right continued their advance to the Battalion objective on the Maucourt-Lihons Road. "D" company forming a flank along this communication trench back to a post of the Battalion on the left in the sand pits at the station; "C" and "B" companies remaining on their company objectives on the Meharicourt-Lihons Road.

During the advance Lieut. Douglas Lawson of "A" company received a wound while leading his platoon which resulted fatally in hospital three weeks later.

The days work had been a very serious one for the Battalion the Hun having taken a heavy toll of some of the finest officers, N. C. O's and men who ever went out upon a field of battle. All the companies had suffered severely, but "C" company a little more severely than the others.

The same afternoon Major J. McI. Millar, M. C. came up and took command of the Battalion, and the same position was maintained during the afternoon and night of the 10th and 11th.

Early the next morning the troops on the left succeeded in gaining their objective and cleared up the opposition at the Halte. "C" company under Lieut. Shields was sent to relieve a company of the 38th on the Chilly-Lihons Road, "B" company taking the position vacated by "C" company to the right of "A" on the Maucourt Road and "D" company placed in support along the Meharicourt-Lihons Road with battle positions on the left flank along the railway so as to be able to meet any counter attack which might develop on the left battalion's frontage from the north.

This position was maintained all day the 11th and 12th until relieved by the 102nd Battalion on the night of the 12th-13th when the 85th went into reserve in the system of trenches in front of Caix Wood which had been taken as their objective on the first day of the engagement.

As may easily be expected there had been great scope for many outstanding deeds of conspicuous daring and resourcefulness such as test the real intellect and courage of men. It is these outstanding things that give distinction to a unit. It was these things that constituted the distinctive reputation of the Canadian forces for initiative and dash, and as the Americans said "they put the punch in the war." It is the sum total of these individual acts that puts the stamp on the army, the corps or the unit. Therefore a narrative of these is worthy of record and should be of very special interest and be a source of inspiration. It would be one of the compensations for the sacrifices and sufferings of the cruel war if it should propagate more widely through future generations the truth that nothing is too great for human accomplishment if the whole energy, resources and determination of a healthy, vigorous and well directed manhood and womanhood are thrown into the effort.

During the advance Capt. A. T. Croft made repeated reconnaissances under extremely heavy machine gun fire for the purpose of locating a menacing point of enemy resistance which was inflicting severe casualties on our forces. The information he obtained at the greatest personal risk assisted his commanding officer in bringing effective trench mortar fire to bear on the location, when the Commanding Officer Major Ivan Ralston was killed, he reported to the next senior officer and gave him full information as to the general situation. The new officer taking over was also killed a few minutes afterwards and Capt. Croft took command of the Battalion himself and went everywhere over the field under severe and constant fire, advising with the company commanders, encouraging the men and holding the attack together so that the objective was gained at the proper time in spite of the most stubborn opposition.

These operations were called the "Llandovery Castle Operations" as it was just after the Hun submarine had sunk that hospital ship and this was one of the scores our men had to "wipe off the slate." Lieut. Murray R. Chipman, although wounded in the thigh by a machine gun bullet carried on and led his platoon under heavy direct machine gun fire and in full view of the enemy. He went everywhere among the men cheering them, directing them, and inspiring them and remained on duty until their objective was taken and consolidation completed and he was ordered out because of his distressing wound.

"A" company was in a particularly hard position and had to fight its way foot by foot to its objective. Capt. R. Douglas Graham was in command and led his company all the way encouraging his men by his personal example and while directing their advance organized bombing parties against machine gun nests. He was everywhere among them and never lost his happy smile. Where Graham led every man was ready to follow.

All the companies had their full share of machine gun fire and how anyone came alive through that open country under such a continuous hailstorm of bullets it is hard to understand. On the 10th "C" Company's path led through what seemed to be an impossible barrage of machine gun fire. The gallant and dauntless leader was Capt. Roderick C. Jackson and he faltered not a moment at what looked like sure death. On he went with his men and kept passing back and forth along the company front directing the

fire of the men and by his own cheerfulness and courage inspired those under him. Although wounded in the shoulder by a machine gun bullet he would not leave the line until he had successfully attacked several enemy machine gun nests and led his company to to its objective. He continued on duty until consolidation was complete when he was ordered out of the line on account of his wound. It was only a few hours before he was again back in the line having remained at the advanced dressing station only long enough to get a dressing on his wound and receive the usual inoculation.

Throughout this entire operation from the 8th to the 10th, the casualties in the Battalion were very materially lessened by the wonderful work of Lieut. Chas. E. Smith. He always went ahead of his platoon, personally locating enemy machine gun posts and outflanking them. His judgment was unerring in sizing up a situation and dealing with it promptly and effectively. So quickly and accurately did he locate some of these enemy positions in course of formattion that he cleaned them up before they had time to become serious and when his company commander became a casualty he took charge of the company and led it successfully on to its objective.

"D" company was composed of Cape Bretoners and a finer body of fighting men never crossed the seas or rushed the guns. one who ever saw their swagger and defiant air in the line could fail to admire their courageous manhood. Leiut, John D. McKenzie was one of the striking examples. Under excessively heavy mixed fire he led his platoon to its objective. His confident and deliberate manner in the face of the greatest danger inspired his men with great confidence and enthusiam and his influence was felt in the whole company. On August 10th when the company commander became a casualty and he took command it was with the enthusiastic confidence of the entire company. He led them against a steady machine gun fire and directed the assault against enemy strong points. Later seeing that the position was critical on account of the left flank becoming exposed he swung his company around and succeeded in saving a very dangerous situation and enabled another company to push through into a more advantageous position. He seemed exhaustless in his energy.

During an action of this kind the scout officer often has the most seemingly impossible demands made on him; what is the exact position of the enemy? What move is he contemplating? What is his strength? What reinforcements is he getting? What posts is he establishing? Where is the sniping coming from? and myriads of such other questions. Lieut. A. W. Rogers as scout officer was looked to for all this information and he rose equal to every demand. He was constantly at work in the most dangerous parts of the area obtaining first hand information of any enemy movements, posts, machine guns, sniping and on two occasions he penetrated within the enemy lines and found them forming for a counter attack. The prompt warning he was able to give to the forward troops prevented a surprise and ensured the repulse of the enemy. While leading a party to outflank an enemy machine gun position he received a bullet wound in the shoulder.

The N. C. O.'s and men were again to the front in the deeds that won the war. On August 10th in the second phase of the operations in front of Rosieres, when his platoon was subjected to a most heavy machine gun fire Sergeant John W. Foster went forward alone and at tremendous risk located the enemy machine gun nest. He then returned to his platoon, organized it and led it forward and captured the enemy position destroying the crew and clearing the way for the successful advance of the remainder of the company.

"A good sergeant major is the makings of a Company or Battalion" is an oft quoted phrase. He is the detail man. No matter what is required in the way of detail work, it filters through to the sergeant major for final execution and in the line his duties are arduous. Company Sergeant Major John Hudgins was of the indefatigable type. During the advance on the 10th he was constantly under unusually heavy machine gun and sniper fire and was continually in and out about the company directing fire and cheering the men and his wonderful example of courage was a great inspiration.

Sgt. William S. Holmes by his outstanding courage and great self possession very materially aided the advance of his company as acting Sergeant Major.

During the operation from the 8th to the 10th, Sgt. Stanley Gass was in command of a platoon and showed fine qualities of leadership. During the battle in front of Rosieres on August 10th he led his platoon in the face of very heavy machine gun fire and by his daring leadership enabled the platoon to keep down the fire of an enemy flanking position which was delaying the troops on the right. By his bold action the whole line was enabled to go forward.

The battle in front of Rosieres was desperate and the casualties very heavy. The greatest asset any unit could have under such circumstances was well trained resourceful and intelligent N. C. O's with initiative and the courage to act promptly.

In keeping his men under control while advancing in the face of heavy machine gun fire Sgt. John G. McLean displayed fine leadership and superior judgment. It is not an easy thing to control men and keep them steady under withering and deadly fire. When an enemy sniper from the left was doing some serious work Sgt. McLean took one other man and advanced around the flank locating the sniper and silencing him. At the same time he also located a Hun machine gun post which was captured as a result of his information and directions. After the objective was taken he rendered great service in the promptness with which he reorganized his platoon established out posts and rooted out stray enemy snipers.

Acting Company Sergeant Major Mossman was invaluable in assisting to reorganize his company after all the officers had become casualties but one, he established outposts and a defensive flank on the left. After the company commander had become a casualty he showed great coolness and courage in keeping his part of the line under control.

Although severely wounded Sgt. Ellard P. Wentzell reorganized his section and gave directions how to carry on before he would have his wounds dressed. There was an enemy machine gun located in an old house left of the railway in front of Rosieres, which was playing havoc with our men. Sgt. Wentzell took his platoon and led them in an attack, capturing the gun and killing the crew.

After his platoon commander had been killed Sgt. Reginald E. Young with great courage and coolness led his platoon on in a successful attack on a nest of machine guns on the left flank in the wood. He cleaned out this bad place and detailed sections to follow up and keep the enemy moving picking off all possible.

Sgt. Noble W. Harvey was N. C. O. of scout section and took over the senior duties of scout officer when that officer was sent out wounded. Sgt. Harvey was continually from one flank of the Battalion to the other, getting information regarding the situation of his own Battalion as well as that of the enemy. His reports to the Commanding Officer were invaluable and obtained at great risk.

Sgt. James A. Maxwell during the whole operations carried himself in a magnificently soldierly manner and displayed the greatest

devotion to duty and wonderful personal daring which inspired with confidence all with whom he came in contact. He went from section to section as they were held up and by his skill and coolness cleared the opposition and made the advance of the company possible. When the objective was reached he made an invaluable reconnaissance under heavy machine gun fire, locating the various units and directing them to their position in the consolidation.

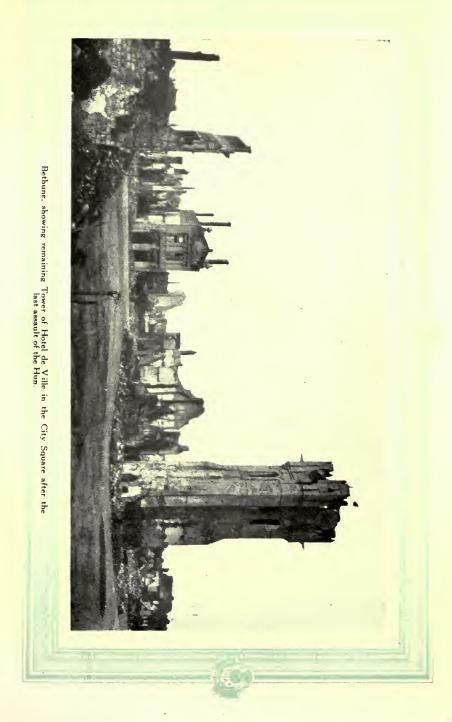
Sgt. John R. Murray by his coolness, devotion to duty and splendid leadership set an excellent example to the men of his platoon. His steady work during consolidation inspired a great amount of confidence in his platoon.

There were two enemy machine gun posts holding up the advance when Lance Corporal Robert A. Murray took a squad of men and led them beyond the enemy positions and in both cases attacked them from the rear and brought about their capture. On two occasions he deliberately exposed himself to draw enemy fire in order to get their exact location and then working around the flank, in conjunction with Private Smith a Lewis gunner, succeeded in capturing two machine guns, killing the crews.

Corporal Barry R. Barnaby exhibited wonderful skill and initiative throughout the whole action in leading his platoon. When held up by machine gun nests he organized on two or three occasions a systematic charge from both flanks and succeeded in capturing two enemy machine guns, killing both crews. He used his rifle grenades to great effect and although wounded in his last attack did not give up until he had captured the enemy gun and wiped out its entire crew.

Lance Corporal Fage, by his own good work and determination, put new heart into his comrades on many occasions when they were almost surrounded by the enemy. Although facing heavy machine gun fire, he fearlessly rushed on and by his manoeuvres caused the enemy to retire in disorder and come under Lewis gun and rifle fire.

Continuous communication was maintained throughout the operation, largely through the conspicuous gallantry of Corporal Kenneth S. Davis. Under very heavy shell fire, he established and maintained communication between the Battalion Hedaquarters and the different companies and on several occasions went out alone to repair telephone lines under heavy artillery fire.





Lance Corporal Arthur H. Tait displayed throughout courage of the highest order and showed utter disregard for his own personal safety in the discharge of his duties. He accompanied the scout officer on many hazardous reconnaissances.

After all the N. C. O's in one of the platoons became casualties one of the scouts Lance Corporal Irving Bickerton took command. He many times successfully located enemy positions and kept his section in wonderful spirits and maintained his direction at all times under the most trying circumstances.

Lance Corporal Stanley W. Annis displayed great daring and judgment in persistenty following up and keeping the enemy on the run, with his Lewis gun. On the left of the railway, when the enemy were harrassing the left flank of the Battalion, he took up a position well advanced and picked off numerous Huns returning to the wood from their trench.

Another N. C. O. who used his Lewis gun with exceptional skill and daring was Lance Corporal Albert F. Rafuse. Advancing well in front of his section, he engaged all targets to good effect and showed exceptional bravery throughout his advanced position and silenced two enemy machine guns, picking off both crews.

Valuable reports were made by Lance Corporal Lowrie W. Ripley to his company commander of information gained by personally scouting the enemy positions. He showed wonderful pluck throughout the engagement and when the objective was reached volunteered to carry an important message to Battalion Headquarters passing through a heavy barrage and making the whole trip across the open country under heavy fire.

Corporal Robert L. Kennedy took over command of his platoon when his platoon sergeant became a casualty and led them to their objective with great gallantry. In his dispositions in consolidation he showed splendid ability as a leader.

When both his officers and the platoon sergeant had become casualties Lance Corporal Michael J. Buckley, under very heavy machine gun fire and when the slightest sign of weakness might have proved disastrous, took command of his platoon, reorganized and led his men in a successful assault against a machine gun nest at a very critical time in the battle.

While the battle was waxing hot in front of Rosieres on the 10th, Corporal LaMont Wolfe was carrying on with great courage when the platoon sergeant was killed and the other senior N. C. O. was wounded. Corporal Wolfe took charge of the right wing and led his platoon against enemy machine guns along the railway carrying on to the objective reorganizing the section and establishing posts and got in touch with the flanks.

Corporal Cecil E. Jones lead his section under the heaviest machine gun fire with exceptional fortitude setting an excellent example to his men and at the time was wounded but continued to organize and lead an attack on a nest of snipers concealed in a hedge on the railway and successfully cleaned it out.

When his platoon commander took charge of the company, Corporal Donald Shaw took command of the platoon and led it in a successful assault against heavy odds and established his platoon in a position covering a flank which was holding up the line of advance. By quick action he moved his platoon forward at a critical time and kept down the enemy fire, allowing the line to advance.

In one of the periods of very heavy machine gun fire Corporal Burnham Robinson with some others happened to be in a well sheltered place where they could use their rifles and get a view of the field. A comrade crossing in the open fell badly wounded and the air was thick with buzzing bullets yet Corporal Robinson rushed out and dressed the wounded man and got him to shelter. Such was the nature of the man's wounds that had it not been for the prompt action of Corporal Robinson he would soon have bled to death. Corporal Robinson carried on with great gallantry until he was wounded himself.

During the operations on the 10th one of our tanks got ditched and the crew was in a most helpless position. The Hun concentrated his fire on the tank and tried to drop bombs on it. Corporal George M. Watling boldly organized his section and went to the rescue and pushed on and relieved the situation about the tank. Although the enemy guns had not been silenced he soon cleared the spot of Huns pushing on beyond the tank where four machine gun positions were encountered. By his personal daring and skilful handling of the situation he captured all four guns, either killing the crews or taking them prisoners.

While the enemy was trying to make good a rapid retreat Corporal Thomas Wallace kept leading his platoon in the pursuit with great determination and courage and when held up by machine gun fire organized an attack with rifle grenades and bombs so skilfully that he captured two enemy machine guns. Ten minutes after

their capture they were in action against the retreating enemy and remained in action while the position was held by the company.

During the heavy fighting of August 10th, when his platoon was fired on at close range by an enemy machine gun, Private Allan S. McDonald carried his Lewis gun under heavy shelling to a position where he brought effective fire to bear on the enemy machine gun crew, silencing the gun and also leading to its capture, and the destruction of the crew.

Private Phillip Harris was number 4 man on a Lewis gun crew. The rest of his section becoming casualties early in the advance, Private Harris promptly took charge of the gun and alone carried it forward with sufficient pans of ammunition and got the gun into action until reinforced some hours later.

As one of a party of three attacking a machine gun post Private Charles A. Patterson showed great courage and coolness in advancing across the open under heavy fire. He rushed the post killing one of the gunners and followed on up the trench in pursuit of other Huns.

In rapid action it was of very frequent occurrence for sections to get separated from the main body of the company or platoon. On one of these occasions, Private Ellsworth Bulmer found the section to which he belonged isolated and no N. C. O. present. He immediately took command of the section and reorganized it and took up a position covering the advance of his company, greatly facilitating their advance to their objective.

Private Norman A. McKenzie found that his section commander had become a casualty and immediately took command, leading them successfully forward against heavy odds inspiring those around him with great confidence by his bravery and sound judgment.

On that strenuous day of August 10th the advance of one of the companies was held up by an enemy machine gun barrage. It was imperative that messages should be gotten back for assistance from artillery and trench mortars. Privates Neil McVicar and Jeffery Leonard volunteered for this hazardous task. They could have gone with greater safety through a circuitous trench; but, realizing the importance of the message they took the shorter and quicker route overland, although under direct observation and fire of the enemy.

The non-combatants in the line such as stretcher bearers, runners, signallers, tumpliners, etc., had no less demand for courage and daring than had the man with the gun. The man with the ration bag was indeed an important factor. Private Amos B. Wakeham was a tumpliner and was taking the rations forward to his platoon under very heavy machine gun fire when the man beside him was hit and dropped his load. Wakeham took both loads forward to the front line and then returned to the wounded man and got him back into the trench, being the whole time under direct observation and direct fire from the enemy.

In charging across the open Captain Thomas M. McLean was mortally wounded and a terrific machine gun fire swept the field. Private Benjamin E. Norman rushed to the assistance of the fallen officer regardless of the fearful fire and dressed his wounds and remained by him and cared for him until he could rally a stretcher party to carry him out. During the whole time Private Norman was carrying on these ministrations he was under direct fire and a target for numerous German snipers.

As number one man on a Lewis gun Private Earl F. Smith did wonderful work keeping his gun in action under all conditions and never let up as long as a target presented itself. He aided materially in the capture of two enemy machine guns.

Private James C. Walsh was in command of a Lewis gun section and got his gun in an advanced position covering the enemy and by so doing comeplled him to withdraw one of his guns and the crew from another, both of which were endangering the left flank.

The 10th of August was truly an eventful day and more outstanding things were done than will ever be known. One area was confronted with withering fire from an enemy machine gun in an old house in front of Rosieres left of the railway. The section to which Private Charles Campbell belonged attacked this gun. Young Campbell was the first to rush the gun and killed one of the gunners and put the rest to flight. When his section commander was severely wounded he carried on with the section and cleared up the front which was harassing the left flank. Later he located a German sniper who was causing trouble and put him out of action.

The linemen and signallers were to the fore as usual. It was very difficult during the 10th to keep up communication between the front line and Battalion Headquarters. During a period when machine gun and artillery fire was particularily bad Private Norval R. Blair, in order to establish this much needed communication salvaged Hun telephone wire and went through the fire zone leading the linemen and laying the wire. While thus engaged he was severely wounded in the right arm and lung. Though unable to carry on he coolly gave orders to his linemen with full instructions for the completion of the line and through his heroic efforts the communication was successfully established. Private Blair died in hospital at Rouen a few days later.

As a runner Private Thomas Hopton showed wonderful energy and pluck. He carried important messages under heavy fire and never failed to deliver them to the correct place. This was of great assistance in the attack and consolidation.

Private John McKenzie Johnston was engaged with his platoon in a counter attack when one of them got badly wounded. Under heavy fire Johnston got out of the trench and brought the man back to cover and stood guard over him until the wound was dressed and he was carried out. During this time he was within bombing distance of the enemy and completely isolated. His courage and prompt action undoubtedly saved the life of his comrade.

During the operations of the 10th a tank was broken down and the officer in charge wounded. He was anxious to get a message to a forward tank to carry on to a certain objective, which was essential to the success of its operation. Private Louis Pressman of London, Ontario, volunteered to take the message, although all the intervening space was being raked with enemy machine gun fire. But he got safely through and delivered the message. Later on he jumped out of a trench and carried a wounded comrade back to cover under intense fire.

Private Sidney Hale was one of a party attacking a German machine gun post. He showed great courage in advancing across the open under heavy fire and rushed the gun killing one of the gunners and putting the gun out of action. Later on in the attack, when clearing out a German trench, he came across a Hun who had Sergeant McLean covered with a revolver. Hale was just in time to save McLean.

THE 85TH IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS

When his platoon came under direct fire of an enemy machine gun from the flank Private James Garrow crossed the railway and endeavoured to snipe the crew. Finding this ineffective he went back and guided up a Lewis gun crew to the flank of the enemy gun. He got them across the track and succeeded with the aid of the Lewis gun and by his own sniping in clearing out the crew and capturing the gun. Afterwards his section commander was wounded and he took command of the section and organized it for another assault.

The net result of the four days operations of the 4th British Army, to which the Canadian Corps was attached, in the operations in front of Amiens from August 8th to 12th was the capture of 21,250 prisoners and 400 guns and the clearing of Amiens from the German menace; as up to this time it had been in range of the enemy guns. The uninterrupted use of the Paris-Amiens Railway through to Boulogne was also restored.

The Canadian sledge hammer was now to be transferred north in preparation for another blow at the anxious Hun who was already engineering renewed suggestions for an honourable (?) peace.



CHAPTER VIII.

THE SCARPE OPERATION.

DROCOURT-QUEANT LINE SMASHED.

HE last chapter left the Battalion in reserve in front of Caix Wood on August 13th, 1918. The transport, which had located at Cayeux Wood on the night of the 8th was brought up to this point, and large reinforcements of officers and men joined here.

This was a period of dry hot weather. The weather man was very

good—indeed he had a lot to make up for, as most Canadian attacks in the past had been carried through under very adverse weather conditions.

The earth became very dry and hard. There was so much dust on the roads that they were avoided whenever possible, and the very open nature of the country made the construction of "Dry weather tracks" across the fields quite practicable. Heavier traffic, such as lorries and large guns, had to keep to the roads, and on the completion of a short journey the drivers would be covered thickly with dust. They presented an odd appearance, as the grey powder had obliterated all color, faces and boots the same shade as their clothes, with only the bright eyes and lips showing up to relieve the solid dust color.

The lighter traffic preferred to follow the trails through the fields bordering the roads. There were practically no obstructions anywhere, so that it was possible to take the general bearing of a point and strike straight across country to it, regardless of the winding roads and trails. Indeed it was no uncommon sight to see the lighter cars and motor cycles whizzing over the country, thus avoiding the dust and congestion of the usual routes.

Enemy aircraft were very active in night bombing during the days following the "Llandovery Castle" Show, so the clear fine weather was not an unmitigated blessing. Although they bombed and shelled Caix Wood repeatedly, landing all around the Battalion, not a casualty was suffered.

About August 18th the Battalion went into the support trenches in front of Rouvroy, remaining there four days. Our guns had taken up positions all around that vicinity, attracting heavy shoots from the enemy, which inflicted a few casualties.

The French were taking over the whole Canadian front, and on the 23rd the 85th handed over to "B" Battalion 123rd Regiment moving back to Caix Wood again. Next night (24-25) the Battalion, with the rest of the 12th Brigade marched back 14 miles to Gentelles Wood, the original assembly position on the 8th of August, arriving there very weary after daybreak.

During the whole tour the enemy bombing had been carried on on an unprecedented scale, though his activity in this line was practically always restricted to the hours of darkness. When, as frequently happened, a Hun plane was caught by the vigilant searchlights, a noisy and spectacular performance ensued, attracting all the human moles to the surface to watch the "fun." Although the Boche seemed surrounded by pin-pricks of light from the bursts where our anti-aircraft ("Archie") shells were trying for him, he usually made good his escape. One particularly fine exhibition ended by one of our own planes coming up out of the night through the storm of our own Archie fire, and shooting down the Hun in flames with his machine gun. From the surrounding country, that seemed deserted in the darkness, an involuntary cheer of considerable volume showed that many eyes were watching the fight.

There were few, however, who would not gladly exchange these exciting displays for a peaceful quiet night. During the march back to Gentelles the road was heavily bombed, the Battalion in the rear suffering over 70 casualties. That night the 85th transport narrowly escaped a very heavy bomb which landed on the top of the bank of a cutting through which they were passing.

THE SCARPE OPERATION

Great care was taken at these times that no lights be shown that would be visible from the air, even cigarettes and pipes had to be extinguished. It was some small comfort to know that the Hun was receiving an even larger dose of the same medicine all these days; and the fact that Fritz was busy dodging our seeds of kindness helped to reconcile the Canadian Infantry to Heinie's aerial attentions.

Church Parade was held on the afternoon of August 25th. A number of Nova Scotia Nursing Sisters from No. 1 and No. 4 Canadian C. C. S. attended the service and were welcome visitors.

Great interest was taken in rumors and reports of Allied blows at other parts of the line. On the 26th word was received that Monchy-le-Preux, a town on a dominating hill 6 miles east of Arras, had fallen; but few people thought that the 2nd and 3rd Canadian Divisions, who had left this area but a few days before, had made the attack.

The 4th Division started north at once. On the night of 26th August the 85th marched 6 miles to Longeau Station near Amiens and entrained, arriving at St. Nicholas, just east of Arras, on the afternoon of the 27th. Here billets in empty and partially ruined houses were occupied until the Battalion marched about 9 miles in the 29th to Orange Hill, to the right of Monchy, accompanied by the first echelon of the transport.

The Battalion was accommodated in old trenches. Next day (30th) verbal orders were received by the C. O., Major J. McI. Millar M. C., for an attack on the Drocourt-Queant Line, just in front of Vis-en-Artois and astride the Arras-Cambrai road. The Battalion task was to jump off astride the road just south of Vis and bear directly east on a 500 yard frontage, breaking through the trench system and capturing Mt. Dury immediately to the right (south) of Dury.

A reconnaissance was impossible at that time on account of the constant changing of the front line due to the fierce fighting, attack and counter-attack succeeding one another in rapid successon on the 1st Division's front. The enemy's positions were well known, however, from aeroplane photographs and other sources of information.

The Drocourt-Queant line was a part of the Hindenburg line of defence, and consisted, usually, of three lines of trenches and a support line, all provided with heavy belts of barbed wire. These trenches were well supplied with machine guns and other weapons, located in carefully selected and prepared positions so as to be most

effective in defence, the whole supported by artillery thoroughly familiar with the ground and registered on every target. The system of dugouts was very elaborate, and the extensive use of concrete made the job of wresting it from the Hun a task of great magnitude.

It was well understood that the Germans attached great importance to the keeping of this prepared defensive system intact, and would make a desperate stand there. From the location of this line across the Scarpe River this show is known as the "Scarpe Operation."

A couple of days were spent in making preparations in the way of organization and equipment, with bombs, ammunition, rations and water; and on the 31st orders were received that the attack would be on Monday morning Sept 2. The Battalion at once moved into the line, taking over from the Duke of Wellington's Regiment, Imperials, and from the 5th and 18th Battalion Canadians.

The C. O. and one officer per company went up to reconnoiter the line at 4 p. m. and the Battalion followed at 7 p. m., guided as far as Brigade Headquarters by the scouts under Pte. Caldwell, and from that point by guides sent back by the reconnoitering party. "B" Company went into the front line with "C" in close support and "A" and "D" in reserve.

It was found that the front line as taken over was about 500 yards behind the jump-off position as planned, the intervening ground being held by the Boche in force, with strong M. G. posts, so that the barrage, as arranged, would not touch them. A reconnaissance made on the morning of the 1st showed some Hun posts within 30 yards of "B" Company's line.

About 10 a. m. that Sunday morning a strong Hun counterattack developed from the direction of the Hendecourt-Dury road. The weight of it was not felt on the 85th Battalion frontage, but the 72nd and the right half of the 38th stood the brunt of it and completely repulsed three determined efforts by the Boche to break through the 12th Brigade line, during which over a hundred Hun prisoners were taken. "C" Company was moved up closer for the purpose of counter-attacking if necessary, but they did not have to be used.

An attempt was made on the night of the 1st-2nd Sept. by two platoons of "C" Company under Capt. Hallett and Lieut. Smith to advance the line. It was partially successful, though Capt. Hallett was wounded and several severe casualties were suffered.

Efforts were made to have the barrage line altered but this was not practicable on account of the situation on the right and left. The Battalion had therefore to take on the additional task of cleaning up this intermediate area in the attack.

The plan was that "A" and "D" Companies were to jump off first with "A" on the right, and take the first 3 trenches of the Drocourt-Queant system, the 3rd trench being across the Hendecourt-Dury road. "B" Company was to follow, leap-frogging "A" and "D", and taking the Drocourt-Queant support line on the western edge of Mt. Dury. "C" Company, less one platoon, was then to leap-frog "B" and make good the sunken road leading from the factory near Villers to Dury and running past the windmill on top of Mt. Dury. The remaining platoon of "C" Company was detailed to mop up the enemy posts in the area not covered by the barrage, after which they were to follow on and join their company.

The orders were that there should be mutual support between the companies and that those detailed for the intermediate objective should, if the situation demanded, press on to assist the other companies in making good the final objective, the sunken road.

"A" Company was commanded by Capt. R. D. Graham, "B" by Capt. H. A. Love, "C" by Capt. E. J. Hallett and "D" by Capt. R. C. Jackson. Zero hour was fixed at 4.20 a. m. on Monday the 2nd of September. The assembly was completed immediately behind our advance line of outposts an hour before that time.

Tank co-operation had been arranged for, and 8 tanks had been specially allotted to the Battalion; but they did not come into action until the line had advanced some 600 yards. From then on their work was extremely effective. One section of engineers, under control of an officer, accompanied the final wave to deal with traps and mines.

At zero hour the Battalion jumped off and met, as had been expected, with very severe resistance from the enemy line of machine gun emplacements immediately in front of "C" Company's advance posts. Very severe hand-to-hand fighting was encountered and some 30 heavy M. G's captured before the line laid down for the original jump-off was reached.

THE 85TH IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS

The Hun machine gunners were all picked men and exhibited courage of a high order. They persisted in working their guns to the end, and could only be silenced by the bullet or bayonet. Almost every captured M. G. had a dead Heinie hanging on to the trigger.

In advancing the first 300 yards the casualties were about half those suffered during the whole action. Lieut. Holland together with 22 other ranks was killed and numerous severe casualties sustained in the gallant charges against these Hun posts.

The advancing waves of the 85th caught up with the main line of advance before the Drocourt-Queant line was reached and attained their objectives at 6.15 a. m. after considerable resistance.

This was the breaking of the much-vaunted and so-called inpregnable Hindenburg line, the final Hun system of organized defences.

Owing to the severe M. G. fire encountered during the advance it was found necessary to reinforce "B" Company in order to enable it to continue forward to the intermediate objective, the Drocourt-Queant support line. "C" Company had also met with severe casualties, and a platoon of "A" and one of "D" Companies was attached to "C" for the assault on the final objective.

In the face of withering machine gun and artillery fire the final wave went forward over the summit of Mt. Dury. The enemy laid down a very severe barrage of heavy artillery on this position and between this and the rain of bullets the attacking waves were decimated.

The remnants of the attacking party took up a position in the Drocourt-Queant support line for the purpose of reorganization. Here they were reinforced by the troops in that line, these being made up from all three other companies of the 85th.

Capt. Love of "B" Company became a caualty at a critical juncture in this final advance and Lieut W. B. Ross took command. He and Lieut. J. A. MacKinnon organized a party of rifle grenadiers and immediately put on a smoke barrage, under cover of which the attacking wave again dashed forward under Capt. Jackson, driving the enemy from the sunken road and establishing a line of outposts 150 yards in front, in the camouflaged M. G. positions which a few moments before had been working havoc with our troops. The final objective was thus won at 8.40 a. m.

THE SCARPE OPERATION

Although severely wounded at the jump off, Capt. Harry A. Love continued to lead his company through the heaviest machine gun fire directing the attack, and it was not until the second objective was reached that he permitted himself to be evacuated.

Capt. Edwin J. Hallett handled his company with unusual skill and courage. Previous to the attack it was necessary to advance the jump-off line to a more advantageous position. Capt. Hallett organized a night attack with two platoons of his company on strong enemy positions. He personally led the attack under very heavy fire and succeeded in advancing the line as desired. Although severely wounded he continued to carry on reorganizing and consolidating and refused to be evacuated until this was finished.

Lieut. Randall S. Nickerson was wounded getting out of the jumpoff trench; but heedless of this he rushed forward leading his men and
rendered great service in clearing out the enemy strong point which
seriously threatened the advance. Although wounded a second time
he continued in the advance and went, not only to the objective set
for his company, but on account of the large number of casualties
suffered by the wave following him which was to go through, and
seeing the determined resistance, Lieut. Nickerson went forward
with them and greatly assisted in directing the attack. Although
suffering with his two wounds he would not go out until consolidation was completed.

During the attack Lieut. Ronald A. MacGillivray organized and sent forward scattered remnants of various units which had become disorganized by casualties. On finding strong opposition further forward which seriously threatened the flank of the company which was to go through, Lieut. MacGillivray, on his own initiative organized an attack on these positions and led his men a distance of over 300 yards in the open and under very heavy fire. He succeeded in dislodging the enemy and notwithstanding that he was wounded in the head and neck he refused to be evacuated, carrying on and rallying and encouraging his men until he was again very seriously wounded.

Lieut. Carl E. Smith was another young subaltern who took charge of his company when the company commander went out wounded. Lieut. Smith had been severely wounded in the right arm himself at the jump-off. Still he carried on and directed the movements of his company until they had reached their final objective, then he only left the line under direct orders from his commanding officer.

Lieut. Hugh A. Dickson led his platoon with great skill and daring to its objective. Finding that the company in front of him was in need of support, he led his men forward and greatly assisted in the capture of the second objective with very heavy fighting. He also discovered that the wave detailed for the third objective had been greatly depleted by casualties and that it had to face a gruelling machine gun fire. Again he went forward with the remainder of his men and worked untiringly under intense fire assisting in organizing for the capture of the final objective which was gained after further severe fighting. After the Battalion was relieved in the outpost line, he heard that one of his men was lying wounded near an enemy machine gun post. He immediately returned to the position, and, under heavy fire went out and carried in the wounded man.

Sergeant Albert E. Shaw in command of No. 13 Platoon led them against an enemy strong point and captured it with the entire garrison, including 32 men and a number of machine guns. This was at a very critical part of the advance and the cleaning up of this point allowed the line to go forward. When the task alloted had been completed the Sergeant saw the other wave of his company, which had gone through him, meeting exceptionally heavy resistance. He immediately took his platoon forward and advanced with the second wave to the final objective, destroying all opposition.

Sergeant Bernard R. Boushey went forward under heavy machine gun fire when the line was being seriously menaced by the enemy from the sunken road, and rushed the enemy outpost, killed several of the crew, capturing the gun and turning it on the retreating enemy with good effect and held the position until the line came up. C. S. M. Frank B. Amos rushed an enemy machine gun position single handed, capturing the gun and killing three out of five of the crew. Although badly wounded he remained in the line until the objective was taken and consolidated.

Sergeant Avery R. Jackson exhibited wonderful dash and bravery particularly in attacking enemy machine gun positions immediately in front of the jump-off. After his platoon commander became a casualty he led the platoon with great skill and determination and although severely wounded did not hesitate even for a dressing until his objective was taken and consolidated.

THE SCARPE OPERATION

Sergeant Peter McLean with two others rushed an enemy machine gun post which threatened the advance of his company. He killed the Boche who was working the gun with a bomb, and while the rest of the party were advancing he rushed around the enemy flank, found an opening in the wire and held the enemy down until the rest of the party got through when the whole enemy garrison, consisting of thirty, were captured.

Corporal Albert Johnson immediately took over and commenced the reorganization of his company when all the officers had been either killed or wounded and quickly got the company into good shape again, and when other officers were sent up from H. Q. they found him holding the position with great skill and tenacity.

Corporal Ralph McKay, while his company was operating in front of the Sunken Road and the Windmill to the right of Dury, took several rifle grenade men and worked his way forward under heavy machine gun and rifle fire to within bombing distance of an enemy position and used grenades with good effect and then put over a screen of smoke bombs which enabled the line to go forward and capture the position with very few casualties. On reaching the objective he was wounded in the arm but continued to carry on.

When two section commanders had become casualties and the sections disorganized as the result of a large number of other casualties Corporal Frederick M. Abbott took charge and reorganized them. He then placed them in the outpost line and within 30 yards of the enemy, in such a position that when the attack commenced he was able to rush two machine guns and put them and their crews out of action before they could fire a shot. This was a very material assistance as it allowed an immediate flank attack to be made on other enemy posts.

Lance-Corporal Irwin J. Bickerton handled his section with great skill during consolidation and reorganization and displayed great personal daring in an attack on a machine gun position at the time of the jump off. Regardless of the fact that the tanks had not arrived, which were to be an integral part of the attacking force, Lance-Corporal Bickerton dashed forward and was doing execution with his platoon among the Huns five minutes before the general advance. His prompt and effective attack had a very demoralizing effect on the enemy and inflicted on him heavy casualties.

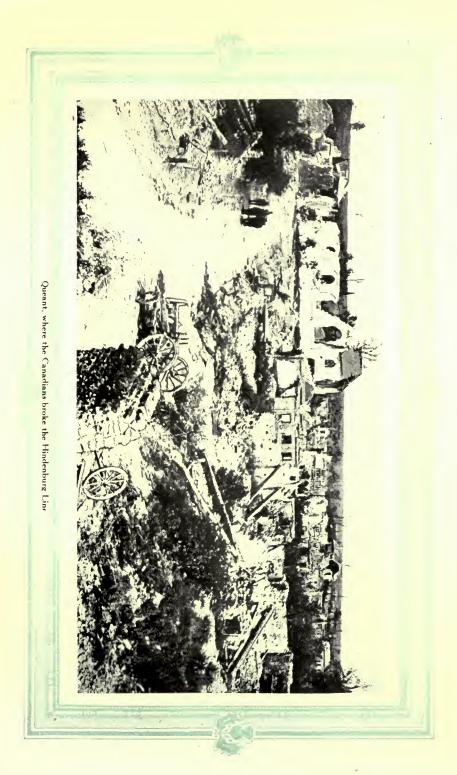
Lance-Corporal Cecil F. Smith took command of his section as soon as his section commander became a casualty. Shortly afterwards his section ran into heavy opposition and it was only after severe fighting that he succeeded in overpowering the enemy. Although wounded he carried on until the opposition was overcome, when the severity of his wound compelled him to go out.

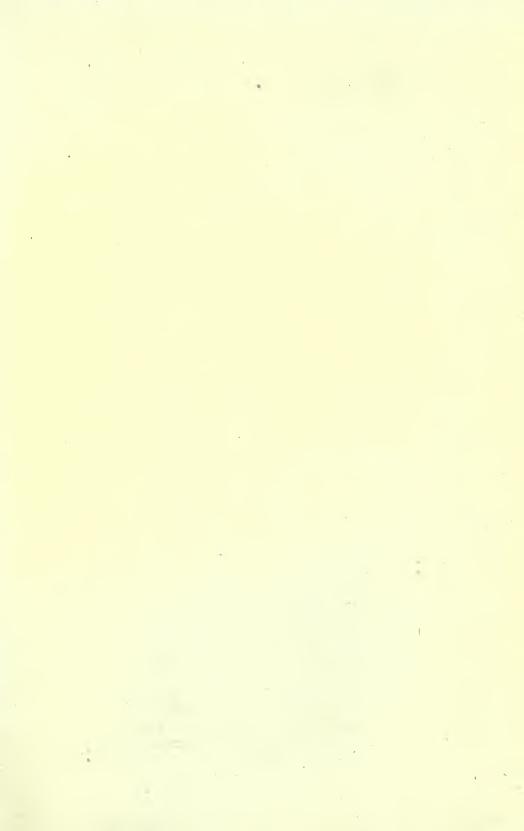
Acting Lance-Corporal Alfred E. Adderly led his section in an exceptionally nasty situation closing with the enemy and pressing on without hesitation until he reached his objective with only one man in his section, the remainder being casualties. As soon as his objective was assured he utilized his previous training as a Stretcher Bearer in caring for and dressing the wounded under heavy fire in addition to his other duties. Corporal Leo A. Horne is said to have exhibited the most steel-like coolness and indifference to danger that could be imagined. His fearless leadership was most inspiring and effective. In dealing with an enemy machine gun position he could not get a high enough rest for one of his Lewis guns. He took the gun himself and used one of his men as a rest pouring such a murderous fire into the enemy position they they broke and fled. Few got away. Later he was wounded himself but remained at duty.

When his platoon commander became a casualty and no senior N.C.O., was available Lance-Corporal Frederick C. Melanson took over command of the platoon and led it to the final objective overcoming very strong opposition from the enemy.

One of the platoons was on outpost about 300 yards beyond the front line and were attacked by a large party of the enemy. The N.C.O. in charge of the platoon was killed when Lance-Corporal Proctor took over command and by his coolness and courage beat off the attack. On the N.C.O. in a nearby post taking command, he took another man and brought a message to Company H. Q. over 300 yards in the open under heavy machine gun and snipers fire. He made the trip a second time with information desired by the company commander.

Lance-Corporal Peter Swinamer was the only N.C.O. left in his platoon during the operation in front of the sunken road to the right of Dury. He showed great courage and ability and organized a party to attack a machine gun nest which was holding up an advance. His party scattered the enemy and inflicted on them many





THE SCARPE OPERATION

casualties. He reorganized his platoon under extremely diffcult circumstances being continually exposed to machine gun and shell fire.

Lance-Corporal William T. Robertson took command of his platoon after all the other N. C. O.'s had become casualties and carried on with great courage and exceptionally good judgment.

The enemy held the sunken Road to the right of Dury in large numbers and were holding up our advance with machine gun and rifle fire. Lance-Corporal Rafuse went forward with his machine gun section and engaged the enemy causing him to suffer heavy casualties and to give up the position, allowing our line to come forward and keep the enemy on the move. Throughout the attack he kept his Lewis gun section well in advance of his platoon, giving covering fire as they advanced.

Lance-Corporal George W. Kennedy was N.C.O. in charge of a bombing section when our line was menaced by enemy machine gun nests in the Sunken Road. He managed to work his way under heavy fire using grenades with deadly effect silencing several of the enemy guns, thus helping the line to advance and occupy the position with few casualties. Throughout the whole attack and whenever the advance of the line was threatened by enemy machine gun fire Corporal Kennedy was always on hand with his section.

Lance-Corporal E. L. Burbridge was in charge of the Batmen at H. Q. and seeing a wounded man among the dead caused by the enemy barrage, ran forward and carried him back, dressed his wounds and had him sent out to the R.A.P. This was in the face of very heavy machine gun and artillery fire and in full view of an enemy strong point.

Lance-Corporal Victor T. McIntosh although severely wounded advanced with the Battalion until the final objective was reached. He also stuck to an advanced outpost under terrific machine gun and rifle fire until ordered to retire.

Lance-Corporal George S. Allen was a lineman during these operations and did brilliant and skillful work. Under constant and heavy fire, he established and maintained a report centre during various stages of the attack and succeeded in getting back messages at critical periods.

When the line was subjected to heavy machine gun and rifle fire Lance-Corporal Thelwell H. Long organized a bombing party and succeeded in getting within bombing distance of the enemy and used bombs and grenades with such effect that several of the enemy machine guns were silenced and the successful progress of the line greatly facilitated.

Corporal Robert Summerville was continually in the open under heavy artillery and machine gun fire repairing the signalling wire. It was due to his personal efforts that communication in this sector was kept up at all at a time when rapid communication was necessary to the success of the operation. When the signalling officer became a casualty Corporal Summerville took charge and established and maintained communication under the most adverse conditions of machine gun and shell fire after the attack had gone forward.

Lance-Corporal Augustus Lauren was No. 1 of a Lewis gun crew and took his gun forward at a critical part of the advance when the slightest delay might have proved fatal to success. He got his gun quickly into action under very heavy fire and enabled the rest of the line to rapidly advance.

When No. 1 of a Lewis gun crew was killed getting out of the jumping-off trench, Private Samuel Cahill took over the gun and got it immediately into action. He was one of a party of three who rushed an enemy machine gun post which was threatening to hold up the advance of the company. He ran around the left flank of the post, and although carrying the spare parts bag, he used his Lewis gun from the hip against the post consisting of 70 men, resulting in the clearing out of the post and the capture of 25 prisoners.

Private Lewis R. Corkum, while his section was held up by heavy rifle and machine gun fire, and No. 1 on the Lewis gun had been killed, took the Lewis gun and rushed forward to the enemy's position, causing many casualties to them, and held the position until relieved, which was not until his last pan of ammunition had been used.

As No. 1 on a Lewis gun crew Private Newton McK. Lee was on outpost previous to the commencement of the advance, and established his post well up to the enemy wire, and when he was located by three of the enemy before the attack developed he destroyed them. When the attack commenced he was able to successfully meet the fire of the enemy machine guns and keep them down.

Private Amos Langille was No. 1 of a Lewis gun crew and displayed great courage and coolness during the advance. He kept well in front of his platoon, engaging all targets and giving covering

THE SCARPE OPERATION

fire which greatly helped the platoon to advance and lessened the casualties very materially. When the objective was reached he advanced well out in front in the face of heavy machine gun and shell fire and set up his gun, engaging enemy machine guns with good effect, and remained in this advanced position until after his company was relieved.

Private Richard Lockman was posted in a trench as No. 1 of a Lewis gun. Seeing an opportunity to bring fire to bear from a position in the open on an enemy post which was causing many casualties, he crawled forward with his gun for a distance of 50 yards ahead of his line and under intense fire. He cooly opened fire on the post from this position in the open with such accuracy and intensity that his comrades were able to rush the post from the flanks.

After the first objective had been captured, and through extremely heavy barrage fire, Private George W. O'Brien repeatedly carried messages to the different companies and brought valuable information from the companies to Battalion H. Q. During the assembly he guided a company from the rear into the assembly position in the dark through a practically unknown area and under very heavy shelling, and got them safely and correctly into position in the jump-off. Throughout the whole action he constantly made runs through areas of extremely heavy machine gun and shell fire.

During the night prior to the operation Private Leslie Bagnall was guiding a signal party forward to the advanced battle positions, and when crossing the Sensee Valley a heavy gas barrage was laid down by the enemy. Although a casualty from gas, Private Bagnall volunteered to guide the signal party forward in order that the post be established prior to the jump off. He succeeded in getting the party to their position through heavy machine gun and artillery fire. Throughout the whole of the succeeding operations his coolness and courage with his quick grasp of new localities greatly helped the different officers in keeping their direction and in sizing up various situations.

Although wounded at the jump off, Private Stanley C. Wright continued carrying messages across the area swept by machine gun fire and never once failed to report to his company commander all through the advance. On one occasion, practically single handed, he cleared a dugout of 30 Huns and sent them back Later he was again wounded but still refused to be evacuated, and remained at duty during the whole operation

When No. 1 on a Lewis gun was killed Private Gordon T. McQuarrie immediately rushed forward, salvaged pans from casualties, took charge of the gun and carried on well in front of his platoon, causing many casualties to the enemy and greatly helping in the attack.

Although badly wounded in the head and almost blind, Private Wallace T Atwater refused to go back to the dressing station. He was No. 1 man on the Lewis gun section and carried his gun through to the objective under very heavy fire, repeatedly engaging the enemy with good effect.

Private Laurie W. Ripley followed right up under our barrage until the final objective was reached and was most successful in locating and reporting the enemy's position. He was wounded making a reconnaissance but was able to give valuable information as to the result of his reconnaissance before being evacuated.

Although the Battalion was in an absolutely new area Private F. Boudreau quickly familiarized himself with the area and the location of the different companies and made himself invaluable as a guide to different parties going forward. When considerable difficulty was experienced in locating posts of the Battalion on the left flank, Private Boudreau volunteered to go over with the Scout Officer. On their way they were caught in a strafe of high explosives and gas. He was badly gassed, but carried on until the reconnaissance was completed.

Private Duncan J. Finlayson was a sniper and an expert shot, his rifle accounting for many a Hun. His rifle was shot out of his hand on one occasion and he was wounded; but without a moments hesitation he seized another rifle and would not leave his position although under severe machine gun and snipers fire and suffering from his wound. From the open he effectively and accurately covered the advance of his party as they rushed to the final objective. He was wounded a second time but still remained at his post of duty until consolidation was completed.

During the operation on the right of Dury, Private Albert V. Cox was wounded while advancing against heavy machine gun and rifle fire. He dressed his own wound and persisted in carrying on and

THE SCARPE OPERATION

helped in capturing an enemy machine gun on the right of the Windmill. He afterwards received two more wounds, but continued in the line until his company was relieved.

Private Edward E. Hughes was the first man to reach the enemy trench in front of the jump off, and single handed he accounted for a machine gun and crew of four. Later he captured another machine gun and chased the crew down a dugout.

Private R. P. Webster was one of two men who reached the final objective with their officer. He beat down the rifle fire of a machine gun strong point with his rifle and remained on an outpost, in a spot which was receiving a terrific shelling, until ordered to come out.

Private Hector McNeil was detailed as a Tumpliner to carry machine gun pans during the attack. The gun to which he was attached engaged an enemy machine gun post but was put out of action by shell fire. Private McNeil, in the face of heavy fire, immediately rushed the enemy post single handed, bayoneted two officers, and the rest of the crew ran.

Private Solomon Pitts went forward and rushed an enemy gun position which had been holding up the advance, killing several of the crew and capturing the gun, thus allowing the advance to proceed with reduced casualties.

Private Digregoris Sabbatino rushed an enemy machine gun with two others. He led the charge and single handed destroyed the whole crew of four men shooting one and killing the other three with the butt of his rifle. He was absolutely fearless in situations of the greatest danger throughout the whole operation, and at every opportunity pushed forward to close with the enemy with wonderful dash and courage. Although severely wounded in the shoulder he never reported his wound but carried on.

While the line was being held up by machine gun fire from one of the many Hun machine gun posts along the sunken road on the right of Dury, Private Frank Foote organized a bombing party and worked his way forward under very heavy fire to within bombing distance, using the bombs with good effect. He then rushed forward and put the enemy gun out of action and killed the crew.

When private D. Angus MacDonald was giving covering fire to the rest of his platoon, he had three pans shot off his gun, but without moving from his position replaced them as quickly as they were destroyed and kept his gun in action and silenced the enemy gun. In the first dash at the jump-off Earl D. McPhee with three others ran directly into a machine gun post. One was killed and one wounded. Private McPhee and the other man took cover in a shell hole and immediately engaged the enemy post right in front of the gun. The wounded man called for help but the fire seemed so deadly that it looked like certain death to venture out. Private McPhee immediately sprang out of the shell hole, picked up his wounded comrade and carried him back. The tanks came along later and McPhee immediately followed them into the trench and helped mop up the position.

About noon Monday September 2nd the line, as captured that morning, was turned over to the 75th Battalion, and the 85th Battalion automatically went into Brigade Support and withdrew to the Drocourt-Queant line, where it reorganized for defensive purposes. About dusk that evening the Battalion with the rest of the Brigade was withdrawn into Divisional Reserve near Vis-en-Artois.

During the night instructions were received for a further attack to take place the following morning. Preparations were under way for this but the operation was cancelled. During this one day the 85th had lost over a third of its fighting strength in casualties.

On the afternoon of the 3rd the Battalion again moved forward in support at Mt. Dury. The Hun put on very heavy night bombing here but few casualties were suffered. On Sept. 4th Lieut-Col. Ralston, D.S.O., rejoined from hospital; and next day the Battalion moved into Divisional Reserve in the vicinity of Cherisy.

During the three days' stay in trenches and dugouts near Cherisy the weather changed for the worse. Drafts of reinforcements were received and the men rested up and bathed. The fagged-out condition of all ranks and very disagreeable weather prevented training.

On the 8th the Battalion moved, following advance parties, to Wailly, arriving at 5 p. m. Wailly Huts furnished ample accommodation; but the camp was in a poor state of repair, apparently not having been used for some time. The pioneers went to work at once with their usual energy and cleared the place up, and a kit inspection was held indoors next morning. At a parade in the afternoon Colonel Ralston gave a brief and impressive address.

Training, which was very necessary to restore the Battalion to the splendid state of efficiency it was in at the start of the show, was hampered and seriously interrupted by the succession of wet days.

THE SCARPE OPERATION

Reinforcements came almost daily, and lectures were given indoors. A scheme for the defence of the Divisional area was issued and studied until everyone was familiar with the part he would have to play.

On Sept. 11th the Battalion was put through gas at the Divisional Gas School at Wailly, where all defects in the gas masks were remedied and the box of chemicals was renewed where necessary. The system of gas inspections was to leave a man, with his mask on, in a room containing tear gas. If the mask was properly protective no effect was felt; but if any leaks were present, or if the chemicals had lost their power of absorbing the noxious gas, the eyes watered copiously. The tear gas had no harmful effect but gave an infallible indication of any faults and saved the wearer rom any active service gas he might encounter later.

Friday the thirteenth was the first really fine day since the last relief, and a good solid morning of training was carried out. In the afternoon an extensive sports program was arranged to be held the next day A warning order was also received that the 85th would move forward to the line at Ecourt-St-Quentin on the following Monday.

At 8.15 next day the Battalion marched off to the Brigade parade ground on the other side of Wailly, where the whole of the 12th Brigade was inspected by the Canadian Corps Commander, Lieut-Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.B., K.C.M.G. General Currie spoke in glowing terms of the recent operations and hinted at the possibility of others to follow, the results of which he looked forward to with the utmost confidence The inspection was followed by a march past. Advantage was taken in the afternoon of the baths, so the sports program was postponed.

On Sunday the 15th the usual divine services were held. The R.C. Parade was held in the Y.M.C.A tent in Wailly Wood at 9 a.m. The Protestant service was held at 10 a.m. on the battalion parade ground; the Brigadier and his Staff attended. This was to have been a large gathering, attended by the 38th and 72nd, two comrade battalions of the Brigade, but owing to pay parades they were unable to attend. The 85th was paid in the afternoon, and preparations completed for the move forward next morning. At 9.45 p.m., however, the move was cancelled.

THE 85TH IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS

Training was resumed next morning. Particular attention was paid to initiating the new men into modern methods of war and modern arms. Everybody worked hard and had the satisfaction of seeing the old spirit spread and permeate the largely new battalion. A warning order that the Battalion would go to the Mercatel area foreshadowed an unpleasant tour as this town was just within our line during the summer and was now nothing but a heap of ruins, reminding one of the villages in the Souchez Valley. This order, however, was almost immediately cancelled. The Battalion was fast getting into shape to strike another blow.



CHAPTER IX.

BOURLON AND CAMBRAI

N the afternoon of September 17th, the Commanding Officer was called to a conference at Brigade and, as was expected, returned with word of another show. This was to be part of a general attack on Cambrai and St. Quentin through what was looked upon as the most invulnerable section of the Hindenburg Line. Part of this was now gone, but with the Canal du Nord as

an extension of it the Boche still had a chance to reorganize behind that defence. It was therefore imperative to continue the pressure.

The task the Canadians were taking up was the storming of the canal further south where it was not yet completed and contained no water, and exploiting the break. This would involve the further shattering of the Hindenburg line and lead to the turning of the defences of St. Quentin and the driving of a deep salient into the Hun line.

Straight to the front lay the dominating Bourlon Wood, the loss of which in the autumn of 1917 had necessitated the withdrawal from most of the ground won by the Third Army. The principal task of the 85th Battalion was the capture of Bourlon town, with an objective on its eastern outskirts on a frontage of 750 yards.

Preparations were immediately begun for this show although the wet weather was a handicap. Schemes were repeatedly carried out on ground similar to that involved in the proposed operation, while all training was directed towards dealing with the possible situations that might arise. Officers and N. C. O's put in very full days, made up of conferences and the study of maps, intelligence files and ground models. Considerable baseball was played in the afternoons when the Battalion teams systematically upheld their good record.

Reinforcements were coming in daily from the 4th Divisional Wing, C. C. R. D. These included four former 85th N. C. O's who had been sent to England for their commissions and now came back as officers. The drafts were mostly new men, some who had been doing guard duty in Canada with Militia Regiments since the early days of the war and some who had not more than a few months training. Particular attention was paid to breaking in these men to the new methods of modern war and the weapons used. They were quick to learn under this intensive training.

The general idea was that the 4th Division would assemble near the town of Inchy, the 10th Brigade to jump off first, cross the Canal du Nord and capture the second line of the defence system known as the Marquion line just to the south and east of Quarry Wood and about two thirds of the way from the Canal to Bourlon. The 11th and 12th Brigades were then to leap-frog the 10th, the 11th being responsible for Bourlon Wood and the southern edge of the village and the 12th for Bourlon village and the open ground to the north.

On the 12th Brigade front the 85th and 38th were to lead, the former on the right to deal with the village itself and the latter to carry forward the line northerly from the eastern outskirts of the village. There these two Battalions would be leap-frogged by the 78th and 72nd respectively, who were to exploit the success north-easterly.

On the 85th front "C" and "B" Companies were to jump off first, on the right and left respectively. They were to capture the remaining trench of the Marquion system and the defences immediately to the west of Bourlon village. Here they were to be leap-frogged by "A" and "B" who were to go through the village and establish outposts, connecting up on the right with the 11th Brigade and on the left with the 38th Battalion, near the station.

At 9 a. m. on Sunday the 22nd the R. C. Church Parade was held in the Y. M. C. A. tent in Wailly Wood. At 10 a. m. the Protestant service, attended by the 72nd Infantry Battalion and No. 3 Company, 4th Can. Machine Gun Battalion, was held on the parade ground. On the conclusion of these services an interesting and instructive demonstration by 6 inch Newtons was given the Brigade. A warning order was received that the Battalion would move on September 25th to the Riencourt area in preparation for the attack. The day was closed by a baseball match with the 38th Battalion.

The next couple of days proved fine and saw the preparations completed. On the 24th a reconnaissance party was sent out to the new area. On the following day an advance party under Major J. McI. Millar, M. C., went forward to the vicinity of Riencourt-sur-Chenicourt while the Battalion marched off at 5.30 p. m. under Lieut-Col. J. L. Ralston, D. S. O., to Arras. The Supply Station, where the 85th was due to entrain at 8 p. m., was reached at 7.30, but as no word of the train had been received and no information could be obtained as to its probable time of arrival, all ranks were assembled in a shed near the station ready to entrain at a moments notice.

About 11.30 p. m. enemy aircraft dropped a bomb in the railway yard causing the death of Lieut. Lye and nine N. C. O's and men, and wounding one officer and fifty-eight N. C. O's and men. The work of looking after the wounded was made much more difficult by reason of its having to be carried on in the dark. They were immediately evacuated and the Padre remained behind to bury the dead.

"C" Company suffered very heavily, practically the whole of the Company Headquarters Staff being casualties. Both "C" and "D" Companies had to reorganize into platoons of three sections each on account of heavy losses. In spite of the confusion caused, not a man of the remainder of the Battalion was missing when the train finally arrived at 2 a. m.

Bullecourt, the end of the tortuous and tedious railway journey, was reached about noon on the 26th. During this long ride the men were without food except for such extras as they might have put in their haversacks. From this point the Battalion marched about three miles to the concentration area just north of Pronville

and about one mile east of Queant. Here the kitchens were awaiting with a hot meal, and as soon as this was eaten the men dropped down on the ground or curled up in the trenches to get a little rest before the show which was scheduled to come off in the morning.

During the afternoon the officers, with the Battalion and Company scouts reconnoitered the assembly area just west of Inchy-en-Artois, which was to be taken up that night. At supper time bombs, ammunition, Very lights, extra rations and water were issued.

At 12.15 on the morning of September 27th, hot tea was served to all ranks and the Battalion moved forward with a strength of twenty-five officers and six hundred and five other ranks.

A heavy rain made the march up extremely disagreeable but the guides got their companies into position without the slightest hesitation. This work of guiding the Battalion in was performed with a smoothness that reflected great credit on Lieuts. D. R. Rogers and B. H. Miller, the Intelligence and Scout Officer respectively, and on the Battalion Scouts. Notwithstanding that they had had no rest they traversed the route four times, checking up and marking the various turns with white tape. The Boche had been extremely accommodating all that day and night, not a single shell had come near the Battalion from the time it had landed at the concentration area a little after noon on the 26th until zero hour on the 27th, with the exception of a few which the reconnoitering parties had successfully dodged when looking over the assembly positions. At 3 a. m. the 85th was in place ready to jump off.

The barrage opened at 5.40 and according to order the Battalion commenced its advance behind the 10th Brigade at 5.55 moving in two lines of companies in single file, "C" and "B" leading abreast, followed by "A" and "D" respectively.

The morning was fine but a thick mist obscured the vision beyond 300 yards. The Canal du Nord at the point of crossing was dry. It was formed partly by excavation but mostly by the building up of earth and concrete sides, and did not offer as serious an obstacle as the ordinary water-filled canal. The enemy had put down a considerable concentration of gas shells along this line, necessitating the wearing of small box respirators. After the Battalion had crossed the canal and was mounting the slope south of Quarry Wood, the enemy machine gun fire began to make itself felt.

Lieut. O'Donaghue was instantly killed at the Canal; Capt. Murray, M. C., of "C" Company, received a bad wound in the stomach from a M. G. bullet fired from enemy aircraft, while Capt. Archibald of "B" Company was so severely hit in the leg by shrapnel that an amputation was necessary a few days later.

"C" and "B" Companies captured their objectives with comparatively small resistance but they suffered a number of casualties from the Boche machine guns which played constantly from Bourlon Wood and Bourlon Village. The forward companies pushed on with such eagerness that they actually got in advance of our own barrage, capturing the remainder of the Marquion system and "B" trench just west of Bourlon Village. Here they were forced to take cover until our own curtain of fire had passed over, when they were again in their normal position behind the barrage.

The tanks, although not numerous, rendered magnificent assistance, proceeding ahead of the advancing line. The three that were operating with the Battalion, finding themselves ahead of the barrage, turned and came back through it. Then, on the request of the Commanding Officer, they at once turned again and led the infantry attack. Their readiness to assist in every way possible and their cordial co-operation was much appreciated.

"A" and "D" Companies were practically up with "C" and "B" when the village was reached, and all had suffered casualties in the advance across the open. Regimental Sergeant Major A. Campbell (Mentioned in despatches) was severely wounded in the face by shrapnel while leading the Tumpline section with amminition and bombs immediately behind the attacking waves. When "C" and "B" Companies reached their objectives they were commanded by Lieut. Roper and Lieut. Power respectively. "A" and "D" pressed on resolutely into the town and at 9.45 a. m. the capture of Bourlon was completed. With the infantry went a section of the Canadian Engineers to deal with booby traps and mines.

The running Boche through the town and on the eastern side provided excellent targets which the boys were not slow to take advantage of. An amusing incident was the capture of a Heinie supply wagon with horses and driver complete, loaded with hot soup. This was quickly disposed of to the comfort and enjoyment of our own men. The enemy shell fire now concentrated on the town, particularly on "A" and "D" Companies on the outskirts.

All through the day salvos from the enemy heavies filled the air with flying stones, iron and bricks, making the task of holding the line most uncomfortable. "A" Company suffered especially heavy losses. Lieut. Scott was wounded so badly in the right arm that it had to be amputated at C. C. S. the next day, and many very fine N. C. O's and men were casualties. Touch was kept by linking up our right with the 87th Battalion and on the left with the 38th Battalion.

While "D" Company was more in the open they did not receive the same attention from enemy artillery, but before noon signs of an aggressive enemy counter attack developed from the direction of the top of the hill that led up from the Arras-Cambrai road. Lewis gun posts were established by this company with such improvised cover as they could get and extra ammunition was rushed up by the tumpliners under Sergeant Conrad, M.M. "B" Company was brought up from its position in the trench west of Bourlon Village and occupied posts in support of "D", while "C" Company was placed along the railway cutting forming a third line. The men had a hard time, being out in the open and constantly swept by machine gun and rifle fire, while the station was shelled intermittently.

Several attempts by the enemy to advance down the hill were repulsed by our fire, and the Hun never got within five hundred yards of the line of posts. His troops would come down the hill for a couple of hundred yards in extended order and would be then forced to retire in face of the withering Lewis gun and rifle fire. He succeeded however in making the situation decidedly interesting all the afternoon.

About four o'clock the 72nd Battalion, passing through the 38th, made the final advance up the hill and the fire eased off considerably; but they were not in touch with the 78th Battalion on their right which had leap-frogged the 85th according to plan and was having a hard time of it on the eastern edge of the wood along the railway.

At dusk "B" Company took over the front line on the left flank from the point where the railway passed through the wood, over to the railway considerably north of the station, there connecting up with the 38th. "A" Company still held its nasty position on the right through Bourlon Village and "D" was sent back in reserve in the trenches just west of the village. "C" Company under Lieut.

J. S. Roper in co-operation with the 78th Battalion was assigned the task of advancing the line in the night from the edge of the wood forward about five hundred yards to the line of the railway as it bent south to Fontaine Notre Dame.

By a skilful plan and some excellent patrolling under Sergeant Latter this was accomplished without a casualty by 2 a. m., September 28th. The line thus established ran along the Sauchy-Lestree road, forming a jump-off line for the 3rd Division, which was to continue the advance next morning.

During the night the enemy put several gas bombardments on the town and wood, making the adjustment of Small Box Respirators necessary for some considerable time; but no casualties were caused by gas. Orders were received that the Battalion was to advance at 6 o'clock in the morning behind the 38th and 72nd, the whole brigade being in support. This was the end of the first phase of the attack.

The second phase was the exploitation north-easterly of the success already gained. Our troops were to vigorously push forward and once a position had been attained by parties, no matter how small, it was to be held for the benefit of leap-frogging units. In the event of a local hold-up rear or flank units were to take immediate action to assist the company that was in trouble, either by reinforcing directly or by attacking the opposition from a flank. In all cases units were to make good their objectives, making a detour, if necessary, around any enemy points that continued to hold out on the flanks.

Advanced troops were to use the following light signals to advise progress and direct artillery fire:—

- (i) Three White Very lights—We are here.
- (ii) Three Red Very lights or Rifle Grenade Rockets, Red, Red, Red,—S. O. S. or Held up here, help us.
- (iii) Three Green Very lights or Rifle Grenade Rockets, Green, Green, Green, O.K. or Stop your fire.

As the enemy was reported to be using similar sets of lights, and as these might confuse our artillery, whenever enemy signals went up our proper lights were to be shown and thus correct the possible effect of the Hun signal. Ground flares were supplied to the advance troops, to be lighted and so show our contact planes the limit of the advance.

No respite was to be given the enemy and the advance was accordingly continued Saturday morning, the 28th. "C" Company returned from their all-night vigil on the railway line after having been released by battalions of the 7th Brigade, 3rd Division. The Battalion with a strength of eighteen officers and five hundred and twenty-three other ranks was ready at the assembly position at 6 a. m. and moved off in four lines of platoons in single file. "A" and "D" Companies led, so that if the Battalion were called on, they would be used first, with "C" Company in support and "B" in reserve.

A halt was made of about an hour and a half just over the hill leading down to Raillencourt where the men watched with the greatest interest the fight in progress to the right, in front of Cambrai. It was raining and some very effective digging in was done in the shell holes.

About 11 o'clock the Battalion moved further down the hill and dug in close to the Raillencourt-Marquion road. Observation posts were established to watch the progress of the Cambrai fight. Enemy planes were active and made movement on our part very undesirable; the intermittent bursts of shell fire over that area caused only one casualty; but had the enemy aviators noticed the presence of the troops in the open fields the German gunners would waste no time in shooting them up. During the afternoon, the G. O. C. 12th Brigade, Brigader-General J. H. MacBrien, C. M. G., etc., was wounded while reconnoitering up towards the Cambrai-Douai road, and Lieut-Col. Gardiner, D. S. O., of the 38th, a very gallant soldier, received shrapnel wounds which resulted in his death a few days later.

The men slept that night in the field with such improvised cover as could be made with entrenching tools. "A" echelon of the transport moved up from Quarry Wood, where it had been placed after the successful attack on Bourlon Village.

Next morning, the 29th, as a result of orders received during the night the Battalion moved off to support the 72nd and 38th in the attack on the enemy along the Cambrai-Douai road and in the village of Sancourt. That morning the benefits of the training in moving in artillery formation were realized as perhaps never before.

The Battalion moved in the form of a square with "A" Company on the right front, "B" Company on the left abreast of "A" with



Bourlon Church.





"C" and "D" behind them. The Companies were again made up of squares with two platoons in front followed by the other two about 100 yards behind. The platoons in their turn were broken up into squares composed of their four sections in single file.

The Boche sighted the advance and a consistent and continuous barrage of heavies accompanied the men all the way up to the Cambrai-Douai road. About twenty-five casualties were suffered in a two and a half mile advance; but to those who saw the barrage it seemed a miracle that so many men could have passed over that shell swept ground without the casualties being much greater.

Reconnaissance of the forward area showed that the 72nd Battalion had taken Sancourt and had succeeded in getting some men on the railway beyond, but the situation on the right, where the 38th were attacking, was very obscure, and heavy machine gun fire was constantly coming from that flank. The 78th Battalion which had been in reserve came up to assist with the situation on the right; and it was decided to send two companies of the 85th forward over the railway bank to capture Blecourt.

A barrage was arranged and zero hour fixed for 3 p. m. "A" and "D" Companies moved up into their assembly position near the Chateau over the open and under heavy fire of both bullets and shells, when at two minutes to three word was received that the enemy was counter-attacking in strength and that the railway had proved untenable. Orders were immediately changed for these two Companies to form an outpost line protecting the village of Sancourt.

"A" Company on the left immediately placed posts on the eastern edge of the Chateau grounds and along the light railway, while "D" Company connected up with them in the Chateau grounds and continued the outposts along the line of light railway to a street leading south to the station. "B" Company came up and dug in on "D" Company's right forming a flank south-easterly towards the station. Lieut. Chisholm was twice wounded during this operation, the second time very severely.

The story of how they held on that afternoon in most exposed positions and under constant fire from all the different weapons the enemy possessed would fill a volume. Many a Nova Scotia home mourns the price the 85th paid for their unflinching spirit and unwavering courage in those desperate days.

Lieut. McDonald of "A" Company had been wounded near the Cambrai-Douai road that morning and Capt. Donaldson, the only remaining officer in the company was wounded while placing the posts. Lieut. Metcalfe, D. C. M. was sent from "D" Company to assume command and was instantly killed while looking over the line. The command of the Company then passed to C. S. M. Adams.

In "D" Company Capt. Anderson was wounded while putting out a post and Lieut. Sampson was struck by a fragment of shell leaving Lieut. H. N. McNeil in command.

These companies under the most unfavourable conditions held the line until after dark when under Brigade orders the line was withdrawn to the Cambrai-Douai road. "D" Company took the extra precaution to establish two posts in the town of Sancourt itself, as it was felt that the town had been too dearly held to run any risk of the Boche being allowed to enter it again. Both "A" and "D" Companies had extremely severe losses in N. C. O's and men. Up to the time these companies had moved forward the Battalion had been taking shelter in the sunken road running from Sailly to Sancourt and in the trenches on the left. A number of casualties were suffered there and reconnoitering parties had many narrow escapes from the constant shelling in Sancourt Village.

During the night "D" Company connected up with the 78th Battalion on the right on the Cambrai-Douai road, with "B" Company in the center and "C" holding a flank position on the hillside and in touch with the English troops on the left.

At 6 o'clock next morning, September 30th, the 11th Brigade attacked through the 12th Brigade frontage and the situation on the right was cleared up as far as the railway. "D" and "B" Companies took up positions wholly in front of the Cambrai-Douai road with "A" Company in rear in support, while "C" was still holding the flank. Lieut. Keeler, the signalling officer, took command of "A" until relieved by Lieut. McKay who was sent up from the transport lines. Lieut. Shields, who took over command of "C" Company, and Lieut. Lantz, who was killed a month later at Valenciennes, and was now sent to "D" to assist Lieut. McNeil, came up at the same time.

There was intermittent shelling all day but comparatively few casualties were suffered. The night of the 30th orders were

received to establish a jumping off line for the 1st Division running from the station on the right along the road through Sancourt.

This was accomplished without difficulty as "D" Company's posts left from the night before were on this line. "D" Company increased their posts and "C" Company placed one at the church. A fine piece of work was done that night by Pte. Hatherley, M.M., and other Bn. Scouts, who went out in inky darkness and pouring rain and unerringly guided in the 13th and 14th Battalions through a pitch black stormy night to an assembly position that they had never seen before.

The 1st Division jumped off at 6 o'clock next morning (Oct. 1st) and made considerable headway, but the left flank continued to give serious trouble. The enemy was holding Blecourt very tenaciously and in strength. The 85th Battalion was now placed under the orders of the 11th Brigade and under its instructions the whole Battalion moved soon after noon and occupied the railway bank near the station and organized a system of defence in depth immediately to the rear, back to the Cambrai-Douai road. "D" Company was placed on the railway. "A" directly behind in a small trench, "C" behind them again in a small triangle of trenches just east of the road, while "B" dug in in reserve positions west of the road.

These positions were occupied about 1.30 p. m. and the area was heavily shelled all afternoon principally from Abancourt. The casualties were fortunately light. The Commanding Officer was wounded in the face by a bit of shrapnel but stayed with the Battalion until the relief was completed next day, when he was evacuated to hospital. The counter attack which was expected did not develop. In the evening there was considerable bombing from enemy planes—a form of strafe that is perhaps more thoroughly detested than any other. About 2.30 a. m. on the 2nd of October the 85th was relieved by their sister Nova Scotia Battalion the 25th. The "Fighting 25th" was given an enthusiastic welcome when they came up.

During the whole operation magnificent co-operation was given by the officers and crews of the Vickers guns, who kept the closest touch with the Battalion and cordially carried out the slightest suggestion as to the disposition of their guns. On October 1st they took over the frontage which the Battalion had to vacate when it moved to the railway embankment and held on without any infantry support until relieved.

THE 85TH IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS

The transport section of the Battalion under Lieut. McKinnon did wonderful work. Although the shelling of the area between the transport lines and the front was very heavy and weather conditions were bad, nevertheless ammunition, rations and water were delivered with absolute precision up to within a few hundred yards of the outpost line, where the tumpline section took them over and distributed them with unvarying punctuality, notwithstanding the most severe conditions.

The Transport Section is a branch of the Quartermaster's department and in the 85th the Quartermaster Capt. Robert Donaldson was the power behind this organization. "Pop Donaldson" never slept with more than one eye closed and no man in the army could get into action quicker and get results more readily than he however large or seemingly impossible the demand. During this engagement as in all the others he was everywhere between the base of supplies and the front lines. He was now getting food, supplies, ammunition, guns, extras, specials, etc., and then seeing how, when and where they were delivered. At one time he even got two full lorries laden with lumber from saw mills back in Old Normandy all the way up to the Battalion in the front areas, a feat not duplicated in the armies in France by an individual Infantry Battalion.

The signal section under Lieut. Keeler worked night and day to maintain communications and suffered many casualties. The tumpline section also did fine work in evacuating the wounded and carrying out the dead, all of whom were given a proper burial by the Chaplain, Capt. J. B. Hunter. He had gone over the top with the Battalion and had helped to care for the wounded no matter how hot the fire was.

A smoke barrage on Bourlon Wood in the early stages of the attack was very effective and saved many casualties. Pigeons were used on two occasions to carry messages to the artillery.

The Battalion marched out to the staging area with a strength of twelve officers and two hundred and twenty-four other ranks. It had gone into the show on the 27th with a strength of twenty-five officers and six hundred and five other ranks and had received three officer reinforcements in the meantime. In five days it had lost sixty-three per cent of its fighting strength. If this rate of wastage had continued it would have been wiped out in eight

days. There was wonderful scope for outstanding courage and resourcefulness and our boys rose equal to every occasion.

Capt. Miles G. Brown of St. Stephen, N. B. succeeded the writer as Medical Officer of the 85th and won golden opinions from all ranks because of his unfailing devotion to duty and splendid courage. During the Bourlon Wood operations before Cambrai he advanced with the attacking wave from the assembly position, personally attending the wounded in the open under constant machine gun and shell fire. He established his Regimental Aid Post in an open trench and carried on entirely regardless of personal danger. Later in the advance he worked practically in the open on the side of a sunken road enfiladed by machine gun and shell fire. Capt. Ross had been attached for this operation as assistant medical officer. He and Capt. Brown were standing together when a shell landed near them. Capt. Ross was instantly killed and fell in Capt. Brown's arms. The medical orderly was also wounded at the same time. Capt. Brown continued to carry on and received great praise for his courage and the rapidity with which he dressed the wounded and had them removed.

Capt. John B. Hunter succeeded Capt. H. B. Clarke as Chaplain and proved himself to be a real soldier Padre. He went over the top with the boys in the attacking wave and untiringly ministered to the wounded under constant shell and machine gun fire. He not only dressed the wounded and administered spiritual consolation, but repeatedly and under heavy fire assisted in carrying wounded men back to safety. He remained in the forward area during the whole operation collecting and burying the dead, and it was due to his personal courage and unflagging energy that the body of every man of this unit who fell in the engagement was recovered and given a Christian burial where he fell amidst the glories of the victorious fight in which he died.

Lieut. Grant encouraged and rallied his men with such particular dash as to keep the enemy moving. On the morning of the 29th of September his company got under heavy shell fire. There was very little cover available, but what there was he made serve for the men and remained outside himself. He was wounded in the heel with shrapnel and, later, in the back also. Still he insisted on staying with his men. After advancing in the afternoon east of the Douai-Cambrai road he went forward under heavy machine gun and shell

fire placing outposts in position, when, for the third time, he was so severely wounded that he had to be carried out.

When three officers in his company became casualties, Lieut. William E. MacDonald took charge of it and looked after its dispositions and reorganization. On the third day of the battle he was severely wounded, but refused to go out until he became so weak that he could not carry on.

During these operations two companies were engaged establishing an outpost line through an important village. Four out of the five officers engaged became casualties, including both company com-The sole survivor was Lieut. Hector N. McNeil. young officer immediately took charge of the whole line under most severe conditions from shelling, machine gun and rifle fire and completed the dispositions. He constantly patrolled the line and personally visited the posts which were in most exposed positions, encouraging the men when heavy casualties were being He held the line intact and even succeeded in driving in some of the enemy posts, until ordered back after dark, and even then maintained two posts well forward to retain a footing in the village. Later when ordered to take up a defensive position to hold against a threatened attack, he collected his men and had them in the new position, 700 yards away, within twenty minutes, leading them himself all the while under heavy fire.

The work of the Tumpliners called for a wonderful amount of faithfulness, patience and courage. Sergeant Frederick A. Conrad was N. C. O. in charge of the Battalion Tumpline Section. On September 28th the Regimental Sergeant Major was wounded and Sergeant Conrad took over the duties of R. S. M. in addition to his own. From 28th to October 1st, he worked day and night to keep the front line and isolated outposts supplied with amunition and rations. For most of the time his work was under intense artillery and machine gun fire. He showed such ability and efficiency that the whole supply of ammunition was left in his hands and he never failed to get ammunition to the forward troops at most critical times. He also took charge of the evacuation of the wounded and the collection of the dead.

Sergeant Bernard R. Boushey led his platoon over the top. The officer in command was killed before reaching the jump-off trench. The platoon was considerably disorganized owing to the heavy casualties. Sergeant Boushey reorganized and led his men on,

displaying remarkable coolness and ability throughout the attack, and when the flank was under heavy machine gun and sniper fire, he organized and led parties who overcame these enemy posts, allowing the advance to proceed on schedule time.

It was amazing to see the high qualities of leadership, splendid executive capacity and indomitable courage that so many of the N.C.O's, and men unexpectedly displayed in emergencies. Sergeant Latter was another of many examples. When the officer in charge and many of the men in his platoon in the bombing raid at Arras became casualties, he took command of the platoon and led it successfully to its objective. On the night of the 28th-29th he took command of a battle patrol and helped to clean up part of a wood occupied by the enemy so that other troops might go through.

During these operations Sergeant Walter W. Wrothall risked his life on many occasions in his enthusiastic devotion to duty. When the officer commanding his platoon became a casualty this N. C. O. assumed command and carried on skilfully and successfully in the face of heavy fire.

The work of getting rations, ammunition and bombs to the advanced troops, particularly to advanced and isolated posts was most trying and hazardous. A story of bravery and determination could be associated with every man engaged in this work in such an action. Many of these have already been related. Another was Sergeant Albert Johnson who displayed special bravery, coolness and diligence. On one occasion every man in the party but himself became a casualty; but he continued on alone and distributed the rations and then came back and helped his wounded comrades to the R. A. P.

Another N. C. O. who distinguished himself in this as in other departments was Corporal Louis B. Redden. When the acting Company Sergeant-Major became a casualty this N. C. O. took on his duties. During the four days of the action he was tireless in carrying on varied duties In addition to the duties as C. S. M. he continued as Lewis gun N. C. O. and placed a Lewis gun in an old building, and by a covering fire made possible the advance of the company's right flank. He also personally delivered all the rations to the outposts.

Lance-Corporal Charles McDonald while in charge of a section of Tumpliers succeeded by constant action in keeping his section of the front line well supplied with ammunition, Lewis gun pans, rations and water. At one time when the remaining four of his party had become casualties he organized stretcher parties out of prisoners and got all the wounded promptly removed.

Sergeant Albert S. Ward while C. S. M. of "C" Company during five days of action in the "Bourlon Wood" operations had a most strenuous time and carried himself with great courage. When all but one officer had become casualties he took command of a platoon and led it to its objective. Although badly gassed he refused to leave the Company and remained on duty during the whole operation. He personally helped to clean up a dugout on the first objective in which many of the enemy were found. He personally supervised and took part in getting out rations, ammunition and bombs to the isolated posts.

Sergeant Allen Grant reorganized the men of his platoon when the officer became a casualty and led it to the objective. By organizing and leading bombing parties against enemy machine gun nests on the flank of the company he caused them to retire.

Another of the many junior N. C. O's to display fine qualities of leadership was Corporal Irwin J. Bickerton. On his platoon officer becoming a casualty he took command. Though his platoon dwindled down to ten rifles, he continued to lead them on with determination and skill. When word was passed down the line that the company was surrounded, he immediately checked the rumor and reassured the men. He contributed very largely to the success of his company in a very difficult task.

Corporal O. B. Murray was another young N. C. O. who took charge of his platoon when the officer was killed. He displayed great leadership and continued the advance so skilfully that few casualties occurred. He established an advanced outpost under heavy fire and afterwards took a party into no-man's land and brought in several wounded.

The Lewis gunners were again to the fore. These weapons did splendid excution and it required the greatest courage to keep them advancing and in action, as the minute their location was discovered by the enemy they became objects of the most concentrated fire.

Lance-Corporal Auguste Lauren took command of an isolated machine gun post and held it under the most devastating shell and machine gun fire for 48 hours until the situation was relieved, although several of his men were wounded and the casing of his

Lewis gun riddled with machine gun bullets and shrapnel. As soon as relieved of his post he immediately took charge of an outpost on the flank of the Brigade and was stationed there for 24 hours.

Private Norman D. Sanford as No. 1 on a Lewis gun was continually in advance of his platoon engaging all targets and causing heavy casualties to the retreating enemy. Although wounded in the shoulder in the attack, he insisted in carrying on until the objective was gained, and remained with his platoon until posts were established.

Although Private Albert L. Snyder had very little Lewis gun experience, yet, when No. I on his gun was wounded he took charge and carried on under heavy fire, creating very heavy casualties among the enemy. After the advance it was necessary to protect the flank by pushing beyond the railroad. Private Snyder took his Lewis gun out in front and kept it in action there under heavy fire for over two hours, driving the enemy back and killing all in sight.

Privates Eugene W. Outhouse and Luther B. Cossman were No. I and 2 respectively on a Lewis gun September 30th on outpost duty when the post was hit by a shell which destroyed the gun and buried them both. They were able to free themselves and immediately salvaged another gun and ammunition and re-established the post and carried on although badly shaken up. Throughout the operation they were constantly in advance of their platoon.

After No I on a Lewis gun had become a casualty and practically the whole section wiped out Private William D. Meekins took charge of the gun alone and kept it in action with deadly effect on the enemy.

Although wounded in the arm Private Samuel Cahill carried on as No. I on a Lewis gun and succeeded in establishing a post from which he gave covering fire to his platoon. By advancing his post by rushes, he succeeded in forcing an enemy machine gun crew to desert their post leaving their gun and wounded, thus enabling the platoon to advance and take up a position without further casualties.

When his platoon had rushed its objective and the units on the left flank had been held up, Private Earnest B. Barteaux pushed his Lewis gun out to the left flank and established a post there which kept down the enemy fire and enabled the flanking units to advance. The next day he advanced well in front of his platoon

engaging the enemy freely in all directions and gave covering fire which enabled his platoon to advance and capture the positions that were strongly held by the enemy. He went forward under heavy machine gun and shell fire and established a post in open ground that was continually raked by enemy machine gun and sniper's fire.

Lance-Corporal Horatio W. Murdock was in charge of a Lewis gun which he used with great skill and deadly execution. When his platoon was putting outposts on a railway embankment strongly held by the enemy, he advanced with his Lewis gun at close range, giving covering fire and holding the enemy back, inflicting heavy casualties on him. By his courage and skill he enabled the post to be established with small loss.

The advance was being interfered with by machine gun and sniper fire from an enemy trench and dugouts. Corporal Albert F. Rafuse organized rifle grenadiers and led them forward under heavy fire, using grenades with good effect and forcing the Hun to surrender.

Lance-Corporal Harry C. Steeves showed great skill and daring in getting his section out of an advanced position under heavy fire from which he helped to cover the enemy advance. He carried on regardless of his personal safety until severely wounded.

Corporal James C. Walsh went forward through very intense machine gun fire with his section and established a Lewis gun and bombing post. Through his aggressiveness, courage and cool judgment the remainder of the platoon was able to take up their position without any casualties. For four days of continuous fighting he steadied his section, displaying high qualities of courage and leadership.

Corporal George Cunningham made a valuable reconnaissance under heavy shell fire which enabled his company to connect up with the 72nd on the flank.

Although wounded in the arm Corporal Harry King carried on with his section for four hours displaying great courage and resourcefulness. He established a Lewis gun post on the flank of the company and engaged an enemy machine gun, forcing it to cease fire.

Corporal William Richards was one of the older men of the Battalion and did much to steady the new and younger men. He had splendid courage and great cheerfulness. He displayed fine leadership and initiative in leading his section. During this

operation he held a post of great importance under intense fire. Corporal John H. Bowman was in charge of a Lewis gun and handled it with great skill and courage. He crawled out in front of his advancing platoon and gave them a strong covering fire. His action materially assisted the advance and saved many lives by keeping down the enemy fire. Though wounded and seriously disabled he continued to keep his gun in action and held his position against repeated attempts by the enemy to drive in our posts. He carried on until wounded a second time when he was sent out.

After his platoon officer took command of the company Corporal Kenneth G. Fraser took over his platoon and re-organized it. He took command of an isolated post at cross roads in a town partly occupied by the enemy and raked by machine gun and shell fire. He held it until the troops advanced and relieved the pressure on that part of the front.

On September 27th when the attack was in danger of a check from enemy strong points Corporal Joseph Emmett organized and led a party forward and succeeded with bombs, rifle grenades and bayonet in cleaning up several of these posts and allowed the main line to advance.

Lance-Corporal Daniel A. MacDonald took charge of his platoon and continued the advance under heavy fire after the platoon commander took charge of the company. When the left flank became exposed and the officers had become casualties, Corporal MacDonald took command of the left half of the company and carried on with the utmost resourcefulness and initiative, establishing a protective flank and preventing a very dangerous situation.

Corporal Albert W. Raymond took command of his platoon, when the platoon sergeant became a casualty, and led it forward under heavy artillery, machine gun and rifle fire and succeeded in routing the enemy and leading his platoon to its objective on time. Throughout the whole advance he was continually exposed directing the fire and leading his men, advancing several times against almost overwhelming odds.

The Scouts and Runners did outstanding work in this as in all the other engagements. Stanley G. Reid carried messages to and from isolated posts under the heaviest machine gun and rifle fire. He helped carrying rations and ammunition, when most of the company runners had become casualties and several times offered to take other runner's places. He also showed great skill as a sniper in the first part of the operation, and helped his company commander to mop up several dugouts filled with the enemy.

Private Robert C. Hatherly as a Battalion Scout went over with the attacking companies and laid guiding tapes through the centre of the advance, under intense artillery and machine gun fire. He was subsequently called on to guide to the assembly position a Battalion of the 1st Division, a distance of over two miles in the night over unfamiliar ground in a driving rain storm. On reaching the battalion he found that the assembly position had been changed; but he unerringly guided them by compass bearings and placed them in the jump-off position. On the 29th of September the Scout officer and Scout Sergeant were wounded and Private Hatherly took charge of the section and established a forward observation post (O.P.) which was exposed to continual shell fire, and sent back accurate and valuable information. As a result of his work companies were readily able to keep their direction and make their objectives on time.

As a Battalion Runner Private James I. Anderson led a prisoner stretcher party to evacuate wounded from the front line under heavy shell fire. Two of the party took cover in a cellar. Anderson with great coolness and presence of mind drove the remaining two into the cellar at the point of his revolver and rounding up the whole party forced them to return to their task, taking them forward and completing the evacuation of the wounded.

From the 27th September to October 1st Private Robert C. Bird was constantly carrying important messages under intense artillery and machine gun fire. He also acted as guide to stretcher parties. He never failed to deliver a message or get a party to the proper place although the route often lay over unfamiliar ground.

As a signaller with "D" Company Private George E. Melvin went forward with the Company on September 29th and succeeded in laying telephone wire back to Battalion H.Q. The signaller who was with him became a casualty and he completed the laying of the wire alone and then got his comrade carried out. Later on he found that the company on his left was unable to establish direct communication with Battalion Headquarters, owing to heavy shell fire. Of his own initiative he ran 700 yards more wire to an isolated position and connected this company up with his own

station, thus establishing communication between this important point and Battalion H.Q. All this was done under direct fire and observation of the enemy. He was wounded the following day while giving first aid to a wounded comrade.

Private Harry C. McKeen as a Company Scout throughout the advance kept the Company Commander informed as to the situation on the flanks and the location of the enemy, exposing himself to heavy machine gun and shell fire. At one point the company was suffering casualties by an enemy sniper. Private McKeen worked his way forward and located and disposed of the sniper.

At one point the advance was being hindered by enemy machine gun and rifle fire from a trench and dugouts. Private Andrew Marnock worked his way forward under heavy fire to within bombing distance, using grenades and smoke bombs, causing severe casualties to the enemy and keeping him down, thus enabling the line to go forward and capture a number of prisoners and pass this point with but few casualties. Private Marnock was the only man left in his section, the others all becoming casualties. He gathered their bombs and grenades and kept at it while the attack lasted.

When all the runners in one of the companies except Roland George had become casualties he volunteered to carry his message alone. He repeatedly carried messages through the enemy's barrage to his company Headquarters and on one occasion when the flank of his company was exposed, he was ordered to carry a message to the 72nd on the left. He started out alone, found the right company of the 72nd Battalion and delivered his message. He was not in possession of the location of this company and it was necessary to go through deadly machine gun fire and heavy shelling to find it. The company as, a result, connected up and the flank was protected.

The last remaining officer of one of the companies was wounded when Private Arthur Lyons was given a message which he was to deliver to the Company Sergeant Major, telling him to take command and also to change the plan of attack as a situation had developed on the flank which made the original plan disasterous to carry out. Private Lyons was badly wounded in the head, but he carried on through heavy shelling and machine gun fire and delivered the message in time to enable the change to be made and the new

operation to be complete success. After he had learned that his message was on time he consented to be evacuated.

The advance of one of the platoons was being held up by machine gun and rifle fire from an enemy trench from which it seemed difficult to dislodge him owing to the protection he had from deep dugouts. Private Frederick Mullins worked his way forward under very heavy fire to the trench at the objective; then he continued to work his way down the trench towards the Hun using smoke and egg bombs, forcing the Hun into his dugouts and enabling the platoon to advance and occupy their objective without any further resistance from the enemy. Over 50 of the enemy were taken in these dugouts.

Private John C. McDougall took command of an outpost in a sunken road in no-man's land and held it for 48 hours against repeated counter attacks. He helped to capture one machine gun post and 15 prisoners. His post was under the hottest kind of machine gun and shell fire during the whole time he held it.

On the 27th of September during the advance Private William Bird took charge of his section when his section commander was wounded and succeeded in consolidating his position. Under heavy rifle and machine gun fire he went into no-man's-land and brought in a severely wounded comrade.

When the flank of the Battalion was menaced by enemy rifle and machine gun fire from enemy trench and dugout entrances, Private George Kelly crept within bombing distance using rifle grenades to good effect causing heavy casualties and keeping the enemy down, enabling the line to come forward and rush the position without additional casualties. On reaching the objective he rendered splendid assistance to the platoon commander in reorganizing the platoon and establishing posts.

The Battalion was now on the way out and the staging area was at Pilgrim's Rest just north-east of Bourlon Village. Here Lieut. C. E. F. Hiscocks, M. C., Lieut. J. H. McNeil, M. M., Lieut. G. MacDonald and Lieut. Westover joined the Battalion. On arrival at this area the men had breakfast and were soon asleep on the ground under tarpaulins. That night, October 2nd, the Battalion marched to the area just north of Queant, arriving about 11 p. m. After a hot meal they turned in to sleep in the old trenches and under whatever cover they could find near.

Next day they went to work to improve living conditions, building shelters of corrugated iron, wood, rubber sheets, tarpaulins and anything else that could be found handy. The men salvaged all suitable material from the surrounding country and made themselves surprisingly comfortable in such unpromising surroundings. They seemed to spring up out of the ground on a call for parade—a ground that would appear to the unaccustomed eye as quite devoid of human habitation.

While at Queant about 150 reinforcements were received and training continued. Lieut-Col. Ralston, D. S. O. rejoined from hospital on the 4th. On Sunday, October 6th, church parade was attended by Major General Sir David Watson, K. C. B., etc., the Divisional Commander, and by Lieut-Col. J. Kirckaldy, D. S. O., the Brigade Commander, and their staffs. Major R. C. Jackson, M. C., delivered the addresses. Advance parties were sent out about noon to Angez-les-Duisans, a town five miles west of Arras.

At 11.30 p. m. the Battalion embussed at Queant. An enemy air-raid interfered with this operation, but the 85th was more fortunate than some of the other units in the 12th Brigade, and suffered no casualties. The long string of lorries took a most roundabout route, being at one time within three miles of Bapaume. Some of them made several circuits of the boulevards in Arras, looking for the right way out; and as a result it was after daybreak on the morning of the 7th when the men arrived at their destination, tired and half-frozen.

Marne Camp, at Agnez-les-Duisans was a very good one with considerable facilities for training. The men were in the huts while the officers were for the most part in the Chateau. The day of arrival was spent in resting up and getting the camp in order. This village was back where the French civilians were living, so extras could be purchased in the little stores. The occasional glimpse of a Canadian nurse was a welcome sight. They reminded the boys that there were finer things in the world than brutal conflict. Many a soldier watched them pass with a freshened memory of family and friends at home.

Intensive training began in earnest on the 8th. Next day the Brigade was inspected by Major-General Watson, K. C. B., G. O. C. 4th Division, at Haute-Avesnes. After the inspection all four companies enjoyed the luxury of a bath and change of clothes.

THE 85TH IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS

Bathing had to be carried on expeditiously as companies were allotted the baths only for certain intervals. The men went through the hot showers in batches, each batch being allowed under the water a few minutes. A clothing store operated adjacent to the bath at which clean underwear was issued and the old collected for forwarding to an army laundry.

At Agnez the training included some work on ranges. A series of inter-company football and baseball games was carried out, "B" Company taking the honors in baseball and "C" in football. The Divisional Concert Party played for the Battalion at Haute-Avesnes furnishing an enjoyed diversion. Capt A. T. Croft, M. C., the Adjutant, was evacuated sick on the 12th.

The Boche negotiations for an armistice were attracting considerable attention in the newspapers, but the Battalion kept on with its training. In a couple of weeks it had regained its fighting strength and put the finishing touches on its training, while it had not lost its spirit for a moment. The stage was set for another act in the making of history.



Canal at Valenciennes.

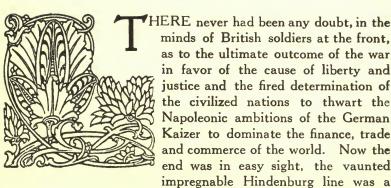


Sisters, Hotel Dieu, Valenciennes welcoming Canadian Liberators.



CHAPTER X.

VALENCIENNES.



thing of the past and what had started as a series of operations to secure more favourable quarters for the winter until the United States should be able, in the spring, to assemble its military power on the Western front, had become a complete rout of the enemy. Here were our troops smashing on to Valenciennes and Mons only a few miles beyond. The Hun had already sued for peace and was only sparring for terms.

Early in the morning of Tuesday, October 15, an advance party was sent forward to Sauchy-Cauchy to allot billets, etc. The 12th Infantry Brigade was to relieve the 169th (Imperial) Brigade in Canadian Divisional Reserve. The 85th Battalion entrained at noon at Agnez-les-Duisans in fifteen French box cars. The route was very roundabout, passing close to Doullens, and the crowded condition of the cars made the move uncomfortable. great relief to finally detrain at Marquion, and march north to Sauchy-Cauchy.

This town was of the now thoroughly familiar battered type. But its cellars were largely intact and the men found quite comfortable homes in them. After a couple of hours rest next morning training was resumed. The town was shelled during the afternoon but no damage was done.

On the 17th the Battalion was inspected by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who at that time, under the military title of "Captain Windsor," was a Staff Captain, Canadian Corps. He inspected the Battalion while at work in the afternoon, seeming very much interested and evincing an extensive knowledge of the history of the 85th. The fact that he should acquaint himself beforehand with the record of the unit and his very pleasing manner were remarked upon, and showed something of the foundation of his popularity.

Instructions were received that same afternoon laying down the course of action to be pursued in case of enemy withdrawal. The battles for Cambrai and St. Quentin had driven a nasty salient in the Hun line, making the ground now in front of the Canadian Corps dangerous for him to hold. The Canadians were prepared to follow the enemy at one hour's notice. Packs and kits were fastened and ready for storage at any time; the men went to sleep with their kits packed ready at their side and water bottles filled; the first duty in the morning was to fold their blankets for carrying and roll their great coats ready to slip around their haversacks. Lewis guns were kept loaded on their limbers at all times except when used for training or when being cleaned. Every preparation was made so that not a moment should be lost if he should retire.

Word that the anticipated withdrawal had begun was received the next morning, and the Corps was at once started after the retreating Hun. The Battalion advanced to Aubencheul au Bac, arriving there at 11 a. m. and going into billets. This town was badly battered and gave abundant evidence that the population had evacuated it hurriedly. The houses were full of furniture and stocked with housekeeping utensils—clocks and bedding and chinaware scattered about. The bridges over the canal had been destroyed; but the Engineers had already thrown over a light pontoon bridge and were busily engaged on a heavier one. That evening instructions were received to continue the advance next morning.

VALENCIENNES

Accordingly the Battalion started out at 7 a. m., in a dense fog keeping 1500 yards behind the 44th, the rear battalion of the 10th C. I. Brigade who were in the line. Close touch was maintained with the troops in front through specially detailed liasion officers and runners. Marcq was reached in mid-afternoon and a halt made for the night. Reports from the front stated that Aniche was in our hands and there was no enemy west of the railway line. Civilians had been encountered who said the Hun had cleared out at 3 that morning.

The march was resumed next day, October 20. The noon meal was eaten in Mastaing where repatriated civilians were first encountered. The German plan seems to have been to take all the civilian population back with his retiring army; but he was so pressed that he did not have time. Mastaing had been completely evacuated, but the French had not been taken very far back. soon as the Germans had retired beyond them, leaving the civilians in no-man's land, they had returned to their own homes. roads from now on presented many pitiful sights, with these unfortunate peolpe struggling back to their homes. Old folks and children, wheeling barrows and carrying bundles, stumbling and falling from weariness and fatigue, but clinging desperately to the remnant of their worldly goods, were struggling bravely along the cobbles toward all they had had to abandon. During the few days their houses had been abandoned they had received the mark of the beast. The broken stoves and chairs and tables were not caused by the war, the piano was wrecked, not by a piece of a shell, but by repeated blows from an axe. Mattresses had been taken off the beds and ripped to shreds. Bombs had been placed in the open fireplaces, and the lower part of the chimney destroyed. Not a mirror remained unbroken—and all in filth unspeakable. things were done with no military object but from sheer wanton evil. The brutality of the German army has been related to the world; the destruction of the property of those people, about to be liberated after four years of slavery will be told at many a fireside. That score will not be erased by the signing of Peace. It is not a It was a crime against humanity.

In the afternoon the Battalion moved on to Roeulx for the night taking over from the 46th. This town had not been touched and, except for all men between 18 and 45 the population was intact.

The enemy was now limiting his deportations to men of fighting age, and even some of them managed to evade him by hiding in cellars and such places. At Roeulx the Battalion was given a great reception, none of the inhabitants seemed to be able to do enough for the comfort of the men. The conditions from now on were similar to those in Germany as far as provisions, etc., went, and offered some interesting contrasts to the French towns. France sugar could scarcely be obtained at any price, so saccharine was substituted. Now the people were eagerly supplying coffee sweetened with plenty of sugar. Fat was very scarce, small wax candles selling in the local stores at forty cents each. Meat was almost unknown among the civilians, so the men were able to offer a slice of "Bully" as a real treat. The small boys had been made to lift their caps when meeting a German officer as a matter of duty, but now they continued the custom as a compliment to their liberators. Many of the men enjoyed here the luxury of a bed for the first time in months.

Next day Lewis guns, rifles and ammunition were overhauled. Twice during the afternoon orders were received to move forward, and both times cancelled, much to the satisfaction of everybody to whom the comforts of Roeulx were a welcome change. Twenty reinforcements joined here from the 4th Divisional Wing. Advice was received that the Battalion would relieve the 46th Battalion in the line on the next day, the 22nd October

Accordingly the Battalion started off at 9 a.m. and had dinner at Cite Bessemer on the outskirts of Denain. From this point an advance party was sent forward to look over the line preparatory to taking over that evening, with the main body following early in the afternoon.

The road led through Denain, a straggling mining city of some 25000 inhabitants. The loss of all the men of fighting age, removed by the Germans, had been more than balanced by the people taken from towns further west. The buildings were practically undamaged except where road mines and bridges had been blown up, although the city was shelled by the Germans every night. For the past three days the people had seen small Canadian patrols go through and heard the firing from the direction of Valenciennes some seven miles away. They knew the Hun only too well, and were desperately afraid that we were not in sufficient strength to prevent him from re-entering their city.

VALENCIENNES

Then, on that bright autumn afternoon, the 85th marched through at the head of the 12th Brigade. Lieut. Mooney led with the splendid silver band, while the same happy inspiration caused the bands of the following battalions to play the "Marseillaise." That march was in the nature of a triumphal procession. The music was heard from a distance with a catch of the breath, then everybody hastened to line the main thoroughfare, so that by the time the head of the column swung around a gaping hole where the railroad had been destroyed, the wide street had narrowed to a lane between a packed mass of humanity.

As the sound drew closer a hush fell on the gathering. In their German captivity they had almost forgotten when they had heard such music. At first the wonder and relief of it all held them in dead silence; and then someone started a cheer and the crowd caught it up. It was not perhaps much of a cheer as British cheers go, but it was a steady volume of sound coming from their very hearts, broken here by a laugh and there by a sob, while above all the tumult soared the inspiring strains of their national anthem.

Old men doffed their hats, and standing hand-in-hand with their old wives, tears streamed down their faces as they thought of their own boys, carried off by the enemy to an unknown fate. Mothers held out their young children to touch with their baby hands the smiling soldiers. Mademoiselles threw reserve to the winds and greeted the embarassed but by no means dismayed men with warm embraces. It was very sad to notice boys and girls of four and five years old, young French citizens who knew no authority except Prussian, who had never seen a soldier except the foreign invader and whose only knowledge of the glories of their own country and her allies had been gained from whispered stories of their parents—to notice these children, staring with wide eyes at their new friends in uniform, at first half-frightened then tumultuous in their welcome. The pinched faces of the crippled and sick young men who were left in town were lit up with the same enthusiasm that stirred all the people.

From hidden shelves and cupboards French and Belgian flags appeared and were displayed from all houses. Many attempts were made to make allied flags. The merchant marine seems to be taken as the British flag throughout all France and the composition of the Union Jack is not understood. Hence our country was usually represented by a red rectangle with a smaller square of

blue in the corner, this blue patch having diagonal strips of red or white sewed on it. The significance of the stars and stripes in the American flag was not known, so, though the stripes were generally about right in number, the blue quarter usually contained five stars. Flowers were there in abundance, procured from some unknown source. Scarcely a rifle but had one stuck in the muzzle, the men wore them in cap and belt and the mounted officers were bedecked with wreaths. The bandmaster in particular was nearly smothered. Little girls, dancing with joy, spread them over the road in the path of the tramping men.

A couple of hundred yards separated each company with its pipers, with the transport bringing up in the rear. By this time the people had found their voices and were most interestedly discussing the novel sight of the kilts. What an odd thing for soldiers to wear dresses—how droll the bare knees looked. What fine horses, and how clean the wagons were. And look—there are the kitchens on wheels, all smoking and steaming. Then all eyes turned up the road to where another band appeared at the head of a second battalion, and so the 12th Brigade swept triumphantly onward through Denain with the Nova Scotia Highlanders leading.

No one could be a part of or a witness to that spectacle without emotion. It was a privilege to see these French people under such happy circumstances. More than anything else this, the gratitude and homage of a liberated city, seemed a reward for the dangers and discomforts that were past and were to come.

The Battalion pushed on through Wavrechain, where the transport was left, to Rouvignies. During supper in this place, less than two miles from Denain (about the center of the circle numbered 11 on the map) a light shell fell among "C" Company inflicting seven casualties, four of which proved fatal. The advance party met the Battalion at dusk which proceeded at once to relieve the 46th Canadians in the line. The enemy resistance had now stiffened, and he was making a stand along the Canal de l'Escaut.

This relief was by no means an easy one, especially for "B" and "D" Companies, who were in front through the village of La Sentinelle, forming a flank parallel to the canal and connecting up with "A" and "C" Companies just north-east of Trith St. Leger. The line had been moving all that day as a result of active patrolling of the 46th Battalion and when the relief was complete the formation was something like an arrow head.

VALENCIENNES

The Canal de l'Escaut runs past the western edge of Valenciennes, three bridges crossing it leading into the city. The southern bridge carried a road that ran from a star point where five roads met, about midway between La Sentinelle and Anzin, to the southern boulevards. The main Rouvignies-Anzin road could be considered the shaft of the arrow, with the point 300 yards from the strongly-held star junction. The left side of the head ran toward Herin, held by the 78th Battalion, while the right side of the head running back to Trith, was held by the 85th—as were the bridge heads in Trith itself. There was a nasty obstacle at the star junction in the shape of a strongly manned enemy machine gun post.

The 46th had endeavoured to clear this up before relief and had encountered heavy casualties. A concentrated bombardment was arranged for early next morning and Lieut. Ross, M. C. went out with a battle patrol but the position still stood. During the day Lieut. Soy, M.C. of "B" Company did an excellent daylight patrol, as a result of which "B" Company was able to push their outposts under the nose of the Hun without being observed, and were able to get a line on the numerous enemy sentries on duty on the road leading down to the canal. The artillery did some fine working reconnaissance and in bringing up their guns in daylight. They put on a two hours direct shoot on the star corner and vicinity, but failed to silence the enemy. "B" Company under Capt. C. E. F. Hiscock, M. C. prepared to go over that night and clean up the road and bridge approaches.

They jumped off at 8 p. m., 23rd October, 1918, under a very light barrage and in the face of heavy enemy artillery, machine gun and especially severe trench mortar fire. The Hun was cleared out of the houses along the road with Lewis guns and bombs, a few escaping across the canal, a number remaining as prisoners, or ceasing to worry about the tribulations of this life. The right platoon was to establish a strong post on the far side of the bridge if it permitted crossing, and on the near side if this should be impassable.

The western end of the bridge was very heavily wired on long wooden stakes, the belt, 30 yards deep, extending at least 50 yards on each side of the road. It was impossible to cut this obstacle quickly and a party endeavoured to go through it and reach the bridge. They were met by very heavy machine gun and rifle fire, which appeared to come from the buildings close to the canal and

from the eastern bank. This prevented them from getting right up to the bridge itself while the wire on each flank made close observation impossible from further up or down the bank.

"D" Company had taken over "B" Company's line when the latter went over, and as soon as the operation was finished "A" Company moved down the hill toward the canal, connecting up on the left with "B" Company near the bridge head, and on the right with "C". Two hours after the attack enemy fire was still sharp. His guns lost no time in changing their targets to the captured star corner and road, and after a reconnaissance by infantry, engineer and artillery officers, it was decided that it was not feasible to attempt to make the canal crossing that night in the bright moonlight without strong artillery co-operation which it was then too late to arrange.

The result of the operation was the establishment of the western bridge head at the southern crossing into Valenciennes and the broadening out of the arrow-shaped formation. Fourteen casualties were suffered, including one man killed and the O. C., Lieut.-Col. J. L. Ralston, D. S. O. wounded for the fourth time, and Capt. C. E. F. Hiscocks, M.C. slightly wounded, besides an engineer and artillery officer wounded. Major J. M. Millar, M. C. took over command.

The next day, marked by heavy artillery and trench mortar fire, was spent in consolidating and organizing the positions gained the night before. During the afternoon Brigade issued instructions calling for the establishment of the eastern bridge head under cover of a heavy artillery barrage. The operation was later cancelled owing to the impossibility of completing artillery arrangements in time.

Orders for the establishment of this bridge head were again issued on the following day, October 25th. "D" Company was allotted the task under Capt. J. A. Anderson, M. C. The barrage, opening at 7.30 p.m., was a good one but could not reach and did not effectively deal with either the trench mortars or machine guns. Minnenwerfers and machine guns were in operation from the area shot up after our howitzers had ceased fire, though not to such an extent as before the shoot. Lieut. O. L. Lantz, M. C. was in charge of the main assaulting platoon which was to lead the attack after the wire had been cleared out. A party of engineers specially detailed for the demolition of this obstruction did their work

VALENCIENNES

thoroughly; but just as the first platoon was about to set foot on the bridge an explosion occurred and the structure dropped bodily into the water leaving no passageway for the troops. Lieut. Lantz, who was later killed in action, did excellent work in extricating his platoon from their difficult position.

In the meantime the enemy was putting down a very heavy barrage on our front positions, while a burning house on the far bank lit up the canal front very brightly. On instructions from Brigade the operation was cancelled for that night.

The following night, the 26-27th, after a steady strafe lasting all day, the operation was again attempted, this time by "A" Company under Capt. H. A. Dickson, M. C. with the assistance of the artillery and engineers who were to put a pontoon bridge across the canal about 200 yards north of where the concrete bridge had been blown the night before. The enemy was very much on the alert and in spite of repeated and persistent efforts to get the bridge in position, during which several casualties were suffered, his very heavy machine gun, trench mortar and artillery fire made the project too costly and it was again cancelled by Brigade. Our own 6" Stokes and Newtons were used on this occasion but were not heavy enough to crash the roofs of the cellars where the Hun posts were located.

Late in the evening of the 27th the Battalion was relieved in the line by the 38th, and moved back into Brigade reserve with three companies at Rouvignies and one at Trith St. Leger.

About 9 the next morning, under direct personal orders of the Divisional Commander, "B" Company was moved up to join "C" Company at Trith St. Leger. The 51st Imperial Division was to attack on the right on the far side of the canal with the object of sweeping north along the Solesmes Road and clearing Valenciennes, the two 85th Companies to cross the canal at Trith and assist in the operation. There were three branches to the canal at this point with their three bridges destroyed. The first branch ran under a brick factory, from the wall of which iron brackets still projected. Doors from the abandoned houses in the villages had been strung along these brackets, making a precarious though quite feasible passage for infantry; while the Engineers were already at work replacing the shattered brick arch with a wooden trestle. The second crossing could be avoided by a detour through an old Steel

Works, while the Hun had considerately furnished a substutite for the destroyed bridge over the third or main canal crossing in the shape of a dam.

During these days of retreat the enemy had used a water defence as far as possible, making his successive stands behind canals or rivers. This water barrier was particularly effective in stopping our tanks and big guns; as it was most difficult to construct the heavy bridges to carry these appliances. Temporary structures to carry front line transport, loaded lorries and field guns, were being put up with great rapidity, right behind the advancing line. Shortage of suitable material and trained men for the construction of the heavier semi-permanent bridges was a serious problem, becoming more aggravated with each successive advance.

The water barriers were made more formidable by damming the rivers and canals wherever possible and flooding the country upstream. This had been done at Trith St. Leger. A barge filled with stone and cement was sunk in the narrow lock and then covered with more rubble. Thus while the roads above this point were inundated, a very solid crossing was furnished by the dam. By this devious route the two companies were in position, in touch with the 154th Brigade on the right by 2.30 p. m.

The remainder of the Battalion, consisting of "H.O." "A" and "D" Companies moved to billets in Herin the same day at dusk. Herin was a mining town scarcely touched by shell fire, though the railroad and road crossings had been blown up, and not an inhabitant was left. The coal mine was completely wrecked, the towers at the pit-head and the surface workings were a mass of twisted steel and broken bricks; what damage had been done to the shaft itself could only be conjectured as the entrance was blown in-no doubt the work had been as thoroughly done below as above ground. The condition of this "Fosse d'Herin" was typical of what had happened to all the mines of this area, where the results of years of patient labor were wiped out. In one case a mine was found intact with the explosive charges all placed among the machinery, where the destroyers had not sufficient time to complete their work. The slag heap at Herin was a particularly high peak from which our artillery observers, with telescopes, had a good view of Valenciennes.

VALENCIENNES

The houses were almost undamaged and well stocked with furniture. There were lots of beds and some bedding. The cupboards furnished china to be used in place of the mess tin during the stay here; but instructions that no damage be done and that nothing be moved from one house to another were carefully observed. Men with musical talent could amuse their comrades on the pianos, with a blazing fire in the open hearth and the room lit up by an oil lamp instead of the usual candle. The gardens were full of vegetables, so that each billet was a small kitchen with a stew always simmering on the stove.

Just before midnight "B" and "C" Companies joined the Battalion from Trith St. Leger. The attack by the 51st Division had proved unsuccessful, and these two companies had contented themselves with making a daring reconnaissance of Mount Houy. This move to Herin was made to allow room for the 10th Canadian Brigade to move in preparatory to relieving the 51st Imperial Division next day. A small draft, including three officers, mostly old casualties, arrived that evening.

The fighting now was practically all in the open. There was no such thing as a battalion or company digging in or taking over trenches as such. It was a matter of sections and parties taking advantage of shell holes, walls, barriers, or such protection as the contour of the country might afford. The enemy had everywhere acres of barbed wire entanglements and these were covered with machine guns. It was quite common for bodies of men to get caught in these.

Lieut. James M. Soy, on the night of October 23rd led his platoon forward to the assault in front of Valenciennes and successfully captured a strongly entrenched position at a Canal Bridgehead in the face of severe machine gun and trench mortar fire. A part of his men became involved in a wire maze constructed by the enemy and not destroyed by our gun fire. Lieut. Soy, at great risk, personally reconnoitered the situation and successfully extricated his men from their helpless position at a time when six machine guns were playing on the location from a distance of fifty yards and also trench mortar fire was being brought to bear on them. That the action was successful and the casualties to the man small was due to the capacity and courage of Lieut. Soy.

In the action near Valenciennes on the night of October 25th, Lieut. O. M. Lantz, in the face of heavy machine gun and artillery fire, led his platoon in an attempt to force a crossing of the Canal L'Escaut. After clearing away a strong system of wire entanglements he reached the bridge only to have it blown up as he attempted a crossing. Although having lost half his platoon he again attempted a crossing farther up the canal, but was met by extremely severe trench mortar and machine gun fire. In plain sight of the enemy lines he led the party back through a heavy barrage which had been laid down and brought back all the dead and wounded from the area. He showed complete disregard for personal safety under the most trying circumstances.

Sergeant Walter C. Baker was in charge of a carrying party of thirty men when he got caught in an enemy barrage. Although wounded himself in the hip he reorganized the men who had become scattered and carried on until his work was completed and the party was extricated from this difficult position. All the while a terrific machine gun and trench mortar barrage was kept up by the enemy. He afterwards assisted in carrying out all the wounded.

On the night of October 23rd in the action before Valenciennes, Sergeant Joseph C. Murphy with a party carrying bridging material to the canal, came under heavy fire. With great self possession and courage Sgt. Murphy organized repeated attempts to get the material to the canal until he was ordered to abandon the project. His sagacity and initiative were responsible for the lack of casualties in his party. The next day he made a very valuable reconnaissance of the area under heavy fire and brought back valuable information regarding the enemy.

When his platoon was held up by wire entanglements and traps Sergeant Bernard R. Bouchey under exceptionally heavy machine gun and trench mortar fire, displayed great coolness and bravery in assisting his platoon commander to extricate the platoon from a very trying and dangerous position. Later he rendered valuable assistance in organizing posts for the control of the bridgehead.

Private George P. Muise was in charge of a rifle section which was held up by wire entanglements and traps which had not been cut by our artillery barrage. Although this area was heavily swept by enemy trench mortars and machine guns, this man exposed himself to the enemy's fire and found an opening through which

VALENCIENNES

he extricated his section. Although severely wounded, he waited until the last man of his section was safely through before he came out himself.

On the day preceding the attack of October 25th Private Charles R. McKay, in the face of heavy fire carried out a valuable reconnassiance of the area over which the operation was to take place. He acted as a guide to the attacking platoons and to parties of engineers on the night of October 25th, all of which required the highest order of coolness and courage.

Corporal Hedley V. Weir was in charge of a large carrying party which was caught by an extremely heavy machine gun and trench mortar barrage. Through his coolness and courage his work was successfully completed and his men brought safely out of the area in which they were caught. His utter disregard for personal safety and his resourcefullness undoubtedly saved many lives and greatly helped his company.

On October 21st Private George M. Jeffrey took charge of his section after the section commander had been killed. The section had become involved in a wire maze near the Bridgehead under very heavy fire. On taking charge of the Section Private Jeffrey immediately engaged two enemy machine guns to such good effect that his section was enabled to withdraw from this hazardous position without further casualties.

For several days artillery batteries in increasing numbers were concentrating in the vicinity of Herin. When a couple of our high-velocity naval guns arrived all ranks resigned themselves to the inevitable. Fritz has no love for any of our guns, and our H. V's seemed to annoy him particularly. He usually managed to locate them fairly accurately and strafe the vicinity. Each day saw more enemy shells drop into the town. On the 30th it was subjected to a concentrated shoot but the casualties, though heavy enough, were comparatively few. On this day the usual program of reorganization, clean up, and inspection was varied with the luxury of a bath in Denain.

The Germans had installed a bath in that city for their own troops. Apparently his demolition experts were engaged in more important work when he attempted to destroy its usefulness, as it was promptly repaired for use by our own troops. Baths were luxuries indeed. The time had happily gone by when semi-naked men could be seen scrubbing themselves in water-filled shell holes.

THE 85TH IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS

At Herin a bucket of warm water in which to stand each foot was available and more appreciated than a turkish bath would have been in the olden days. The hot showers in Denain with their attendant change of washed and fumigated (and alleged clean and louseless) underclothing was a real treat.

On the last day of October the Battalion furnished a firing party of 2 Officers and 50 Other Ranks, and the silver band, to attend the funeral of the Deputy of Valenciennes at Denain. This member of the French Assembly, exiled from his constituency for four years, was eagerly pressing forward with our troops, anxious to see his home again. As he stood at a cross-road in Anzin, gazing with folded arms at the destruction around him and across the canal at Valenciennes he was shot dead by an enemy sniper while his companion was seriously wounded.

On November 1st, 1918, the 10th Brigade made a successful attack on the right. During the preceding night a pontoon bridge had been placed across the Canal de l'Escaut into Valenciennes opposite Anzin. The 38th Bn. and 72nd Bn., both of the 12th Brigade, attacked from the front, clearing the town of the enemy and pushing well forward towards the outskirts before nightfall. This was a rather notable achievement, in view of our decision not to subject the town to shell fire as it was known to contain many civilians. On the previous night enemy aeroplanes had bombed the place for some unknown reason—a characteristic Hun farewell to a defenceless city he was forced to evacuate. A visitor to Valenciennes to-day may notice that the name of the large square, characteristic of all French cities, bears the name "Place du Canada."

CHAPTER XI.

THE LAST STAND OF THE HUN AT THE GATES OF MONS.

QUIEVRECHAIN AND HONNELLE RIVER.



HE October operations of the British armies saw St. Quentin reduced with a loss to the enemy of 12,000 prisoners and 250 guns and Cambrai was taken a few days before with 36,500 prisoners and 380 guns. The Hun had also been smashed in the North at Coutrai with a loss of 6,000 prisoners and 200 guns and a salient had been driven into his defence lines along the

Selle River with a loss to him of 31,000 prisoners and 450 guns. All this occurred within a period of six weeks. The Canadians had fought their way from Arras to Valenciennes clearing all this central area of the Hun, and the British Forces were already marshalled for an immediate further advance on this important front. The Hun now fully realized the rapidity of the British advance and that his troops in the North were in danger of being cut off. He consequently withdrew from Lille and Douai having previously evacuated the salient of the River Lys retiring from Bailleul, Merville and Lens and Kemmel Hill. The Hun then made haste to get his troops out of the North and withdrew from Tournai and Ath and hastily retreated from the Coutrai Area. The Allied pressure along the whole Western front continued with unbated vigor.

On the afternoon of November 1st, 1918 the Battalion moved from Herin to St. Waast-la-Haute, a suburb just south of Anzin. Artillery in large numbers had been concentrated in this area, which attracted a heavy bombardment by the enemy. The billets were good and very little damaged, and there were many cellars offering excellent shelter. Two or three old civilians had remained in their homes here and in Anzin. These people had often been on streets leading down to the canal within sight and easy range of enemy snipers from the Valenciennes side, and had not been molested, although the appearance of one of our men in the same places would bring an immediate shot from the vigilant Hun. These few old people had suffered considerably from gas as they had no masks and did not understand how to protect their cellars by hanging wet curtains; their eyes were inflamed and swollen; but they refused to leave their homes to go further back for safety. Evidence was discovered of the good work of the American Relief Commission in the presence of a quantity of white flour and a supply of tinned milk found in the house of the local secretary of that organization. Next afternoon a reinforcing draft of 78 other ranks arrived, mostly new men. The weather at this period was most unpleasant, cloudy and raw when it was not raining.

On the afternoon of the 3rd the 85th moved to Valenciennes, taking over the billets of the 78th Battalion, Company for Company. The route led north from the star corner to Anzin, thence across a pontoon bridge and into the city opposite the now ruined railway station. Billets were located in the north-western part of the city, "B" Company in a chateau and "A" "C" and "D" Companies in a large hospital. Speically detailed parties of Engineers had examined all buildings for mines and traps marking them "Safe" or "Dangerous." Needless to say the latter were given a wide berth by the billetting officers. It has even been suggested that desirable residences would be marked "Mined" and so very effectively reserved for the Engineers themselves.

Valenciennes had been little damaged, except on the outskirts. About half the civilian population remained who gave further interesting information as to the German occupation. Many expedients were used to evade the unending requisitions. Wines and copper utensils had been buried. One original housewife had taken a quantity of wool she had and stuffed it in empty

bottles—of which there seems to be an unlimited quantity in all France. These bottles of wool were then placed among a lot of empties where their contents escaped detection.

Although the history of Valenciennes dates back to Roman days, the city is not especially interesting and contains few outstanding buildings. It is the center of a rich coal field and possesses extensive manufacturies, though little of the lace for which Valenciennes was at one time world-famed is now made. The factories were all dismantled, their machinery rendered useless or carried off into Germany and what the Hun could not carry off he wantonly destroyed.

Next day, 4th November, the Battalion moved, at 2 p. m. to the eastern edge of the city. At 4 o'clock orders were recieved that it was to relieve the 38th Battalion in the right front line sector that night. Accordingly the Battalion moved forward at 6 p. m. to their position just beyond and to the east of Onnaing, and immediately south of the Valenciennes-Mons road. The name of Mons had been familiar since the earliest days of the war; to see that name on German signs along this road was an added reminder that we were winning the war.

The enemy sign-painters were very thorough and their lettering was superior to our own. They did not confine their efforts to road-marking though. Occasionally a chalk message would be encountered, informing the "English soldiers" that this was a war of capitalists who ought to be overthrown by the united forces of the fighting men of both sides. To such notices there was usually added some stinging if un-elegant chalk comments from our passing men.

German propaganda always seemed very clumsy and inapplicable. The enemy would drop leaflets over the Canadian front describing the supposed labor condition in England, where women had obtained such a place in industry that, if the men did not stop the war and return quickly, the women would so supplant male labor that the soldiers would be unable to earn a living. Persistent attempts were made to decry the motives of the United States, and so arouse antagonism between the two nations. The keenness of all ranks up to the end showed the futility of such efforts to weaken our morale. British messages to the German army were in a different tone. For instance a map showing the line reached

in the allied advance on successive days or weeks, with the numbers of guns and prisoners captured would furnish material for any German soldier to think about.

Every conceivable means was being employed to hold up our advance. In a country where no railroad crosses a road at the same level, and where so many canals and water-ways exist, bridges are numerous. None had been overlooked by the Hun. Railroad embankments had been mined at intervals and not a rail left intact. To such an extent had he developed his demolition service that he had gun-cotton made up in wedge-shaped slabs, to fit in the V of a railway frog, thus quickly and effectively destroying this essential part of a switch.

The roads received their full share of attention, the usual method being to explode a mine under the intersection of two roads and thus cut off all traffic from four directions with the one huge crater. As such crossings almost always occurred in towns this procedure was greatly to our advantage. The explosion that destroyed the road also shattered the surrounding brick buildings, furnishing an abundance of material right at hand for repairs. It was only necessary to shovel the houses into the hole and voila! the road was passable again. Towards the end he realized his error and blew the highways in the country away from all habitations. With the soft surrounding soil and the difficulty of obtaining bridging timber such breaks were hard to repair.

Delayed action mines, timed to go off at an interval varying up to a month after they were placed, were extensively used. they were intended to destroy some building or standing structure their presence could often be detected by close observation. mines had to be placed just prior to withdrawal, and signs of recent work, such as fresh boards or newly turned earth, were usually present. In such case the mines were removed, by German prisoners on their way to the rear if any were available. In some places a delayed-action mine would be placed in the bottom of a mine crater where it would escape detection. Some days after the first hole had been filled up, and when traffic had been well established, away would go the whole thing again.

A large amount of time and labor were spent by the enemy on "Booby traps" to catch the unwary. A steel helmet, painted in camouflage pattern like a ship and forming an excellent souvenir would be placed in some prominent position, with a hand grenade

under it that would explode when the helmet was lifted. If a door were opened, or a piano touched, a bomb might explode in one's face. Holes were dug in roadways and charged with one or more large shells, with a sensitive nose cap pointing up. The paving blocks would then be carefully replaced on boards covering the whole. This was so arranged that while a man could walk over it with impunity, the weight of the first lorry or gun that passed along would break the flimsy covering through and explode the shells. Such ever-present dangers made everybody wary. The frequency with which such devices were discovered and rendered harmless gave the Hun inadequate return for his trouble.

The relief east of Onnaing was not completed until midnight owing to extremely heavy shell and machine gun fire, causing several casualties. For some unknown reason the trench mortars had been sent back to St. Saulve the previous day. With their high trajectory these guns could have effectively engaged enemy positions in front of Quarouble, and the lack of their fire was greatly felt.

On the conclusion of the relief orders were received from Brigade that, in conjunction with the 78th Battalion on the left and the 10th Brigade on the right, the 85th Battalion would capture the town of Quarouble and Fosse No. 2 at the southwest of Quievrechain.

Zero hour was fixed for "0530 hours" or half-past five in the morning. The following instructions for the barrage for this operation will give an idea of the completeness with which the details of all these shows were worked out. A barrage will be laid down at zero minus four minutes along the present front line. It will move forward at zero through the town of Quarouble at the rate of 100 yards every 4 minutes for a distance of 1200 yards from the zero line. The barrage will then lift into a line running beyond Fosse 2 and will remain there until zero plus 84 minutes. It will then lift ahead and will give a covering barrage until zero plus 128 minutes when it will stop. A percentage of smoke will be used in the barrage to give protection from machine gun fire. During the above jump from Quarouble to Fosse No. 2 a rolling barrage will be used by the 11th Brigade on our right.

"B" Company on the left, under Capt. C. E. F. Hiscocks, M. C. and "C" Company on the right, under Capt. G. H. Keeler, M. C. were the attacking companies, each advancing on a two platoon

frontage. To "A" Company was allotted the task of mopping up the town of Quarouble, while "D" was to remain in reserve and move with Battalion Headquarters.

Sharp fighting took place on the western outskirts of Quarouble, but on the attack being pushed the enemy fell back on Fosse No. 2 where "C" Company met with stubborn and costly opposition. Very heavy enemy fire was encountered by the attacking waves especially from La Maison Rouge and Marchipont on the right. Our heavy and light artillery, on being advised of the situation, put down a heavy and concentrated barrage on these two places and Fosse No. 2; but the Hun was still holding these places strongly in the afternoon. To prevent further casualties, which would have been useless, the Battalion was ordered to consolidate a line west of the Fosse. From this line the enemy was engaged with machine guns and trench mortars, while the artillery assisted by strafing the localities that had been causing trouble. Our heavies were brought to bear on Fosse 2 and Quievrechain. Meantime Battalion Headquarters had moved to Quarouble.

A silent hour was arranged at midnight when Lieut. W. G. Ernst, M. C. with a party of ten other ranks was sent out to investigate the effect of our shell fire and get in touch with the enemy. This patrol penetrated clean through the Hun lines where they captured one of his outposts, bringing one sentry back as prisoner. The information obtained from this man, which was corroborated later, concerning the intentions and dispositions of the enemy, proved of great value to the Battalion in its attack next day.

On the morning of Nov. 6th at 5.30 on instructions from Brigade and in conjunction with the 78th Battalion on the left and the 102nd Battalion on the right an attack was launched by "A" and "B" Companies under Capt. Dickson, M. C. and Capt. Anderson, M. C. respectively. The task was the capture of Fosse No. 2, the town of Quievrechain, with the river Aunelle, the Franco-Belgian border as the objective; bridgeheads to be established across the river in Belgium. Machine guns from the 4th Canadian Machine Gun Corps and Vickers guns from the Motor Machine Gun Corps were attached directly under the orders of the Battalion and did splendid service. "C" Company was in support and "B" in Battalion re serve.

The attack took place on a four-platoon frontage under cover of a heavy rolling barrage. "A' Company met stiff opposition at Fosse No. 2 and sent two platoons to the right and two to the left of it, enveloping the Crassier and Fosse buildings. After severe fighting, both hand-to-hand and bombing, they cleared the Hun from the area and at 6.30 advanced toward Quievrechain. In the meantime "D" Company on the left, in the face of strong opposition had cleared Quievrechain of the enemy, having gained all objectives at 7.21 a. m. The right flank was brought up and consolidated at 7.58 a. m. As no connection could be obtained with the Battalion on the right a strong point was established to protect that flank, and maintained until relieved.

Posts were pushed forward across the Aunelle River along the line of the Honnelle River, in Belgian terrirory. Severe artillery and machine gun fire was encountered during the day, but our artillery was brought to bear and the enemy machine gun fire considerably reduced. The six inch Newtons were brought up to engage a German sniping gun that was causing some trouble; but before they could be placed in position the offending gun had been withdrawn. The Newtons, however, performed effective work on other targets. The Vickers guns kept up a harrassing fire all along the line, and were very effective in covering the bridgeheads on the different company's frontage.

During this, the last operation of the war in which the 85th Battalion took part, the casualties were comparatively heavy. Lieut. Lantz, M. C., Croix de Guerre, and 14 other ranks were killed, and 3 officers and 27 other ranks wounded. Capt. Dickson had a miraculous escape as he was shot through the head from temple to temple with no more serious permanent results than the disadvantage of seeing double with one eye. During this last day the Battalion took 126 prisoners along with 8 enemy machine guns and 2 trench mortars.

Orders were issued in the afternoon to push forward outposts along a roadway beyond the Honnelle River. "B" Company, being in reserve, was allotted this task and moved forward to the river. Before they could proceed farther the 22nd Battalion moved in to relieve the 85th and orders were issued to cancel a further advance. The line as then reached, together with the flanking posts south of Qu evrechain, was therefore turned over to the 22nd and relief was completed at 8 p. m. Owing to a sudden

rise of the river Aunelle some men of the forward companies were forced to swim the river, so the relief was not reported complete until 10.30 p. m. when the last company had moved out.

As might be expected these strenuous days had many incidents of outstanding personal acts of courage and devotion to duty.

On November 6th when the Company Commander and all other officers in the company became casualties, Lieut. James H. MacNeil, M. M., took charge and led the company in a successful attack against heavy machine gun fire. Subsequently when held up by an enemy machine gun and with all around him casualties he advanced alone and silenced the enemy post.

Sergeant Reginald G. Hirtle while in charge of two advanced machine gun posts patrolled during day light the area in front of his company to a depth of 400 yards and brought back information which enabled the Company Commander to place a strong post on a bridgehead which this N. C. O. discovered. He led this post into position at dusk in time to save the bridge from being blown up by the enemy.

During the attack on Quarouble on the morning of November 6th, Sergeant Kenneth P. Harris was in charge of a platoon which was held up by machine gun fire. This N. C. O. under the most trying circumstances and with great courage took a flanking party forward and captured the enemy post with the guns from which the fire had been coming. Later he took out a reconnoitering patrol to find out the enemy's strength and dispositions in front. He got through the out-posts and captured a prisoner from whom most valuable information as to the enemy position was obtained. Afterwards Sergeant Harris went out and verified the statements of the prisoner thus enabling the attacking company to handle the situation with very few casualties.

On the morning of November 6th, Lieut. Gladstone McDonald was leading a platoon under very heavy fire when his company was held up by a very heavy enemy machine gun garrison. Lieut. McDonald at once began to manoeuvre his platoon around the enemy's flank and was able to advance into such a position that his flanking fire compelled the enemy to withdraw. Later in the day he led in the attack on the outskirts of a village capturing three machine guns and nineteen prisoners.

In front of Valenciennes on the 5th Corporal John Temple was acting platoon sergeant during the attack on Fosse 8. The Company was encountering a gruelling fire from the Fosse and from the farm building on either side and from a field on the right flank. Corporal Temple voluntarily took the bombing section of his platoon and worked up by rushes over the open in the face of withering fire to a position where he was able to deal with the enemy positions with rifle and smoke grenades. His work was so effective that the hostile fire was reduced so that the advance of the company could be continued and the remaining garrison put out of action. He manoeuvred his section with such skill that he had only one casualty and contributed largely to the success of the operation.

Lance Corporal Clifford M. Smith was No. 1 of a Lewis gun crew and kept his gun continually in action under intense gun and shell fire. On one occasion a party of the enemy attempted to retire covered by the protecting fire of another party when, disregarding the great personal danger of such an act he stood up and directed a withering fire on them making casualties of all the men in the Hun party.

Section Commander Corporal John J. Temple led his section against an enemy machine gun position in the face of very heavy fire which was holding up the advance. So skilful and effective was his work that he inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy and compelled him to withdraw.

During the operations on the morning of November 6th, particularly good work was done by Lance Corporal Stanley C. Wright. At one stage an enemy machine gun was inflicting heavy casualties on his company. Of his own initiative Corporal Wright organized a party to capture this gun. He skilfully outflanked the enemy, killed all the crew and captured the gun.

Lance Corporal Adam M. Hogg was in charge of a Lewis gun and Section and by determined and skilful handling of his gun caused heavy casualties to the enemy. On one occasion when several men of his platoon were in danger of being cut off by a party of the enemy with two machine guns this N. C. O. quickly out-flanked the enemy party and attacked them with such vigor that they abandoned their guns and were badly cut up in their retreat. Later while advancing with great determination against another hostile machine gun he was severely wounded.

During the advance on the morning of the 6th Lance Corporal John W. Timmins was most courageous and indefatigable in his work and displayed great initiative. He was seen to go forward at least four times and locate enemy machine gun posts and other positions. These personal reconniassances were invaluable to the success of the attack. He led his Section throughout the whole engagement and at the objective took up an advanced position which covered a l directions from which a counter attack might develop.

The fighting was heavy in front of Valenciennes particularly from early morning November 6th. Corporal Hadley V. Weir belonged to the half of his company which was ordered to go around to the left of a Fosse which turned out to be strongly held by the Hun. Almost immediately the attack began and both officers and sergeant became casualties. Corporal Weir, with total disregard of the heavy hostile machine gun and artillery fire, reorganized two platoons and with great determination carried on with the attack and gained the objective. The fact that the objective was gained with very few casualties was due to the prompt action, determination and courage of this N. C. O.

During a hot action both the officer in Command and the Platoon Sergeant of one of the Platoons became casualties. Corporal Lawrence F. Gillis immediately took command of the platoon and led it on through darkness and heavy shell fire to the objective. He was instrumental in keeping up connections between the flanking companies and during consolidation displayed cool judgment in placing his outposts.

Corporal John D. Stewart was another junior N. C. O. who took command of his platoon when the platoon commander and all the other N. C. O's of the platoon had become casualties and reorganized his sections leading them all the way from their assembly positions to their final objective. He then successfully carried out the duties allotted to his platoon commander previous to the attack and then sent back comprehensive reports as to his dispositions.

Private Roderick McInnis was in charge of a Lewis gun and crew which he handled with great courage and determination. He inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy so affecting their moral that they broke in disorder before the advance. On one occasion he advanced on an enemy party who had taken cover in a small trench and with his Lewis gun killed them all.

Private Robert Henry was of invaluable assistance to his company in organizing and leading attacks against enemy machine gun posts under heavy fire.

Private Leslie Bagnell was a scout and did valuable service in advanced scouting and locating of enemy positions under very heavy machine gun fire in the darkness and on the morning of the 6th delivered an urgent message to the attacking companies under most trying circumstances, as a result of which the attacking companies were enabled to quickly overcome some enemy strongholds which were retarding the advance and causing heavy casualties. He then remained with the most advanced troops and by so doing was able to get and bring back further useful information as to dispositions which he took back to Headquarters under heavy fire all the time.

Private William Kurtzweg, though wounded, volunteered to take back important messages under severe machine gun and artillery fire within short range and direct observation of the enemy.

As No. 1 of a Lewis gun section Private William A. Rutherford did much splendid work during the advance on the 6th. When his position came under heavy fire from an enemy machine gun concealed in the side of a Fosse he led his section against this post, advancing steadily in the open using his Lewis gun from the hip. His determined attack and well directed fire resulted in the capture of the post and the annihilation of the crew facilitating the advance of the main body.

All the Scouts did wonderful work. Private Dean E. Rawding was another outstanding example. During the attack on Quarouble on the early morning of the 5th it was so dark that it was impossible for one of the companies to pick up the landmarks and consequently it lost direction. Private Rawding went forward under most trying conditions of shell fire over shell-torn ground in the darkness and located the land marks and secured direction. He then returned and rendered the company invaluable aid, enabling it to keep to position and reach the final objective without delay.

Private Daniel Higgins had charge of the gun and a Lewis gun crew. When the advance commenced he found that his gun would not work. He quickly remedied this and carried his gun forward under heavy artillery and machine gun fire. When this became exceptionally heavy he worked forward well ahead of the troops

and succeeded in establishing his gun at a point where he was able to clear out the enemy machine gun post thus enabling the advance to proceed.

Signaller William J. Salter worked continually under fire to keep communications open. Although painfully wounded in the hand he remained at his post and when a volunteer was called for to take an important message back through heavy artillery and machine gun fire he took the message and got it through and returned to his post where he carried on despite his wound until the completion of the operation.

In the attack on the 6th Private J. Sidney Young was in charge of a section. During the advance he located an enemy machine gun post getting into action against the advancing company. Private Young immediately led his Section forward under a heavy enemy artillery barrage and captured the post and undoubtedly saved the company many casualties.

Another of the Scouts to do especially good work was Private Charles H. Murray. He made a daring and valuable daylight reconnaissance over open country swept by machine gun and artillery fire bringing back highly important information required regarding the disposition of our forward attacking companies, also his information as to the position of enemy machine guns and rifle pits enabled an attack to be organized which successfully dealt with the enemy positions which this Scout had locaed.

When all the N. C. O's in his platoon became casualties Private William B. Miller took command of two sections and led them to their final objective without further casualties. He then acted as runner dong excellent service in bringing back important reports and was the means of taking to the front line orders which were very important to the platoons holding the line. He showed great courage in the face of hostile machine gun fire.

Private Albert G. Patterson was also a runner who did fine work in action. He was attached to an attacking platoon which had lost its officer and N. C. O. Young Patterson took charge and led them to their objective and displayed great skill and courage in superintending their mopping up and consolidation.

A group of specialists to do wonderful work in every engagement and not heretofore mentioned, and who created for themselves a lasting place in the affections and admiration of all ranks was the

Stretcher Bearers. General Turner said on one occasion while inspecting the Stretcher Bearer Section of the Battalion that if he had his way in the distribution of awards he would give every Stretcher Bearer a Victoria Cross as he had never seen any in action yet who had not earned it.

One should not single them out. They were all supurb. The writer knows no distinction and can only recall their golden names one by one and affectionately meditate on their wonderful loyalty and devotion to duty, their nobility of character and their matchless courage and eagerness for every service to alleviate the needs of the sick or wounded whether in billets, trenches or no-man's land. If one performed a more outstanding act than another it was simply a difference in the opportunity of environment. Not a man ever hesitated to respond cheerfully to any order or call. From Halifax to Halifax via Vimy, Passchendaele and Mons the Stretcher Bearers were always at the post of duty.

Sergeant J. A. Beed was Senior Medical Orderly from the organization of the Battalion until its triumphal return from Overseas. He was through every engagement and never off a day sick or injured. He distinguished himself particularly at Passchendaele. The Regimental Aid Post was under almost continuous shell fire and officers and men were being killed and wounded right there, besides the large number being brought in. Sergeant Beed was regardless of his own personal safety or comfort and for the first thirty-six hours in the line had no sleep or rest and worked most of the time in the open and always, wherever he was needed, went unhesitatingly into shell fire. His untiring and courageous efforts facilitated very much the prompt and rapid clearing of the wounded from this most undesirable place.

Private A. A. Giffen went out as Stretcher Bearer with a wiring party into no-man's land on Vimy Ridge. Suddenly an enemy machine gun opened up on them and artillery as well. A number of the party got wounded, Giffen dressed them right there in the open and took one of the most seriously wounded on his back and carried him to the trenches under very heavy fire.

On the 9th and 10th of April during the Battle of Vimy Ridge Stretcher Bearer Henry H. Blanchard was one of a party of five moving into the front line of consolidation when a high explosive shell killed one and wounded the other four. Private Blanchard dressed all the others before giving any attention to his own wounds. He then guided the party back to the dressing station over very dangerous ground and under heavy shelling. On arrival there he collapsed from the effect of his wounds. He was indefatigable in his devotion to duty and his solicitude for the physical condition of others.

Private J. Smith showed great diligence and courage at Vimy Ridge. He was wounded in the arm on the 3rd day of that battle but would not go out until the Battalion was relieved remaining on duty in spite of his painful wound attending to the needs of others.

Private W. Gentles went over the top with the Battalion at Vimy Ridge and his wonderful work is a tradition in the Battalion. At Passchendaele he again went over the top with his company. While he was dressing a wounded comrade in no-man's land he was hit in the left arm. Heedless of his own wound he kept on with his work. By the time he was through he heard the moans of another wounded man a short distance away and rushed to his assistance and while going to him was wounded again in the right leg and fell but soon got to his feet and kept on to his wounded comrade. He dressed him and started for another when he was shot through the head with a sniper bullet and instantly killed. "Greater love hath no man than this that a man lay down his life for his friends." Surely such service and such devotion is the incarnation of the spirit of Christ the Saviour.

Private John Bowden went over the top with his Company at Vimy and was most devoted to duty; and the same at Passchendaele. His body was found in no-man's land at Passchendaele across a dead comrade with the dressing partly completed when he was shot through the head.

Lance Corporal George G. Simpson displayed great courage and ability in leading a Stretcher party through heavy shell fire at Passchendaele, encouraging the men and assisting in the work. His perseverance, efficiency and coolness were remarkable and assisted materially in keeping up the spirits of the men.

Private John A. McKinnon was most devoted to duty and had the instincts of a true soldier. At Passchendaele Ridge he reached the front line with his company. He dressed over forty wounded within an hour and while going to the last man got a shrapnel wound in the chest which penetrated the lung; still he kept on until he reached his wounded comrade and pulled him into a shell

hole and dressed him before attending to his own severe wound. He died as a result of this wound at his home in New Waterford, in August, 1919.

Private Harold Vaughan went over the top at Vimy Ridge and again at Eleu dit Leauvette and displayed wonderful courage and devotion to duty. Again he went over the top at Passchendaele and when two out of the four Company Stretcher Bearers became casualties he worked incessantly in the open under shell, rifle and machine gun fire dressing case after case without regard to his own personal safety.

Private William Gillis in his capacity as Stretcher Bearer at Passchendaele showed the greatest courage and coolness under heavy shell-fire. He went from shell hole to shell hole dressing all he could find working day and night until all were looked after. Throughout the whole operation his cheerfulness and resourcefulness saved many lives and kept up the spirits of all around him.

John R. McInnis did exceptionally good work at Passchendaele both while going over the top and after the objective was taken. As a stretcher bearer he showed great devotion to duty taking great risks time after time, when a barrage was on, to dress wounded in the open. His coolness and disregard for his own safety undoubtedly saved the lives of many of his comrades.

Private Byron Levy did remarkable work at Passchendaele looking after the heavy casualties while advancing up the railway cutting under very heavy concentrated fire from the Hun artillery, machine guns and rifles. After the objective had been reached he carried on incessantly for two nights and two days performing his tasks under heavy fire thereby saving a great number of lives. Up to this time Private Levy had never missed a trip in the line with the Battalion. This Stretcher Bearer again distinguished himself by outstanding service in the Llandovery Castle operation.

During the operaions before Cambrai in the Bourbon Wood engagement Stretcher Bearer John McDowell entered a building under very heavy shell and machine gun fire to attend three wounded comrades. He dressed and removed two and was returning for the third, when he was wounded by shrapnal in both arms. Still he carried on and while dressing the third man the building was subjected to concentrated trensh mortar fire and he was again hit; but he continued to carry on until he got all the wounded out although hit himself in four places.

In the operations in front of Valenciennes on November 6th Private Celone Ducharnemi although so badly gassed that he could only see with difficulty, carried on throughout the operation, doing heroic work dressing the wounded.

During the Llandovry Castle operations (Amiens) between August 8th and 10th, Stretcher Bearer Murray B, Neary did exceptionally good work. While going over the open country with his company he encountered two wounded Cavalry Officers and, although it was under heavy shell fire, stopped and dressed their wounds and then caught up with his platoon. On the second day when the 25th Battalion went through the 85th some of their men were wounded. Private Neary immediately went out to their assistance exposing himself to severe machine gun and rifle fire. On the third day his conduct was most courageous. He kept right on with the Battalion to the objective, dressing and sending out all the wounded in his area and then went over to the 38th Battalion and assisted there. His supply of dressings ran out and he salvaged more from German prisoners and kept on with his work until every man was looked after.

In front of Rosieres on the 10th of August Private Leland B. DeWolfe was ceaseless in his work in dressing and caring for the wounded heedless of the heaviest machine gun fire of the enemy. By his prompt and vigorous service he undoubtedly saved many lives.

Stretcher Bearer Oscar R. Drysdale carried himself with conspicuous gallantry all through the Llandovery Castle operations. Right in sight of the enemy and under machine gun and snipers fire he went out to a wounded man, completed the dressing of his wounds, then got the man on his rubber sheet and dragged him into the nearest trench. During the whole time he was under constant observation and fire of the enemy.

During the strenuous operations of the 8th and 10th of August in front of Amiens Stretcher Bearer Harold P. Eady's conduct was superb. He continuously dressed wounded in the open under heavy machine gun and snipers fire from the enemy. His clothes were cut by bullets, his mess tin was shot through; but he continued dressing the wounded and completed his work without the slightest regard for his own personal safety.

The work of Lafayette F. N. Rogers was also outstanding particularly during the Llandovery Castle operations. On August 8th he went out in open sight of the enemy and under heavy fire dressed and brought in two wounded men. Also on the 10th he worked incessantly for seven hours in the face of the enemy and under intense fire dressing and getting out the wounded regardless of the greatest dangers.

Sergeant Samuel F. Williams was one of "The old originals." He was among the first to join up with the Battalion in 1915 and from Vimy to Cambrai was always in the line with the men thinking only of their welfare. He was an excellent office man but repeatedly refused offers of good positions behind the lines. His work attracted special attention in the Llandovery Castle operations where he went out under artillery and machine gun fire to a wounded man near the enemy lines and dressed his wounds and carried him in all the time under heavy fire. He always displayed great courage and devotion to duty. During the Cambrai operations he was constantly in the open dressing the wounded and getting them out. He kept at his work until the last wounded man was dressed and sent out. Then he quietly took a dressing from his pocket and handed it to the Medical Officer who only then discovered that Williams had been severely wounded in the thigh some time before.

Stretcher Bearer C. Crowell had wonderful courage and initiative. He was with the Headquarters medical staff for duty at the Regimental Aid Post on going into Passchendaele. The party was asked to remain at Seine Corner and wait for a guide. In the meantime the Hun had started to come over and a terrific barrage of machine gun and shell fire was raking the whole area. guide came and the party became restless. Young Crowell went out and made a reconnaissance and returned saving he had located the Aid Post and volunteered to guide the party in, which he did most successfully through this heavy barrage. It was learned afterwards that the reason a guide was not sent was becase it was not considered fit for a party to go through the open at that time. This Stretcher Bearer afterwards located the road for walking wounded and Battalion Headquarters and carried numerous important messages back and forth all night. Although badly gassed he refused to go out until his eyes became so badly swollen and inflamed that he could not see and had to be led out.

Stretcher Bearer John D. McDougall "Buddy," as he was popularly called was one of the best loved boys in the Battalion. He was a devoted brother to all and with it had unflinching courage. When his platoon went in the front line he went and when they went over the top he went with them. During the Eleu dit Leauvette engagement he was wounded but refused to go out of the line to hospital even for inoculation saying "The boys need me here more than I need the inoculation." So he kept on with his work. The next morning he and Lance Corporal Phillips were missing. They were both found dead in a small dugout. The wounds of Phillips were partly dressed and McDougall had been mortally wounded in the act of dressing his comrade.

In the Scarpe operations in front of Arras September 2nd and following, Private John R. Smith worked with skill and rapidity useing all his dressings and then organized a squad of Hun Prisoners as Stretcher Bearers. He worked untiringly under the worst possible conditions of driving machine gun fire during the attack and a concentrated hostile barrage during the consolidation.

Stretcher Bearer Erwin W. Smith was possessed of great skill and initiative. During the Scarpe operations he cleared the wounded as fast as they could be dressed. He organized Stretcher Bearers from prisoners in order to get the wounded out promptly. He was under heavy fire the whole time but worked incessantly.

During the same operations Stretcher Bearer Everett D. Killam went over the top with his platoon and went forward to the advanced line treating and caring for wounded all the way. When the final objective was reached he rushed out to a wounded officer and brought him in under heavy fire and later he rushed out again to a wounded man and brought him back to cover. On both occasions the fire was so intense that he had to go out in rushes and it was only with the greatest difficulty that he got the man in.

Also during this engagement Stretcher Bearer James Henry Akehurst showed supreme disregard for his own safety in his devotion to his work. He dressed many wounded of all Battalions. When his own dressings gave out he gathered up more from dead Huns.

During the whole of the Scarpe operation Stretcher Bearer Frank A. Miller was most untiring in the care of the wounded.

He carried on under heavy machine gun fire and although himself wounded he would not go out until he had dressed all the other wounded and seen them carried out.

For hours Stretcher Bearer John R. Skinner worked untiringly under very heavy fire. Although being made a Stretcher Bearer on the field owing to the original becoming a casualty, he carried on like a vereran and undoubtedly saved many lives by his prompt and skilful action.

In front of the Arras-Cambrai road Stretcher Bearer John Nicholson worked continuously during the attack in the open without cover and under heavy machine gun and rifle fire, dressing and caring for the wounded.

During the same operation to the right of Dury, as Platoon Stretcher Bearer, Private Leland B. DeWolfe by his timely and untiring efforts saved many lives. He searched for wounded continually throughout the attack and was seen on more than one occasion carrying wounded to places of safety over open ground and through extremely heavy machine gun, rifle and shell fire.

In the Bourlon Wood operations just described Stretcher Bearer Francis G. Brown cared for and carried many wounded to places of safety over open ground during the progress of the hardest fighting. On September 29th, after the objective had been taken, his Platoon Officer was hit by a sniper 200 yards beyond the front line. This Stretcher Bearer went to his rescue heedless of the machine gun and shell fire which raged around him and carried the officer back to cover.

Stretcher Bearer John T. Seaman during this engagement went through an enemy barrage and dressed four wounded men and aided them to safety. Later he was severely wounded but continued at his task until he became so weak from pain and loss of blood that he had to be carried from the field.

On September 27th Stretcher Bearer Everett D. Killam succeeded in attending and moving to safety a severely wounded comrade under intense machine gun and snipers fire. He afterwards went into no-man's land through heavy machine gun fire and brought in wounded. Throughout the engagement his courage and endurance were remarkable and his efforts untiring.

The great inspiring and uplifting influence among the stretcher bearers was that they were there to save and not to destroy, to save their comrades. Had it not been for the work of this splendid body of young men many more lives would have been lost.

At the conclusion of these operations the Battalion moved back to the town of Anzin on the western outskirts of Valenciennes, arriving at various times between midnight and early morning of November 7th, and going into billets there. The wave of battle had passed over the town without doing very much damage, leaving the houses pretty much as the inhabitants had left them. The billets were commodious and the most homelike the Battalion had occupied for many days.

The first couple of days were spent in getting cleaned up and straightened out. Everyone was fagged out as a result of the long treck after the retiring Hun and the operations just before relief. It was not long, however, until the Battalion was getting back to normal and looking like its old self again. Training was started in earnest on the 9th. Lorries were sent back to collect the loose ends of the Battalion's stores, that had been left in various places along the line of advance.

This last great series of battles had raged around Valenciennes then Maubeuge and Mons and resulted in the capture of 19,000 German prisoners and 460 guns. The Hun was in wild retreat all along the western front and was fighting a vicious and destructive rear guard action to enable his transports and commissariat services to get away. Every day saw the German armies becoming more and more demoralized so that a few more weeks would have seen the capitulation of the German armies in the field.

At 9 o'clock on the fine autumn morning of November 11, the following message was received and read as the Battalion was on parade,—

"Canadian Corps 0645 hours AAA Hostilities will cease at 1100 hours on November 11th AAA Troops will stand fast on the line reached at that hour which will be reported to Corps HQ AAA Defensive precautions will be maintained AAA There will be no intercourse of any description with the enemy AAA"

Parades were dismissed for the day. The 85th Battalion "Nova Scotia Highlanders" had fought their last fight in the great war, had made their last contribution to the series of smashing victories that had forced the beaten foe to sue for an ignominious and humiliating truce and their War Lord to seek refuge in the bosom of little Holland.

CHAPTER XII.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES AT THE FRONT. "ALL WORK AND NO PLAY....."



T is well recognized today that the best results can only be obtained from anyone when their work is combined with a certain amount of healthy and profitable relaxation.

Life in France, one must remember, was not simply a succession of trench tours and "Shows," but included, as well, a goodly amount of sport and various

kinds of amusement. The 85th Battalion was particularly fortunate in athletic abilities of a large proportion of its members, and both in the ranks and among the officers were many noted amateur athletes frnm all parts of the provinces, including men from Dalhousie, St. Francis Xavier, Acadia, University of New Brunswick, Mount Allison, Kings, Prince of Wales', St. Dunstan's, St. Mary's, and other colleges. From the time of mobilization until the battalion embarked for home at Liverpool in May, 1919, never was material lacking to compose a team to participate in any branch of sport—football, baseball, basketball, track events or whatever it might be.

In all battalion sports on active service, an endeavor was made to achieve two objects. The first was to produce a team or teams in any desired branch of athletics, which would strive toward the Divisional or Corps championship. This had the effect of increasing

the ever necessary esprit de corps—the belief that the battalion to which one belonged was just a little bit better than any of, or all, the rest.

The second object was to interest every individual member of the battalion in outdoor games—tending towards a spirit of competition between company, platoon, or section, and helping to bring the men up to a high standard of physical efficiency.

That, in brief, was the sport end of the "Play" intervals.

For amusement, many battalions were forced to rely only on Divisional Concert parties, or the several splendid entertainments provided at all sorts of times and in all kinds of places by the Y. M. C. A.

The 85th Battalion, with a few others equally as fortunate, possessed in itself sufficient material to form a concert party all its own, and this, coupled with the silver and pipe bands, and much other musical and hisritonic talent throughout the unit, provided amusement when the regular concert troupes failed.

It will be interesting to give an idea of the conditions under which athletics were carried out behind the firing line.

During the periods of "Short rest" or, more particularly, when the Battalion was in Divisional reserve, organized sports were practically impossible as the time was short—at the most eight days—and the greater part of it was spent in getting the trench mud, and other things, out of one's clothes and equipment and the trench atmosphere out of one's system—to say nothing of the many other duties which devolved upon the individual during such periods.

More often than not, too, battalions were obliged to furnish large night working parties at these times and most of the daylight was consumed in sleep. In spite of all this, baseball equipment and footballs saw a good deal of service during these so called "Rest periods"— if not in actual organized competition, in scrub matches gotten up on the spur of the moment. If proper grounds were lacking—and more often than not they were—the space between the huts served the purpose.

Life in France, however, was more than a succession of front line tours interspersed with periods in support or reserve.

There were rare times when the battalion was conveyed by light railway or "a pied" to a town or billetting area some ten to fifteen miles behind the line, where, for periods of from four to eight

weeks every one tried to forget about blood and mud, brickstacks and shell holes, barbed wire and the ilk, and the days were spent in an endeavor to bring brain and body back to normal after having lived for weeks under the severe nervous tension of the line.

These periods were called "Rest" but let no one imagine that the days were spent in doing nothing, or that one went and did just where and what one wished. There is another proverb, as old as the title of this chapter, to the effect that a change of work is equivalent to rest, and it is upon this principle that the time during the rest periods was employed. The dinner meal ordinarily saw the conclusion of training for the day, and the afternoons, when weather permitted, were invariably spent in organized sport—Rugby or Soccer—indoor and outdoor baseball—volley and basket-ball—boxing and track events. All this served most effectively to waken the men up, and muscles cramped by line tours began to loosen again, and the effect, by the time the next move came, was clearly noticeable.

There are five "Long rest" periods in the history of the 85th Battalion in France. The first came in the summer of 1917, when after that extremely long and arduous tour around and in front of the Electric Station it moved back to Villers-au-Bois and spent three and a half profitable and delightful weeks getting a new supply of "Pep" infused.

The Battalion while at Villers-au-Bois was blessed with a succession of fine cloudless days, and no opportunities were lost to participate in sport of one branch or another.

The days there passed very quickly and the next few months offered very little opportunity for the boys to do anything in the sport line. Passchendaele soon followed—that hell-hole of the Ypres salient—and by the time the Battalion had moved south again to the old area back of Lens, winter had set in. Nearly six weeks were spent at Raimbert until the middle of December but the weather was particularly cold and not conducive to sport.

The third "Long rest" period came about the middle of February and once more the Battalion was back in Raimbert, surrounded by old friends, and "out" for four weeks. Unlike Eastern Canada the latter weeks of February-bring the first taste of spring to France. Before many days had been spent in Raimbert, that call to baseball was felt in the air. When the sun begins to draw the frosts out, and that peculiar earthy smell fills one's nostrils

you just naturally must get your hands around a bat or a ball or in a glove. That was something of the feeling that stole over the Battalion the early part of the trip out at Raimbert, and every bit of equipment that could be gathered together from Battalion stores or Y. M. C A. was brought into use. For the most part scrub team battled with scrub team, although some few inter-company games were played.

Football enthusiasts also got together. A good deal of practice was put in, and before the next move came a pretty snappy Battalion team had been organized.

Time sped quickly and the middle of March soon came and the Battalion again picked up its bed and bedding and went up again to that country of battered landscapes. For the next two months the days were strenuous ones with practically no time for sport, even during short rests, for there were none. This, too, came to an end, and during the first week in May, having been relieved by the Gordons, the Battalion treked out for the fourth "Long rest." The first ten days of it were spent at Monchy Breton, where, owing to the scattered condition of the billets and a number of extensive all-day brigade schemes, very little was done in the sport line. Valhoun followed, and then Lozinghem the last of May, where a delightful summer was spent. The boys got there tired, dirty and dusty, mentally somewhat fed up, and physically fagged out; they left there, brown as the proverbial berry-face, necks, hands and knees; hard as nails, and as healthy and enthusiastic a lot as ever packed a rifle.

Amidst the environment of the beautiful Chateau of Lozinghem, a period of sharp intensive training, lots of sport in the open air, magnificent weather and a sufficiency of good healthy amusement, and you have a combination, that works wonders with any man's constitution and mentality.

On leaving there every individual member of the Battalion had been brought up to a high degree of physical and mental efficiency.

The "Rest", at Lozinghem, while no loafing time, was indeed a "Rest." Except for the odd Hun plane overhead at night, or the occasional swish-crash of the long range high velocity shell, one was almost able to forget that only a few miles to the West there was a war on.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES

There were splendid facilities for baseball diamonds, etc. The grounds, immediately round the huts, presented lots of opportunity for scrub ball, and quoits became a suddenly popular sport, the Quartermaster providing the "Tools" fashioned from horse shoes.

Just across the Chateau yard, at the other side of the grounds was a large field used by the caretaker to pasture his cows. After some little palaver, the use of this was secured, and it afforded excellent ground for anything desired. Football quads and baseball diamonds were laid out, and almost immediately section, platoon and company competitions throughout the Battalion were organized, and by the time the move came, the several series had practically all been played off. A volley-ball set was obtained, the nets erected, and a schedule of games played off in what was to most an entirely new game. Basketball, too, was popular among many, and their corner of the field was ever a busy one.

A tennis court was laid out, giving an opportunity for the large number of tennis players in the Battalion to get in some good matches and to scrape a bit of the rust off their playing ability. Some ten or fifteen men from each Company spent two or three hours a day in track work. A number of fairly good boxing bouts were arranged and staged and some good material along those lines was developed, which, later, took part in the brigade and divisional boxing tournament. So that, taking all in all, every individual officer of man in the battalion was kept busy at some form of athletics.

The 85th, of course, was not alone in this activity. The other battalions throughout the Division were engaged likewise and, soon after we had got settled, brigade football and baseball leagues were formed. In all of the scheduled games with other units, the 85th teams showed up splendidly and a few weeks later, in the Divisional finals, the battalion outdoor baseball team "carried home the bacon." The indoor team were runners up, but were defeated in a hard fought game in the semi-finals, and the football team, after cleaning up everything in the Brigade, met like fate.

The Brigade field day resulted in a number of wins for 85th contestants; in fact, the honors for the day came to the 85th. Later, at Pernes, the fourth Divisional Sports were held, representatives from all units of the 10th, 11th, and 12th Brigades competing. Here too, the Battalion carried off a goodly percentage of firsts,

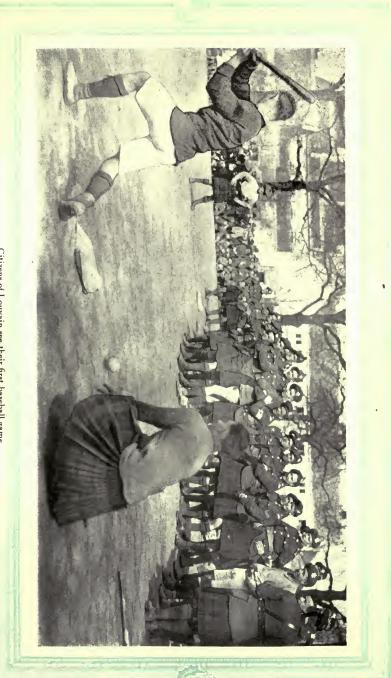
and a number of seconds. In the afternoon the baseball team played its winning match for the divisional championship. The Battalion cross country team in spite of very little training also were Divisional winners on that day.

On July 1st the Canadian Corps Championships were held at Tincques. Several representatives of the battalion were present, Corporal Ralph McKay, one of the "B" Company Cape Bretonians winning the shot putt with a splendid throw of 45 feet. Whereas the whole Battalion had marched to Pernes to participate in the Divisional Field Day, the distance to Tincques precluded the attendance of more than a hundred men, for whom, with the usual difficulty, lorry accommodation had been obtained.

This was a summer never to be forgotten by those who were there. It was a period of hard work—mighty hard work—lots of fresh air, sunshine, and recreation—all amongst the most ideal surroundings one could imagine. But like all good things, it too came to an end, and the Battalion packed up and again moved toward the line. From then on, until after the Armistice, there was little time for either recreation or athletics.

Scrub baseball continued at odd times and in odder places butfor more than this the heavy fighting of the late summer and fall gave little opportunity.

There is one incident worthy of note. It was late in July, only a few days before the Battalion moved south for the smash of August 8th. The Battalion was in Brigade support immediately north of the Scarpe, a few miles east of Arras. A large percentage of the Battalion was quartered in a series of semi-dugouts, built into a huge railway embankment, which paralleled the line and afforded excellent cover. Within perhaps two hundred yards in rear of the embankment unrestricted liberties could be taken in spite of the fact that the line was but a mile away. Any light stuff which came over skimmed the top, but burst several hundred yards further on. On the second day an indoor bat and a couple of balls mysteriously made their appearance and the inevitable game of scrub was organized, on a fairly good diamond in rear of the embankment. The play went on merrily, the players presenting a most ludicrous appearance in their respirators and tin hats until, finally, a low flying Boche plane spotted the fun. Fritzie opened up with a 5.9, and with a sudden whining smash a "Big 'un" landed



Citizens of Louvain see their first baseball game.



SPORTS AND PASTIMES

in the little lake just alongside. It effectively broke up the game, and when the next came over it found a diamond deserted of both players and fans.

When sport in the 85th next engaged attention the Battalion had made a big jump. It seemed like a far cry to be chased by shell fire from a scrub ball game on the actual field of battle in front of Arras to the victorious and peaceful occupation of Belgium and preparing for the winter.

The signing of the armistice naturally necessitated a change in the form of training and general life of the Battalion. Bombing officers were replaced by educational officers with the introduction of the educational scheme, and intelligence or scouting officers became sports' officers. Instead of fitting the unit's personnel to wage war effectively and efficiently, the object of training now became entirely that of keeping the men physically fit, preventing them from becoming "fed up" and, in some slight degree, helping to bridge over the transition from military to civilian life. Hence, for the first two reasons, athletics took on an increased importance.

When the Battalion arrived at Hyon, a Brigade schedule of intercompany baseball and football was drawn up and the elimination games played. The approach of the cold weather brought boxing more into popularity and a very interesting series of intercompany bouts was commenced.

The Battalion did not stay at Hyon long, however, and the next stop, Huppaye, was not particularly suited for organized sport. Billets were scattered and playing fields scarce. Games scheduled with other units were postponed time after time, owing to the rainy spell of weather which prevailed.

The fifth of January, 1919 found the Battalion in Rixensart about fifteen miles south of Brussels, and this was home until the Battalion left France and Belgium behind in the last days of April. The first week or so practically nothing was done in the athletic line, as the weather was extremely cold, but the passing of January saw the coming of spring.

Sports officers were appointed in the several brigades, and similarly in Battalions, Lieut. G. McDonald, of Antigonish, a well known provincial hockeyist, taking over the dutirs for the 85th. New brigade series were drawn up, and eliminations started at once. Those who decided for special training in track work were allowed their full time outside of educational classes for the purpose.

They worked under a special physical training staff-sergeant detailed to the Battalion, who also conducted a boxing class, and with good material to work on excellent results were obtained. In the indoor baseball championship the "B" Company team came out winners. They likewise were brigade champions and, defeating the 54th team in a very memorable game in the Battalion's home grounds, later won the Divisional championship. The outdoor team was not so fortunate, several of the best players in the old aggregation having become casualties in the fighting which preceded the armistice. They were runners up in the Brigade series, but were defeated in the finals.

Although football (Soccer) was never very popular generally throughout the Battalion, there was a quantity of good material to draw from, and, after an inter-company series had been played, a Battalion team was picked and entered in the Brigade and Divisional Series. They won the Brigade championship but were defeated in the Divisional finals.

While the Division remained in the vicinity of Brussels, boxing gained greatly in popularity and the several Battalions staged unit boxing meets from time to time.

These were later followed by the Divisional boxing championships held in Brussels, and shortly before the move, by the Corps Championships. The 85th was represented in the former but in no bout did the Battalion get the decision, though on several occasions the award was a very close one. Both these meets were attended by several hundred men from the Battalion, special railway accommodation being arranged for the purpose. King Albert of Belgium honored these bouts with his presence.

The trip to Louvain on April 4th and 5th is worthy of special note. It was a wonderful trip and the reception given the Battalion was a never-to-be-forgotten one. During the thirty-six hours stay there several exhibition baseball games were played on the City Square, to the intense delight, mixed with a certain amount of wonder, of the inhabitants, to whom the game was, of course, entirely new. The Battalion football eleven met a team from the University, in Soccer, but they were defeated by a very narrow margin.

Throughout the narration of these sporting events the names of officers or men have purposely not been mentioned; although undoubtedly, some were more outstanding than others in their

work along athletic lines, yet every one contributed in his own way to the sporting life of the Battalion, and combined their efforts to create for the 85th an enviable record for sport in the Canadian Corps, but more particularly, of course, in the Fourth Division. In every branch there were a number of enthusiasts who were ever ready to assist; and who by dint of hard work instilled some of their enthusiasm into others who just needed a bit of stirring up. To mention some must mean to mention all, for each in his own way did his bit: with some the way, perhaps, was longer, but everybody did his best. However, one name must be noted. No story of sport in the 85th Battalion would be complete otherwise—as, indeed in every other undertaking of the Battalion. Whenever an extra player was needed for an officer's team, or any other kind of a team for that matter, you could count on Colonel Ralston to fill the vacancy. Not satisfied with personally supervising a splendid organization of sport, he himself lost no opportunity of actively participating-and he was no mean player either, particularly in indoor ball. There is no question that to a very great extent, the success of the 85th Battalion along athletic lines was due to his personal enthusiasm and co-operation. Mention, too should be made of Lieut. "Gladdy" McDonald, who after the armistice acted as battalion sports officer, and had his capable hands quite full at all times.

Sport or athletics without equipment would, for the most part, be impossible, and here is where the splendid work of the Y. M. C. A. enters in. For baseball, bats, balls, gloves, masks, etc., are required; for football, covers and bladders; for other sports, running shoes, boxing gloves, basket balls and nets, volley-ball sets, tennis rackets, suits and equipment and so on were of course necessary

The Canadian Red Cross in London, from time to time, supplied some of these requisites, but it is easily seen that the amount of goods which they supplied had to be governed entirely by the "exigencies of the service." They would be asked for certain things, all of which were, of course, supplied free of charge, but often, owing to various causes, it would be many weeks before they arrived at the Battalion. Their splendid assistance, however must not be belittled, and their work along these lines was a great help to the troops in France.

The largest source of supply of athletic equipment was the Y. M. C. A. The day which saw the Battalion first out of the

line on rest, either long or short, was bound to bring the Brigade Y. M. C. A. officer along too. He was given an idea of the Battalion's requirements in athletic equipment, of all sorts and description, and left for his Headquarters with a promise to do what he could. Sometimes for various evident reasons not a great deal was forthcoming, but ordinarily the Battalion fared well. Although this equipment was given the Battalion free of charge it was retained as the property of the unit. Naturally, under the conditions which prevailed in France, the wastage was great, and the drain upon the Y. M. C. A. in proportion.

An effort was always made to keep each of the five companies equipped with at least one baseball (indoor and outdoor) outfit, as well as a Rugby or Soccer ball. In addition to this, basket-ball outfits, running shoes, boxing gloves, etc., were carried at Battalion Headquarters, and available for anyone who desired their use at any time. The tennis and volley ball sets were naturally harder for the Y. M. C. A. to procure, and were only on loan to the Battalion while on rest, being returned before the move back took place.

Without a record it is difficult to say the amount of equipment given the Battalion by the Y. M. C. A. while in France. Even for the period after the armistice alone, the cost must have amounted to many hundreds of dollars. Hardly a day passed but a couple of bagsfuls of running shoes, bats, balls, gloves or what not, arrived from their Headquarters at Brigade.

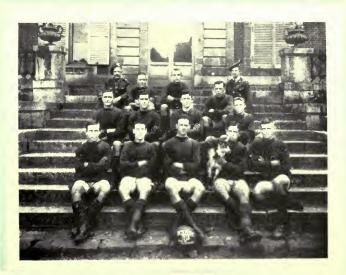
This short outline will give, at least, something of an idea of how greatly the soldiers in France were indebted to the Y. M. C. A. in this line alone.

This chapter is not complete without a brief treatment of the many forms of amusement provided for the men and their officers while out on "Rest."

One of the greatest sources upon which the Battalion could draw was the 4th Divisional Concert Party, which, from time to time, prsented various pantomimes and revues. The personnel of the party included men picked, by reason of their ability along these lines, from the various units in the Division. Perhaps the two best offerings by this party were "Aladdin France" and "The Babes in Bourlon Wood." Another troupe which was well known to the Battalion was the "Y-Emma" concert party. The per-



85th Base Ball Team, Lozinghem.



85th Football Team, Lozinghem.



SPORTS AND PASTIMES

sonnel here, too, was drawn from various units of the Canadian Corps, among the players being Sergeant "Jack" Logan of the 85th.

And then, in addition to these, there were other parties or troupes in Canadian or British Divisions which were available from time to time to the Battalion. Allotments were made to the several battalions in the immediate area where the Concert Party happened then to be playing, and every man who desired to attend was given an opportunity to do so, and very seldom was any part of the Battalion allotment not used.

These performances were almost invariably presented in large temporary theatres erected by the Y. M. C. A. for the purpose. If the troops were billeted in a town, usually the use of the civilian theatre was arranged for.

Besides the above it quite often happened that a Y. M. C. A. movie-theatre would be in the vicinity giving performances every evening and were usually well patronized. It might be said here that all the Y. M. C. A. entertainments were always given entirely free of charge. In the event of their being an admission charged by other parties the cost of the tickets for those of the Battalion who attended was taken from the canteen funds.

But above all the Silver Band and later, the Pipe Band as well, were sources of ever-present entertainment for the Battalion when out of the line. Too much cannot be said of them, especially the former. The 85th always considered its Silver Band unexcelled in the Canadian Corps, and during the latter days of the Unit's stay "on the Continent" it had attained such a degree of popularity throughout the Division, that, at times, it was almost impossible to keep it with the Battalion at all.

It is hard to know what the Battalion would have done without the Band. Coming out of the line or back from a "Show" it was invariably met by them. During the time "Out" the days were replete with Band Concerts—if the billets were scattered, they took their turns with the different companies. When the Battalion went "In," the Bands accompanied it as far as regulations permitted, and every one seemed to step a little smarter, and to hold their head a little higher as the Bands swung into the old familiar Regimental, on parting.

There existed a great deal of talent among the members of the Band which was available to be utilized for concert work, and the success of their efforts along these lines was due very largely to

"Harry" Murray, of New Glasgow. During the early part of the Battalion's sojourn in France, he organized some of this available talent into a small variety concert which served to fill in the hours most pleasantly.

Early in 1918, he re-wrote from memory the whole of "The Old Homestead." The parts, male and female, were given to members of the Band, and, after many difficulties in arrangement for production, which are easily apparent, the play was first presented before the 85th during the Battalion's second stay in Raimbert in February and March of that year. The effort was an unqualified success, and in the next few months the performance was given several times before the Battalion as well as before the other Battalions of the Brigade. Later during the fighting of the summer and fall, when it was impossible for the Band to accompany the Battalion at all times, they played before several thousand Imperial and Canadian soldiers at Ecoivres and Marenla.

In addition to the members of the Band there was much good concert talent throughout the Battalion generally, and at all sorts of out-of-the-way places, and often under peculiar circumstances, impromptu concerts were arranged and carried out.

After the armistice, while the Battalion was at Hyon and Huppave, each company created a concert troupe of its own and these vied with one another in presenting the best performance. At Rixensart several Battalion Concerts were held. But the greater part of the entertainments during the evenings was furnished by the Y. M. C. A. Every evening except Sunday, a cinema show was given at the Battalion Movie-theatre, the program being changed twice and often three times a week. In addition to this, the Y. M. C. A. arranged for various English civilian concert parties to give performances with the various Battalions. Lectures also were supplied so that, with it all, there was very little opportunity for an evening to hang heavily. A round table conference, organized the latter part of January, proved to be very popular. three times a week, anywhere from fifty to a hundred officers and men of the Battalion gathered together to discuss various topics of the day as presented in the English daily newspapers.

This rambling chapter will give some idea of how the men in France or, at least, in the 85th Battalion, employed their time while not actually in the "Line," or in "Training."

SPORTS AND PASTIMES



CHAPTER XIII.

THE ARMISTICE AND THE HAPPY HOME COMING.



HILE officially this was not final peace it was well known that the enemy had been vanquished and that if hostilities were renewed it would only be to enforce upon the beaten foe complete submission to the dictation of our victorious arms. The Armistice then was a very one sided affair. The enemy had to relinquish all our prisoners and lay down his

arms, while the Allies maintained full force against him and retained all his prisoners, until the terms of peace should be fully arranged by the Allies, without reference to the enemy, and presented to and be unconditionally accepted by him. In other words it was the unconditional surrender of the proud arrogant Hun. No more complete and humiliating defeat had ever been suffered, by any nation, since the days when the vanquished were carried away into slavery by their conquerors.

The 85th was notified that, as part of the Canadian Corps, it would form part of the army of occupation.

How strange and unreal it all seemed during these early days of the Armistice. So recently our men were being killed and maimed and met with an air of defiance, now they were being hailed, by the native population, as deliverers, heroes and conquerors, and by the defeated hun with cringing deference.

The Battalion remained at Anzin for four days and then moved forward to Quievrechain where no longer than nine days before they had fought a hard bitter battle for its possession. marched back to it as their first peace billets and a poor uncomfortable place it was, the town having been battered to pieces in the recent fighting. The next day, however, the 16th, the Battalion was billeted at Wasmes some ten miles distant. Here the billets were very excellent, the most comfortable since coming to France. The luxury of sleeping on spring mattresses with clean comfortable bed clothes had not been experienced for a long time. The day following arrival was Sunday and a busy and varied programme it had. Baths in the early morning and at 10.30 there was R. C. Church Parade in the Parish Church and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon Protestant Church Parade was held in the Theatre and in the evening a dance was given to the Battalion by the inhabitants. The Natives were delighted with the entertainments of the silver band and the many popular French airs aroused much enthusiasm. The Pipe Band was received with mingled feelings of awe, curiosity and veneration. They did not know whether these strange sounds were to be taken as hallowed music or just something to make men mad enough to fight.

At the end of four days, on November 20th, the Battalion moved to Hyon a suburb of Mons. Lieut-Colonel Ralston, D. S. O. rejoined the Battalion the day before from hospital in England and resumed Command. These moves were a part of the march of the Canadian Corps to the Rhine. "March to the Rhine-Order No. 1." was issued at 9.25 a. m., on November 14th, 1918. It was therein set forth that every third and fourth days would be rest days and the original plan was that the entire Canadian Corps should proceed to the Rhine. This was subsequently amended so that only the first and second Divisions entered the Rhineland.

The billets in Hyon were very comfortable and the Battalion never slackened up on its training. There was P. T., Battalion parades, arm drill, battalion drill and platoon drill. Three hours training per day was carried out for the purpose of keeping up cleanliness and smartness. Half the men were allowed to go on pass to Mons of which they took advantage.

Just after arrival here there was a prize turn-out in the Transport. This meant much cleaning and polishing. All this was the object of regular inspections anyway. Whether in the front or back areas

every arm of the British Service had to keep equipment of all kinds cleaned and polished. This was in marked contrast to the French Service which paid but slight attention to considerations of this kind. One might see a whole French Division on the move and not see any attempt at cleaning horses, saddlery, harness or vehicles. The first prize in the Transport turnout was taken by Driver Halliday for the Maltese (medical) Cart, second prize by Driver Lindsay, "D" Company Kitchen. The first prize for limber was taken by Brakeman MacPherson No. 16 limber. The judging was carried out by Capt. Robertson, Brigade Veterinary Officer, on the horses and harness; Capt. R. I. Donaldson and Capt. C. E. F. Hiscocks, M. C., on vehicles and personnel.

On Sunday, November 24th, Protestant and R. C. Church parades were held as usual. A special feature, was that, at both services, the objects of the Society of the Holy Name were presented and the pledge of this Society was largely signed by officers and men against profanity and obscene language. In the afternoon there was a conference of the Company Commanders with a view to ascertaining the wishes of all ranks regarding the scheme of demobilization, as to whether, so far as the 85th was concerned, it should be classed according to occupations, or as a unit. The subsequent decision was in favor of demobilization as a unit. This was just what might be expected with the Esprit de Corps of the 85th. The conference also considered an educational scheme for the Battalion and other means of profitably occupying the attention of the men. A census was taken showing the civil occupation of each man and what occupation he expected to follow in the future, as a guide to map out courses of instruction. A class was immediately formed in the important subjects of reading and writing and handed over to Lance-Corporal Henderson of the Band, who was an ex-School Teacher. Also every officer and man in the Battalion, who was capable of teaching any particular subject, was taken into the service.

Soon the following subjects were offered:-

Reading and Writing Gasoline Engines
English Grammar and Com-

position Mining

French Business Training
Canadian and British History Bookkeeping

Geography Arithmetic Agriculture.—

Farming, Gardening,

Barbering Draughting

Evening lectures on subjects of general interest.

Husbandry, Animal & Field.

Major R. C. Jackson, M. C., was appointed Educational Officer for the Brigade and Lieut. Beazley, Battalion Educational Officer. The efficiency and scope of the educational courses carried on in the 85th were unsurpassed in the Corps and a great many of the officers and men took advantage of them. A general Educational scheme was issued by Corps H. Q.

Sports were vigorously carried out as dealt with in the preceding chapter.

On November 28th, the King of Belgium made a triumphal entry into the city of Mons. The morning parade had been dismissed and everybody given an opportunity to witness this, of which nearly the whole Battalion took advantage. It was a wonderful sight to see the wild enthusiasm of these Belgian people after four years of captivity in the hands of the Hun in welcoming their King in honor of the restoration of their country. A great many of the Belgians had remained in the city and although it was only a little over a fortnight since the armistice, thousands more had returned. city was gaily decorated and everywhere the streets were thronged with shouting cheering people.

On the 29th, the 12th Brigade was inspected by the Divisional Commander Major General Sir David Watson, and presentations were made of decorations won in the recent fighting. The General addressed the Brigade and expressed his keen satisfaction with its work not only at Valenciennes, but during all the time it had been under his command. The Brigade presented a very fine appearance.

Word was received that the 4th Division would not move from this area until the 7th of December, but the 85th did not move off before the 12th.. The time was taken up with P. T. parades, route marches, Battalion and Company ceremonial drill, in line and Battalion in close column of companies, marching drill of platoons. Educational work and sport. A tie game of Football was played with the R. C. R. and a Baseball match with the 78th. The various companies vied with each other in putting on concerts, and there were numerous Y. M. C. A. entertainments. A large dance was arranged for the men in the Commercial Institute on December 4th. which was a great success, and the Battalion made the acquaintance of the fair maids of Mons.

On the 5th, the Battalion marched to Cipley to see our own King George who was making a tour of France and Belgium. The King stopped and had a chat with Major Jackson, M. C., who was in Command of the Battalion, the C. O. having gone to Brussels to attend a luncheon given by the Divisional Commander.

The 85th had won, in competition, the honours of the Brigade Guard, and was therefore entitled to supply the Divisional Guard for a week.

On the 12th, the Battalion moved from Hyon in a rain storm and marched to Hondeng-Aimeries which is a large town and had very comfortable billets. The weather up to this had been delightful although it was getting decidedly cold. The stay here was only for one night and the next morning at 8.25 the Battalion moved off again and arrived at Trezegnies at 12.30. This was a smaller town but the people were very kind and the men were made comfortable. Only one night was spent here and the Battalion arrived next day at noon at Fleurus, which is a large commercial and farming centre and of considerable historic interest. It was along this area that the First Army Corps of 30,800 men, of Blucher's Prussian Army, was distributed in the first stage of the Waterloo Campaign in June 1815 and at that time was the scene of a heavy engagement between the forces of Napoleon Bonaparte and Blucher, which resulted in the retirement of Blucher. The room in which Bonaparte slept here after the rout of the Prussians was visited by a number of the officers and men of the 85th.

On Sunday morning, 15th, Church Parades were held and in the afternoon the silver and pipe bands gave concerts in the city square. On the 16th the Battalion moved on to Grand Lees, a small scattered village. The next day another move was made to the new Divisional area. The 85th Billets were located in different adjacent villages; Huppaye, Molembais, St. Pierre and Enines. These small villages were scattered and the billets, "nothing to write home about" to use the expression of the boys. Many of the men were located in out-buildings and hay lofts, "A" Company and H. Q. were billeted at Huppaye, "B" at Molembais, "C" and "D" at Enines. Arrangements were made to resume at once educational training and several unused school houses in the area lent themselves

admirably to the work. In the course of a couple of days the Battalion had its various interests organized and was down to routine camp life again. P. T. and educational classes in the morning and evening and sports and games in the afternoon. There were a number of Dances and Company and band concerts. Arrangements were also made for leave parties to spend two days at Brussels until the whole Battalion should have an opportunity of seeing this most wonderful city of Belgium.

The Christmas season, with its atmosphere of peace and good fellowship was here again. The mails were already heavy with Christmas parcels and many "fond hearts were dreaming of home". There was a vast difference between the Battalion last year and this. The Christmas dinner was not to be eaten on the fire-step; but elaborate preparations were being made for a feast befitting the occasion. The O. C. was at work with "Old Pop" and a haif ton of turkey was on the way by lorry from Paris with all other accessories. It was found that dishes enough were not available locally for Christmas day and on the 21st a vote, by companies, was taken as to whether to have the dinner on Christmas without dishes or on the 30th with dishes. With one exception the vote was for dinner on Christmas Day. Some especially fine diplomatic work by Lt, Beazley with a particularly accomodating wholesale crockery firm in Brussels secured the dishes.

The turkey arrived about four o'clock Christmas Eve in good time, after causing a little anxiety, and that evening "D" Company had a dance at Enines. The Bagpipes alternated with part of the band in furnishing the music. It was a real country breakdown. The village maids and dames were there in all their country simplicity. The favorite style of dress was a small black and white or red and white check cotton with a shawl over the shoulders and two of the lasses wore wooden clogs and one young married woman danced with a babe in arms. The favorite dances were the old square dances, the Schottish Waltz and the Two Step. It was an evening not soon to be forgotten. The place was packed to the doors. The writer was there with the O. C. and before leaving they were called on for speeches. Col. Ralston addressed them briefly and humorously in the language of Shakespeare and then said a few words to the natives in the more familiar tongue of Voltaire and Hugo. A rollicking happy evening was spent.

Christmas dawned bright and glorious and the day well befitted the first peace Christmas. Each Company had its own place fitted up for the dinner which was served at noon. All were elaborately and tastefully decorated, everything was served hot and the dinner was universally approved. The O. C. and staff visited the different companies in turn and had a pleasant word with each and altogether it was a day of good cheer. Dances again took place in the evening for the men at Huppaye and Enines and these dances continued to follow each other in rapid succession. In fact by early spring the whole country seemed to go dancing mad. It spread to or perhaps came from England as it was just as prevalent there and even the afternoon tea was to the accompaniment of the dance in many places.

On Christmas night, after the men had completed their dinner and were enjoying their smokes and dance, the H.Q. officers had their Christmas dinner at the mess in the Ferme de Rausceut at Huppaye. The King's and Regimental Colors, lately arrived from England, held the place of honor among the very effective room decorations. The meal itself, with the usual accessories, was thoroughly enjoyed, and was followed by a few words from hosts and guests. After the toast to "The King" a graceful compliment was paid to that liberated people who had shown such courage on the field of honor by a toast to "Sa Majeste le Roi des Belges," fittingly responded to by the "Brabanconne" played by the Band. Major Fitch of the United States Medical Services, a Nova Scotian by birth, was a welcome guest.

On New Year's Eve ten officers and the Band went to Brussels by special train to attend a ball at the Hotel de Ville given by the 4th Canadian Division in honor of the 3rd Canadian Division. The Band on that occasion more than justified their already fine reputation. H. Q. Company had a dance the same evening in the cinema.

On New Year's day orders were received that the 4th Division was to move to another area, this time in the Wavre District. and about fourteen miles from Brussels. The move was commenced at nine o'clock on the morning of the third, and after spending two nights on the way, the second being in very comfortable billets in Wavre, the unit reached the new Battalion location at Rixensart at 11 a. m., on January 5th.

The billets here were very good although only sixty per cent. of the men had beds. Headquarters Officers were billeted in the beautiful old Chateau de Merode, which dates back to 1630. The present Count de Merode was a Lieutenant in the French Army. The town is situated on the main line of Railway from Brussels to Namur and only about fourteen miles from Brussels with five trains each day. Arrangements were made to allow thirty men per day to go to Brussels on forty-eight hours leave and each man could get a special advance of 100 Francs.

The Y. M. C. A. opened a cinema with a seating capacity of five hundred and gave a show every night. Each soldier was allowed to take one civilian.

The famous Field of Waterloo was not far distant and on January 10th the Battalion with kitchens marched to Waterloo in the morning and spent the day there. The Padre, Capt. MacLeod who had done much to make the visit a success gave a very interesting talk on the events which led up to Waterloo and the battle itself. The men went into the Panorama, seventy-five at a time, which was also explained by the Padre. A good hot dinner was served from the regimental kitchens. It was a most interesting day and much enjoyed. It was interesting to find that the Waterloo monument on the field is a pyramid surmounted by a lion at its peak. The voluble Belgian woman who keeps the Panorama always makes it a point to emphasize the statement that the lion is a Belgian and not a British lion as the British lion always has his tail down and the Belgian lion has his tail up.

It was felt that with the "flu" prevalent there was danger in the men keeping too close to their billets. The O. C. therefore make attendance on afternoon sports compulsory and an effort was made to interest every man in some form or other of outdoor sports.

On the evening of the 25th there was a heavy explosion of enemy stick bombs which had been dumped off two cars near Rixensart Station shortly after the armistice. They had been covered with earth by the civilians. The explosion was thought to have been caused by a spark from a passing engine. Windows were blown out a long distance from the station even as far back as the Chateau. One other rank was severely wounded and three other ranks and one civilian were slightly injured by flying glass. The Pioneers set to work to repair the damage done by the explosion as far as possible.

The windows were blown out in the various billets occupied by three platoons of "B" Company. Shifts had to be made for the night with boards, paper, etc., but as it was very cold a good deal of discomfort was suffered. The next day several hundred blankets were sent in by the Brigade and between the Engineers and Pioneers the billets were made fairly comfortable by night.

A Battalion "Round Table" was organized which proved to be very interesting and profitable. It was launched under favorable auspices by Lieut. Dean Rogers. All kinds of questions were asked and topics discussed.

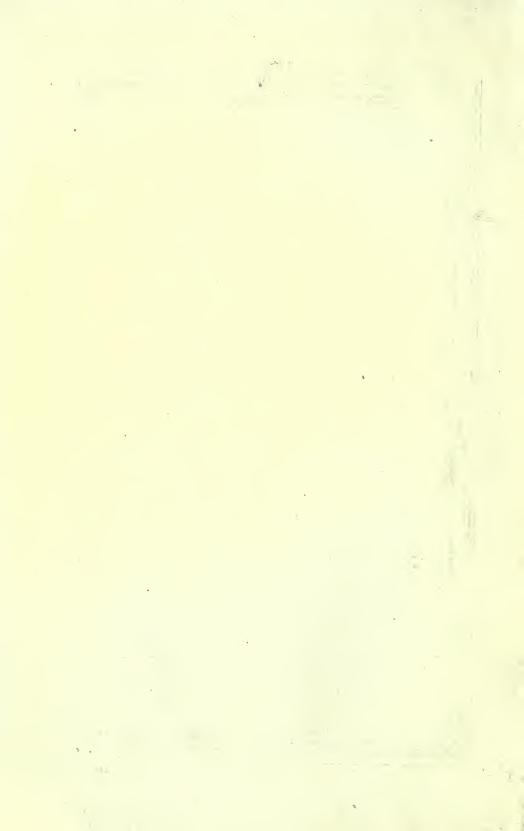
Great interest was taken in Agricultural Training. There were sixty in these classes. The Commanding Officer took an early opportunity to outline to the men the aims and objects of the Soldiers Land Settlement Scheme.

Blighty leave was cut off for a time on account of congestion in the Channel. Now that the front areas were opening up there were thousands of visitors making their way into northern France and Belgium as well as many thousands of people returning from Southern France to their native villages and towns. Besides there was an ever increasing demand for leave from officers and men to go to all parts of France and Italy as well as the United Kingdom and every means of travel was taxed to the utmost.

February was ushered in with the first snow storm of the winter and more or less snow fell every second day for a week; but it was growing gradually milder, after nearly a month of steady cold weather.

Sunday February 9th, being the nearest Sunday to the second anniversary of the landing of the Battalion in France, was the scene of a beautiful and impressive Memorial Service, held in honoured memory of the comrades who gave their lives in the battles which had brought peace and victory to our arms. The memorial parade was held in the Chateau Yard at 10.30 in the morning, the Battalion being formed up in close column of companies, the Colors to the left and the firing party under Lieut. Goodwin to the right. Capt. A. T. Croft M. C., the adjutant amidst hushed silence, called the roll of missing comrades who had been killed or died of wounds since the Battalion had arrived in France two years before. This was the most affecting part of the ceremony. The parade was addressed





in most feeling terms by the Corps Commander Lieut-General Sir Arthur W. Currie, K. C. B., K. C. M. G., Major General Sir David Watson, K. C. B., etc., commander of the 4th Canadian Division; Lieut.-Colonel (afterwards Brig.-General), J. Kirkcaldy, D. S. O.; commanding the 12th Infantry Brigade; Hon. Capt. Murray, M. C., who was intimately associated with the Battalion as its first R. C. chaplain in France and Lieut. Colonel J. L. Ralston, D. S. O. The devotional part of the service was conducted by Hon. Capt. K. C. McLeod the 85th chaplain. The service was brought to a touching close by the "Lament" played by the Pipe Band followed by a volley from the firing party, the "Last Post" by the Buglers and the General Salute by the whole Parade to our Gallant Dead.

Monday the 10th, the anniversary day of the landing of the Battalion in France, was declared a holiday by the C. O. A special dinner was served at noon with the aid of some extras supplied for the purpose and the ingenuity of the cooks to put some fresh camouflage on the standard rations. Company commanders vied with each other in arranging for tables for this meal and once more the Brussels dishes were requisitioned. In the afternoon a boxing competition was staged at the cinema and several excellent bouts were witnessed. A number of men were being trained for the Brigade boxing tournament. In the evening the officers held a most successful dance at the Normandy Hotel, Genval, the lady guests having been invited by Madam Dubost, wife of Senator Dubost of Brussels. The officers guests included the Corps, Divisional and Brigade Commanders and members of their staffs. It was particularly pleasant to have this opportunity of acknowledging many acts of hospitality and kindness, by inviting the C. O.'s and 2nd in command of the sister battalions of the Brigade (the 38th, 72nd and 78th). The other ranks had a special cinema show and concert and also a dance the same evening.

The remainder of the month of February and most of March was taken up with the usual busy routine of inspections, route marches, P. T. and drill. educational classes, sports and concerts and inter company and platoon competitions and numerous medical inspections. Several very interesting inter-company debates took place at the "Round Table."

From March 2nd to 15th Lieut. Col. Ralston, D. S. O., took command of the 12th Brigade during the absence of the Brigadier and

command of the 85th passed, during this time, to Major H. E. Crowell.

The "B" Company Indoor Baseball Team which had won the Divisional championship by defeating the 54th in an unusually interesting game, went on four days leave to Cologne and on the 22nd 10 officers and 100 men went to Brussels to attend the Corps sports.

The King of the Belgians inspected the 12th Brigade on March 25th. The 85th was spic and span. The King gave great praise to the Brigade for its splendid appearance.

The Battalion had an opportunity of hearing a number of very able lecturers and saw the "Merchant of Venice" put on by a Shakespearian concert party. On April 1st, Lieut. Col. J. McI. Miller, D. S. O., M. C., rejoined the Battalion from Senior Officers Course, Aldershot, and took over the duties of 2nd-in-command of the Battalion.

April 3rd and 4th are memorable days in the history of the Battalion during the Armistice period. These two days were spent in Louvain, one of the most interesting cities of Belgium. It is a University town and the most important seat of learning in Belgium and had a wonderful Library before the blight of the Hun rested on it. It had a population of 45,000 and is situated fifteen miles N. E. of Brussels. The city forms a circle two miles in diameter. In 1914 it was wantonly destroyed by the Germans on the pretext that the citizens were firing on German soldiers. Over one thousand houses were utterly demolished. The scientific buildings were all burned and the University buildings with the wonderful library as well as the beautiful Church of St. Thomas.

A special train had been arranged which arrived at Louvain at 10.30 on the morning of the 3rd. On arrival the Battalion paraded in the station yard in close column of companies with the Colors and marched out through the gates where they were greeted by a dense cheering crowd of people who lined both sides of the street along the route of march. There was a profuse display of bunting and flags and banners of all kinds and there were many mottoes such as "Welcome to our heroic deliverers," "Long live our noble Allies," "Vive le Canada," etc., besides there were placards signed by the Burgomaster declaring 3rd and 4th of April holidays and calling for the assistance of the population in welcoming, to quote

the exact wording. "The gallant Canadians who freed us from the Boche rule." An escort of special gendarmes marched ahead and on the flank. On arrival at the Place de Peuple, the Battalion again formed up when the Area Commandant extended a cordial welcome to Lt.-Col. Ralston and the Battalion after which he went into the line and paid a graceful compliment to the Battalion by saluting the Colors and kissing their hem, which is the highest honor an officer in the Belgian Army can pay to a unit. The crowds along the streets also paid the greatest respect to the colors, soldiers saluting and male civilians removing their hats as the colors passed. During the stay in the city, the colors were deposited in the Grande Salle of the Hotel de Ville. A brass tablet now marks the place where the colors hung and is inscribed as follows:

"Here hung the King's and Regimental colors of the
"85th Canadian Infantry Battalion
"(Nova Scotia Highlanders).
"April 3rd, 4th, 1919
"while the Battalion enjoyed the whole-hearted
"hospitality of the Citizens of the
"historic City of
"Louvain."

The transport with the regimental kitchens had left by road the day before and was on hand to join the parade and the Kitchens to render more substantial service. The Transport presented a find appearance and excited a great deal of interest among the inhabitants. They seemed greatly impressed with the cleanliness of horses, harness and vehicles all the metal parts of which were polished like mirrors and glinting in the sunlight.

As soon as the parade was dismissed the different companies marched off to their billets and had dinner. However, before the day was over practically all the Officers and men of the Battalion had become special guests in the homes throughout the city.

The afternoon was taken up with sight seeing, band concerts and baseball and football games. The Pipe Band attempted to play a party from Hotel de Ville to a ball game; but the streets were so densely crowded that it had to be given up and the Band and party had to wind their way through the crowd single file.

The Silver Band gave a concert from the steps of the Hotel de Ville. The Square was packed as well as all the streets leading into it.

A closely contested foot ball match was played between the University and the Battalion which resulted in a victory for the University, 1-0.

In the evening a grand ball was given by the Battalion to the Citizens of Louvain in the Palace Theatre, at which the Battalion Band furnished the music. The crowds at this had to be regulated by the gendarmes and the Military police. There were also coffee rooms and a bowling alley. The merriment kept up until midnight.

The Burgomaster and City Council gave an official reception in the evening in the beautiful Hotel de Ville. When the Officers arrived they were greeted by the British National Anthem played by a Belgian orchestra. The Burgomaster presented an address of welcome.

The next day's programme was very similar and the enthusiasm and kindness of the inhabitants remained unabated. The 85th was the first British unit to enter Louvain after its release. This was some of the sweets of battle to be hailed as heroes, conquerors and liberators. There were many proud moments to all ranks in those two days. The Battalion was taken by the people to represent Canada, and as such they not only did it due homage; but opened their hearts and homes and showered on the unit a warmth of hospitality and kindness, both officially and popularly, which can never be forgotten by any member of the battalion who was there.

Definite arrangements were now being made with a view to going back to the base en route to England and Canada for demobilization. The orderly room was busy night and day completing documents. There were no less than twenty different papers to be made respecting each man, and it transpired that after it was all finished it had to be done over again in England.

The 9th of April was Vimy Day and was observed as a holiday by the Battalion in memory of its first battle, the one in which it won a place as a line unit. A programme of organized sports was carried out in the afternoon and outdoor baseball was getting started.

The Commanding Officer left for England on the 10th, having been appointed a member of the Court Martial on the offenders in the Rhyl Riot, but he was released and returned to the Battalion

again within a week. During his absence Lieut.-Colonel Millar, D.S.O., M.C., was in Command.

Twelve men of the Transport Section had to be sent to Hospital with Ptomaine Poisoning, some of them were very ill. The source of the poisoning could not be definitely determined but was thought to be from canned goods.

On April 15th the members of other units in the 4th Division for dispersal in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, were attached to the 85th for dispersal, totalling five officers and 391 other ranks. These were called the Divisional Detachment and with these the Battalion was called the 85th Dispersal Unit.

On April 25th the Battalion broke up its home at Rixensart where it had spent four months, during which time all ranks saw a great deal of Northern Belgium, many getting up to the Rhine at Cologne and Bonn and some to Antwerp. There was also a great deal of Paris as well as "Blighty" leave. The last meal was served from the Regimental Kitchens on the march to Wavre, which was the entraining point, and they were then turned in to Ordnance as the last remaining section of the transport in the hands of the Battalion. The Battalion with a portion of the Divisional Detachment left Wavre on the 25th at 6 o'clock in the evening arriving at Harve at midnight on the 26th but did not detrain until 7.30 the next morning Sunday the 27th. The remainder of the Divisional Detachment under Lt.-Col. Millar, D. S. O., M. C., arrived two days later. Here the members of the Battalion parted with the most tenacious of their French Allies and were deloused by a process of vigorous bathing and changing and fumigation of clothing.

On arrival in Havre orders were received that a party of 500 of the 85th with the band were to proceed at once to London to represent the 12th Brigade in the march of Overseas troops through London as it was thought that no other units of the Brigade would be able to get to London in time for the demonstration. On Sunday evening April 28th eighteen officers and five hundred and twenty-two other ranks under the Commanding Officer embarked for Southampton en route to Bramshott where they arrived at one o'clock the next afternoon. Here it was learned that the representation of the Battalion in the big parade was cut down to fifteen officers and two hundred and twenty-five other ranks, owing to the fact that other Battalions in the Brigade would have parties in the

parade. The following days were spent in vigorous preparation. Everything was cleaned and polished. The metal parts of the rifles and bayonets were burnished. The bayonet handles were scraped and stained, some in ebony and some in cherry and then highly polished, every bit of brass was like a mirror, their boots and clothing were made immaculate. They had honoured their native province on the field of battle and were not going to be outdone on dress parade in a triumphal march through the streets of the Empire's great capital city.

Saturday, May 3rd, was the occasion of the triumphal march of the victorious Overseas troops through the streets of London, headed by Lieut.-General Sir Arthur Currie, K. C. M. G., C. B., and representatives of the Canadian Corps. The whole turnout was magnificient and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed and cheering thousands lined the streets everywhere. The parade started at Hyde Park and marched past the King in front of Buckingham Palace.

The 85th detachment of Officers and other Ranks marched from Bramshott to Liphook and entrained at 4.30 in the morning for Waterloo Station and from there proceeded to Hyde Park and immediately formed up for the Parade. The 85th Band had been taken to represent the 12th Brigade and consequently it headed the Brigade instead of the 85th and the Battalion lost that much in display. In their full dress Highland Uniforms with the distinctive 85th sporran, the diced hose tops, spats and the blue balmorals and with their splendid deportment and carriage they were universally pronounced to be in a class all by themselves. What can be said of the band can, with equal sincerity, be said of the rest of the Battalion in the procession. Nova Scotians who saw them march part the King with their silvery gleaming bayonets glistening in the sunshine and their polished rifles and equipment aglow and all moving as one solid piece of machinery were indeed proud of them. One of the London Daily Papers went so far as to say in referring to the 85th, "On the whole that Battalion might compete for the honour of being the smartest that ever marched through the streets of London."

After the parade the 85th returned to Hyde Park, had supper and entrained at Waterloo Station at 9.40 p. m., arriving back at Bramshott Camp about midnight.

On the 5th the remainder of the Battalion arrived from France, and for the next week or ten days demobilization documentation was rushed with all speed, so that men could get away on leave for which every opportunity was given. The 85th feather became prominent from the Highlands of Scotland to Dublin and the Lakes of Killarney.

On the morning of the 23rd, a party consisting of approximately 60 other ranks and 6 officers from each of the battalions of the 11th and the 12th Brigade, representing the different units of the 4th Division, left for Edinburgh under the Commanding Officer of the 85th, to take part in the 24th of May celebration. The 24th of May has always been one of the greatest annual gala days of Edinburgh and is given up particularly to the children. The park around Edinburgh Castle is their exclusive right for that day, and very pretty and very inspiring are the demonstrations. The battalion was represented by 6 officers and 60 other ranks and the Pipe Band.

The representatives from New Scotland in the heart of Old Scotland were the objects of fraternal and enthusiastic attention

The city of Edinburgh gave a luncheon to the whole detachment, officers, N. C. O's and men and a true Scottish welcome was extended by the Lord Provost, Sir Lorne McLeod. In the afternoon the detachment paraded the principal streets of the City and were heartily welcomed by the citizens. The Duke of Athol, the Lord High Commissioner for Scotland took the salute. In the evening the city gave a splendidly appointed dinner to the officers of the detachment which was greatly appreciated. The whole visit was marked by a wealth of hospitality and good fellowship extended by the Lord Provost, the Aldermen and the Citizens generally of the Queen City of the North.

It was the intention of the 85th section to tour Scotland, but word was received in Edinburgh that the Battalion was to embark for Canada on the 31st and the party had to hasten back.

The following officers were invested by the King at Buckingham Palace on the 29th, with the decorations set opposite their names.

Lieut.-Col. J. L. Ralston, D.S.O. Lieut. J. H. McNeil, M. M., (Bar to D.S.O.) (M. C.).

Major R. D. Graham, (M. C.) Lieut. G. McDonald, (M. C.).

Capt. A. T. Croft (M. C.).
Capt. J. A. Anderson, (M. C.).
Capt. W.G.Ernst, (M.C. and Bar)
Capt. M. G. Brown, (M. C.).
Capt. H. N. McNeil, (M. C.).
Capt. Capt. C. E. F. Hiscocks, (M. C.)
Capt. A. T. Croft (M. C.).
Capt. J. M. Soy, (M. C.).
Lieut. R. S. Nickerson, (.M C.)
Attached, 4th Bn. C.M.G.C.:—
Capt. S. Johnson, (M. C.).
Capt. G. R. Parsons, (M. C.).
Capt. A. W. Allan, (M. C.).

Barrack Stores were turned in and everything gotten in readiness to move off and, on the evening of the 31st, the Battalion took its last march to Liphook and entrained for Liverpool where it arrived on the morning of the 31st and immediately went on board the S. S. Adriatic. The sailing strength of the 85th Dispersal Unit was 49 officers and 1,180 other Ranks.

Early in the afternoon the good ship steamed out of Liverpool Harbor with a gay and enthusiastic lot of homecoming soldiers. As they caught a last glimpse of the headlands off the coast of Ireland, there was many a heart thrill as they realized that that the next sight of land would be that of the shores of their own native country, and would mean a realization of their dreams of Home.

The passage was a most pleasant one and a busy program of sports and pastimes for all ranks was carried out and numerous prizes for sporting events among the men were given.

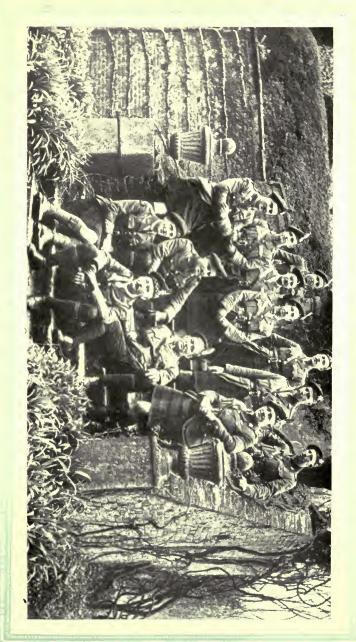
Just before leaving the ship, every Officer, Non-commissioned Officer and man was presented by the Commanding Officer with a beautifully embossed folder with the crest of the regiment, and farewell parting as follows:—

"The 85th Canadian Infantry Battalion (Nova Scotia Highlanders).

On board H. M. Transport S. S. "Adriatic" June 7th, 1919.

In a few hours our Battalion as a part of Canada's Expeditionary Force will pass into History. At the same time we say Good-bye to each other as comrades in arms.

We hardly appreciate just yet, how much the breaking of these associations will mean to us; but we can quite expect that there will be times when the lonesome feeling for the old boys and the old Battalion will come even in the midst of home and friends, and then



H. Q. Officers, Rixensart, (April 1919).



HOMECOMING

we will realize that the comradeships and the memories of those days and nights together are among the most valued experiences of our lives.

We salute our gallant dead. Their heroism and sacrifice will live for ever in the History of the achievements of the war. It is their splendid example of steadfastness which has inspired others to do seemingly impossible tasks, and the traditions of the Battalion are rich with the stories of their courage and unfaltering devotion to duty.

We remember gratefully the constant support and unfailing encouragement and confidence of the friends at home who have helped in our work perhaps more than they or we will ever know.

We thank you personally for the part you have played in the success of the Battalion and in helping to attain Victory for the cause in which we fought; but nothing which men can say, and no honours which you can receive, will compare with the pride and satisfaction in your own heart that your services have helped to bring undying honour to your native land.

Canada needs now from you just the same sort of energy and determination and courage in civilian life. We cannot live on the past. The future of our Country is marvellously promising if each of us will take up his work, whatever and wherever it is, earnestly and loyally, and with a pride in doing it well.

A last word as to the old Battalion. We are as proud as men can be of the 85th. It has worked and fought its way to recognition and distinction, no matter how difficult the task and in spite of losses which have seemed at the time irreparable. A parting "Present" to the Colors—Our service together under them will mean an enduring bond of friendship between us all as the years go by.

We give you our heartfelt best wishes for success and happiness. For the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

J. L. RALSTON, Lieut.-Colonel.

Commanding 85th Canadian Infantry

Battalion (Nova Scotia Highlanders)."

On Sunday morning June 8th the ship steamed up Halifax Harbour to the wild discordant sound of tugs and other whistles, bells and guns and horns. In fact everything that could make a noise. When the dock was reached a welcoming throng was waiting, of eager anxious friends with the fond mothers, fathers, sisters, brothers and sweethearts. Such a tumultous enthusiastic reception was never before seen in old Halifax. It gave a new meaning to the word Home which can never be defined in Dictionaries. It could only be felt and will long live in the hearts of those who partook of those joyous reunions. Hearts were full of gladness and every one felt:

"His home the spot of earth supremely blest "A dearer, sweeter place than all the rest."

The whole Province joined in the reception. Special rates were given on the different railways and 20,000 people came into the city. Sections of the line of march were apportioned to representatives of the different counties, the school children and different fraternal societies. The whole city was beautifully and profusely decorated with flags and bunting. Triumphal arches were erected and mottoes of welcome were everywhere. The entire route of march was one glad joyous acclaim and shouts and cheers fairly shook the heavens. The salute was taken by the Lieut.-Governor in front of Bellevue Building. At the saluting post was also the Premier of the Province, the D. O. C., and staff and the Mayor of the city. But midst all the exultant joy there were many unsatisfied gazing eyes. There was a special place provided at the saluting post for the parents and immediate relatives of those who had not returned.

"There was triumph, triumph, triumph down the scarlet gleaming street;

The town was mad, a man was like boy.

A thousand flags were flaming where the sky and city meet;

A thousand bells were thundering the joy.

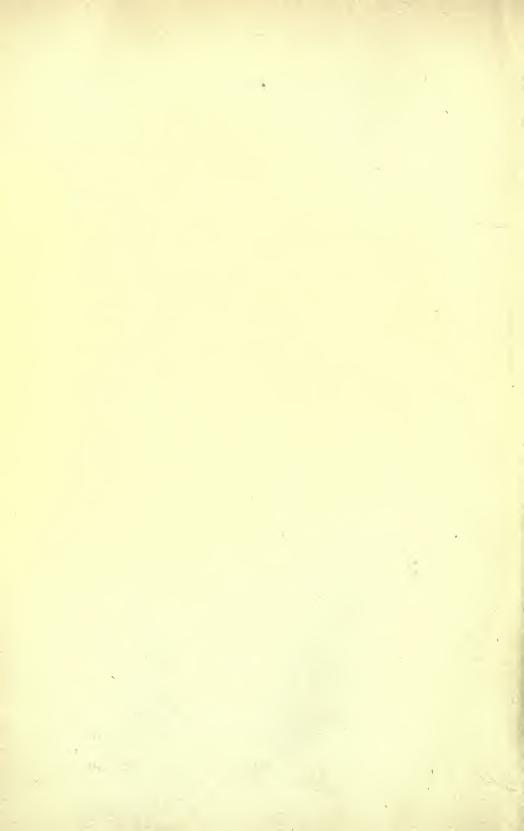
There was music, mirth and sunshine; but some eyes shone with regret:

And while we stun with cheers our homing braves, O God, in thy great mercy, let us nevermore forget The graves they left behind, the bitter graves."

HOMECOMING

On June 15th, 1919, under Lieut-Col. Ralston, C. M. G., D. S. O., a detail of the 85th performed the last official act of the Battalion. Headed by the band of the Royal Canadian Regiment, the party marched from Grafton Park to the Government House and in the presence of the District Officer Commanding No. 6 Military District and staff, deposited the colors of the Battalion with the Lieut-Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia. They were carried away overseas with pride, borne with glory and returned with honor.





SERVICE DATES



Organization 85th, Nova Scotia Highlanders, Sept. 24th, 1915. Sailed for England, October 13th, 1916.
Sailed for France, February 10th, 1917.
Returned from France to England, May 1st, 1919.
Marched through London, May 3rd, 1919.
Sailed from England for Canada, May 31st, 1919.
Arrived Halifax, June 8th, 1919.

ENGAGEMENTS OF THE BATTALION.

1.	VimyApril 9th to 14th, 1917.
2.	"The Triangle"June 20th, 1917.
3.	Ontario TrenchJune 26th, 1917.
4.	Elue dit Leauvette and The
	Horse ShoeJune 28th, 1917.
5.	LensJuly to October, 1917.
6.	PasschendaeleOct. 28th to Nov. 2nd, 1917.
7.	ArleuxJune, 1918.
8.	FompouxJuly, 1918.
9.	AmiensAugust, 8th to 11th, 1918.
10.	Arras (Drocourt-Queant Line)September, 2nd to 5th, 1918.
11.	Cambrai (Bourlon)Sept. 25th to Oct. 2nd, 1918.
12.	ValenciennesNovember, 1918.
13.	QuievrechainNovember, 1918.
14.	Honnelle RiverNovember, 1918.

WASTAGE IN FRANCE.

Strength in arrival in France, officers	41
Strength on arrival in France, other ranks	805
Reinforcements up to Nov. 11th, 1918, officers	133
Reinforcements up to Nov. 11th, 1918, other ranks	2603

CASUALTIES.

Killed in action, officers	26
Killed in action, other ranks	430
Died of wounds, officers	7
Died of wounds, other ranks	113
Missing, other ranks	27
Wounded and evacuated to England, officers	55
Wounded and evacuated to England, other ranks	973
Sick and evacuated to England, officers	23
Sick and evacuated to England, other ranks	256
Transferred to England, officers	10
Transferred to England, other ranks	139
Transferred to other units, officers	17
Transferred to other units, other ranks	252
Died from other causes, officers	1
Died from other causes, other ranks	7
Prisoners, other ranks	- 1
,	
Total	2337
HONOURS AND AWARDS.	
HONOURS AND AWARDS. C. M. G.	1
C. M. G	4
C. M. G	4
C. M. G. D. S. O. Bar to D. S. O. M. C.	4 1 34
C. M. G. D. S. O. Bar to D. S. O. M. C. Bar to M. C.	4 1 34 3
C. M. G. D. S. O. Bar to D. S. O. M. C. Bar to M. C. D. C. M.	4 1 34 3 15
C. M. G. D. S. O. Bar to D. S. O. M. C. Bar to M. C. D. C. M. M. S. M.	4 1 34 3 15 4
C. M. G. D. S. O. Bar to D. S. O. M. C. Bar to M. C. D. C. M. M. S. M. M. M.	4 1 34 3 15 4 166
C. M. G. D. S. O. Bar to D. S. O. M. C. Bar to M. C. D. C. M. M. S. M. M. S. M. M. M. Bar to M. M.	4 1 34 3 15 4 166 12
C. M. G. D. S. O. Bar to D. S. O. M. C. Bar to M. C. D. C. M. M. S. M. M. S. M. M. M. Bar to M. M. Croix de Guerre	4 1 34 3 15 4 166 12
C. M. G. D. S. O. Bar to D. S. O. M. C. Bar to M. C. D. C. M. M. S. M. M. M. Bar to M. M. Croix de Guerre Mentioned in Despatches twice	4 1 34 3 15 4 166 12 5
C. M. G. D. S. O. Bar to D. S. O. M. C. Bar to M. C. D. C. M. M. S. M. M. M. Bar to M. M. Croix de Guerre Mentioned in Despatches twice Mentioned in despatches—officers	4 1 34 3 15 4 166 12 5 4
C. M. G. D. S. O. Bar to D. S. O. M. C. Bar to M. C. D. C. M. M. S. M. M. M. Bar to M. M. Croix de Guerre Mentioned in Despatches twice	4 1 34 3 15 4 166 12 5
C. M. G. D. S. O. Bar to D. S. O. M. C. Bar to M. C. D. C. M. M. S. M. M. M. Bar to M. M. Croix de Guerre Mentioned in Despatches twice Mentioned in despatches—officers	4 1 34 3 15 4 166 12 5 4

ABBREVIATIONS

Showing all men who served in France with the Battalion from time of arrival in France, February 10th, 1917, to Armistice Day, November 11th, 1918, and giving condensed details of service.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Acc	Accidently.
Attd	
Bn	Battalion.
B. D	Base Depot.
C	
Capt.	Captain.
C. A. M. C	Canadian Army Medical Corps.
C. C. H. Q	Canadian Corps Headquaretrs.
C. D. E. C	Canadian Divisional Employment Co.
C. D. Eng	Canadian Divisional Engineers.
C. C. R. C	Canadian Corps Reinforcement Camp.
C. F. C	Canadian Forestry Corps.
C. I. B. D	Canadian Infantry Base Depot.
C. L. P	Canadian Labor Pool.
	Canadian Corps School.
Com	Commission.
C. M. G. C	Canadian Machine Gun Corps.
C. R. T	Canadian Railway Troops.
C. S. M	Company Sergeant Major.
	Canadian Signal Pool.
C. T. M. B.	Canadian Trench Motar Battery.
	Company Quarter Master Sergeant.
	Distinguished Conduct Medal.
Dec	
D. S. O	Distinguished Service Order.
Duty (After W.)	
	Divisional Headquarters.
D. of W	
	Gas Service Canadian Corps.
Instr	
J	
K	
L. C.	
L. S.	Lance Sergeant.

Lt	Lieutenant.
M	
M (After Promotion)	
M. M	
Men	
Men. in Sir D. H. Desp.	Mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's De-
	spatch.
M. S. M	_Meritorious Service Medal.
N. S. R. D	Nova Scotia Regimental Depot, Bram-
	shot.
Prom	_Promotion.
Rej	Rejoined Battalion.
R. A. F	Royal Air Force.
R. N. A. S	Royal Naval Air Service.
R. S. M	Regimental Sergeant Major.
S	Sick. (Indicates left unit).
XS. (After Promotion)_	The state of the s
Sec	
S. O	_Struck Off.
U. S	_United States.
W	
W. O	
	-Warrant Officer Class 2.
*	

Note.—Where Lens is used in respect of casualties or Decorations, it includes the activities of Battalion around the whole Lens area, e.g. the trench holding tours around Electric Station, the attack at Triangle, the battles of Ontario Trench and Eleu Dit Leauvette, and the trench holding tours around LaCoulette, Annapolis Valley (Boisde Chaudiere), Avion and Mericourt.

The records of the Battalion prior to coming to France were not available when this report was compiled and in several cases it was impossible to give men who enlisted in the Battalion, and did not come to France with them, credit for their full service with the Battalion, and the dates shown as "J" means joined in France.

In cases where records of men were known the full service is shown previous to going to France. In all cases the full service in France is shown.

NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS

IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS THE8 5 T H

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RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 4-10-15; prom. Capt. 1-10-16; M. 10-2-17; W. (duty) 9-4-17, Vimy; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17; Dec.	J. 4-10-16; prom. Lt. 2-9-17; Capt. 18-9-18; W. 29-9-18	<u></u>	∴ ∴	Lens; W. 30-10-î7; (duty) Passchendaele; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai; Dec. M. C. Cambrai; Men. in Sir. D. H. Desn.	J. 24-2-18. J. 15-10-15; prom. L. S. 3-10-16; J.t. 16-7-18· W. 29-6-17	Lens, Rej. 21-9-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras.	J. 29-9-15; prom. S. 18-5-16; Lt. 1-7-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 16-2-19; prom. Capt.8-5-19.	J. 15-10-15; S.O. to 246th Bn., 10-10-16; prom. Lt. Oct., 1916; Rej. 1-8-17; S.O. 23-2-18.	J. 15-10-15; S.O. to 219th Bn., March, 1916; prom. Lt. March, 1916; Capt. 31-7-17; Rej. 28-12-16; S. 7-9-17	J. 15-10-15; prom. C.S.M. 8-2-16; R.S.M. 9-8-17; Lt. 6-6-18; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 23-11-17; W. 28-9-18, Cambrai: Dec. D.C.M. Flex, di-	Leauvette. J. 1-10-15; Dec. D.S.O., Passchendaele; Men. in Sir	J. Oct., 1915; S.O. to 219th Bn., March, 1916; prom. Lt.	March, 1910; Kej. 28-12-16; W. 27-4-17, Vimy. J. 8-9-15; prom. C. 10-11-15; XS. 22-11-15; C.S.M., 1-10-16; Lt. 2-9-17; W. 19-4-18, Arleux.
ADDRESS.	Baddeck, N. S	Baddeck, N. S	Niagara Falls.	New Glasgow, N. S Guysboro, N. S		Hantsport, N. S	St. John, N. B.	Amherst, IN. S.	Halifax, N. S.	Amherst, N. S.	Grand Pre, N. S	Halifax, N. S	Wolfville, N. S.	Sydney Mines
NAME AND RANK.	*Anderson, Major Percival W.	Anderson, Capt, James A	ick J	Archibald, Capt. Alexander D.		Beazley, Lieut. Grover C. Baker, Lieut. Karl W.	Baker, Lieut. Chas. E		f 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Black, Capt. Lloyd W.	Bonner, Lieut. Frederick J (Borden, Lieut-Col, Allison H.	Borden, Lieut. Alfred D	Brogan, Lieut, James S

phen, N. B J. 13-11-17; Dec. 191.C.; Californi; S.	J. to C.A.IVI.C.
J. 27	30-10-17; Passchendaele; S.O.
	-17; W. 14-1-18,
J.	1916; prom. Lt.
J.	ej. 28-10-18; S.
J	17-8-16; C.S.M.
J.	1916; prom. Lt. Passchendaele,
28-10-17.	
At	4-18; Dec. M.C.
.f	. rasschendaele uvette.
J.	t. 28-5-17; W. O. to C.M.G.C.
_	
	-6-17, Lens.
S J.	6; prom. Capt.
,	.H. Desp.
· [8, Oppy; Rej. 8
J. I.	M.C., Eleu dit
S S X S S S S X	 Weymouth, N. S.— J. 27-10-15; prom. Capt. 25-1/1; W. 30-10-11; Passchendaele; S.O. vo C.F.C. 6-6-18. Yarmouth, N. S.— J. 1-10-15; prom. XS. 25-11-15; Lt. 1-7-17; W. 14-1-18, Lens; D. of W. 16-1-18. Yarmouth, N. S.— J. 0ct., 1915; S.O. to 219th Bn., March, 1916; prom. Lt. March, 1916; Rej. 28-12-16; K. 16-6-17, Lens. Berwick, N. S.— J. 24-11-17; W. 10-8-18, Amiens; Rej. 28-10-18; S. 27-12-18; Dec. M.C., Amiens. Berwick, N. S.— J. 0ct., 1915; S.O. to 193rd March, 1916; prom. Lt. March, 1916; Rej. 3-8-17; K. Passchendaele, 28-10-17. Halifax, N. S.— J. 1-7-17; prom. M. May, 1918; S.O. 25-4-18; Dec. M.C. Halifax, N. S.— J. 1-7-17; prom. M. May, 1918; S.O. 25-4-18; Dec. M.C. Halifax, N. S.— J. 1-7-17; prom. M. May, 1918; S.O. 25-4-18; Dec. M.C. Halifax, N. S.— J. 15-9-15; prom. Capt. 12-5-17; W. 30-10-17 (duty), Passchendaele; S.O. to C.M.G.C. Ottawa, Ont. J. 15-9-15; prom. Capt. 12-5-17; W. 16-6-17, Lens. Wolfville, N. S.— J. 16-12-15; prom. Capt. 12-5-17; W. 16-6-17; W. 10-17; W. 10

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 3-2-18; prom. Capt. 18-10-18; W. 6-11-18 Valencian	nes; Dec. M.C., Cambrai. J. 28-10-15; prom. X.S. 1-11-15; Lt. 25-2-16; Cant. and	O.M. 1-10-16; Men. in Sir D.H., Desp. Dec. O.B.E.	W. 28-9-18, Cambrai; Dec. M.C., Cambrai.			1	J. 11-10-15; prom. XS. 1-9-16; Lt. 2-9-17; S.O. R.A.F., 17-6-18.	Attd. 20-2-18 to 12-7-18. J. 4-10-15; prom. C. 22-5-16; X.S. 13-9-17; Lt. 28-4-18; W. 11-4-17. Vimv. Rei 28-5-17. W. 25-10-18	Valenciennes; Rej. 6-11-18.	J	J. 17-2-16; S.O. to 219th 24-3-16; Rej. 28-12-16; prom. Capt. 24-2-18, M. 18-1-19; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej.	J. 28-12-16; prom. Capt. 31-10-17; W. 1-9-18, Scarpe;	Dec. IVI.C., Scarpe. J. 28-12-16; S.O. to R.A.F., 24-5-17.
ADDRESS.	Truro, N. S.	Nappan, N. S	Oxford, N. S.	Montreal	Halifax, N. S Midland, Ont Mahone Bay, N. S	Halifax, N. S. Liverpool, N. S.	Springhill, N. S	Stellarton, IN. S.	Edmonton, Alta Antigonish, N. S	River Hebert, N.,	Truro, N. S.	Halifax, N. S.	Halifax, N. S.	St. John, N. B.
NAME AND RANK.	Dickson, Capt. Hugh A.	Donaldson, Hon. Capt. Robt. I., Q. M	Donaldson, Capt. Raymond	Dryden, Lieut. Clarence J	Edwards, Lieut. Roy S. Elliott, Capt. H. A., C.A.M.C. Ernst, Capt. William G.		Fulton I jant Homes M	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Gallagher, Hon. Capt., James, P. M	Gornall, Hon. Capt. Herbert Thomas Chaplain River Hebert, N. S	Goodwin, Lieut. Warren W.	Graham, Major R. Douglas I	Hallett, Capt. Edwin J I	Haley, Lieut. Raymond R.

Hay	Hayes, Lieut-Col. Joseph	Halifax, N. S	J. 30-10-15; S.O. to C.A.M.C., 19-12-17; Dec. D.S.O., Passchendaele; Men. in Sir D.H. Desp., 25-12-17
*He	*Hensley, Capt. John M	Summerside, P. E. I	J. 1-10-15; page 2.16-12-15; X.S., 5-1-16; Lt. 7-10-16;
His	Hindle, Lieut. Daniel A. Hiscocks, Capt. Chas E. F.	Winnipeg, Man	J. 24-4-17; W. 2-5-17; L. rasschendaele, 50-10-17. J. 24-4-17; W. 2-5-17; Lens; Rej. 23-5-17; S. 15-6-17. J. 13-7-17; prom. Capt. 13-10-18; W. 23-10-18 (duty), Valenciennes: Dec. M. C., Passchendaele.
°H*	*Holland, Lieut, James A.	Westville, N. S	J. 16-8-17; W. 25-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 29-4-18; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18.
Hac	Hudgins, Lieut. Jack	Aylesford, N. S.	J. 16-10-15; prom. C. 16-8-16; X.S., 26-4-17; C.S.M., W.O.2, 12-1-18; Lt. 23-11-18; W. 13-6-17, Lens;
Hur	Hunter, Hon. Capt. John Bruce (Chaplain) Toronto, Ont	Toronto, Ont.	J. 10-0-17; Dec. D.C.M., Amens. J. 184-18; S.O. to C.C.H.Q., 3-11-18; Dec. M.C.,
*Hn	*Hutchinson, Lieut. Frank O	Wolfville, N. S	J. 7-10-15; prom. C. 30-11-15; X.S., 3-8-16; Lt. 1-7-17; V. Donghandrel, 20, 10, 17
Ink Jacl	Inkster, Lieut. Jas., C.B. Jackson, Major Roderick C	Brandon, Man Pictou, N. S	J. 3-12-17; S.O. to D.H.Q., 4-8-18. J. Oct., 1915; S.O. to 185th 17-2-16; Rej. 27-3-18; prom. M., 31-8-18; W. (duty), 10-8-18, Amiens; S.O.N. S.R.D., 18-1-19; Dec. M.C. Amiens, Bar to M.C., Scarne,
Kee Kin	Keeler, Capt. Glenn H. King, Lieut. Aubray C.	Dartmouth, N. S	J. 16-8-17; Prom. Capt. 14-10-18; Dec. M. C. Amiens, J. Oct., 1915; S.O. to 219th March, 1916; prom. Lt. March 1916; Rei 28-12-16: S. 24-4-17.
# # #	*Lantz, Lieut. Orrin L.	Lunenburg, N. S Bridgetown, N. S	J. 23-2-18; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18. J. 28-12-16; prom. X.S., 26-6-17; Lt. 28-6-18; K. Valenciennes, 6-11-18; Dec. M.C., Valenciennes, Croix de
*La	*Lawson, Lieut. Douglas MacK	Amherst, N. S	J. 19-10-15; prom. C. 5-1-16; Lt. 2-9-17; W. Amiens, 10-8-18: D. of W. 7-9-18
Lay	Layte, Capt. Ralph R.	Paradise, N. S.	J. 5-12-15; prom. Capt. 1-10-16; W. (duty), 13-6-17, Lens; W. 29-6-17, Lens; Dec. M.C., Eleu dit
3	*Lockhart, Lieut. Herbert F	Kentville, N. S	Leauvette. J. 24-11-17; K. Amiens, 10-8-18.

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. Oct., 1915; S.O. to 219th March, 1916; prom. Lt. March, 1916; Rej. 28-12-16; prom. Capt. 4-10-17:	J	J. 4-10-15; prom. C. 3-8-16; X.S., 19-6-17; C.S.M. W.O.CI.2, 19-12-17; Lt. 6-6-18; K. Arras, 25-9-18.	J. Nov. 1915; S.O. to 185th Bn., 16-2-16; Rej. 17-6-17; S. 31-8-17. J. 28-12-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; D. of W. 14-4-17. J. 15-9-15; prom. C. 22-11-15; X.S., 1-7-16; Lt. 2-9-17; K. Passchendaele, 28-10-17; Dec. M. M., Eleu dit	Leauvette. J. 13-9-15; prom. C. 1-11-15; X.S., 17-3-16; C.S.M., W.O.Cl.2., 30-5-17; Lt. 28-4-18; K. Cambrai,	 10-8-18; Dec. D.C.M., Passchendaele. J. 28-10-15; prom. M. 26-2-16; Sec. to C.C.R.C. 22-2-18. J. 6-10-15; prom. X.S., 1-11-15; Lt. 24-2-16; Capt. 7-10-16; M. 30-3-17; Lt. Col. 9-11-18; W. (duty) 		Cambrai; Kej. 17-10-18. J. 24-11-17; W. 9-2-18, Lens. J. 29-2-15; prom. Lt. 15-10-15. J. 18-8-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 28-10-18;		J. Oct., 1915; S.O. to 193rd March, 1916; prom. Lt. March, 1916; Rej. 11-6-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai.
ADDRESS.	Halifax, N. S.	Kensington, P. E. I.	Halifax, N. S.	St. John, N. B. L'Ardoise, N. S.	Sydney, N. S.	Halifax, N. SAmherst, N. S	Stouffeville, Ont	Ottawa, Ont. Stellarton, N. S. Economy, N. S.	Sydney, N. S. B. C. River John, N. S.	Stellarton, N. S.
NAME AND RANK.	Love, Capt. Harry A.	Lowther, Lieut. Lewis T.	*Lye, Lieut, George T.	*Manning, Lieut. Frederick C. *Martell, Lieut. Walter U.	*Metcalfe, Lieut. Henry	Miller, Major Frederick W. Millar, Lieut. Col. J. MacIntosh.	Miller, Lieut. Barstow H.	Mitchell, Lieut. Reginald L. Mooney, Lieut. Daniel Moore, Lieut. Fred L.	Morrison, Hon. Major Malcolm H., P.M *Murr, Lieut. Wm. H	Murray, Capt. R. S., M.O. MacDonald, Lieut. William E.

*MacDonald, Lieut. Angus D. MacDonald, Lieut. Gladstone	Antigonish, N. S J. 16-7-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. Antigonish, N. S J. 11-10-15; prom. C. 13-4-17; X.S., 27-4-17; Lt. 16-7-18; W. 11-8-17, Lens; Rej. 1-10-18; Dec. M.C., Valen-	
*McFarlane, Lieut. John R	Toronto, Ont J. 25-10-15. S.O. to 219th March, 1916; Rej. 28-12-16;	
MacGillivray, Lieut. Robt. A.	Halifax, N. S J. 1-10-15; prom. C. 3-8-16; X.S., 14-2-17; C.S.M., 17-8-17; Lt. 28-4-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Dec. M.C.,	
McInnes, Lieut. Harold L	Scarpe. Pictou, N. S J. 7-2-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. Amherst, N. S J. 4-10-15; S.O. to 1937d Bn., 4-3-16; prom. Lt. 4-3-16;	
McKay, Lieut. Murdock A.	Scotsburn, N. S J. 14-817, S. 22-91, Activity of Trung N. S	
MacKenzie, Lieut. John D.	Baddeck, N. S J. 18-5-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarper Dec. M.C., Amiens. Baddeck, N. S J. 1-10-15; prom. X.S.; 1-11-15; Lt. 7-11-16; Capt.	
McKenzie, Major John A		
MacKinnon, Lieut. John A. MacLean, Lieut. A. W. *MacLean, Capt. Thomas M.		
McLean, Lieut. John G	Glenville, N. S J. 7-10-15; prom. L. C. 14-4-17; C. 27-4-17; X.S.,	
*MacLeod, Lieut. John O.	Scotsburn, N. S J. 13-8-18; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18. Halifax N. S 1 22-18; S.O. 1-8-18	
McLeod, Capt. Kenneth C., Chaplain. McLeod, Lieut. L. George		
MacNeill, Lieut. James H	W.O.Z., 31-1-16; Lf. 23-11-16. Sydney, N. S J. 28-12-16; prom. C. 24-4-17; X.S., 9-8-17; Lf. 6-6-18; W. 29-4-17. Viny: Rei. 6-5-17; Dec. M.C., Valen-	
MacNeil, Capt. Hector N	ciennes; M. M., Passchendaele. Sydney, N. S J. 16-9-15; prom. C. 8-12-15; X.S., 7-10-16; Lt. 2-9-17; Capt. 19-10-18; W. 6-11-18, Valenciennes; Rej. 17-3-19; Dec. M.C., Cambrai.	

NAME AND RANK	K. ADDRESS. RECORD OF SERVICE.
Ross, Lieut. William B	Middleton, N. S J. 24-11-17; W. 30-10-18, Valenciennes; Rej. 20-3-19;
Ross, Lieut. John A Rudland, Major John A *Ruggles, Capt. Walter T	Truro, N. S. J. 22-30-171, W. 26-617, Lens. Halifax, N. S. J. 128-12-16; W. 29-6-17, Lens. Annapolis, N. S. J. 11-12-15; prom. Capt. 9-2-17; W. 19-6-17, Lens. Rej. 13-9-17; S. 24-10-17; Men in Sir D.H. Desp.
*Sailman, Lieut. Robert TSampson, Lieut. Raymond F	Alverstoke Jam B WI J. 13-7-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17; Lt. 28-4-18; W. 2-5-17; X.S., 13-6-17; Lt. 28-4-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 22-9-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 14-1-19; Dec. M.M., Eleu dit
Scott, Lieut. Chas. H	Leauvette. 1. 14-10-15; prom. C.Q.M.S., 11-7-16; Lt. 6-6-18; W.2.
Shields, Lieut. Earle C. Soy, Lieut. James M. Simpson, Lieut. William D. Small, Lieut. Edgar H.	Halifax, N. S J. 17-2-18; Den. Capt. 8-5-19. New Glasgow, N. S J. 7-2-18; Dec. M.C., Valenciennes; prom. Capt. 8-5-19. Halifax, N. S J. 2-4-17; S. 8-4-17. Halifax, N. S J. 30-9-15; prom. X.S., 1-4-16; Lt. 2-9-17; W. 2-9-18.
Smith, Lieut, Carl E. Smith, Lieut, John R. Smith, Lieut, Chas. E. S. Snow, Lieut, Chas. H. Sutherland, Lieut, Russell R.	Halifax, N. S J. 24-11-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Dec. M.C., Amiens. Stewiacke, N. S J. 1-8-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. Truro, N. S J. 24-4-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens. Halifax, N. S J. 124-4-17; S. O. to R.A.F., 22-11-17. Winnipeg, Man J. 24-11-17; S. 20-2-18.
I heakston, Lieut. Harold K* *Thurber, Lieut. Sydney W	
Todd, Lieut. Alexander B Turple, Lieut. William W	Halifax, N. S J. 17-670; W. 19-6717, Lens Advocate Hbr., N. S J. 25-2-17; prom. C. 12-4-17; X.S., 20-5-17; Lt. 4-11-17 S.O. to C.M.G.C 11-5-18.
Verner, Lieut. Henry CVincent, Lieut. Earle J	Louisburg, N. S J. 4-2-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. W. New Annan, N. S. J. 20-3-16; prom. L.S. 19-10-16; Lt. 11-8-18; W. 31-10-17 Passchendaele; Rej. 21-9-18; W. 4-11-18, Valenciennes; Dec. M.M., Passchendaele.

Amherst, N. S. J. Oct. 1915; S.O. to 193rd Bn., March, 1916; prom. Lt. March, 1916; prom. Lt. March, 1916; Rej. 22-3-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchen-	Halifax, N. S J. 16-10-15; prom. C. 4-12-15; X.S., 14-2-16; C.S.M.	19-4-16; Lt. 6-6-18 J. 3-2-18; W. 27-6-18, Oppy; Rei. 16-1-19; Dec. Che.	valier de Honore de la Couronne, Fampoux. 28-12-16; W. (duty) 30-10-17, Passchendaele: S.O.	- Halifax, N. S J. 25-9-15; prom. X.S., 2-11-15; Lt. 24-2-16; Attd.	1.1M.B., 9-14-17; Sec. C.C.R.C., 22-2-18; Rej. 9-10-18; to C.C.R.C., 26-12-18. Liverpool, N. S J. 19-7-17; prom. C. 8-3-18; X.S., 10-8-18; T. 23-11-18.	Dec. M.M Amiens
			i			
S	S	S.	Z.	9.	S.	
st, N	ż	ż	iver,	ż	o,	
mher	Ialifax	Halifax, N. S.	lear R	Ialifax	iverpo	
	1		Н .	I	L	
Watts, Lieut. John T. Wetmore, Lieut. Cyril F.	Westover, Lieut. Stanley	Wiswell, Lieut. Douglas M	Wright, Lieut. William J	Wylie, Lieut. Henry McL	Wolfe, Lieut. Lamonte	
	W	W	W	Wy	Wo	

NOMINAL ROLL OTHER RANKS

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 30-9-15; prom. L. C. 6-10-17; Cpl. 30-10-17; K. 25-9-18	Arras, Dec. M. M. Scarpe. J. 6-9-18; K. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 22-4-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17.	J. 22-7-17; W. 10-0-17, Lens; Rej. 6-9-17; S. 27-4-18, J. 14-4-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai, H. 43-18; K. Onrov. 30-3-18	J. 10-5-18; W. 26-10-18, Valenciennes. J. 24-11-17; W. 8-8-18, Amiens, D. of W. 9-8-18.	J. 52-2-17; N. Lens, 20-0-17. J. 621-18; W. 31-3-18, Lens. J. 19-7-17; W. 30-10-17 Passchendaele	J. 9-7-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai; D. of W. 29-9-18. J. 22-4-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele	J. 6-10-15; prom. L. C., 13-10-16; Cpl. 12-1-17, S. 26-5-17 C.S.M., W.O.2, 31-1-18; W. 13-8-17 (duty), Lens; W. 78, 10, 17. Beneficial of the series of the	2-9-15, Sarpe, Dec. M. M., Scarpe. J. 26-9-15 S.O. to C.L.P., 17-4-17	J. 6-9-15; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 4-8-17; prom. Cpl. 31-8-17; W.30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 12-10-15; S.O. to 13th Bn 5-12-16; Rei. 10.9-17.	W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 15-8-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 24-11-17; W. 19-3-18, Lone. D. of W. 21-3-18	J. 28-12-16; S. 30-12-17. J. 28-12-16; S. 13-5-17.	J. 28-12-16; prom. C. 2-4-17; S. 30-5-17; S. 28-6-17. J. 29-9-15; W.30-10-17, Passchendaele, Rej. 13-2-18; W.	29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 11-9-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 24-11-17; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 1-5-18. J. 6-11-17; Trom Crl 38-18; K 29-18 Science	J. 17-3-17; W. 30-6-17 (duty), Lens; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17.
ADDRESS.	Wolfville, N. S	Winnipeg, Man. Liverpool, N. S.	Brandon, Man.	Harmony, N. S. Carleton, N. S.	Halifax, N. S. Halifax, N. S.	Yarmouth, N. S. Leithbridge, Alta.	Sackville, N. B.	Liverpool, N. S.	Sydney Mines Deloraine, Man Lunenburg, N. S	Bailey, N. B. Lethbridge, Alta.	Harmony, N. S. Halifax, N. S.	Wolfville, N. S. Halifax, N. S.	Penensula Gaspe Kemp, N. S Caledonia. N. S.	Calgary, Alta
NAME AND RANK.	223140 *Abbott, Cpl. Fred M	*Abbott, Pte. Robert.** *Abbott, Pte. Charles G. L.* A'Haran, Pte. Charlee T.	Akehurst, Pte. James H.	*Allen, Pte. Gordon W.** *Allen, Pte. Trueman M.** *Allen Dt. Willen Dt.	Allson, Pte. Frank. Allsopp, Pte. Albert V.	Ames, Pte. Thomas W.	Amos, Frank B., (CSM. WO2)	Anderson, Pte. John B.	Anderson, Fre. Charles Anderson, Cpl. Edwin A. Anderson, Pte. Reginald L.	Anderson, Pte. Chester*Anderson, Pte. Robert.	Anderson, Pte. Lewis M.	Angus, 5gt. Carl E	Annett, Pte. Leslie W. Annis, Pte. Lester S. *Annis, Cpl. Stanley W.	*Anscomb, Pte. Charles E
No.	223140	466007 283191 283457	150271	283508 282690 901477			046777	222954	150278		282706	222041	-	/36836

J. 20-3-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 5-10-18; W. 25-10-18, Valencinnes. J. 28-12-16; W. 13-6-17, Lens. J. 14-4-18; K. Amiens, 10-8-18. J. 6-1-18; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 2-5-18. J. 18-9-18; W. 30-9-18, Cambrai. J. 17-3-17; missing, Lens; 29-6-17. J. 28-12-16; W. 29-4-17, Vimy. J. 17-3-17; prom. L. C., 29-6-17; C. 23-8-17; W. 2-9-18,	J. 14-10-15; S.O. to 13th Bdn. 5-2-16; Rej.10-9-17; prom. L. C., 14-12-17; W. 28-9-18, Cambrai. J. 22-4-17; W. 28-6-17, Lens. J. 29-9-15; prom. C.Q.M.S., 19-10-15; S. 2-11-17. J. 12-9-18; W. Arras, 25-9-18. J. 11-9-18; W. Valenciennes, 6-11-18 J. 11-9-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 31-8-18; W. 29-18, Scarpe. J. 24-9-15; K. Vinny, 9-4-17.	J. 21-0-10; W. 2-3-10, Scarpe; D. of W., 5-3-10. J. 2-4-18; W. Oppy., 30-7-18. J. 4-8-18; S.O. to R.A.F., 8-2-18-23; Rej., 23-12-18. J. 6-11-17; S.O. to C.L.P., 11-3-18. J. 28-12-16; S.O. to C.L.P., 25-10-17. J. 28-12-16; S.O. to C.L.P., 28-10-17. J. 28-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 4-3-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 1-3-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai.	J. 6-11-17; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 4-3-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. D. of W., 5-10-18. J. 23-4-17; prom. Cpl., 10-8-18; K. Cambrai, 27-9-18. J. 24-11-17; W. 29-9-18, Amiens. J. 24-11-17; W. 29-18, Scarpe. J. 25-9-16; W. 17-7-17; Rej., 11-11-18. J. 6-11-17. J. 6-11-17. J. 28-12-16; prom. L. C.,, 13-8-18; C., 27-10-18.
Kentville, N. S. South River, Ont. South River, Ont. Halfax, N. S. Truro, N. S. Sonora, N. S. Kemptown, N. S. Coldbrook, N. S. Coldbrook, N. S. Murrhead, Alta	Calgary, Alta. New Waterford. Debloise Rd., P. E. I. Abrams Village P.E. I. Richmond, P. E. I. Charlettown, P. E. I. New Aberdeen, N. S.	Pennesula Caspe Brandon, Man New Glasgow, N. S Neweltown, N. S Trenton, N. S Smithyille, N. S New Glasgow, N. S Atwood Brook, N. S.	Truro, N. S Thompson, N. S East Leicester, N. S North Sydney, N. S Glace Bay, N. S Fox River, N. S Truro, N. S
*Anthony, Pte. Maxwell Apoloney, Pte. Peter. Apt, Pte. Ralph E. *Archibald, Pte. John C. Archibald, Pte. Harry S. *Archibald, Pte. Henry S. *Archibald, Pte. Walter B. Archibald, Pte. James D. Armstrong, Cpl. John W.	Anderson, Pte. Russel C Arnold, Pte. Hubert Arsenault, Pte. Charles Arsenault, Pte. John A Arsenault, Pte. John A *Arsenault, Pte. B	Ashfield, Pte. Walter Akkinson, Pte. Gordon C. Atkinson, Pte. Samuel Atkinson, Pte. Edgar Atkinson, L. C. Cecil T. Atkinson, Pte. Albert M. Atwater, Pte. Wallace C. Atwood, Pte. Joseph S.	Addas, Pte. Fred. *Austin, Pte. Noble E. *Austin, Cpl. Thomas A. Autton, Pte. Ralph. Ayerst, Pte. William. Allen, Pte. Albert W. Allen, Cpl. George S.
283144 3107793 283240 1060220 901622 3180040 901757 282806	222284 736892 222362 3204150 3204148 3204265 3204168 2204265	2000394 150778 901207 282840 222374 283331 902020 3180435	20179 901546 902179 877268 877228 223545 902488

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 24-11-17. J. 17-3-18. J. 1-10-15; W. 30-10-17. Passchendaele, Rej., 23-5-18. J. 4-10-15; W. 28-9-18, Cambrai. J. 9-10-15; W. 28-9-18, Cambrai. J. 12-12-17. J. 24-11-17; Dec. M. M., Scarpe; prom. C., 3-9-18. J. 24-11-17; prom. C., 28-9-18; S., 6-11-18. J. 28-8-18; W. 1-10-18, Cambrai; Rej., 21-10-18. J. 28-8-18; w. 1-10-18, Cambrai; Rej., 21-10-18. J. 4-10-15; prom. L. C., 14-5-17; C., 30-10-17; S., 30-10-17.	J. 24-9-15. J. 16-4-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej., 21-10-18. J. 28-8-18. J. 24-18; W. 10-8-18; Amiens; Rej., 12-10-18. J. 24-18; W. 10-8-18; Amiens; Rej., 19-1-19. J. 28-8-18; W. 27-9-18; Cambrai; Rej., 19-1-19. J. 28-8-18; W. 28-9-18; Cambrai; Rej., 21-10-18.	Cambridge, N. S J. 28-12-16; prom. C. 2-9-16; W. 6-8-17, Lens; Rej. Cambridge, N. S J. 28-12-16; prom. L. C. 3-9-18; W. 6-8-17, Lens; Rej. 28-10-18. Yarmouth, N. S J. 29-6-17; W. 2-8-17, Lens; Rej. 1-10-17; W. 26-7-18. Lens; Rej. 21-10-18; W. (Duty.) 5-11-18, Valenciennes. Caraquet East, N. B. J. 5-10-18. N. Sydney, N. S J. 24-11-17; W. 25-10-18, Valenciennes; Rej. 30-10-18. Beddeck, N. S J. 24-11-17; W. 25-10-18.
ADDRESS.	Midnapore, Alta Baddeck St. John, N. B Bear River, N. S Leithbridge, Alta Truro, N. S Winnipe, Man Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Lower Cove, N. S London, Ont	South Ohio, N. S.—Hebb's Cross, N. S.—Bristol, P. E. I.—E. Windsor, Ont.——Shubenacadie, N. S.—Winnipeg, Man.——Halifax, N. S.—Windsor, Ont.——Plymston Sta., N. S.—Plymston Sta., N	Cambridge, N. S J. 24-17. Cambridge, N. S J. 29-6-17. Yarmouth, N. S J. 29-6-17. Lens: cienne: Caraquet East, N. B. J. 5-10-18. Sydney, N. S J. 24-11-17. Beddeck, N. S J. 24-11-17. Sweets Corner, N. S J. 6-10-15.
NAME AND RANK.	Anderson, Pte. Norman M. Anderson, Pte. Dan. W. Anderson, Pte. John I. Anthony, Pte. Kenneth. Appleton, Pte. Charles W. Appleton, Pte. John T. Atkinson, Pte. Cecil D. Adderley, Cpl. Alfred E. Albrough, Sgt. Robert. Arseneau, Pte. Lawrence A. Addley, Pte. Charles F. Amero, Sgt. Aubrey.	Annis, Pte. Fernando, S. Arenburg, Pte. Earl W. Arnold, Pte. Jonathan. Aubert, Pte. Charles E. Abrams, Pte. Roy- Ainslie, Pte. Walter O. Akhurst, G. H. Allen, Pte. Austin Alex, Pte. Peter	Amoth, Cpl. Nuls. Ashe, Pte. Wilfred L. Abbott, Pte. Charles D. Albert, Pte. Arthur. Andrews, Pte. John C. Apestequy, Pte. Vincent. Arsenault, Pte. J. S. Artz, Pte. George H.
No.	736685 223167 222541 222542 222120 736270 901054 700343 46565 901898 3130100 223260	223238 2655617 4059014 3130838 3130140 1060131 700435 222208 1045793	282786 282786 3107162 3107416 3181198 877282 222498 3181445

3180504 878381 283310 222722 222722 223010 223462 223425 282398 901810	, ,	g. Q.	S	Eastern Harbor, N. S. J. 18-9-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 28-10-18, Sydney
222693 282686 283016 222372 283208 222591 222972 222837 3204048 282788		Baker, Fte. Lamont E. Baker, I. C. Stephen W. Baker, Pte. George C. Balcom, Pte. Roy I. Baldwin, Pte. George *Bangay, Pte. Kenneth S. Banks, Pte. William L. Banks, Pte. George N. Barker, C.S.M. Walter.	Oxford, N. S. Varmouth, N. S. Yarmouth, N. S. Paradise, N. S. Lockport, N. S. Kentville, N. S. Antigonish, N. S. Wellington, P. E. I. Kentville, N. S.	J. 24-16; N.U. to C.M. G.C., [1-1-16]. J. 24-16; Drom. L.C., [2-1/7; S.O. to C.L.P., 19-6-18. J. 28-12-16; W. 21-4-17, Vimy. J. 28-12-16; W. 31-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 6-10-15; S.O. to 17th, 28-12-16; Rej. 18-10-17; W. 30-10-17, Amiens, 8-8-18. J. 20-9-15; W. (duty), 27-6-17, Lens; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 24-11-17; K. Amiens, 8-8-18. J. 20-9-15; W. (duty), 27-6-17, Lens; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 21-5-15; prom. C. 6-10-16; S. 11-4-17; C.S.M., W.O.2, 3-4-18; Dec. M. M., Passchendaele, S.O. to Eng., 30-6-18. J. 29-6-17; prom. L. C., 9-8-17; C. 30-10-17; W. 10-8-18, Amiens; Dec. D.C.M., Amiens.

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 2-11-18; W. 6-11-18, Valenciennes. J. 11-9-18; W. 22-10-18; Valenciennes, D. of W. 22-10-18. J. 18-10-15; S. 2-6-17. J. 5-10-18; W. 25-10-18, Valenciennes. J. 21-3-17; S. 11-5-17. J. 22-1-15; S. 27-4-18; Rej. 23-12-18. J. 22-11-15; S. O. to Eng., 8-9-17. J. 13-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 6-9-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 28-8-18; K. 27-9-18.	J. 23-9-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej., 19-7-17; W. 6-8-17, Lens; Rej. 22-8-17; S. 13-10-17. J. 13-2-18; S. 24-8-18. J. 23-4-17; S.O. to C.L.P., 26-9-18. J. 17-3-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 3-10-18; W. 26-10-18,	J. 4-10-15; K. Lens, 19-6-17. J. 28-12-16; W. 26-6-17, Lens. J. 24-11-17; K. Amiens, 8-8-18. J. 29-3-17; S. 19-11-17. J. 29-3-17; S. 19-11-17. J. 20-3-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 20-4-17; W. 20-10-17, Passchendaele.	W. 27-3-10, Arrasi Dec. IM. IM., Fasschendaele. J. 4-8-118; W. 27-5-18, Oppy. J. 6-1-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 29-3-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 28-12-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. J. 4-5-17; W. 30-9-17, Lens; Rej. 23-11-17; S. O. to C.F.C., 11-4-18. J. 11-3-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens; Rej. 9-2-18; S.O. to C.L.P., 2-5-18.
ADDRESS.	Escuminac, P. Q. St. John, N. B. Nappan, N. S. Sheikston, Ont. Bexhill, Eng. Newburn, N. S. Trenton, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Maxiam Ville, P. E. I. Brussells, Ont.	Halifax, N. S. Winnipeg, Man. Cape Sable Isl., N. S. Freeport, N. S.	Amherst, N. S. Bridgetown, N. S. Brandon, Man. Morristown, N. S. Florence, N. S. Winnipeg, Man. Sydney, N. S. Judique, N. S. Lethbridge, Alta.	Rapid City Man. Halifax, N. S. W. R. Hebert, N. S. Centreville, N. S. Sydney, N. S.
NAME AND RANK.	Barnes, Pte. Donald. *Barnes, Pte. Wesley C. Barnes, Pte. Lloyd S. Barnhardt, Pte. Harold G. Barkhouse, Pte. Harold R. Barr, Pte. John A. Barrett, Pte. John L. Barrett, Pte. John L. *Barrow, Pte. Anthony J. *Barrow, Pte. Archibald T. *Barry, Pte. John R.	Bartlett, Pte. J. T. Batchelor, Pte. Robert H. Bateman, Pte. George H. Bates, Pte. Clarence	*Battis, Pte. J. Sydney. Bauchman, Pte. Ernest. *Bayley, Pte. Jack S. *Beals, Pte. Philip S. Beaton, Pte. John L. Beaton, Pte. Douglas. Beaton, Pte. William J. Beaton, Pte. Don. S. Bedster, Sgt. Frederick J.	Bedwell, Pte. William G. Beesley, Pte. Harold. *Beker, Pte. George Belcher, Pte. Kenneth Beliwsky, Pte. W.
No.	3203003 2060395 222860 3107430 166026 222389 1060109 3204013 3130151	222002 701121 282447 283172	222678 283338 152284 283284 270226 877141 878004 736427	1000856 901764 222694 283302 877658 282069

J. 10-7-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. S. J. 9-7-17; W. (Missing), 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 29-6-17; W. (Missing), 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 29-6-17; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. d. J. 24-11-7; W. 9-8-18, Amiens. Lens: D. of W., 25-12-17.	J. 224-17; W. 28-6-17, Lens; Rej. 24-11-17; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 16-4-18. J. 24-18; W. 6-11-18, Valenciennes. J. 24-11-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 24-11-17; W. 29-7-17, Lens. J. 24-11-17; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 18-3-18. J. 28-12-16; K. Lens, 16-6-17. J. 29-3-17; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai.	J. 11-10-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 20-7-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 20-4-17; S. 18-8-17. J. 20-9-15; prom. L. C., 3-5-18; C. 15-8-18; W. 19-6-17, Lens; Rej. 24-11-17; Dec. M. M., Scarpe Bar to M. M. Walenciennes. To Eng. for Com., 31-10-18. J. 22-4-17; W. 28-6-17, Lens; D. of W. 2-7-17.	1. 4-3-18; W. 28-9-18, Cambrai. 1. 7-3-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. 1. 29-3-17; S. 13-10-17. 1. 29-3-17; S. 13-10-17. 1. 6-10-17; S.O. (as minor), 21-11-17. 1. 6-10-17; S.O. (as minor), 21-11-17. 1. 28-12-16; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. 1. 28-12-16; W. 30-9-18, Cambrai. 1. 28-12-16; W. 30-8-18, Amiens; D. of W. 21-8-18. 1. 10-15; W. 9-8-18, Amiens; D. of W. 21-8-18. 1. 10-15; S. 19-8-17, Vimy; Dec. M. M., Vimy. 1. 10-18; W. 30-3-18, Oppy.
Halifax, N. S Enfeld, N. S Shubenacadie, N. S Winnipeg, Man Crand River, Nfd Leithbridge, Man	Winnipeg, Man Amherst, N. S Halifax, N. S Clementsport, N. S Clementsport, N. S Clementsport, N. S New Glasgow, N. S Dartmouth, N. S	Lunenburg, N. S Sydney Mines, N. S Amherst, N. S	Athol, N. S. Brandon, Man. Wolfville, N. S. Prilot Mound, Man. Oxford, N. S. Truto, N. S. Truto, N. S. Inverness, N. S. Stellarron, N. S. Stellarron, N. S. Stellarron, N. S. Ellerhouse, N. S. Stellarron, N. S.
Bendall, Pte. William H. Benere, Pte. John F. *Bennerd, Pte. Forest C. Bennett, Pte. William A. Bennett, Pte. Lockie. *Benson, Pte. Alexander.	Benson, Pte. Stanley M. Bent, Pte. Aubrey D. Bentley, Pte. Frank C. Berringer, Pte. Bernard Berry, Pte. Alfred N. *Berry, Pte. Corey M. *Betry, Pte. Frank M. Bevans Pte. William H.	Bezanson, Pte. George E. Binchini, Pte. S. Bickerton, Cpl. Irvine T.	Bird, Pte. Hubert C. Bishop, Pte. Charles A. Bissett, Pte. Raleigh A. Bissett, Pte. Frederick R. Blackburn, Pte. Frederick R. Blackbourne, Pte. Claude H. Blackbourne, Pte. Ralph J. Blair, Pte. William T. *Blair, Pte. Norval R. Blair, Pte. John N. Blair, Pte. Frederick L. Blanchard, Pte. Henry H.
282138 2655631 901869 460037 1060281 736264	701208 901095 1060152 222512 282523 282774 902056	222513 222513 878247 222285 737071	

RECORD OF SERVICE.	Lawrencetown, N. S. J. 1-10-17; W. 30-10-17. Passchendaele. Athol, N. S. J. 22-3-18; S. 5-8-18. U. 9 Mile River, N. S. J. 6-11-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. Amherst, N. S. J. 19-7-17; M. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. Halifax, N. S. J. 19-7-17; prom. L. C. 30-11-17; S.O. to Eng. for Com.,	1.7-3-18, K. Vimy; 10-4-17. J. 2-4-18; K. Vimy; 10-4-17. J. 2-4-19; prom. S. 2-2-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 4-3-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai; D. of W. 28-9-18. J. 28-12-16; K. Vimy, 9-4-17. J. 22-4-17; W. 24-10-18, Valenciennes; Dec. M. M.,	J. 2-1 J. 2-1 J. 28	J. 18-9-15; X. Valenciennes, 5-11-18. J. 20-9-15; S. 29-6-17. J. 29-6-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 12-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 24-11-17; prom. L. C., 16-8-18; C. 3-9-18; W. 29-9-18,	Cambrai; Dec. M. M., Bourlon Wood. J. 8-10-15; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 18-9-15; L. C., 7-1-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras. J. 19-7-17; S. 21-9-17. J. 11-9-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 24-4-17; K. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 4-8-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 4-8-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 29-3-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 29-3-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 29-3-16; K. Amiens, 10-8-18. J. 28-12-16; W. 13-6-17, Lens.
ADDRESS.	Lawrencetown, N. S. Athol, N. S. U. 9 Mile River, N. S. Amherst, N. S. Halifax, N. S.	Winnipeg, Man Haver Hill Mass Wolfville, N. S Amherst, N. S Avonport, N. S Little River, N. S	Belle Marche, N. S St. Boniface, Man Amherst, Mag. 1sl Freeport, N. S	Boutilier's Pt. Halifax, N. S. Great Village, N. S. Halifax, N. S.	Halifax, N. S
NAME AND RANK.	Blauveldt, Pte. Robert B. Blenkhorn, Pte. Cecil T. Blois, Pte. William H. *Bond, Pte. Clifford C. Bonnell, L. C. Richard G.	*Bonnin, Pte. John B	Boudreau, Pte. Eve. Bourgeault, Pte. N. Bourke, Pte. Charles. Boushey, Sgt. Bernard R.	*Boutilier, Pte. Cecil M. Boutilier, Pte. E. George E. Bowers, Pte. Wallace W. Bowers, Pte. James W. A. Bowman, Cpl. James H.	*Bowren, Pte. J. S. Boyd, L. C. Russel J. Boyd, Pte. Hugh. Boylan, Pte. David M. *Bozan, Pte. K. *Bradeen, Pte. J. Bradford, Pte. William C. *Bradn, Pte. John R. *Brannen, Pte. John R.
No.	282341 901117 902233 901121 222043	700675 283439 283020 223392 283130 223085	222740 701215 3180888 283162	3180646 222004 901545 222005 701038	222170 222724 901990 733682 87780 812161 150310 282119 222971 283488

8-5-17; W. 13-6-17, Lens; Rej. 6-11-17; S.O. to	J. 15-8-16; W. 29-18, Scarpe; Rej. 3-10-18; W. 24-10-18. J. 22-4-17; K. Vimy, 23-5-17. J. 18-9-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras. J. 17-3-17; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. J. 18-9-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 3-2-18; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18. J. 19-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 19-8-18; prom. C. 30-10-17; S. 3-4-18, Dec. Croix de	3.0-12.17; K. Amiens, 2.2-8-18; S. 10-18; W. 26-10-18; W. 26-10-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras. 28-12-16; prom. C. 20-6-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras. 28-12-16; W. 30-6-17, Lens; Dec. M. M., Eleu dit Leauvette. [B-10-15; prom. C. 30-10-17; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. 18-10-15; prom. C. 30-10-17; W. 10-8-18, Amiens.	J. 4-0-17; profin. L. C. 5-0-10; C. 10-0-10; W. 255-10; J. 14-4-18; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 1-5-18. J. 9-7-17; S.O. to R. A. F., 9-5-18. J. 9-7-17; S. 6-8-17. J. 6-9-17; K., Oppy, 30-3-18. J. 6-1-18; W. 15-1-18, Lens; Rej. 23-12-18. W. 25-9-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 25-2-17; W. 9-2-18.	J. 4-3-18; K., Oppy, 30-3-18. 17-3-18; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 6-9-17; W. 9-8-18, Amiens.	1. 4-3-18; S.O. (minor), 15-4-18. 1. 18-9-18; K. Cambrai, 27-9-18. 1. 14-4-18; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18. 1. 15-8-18; S. 9-11-18. 1. 15-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. 1. 4-3-18; S. 2-9-18. 1. 17-3-17; S. 18-7-17. 1. 20-9-15; W. 26-6-17, Lens.
Winnipeg, Man J.	Kitchener, Ont	Bridgetown, N. S J. Hull, Ont J. Halifax, N. S J. Sydney Mines, N. S J. Halifax, N. S J. Halifax, N. S J.	Clementsvale, N. S J. Boylston, N. S J. Fort William, Ont J. Kentville, N. S J. Greenwick, N. S J. Halifax, N. S J.	Shubenacadie, N. S J. Alamenda, Sask J.	Parrsboro, N. S J. Parrsboro, N. S J. New Glasgow, N. S J. Burlington, N. S J. Bear River, N. S J. New Glasgow, N. S J. Kenora, Ont.
Brentnall, Pte. Fred	Brett, Pte. John *Brewer, Pte. Robert E. Briand, Pte. Emille Bright, Pte. Harry Brigley, Pte. Orville H. *Brindell, Pte. Frank T. Brinkman, Pte. B. H. H. *Brinton, Sgt. Roy L.	*Brinton, Pte. Chester P. Broadhead, Pte. Kenneth C. Brodie, Cpl. Warren H. Brogan, Pte. Frank.	Brown, Pte. Walter D. Brown, Pte. Courney T. Brown, Pte. Edward C. *Brown, Pte. Walter A. Brown, Pte. Walter A. Brown, Pte. Charles A. Brown, Pte. Charles A.	*Brown, Pte. GuyBrown, Pte. Robert J	Brown, Pte. Malcolm L. *Brown, Pte. John Brown, Pte. John M. Brown, Pte. Francis G. Brown, Pte. Floyd J. Brown, Pte. Alexander M. Brown, Pte. Alexander M.
718097	602105 736844 3180648 737153 3180890 150823 222006 222006	283337 3108081 282958 414656	282397 283444 198134 282785 1060316 222007	901860	901811 3181553 7 414856 7 1060135 261364 901412 198918 222289

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 4-10-15; K. Vimy, 23-5-17. J. 28-12-16; K. 28-6-17, Lens. J. 13-10-15; W. 27-4-17, Vimy. J. 9-11-15; K., Vimy, 23-5-17. J. 24-11-17; W. 3-4-18; Oppy., Rej., 25-7-18; W. 30-9-18,	J. 28-12-16; Acc. W. 9-5-17; Vimy, Rej. 14-4-18; W.	J. 15-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe, J. 6-11-17; prom. L. C. 31-3-18; C. 5-8-18; K., Scarpe,	<u>ب</u>	J. 27-8-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 26-8-17; S.O. to T.P. 19-6-18	J. 29-3-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 4-12-17;	J. 4-8-1 J. 8-9-1	J. 29-3-17; K. Valenciennes, 5-11-18. J. 6-11-17; K. Onny, 4-5-18.	J. 9-10-15; prom. C. 17-12-15; S. 2-11-17.	J. 16-10-15; W. 27-4-17, Vimy. J. 16-10-15; S. 10-1-18.	J. 16-4-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. J. 31-8-18; K., Cambrai, 27-9-18.	J. 4-8-17; S. 27-10-17. J. 21-3-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 28-12-16; prom. L.C., 5-6-17; C. 27-5-17; XS. 31-10-17;	Dec. M. M., Mericourt; K. Amiens 10-8-18. J. 16-9-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 26-8-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17.
ADDRESS.	Parrsboro, N. S.——Avonport, N. S.——Stellarton, N. S.——Halifax, N. S.——Northport, N. S.——Northport, N. S.——————————————————————————————————	Liverpool, N. S	Toronto, Ont	Brandon, Man. Pleasant Lake, N. S.	Glace Bay, N. S	Sydney, N. S.	North Sydney, N. S. Summerside, P. E. I	Dartmouth, N. S. Halifax. N. S.	Amherst, N. S. Lockbort, N. S.	Weymouth, N. S. Port Wade, N. S.	Charlottetown, P. E. I Plymouth, N. S.	Annapolis, N. S. Musquodoboit, N. S.	Halifax, N. S.
NAME AND RANK.	*Broderick, Pte. Arthur *Brooks, Pte. John W. Brooks, Pte. Henry J. *Bryant, Pte. Leslie J. Bryson, Pte. Elmore L.	Buchanan, Pte. James P.	Buck, Pte. George** *Buckley, Cpl. Michael J	Bucknall, Pte. Robert WBullerwell, Cpl. Frank W	Bullock, Pte. Frank	Bulmer, Pte. Elesworth	Bungy, Pte. William. Buote, Pte. Leo. F. Bunting, Pte. William	*Burbridge, Pte. Eardley L. *Burbridge, Pte. Randall H.	Burgess, Cpl. Clifford L. Burgess, Pte. Edgar M.	Burgess, Pte. Frederick V. Burke, Pte. Charles W.	Burke, Pte. Patrick J. *Burke, Pte. Emilien	Burke, Pte. Joseph L. Burrill, Pte. Frederick M. *Burris, Sgt. William D.	*Burrows, Pte. Albert
No.	222696, 283017 222286 223348 1060200	283450	192715	152305 282688	222377	877660	222378 3180411- 736713	282335	222698 415836	222886	877564 3180412	901062 282557 282523	222045

Cape North, C. B J. 18-9-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 21-10-18; W.	J. 17-2-117. Vatencientes. J. 17-3-117. K. Lens, 27-6-17. J. 16-4-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 29-3-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 6-9-18; K. Cambrai, 27-9-18. J. 58-2-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 24-11-17; K. Scarpe,	J. 3		J. 12-10-15; W. (duty), 24-10-18, Valenciennes. J. 6-11-17. J. 22-4-17. J. 17-3-17; W. 12-9-17; Rej. 5-11-18. J. 8-8-18. 1 15-9-18.	J. 2-10-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 24-11-17. J. 2-10-15; prom. C. 30-10-17; XS. 8-3-18; W. 9-4-17. Vimy; Rej. 8-5-17; W. (duty), 14-8-17, Lens, Dec.	J. 28-8-18; W. 23-10-18, Valenciennes; Rej. 27-10-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 18-9-18. J. 28-1-6; prom. C. 16-6-17; W. 27-5-17, Vimy (duty), Dec. M. M Bourlon Wood.	J. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.
Cape North, C. B.	Winnipeg, Man. Brandon, Man. Winnipeg, Man. LaHave Isl., N. S. Hartsville, N. S. Halfax, N. S.	Heatherton, N. S.	North Sydney, N. S.—Halifax, N. S.—Leithbridge, Alta.—Lunenburg, N. S.—South Ohio, N. S.—Weymouth, N. S.—Halifax, N. S.—Halifax, N. S.—	Morganville, N. S. Lower Sackville, N. S. Truro, N. S. Lunapolis, N. S. Lu	Stellarton, N. S Lake Joly, N. S	Pelmerston, Ont Alma, P. E. I. Maitland, N. S Annapolis, N. S	Bayers Stlmt, N. S Antigonish, N. S Berwick, N. S
Burton, Pte. Joseph	*Burton, Felix W. Bush, Pte. James P. Bush, Pte. Ernest. Bushen, Pte. Earle J. *Bushey, Pte. John. *Butler, Pte. James E.	Butler, Pte. Vincent C	Butler, Pte. John Butler, Sgt. Ralph Byrne, Pte. Edward Backman, L.C. Frank F. Bain, Pte. Robert E. Barr, Pte. John Barrett, Pte. George H.	Berley, Fte. Koy K. Barrett, Pte. Ernest. Barrett, Pte. Arthur L. Barkeaux, Pte. Cuy H. Backman, Pte. Olen L. Bagnell, Pte Harry F.	Banks, Sgt. A. V.	Barber, Pte. John A. Barbour, Pte. Alfred K. Barry, Pte. Nerus L. Barteaux, Cpl. Ernest B.	Bayers, Pte. James B. Beaton, Pte. Daniel A. Beck, Pte. Wilbert H.
4050338	700440 152307 700135 282297 2329548 223482	222835	877284 222204 736702 282496 283352 282615	283373 3203002 901394 282549 1060320	222836	3131530 2492668 4050409 283335	3203004 1060308 282924

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 2-4-18. J. 29-3-17; W. 3-6-17, Lens; Rej. 27-6-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele: Rej. 2-11-18	J. 2-11-18. 1. 18-9-18.	J. 6-9-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras; Rej. 13-11-18.		J. 2-10-15; prom. S. 8-11-15; Dec. M. M., Passchendaele.	J. 24-9-15; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 4-10-18.	J. 6-9-18.	Wallbrook, N. S J. 6-9-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 21-10-18. Barrington Pass, N. S. J. 28-12-16; prom. L. C. 29-6-17; C. 18-8-17; C.Q.M.S.,	31-1-18; W. 28-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 7-6-17.	J. 17-3-17; W. 28-6-17, Lens; Rej. 24-11-17.	1.5-10-18	J. 25-1-16; Dec. M. S. M. for Service.	J. 4-3-18; S. 23-11-18; Dec. M. M., Valenciennes.		J. 29-3-11. J. 4-10-15: prom. S. 1-8-17: R.O.M.S., 12-12-18.	J. 14-4-18; S.O. to 38th Bn., 20-9-18.	J. 11-9-18.	, 		J. 2-11-18. J. 11-9-18: S. 2-1-19.	•	J. 2-4-18; prom. L. C. 1-1-19; C. 2-1-19.	
ADDRESS.	Lequille, N. S. Annapolis, N. S.	Garland, N. S J. 2-11-18. Dartmouth, N. S I. 18-9-18.	Maxiamville, P. E. I.	Calgary, Alta.	Halifax, N. S.	Kingston, Ont.	St. Louis, P. E. I J. 6-9-18	Wallbrook, N. S. Barrington Pass. N. S.		Calgary, Alta.	W. Chezzectook, N.S.	Sydney Mines	Gabarus, N. S.	Springhill, N. S.	Amherst, N. S.	Glace Bay, N. S.	Amherst, N. S. London, Ont.	Delaware, Ont.	Halifax, N. S.	Seabright, N. S. U. Tantallon, N. S.	U. Tantallon, N. S.	Liverpool, N. S.	Towns to work the
NAME AND RANK.	Berty, Pte. Maurice G. Berty, Pte. Lloyd H.	Bezanson, Pte. Isaac L. Barkhouse, Pte. William H.	Barriault, Pte. ArchibaldBarriault, Pte. Stanley	Bathgate, Pte. Andrew	Beed, Sgt. John A.	Bellinger, Pte. William.	Bernard, Pte. Benjamin.	Banks, C.Q.M.S. Clifford N.		Beale, Pte. John N.	Bellfountain, Pte. Mark	Bennett, Pte. Alexander	Bagnell, Pte. Leslie	Bryan, Pte. Hector	Black, R.Q.M.S. L. H.	Boycott, Pte. Herbert	Black, Pte. Harold S. Boye, Pte. Charles F.	Blosdale, Pte. Reginald D.	Boite, Pte. Herbert J.	Boutilier, Pte. Wentworth W.	Boutilier, Pte. Guy L.	Bowser, Cpl. Edward C. Bowser, Pte. Charles	
No.	1060340	3203008 3180840	3204210	736666	3107421	222003	3204152	283018	1	737086	3181151	223412	8//640	901297	222679	877021	3180430 2355911	3130921	489162	4050364	3180068	283470	

J. 8-3-16; prom. C. 2-6-17; S. 31-3-18; C.S.M., 14-2-19; W. 29-6-17, Lens; Rej. 24-8-17; W. 30-10-17, Passendaele; Rej. 21-3-18; Dec. M. M., Passendaele; Rej. 21-3-18; Dec. M., Passendaele; Passendaele; Rej. 21-3-18; Dec. M., Passendaele; Passendaele; Passendaele; Passendaele; Passendaele; Passendaele; Passendaele; P	7. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13. 13	J. 13-11-18. J. 6-11-17. J. 18-9-15; W. 28-10-17 (duty), Passchendaele. J. 5-10-18; S. 16-11-18. J. 24-5-18. J. 31-8-15. J. 23-9-15. J. 4-8-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 23-12-18.	J. 6-1-18; W.21-7-18, Oppy; Rej. 4-10-18; prom. L.C. 14-11-18. J. 7-10-15. J. 24-11-17. J. 28-2-18; W. 1-10-18, Cambrai; Rej. 13-11-18. J. 28-2-18; W. 30-3-18, Oppy; Rej. 20-4-18; W. 10-8-18,	Amens; Ke, 4-10-18. J. 17-3-17; prom. C. 13-9-17. J. 16-4-18; prom. L. C. 24-10-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 21-10-18. J. 6-9-18. J. 6-9-18.
Halifax, N. S	Ship Harbor, N. S. Seabright, N. S. Seabright, N. S. Seabright, N. S. S. New Glasgow, N. S. Florence, N. S. Horence, N. S. Harbor, Nifd. Conception Bay, Nifd.	Mellville, N. S. Winnipeg, Man. Cape Sable, N. S. Toronto. West Cape, P. E. I Toronto, Ont. Sydney Mines. Sackville, N. S. Lockport, N. S. Christon M. S. Christon M. S. Cackville, N. S. Cackville, N. S. Cackville, N. S.	Dinoclasanci, N.S. Truro, N. S. Lanark, Ont. Bruce Mines, Ont. Wallaceburg, Ont. Cape Sable, N. S.	Bredenburg, Sask J. 17-3-17, Trinity Bay, Nfd J. 16-4-18; Bridgetown, N. S J. 4-3-18; LaHave Islands N. S. J. 6-9-18, Rusticoville, P. E. I., J. 11-9-18, Halifax, N. S J. 26-12-15
Blakeney, C.S.M., S. A.	Balkley, Pte. Malcolm J. Boutilier, Pte. Arnold. Brady, Cpl. William. Bird, L. C. William. Bonner, Pte. James. Bragg, Pte. Walter. Branton, Pte. James. Breaker, Pte. William J.	Brennan, Pte. Zola G. Bradbury, Pte. Bert. Brannen, Pte. Robert S. Brinkley, Pte. Carlin L. Brooks, Pte. Trueman. Brown, Pte. David. Bryson, Pte. John. Bulmer, Pte. Lester C. Bulmer, Pte. Lester C. Bulmer, Pte. Lester C.	Brown, L. C. Roderick. Buchanan, Pte. Joseph F. Buffam, Pte. Alexander E. Broad, Pte. Norman A. Brown, L. C. Percy E.	Burkett, Cpl. William J. Burt, Pte. Job. Burns, L. C. Henry E. Bush, Pte. Walter G. Buote, Pte. John L. Barnes, Pte. Henry P.
223484	1263546 3202009 901068 2330307 877248 3180937 1060128	283287 700020 222933 3107133 2060388 192069 222375 222008 415836	222681 737237 3130399 3130853 222891	150321 655602 2902222 282736 3204227 223395

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 19-7-17; W. 9-8-17, Lens. J. 11-2-18; S. 9-8-18. J. 28-12-16; W. 26-6-17, Lens. J. 17-9-15; prom. C. 26-10-15; W. 31-10-17, Passchendard, Deck 17, 24, 12, 18	J. 28-12-16; W. 34-16-10; J. 26-1-16; S. 22-4-18. J. 18-9-18; W. 24-10-18, Valenciennes. J. 9-10-15; W. 19-6-17, Lens; Rej. 13-7-17; W. 15-9-17	J. 2-4-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Dec. D.C.M., Amiens	J. 17.3-17. W. 30-10-17, Posschendaele. J. 28-8-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras. J. 30-9-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 24-11-17; W. 15-1-18,	J. 24-11-17; K. 30-9-18, Cambrai. J. 6-8-15; S. 21-9-17. J. 14-9-16; prom. C. 24-11-15; S. 23-3-16; R. S. M., W. O. I. 30-10-17; W. 27-9-18. Cambrai: Dec.	 Men. in Sir D. Haigs Deep., 7-11-17. J. 22-2-16; prom. L. C., 15-8-18; W. 17-6-17, Lens; Rei. 7-7-17; K. Scarne 2-9-18. 	J. 4-8-17; K., Scarpe 2-9-18. J. 4-3-18; K., Scarpe, 2-9-18. J. 204-17; W. 13-6-17, Lens. Rej. 1-9-17; W. 2-9-18,	J. 17-3-17; W. 28-4-17, Vimy. J. 12-10-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 8-5-17; W. 19-6-17,	J. 1-10-15; prom. L. C. 23-4-17; C. 26-4-17; L. Sgt.,	J. 22-9-15; w. 20-0-17; Lens. J. 22-9-15; p. 2-11-15; W. 16-3-18; Dec. M. M., Passerhendaele	J. 30-9-15; K. 9-4-17, Vimy.
ADDRESS.	Shubenacadie, N. S Halifax, N. S Sackville, N. B Halifax, N. S	Yarmouth, N. S Brickton, N. S Sherbrooke, N. S New Glasgow, N. S	Sydney, N. S.	Winnipeg, Man Eloro, Ont Port Hood, N. S	Parrsboro, N. S Heatherton, N. S Nappan, N. S	Amherst, N. S	Baddeck, N. S Sydney, N. S Baddeck, N. S	Calgary, AltaSpringhill, N. S	Baddeck	Scotsburn, N. S	Glace Bay, N. S
NAME AND RANK.	Caddell, Pte. Chauncey F. Cadman, Pte. George W. Cadman, Pte. Leopold W. Cahill, Cpl. William W.	Cain, Pte. Irwin S	Cahill, Pte. Samuel	Cameron, Pte. John	*Cameron, Pte. Blair F	Campbell, L. C. Earl	*Campbell, Pte. Dan. J*Campbell, Pte. Charles	Campbell, Pte. Ernest S	Campbell, L. Sgt. K. C.	Campbell, Sgt. John H	222323 *Campbell, Pte. John
No.	901866 470964 222940 222009	282677 223250 3181453 223197	877521	701072 3130632 223021	902481 222500 222752	223459	878345 1060252 878344	737194 222449	222499	222046	222323

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RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 24-11-17; K., Scarpe 2-9-18. J. 15-6-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. J. 25-4-17; W. 28-7-17, Lens; Rej. 14-4-18; K., Scarpe	J. 28-12-16; W. 18-6-17, Lens; Rej. 2-11-18; W. 6-11-18,	<u></u>	J. 22-4-17; S.O. to C.L.P. 8-6-18. J. 24-117; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 24-11-18: S. 12-5-18	-	J. 6-8-17; W. 6-8-18. J. 20-3-17; K., Lens 16-6-17.	J. 8-10-15; prom. C. 1-5-16; K., Vimy 8-3-17.	J. 9-7-17; K., Passchendaele 30-10-17.	J. 22-4-17; W. 23-10-18, Valenciennes; Dec. M. M.,	J. 8-10-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 10-9-17; S.O.	to C.M.G.C., 1-5-18. J. 28-8-18; K., Arras 25-9-18. J. 31-8-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai; D. of W. 29-9-18. J. 2-10-15; W. 18-6-17, Lens; Rej. 13-8-18; W. 2-9-18,	Scarpe. J. 13-8-18; K., Scarpe 2-9-18. J. 5-10-18; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 11-9-18; K. Cambrai 28-9-18.	J. 6-4-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. J. 18-9-18; D. of W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 5-10-15; S. 17-6-17.	J. 6-10-15: W. 9-4-17, Vimy.
ADDRESS.	Sydney, N. S. Caledonia, N. S. Parrsboro, N. S.	Halifax, N. S	Darling, Lake, N. S. Lockport, N. S.	Halifax, N. S. Tatamagouche, N. S. Waterford, N. S.		Brandon, Man	Campbellton, N. B	Yarmouth, N. S.	I armouth	Shelburne, N. S	Sweets Corner, N. SHalifax, N. S	Halifax, N. SShulee, N. S	Advocate, N. S Whites Corner, N. S Berwick, N. S	Halifax, N. S.
NAME AND RANK.	*Chappell, Pte. Sidney J. Chisholm, Pte. James D. *Choisnet, Pte. Thomas C.	Christopher, Pte. Richard	Churchill, Pte. Chester K*Chute, Sgt. Herbert A	Clancey, Pte. Hebert V. Clark, Pte. John G. Clark, Pte. Thomas.	Clark, Pte. John V. *Clark, Pte. Isban A.	Clark, Pte. Roland H.	*Clark, Cpl. J. W. Clements, Pte. Ernest E.	*Clements, Pte. Simon.	Clifford, L. C. Arthur H.	Cluney, Pte. John W.	*Coburn, Pte. Gordon B. *Cochran, Pte. Harold W. Cody, Pte. Augustus.	*Cody, Pte. James M Colburne, Pte. Hallett E. *Colburne, Pte. Leslie J.	en C.	Colley, Pte. George
No.	877653 877365 902542	282042	282927 282507	282171 901736 223492	3130636	198996	282906	282682	132251	222903	602494 3180506 222048	469194 222297 3180572	3181560	41777
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		IV	U II	41.	NAL	K U	L L	
J. 24-4-17; W. 26-5-17, Lens. J. 18-9-18; W. 29-9-19, Cambrai. J. 64-118; W. 25-4-18, Oppy. J. 28-12-16, W. 1-1-1-1. J. 20-3-17; K. Passchendaele, 7-11-17. J. 19-7-17; W. 31-8-17, Lens. J. 21-3-17; W. 2-5-17, Lens; Rej. 14-5-17; K. Lens,	J. 28-12-16; W. 30-10-17, Passenchdaele; S.O. to C.L.P., 7-2-17	J. 28-12-16; W. 2-5-17, Vimy; Rej. 10-4-18; W. 10-8-18,	J. 27-9-15; prom. L. C. 5-6-17; W. 1-7-17, Lens; Rej. 9-7-17; S.O. to C.L.P. 25-10-17.	. J. 2-7-17; S. 1-10-18 J. 9-7-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; S.O. to C.M.G.C"	J. 19-7-17; prom. C. 13-9-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 23-9-15; prom. C. 14-2-17; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. J. 29-2-16; K. 12-4-17, Vimy. J. 19-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe.	. J. 26-2-16; S. 18-5-18. J. 28-12-16; K., Vimy 9-4-17. J. 29-6-17; W. (duty), 15-9-17, Lens; K., Passchendaele,	J. 18-9-18; S. 10-12-18. J. 28-12-16; W. 29-6-17, Lens; Rej. 29-11-17; S. 14-1-18. J. 28-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 19-7-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; S.O. to Gas.	J. 6-9-18; J. 20-4-17 J. 22-4-17; J. 6-11-9-18; J. 4-8-17; p.
Mulgrave, N. S Plympton, N. S Halifax, N. S Veymouth, N. S Young's Cove, N. S Bridgetown, N. S	Halifax, N. S	Cambridge, N. S	Canning, N. S.	Yarmouth, N. S.	Bridgewater, N. S Truro, N. S Fox Point, N. S Cardigan Bdg. P E I.	Dartmouth, N. S Halifax, N. S Winnipeg, Man	Five Islands, N. S Weymouth, N. S Detroit, Mich Bridgewater, N. S	L. Pt. Mag. Isl., N.S Orangedale, N.S Truro, N.S Tiverton, N.S Wedgeport, N.S Shubenacadie, N.S North Sydney, N.S
Collett, Pte. Tom A Comeau, Pte. Mealvern J Comeau, Pte. George Comeau, Pte. Leger J *Condon, Pte. Stewart W Connell, Pte. Harry H	Connolly, Pte. Walter J	Connors, Pte. William J	Connors, L. C. E. L.	Cook, Pte. George S	Cook, Cpl. Joseph R. Cooke, Cpl. Arthur L. Coolen, Pte. Edgar. Coombs, Pte. George.	Cooper, Pte. Percy	Corbett, Pte. Frank B	Cormier, Pte. Azade. Corniorth, L. C. W. J. Cornish, Pte. George. Cossaboom, Pte. Donald R. Cotreau, Pte. Auguste D. Courney, L. C. William A. Cousins, Pte. George W.
877087 3180591 283402 282510 282534 283218 283218	282196	283387	223093	511896 282928	282298 222298 223472 1060297	282378 282378 700934	3181562 283483 2356207 282296	4050083 877989 470936 283158 3180934 901870

ADDRESS. RECORD OF SERVICE.	Canso, N. S. J. 13-10-15; S.O. to R.A.F. 23-6-18. Halifax, N. S. J. 6-1-18; W. 2-9-18; Dec. M. M., Scarpe. Hamilton, Ont. J. 29-3-17; W. 6-8-17, Lens. Sydney, N. S. J. 9-9-15; K., Vimy 9-4-17. Round Hill, N. S. J. 1-10-15; prom. L. C. 17-8-16; C. 14-2-17; S. 12-4-17;	 Mulgrave, N. S J. 6-10-15; S. 5-11-17. Geggn Guys., N. S. J. 2-4-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. Digby, N. S J. 2-4-18; W. 2-9-18, for Com., 23-8-18. Sydney, N. S J. 16-9-15; K., Vimy 9-4-17. Yarmouth, N. S J. 15-10-15; prom. L. C. 10-5-17; W. 13-6-17, Lens; 	Clark's Harbor, N. S. J. 22-4-17; K., Lens, 13-6-17. Yarmouth, N. S J. 7-3-17; M., Passchendaele, 30-10-17. Lockport, N. S J. 28-12-17; W. J. 5-3-17, (duty) Vimy. W. Pass-	Clark's Harbor, N. S. J. 28-12-16; W. 25-5-17, Vimy. Calgary, Alta J. 73-17; K., Vimy, 29-4-17. Stellarton, N. S J. 1-10-17; K., Lens, 19-6-17. Kentville, N. S J. 24-11-17; prom. L. C., 3-9-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras. Cape Sable Isl., N. S. J. 13-9-15; W. 30-7-18, Amiens; prom. Cpl. 30-10-17. Leithbridge, Alta		J. 28 J. 25	Pt. Maitland, N. S J. 21-9-15; prom. C. 12-1-17; S. 15-6-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. Milford, N. S J. 22-4-17; prom. C. 27-5-17; K., Lens, 10-8-17. Wolfville, N. S J. 17-3-17; W. 19-6-17, Lens.
NAME AND RANK.	Cowie, Pte. John A. Cox, Pte. Albert V. Crabtree, Pte. James *Cranton, Pte. Fred Cress, Sgt. Ernest E.	Crittenden, Pte. John A. Croft, Pte. Howard E. Croft, Pte. Carman M. *Crofton, Pte. Eric B. *Crosby, L. C. Thomas C.	*Crowell, Pte. Eugene WCrowell, Pte. Jonathan	*Cudlip, Pte. Richie H. *Cudlip, Pte. John H. R. *Culton, Pte. James C. Cunningham, L. C. James C. Cunningham, Pte. F. P.	*Curley, Pte. Leo. V. Currie, Pte. William S. Currie, Pte. Lester Currie, Pte. Harold	Currie, Pte. Ralph J.	*Custance, Cpl. James M. Cutler, Pte. James
No.	222938 513301 141389 222327 223327	222850 1060323 1060081 222554 223017	283392 282971 283029		283073 901007 3181565 902017	282129	222936 901536 283133
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Halifax, N. S	J. 6- J. 26- J. 28 J. 28 J. 7- Pass
Halifax, N. S. J. 16-10. New Glasgow, N. S. J. 54-16. Springhill, N. S. J. 30-9-18. Digby, N. S. J. 30-9-18. Amherst, N. S. J. 20-6-18. U. Economy, N. S. J. 20-6-18. U. Economy, N. S. J. 20-3-18. Burton, P. E. I. J. 13-11. Charlottetown, P. E. J. 29-3-18. New Glasgow, N. S. J. 29-3-18. New Glasgow, N. S. J. 29-3-18. New Glasgow, N. S. J. 13-11. Westville, N. S. J. 20-3-18. Halifax, N. S. J. 29-18. Halifax, N. S. J. 29-18. Halifax, N. S. J. 29-18. Halifax, N. S. J. 23-12. Dunville, Ont. J. 5-10-18. Windsot, Ont. J. 5-10-18. Halifax, N. S. J. 5-10-18. Windsot, Ont. J. 5-10-18. Halifax, N. S. J. 2-11-18. L. Catalina, Nifd. J. 5-11-18.	Summerside, P. E. I. Brass Hill, N. S Halifax, N. S Carbon, Alta Halifax, N. S
Calwell, Sgt. Claude V. Cambrell, Pte. William P. Campbell, Pte. Michael B. Cann, Pte. John. Carty, Pte. Kenneth. Carty, Pte. Kenneth. Callicut, Pte. Robert. Callicut, Pte. John. Chandler, Sgt. William E. Charlton, Pte. John. Carragher, Pte. John. Chandler, Sgt. William E. Charlton, Pte. Herbert. Chisholm, Pte. Frederick R. L. Carrigan, Pte. Austin. Carryan, Pte. Austin. Carryan, Pte. Austin. Carson, Pte. Colin. Chapman, Pte. William J. Chisholm, Pte. Stanley G. Canson, Pte. Stanley G. Cameron, Pte. Stanley G. Cameron, Pte. Stanley G. Cameron, Pte. William J. Carson, Pte. William Carson, Pte. George.	Champion, Pte. John R
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RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 16-7-18. J. 25-2-17. J. 13-11-18. J. 6-11-17; prom. L.C. 3-9-18; C. 6-11-18. J. 6-11-17; prom. C. 11-8-18; S. 7-11-18. Dec. D.C.M.,	J. 2-11-18. J. 6-1-18. J. 6-10-15; Dec. Croix De Guerre; prom. L. C. 24-10-18. J. 26-9-15; prom. L. C. 3-9-18. J. 29-6-17; prom. C. 10-8-18. S. J. 6-11-17. J. 23-12-18. J. 24-11-17; prom. L. C. 10-8-18; C. 3-9-18; L. S. 3-9-18;	J. 19-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 3-10-18. J. 31-8-19. J. 4-12-17; prom. L. C. 11-8-18; C. 29-9-18. J. 28-11-17. J. 7-10-15; prom. L. C. 23-4-17; S. 25-2-19. J. 23-12-18. J. 6-9-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 9-12-18. J. 6-9-18; W. 27-9-18, Amiens; Rej. 9-12-18. J. 6-9-18; W. 8-8-18, Amiens; Rej. 9-12-18. J. 4-10-15; W. 8-8-18, Amiens; Rej. 9-12-18. J. 16-10-15 duty; G.H.Q. as in W. E. 25-2-17; prom. S. 11-4-17; O. R. S. 11-4-17; Rej. 28-5-19.	Beachburg, Ont J. 20-4-17. Liverpool, N. S J. 28-12-16. Seaforth, N. S J. 11-2-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 7-10-18; S. 14-11-18. North Sydney, N. S. J. 2-4-18; W. 2-11-18, Valenciennes.
ADDRESS.	Moncton, N. B.——————————————————————————————————	Georgefield, N. S Oldham, N. S Lunenburg, N. S Point Cross, N. S Yarmouth, N. S Cape Sable Isl., N. Dartmouth, N. S Riverport, N. S	Winnipeg, Man. Richmond, P. E. I. Halifax, N. S. Leithbridge, Alta. Bridgewater, N. S. Charlottetown, P. E. I. Piceney's Pt. N. S. Glace Bay, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Kamperdown, N. S. N. Waterford, N. S. Halifax, N. S.	Beachburg, Ont Liverpool, N. S Seaforth, N. S North Sydney, N. S
NAME AND RANK.	Crandall, Pte. William H. Crockett, Sgt. Dan. W. Curry, Pte. Joseph L. Clements, Pte. John R. Collins, Cpl. Harry.	Clark, Pte. Percy B. Cole, Pte. Stanley H. Corkum, L. C. Lewis R. Cormier, L. C. Peter. Cosman, Pte. Luther B. Crowell, Cpl. Charles E. Cunningham, Pte. Arthur B. Colter, Pte. Charles R.	Cope, Pte. Albert A Cormier, Pte. Zachariah Crossman, Cpl. Robert Cullen, Pte. William A. Curll, Sgr. Milton H Clements, Pte. Harold J. Clements, Pte. Leander Colbert, Pte. James. Colp. Cpl. Burnell G. Connolly, Pte. W. F. Crombie, Pte. James Collins, Sgt. Heber L.	Condle, Pte. George G. Croft, Pte. Harold B. Conrod, Pte. Harold W. Coulter, Pte. Robert
No.	878240 223313 901497 844196 736023 198251	3181105 2005077 223239 222742 282611 283504 282730 3202019 282703	701243 3204119 488259 736123 222151 320436 4050448 3181010 2222110 222230 222230	283447 283447 3180230 878244

75.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25	J. 29-3-17; Dec. M. M., Eleu dit Leauvette; K. Passchendaele 30-10-17	J. 3-5-18; W. Z.P-18, Cambrai. J. 3-5-18; W. Z.P-18, Cambrai. J. 17-3-17; W. 29-417, Vimy. J. 31-12-17; W. 29-417, Vimy. J. 28-9-15; prom. C. 27-11-17; W. 2-8-18, Z. 29-9-15; prom. C. 27-11-17; W. 2-8-18. J. 28-9-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 28-12-16; S.O. to R.A.F. 9-5-18. J. 29-9-17; S.O. to C.L.P. 11-7-17. J. 29-9-15; Died of Broncho Pneumonia 1-8-17. J. 29-9-15; Died of Broncho Pneumonia 1-8-17. J. 29-17; K. 26-7-18, Amiens. J. 29-17; W. 25-10-18, Valenciennes. J. 24-11-17; W. 25-10-18, Valenciennes. J. 24-11-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; D. of W. 2-9-18. J. 24-11-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; D. of W. 2-9-18. J. 29-15; prom. S. 11-4-17; S.O. to R.A.F., 28-5-18. J. 28-9-15; prom. S. 11-4-17; S.O. to R.A.F., 28-5-18. J. 28-9-15; prom. S. 11-4-17; S.O. to R.A.F., 28-5-18. J. 28-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 28-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 28-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 31-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 31-8-18; W. Vimy, 9-4-17.
Fisherman's Hbr N S. Westville, N. S. Wolfville, N. S. Hopefield, P. E. I. Moncton, N. B. Joggins Bridge P.E. I. Joggins Bridge, N.S. Hackett s Cove, N. S. Charlottetown, P E I. New Castle, N. B.	Calgary, Alta	St. Mary's, Nfd Bow Island, Alta Hantsport, N. S St. John N. B St. John, N. S Stellarton, N. S Vorford, N. S L. Musquodoboit N. S L. Musquodoboit N. S L. Halifax, N. S Halifax, N. S New Castle, N. S New Castle, N. S Ingersoll, Ont Dartmouth, N. S Sydney, N. S
Crooks, Pte. Arthur———————————————————————————————————	*Davidson, Pte. Alexander	Davis, Pte. Edward Davis, Pte. John Davis, Pte. George W. Davis, Pte. George W. Davis, Pte. J. P. Davis, Pte. J. P. Davis, Pte. Joseph Davis, Pte. Harold V. Davis, Pte. Harold C. Dawes, Pte. Harold C. Dawes, Pte. Harold C. Dawes, Pte. Harold C. Day, Pte. Charles C. Day, Pte. Alfred C. Day, Pte. Janes T. Sean, Pte. George Day, Pte. Janes T. Denort, Pte. Judson, H. Demort, Sgt. Joseph C. Demort, St. Joseph C. Demort, Pte. Judson, H. D'Entremont, Pte. J. F. Desmond, Pte. Herbert V. Desmond, Pte. Herbert V. Desmond, Pte. James
3181158 223121 283031 3180935 878047 2005070 222879 222154 3204214 222051	446853	1060368 736985 726985 222052 2356238 283030 877019 223292 1060198 1060198 1060198 1060145 282257

RECORD OF SERVICE.	7.4.9. 2.4.9.	J. 28-12-11. J. 28-12-16; prom. C. 11-4-17; S. O. to Y.M.C.A.,	J. 28 J. 17 J. 174	J. 18 J. 5- J. 17	J. 29-3-17; W. 9-8-17, Lens. J. 22-9-15; prom. C. 16-5-16; S. 9-4-17; K. Passchendaele	Trenton, N. S J. 14-10-15; prom. C. 12-4-17; W. 20-6-17, Lens; Rej. 24-8-17; K., 30-10-17, Passchendale.	J. 6-9-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 10.9-15; W. 24-8-17, Lens; Rej. 15-8-18; W. 2-9-18,	J. 25-2-17; K. Vimy, 9-4-17. J. 29-6-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 18-9-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 6-11-17; W. 3-4-18; Rej. 3-4-18; W. 5-11-18, Valen-	J. 11-9-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 23-8-15; K., Lens, 16-6-17. J. 28-12-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy, Dec. M. M., Vimy. J. 28-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 18-9-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai.
ADDRESS.	Ottawa, Ont. Advocate Har. N. S. Halifax, N. S. Halifax, N. S.	Wolfville, N. S.	East Brenton, N.S Halifax, N. S Dartmouth, N. S Leithbridge, Alta	Charlottetown, P E I. Guelph, Ont.	Sydney, N. S Tuft's Cove, N. S	Trenton, N. S.	- Charlottetown, P.E.I. - Sydney, N. S	Canso, N. S. Tusket, N. S. Charlottetown, P.E. I. N. Edinboro, N. S.	Ingonish, N. S
NAME AND RANK.	*Dewar, Pte. Duncan L. DeWitt, Pte. Curtis O. DeWolfe, Pte. Royal W. DeWolf, Pte. Thos. A. S.	Dexter, Cpl. George C	*Dexter, Pte. James W. *DeYoung, Pte. Clifford F. Dillman, Cpl. Carl W. *Dinnie, Pte. William. *Doane, Pte. James F.	Docherty, Pte. George E. Dolby, Pte. Samuel B. Donovan, Pte. Cornelius P.	Donovan, Pte. George*Dorey, Sgt. E. W	*Doret, Cpl. Thomas E.	Doiron, Pte. AdolphDorrity, Pte. Gordon	*Dort, Pte. George, L. *Doucette, Pte. Simon Doucette, Pte. George Doucett, Pte. Herbert J.	Doucette, Pte. John J. *Doucette, Pte. John D. Doucette, Pte. Joseph C. Douglas, Pte. Andrew W. Dow, Pte. Alva W.
No.	1060148 901908 1060337 222054	283033	283456 282155 223461 737072 282673	3204231 2590812 282063	878326 222014		3204001	902425 283211 4050041 282728	3181346 222744 282609 3136134 3180253
				20	20				

	J. 6-II-I7; prom. L. C. 30-10-17; W. 10-0-18, Amiens. J. 24-11-17; S. Carpe, 2-9-18. J. 13-8-18; K. Sarpe, 2-9-18. J. 24-11-17; S. O. to Eng. 11-3-18. J. 24-11-17; W. 20-3-18, Oppy. J. 4-3-18; W. 18-3-18, Oppy. J. 4-3-18; W. 18-3-18, Oppy. J. 20-3-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 20-3-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 20-3-17; W. 30-10-17, Vimy. J. 17-3-17; K. Vimy 10-4-17. J. 19-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 27-116; prom. L. C. 13-6-17; W. 22-8-17, Lens. J. 23-3-18; prom. S. 17-3-18. J. 23-3-18; prom. S. 17-3-18. J. 21-18. J. 21-18. J. 24-11-17. J. 15-6-18. J. 24-11-17. J. 15-6-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 24-11-17. J. 12-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 24-11-17. J. 12-18. J. 24-11-17. J. 12-18. J. 24-11-17. J. 12-18. J. 24-11-17. J. 12-18. J. 24-11-17. J. 12-8-18. J. 24-11-17; W. 26-7-18, Oppy; Rej. 3-10-18; prom. L. C., 23-3-2-18. J. 24-11-17; W. 26-7-18, Oppy; Rej. 3-10-18; prom. L. C., 23-12-18.
Elmsdale, N. S. Galt, Ont. Florence, C. B. Morthampton, N. B. Elmsdale, N. S.	Halifax, N. S. Bridgewater, N. S Halifax, N. S Halifax, N. S Clark's Harbor, N. S. Joggins Bridge, N. S. Sydney Mines, N. S. Lousana, Alta. Sanford, N. S. Summerside, P. E. I. Ottawa, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Mulgrave, N. S. Mulgrave, N. S. Sumnapalis, N. S. Miscouche, P. E. I. West Pubnico, N. S. Pictou, N. S. Pictou, N. S. Digby, N. S. Stellarton, N. S. Digby, N. S. Stellarton, N. S. Digby, N. S. Dartmouth, N. S.
Dowell, Pte. Willard C. Dowling, Pte. Campbell Downer, Pte. Harry. Doyle, Pte. James C. Draper, Pte. John A. Drysdale, Pte. Omar	Puckworth, L. C. George H. *Dudley, Pte. Thomas A. Buggan, Pte. Charles A. *Duncan, Pte. Bazil G. *Dunnen, Pte. Bazil G. Duguid, Pte. George. Dunne, Pte. Joseph F. Dunn, Pte. Walter S. *Durand, Pte. Dona J. Durkee, Pte. Elden W. Dart, L. C. William. Dart, Pipe Sgt. Alexander M. Dare, Pipe Sgt. Alexander M. Decoste, Pte. Clovis. Derasp, Pte. Clovis. Decoste, Pte. Luxime E. Devany, L. C. William L. Devany, L. C. Marence D. Davidson, Pte. John H. Davidson, Pte. John H. Deschee, Pte. Douglas R. Dickie, Pte. Douglas R. Dickie, Pte. Douglas R. Dickie, Pte. Cogil E.
282018 1060151 602033 877408 283034 223439	1060134 233686 232209 222209 222209 282456 282734 877721 282783 701147 3181345 3181345 3181345 3181345 3204259 1263865 282536 41181 2655005 283035 283035 283035 283035 283035 283035 283035 283256 4050063 9011049

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 23-12-18. J. 14-10-15; W. 29-4-17, Vimy; S.O. to N.S.R.D.	J. 14-10-15; F. J. 2-10-15; F. J. 2-10-15.	J. 15-10-15; S. 22-1-19. J. 2-4-18.	J. 28-8-18. J. 11-9-18.	J. 11-9-18. J. 6-11-17; prom. L. C. 3-9-18.	J. 28-8-18. J. 11-9-18.	J. 6-9-18. 1 23 12 18	J. 18-9-18.	1, 7-9-18.	J. 2-10-16. J. 17-9-15; S. 14-12-18.	J. 8-5-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 13-2-18;	J. 28-12-16; prom. 12-1-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens; Rej.	Pleasant Lake, N. S., J. 24-11-17; W. 6-8-18, Amiens. Tangier, N. S., J. 28-11-17; W. 6-8-18, Amiens.	Oppy. J. 9-7-17; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 28-8-18; W. 2-9-18 Scarne	J. 28-12-16; S.O. to C.M.C.C., 1-5-18. J. 12-10-15; W. 30-10-17, (duty), Passchendaele; S.	Nanaimo, B. C J. 22-4-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens; Rej. 6-9-17; W. 30-10-17,	Passchendaele. New Waterford, N. S., J. 17-2-16; S. 5-10-17. Sydney, N. S.,,,,,, J. 4-8-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele.
ADDRESS.	Mid. E. Pubnico N S. J. 23-12-18. Nappan Sta., N. S J. 14-10-15;	Amherst, N. S.	Mt. Uniacke, N. S.	Ford City, Ont.	Springhaven, N. S	Shillington, Ont.	Hubbards, N. S.	Mayfield, P. E. I.	Amherst, N. S.	Glace Bay, N. S.	Winnipeg, Man	Wolfville, N. S.	Pleasant Lake, N. STangier, N. S	New Glasgow, N. S London, Ont.	Colbalt, Ont.	Nanaimo, B. C.	New Waterford, N. S Sydney, N. S.
NAME AND RANK.	DeEntremont, Pte. Melbourne Dodsworth, Pte. W. B	Donaghy, L. C. Fred A. Doncaster, Pte. Robert.	Dunbrack, Pte. Charles M. Dunlap, Pte. Harold DeW.	Ducharmi, Pte. Delone	Doucette, Pte. John E. Dunn, L. C. William A.	Doey, Pte. Alva J. Dorey, Pte. Edward W.	Dorey, Pte. Alvin M. Doarey, Pte. Ioseph M.	Doiron, Pte. Joseph H.	Dougherty Pte William G	Derbyshire, Pte. William	Eady, Fte. Flarold F.	Eagles, Cpl. Brenton D	Earl, Pte. Clifford H. Eddy, Pte. Joseph H.	F.	Edwards, Pte. JohnEdwards, Pte. Dan. J.	Edwards, Pte. William A	Edwards, Pte. Thomas. Edwards, Pte. Emanuel J
No.	3181807	222941	901094	3181088	3180243 1060276	3180575	4058051	3204167	3107232	222232	100210	283037	1060330 282723	901628	282130 222234	736134	223434

J. 22-4-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens. J. 28-12-16; W. 20-6-17, Lens. J. 18-10-15; prom. Cpl. 12-1-17; K. Lens, 16-6-17. J. 25-2-17; S.O. to C.D.E. Co., 18-7-17. J. 22-4-17; K. Cambrai, 27-9-18. J. 28-12-16; K. Lens, 13-6-17. J. 25-2-17; prom. L. C. 31-10-17; W. 2-5-18, Oppy.; p. 25-2-17; prom. L. C. 31-10-17; W. 2-5-18, Oppy.	J. 31-8-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 28-8-18; W. 1-10-18, Cambrai. J. 17-9-15; prom. L. C. 27-5-17; C.Q.M.S., 13-11-17; W. 17-9-17, Lens; Rei. 21-9-17; S. 15-2-18.	Canso, N. S. J. 2-4-18; W. 9-8-18, Amiens. North Sydney, N. S. J. 25-4-18; prom. C. 3-9-18; W. 23-10-18, Valenciennes. Chester, N. S. J. 29-3-17; S.O. to C.D.E. Co., 5-7-17. Sydney Mines, N. S. J. 23-2-17, Acc. W. 21-9-17; Rej. 23-5-18; K., Scarpe,	J. 4.8-17; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 28-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe, 2-9-18. J. 22-3-18. J. 22-3-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 23-12-18.	Rej. 24-11-17; S.O. 38th Bn., 20-9-18. J. 43-18. J. 11-9-18. J. 2-11-18. J. 11-9-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras; Rej. 28-10-18; W. 6-11-18,	Valenciennes. J. 30-9-15; prom. S. 1-3-16; S. 23-7-17. J. 9-10-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 10-9-17; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. J. 28-8-15; prom. L. C. 13-10-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. J. 6-11-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 25-4-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras.
Leithbridge, AltaYarmouth, N. SYarmouth, N. SYarmouth, N. SStewiacke, N. SCentral Grave, N. SWhitney Pier, N. SSand River, N. S	McPherson's F., N. S. Chesley, Ont.	Canso, N. S	Bear River, N. S Seaford, Ont Detroit, Mich Amherst, N. S Fraserville, N. S Coleman, Alta	Westville, N. S Halifax, N. S Dartmouth, N. S Parrsboro, N. S	Amherst, N. S Amherst, N. S Western Bay, Nfd Canso, N. S
Edwards, Pte, Richard Eldridge, Pte. Henry E. *Eldridge, Cpl. James H. Ehler, Pte. Leslie C. *Elliott, Pte. Charles E. *Elliott, Pte. Hamilton, E. Ellis, Pte. William S.	Embree, Pte. William G English, Pte. Robert G Ennis, C.Q.M.S. Everett J	Eustace, Pte. Robert M. Evans, Cpl. William B. Evans, Pte. Austin J. *Eveleigh, Pte. Alex.	Everett, Pte. Aubrey E. Eyre, Pte. Harry H. *Exton, Pte. Maurice. Elliott, Pte. Remie F. Elliott, Pte. Hardy L. Els, Pte. Harry S. Easton, L. C. Alexander.	Earle, Pte. Even E Evans, Pte. Samuel Edwards, Pte. Carelton, S Fader, Pte. Darrell R.	Fage, Sgt. James H. Fage, Pte. Gordon. Fahey, L. C. Philip. Fanning, Pte. Charles R. Farrell, Pte. William.
736116 282670 222947 901981 901865 283177 877618	3180654 3130663 222017	901679 877280 283394 877327	282394 1263349 2356199 901486 3185038 3259342 898433	902514 4050159 3203027 901825	222683 222702 222330 902404 408074

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 17-2-16; prom. L. C. 14-4-17; C. 13-9-17; S. 31-1-18; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele: Rej. 4-12-17; W. 15-1-18, Lens; Rej. 13-2-18; W. 44-18, Oppy. J. 9-10-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 28-12-16; W. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 28-12-16; W. 20-3-17, Vimy. J. 11-9-18; K. Valenciennes, 22-10-18. J. 28-12-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. J. 28-18; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18. J. 16-7-18; W. 5-11-18, Valenciennes. J. 16-7-18; W. 5-11-18, Valenciennes. J. 16-7-18; W. 5-11-18, Valenciennes. J. 16-7-18; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 6-11-17; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 26-8-18. J. 6-11-17; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 26-8-18. J. 14-9-15; prom. L. C. 26-7-17; C. 12-4-17; Wimy; Rej. 2-6-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens; Rej. 24-8-17;	W. 30-10-17, Fasschendaele. J. 28-12-16; S. 17-8-17; Rej. 20-8-17; K., Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 29-9-15; prom. L. C., 1-9-16; S. 13-9-17. J. 4-10-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; D. of W.		
ADDRESS.	Wolfville, N. S. Wolfville, N. S. Bridgetown, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Springhill, N. S. Springhill, N. S. Sydney, N. S. Sydney, N. S. Carbou Marsh, N. S. Carlbou Marsh, N. S.	Dartmouth, N. S Caribou Marsh, N. S. Westville, N. S.	Caribou Marsh, N. S. Broughton, N. S. NewAberdeen, N. S. Truro, N. S. Truro, N. S. Truro, N. S. Mabou, N. S. Mabou, N. S. Wabou, N. S. Wasquodoboit N. S. St. John, N. B.	
NAME AND RANK.	Farrell, Sgt. Henry M. Farris, Pte. James A. Faulkenham, Pte. Robie S. Faulkner, Pte. Fred B. Farson, Pte. John E. Fear, Pte. Joseph R. Ferguson, Pte. J. Ferguson, Pte. J. Ferguson, Pte. James C. Ferguson, Pte. Landold. Ferguson, Pte. Landold. Ferguson, Pte. Landold. Ferguson, Pte. Landold. Ferguson, Pte. Dan. A. Ferguson, Pte. Dan. W.	*Ferguson, Pte. Andrew Ferguson, L. C. Joseph A* *Ferguson, Pte. George	877520 Ferguson, Pte. S. P. 222237 Ferguson, Pte. Malcolm. 877005 Ferneyhough, Pte. Fred C. 1060209 Fielding, Pte. Edwin O. 282791 Fielding, Pte. James W. 282468 Findlay, Pte. James W. 222455 Fisher, Pte. Thomas C. 736575 Fisher, Cpl. James P.	
No.	223455 223141 283040 283506 3180802 282213 901299 3130892 877362 877362 3181113 1000212 222384	282006 222238 222957	877520 222237 877005 1060209 901059 282791 282468 1033171 222455 736575	

Kincardine, Ont J. 28-8-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. Toronto, Ont J. 19-7-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; D. of W.	Halifax, N. S J. 28-12-17; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 16-4-18. Edmunton, Alta J. 29-3-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens. U. Musquodoboit N. S. J. 28-12-16; K. Vimy 9-4-17. London, Ont J. 28-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. Dartmouth, N. S J. 28-12-16; prom. L. C. 5-6-17; C. 1-10-17; W. 30-10-17,	Passchendaele: Dec. M. M., Passchendaele. Thorburn, N. S J. 7-3-17; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 24-11-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe: D. 2-9-18, J. 29-18, J. 29-18, J. 29-18, J. 29-18, J. 28-12-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy: Rej. 24-11-17; S.O. to	5 -	Sydney, N. S J. 13-9-15; K. Vimy, 9-4-17. Joggins, N. S J. 8-10-15; K. Lens, 28-6-17. Lingan, N. S J. 15-6-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. Calgary, Alta J. 19-7-17; prom. L. C. 29-6-17; S. 30-10-17; S.O. to	Thorburn, N. S J. 25-2-17; S.O. to C.L.P., 12-12-17. Amherst, N. S J. 9-9-15; prom. S. 114-17; W. 26-5-17, Lens. Parrsboro, N. S J. 25-2-17; W. 27-4-17, Vimy. Oil Springs, Ont J. 28-8-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai.	NS. I	West Gore	Stellarton, N. S J. 25-2-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. Sydney, N. S J. 20-4-18. W. 13-6-17, Lens, Rej. 24-11-17; K. Oppy, 29-4-18.	Halifax, N. S J. 209-15; S.O. to 185th 1-4-16; Rej. 4-3-18; S.O. to C.M.G.C. 3-6-18.
3130126 Fitzgerald, Pte. Isaac L Kinc 207834 *Fitzgerald, Pte. Edwin P Toro	283298 Fleming, Pte. Albert	902218 *Flynn, Pte. Robert Tho	Foreman, Pte. Archibald R	222240 *Fortune, Pte. Dan J	Foster, Pte. Charles. Foster, Sgt. Archie W. Fowler, Pte. Leonard C. Fowler, Pte. Roy.	901090 Fox, L. C. William A	902234 *Fraser, Pte. Erwin W Wes. 283550 Fraser, Cpl. Forrest P Prin	901647 Fraser, Pte. George Stell 877654 *Fraser, Pte. Russell Sydr	222663 Fraser, Pte. Arthur T Hali

RECORDIOF SERVICE.	J. 5-10-17; S.O. to R.A.F., 22-10-18. J. 2-11-18; S.O. to 87th Bn., 11-11-18. J. 25-2-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 13-2-18; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 16-4-18. J. 9-10-15; S. 28-3-18. J. 28-9-15; S.O. 17th Bn., 28-12-18; Rej. 24-11-17; S.O.	J. 29-217; K. Lens, 15-8-17. J. 25-2-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 28-12-16; W. 23-2-17. J. 24-9-15; S.O. to Eng., 3-3-18. J. 25-2-17; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 24-11-17; K., Oppy, 3-4-18.	J. 19-10-15; K. Lens, 15-9-17. J. 25-2-17; W. 26-7-17, Lens. J. 29-6-17; S. 4-8-17. J. 29-6-17; S. 4-8-17. J. 25-2-17; S. 24-8-17. J. 5-10-15; W. 26-6-17, Lens; D. of W. 26-6-17. J. 15-10-15; S. 26-7-18. J. 15-10-15; S. 26-7-18. J. 25-2-17. J. 25-2-17. J. 25-2-17. J. 25-17. J
ADDRESS.	Riv. Du Loup, Que Milton, N. S Eureka, N. S North Bay, Ont Truro, N. S	Dryden, Ont. Amherst, N. S. Liverpool, N. S. Halifax, N. S.	Amherst, N. S.——————————————————————————————————
NAME AND RANK.	Fraser, Pte. John W. Fraser, Pte. Roland O. Fraser, Pte. William H. Fraser, Pte. John McB. Fraser, Pte. James A. Fraser, Pte. John C.	*Fraser, Pte. John J. *Freeman, Pte. Carl C. Freeman, Pte. George W. French, Pte. Philip. *Frizzell, Pte. William.	*Fuller, Pte. Harry C. B. Fullerton, Pte. Fred G. Fullerton, Pte. Rupert S. Fullerton, Pte. Robert B. Fullerton, Pte. Morton H. Fanning, Pte. Louis J. Fielding, Pte. Harold D. Fielding, Pte. James. Fairbanks, Pte. William O. Farrell, Pte. James. Fairbanks, Pte. William O. Farrell, Pte. John B. Frarell, Pte. John B. Frighay, Pte. Richard. Firzpatrick, Pte. Fred J. Firzpatrick, Pte. Fred J. Firsher, Pte. Cecil. Fisher, Pte. Cecil. Frisher, Pte. Cecil. Frisher, Pte. Cecil.
No.	132537 3181327 902279 1060351 223064 2233332	199078 902298 283347 222098 901671	2222943 2655636 902088 878374 222304 902419 222216 222216 222216 90154 90154 901550 701086 3181162 3181573 282355 318175

878973	Finlayson, L. C. Duncan J	Grand River, N. S	Grand River, N. S. J. 23-4-17; prom. L. C. 3-9-18; W. 17-6-17; Lens; Rej.
878041 222020 730345 222155 222021 132095	Finlayson, Pte. Murdock D. Foley Pte. Michael J. Forbes, Pte. John. Foster, Pte. Owen B. Fraser, L. C. Roy B.	Grand River, N. S Dartmouth, N. S Galt, Ont Sydney, N. S Halifax, N. S	J. 13-11-18. J. 13-11-18. J. 15-9-18. J. 25-5-18. J. 6-10-15. J. 17-9-15; prom. L. C. 27-10-18. J. 9-7-17; W. 30-10-17. Passchendaele; Rej. 28-1-18;
223530 223361 901053 3181300	Fraser, Pte. Alexander S Freeman, Pte. Frank T Flemming, Pte. Charles L Foley, Pte. John W.	Stellarton, N. S Bridgewater, N. S W. Folly Mtn., N. S Toronto, Ont	M. 23-1-10, Oppy, Nej. 1-3-10; 5, 23-11-10. J. 28-2-16. J. 27-10-17; W. 21-4-18, Oppy; Rej. 2-5-18. J. 2-5-18. J. 13-11-18.
2655641 3186830 901345	Forbes, Pte. Archibald D. Fraser, Pte Neil. Freeman, L. C. James McD.	Stellarton, N. S. New Waterford, N. S. Amherst, N. S.	 J. 14-4-18; W. 2-5-18, Oppy; Rej. 13-11-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 15-17; prom. L. C. 28-10-18; W. 17-6-17, Lens; Rej. 2-5-18; Dec. M. M Amiens.
3190002 901681 222557	Fullerton, Pte. James W	Pugwash, N. S Canso, N. S Lunenburg, N. S	J. 23-12-18. J. 15-5-18. J. 16-5-15; W. 15-6-17, Lens; Rej. 24-11-17; S. 2-1-19, Dec. M. M. Scarbe.
3181456 3130669 201371 3202026 901001 3181164	Frail, Pte. Ashton————————————————————————————————————	Westfield, N. S Windsor, Ont Fort Hope, Ont Halifax, N. S Truro, N. S McGrath Cove. N. S.	J. 2-11-18 J. 28-8-18. J. 5-10-18. J. 18-9-18. J. 24-11-17; prom. C.Q.M.S., 20-12-18. J. 13-11-18: S. 18-1-19.
282218 283136	Fraser, Sgt. Kenneth G.	Halifax, N. S Greenwich, N. S	J. 23-12-18. J. 4-3-18; prom. L. C. 11-8-18; C. 6-9-18; S. 25-9-18, Dec. M. M., Bourlon Wood.
3181406 878081 282358 3181571 223410	Fultz, Pte. John J Fortune, Pte. Marcus A Freeman, Pte. Howard P Frotten, Pte. Morris J	Halifax, N. S New Waterford, N. S. Mahone Bay, N. S Springhaven, N. S Sydney Mines, N. S	J. 11-9-18; W. 28-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 9-12-18. J. 13-8-18. J. 13-11-18. J. 27-11-16: W. 18-6-17, Lens; Rej. 24-11-17; S.O. to C.C.R.C., 23-8-18.

													_
ADDRESS. RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 4-	E.S.	Cheverie, N. S	Vancouver, B. C J. 17-3-17; W. 30-10-17; Passchendaele. Charlottetown P E I. J. 11-9-18; W. 6-11-18, Valenciennes.	3.			Brandford, N. S J. 13-10-15; S. 24-3-17. Pt. Williams, N. S J. 24-11-17; K. Amiens, 10-8-18. Tricnish, N. S 1 11 0 18, W. 20 0 10, Combani	1 1 1	Englishville, N. S J. 19-7-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. Englishville, N. S J. 17-9-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. Ristico, P. E. I J. 18-9-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai.	J. 29 J. 4-		N. D J. 20-12-10; N. Fasschendaele, DL-10-17.
NAME AND RANK. ADI	Fraser, Sgt. AlvinAlma, N. S.		Galley, Pte. Freeman H Cheverie, Gaetz, Pte. William A Musquod			Garry, Pte. JosephShubenad *Gass, L. C. Blanchard VBrook Vil *Gasner. Set. John	s M. S.			W		Gazeley, Pte. James H	es, r te. william N
No.	902208 Frase		1060188 Gaetz 736350 *Gam		* *	736842 Garry 69064 *Gass, 222745 *Gaspe	222056 Gates	222558 Gates 283138 *Cates 4059020 Gand			282973 Gave 222057 Gay,	901027 Gazel 736884 *Geate 223375 Gedd 3204332 *Geno, 282343 *Ceno,	

Spry Harbor, N. S J. 6-10-15; W. 8-3-17, Vimy; D. of W. 27-3-17. Gaspereaux, N. S J. 9-7-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. Hanover, Ont J. 5-10-18; K. Valenciennes, 25-10-18. Brandon, Man J. 6-9-17; prom. L. C. 22-10-18; W. 22-10-18, Valenciennes, 27-10-18. Ciennes, D. of W. 27-9-18.		Lydgate, N. S J. 28-12-16; S. 2-10-17. Halifax, N. S J. 22-4-17; W. 18-6-17, Lens. Galgary, Alta J. 28-11-17; S. 31-12-17. Halifax, N. S J. 28-12-16; prom. C. 3-9-18; K., 27-9-18, Cambrai. Dartmouth, N. S J. 28-12-16; W. 30-6-17. Lens.	Halifax, N. S		NS J.	Montreal, Que J. 5-10-17; S.O. to R.N.A.S., 7-2-18. Dartmouth, N. S J. 28-12-16; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 9-3-18; W. 4-5-18, Oppy:	Woodville M., F E 1 J. 22-2-11; S.O. to Eng., 9-0-11; Kej. 24-11-11; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 6-4-18.
222157 *Gerrard, Pte. Mayne	*Giffin, Pte. Charles E. Giffin, Pte. Spencer H. *Giffin, Pte. Spencer H. *Giffin, Pte. Randolph M. Giffin, Pte. Lester D.	Giffin, Pte. Alexander A. Gifford, Pte. Avard K. Giles, Pte. Lewis J. *Giles, Cpl. Frederick W.	Gilfoy, Pte. Robert. Gillan, Pte. John Cilliatt, Pte. James H. Gilliatt, Pte. Lawson Cillis, Pte. Loseph B.	Gillis, Cpl. Hugh D. Gillis, Pte. Dan. J. *Gillis, Pte. John A. *Gillis, Cpl. John P. Gillis, Pte. Alex.	W.	132559 Glass, Pte. E. W Mo 282338 Gloster, Pte. Herbert Day	Con, 1 te. Johnson

	.18; W. 27-9-18,	17, Lens.	.17; W. 10-8-18,	30-10-17, Pas-	S.O. to Eng for 9-8-17; S.O. to 1-10-18, Cam-	-17, Vimy.
RECORD OF SERVICE	J. 28-11-17; W. 16-4-18, Oppy; Rej. 20-6-18; W. 27-9-18,	Brandon, Man J. 6-11-17; K. Oppy, 3-4-18. L. Clark's Hbr., N. S. J. 28-12-16; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. Barrington, N. S J. 28-12-16; prom. C. 11-6-17; W. 26-6-17, Lens. Clark's Hbr., N. S J. 17-3-17; S. 8-5-17.	J. 28-12-16; W. 29-6-17, Lens. J. 204-17; S. 24-4-17. J. 128-12-16; W. 29-6-17, Lens. J. 17-3-17; W. 26-4-17, Lens; Rej. 24-11-17; W. 10-8-18, Amiens.	J. 20-4-17; S.O. to C.L.P., 18-10-18. J. 12-10-15; K. Vimy, 9-4-17. J. 6-11-17; K. Amiens, 10-8-18. J. 31-8-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 6-11-17; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 8-10-15; prom. L. C. 30-10-17; W. 30-10-17, Passach	J. 28-12-16; K. Vimy, 11-4-17. J. 4-3-18; prom. C. 1-3-18; S. 18-7-18; S.O. to Eng for Com., 27-10-18. J. 29-9-15; W. 29-6-17, Lens; Rej. 29-8-17; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 3-5-18; Rej. 29-5-18; W. 1-10-18, Camber C.M.G.C., 3-5-18; Rej. 29-5-18; W. 1-10-18, Camber C.M.G.C.	J. 4-3-18. W. 10-8-18, Amiens. J. 2-8-15; prom. L. C. 13-10-16; K. 9-4-17, Vimy. J. 1-3-16; K. Vimy 10-4-17. J. 9-7-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 22-4-17; S.O. as minor, 18-10-17. J. 4-3-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 58-12-16; K. Vimy, 9-4-17. J. 15-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 28-11-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 28-11-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 18-9-18; W. 30-9-18, Cambrai.
ADDRESS.	Taber, Alta	Brandon, Man. L. Clark's Hbr., N. S. Barrington, N. S. Clark's Hbr., N. S. Clark's Hbr., N. S.	Lower Argyle, N. S. Florence, N. S. Annapolis, N. S. Fort William, Ont.	Sydney, N. S. Springhill, N. S. Halifax, N. S. L. Burnside, N. S. Truro, N. S. DeBert Station, N. S. DeBert Station, N. S.	Dartmouth, N. S Pt. Hawkesbury, N.S.	Gabaraus, N. S. New Waterford, N. S. New Waterford, N. S. Charleston, N. S. Two Rivers, N. S. Two Rivers, N. S. Kentville, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Leithbridge, Alta.
NAME AND RANK.	Goodfellow, Pte. Walter J	*Goodridge, Pte. Charles.**Goodwin, Pte. Earl G. Goodwin, Cpl. George B. Goodwin, Pte. Harold T.	Goodwin, Pte. Sydney H Goodwin, Pte. W Gormley, Pte. Joseph Gosling, Pte. Richard	Gouthro, Pte. L	*Graham, Pte. William	Grant, Pte. Ernest A. "Green, L. C. John. "Green, Pte. R. L. Greer, Pte. Alexander G. Greer, Pte. Robert J. "Griffies, Pte. Vernon A. Griffies, Pte. Frederick M. Guild, Pte. William S.
No.	736913		285356 877316 282538 198665	878200 222704 * 469095 * 3180466 901572 222461	282007 * 877929 222667	878083 222334 * 223491 * 283464 * 901913 901913 528207 * 415976 736275
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J. 2-9-15; prom. L. C. 1-9-16; C. 14-2-17; S. 1-10-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 18-10-15; W., Vimy, 9-4-17. J. 29-3-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens; Rej. 28-7-17; S.O. to C.L.P. 19-6-18. J. 1-10-15. J. 29-3-17; W. 11-8-17, (duty), Lens; prom. X.S., J. 29-3-17; W. 11-8-17, (duty), Lens; prom. X.S.,	2.1.1.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	J. 25-12-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 11-9-18. J. 23-12-18.
New Harris, N. S J. 2-9-15; 18. W. 30. W. 30. W. 30. Halifax, N. S J. 18-10-15 Halifax, N. S J. 29-3-17; C.L.P. Amherst, N. S. J. 29-3-17 Grandville Fry, N. S. J. 29-3-17	Pt. Hawkesbury, N.S. Halifax, N. S. Stellarton, N. S. Parrsboro, N. S. Canso, N. S. Crapeaud, P. E. I. Springhill, N. S. St. Lewis, P. E. I. St. John, N. B. Charlottetown P. E. I. New Ross, N. S. Addington Fks., N. S. Coleman, P. E. I. Tingish, P. E. I.	Cape Egmont, P. E. I Cape Egmont, P. E. I Charlottetown, P. E. I Cat Harbour, Nffd Port Hood, N. S New Waterford, N. S Sydney, N. S Elmsdale, N. S North Sydney, N. S Calace Bay, N. S
Gunn, Sgt. Wilfred	Gillis, Pte. Roderick. Gladwell, Pte. Frank F. Glencross, Pte. John M. Gavin, Pte. Marton D. George, Pte. Roland E. Gillis, Pte. William R. Gillis, Pte. William E. Gillis, Pte. William E. Gillis, Pte. Lysle F. Gallant, Pte. Camille Gates, Pte. Sullivan J. Gaudet, Pte. Timothy I. Gillis, Pte. Joseph. Gallant, Pte. Albert Gallant, Pte. Frederick	Gallant, Pte. John K. Gallant, Pte. John W. Gaudet, Pte. Joseph. Gauthier, Pte. John P. Gibbons, Pte. John P. Gibbons, Pte. Thomas. Gillis, Pte. Donald A. Gadd, C.S.M. Stanley. Gallivan, Pte. Thomas. Garden, Pte. Warren. Garnier, Pte. Sydney R.
222568 222668 282051 223076 283245	877727 2655637 2005052 3188269 223001 3204296 222703 3204274 536257 3181580 1060158 3204764 3204764 3204523	3204778 3204663 4059015 2060419 3182207 222331 3185234 4050099 3182890

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 14-4-18. J. 18-9-18. J. 4-3-18; prom. C. 27-9-18; S. 7-11-18, Dec. M. M. Valenciennes.	J. 13-11-18. J. 13-11-18. J. 23-12-18.	J. 8-0-5-16; W. 26-6-17, Lens; Rej. 6-4-18. J. 26-4-17; prom. S. 29-4-18. J. 23-3-18; S. 13-12-18.	J. 1-11-15. J. 20-3-16. J. 11-9-18.	J. 2-11-18. J. 2-11-18. J. 11-9-18. W. 27-9-18, Cambrai.	J. 11-3-18; W. 27-3-18, Cambrai; Kej. 9-12-18. J. 28-12-16; W. 25-9-18, Arras; Rej. 7-12-18; prom. L. C. 23-119. L. 17-3-17; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 23-12-18.	J. 28-12-16. J. 5-10-18. J. 2-11-18. S. 14-12-18.	J. 5-10-18; S. 24-11-18. J. 11-9-18; prom. Q.M.S., 1-3-16; S. 12-12-18, Dec. M.S.M. for Service	J. 252 J. 252 J. 199
ADDRESS.	Florence, N. S. Charlottetown, P.E.I. J. 18-9-18. North Sydney, N. S. J. 4-3-18;	Gillisdale, N. S. Gillisdale, N. S. S. Melville, P. E. I	Amherst, N. S. Middleton, N. S. Sydney, N. S.	Joggins Mines, N. S. Goshen, N. S. Amherst, N. S. Advocate N. S.	Bridgetown, N. S Nappan, N. S E. Chezzitcook, N. S.	Pawtucket, K I, USA Halifax, N. S Kenora, Ont	Bedford, N. S. Hamilton, Ont. Halifax, N. S.	Toronto, Ont Tignish, P. E. I Amherst, N. S	Sydney Mines, N. S. Millville, N. S. New Glasgow, N. S. Leithbridge, Alta.
NAME AND RANK.	Gillan, Pte. David. Gillis, Pte. Peter G. Gillis, Sgt. Lawrence F.	Gillis, Pte. Allan. Gillis, Pte. Allan D Gorman, Pte. Basil T.	Goddie, Fre. Flugh. Goddwin Pte. Melvin A. S. Goucher, Sgt. Frederick H. Gouthro, Pte. Daniel A.	Gray, Pte. John J Green, Pte. Lewis D. Gould, Pte. Arthur G.	Goldsmith, Pte. John A. Gouchie, Pte. Osborne J. Grady, Pte. Charles	Goodridge, L. C. Gordon H.	Greenman, Pte. Charles C. Giebner, Pte. John D. Griffin, Pte. John P.	Graves, Pte. David M	Gallagher, Pte. William E. *Haden, Pte. Ernest. *Hadley, Pte. Herbert. Haffem, Pte. Robert A. Haggett, Pte. George R.
No.	877467 3204177 877281	4050454 4050433 444926	222458 222458 283050 877168	223304 223529 3180225	3203036 3180224 3180547	4050036 282179 198978	282215 240100 3203037	3030800 3204139 222684	478728 222561 902280 736832 877295

Everett, Mass J. 22-3-17; prom. C. 23-4-17; S. 13-5-17; W. 31-10-17. Passchendeele; Rej. 24-11-17; W. 8-8-18, Amiens. Annapolis, N. S J. 28-12-16; S.O. to C.T.M.B., 12-6-17. Westville, N. S J. 4-3-18; K. 2-9-18, Scarpe, Dec. M. M., Amiens. Merville, N. S J. 11-9-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. Westville, N. S J. 13-8-18; W. 29-18, Scarpe. Westville, N. S J. 13-8-18; W. 29-18, Scarpe. Westville, N. S J. 24-11-17; S.O. to C.L.P., 11-3-18. Lunenburg, N. S J. 2-10-15; W. Zlon, C. 20-11-16; W. 30-3-18, Oppy. Bridgewater, N. S J. 28-12-16; W. Vimy (duty), 2-4-17; W. 30-10-17,	Mid. Cornwall, N. S. J. 28-12-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 4-6-17; W. 19-6-17, Lens. Truro, N. S J. 29-6-17; S. 2-11-17. Winnipeg, Man J. 17-3-17; W. 31-7-17, Lens. Halifax, N. S J. 29-5-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendale. Sowerby, Ont J. 5-10-18; Died of Influenza, 7-12-18. Central Argyle, N. S J. 29-11-17; S. O. to C.M. G.C 1-5-18. New Carlisle One J. 29-11-17; S. O. to C.M. G. C 5-18.		
283292 Haines, Sgt. Ormond W Eve 283334 Haines, Pte. Robert G Anr 901446 *Hale, Pte. Sydney We 3180603 Haley, Pte. Malcolm We 201255 Hall, Pte. Andrew L We 221266 Hall, Pte. Joseph F Will 222516 Hall, Pte. Joseph F Will 222516 Hall, Pte. Joseph F Eur 282290 Hall, Pte. James L Lur S82290 Hall, Pte. James L Eur	282357 Hallamore, Pte. Charles K Mic 901029 Halliday, Pte. James F Tru 700833 Ham, Pte. Thomas. Wir 282089 Hamer, Pte. Daniel. Hal 3107270 *Hamilton, Pte. Henry E Sow 283357 Hamilton, Ste. Ralph C Con 222060 Hamilton, Set. R. M.	M.W.	Hannah, Pte. Harry E. Hanrahan, Pte. Thomas J. Hanright, Pte. Redvers A. *Hanway, Pte. B. *Hardacker, Pte. William E.

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 20-9-15; prom. L. C. 12-1-17; S. 17-11-17. J. 28-12-16; L. C. 26-6-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 18-9-15; W. 28-9-18, Cambrai. J. 6-4-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 4-3-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. Dec. M. M, Amiens. J. 20-4-17; S.O. to C.T.M.B. 2-11-17. J. 16-10-15; K. Lens, 28-6-17. J. 28-12-16; prom. L. C. 12-1-17; C. 13-4-17; S. 25-4-17;	J. 2757.17; prom. C. 23-9-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 28-9-15; prom. S. 14-2-17; K. Vimy, 9-4-17. J. 22-4-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 6-11-17; W. 22-4-18, Oppy; Rej. 7-5-18; K., 25-9-18, Arras. J. 11-10-15; W. 26-4-17, Lens. Rej. 24-11-17. W. 15-1-18.	J. 22-4-17; W. 14-5-17, Vimy. J. 1-12-17; S. 23-12-17. J. 27-9-15; prom. S. 2-4-16; C.S.M., 5-6-17; W. 16-6-17, Lens.	J. 28-12-16; W. 29-6-17, Lens. J. 4-10-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. J. 28-11-17; K. 31-3-18, Oppy. J. 119-18; K. 25-9-18, Arras. J. 22-4-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 29-9-15; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 18-3-18. J. 28-12-16; W. 17-6-17, Lens; Rej. 6-11-17; W. 30-3-18, Oppy. J. 28-12-16; W. 17-6-17, Lens; Rej. 6-11-17; W. 30-3-18, Oppy.	J. 28-12-16; K. Winy, S. 27-10; J. 16-10-15; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 29-3-17; W. 15-6-17, Lens. J. 17-3-17; W. 24-8-17; Lens, Rej. 25-9-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 20-9-15; K. Viny, 13-4-17. J. 28-1-18; W. 23-10-18, Valenciennes.
ADDRESS.	Halifax, N. S. East Ferry, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Bear River, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Delora, Ont. New Ross, N. S.	Mahone Bay, N. S Bear River, N. S Halifax, N. S Leithbridge, Alta Bovlston, N. S.	Canso, N. S. Souris, Man.	Halifax, N. S Mulgrave, N. S Hammonds Pls., NS. Halifax, N. S Yarmouth, N. S Springfield, N. C	Digby, N. S. Stellarton, N. S. Windsor Jct., N. S. MacLeod, Alta.
NAME AND RANK.	Hardy, L. C. Charles. Harris, Cpl. Arthur W. Harris, Pte. Harry. Harris, Pte. Philip. Harris, Pte. Philip. Harris, Pte. William B. Harris, Sgt. Fred C.	Harris, Cpl. Edward H. *Harris, Sgt. J. B. Harrop, Pte. Charles W. *Hart, Pte. William.	Hart, Pte. Henry S.————————————————————————————————————	Hatter, Pte. James E. Hattie, Pte. Charles W. *Haverstock, Pte. Christopher *Hawes, Pte. Thomas F. Haycock, Pte. Carleton A. Hayden, Pte. Kermillan Hayden, Pte, Harry H.	*Hayden, Pte. William E. Haye, Pte. John A. Hayes, Pte. Thomas M. Hayes, Pte. Glennon. *Hayward, Pte. F. A.
No.	222027 283174 222028 283432 878134 122569 2222518	282360 222923 282003 736636 222854	901389 150433 222813	282002 222953 1060194 3180867 282937 223320 282501	282851 222991 282105 736341 222079 1060355

Halifax, N. S J. 29-6-17; W. 8-8-18, Amiens. Sydney Mines, N. S J. 6-11-17; S. 31-3-18. Lunenburg, N. S J. 12-10-15; prom. C. 15-6-17; S. 28-6-17; C.S.M., 31-11-18; W. 1-4-18, Oppy. Hebb's Cross. N. S I. 29-3-17; W. 30-10-17. Passchendaele	J. 16-9-15; K. Lens, 15-8-17. J. 28-12-16; prom. L. C. 10-5-17; W. 17-6-17, Lens. S. J. 29-3-17; S. 7-7-17. J. 1-10-15; K. Vimy, 23-5-17. J. 28-11-17; K. Oppy, 30-3-18. J. 2-11-18; W. 6-11-18, Valenciennes.		New Waterford, N. S. J. 5-10-15; W. 30-10-17; Passchendaele. U. Musquodoboit NS. J. 29-3-17; W. 27-6-17, Lens; D. of W. 14-8-17. Waldic West, N. S. J. 17-3-17; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 13-2-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens; Rej. 19-9-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras.	J. 17-3-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 5-11-17; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. J. 8-10-15; W. 16-6-17. J. 28-11-17; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 29-6-17; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 29-2-17; K. Vimy, 27-4-17. J. 29-2-17; K. Vimy, 27-4-17. J. 29-2-17; K. 29-18, Cambrai. J. 28-9-15; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 28-9-15; W. 25-9-18, Cambrai. J. 28-9-15; W. 25-9-18, Arnas. J. 11-9-18; W. 25-9-18, Arnas. J. 11-9-18; W. 25-9-18, Arnas. J. 11-9-18; W. 25-9-18, Arnas.	بنبنب
Halifax, N. S. Sydney Mines, N. S. Lunenburg, N. S. Hebb's Cross. N. S.	Lunenburg, N. S Bridgewater, N. S Conquerall Bk., N. S. Pictou, N. S Winnipeg, Man Halifax, N. S	Sheet Harboi, N. S Leithbridge, Alta Halifax, N. S	New Waterford, N. U. Musquodoboit N. Waldic West, N. S.	Winnipeg, Man Southampton, N. S St. John's, Nffd Dartmouth, N. S Freeport, N. S Yarmouth, N. S Victory, N. S Windsor, Ont St. John's, Nffd St. John's, Nffd Whitney Pier, N. S	Vashington, U.S.A Spry Bay, N. S Joggins Mines Balmoral, N. S
Healy, Pte. Gerald L Heaney, Pte. Frank Hebb, C.S.M. Charles A Hebb, Pte. George A.	*Hebb, Pte. Cecil R. Hebb, L. C. Reginald Heckman, Pte. William A. *Heighton, Pte. Frank C. *Helgason, Pte. Sigurbjoin O. Helpard, Pte. George H.	Heipard, Fte. James E. Henderson, Pte. George. Hennessey, Pte. Harold	Henry, Pte. Charles J	Henson, Pte. Frederick. Henwood, Pte. Arthur. Herin, Pte. John. Herris, Pte. George E. Herris, Pte. Charles E. Hessie, Pte. Frank A. Hessie, Pte. Frank A. Hewey, Pte. Ravery W. Hicks, Pte. Bertie. Hickey, Pte. Michael. Higgins, Pte. Nathan H.	Figgins, Pte. Wilfred F. Hilchie, Pte. Stanley. *Hill, Pte. Alfred Hill, Pte. George
470974 878392 222519 282287	222562 282288 283316 223099 700164 3203040	282039	222247 282348 282412	22247 1060124 1060124 1060279 901350 283181 282975 3180538 223018 223018 2232249 282259	283221 282329 222472 878361

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 12-5-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. J. 30-9-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. J. 1-9-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 2-5-18; W.	Martin's Point, N. S. J. 6-9-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. LaHave Isl., N. S. J. 29-3-17; W. 27-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 6-11-17; W. 30-3-18,	J. 29-3-17; W. 11-8-17, Lens, (duty); K. 9-2-18, Lens. J. 29-3-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens. J. 28-12-16; D. of W., Vimy, 6-4-17. J. 4-10-15; W. 28-4-17, Vimy. J. 4-10-15; W. 28-4-17, Vimy.	J. 22-3-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens. J. 22-4-17; K. Vimy, 5-5-17. J. 17-3-17; prom. L. C., 3-9-18; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele, Rej. 6-4-18; W. 6-11-18.	J. 28-1-18; S. 5-4-18. J. 29-6-17; W. 13-8-17, Lens, Rej. 1-10-17; W. 26-12-17, 17: W. 30 0.19.	J. 4-10-15; prom. C. 14-2-17; S. 30-10-17; C.S.M., 22-8-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras; Dec. M. M., Amiens;	J. 20. J. 6-	J. 4-3-18; W. 4-5-18, Oppy. J. 20-9-15; W. 4-5-18, Oppy. J. 28-1-18; K. Amiens, 10-8-18. J. 2-10-15; S.O. to Eng., 31-8-17. J. 2-2-16; W. 25-9-18, Arras. J. 28-1-17, S.O. to F.C. 74-3-18.	J. 28-12-16; W. 9-2-18, Lens; Rej. 6-4-18; S.O. to Eng., 15-4-18.
ADDRESS.	Haverhill, Mass South Ohio, N. S Kentville, N. S	Martin's Point, N. S. LaHave Isl., N. S	LaHave Isl., N. S Rose Bay, N. S Liverpool, N. S Lunenburg, N. S New Aberdeen N. S.	Peterboro, Ont. Bedford, N. S. Elnora, Alta.	Calgary, Alta Grand River, N. S	Davenport, N. S.	Broughton, N. S Halifax, N. S	Barrington Pass, N.S. Halifax, N.S. Truro, N.S. Stellarton, N. S. Stellarton, N. S.	Dartmouth, N. S.
NAME AND RANK.	Hill, Pte. Peter	Hiltz, Pte. Edwin A	*Himmelman, Pte. Ernest C. Himmelman, Pte. John L. *Hines, Pte. George. Hirtle, Pte. Frank L. *Hitchen. Pte. Beniamin	Hobbins, Pte. Joseph. *Hobin, Pte. Ashley E. *Hogg, L. C. Adam M.	Halliday, Pte. Eldred I	Holmes, C.S.M., W.S.	Honchard, Pte. T*Hook, C.Q.M.S. Arthur T.	Hopkins, Pte. Roy P. *Hopkins, Cpl. Ralph E. *Hopper, Pte. James R. Hopton, Pte. James Hopton, Pte. Thomas Hordinsday. Pte. Iosenh	Horne, Pte. Minott
No.	223543 223229 283143	3180708 282261	282260 282041 283343 223240 877003	736794 282207 736966	736400 878054	223136	878355 282110	902231 222063 515105 222306 223466 282815	282070

J. 22	J. 30-9-15; W. 31-3-18, Oppy; Rej. 10-4-18; S. 14-11-18,	J. 28-2-16; prom. L. C., 12-1-17; C. 31-10-17; S. 23-8-18; W. 4-9-18, Scarpe, (duty); W. 6-11-18, Valenciennes; D. O. W. 6-11-18, Dec. M. M., Scarpe.	J. 28-12-16; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 28-12-16; W. 27-4-17, Vimy. J. 28-11-17; prom. C. 1-9-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. J. 28-11-17; prom. C. 1-9-16; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 8-10-15; SO. to C.L.P. 18-6-18. J. 15-10-15; prom. C. 14-2-17; S. 24-3-17; S. 8-5-17. J. 6-9-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras.	J. 5-10-15; W. 27-9-18, Cambrau. J. 27-9-15; W. 5-9-18, Scarpe. J. 9-7-17; W. 24-8-17, Lens; Rej. 13-8-18; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18.	1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.
Pleasantville, N. S	Halifax, N. S	Enfield, N. S.	Dartmouth, N. S Pleasantville, N. S Westville, N. S Yarmouth Halifax, N. S Annapolis, N. S New Glasgow, N. S	N. Campbellton, N.S. Canning, N. S. Leithbridge, Alta.	Sydney, N. S
Horne, Pte. Harold	Horne, Sgt. George W.	223467 *Horne, Sgt. Leo. A	*Horne, Pte. Bernard Horne, Cpl. Brenton Horner, L. C. Albinus W. Horner, Pte. Andrew. Horner, Pte. Roy B.	Horton, Pte. John W Huston, Pte. Frank A* *Hover, Pte. John	Henchuk, Pte. M. Hubley, Pte. Charles. Hudgins, Pte. Filmore D. Hudson, Pte. Major. Hudson, Pte. George L. Hughes, Pte. Richard M. Hughes, Pte. William W. Hughes, Pte. James. Hunt, Pte. John G. *Hunt, Pte. John G. *Hurley, Pte. Alfred Hurshy, Pte. Alfred Hurshman, Pte. Bernard *Hutchinson, Pte. Howard G.
283197	222080	223467	282316 282827 222466 282939 222176 223249	222563 223137 737218	878324 3181588 223328 223325 223265 3204010 47010 283054 199101 878423 700002 802797 3202031

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 21-9-15; S.O. to C.D.E. Co., 24-6-17. J. 6-11-17; W. 28-9-18, Cambrai. J. 20-9-15; W. 15-6-17, Lens. J. 4-6-17; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 16-4-18. J. 20-9-15.	J. 28-10-15, J. 28-10-16, prom. C. 31-10-17; S. 24-6-18; W. 31-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 23-11-17; Dec. M. M., Vimy Bar to M. M. for Amiens. J. 14-9-15; prom. S. 5-10-17; Dec. M.S.M. J. 9-9-15; prom. C. 29-9-18; S. 27-10-18.	% 4.4.8.	J. 23 J. 23 J. L.	Lar to M. M., Valenciennes. J. 2-11-18. J. 17-3-17; prom. L. C. 7-7-18; C. 10-8-18; S. 3-9-18. J. 1-10-15; prom. L. C. 27-9-18; C. 3-9-18; S. 10-12-18; W. 3-5-17, Vimy; Rej. 24-11-17; W. 3-4-18, Oppy;	Terrace Bay, N. S. J. 20-3-17; W. 25-9-18, Arras. Halifax, N. S. J. 2-4-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens; Rej. 3-10-18; prom. L. C. Sydney Mines, N. S. J. 11-9-18. Hamilton, Ont. J. 11-9-18.	J. 2-11-18.
ADDRESS.	Shelbourne, N. S. Springhill, N. S. Sydney, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Westville, N. S. Stellarton, N. S. Amberet, N. S. Amberet, N. S. Amberet, N. S.	Mahone Bay	Halifax, N. S River Herbert, N. S River Herbert, N. S Springhill, N. S	Westville, N. S Oyster Pond, N. S Round Bay, N. S	New Port, N. S Dauphin, Man Halifax, N. S	Terrace Bay, N. S. J. 20-3-17 Halifax, N. S. J. 2-4-18; Sydney Mines, N. S. J. 11-9-18 Hamilton, Ont. J. 5-10-18	rn.
NAME AND RANK.	Huskins, Pte. Sidney S. Hyatt, Pte. Elvin. Hyde, Pte. J. W. Hynes, Pte. Thomas A. Hale, Pte. George N. Halliday, Pte. Duncan.	Hardy, Sgt. Noble W. Harrison, Sgt. Frank N. Harrison, Sgt. Vaughan V. Harryey, Pte. Harold	Hatherly, Pte. Charles H. Hatherly, Pte. Herbert. Hatherly, Pte. Robert C. Hayward, Pte. Hilson A.	Hawes, Pte. Spencer. Hadley, Pte. Rupert A. Hagar, Pte. Clayton E. Harris, Sgt. Kenneth P.	Harvey, Pte. William LHayward, Sgt. Herbert F. R Haley, Sgt. George A	Harrie, Pte. Lincoln M. Harris, L. C. John J. Halkier, Pte. John R. Hamblin, Pte. Henry T.	Hamilton, Pte. Joseph D.
No.	222958 901298 222252 283528 223362 223317 223317	282364 222467 222970 223263	222173 901916 901914 223191	901251 3186728 3188275 222840	3180500 150949 222059	282693 513285 3181304 3108304	2160450

J. 28-11-17. J. 28-11-17; prom L. C. 9-4-18; C. 10-8-18; W. 11-8-18, Amiens; Rej. 6-9-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 28-10-18; Dec. M. M., Bourlon Wood.	J. 222	.S. J.	J. 23-12-18. S J. 28-12-16; prom. C. 19-7-17; S. 31-1-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 9-12-18.	J. 6-9-18; S. 21-11-18. J. 22-4-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 28-1-18. 1 30-9-15	, i	Upper Branch, N. S. J. 20-3-17; W. 17-6-17, Lens; Rej. 29-6-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 28-10-18; S. 16-12-18.	. S. J. 7-9-18. 1. 28-11-17. 1. 6-9-18. 28-11-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 3-10-18; Dec. M. M., Valenciennes.	S. J. 11-9-18. S. J. 28-11-17; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 2-11-18. S. J. 28-11-17; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 2-11-18. E. J. 6-9-18. S. J. 2-11-18; S. 14-12-18. S. J. 2-11-18. Guty, Scarpe; Dec. M. M., Valenciennes.
Killarney, Man Winnipeg, Man	Pt. Hawkesbury, N. S. Sydney Mines, N. S. Tusket, N. S. Tusket, N. S.	New Aberdeen, N.S Bedford, N. S Toronto, Ont	Truro, N. S. Mount Rose, N. S.	Sussex, N. B. Dayspring, N. S.	Central Argyle, N. S.	Jpper Branch, N.	Mid. Sackville, N. S Lunenburg, N. S Halifax, N. S Dorchester, Mass	Port Dufferin, N. SMahone Bay, N. SCharleston, N. SSydney, N. SSydney, N. SBear River, N. SBear River, N. SS
Harding, Cpl. Henry J	1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 2 1 6 1 3 1 1 8 3 1 1 1	S	Hingley, Pte. Olmon V	Hindess, Pte. William T. H. L S Hewitt, Pte. Judson		Hirtle, Pte. James A	Heffler, Pte. Stanley	Hilchie, Pte. Addington G F Hipson, Pte. William M Hirtle, L. C. C. B
152449 700640	3180269 878249 282584	901018 877002 3203039 408111	1049076 283217	469557 282263	283358	283313	3180110 282472 3180868 1060258	3180271 282359 223266 3204162 3180272 3180286 282411

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 17-3-17; W. 25-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 10-4-18; W. 8-8-18,	Amens; Nej. 19-9-10; 3.O. to 56th Bn., 20-9-18. J. 8-10-15; Dec. M. M., Amiens. J. 2-4-18; prom. S. 12-12-18.	J. 11-10-15. J. 24-11-17.	J. 22-5-18. J. 6-11-17; S. 5-4-18.	J. 2-11-16; 3. 30-11-16. J. 9-10-15; prom. C. 31-10-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens; Poi: 3-10-18	J. 13-11-18. J. 6-10-15; prom. L. C. 28-9-18; C. 28-10-18; S. 6-11-18;	Amberst, Point, N. S. J. 4-3-18; prom. L. C. 6-11-18, Truro, N. S J. 4-10-15; prom. L. C. 11-12-18,	J. 8-10-15; prom. C. 13-5-17; C.Q.M.S., 31-1-18; S.	J. 11-9-18; W. 23-10-18, Valenciennes; Rej. 7-11-18. 1. 29-3-17; W. 30.10-17, Passchendaele: Rej. 3-10-18.	J. 11-9-18.	J. 6-9-18. J. 5-10-18.	J. 28-12-16; prom. C. 25-9-18; Dec. D.C.M., Bourlon	J. 23-12-18.	J. 5-5-18; W. 22-7-18, Lens; Rej. 7-9-18; S.O. 25-12-18. J. 6-4-18; S.O. 23-7-18.	J. 19-7-17; S.O., C.C.R.C., 17-3-18.	J. 29-9-15.	J. 29-9-15; prom. S. 1-3-16; Staff Sgt. 1-1-18. J. 28-11-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe.	J. 17-3-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens.
ADDRESS.	New Aberdeen, N. S.	Halifax, N. S. Bridgewater, N. S.	River John, N. S.	E. River Point, N. S.	Halifax, N. S.	Cornwall, Ont.	Amherst, Point, N. S. Truro, N. S.	Guysboro, N. S	French Village, N. S. Parker's Cove. N. S.	Parker's Cove, N. S. Halifay N. S.	Yarmouth, N. S.	U. Musquodoboit N.S.	Gravel Port, Nfld	Winnipeg, Man	Yarmouth, N. S.	Stellarton, N. S.	Hunter's Mts., N. S Woodstock, Ont.	Barrie, Ont.
NAME AND RANK.	Hitchen, Pte. John	Holland, Pte. Joseph W. Holmes, Sgt. George W.	Holmes, Pte. Fred R.	Hyson, Pte. Reginald E.	Holmes, Cpl. Francis W.	Houston, Cpl. Thomas Hughes, Sgt. Edward	Hughes, L. C. Milton K. Hunt, L. C. John E.	Howard, C.Q.M.S. Douglas B.	Hubley, Pte. Allan R. Hudson, Pte. Rodney A.	Hudson, Pte. Charles Horner, Pte. Alfred S.	Hubbard, Pte. John P. Hunton, Pte. Arthur E.	Hutchinson, Cpl. Roy	Hynes, Pte. Thomas G.	Holmes, Pte. Charles	Holden, Pte. Ephiram H.	Henderson, Pte. James W	Hunter, S.Sgt. Dan. J. Ingram, Pte. Harry	Ingram, Pte. George A
No.	877004	222174 282262	901587	282477	222175	132916 222307	902030	223379	3202033	3180494	3180117	282353	3181475	32716	282633	223149	602112	47810

J. 28-12-16; S. 24-4-17. J. 28-11-17; S.O. to C.L.P., 19-6-18, J. 28-12-16; prom. C. 28-6-17; S. 10-8-18; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 20-2-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 22-4-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele.	J. 22-3-18. J. 11-10-15. J. 18-9-18. J. 2-11-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 2-11-18.	J. 14-10-15; prom. L. C. 12-1-17; C. 15-9-17; S. 31-1-18; W. 2-9-18; Dec. M. M., Scarpe; Groix De Guerre. J. 13-2-18; prom. L. C. 3-7-18; C. 10-8-18; K. 1-9-18, Scarpe.	 20-4-17; prom. L. C. 15-6-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Dec. M. M., Passchendaele. 	J. 17-3-17; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. J. 24-2-18; W. 3-4-18, Oppy. J. 24-9-15; W. 19-6-17, Lens. J. 29-3-17; K. 18-6-17, Lens. J. 16-10-15; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 20-4-17; W. 24-8-17, Lens. J. 17-3-17; S.O. to Eng for Com., 19-7-17. J. 13-8-18; S. 31-8-18. J. 12-9-15; prom. C. 20-6-18; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej.	J. 12-711-17; W. 29-7-10, Arras; D. 01 W. 7-10-10. J. 6-11-17; S. 28-3-18. J. 19-7-17; K. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 18-9-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 6-11-17; W. 9-2-18, Lens; Rej. 14-2-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 4-10-15; S.O. 4th C. Div. E.C., 24-6-17. J. 14-4-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 15-6-18; K. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 11-5-17; S.O. to Eng. as a minor, 17-3-18.
Shelburne, N. S Halifax, N. S Halifax, N. S Bear River, N. S	Liverpool, N. S. Oxford, N. S. Pt. Shoreham, N. S. Lantz Siding, N	Amherst, N. S Bridgetown, N. S	Trinity, Nfld	Toronto, Ont. Tidnish, N. S. Westville, N. S. Amherst, N. S. Sydney, N. S. New Aberdeen, N. S. Cleichen, Alta. Kentville, N. S.	Truro, N. S. Pleasant Lake, N. S. Winnipeg, Man, S. Clace Bay, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Stewiacke, N. S. New Salem, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Weymouth, N. S. Weymouth, N. S.
Irwin, Pte. Robert G	Inness, Pte. Douglas C. Isener, Pte. Wilfred Izzard, Pte. Alonzo. Isenor, Pte. Stewart N.	Jackson, Sgt. Avery R. *Jackson, Cpl. George A.	Jackson, L. C. C.	Jackson, Pte. Frank Jackson, Pte. Herbert I Jackson, Pte. Chas. O Jackson, Pte. Chas. B James, Pte. Ernest James, Pte. Herbert E James, Pte. Herbert E Jarvis, Pte. Henry	Jeffrey, Pte. Chas. L. Jeffrey, Pte. Albert L. Jelly, Pte. Albert R. Jennings, Pte. Lloyd. Jessome, Pte. Wallace. Johnson, Pte. Elmer. Johnston, Pte. Elmer. Johnston, Pte. H. J. Johnston, Pte. H. J.
283291 901522 282214 282409	283448 222859 3180752 2755004 3203045		877118	408119 901558 222474 902302 222608 877835 737077 2655625	4050399 282631 700311 3202034 877834 222065 2655638 1060372 223334 282605

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 6-4-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. J. 4-3-18 W. 27-9-17, Cambrai. J. 6-11-17; S. 7-10-18. J. 17-3-17; prom. L. C. 24-4-17; W. 2-5-18, Oppy. J. 8-10-15; prom. L. C. 15-8-17; W. 29-7-17, Lens. J. 14-418; W. 29-18, Scarpe. J. 14-418; W. 29-18, Scarpe. J. 18-10-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. J. 27-5-17; W. 10-8-18, Amiens; Dec. M. M., Amiens. J. 21-3-17; W. 26-6-17, Lens; Rej. 6-11-17; K. 10-8-18,	J. 14-4-18; K. 10-8-18, Amiens. J. 22-4-17; S.O.C. Div. E. Coy. 19-3-18. J. 20-4-17; S.O., C.L.P. 8-11-17. J. 18-9-15; S.O., 13 Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 26-8-17; K. 30-3-18, Lens. J. 30-9-15; W. 20-6-17, Lens; Rej. 5-7-17; W. 30-10-17, D. 20-9-15; W. 20-6-17, Lens; Rej. 5-7-17; W. 30-10-17, D. 20-9-17; W. 30-10-17; W. 30-1	Lasschendaete. J. 21-3-17; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. J. 22-4-17; S.O. as Minor, 14-9-17. J. 21-3-17; K. 16-6-17, Lens. J. 22-3-18; W. 6-11-18, Valenciennes. J. 29-3-18; W. 6-11-18, Valenciennes. J. 29-3-17; W. 27-6-17 Lens; Rej. 28-8-18. J. 29-3-17; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 28-10-18. J. 3-11-18 J. 3-5-18 J. 5-10-18 J. 5-10-18 J. 5-10-18 J. 5-10-18 J. 5-10-18 J. 12-10-15; prom. C. 7-10-16. J. 12-10-15; prom. C. 7-10-16. J. 3-5-18; prom. C. 10-9-18; Dec. M. M., Valenciennes.
ADDRESS.	St. Stephen, N. B. Sydney, N. S. Lockeport, N. S. Calgary, Alta. Dartmouth, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Pictou, N. S. Bear River, N. S. Leithbridge, Alta.	Windsor, Ont Fort William, Ont Hbr. Grace. Nfld Lower Ohio, N. S	Toronto, Ont
NAME AND RANK.	Johnson, Pte. Chas. F. Johnston, Pte. John McK. Johnston, Pte. Mortimer W. Johnston, L. C., David B. Johlimore, Pte. Wm. H. Jollimore, Pte. Fercy G. Jones, Cpl. Cecil E.	*Jones, Pte. Cecil Jones Pte. John A. Jones, Pte. W. *Jones, Pte. William R. Jones, Pte. Chas, H.	Jones, Pte. George Jordan, Pte. Percy C. *Jordon, Pte. James. Jackson, Pte. LeRoy W. Jamieson, Pte. LeRoy W. Jamieson, Pte Milliam D. Jeffers, Pte. Angus W. Jonas, Pte. R. K. Jonas, Pte. R. K. Jones, Pte. Sydney H. Jack, Pte. Andrew I. Jack, Pte. Godfrey T. Johnston, Pte. Villiam S. Johnston, Pte. Felix W. Johnston, Pte. Felix W. Johnston, Cpl. Adam W. R. Jefferson, L. C. Reginald Jefferson, L. C. Reginald
No.	445163 877144 282502 737192 22475 2655620 223161 282415 736609	529035 199048 878365 223022 223366	408123 283058 283058 222064 1060240 282030 132562 460175 2655643 3234524 282038 3034877 222231 282940
		0	0.2

LosAngeles, Cal J. 15-8-18. Gold River, N. S J. 15-8-18; W. 5-11-18, Valenciennes. Mt. Uniacke, N. S J. 2-5-18. Wolfville, N. S J. 2-4-18; prom. L. C. 27-6-18; C. 21-8-18; S. 2-9-18;	Newtonville, N. S J. 6-11-17; prom. L. C. 21-8-18; C. 3-9-18. Almonte, Ont		Lens. Harmoney, N. S. J. 7-10-15; prom. L. C. 27-6-17; C. 6-4-18; S. 10-8-18; W. 2-8-17, Lens; Rej. 6-11-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. W. 2-8-17, Lens; Rej. 6-11-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 14-10-15; S.O. to 13th 5-12-16; Rej. 10-9-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe.	Bear River, N.S. J. 4-12-17; prom. L. C. 18-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. Hilden, N. S. J. 22-4-17; W. 19-6-17. Wolfville, N. S. J. 24-11-17; W. 22-7-18, Oppy; D. of W. 30-7-18. Wolfville, N. S. J. 24-11-17; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 16-4-18. Caldra, Queens, N.S. J. 28-11-16; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. St. John, N. B. J. 21-7-18; W. 5-9-18; D. of W. 5-9-18, Scarpe. Cooks Brook, N. S. J. 4-10-15; K. 9-4-17, Oppy. Sydney, N. S. J. 28-12-16; S.O. to C.T.M.B., 12-6-17.
Jones, Pte. Frank U. Joudrey, Pte. Aubrey S. James, Pte. George Johnson, Sgt. Albert	Jordon, Cpl. Spurgeon C. James, L. C. Oswald L. Jess, Pte. Allison P. Jones, Cpl. Stephen W. G. Joyce, Pte Walter. Kayenberg, Pte. Harry Kellock, Sgt. Kean, Pte. Karl F. Kean, Pte. William D.	*Keedy, Pte. William D. *Keedy, Pte. Frank N. *Keefe, Pte. Herbert J. Kehee, Cpl. Angus E. Keeler, Pte. Wilfred G. Keller, Pte. Frank E.	Kempton, Sgt. Stanley S Kendall, Pte. Joseph	Kennedy, L. C. Geo. WKennedy, Pte. Jared FKennedy, Pte. Chas. AKenney, Pte. Elmer FKenney, Pte. Archie McDKenney, Pte. Earl KKenney, Pte. James MKenney, Pte. James MKent, Pte. Robert FKent, Pte. Robert FKesteven, Pte. Balshaw H
282604 282830 1060277 283055	283056 132312 878402 282011 3180291 222875 222033 3181433 282405		222880	222881 469924 1033158 488801 283517 283437 2655608 222068 283426

Kikirikos, Pte. Everett R. Halifax, N. S. Kikirikos, Pte. Vasilios E. Halifax, N. S. Killackev, Pte. Frederick	No. No. 222783	No. NAME AND RANK. 222783 *Keylor, Sgt. J. M. 2222961 Kilcup, Pte. A. F. 2222962 Killam, Cpl. Everett D. 2225942 *King, Pte. Frederick E. 2225942 *King, Pte. Frederick E. 222093 Kirkpatrick, Pte. Douglas M. 222093 Kirkpatrick, Pte. H. W. 222093 Kirkpatrick, Pte. H. W. 222094 Kirkpatrick, Pte. John H. 222094 Kinght, Pte. John H. 222094 Kinght, Pte. Loway. 222094 Kuhn, Pte. Frank E. 222095 Kingh, Pte. Ceorge H. 222097 Kenderick, Pte. George H. 222097 Kingh, Pte. Ceorge H. 222097 Kingh, Pte. Edward. 222097 Kindy, Pte. Edward. 22221 Knickle, Pte. Fenwick A. 22221 Krich, Pte. Edward.	Kentville, N. S Windsor, N. S Yarmouth, N. S Pleasant Valley, N. S. Halifax, N. S Kinnipeg, Man Edmunton, Alta Dartmouth, N. S River Herbert, N. S Barrington Pass, N. S New Glasgow, N. S Keewatin, Ont Bradford, Ont Halifax, N. S Keewatin, Ont Bradford, Ont Lunenburg, N. S Lunenburg, N. S Lurenburg, N. S Toronto, Ont	RECORD OF SERVICE. J. 16-9-15; prom. C. 2-4-17; S. 27-5-17; W. 28-10-17, Passchendaele; D. of W. 29-10-17; Dec. M. M., Eleu dit Leauvette. J. 29-9-15; S. 2-5-17; Rej. 24-11-17; S.O. to C.L.P., 26-4-18. J. 14-4-18; prom. C. 27-9-18; Dec. M. M., Scarpe; S.O. to Eng. for Com., 26-10-18. J. 6-11-17; prom. L. C. 12-1-17; S.O. to C.L.P., 12-17. J. 18-10-15; prom. L. C. 12-1-17; S.O. to C.L.P., 12-17. J. 18-10-15; prom. L. C. 12-1-17; S.O. to C.L.P., 12-17. J. 15-9-15; K. Vasschendaele, 30-10-17; Dec. M.M., Eleu dit Leauvette. J. 3-5-18; W. 2-9-18, Arnians. J. 27-9-15; S.O. to Eng for Com., 30-5-17. J. 4-12-17; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. J. 29-6-17; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. J. 29-6-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 20-3-17; S. 22-8-17. J. 26-18. J. 20-3-17; S. 29-8-17. J. 20-3-17; W. 29-7-17, Lens, Rej. 6-4-18. J. 29-3-17; W. 9-8-17. Lens; Rej. 12-9-18; W. 29-9-18. Cambrai; Rej. 13-11-18. J. 29-3-17; W. 9-8-17. Passchendaele; Rej. 16-9-18. J. 22-9-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 16-9-18. J. 22-9-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 16-9-18.
of the second of	222959 282053 3036331	Knowles, Pte. Everett R. Kikirikos, Pte. Vasilios E. Killackey, Pte. Frederick		. 12-12-15; S.O. to 17th, 28-12-16; Rej. 12-12-17. f. 28-12-16; Dec. M. M., Passchendaele. f. 5-10-18.

1. 23. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25	W. 27-5-10, Cambral. J. 6-1-18; S.O. to C.D.E. Co., 19-3-18. J. 18-9-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 16-2-16; S. 28-4-18. J. 13-8-18; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18. J. 3-5-18; W. 11-8-18, Amiens. J. 6-10-15; W. 27-5-17, Vimy. J. 6-10-15; W. 27-5-17, Vimy. J. 28-12-16; prom. C. 14-5-17; S. 1-8-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele.	J. 24-9-15; prom. C. 31-10-17; S. 21-8-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 21-10-18; S.O. to Eng. for Com. 31-10-18; Dec. Belgium Croix de Guerre, Passchendaele.	J. 26-4-17; S. 15-8-17. J. 5-10-18; W 6-11-18, Valenciennes. J. 7-17; W. 17-3-18, Oppy. J. 19-7-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 5-10-18; K. Valenciennes, 23-10-18. J. 22-4-17; S. 6-6-17. J. 21-9-15; W. 25-5-17, Vimy. J. 4-5-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens; Rej. 29-12-17; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; D. of W. 30-9-18.
Tusket, N. S. Cannan, N. S. Humberstone, Ont. Nobel, Ont. Halifax, N. S. Hanover, Mass. Fox River, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Villagedale, N. S. W. Chezzetcook, N. S.	Kentville, N. S. River John, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Middleton, N. S. E. Letcaster, N. S. Annapolis, N. S. East Pubnico, N. S. Clark's Harbor, N. S.	Halifax, N. S.	Yarmouth, N. S. Toronto, Ont. Truro, N. S. Yarmouth, N. S. Blind River, Ont. New Waterford, N. S. Southampton, N. S. Sydney Mines, N. S.
Killam, Pte. Boyce S. Kinsman, Pte. Gordon. Krieger, Pte. John S. Lace, Pte. Elward. Lake, Pte. Elward. Lake, Pte. William H. Lake, Pte. William H. Lake, Pte. William H. Lake, Pte. Willert H. Lake, Pte. Willert Campox, Pte. Alex.	Lane, Pte. Harold B. Langille, Pte. Clyde G. Langille, Pte. Murray. *Langille, Pte. Lloyd H. Langille, Pte. John E. Langille, Pte. C. L. Larskin, Pte. Ralph W. Larsen, Sgt. Alexander H.	Latter, Sgt. Charles W	Lauder, Pte. Robert E. Laurent, Pte. Emile Lauther, Pte. William A. Lavan, Pte. Willred J. Lavarence, Pte. Alexander Lawrence, Pte. William P. Lawrence, Pte. E. G.
283411 1060026 3107517 3108183 108183 282056 2329547 223271 2655639 283232 283232	288802 3181362 223476 283063 2655601 222862 282625 282625 282636	222035	282135 3107313 901481 282624 3231633 877010 222872 878245

No. NAME AND RANK. ADDRESS. 223534 Leadbeater, Sgt. Robert Stellarton, N. S. 283545 *LeBlance, Pte. Dennis. New Edinboro, N. S. 283175 Leeman, Pte. Harry G. Winnipeg, Man. 282733 Legag, Pte. Spencer. Windson, N. S. 2228733 Legag, Pte. Arnold G. Mr. Pleasant, N. S. 222873 Legipton, Cpl. Thomas. Windson, N. S. 22252 Lent, Pte. Arnold G. Lower Argyle, N. S. 22252 Lent, Pte. Arnold G. Lower Argyle, N. S. 22253 Lepile, Pte. William J. Lower Hebert, N. S. 22253 Leslie, Pte. Walter I. Lynn, Mass. 222806 Leslie, Pte. Walter I. Lunenburg, N. S. 222908 *Leslie, Pte. Bryon R. Lunenburg, N. S. 282095 Lewis, Pte. Bryon R. Belmont, N. S. 282095 Lewis, Pte. James M. Chatham, N. B. 282139 Litt, Pte. R. A. T. Halifax, N. S. 223130 Lindsay, L. C. Vincent M. Materville, N. S. 222730 Lively, Pte. Fred J. Syd	ESS. RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 19	oro, N. S J. 28-1-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; D. of W. 30-9-18.	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	J.	J. 29	. S J.	J.	4.S J. 30	J. 6. J. 2.	J. 28		<u>ب</u>	Kej. 24-11-11; W. 10-5-10, Amiens. J. 11-3-16; prom. L. C. 19-6-17; W. 18-8-17, Lens	w. 30-10-17 Fasschendaele; Dec. IN. IN. Vimy. J. 31-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe.		l. 4-17; K. 13-6-17, Lens. l. 5-10-15; K. Vimy 10-4-17. rebert NS. J. 28-12-16; K. Vimy 9-4-17. represent NS. J. 28-12-16; K. Vimy 9-4-17.
	NAME AND RANK.	Leadbeater, Sgt. Robert	*Leech, Pte. Harry G.	Legag, Pte. Spencer	*Leighton, Cpl. Thomas	Leithead, Pte. Henry I	Lennox, Pte. Leslie A LePine, Sgt. Charles	Lerette, Pte, William J	Leslie, Sgt. Everett C.	*Leslie, Pte. Walter I. Levy, Pte. Bryon R.	Lewis, Pte. Perley C.	Lewis, Pte. James M. Lightfoot, Pte. Percy S.	Lindsay, L. C. Vincent M.	Lindsay, L. C. Basil A	Litt, Pte. R. A. T.	*Livingstone, L. Sgt. Lochie	*Lloyd, Pte. James* *Lloyd, Pte. Allen M*

	J. 2. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	Clements Vale, N. S. J. 28-12-16; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 13-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Sarpe. Yarmouth, N. S J. 19-10-15; pro. L. C. 19-10-16; S. 24-5-17. Clark's Harbor, N. S. J. 22-4-17 W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. Oxford, N. S J. 13-10-15; prom. L. C. 14-11-17; C. 16-4-18;	K. 10-8-18, Ameins. J. 25-2-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens. J. 5-10-15; K. 30-01-17, Passchendaele. J. 24-12-16; W. 18-6-17, Lens. J. 24-11-17; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18. J. 28-12-16. J. 28-12-16. J. 30-8-15; S. 16-1-19. J. 30-9-15. J. 16-10-15. J. 15-11-18. J. 15-11-18. J. 5-10-18.	J. 2-11-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 28-12-16; W. 29-7-17, Lens; Rej. 13-9-18; W. 30-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 9-12-18.
Lockport, N. S. Truro, N. S. Cupid, N. S. Cupid, N. B. Truff's Cove, N. S. Tuff's Cove, N. S. M.	Amherst, N. S Halifax, N. S M Musquodoboit N. S. Riverport, N. S	Clements Vale, N. SYarmouth, N. SClark's Harbor, N. SOxford, N. S	Canso, N. S. Saradise, N. S. Caledonia Mines, N. S. Caledonia Mines, N. S. Caledonia Mines, N. S. Calgary, Alta Comentsville, N. S. Crand Etang, N. S. Crand Etang, N. S. Crand Etang, N. S. East Leicester, N. S. East Leicester, N. S. Mewer John, N. S. Merer John, N. S. Merer John, N. S. Morotto, Ont.	Halifax, N. S. Ellerslie, P. E. I. Villagedale, N. S.
Locke, Pte. Jonathan *Locke, Pte. Samuel S. *Lockhart, Pte. Frederick J. Lockhart, Sgt. Harry D. *Lovett, Pte. Charles W.	*Logan, Cpl. Ralph L. *Logan, L. C. Carson E. Logan, Sgt. John D. *Logan, Pte. William W. *Lohnes, Pte. Lawrence M.	Long, Pte. George WLovett, L. C. G. L. CLowe, Pte. Havelock*Lowther Cpl. Shirley N	Lumsden, Pte. Albert E. *Lynch, Pte. Herbert L. Lynch, Pte. Walter. Lynn, Pte. John C. *Lyons, Pte. Robert. Lake, Pte. Charles P. Laramore, Pte. John R. Latham, Pte. George W. Leleive, Pte. Didace. Leonard, Pte. Jeffry. Langille, Pte. Norman C. Langille, Pte. Martin E. Laycock, Pte. Martin E.	Lewis, Pte. James M. Ladnor, Pte. Sherwan W. Lamrock, Pte. Albert E.
283325 282519 2329319 223539		283229 222672 282837 222544	902336 222899 283064 877644 902533 737119 282781 1060358 222388 223083 3180908 3180908 3305409	2005146 4060381 282741

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 2	J. 18-9-18. J. 8-9-18. J. 8-9-18.	J. 2-10-16. J. 5-10-18. J. 2-4-18; W. 5-11-18, Valenciennes.	 28-11-17; prom. L. C. 3-9-18; Dec. M. M., Bourlon Wood. 18-9-18 	J. 3-5-18; prom. L. C. 29-9-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras;	J. 18	J. 5-10-18; W. 2-11-18, Valenciennes. J. 20-4-17; prom. C. 22-11-17; .S. 22-1-19; W. 10-8-18,	Amiens; Rej. 9-12-18.	J. 13-11-16.	J. 6-11-17.	J. 28-12-16; W. 30-10-17 (duty), Passchendaele.	J. 12-10-15; W. 19-6-18, Amiens; Kej. 4-10-18. J. 24-11-17.	J. 1-9-17. J. 13-1-17: Died of Phetimonia 28-2-19	J. 18-9-18. T. 6.9 18	J. 29-9-15.		Cambrai; Kej. 4-10-18; Dec. M. M., Bourlon Wood	J. 2.	
ADDRESS.	Martin's River, N. S.	New Ross, N. S. L. Wedgeport, N. S.	Sturgeon Falls, Ont Wolfville, N. S	Halifax, N. S	Truro, N. S.	E. Lawrencetown N S Pembroke, Ont.	Brandford, Ont. Little Bras d'Or, N. S.	Margaree N S	M. E. Pubnico, N. S.	Caraquet, N. B	Sydney, N. S.	Kentville, N. S.	Broughton, N. S.	Murray River P. E. I.	Glace Bay, N. S.	Kemptown, N. S. Kentville, N. S.		Clementsvale, N. S Toronto, Ont.	
NAME AND RANK.	Langille, Pte. Amos S.	Lantz, Pte. Ivan J. LeBlanc, Pte. Charles M.	Levis, Pte. John A. Lake, Pte. Alfred J.	Lawlor, Pte. Harry R.	Lee, L. C. Newton M.	Leslie, Pte. Miles C. Labine, Pte. Emery	Lake, Pte. William LeBlanc, Sgt. A.	LeBlanc, Pte, Michael	LeBlanc, Pte. Charles M.	Lever, Pte. Daniel	Lewis, Pte. Thomas	Lindsay, Pte. Robert	Lindsay, Pte. James.* *Liscombe, Pte. F. Gerald.	Livingstone, Pte. Edward Lundie, Pte. John D.	Luscombe, Pte, Albert	Lyons, Cpl. Arthur		Long, Pte. Fred WLivingston, Pte. Ewen	
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J. 17-3-17; W. 18-6-17, Lens; Rej. 15-8-18. J. 28-11-17. J. 3-9-15; prom. L. C. 26-10-18; W. 30-10-17, Pass- schendaele: Rei 23-5-18. Pac M. M. Scarre	J. 24-2-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens; Rej. 6-9-18. J. 30-8-15; Dec. M. M., Passchendaele. J. 5-7-18.	J. 30-9-15; Cpl. 2-7-17; S.O. to Y.M.C.A., 29-11-17. J. 29-6-17. J. 28-12-16; prom. L. C. 10-8-18; C. 3-9-18; W. 13-6-17,	J. 28-12-18. J. 6-11-17; W. 9-4-18, Oppy. J. 28-12-16; W. 3-6-17, Lens.	J. 4.3-18; W. 2-9-18; Scarpe. J. 25-2-16; S. 18-4-18. J. 27-8-15; W. 28-6-17; Lens.	J. 26-17-16; prom. L. C. 17-6-17; C. 28-6-17; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 24-11-17; S. 27-1-18. J. 20-4-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 20-4-17; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; D. of W. 10-10-18;	Dec. M. M., Vimy. J. 28-12-16; W. 23-5-17, Vimy; D. of W. 2-6-17. J. 28-12-16; K. Vimy. 28-4-17; Dec. M. M., Vimy. J. 21-7-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 31-8-18; S. 10-11-18.	J. 24-11-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 31-8-18; W. 25-9-18, D. of W. 26-9-18, Arras. J. 9-7-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 2-11-17; W. 28-9-18, Cambrai. J. 20-4-17; W. 13-6-17, Lens; Rej. 7-7-17; S.O. to C.F.C.,	J. 22-9-15; prom. C. 26-6-17; W. 19-6-17, Lens; Rej. 29-6-17; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. J. 22-4-17; S.O. tg C.L.P., 26-4-18.
Kenora, Ont. Nicholville, N. S.	Oxtdrift, Ont	Amherst, N. S. Liverpool, N. S. Bear River, N. S.	Amherst, N. S. Tusket, N. S. Liverpool, N. S. Lochort N. S	Peterboro, Ont.	Aldershot, N. S. Sydney Mines, N. S. Montreal, Que.	Chester, N. S	Halitax, N. S. Bay St. George, Nffd Baltimore, Md. Coleman, P. E. I Sydney Mines, N. S.	Antigonish, N. S Dartmouth, N. S
Lough, Pte. Russel	Lyle, Pte. Eugene C. Lynk, Pte. Murdock. Lyons, Pte. Leonard.	Logan, Cpl. John G. Lohnes, Pte. Henry Long, Cpl. Thelwell H.	Lawlor, Pte. Richard S. Mack, Pte. Robert T. Mack, Pte. James L. Mack, Die. Stenler, D.	Mackness, Str. Joseph Mahoney, Pte. Wm. B. Maillard, Pte. Henry	Mallett, Cpl. James W. Maloney, Pte. George P. Maloney, Pte. W. H. *Manchip, Pte. Fred	*Manning, Pte. Philip W.** *Manoles, Pte. Kost. Manson, Pte. Matthew G.** Martin, Pte. Joseph.	Martin, Fte. Farrick D. *March, Pte. Archie E. Marchand, Pte. Napoleon. Marcus, Pte. Daniel A. Mareska, Pte. J.	Markie, Cpl. A. W
198314 283149 222387	198786 222396 111295	222479 283348 282778	2303987 282265 283186	223380 223524 222395	282941 902545 877749 132588	0.0	3204044 ** 737238 901791 878246	222890

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 25-4-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 3-5-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras. J. 28-12-16; prom. L. C. 30-10-17; W. 1-7-17, Lens;	Rej. 23-7-17; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18. J. 28-12-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 10-4-17; W. 29-6-17,	Georgetown, P. E. I., J. 3-5-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. Halifax, N. S J. 19-6-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. Dartmouth, N. S J. 28-12-16; W. 30-6-17, Lens. Rej. 7-7-17; W. 23-8-17,	J. 24-11-17; Died of Plurisy, 5-2-18. J. 22-4-17; K. Lens, 30-6-17. J. 25-2-17; W. 26-6-17, Lens; Rej. 15-8-18; K Scarpe,	St. Mary's, Nfd J. 28-9-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; D. of W. 15-4-17. Sydney Mines, N. S J. 22-4-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. Caribou Marsh, N. S J. 22-4-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 13-2-18.	 Tatamagouche, N. S. J. 23-8-15, Cambral. Sydney, N. S. J. 23-8-15; prom. L. C. 13-10-16; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. Sydney, N. S. J. 14-10-15; S. O. to Eng. 3-10-17. Glace Bay, N. S. J. 28-12-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. Fall River, Mass. L. J. 27-6-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 31-1-18; 	W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. Sydney Mines, N. S. J. 204-17; S.O. to C.L.P., 16-9-18. Westville, N. S J. 4-10-15; prom. C. 24-11-15; S. 18-5-16; W. 7-5-18; S.O. to Eng. for Com. 22-8-18; Dec. D.C.M.,	J. 28-12-16; S.O. as minor, 25-6-17. J. 14-10-15; K. Lens, 13-6-17. J. 22-4-17; K. Lens, 26-6-17. J. 19-7-17; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. J. 19-7-17; S. 22-2-18. J. 22-4-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 22-4-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17.	
ADDRESS.	Springhill, N. S Halifax, N. S Outram, N. S	. Belleville, Ont	Georgetown, P. E. I Halifax, N. S Dartmouth, N. S	Orangedale, N. S Halifax, N. S	St. Mary's, Nfld Sydney Mines, N. S Caribou Marsh, N. S.	Tatamagouche, N. S. Sydney, N. S.———Clace Bay, N. S.———Fall River, Mass.——	Sydney Mines, N. S Westville, N. S	Peraux, N. S. Dominion No. 4, N. S. Lunenburg, N. S. Canning, N. S. Ashmore, N. S. Ashmore, N. S. Annapolis, N. S. O'Leary, P. E. I.	
NAME AND RANK.	Marsh, Pte. Thomas	Marr, Pte. Jacob C.	Martell, Pte. Michael	*Martin, Pte. Alex. D *Martin, Pte. William J *Mason, Pte. Frank M	*Mason, Pte. Simon L	Matheson, L. C. Huntley C Matheson, Pte. Peter	Mawson, Pte. J	Meadows, Pte. Roy S. *Meechan, Pte. James. *Meister, Pte. Nelson A. Meek, Pte. James C. Melanson, Pte. Harley G. Melanson, Pte. Alver J. Melanson, Pte. Frederick A. *Mellick, Pte. Leonard A. W.	
No.	223200 2655635 282886	282162	2655633 2655629 283536	878009 282172 902034	222040 878189 222567	222974 222401 282071 283290	877373	283075 222402 ** 469831 ** 283073 282600 282597 282542 282542	

J. 24-11-17; S.O. to C.F.C., 14-3-18. J. 12-12-17; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 11-10-15; prom. L. C. 13-10-16; W. 30-10-17, Passchendeel; Dec. M. M., Elue dit Leauvette.	25-9-15; prom. L. C. 6-7-17; K. 30-7-18, Oppy. 25-9-15; prom. L. C. 6-7-17; K. 30-7-18, Oppy. 6-11-17; K. 10-8-18, Amiens. 3-10-18; W. 23-10-18, Valenciennes. 3-10-13; W. 5-5-17, Lens; Rej. 9-6-17; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai.	17-3-17; S. 18-5-17. 24-11-17; S. 2-4-18. 16-10-15; K. Amiens, 8-8-18. 3-2-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras. 16-9-15; W. 4-4-17; Vimy. 22-4-17; W. 30-10-17. Passchendaele. 22-4-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. 5-10-15; prom. L. C. 12-1-17; K. Amiens, 10-8-18.	24-11-17; K. Valenciennes, 22-10-18. 17-3-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Dec. M. M., Eleu dit Leauvette. 17-3-17; W. 1-7-17, Lens. 6-1-18; W. 12-1-18, Lens. 9-10-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele.	5-5-16; W. 10-6-16, Amenis. 5-10-18; W. 22-10-18, Valenciennes; D. of W. 6-11-18. 28-12-16; S.O. to Eng. 24-3-17. 24-8-15; prom. C. 30-4-17; S. 19-12-17; W. 13-6-17, Lens; Rej. 18-8-17; W. 30-3-18, Oppy.	J. 25-2-17; W. 26-6-17, Lens; Rej. 30-6-17; M. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 1-1-16; prom. S. 2-4-17; K. Lens, 26-6-17. J. 15-9-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. J. 20-4-17; W. 5-5-17, Lens; Rej. 7-6-17; S.O. to C.M.G.C. 18-3-18.
1 1 1	Portland, Ore J.: Clark's Harbor, N. S. J. Windsor, N. S J.: Calgary, Alta J.:	Halifax, N. S. Leithbridge, Alta	8. S. S	Halifax, N. S. Cobalt, Ont. J. Halifax, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Halifax, N. S. L. Halif	N. N. S. N. S. N. S. N. S. N. S.
Melvin, Pte. Proctor	Merritt, Pte. Everard C	Mihan, Pte. John P. Miles, Pte. Frank. Miller, Pte. Arthur Miller, Pte. George S. Miller, Pte. George S. Millert, Pte. William L. *Millett, Pte. Hartley R.	*Millward, Pte. John H Milstead, Pte Frederick B Misner, Pte. Clayton, O Mitchell, Pte. Guy M Moffatt, Pte. Nathaniel. Molin, Pte. Charles.	Moller, Pte. Theodore J Mondoux, Pte. Orphilla Moore, Pte. Claude L Moore, Sgt. William J	Moore, Pte. Hugh S
877804 283072 223218	151815 222823 * 282434 * 3181620 737236	282304 736414 222799 * 282116 28316 283068 28242 *		"	222159 902394 181467 * 222602 877409

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 28-12-16; S. 17-5-18. J. 6-11-17; S. 9-12-17. J. 13-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 29-6-17; W. 29-7-17, Lens, Rej. 24-11-17; W. 2-9-18,	-	Cambrai, (duty); K. Valenciennes, 29-10-18. J. 23-9-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 25-2-17; W. 13-6-17, Lens.	Ft. Fairfield, U.S. A., J. 2-11-18; K. Valenciennes, 6-11-18. Pugwash, N. S., J. 23-9-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Dec. M. M.,	i.	J. 6-11-17; prom. L. C. 21-8-18; C. 3-9-18; K. Cambrai,	J. 17-3-17; W. 28-6-17, Lens; Rej. 13-8-18; K. Scarpe,	J. 4-3-18, prom. L. C. 27-9-18, W. 30-10-18, Valenciennes J. 4-3-18; prom. L. C. 27-9-18, W. 30-10-18, Valenciennes J. 25-8-15; w. 29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 25-8-15; prom. C. 1-9-16; S. 12-4-17; K. Lens, 23-8-17. J. 20-4-17; prom. C. 13-6-17; S. 21-9-17.	J. 17-3-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens; D. of W. 10-7-17. J. 1-10-15; prom. C. 21-3-16; S. 13-10-16; S. 2-6-17. J. 26-8-15; K. Vimy, 28-4-17. J. 26-2-17; W. 14-6-17, Lens.	J. 28-12-16; W. 20-3-17, Vimy; Rej. 24-11-17; W. 2-9-16, Scarpe. J. 22-417; W. 28-6-17, Lens; D. of W. 30-6-17. J. 22-4-17; W. 7-6-17, Lens; D. of W. 30-6-17. J. 28-12-16; S. 19-4-18. J. 2-10-15; W. 29-10-17, Passchendaele.
ADDRESS.	Lockport, N. S. Lunenburg, N. S. Bear River, N. S. Bridgewater, N. S.	Conception Bay, Nfld Bear River, N. S Bear River, N. S	Bear River, N. S.	Ft. Fairfield, U.S. APugwash, N. S	Clark's Harbor, N. S.	Calgary, Alta	Halifax, N. S	Caribou' Marsh, N. S. Caledonia Mines, N.S. New Campbellton N.S. Frenchvalle, N. S.	Sydney, N. S. Westville, N. S. St. Annes, N. S. Parrsboro, N. S.	Waterville, N. S Leithbridge, Alta Winnipeg, Man Dartmouth, N. S St. Croix, N. S
NAME AND RANK.	Morash, Pte. Ernest L. Morash, Pte. Charles G. Morgan, Pte. William O. Morgan, Pte. Bruce	*Moriarty, Pte. J. *Morine, Pte. Eldon LeR. *Morgan, Pte. Harold A	222077 Morgan, Pte. Chester G.	222986 Morris, Pte. Raymond	283567 Morrisey, Pte. Clifford E	736802 *Morrison, Cpl. John A	282004 *Morrison, Pte. James R.	Morrison, L. C. Normand. Morrison, Pte. Farquharson. *Morrison, Sgt. Dan. J. Morrison, Cpl. J. J.	*Morrison, Pte. Pius J. Morrison, Sgt. Samuel N. *Morrison, Pte. Angus. Morse, Pte. Horace, K.	*Morson, Pte. Crimical A.* *Morson, Pte. George L. Moseley, Pte. Henry A. Mosher, Pte. E. C.
No.	282 5 20 282494 283324 282267	877675 283557 282429	222077	222986	283567	736802	282004	877139 877782 222394 877719	877663 223104 222571 901840	736021 460786 282139 223236

Brenton, N. S J. 9-7-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. Yarmouth, N. S J. 9-10-17; K. Vimy, 4-4-17. Moser River, N. S J. 25-2-17; S. 17-4-17. Lower Rosebay, N. S. J. 28-12-16; S. O. to Eng., 24-3-17; Rej. 12-8-18; W. 20 0 18.	J. 28-12-16; S.O. to B.D., 19-9-17. J. 24-11-17; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 15-9-15; prom. 27-9-17; S. 27-11-17; S.O. to C.C.S.S.	J. 28 J. 24	J. 24-11-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 15-10-15; prom. L. C. 13-10-16; C. 2-4-17; S. 30-10-17; S. 30	41.69		J. 31-118; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 17-3-17; S.O. to C.L.P., 8-6-18. J. 28-12-16; prom. C. 30-10-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens; Rej. 18-7-17; W. 10-8-18, Amiens; Dec. D.C.M	J. 28 J. 7- J. 21	J. 30-4-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 6-1-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras. J. 28-12-16; W. 18-6-17, Lens; Rej. 5-7-17; S. 8-10-17. J. 27-9-15; M. Vimy, 9-4-17.
Brenton, N. S Yarmouth, N. S Moser River, N. S Lower Rosebay, N. S.	Barrington, N. S Leithbridge, Alta Sydney, N. S	New Glasgow, N. S Yarmouth, N. S	East Quinn, N. S Halifax, N. S	Brass Hill, N. S	Halifax, N. S. New Aberdeen, N. S. Amherst, N. S.	Charlestown, Mass Halifax, N. S	Clark's Harbor, N. S. Wolfville, N. S. Port Hood, N. S.	L'Adois, N. S Halifax, N. S Halifax, N. S
*Moses, Pte. Stanley W.** *Moses, Pte. George M.* Moser, Pte. R. R.* Mossman, Pte. Lawrence W.*	Moye, Pte. William S. Moynihan, Pte. Patrick J. Mudge, Sgt. George.	*Muir, L. C. Robert A. Muise, Pte. George P.	Muise, Pte. Harry	*Mullins, Pte. Donald B	Munro, Pte. Milton C. *Munro, Pte. A. Murdock, Cpl. H. Ward	Murphy, Pte. H Murphy, Pte. James B Murphy, Cpl. Ralph S	Murphy, Pte. Guy T. Murphy, Pte. Stanley L. Murphy, Pte. Allen J.	Murphy, Pte. Michael M
282942 222904 222160 283327	282759 73 62 54 222404	282813 * 282943	1060157 223115	282754 * 878357 223201 3180812		3180687 151829 282252	283569 223024 223258	877970 282057 222085

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 13-10-15; prom. L. C. 29-4-17; S. 30-10-17; K. Valen-	ciennes; 6-11-18; Dec. D.C.M., Valenciennes. J. 4-3-18; K. Oppy, 30-3-18.	J. 26-12-10; w 27-7-10, Cambrai J. 26-4-17; K. Lens. 29-6-17	J. 26-4-17; S. 2-10-17.	J. 13-11-18. J. 8-10-15.	J. 1-6-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 22-9-18.	J. 29-9-15.	J. 7-2-16; w. 27-7-16, Cambrai; Rej. 21-10-18.]. 11-10-15.	J. 19-7-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele: Rej. 23-5-18:	W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 12-10-18.	1. 2-11-18: 5 15,12-18	1. 22-4-17.	<u>`</u>	J.	J. 23-12-18.	J. 3-10-18. I 14-10-15: W 2-9-18 Scorne: Roi 28 10 18. manual	L. C. 23-1-19.	J. 28-8-18; prom. L. C. 6-2-19.	1.6-9-18.	J. 28-12-16; W. 6-8-1/, Lens; Kej. 15-8-18.	1. 23-12-18.	J. 23-12-18.	J. 23-12-18.	1. 23-12-18.	J. 23-12-10. J. 31-1-16; prom. C. 6-11-18; W. 18-3-18, Oppy; Rej.	1.173.17	J. 11-7-11.
ADDRESS.	Truro, N. S	Stellarton, N. S.	Halifax, N. S.	Gold River, N. S.	L. Five Islands. N. S.	Tangier, N. S.	Stellarton, N. S.	Springhill, N. S.	Milton, N. S.	I Forester N &	Harmony, N. S.	Calgary, Alta.	New Germany, N. S.	Miller's Creek, N. S.	New Zealand, P. E. I.	Wolfville, N. S.		Edmonton, Alta.	Woodville, P. E. I.	I maintax, IN. S.	Glace Bay, N. S.	Glace Bay, N. S.	Orangedale, N. S.	St Marry NIGH	Sydney Mines, N. S.	Granville Ferry N.S. 1 17.3.17	The Character and the same
NAME AND RANK.	*Murray, Sgt. John R.	*Murray, Pte. Matt. B.	*Murray, Pte. Russel	Myra, Pte. Thomas E.	Marsh. Pte. Harold	Mason, Pte. Claude C.	Mason, Pte. Thomas	Matthews, Pte. Bedford	Mansfield, Pte. John	Manch Pte Alfred E	Mansfield. Pte. Zoeth F.	Marnock, Pte. Andrew	Mader, Pte. Murray L.	Malcolm, Pte. Everett C.	Mallard, Pte. I homas H.	Mannette, Pte. George	9	Manson, L. C. Robert	Martin, Fte. John F.	Marchard Pte Charles	Martell, Pte. Harvey L.	Martin, Pte. Donald	Martin, Pte. Daniel W.	Marheson, Fte. Donald A.	Maxwell, Cpl. D. S	Mills. Pte. Gerald B.	Million & contract of the second
No.	222686	901652	282035	282577	222798	283201	223078	222545	902368	3181605	2329461	736827	3188417	282118	3204/29	223135		466542	4050005	3180207	3185282	3187285	3183436	4051074	223411	283065	
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J. 26-12-18. J. 12-10-15. J. 2-11-18. J. 6-11-17; Dec. M. M., Bourlon Wood. J. 3-10-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 10-5-18. J. 2-11-18. J	J. 17-7-10. J. 17-7-11. J. 17-7-11. Arras; Rej. 21-10-18. J. 28-12-16; prom. L. C. 29-10-17; C. 18-7-18 W. 28-6-17, Lens; Rej. 24-11-17; W. 29-9-18; Cambrai Rej. 9-12-18.	J. 3-10-18; Dec. M. M., Valenciennes. J. 2-4-18. J. 2-10-15. J. 29-9-15. J. 6-10-15; prom. S. 8-11-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai: Rei. 21-10-18.	1. 8-10-15; prom. L. C. 1-5-17. 1. 24-11-17. 1. 29-9-15; prom. S. 30-10-18. 1. 29-9-15; prom. S. 1-5-17. 1. 29-9-15; prom. S. 1-5-17. 1. 23-12-18. 1. 3-10-18. 1. 3-10-18.	J. 13-11-18. J. 19-7-17; prom. L. C. 6-1-18; C. 15-8-18; S. 27-9-18; C.S.M., 31-10-18; Dec. D.C.M., Amiens.
Toronto, Ont	Winnipeg, Man Ashmore, N. S	Carandville, N. S Karlsadt, Alta New Chester, N. S Stellarton, N. S Winnipeg, Man	Grand Lake, N. S Port Morien, N. S Bear River, N. S Lyon's Brook, N. S. Stellarton, N. S New Glasgow, N. S North Wallace, N. S North Wallace, N. S North Wallace, N. S North Wallace, N. S New Glasgow, N. S	
Mitchell, Pte. James M. Mitchess, Pte. Raymond. Meagher, Pte. Lawrence J. Meekins, Pte. William D. Millen, Pte. Verne B. Miller, Pte. Fleming B. Meisner, Pte. Arthur R. Meisner, Pte. Charles M. Meister, Pte. Charles M. Meister, Pte. Charles M. Meister, Pte. Charles M. Meister, Pte. Robert J.	Miller, Frte. Murray. Mills, Sgt. J. W Melanson, Cpl. Frederick C	Miller, Pte. William B	Morash, L. C., Aaron Morrison, Pte. Thomas G. Morine, Sgt. Walter R. Murray, Pte. Charles H. Murray, Stt. Charles H. Monck, Pte. Walter L. Moodie, Pte. Richard Muir, Pte. Orville.	Mulins, Pte. David H. Murray, C.S.M., Robert A.
2393435 222193 3203057 902224 902470 3180252 3187917 265646 3181663 222074	1060149 701165 282599	3181613 736051 222711 223079 859719 222613	222180 1060052 223008 902094 223105 514374 3180641 3180641	3204056 736803

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 29-6-17; W. 10-8-17 (duty), Lens; S. 10-1-19. J. 24-11-17; W. 26-10-18, Valenciannes. J. 7-10-15; prom. L. C. 2-4-17; C. 24-4-17; S. 11-6-17; C.S.M., 27-9-18; Dec. M.M., Amiens, Bar to M. M.,	J. 6-1-18. J. 2-11-18. J. 24-11-17; prom. L. C. 5-12-18; Dec. M. M., Bourlon.	Roads Corner, N. S. J. 11-3-17. Clark's Harbor, N. S. J. 28-12-16; prom. L. C. 30-10-18; C. 10-8-18; S. 27-9-18; W. 28-6-17, Lens; Rej. 6-11-17; Dec. M. M., Bourlon Wood, Bar to M. M., Valenciennes.	J. 28-11-17. J. 28-12-16; prom. L. C. 11-8-18; W. (duty), 15-1-18,	Montagu Mines, N. S. J. 28-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 4-6-17; W. 25-9-18 Arras: Rej. 28-10-18.	J. 2-11-18. J. 6-9-18. J. 3-10-18. J. 3-10-18. J. 3-10-18.	J. 20-9-15. J. 25-4-18; W. (duty) 30-7-18, Oppy. J. 4-10-18.	J. 14-4-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 21-10-18. J. 12-10-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy (duty). J. 3-10-18.	J. 2-10-10. J. 19-7-17; prom. C. 12-1-18; S. 27-9-18. J. 6-10-18. J. 31-5-17; W. 29-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 24-2-18. J. 2-10-15; (duty) Ordnance, 25-12-17.
ADDRESS.	Bridgewater, N. S Riverport, N. S Kingsburg, N. S	Liverpool, N. S Belleville, N. S Halifax, N. S	Roads Corner, N. S. Clark's Harbor, N. S.	Clyde River, N. S J. 24-11-17. Caledonia J. 28-12-16;	Montagu Mines, N. S.	Halifax, N. S	Halifax, N. S. Elder Bank, N. S. Wolfville, N. S.	St. John's, Nfld	Tatamagouche, N. S. Cape George, N. S. Lachine, Que.
NAME AND RANK.	Morgan, Pte. Basil H	Mouzar, Pte. Percy A. Muise, Pte. Simon E. Mullen, L. C. Frederick	Murphy, Sgt. Joseph E.	Murphy, Pte. Milton V	Montagu, Pte. Gerald F	Morash, Pte. Weldon G. Morine, Pte. Leslie L. Moore, Pte. Herbert S. Morris, Pte. Cecil R. Morris, Pte. Raymond F.	Mulcaly, Pte. Charles R Murchy, Pte. Robert L. Murphy, Pte. Gordon L.	Murray, Pte. Albert E. Munroe, Pte. John R. Murphy, Pte. Philip J.	Murray, Fte. Harold. Murray, Sgt. Orlo B. Murray, Pte. Dougald N. Mercer, Pte. Herbert G.
No.	282268 282700 222568	2005076 3203063 1060062	283315	282639	282379	3203060 2655624 3181229 901334 3181621	222082 902236 3180965	1060232 222405 3181323	901003 3180964 132798 222076

J. 22-4-17; W. 13-6-17, Lens; Rej. 10-9-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 9-10-18; S. 5-12-18. J. 9-21-9; S.O. 22-3-19. J. 10-5-18; W. 6-11-18, Valenciennes.	J. 29-3-13. J. 29-9-15; prom. C. 1-11-15. J. 23-12-18. J. 23-9-15- prom. C. 20-6-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 11-6-18: W. 29-2-18, Cambrai.	J. 7-9-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 27-9-15; prom. C.Q.M.S., 1-3-16; S. 20-11-17. J. 6-9-15; W. 2-5-17, Vinny: K. 26-6-17. J. 24-11-17; W. (duty), 9-2-18; W. 30-3-18, Oppy. J. 28-12-16; prom. C. 29-6-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17.	J. 13-8-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 9-10-15; prom. C. 23-4-17; S. 28-10-17; W. Lens, 26-6-17; S.O. to Eng. for Com., 23-8-18.	J. 2-11-18; K. 3-11-18, Valenciennes. J. 7-9-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras. J. 2-4-18; prom. L. C. 2-9-18; K. Cambrai, 27-9-18. J. 24-10-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 11-10-15; W. 29-6-17, Lens; Rej. 4-12-17; W. 25-9-18, Arras.	J. I-II-15; W. 26-6-17, Lens. J. I-10-15; S.O. to T.M.B., 12-6-17. J. 3-9-15; W. 17-6-17, Lens. J. 22-9-15; prom. L. C. 13-10-16; C. 28-6-17; K. Pas-	J. 1.	J. 24-11-17; prom. C. 31-10-17; K. Amiens, 10-8-18. J. 4-3-18; K. Oppy, 26-7-18.
Sydney, N. S.	Windsor, N. S.	Charlottetown P E I. Port Morien, C. B Port Morien, C. B Canning, N. S	Bridgeport, N. S New Glasgow, N. S	Amherst, N. S	Joggins, N. S Kentville, N. S New Waterford, N. S. Sydney, N. S	Leithbridge, Alta Amherst, N. S M Musquodoboit N S	Halifax, N. S.
D.	Myers, Cpl. Alex. E. Melanson, Pte. Alfred MacAulay, Pte. George P. MacAulay, Cpl. Arthur McAulay, Pte. Anous MacD.	McAulay, Pte. Anthony. McAulay, C.Q.M.S. J. Robert. *McAulay, Pte. Alex. McBride, Pte. James G.	McCarthy, Pte. Martin. McCaskill, Sgt. Alex. G. S.	*McClary, Pte. John C. McColl, Pte. Hugh S. *McConnell, L. C. William H. McCorkindale, Sgt. John M.	McCoy, Pte. Stanley N. McCormick, Pte. H. P. McCuish, Pte. Daniel. *McCullock, Cpl. David.	McCullough, Pte. John C McCully, Pte. Fred* *McCurdy, Cpl. Edward G	*McDermid, Cpl. John A*********************************
877145 1033012 878202 273062	223075 223075 3185213 736304 222610 877772		1060138 223198	3180513 3181095 1060207 152568 222673	469325 223138 222335 222760	736141 222712 223451	282243

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 17-9-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 24-11-17; W. 2-9-18,	J. 6-9-18, W. 25-9-18, Arras. J. 4-3-18; prom. L. C. 21-8-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 24-2-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 6-11-17; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 13-11-17; S.O. as minor, 16-10-18. J. 16-9-15; prom. L. C. 13-10-16; C. 28-10-17; S.O. to	Eng. for Com. 23-8-18. J. 6-4-18; S. 30-8-18. J. 6-4-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 21-7-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. J. 2-11-18; W. 6-11-18, Valenciennes. J. 2-11-17; K. Cambrai, Z7-9-18.	J. 30.4-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 22.4-17; W. 30-6-17 (duty); K. 9-8-18, Amiens. J. 16-10-15; W. 31-10-17, Passchendaele; D. of W. 2-11-17	1.29 1.29 1.21 1.21 1.21	D.C.M., Passchendaele. J. 19-7-17; W. 30-3-18, Oppy. J. 24-9-15; W. 28-6-17, Lens; Rej. 7-7-17; S. 26-1-18. J. 20-4-17; W. 28-6-17, Lens. J. 24-11-17; S.O. to C.L.P., 19-6-18. J. 29-3-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens; Rej. 24-11-17; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. J. 25-4-18; K. Amiens, 9-8-18.
ADDRESS.	Everett, Mass	Lennox, N. S. Glace Bay N. S. Sunny Brae, N. S. New Glasgow, N. S. Sydney Mines Sydney, N. S. Sydney, N. S.	Maccan, N. S. Bridgeport, N. S. Big Beach, N. S. Winnipeg, Man. Albany, P. E. I. Mahon, N. S. Mahon, N. S. Mahon, N. S.	Sydney, N. S. Halifax, N. S.	New Waterford, N. S. Stellarton, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Glace Bay, N. S. Springhill, N. S. Sydney, N. S. Thorburn, N. S.	Westville, N. S. Westville, N. S. Horence, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Ironville, N. S. Mira River, N. S. Mira River, N. S.
NAME AND RANK.	McDonald, Cpl. John H	McDonald, Pte. Anthony. McDonald, L. C. Malcolm. McDonald, Pte. John J. McDonald, Pte. John J. McDonald, Pte. Burns A. McDonald, Cpl. Peter.	McDonald, Pte. Robert B McDonald, Pte. Dan. A McDonald, Pte. Joseph A *McDonald, Pte. David McDonald, Pte. Angus	McDonald, Pte. Ernest H. *McDonald, Pte. Murdock *McDonald, Pte. Murdock	McDonald, Pte. Douglas. McDonald, Pte. Alex. R. McDonald, Pte. William. McDonald, Pte. Thomas A. *McDonald, Pte. Robert B. McDonald, Pte. Ronald J. *McDonald, Ste. Ronald J.	McDonald, Pte. Charles S. McDonald, Pte. James W. McDonald, Pte. R. McDonald, Pte. Charles M. McDonald, Pte. Charles M. *McDonald, Pte. Allan S.
N _o	222573	3180133 877277 902523 223432 877022	901927 877767 877544 700460 3204276 878008	818 901484 877125 222225	878332 223081 282180 877843 902399 877706 223224	901457 223282 877321 1060364 223346

J. 4-3-18; W.27-7-18, Oppy. J. 4-3-18; K. 30-7-18, Oppy. J. 20-9-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 15-10-15; W. 35-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 1-16; W. 3-5-18, Oppy. J. 20-9-15; K. 9-4-17, Vimy. J. 29-6-17; W. 29-7-17, Lens. J. 25-9-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. Rej. 24-11-17; W. (duty),	9-2-10, Oppy; 3.O. to C.3.F., 9-3-10. J. 9-9-17; K. 29-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 29-5-17; S. 30-7-17. J. 18-9-15; K. Vimy, 8-3-17. J. 29-9-15; S. 1-7-17. J. 29-15; S. 1-7-17. J. 5-9-15; prom. L. C. 12-1-17; S. 13-4-17; K. Vimy,	J. 20-4-17. J. 20-4-17. J. 4-10-15; K. Lens, 16-6-17. J. 17-3-17; M. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 7-9-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras. J. 29-9-15; S.O. to C.L.P. 15-5-18. J. 9-6-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens. J. 3-8-18; K. Scrape 2-9-18.	J. 4-5-17; W. 28-6-17. J. 22-4-17; W. (duty), 19-3-18; Oppy S.O. to R.A.F., 19-4-18. J. 14-10-15; W. 1-7-17, Lens. J. 19-9-15; prom. C. 14-2-17; K. Vimy, 12-4-17. J. 6-11-17; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Dec. M. M., Bourlon	J. 17-27-17; W. 29-9-18, Scarpe. J. 22-4-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens; Rej. 24-11-17; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. J. 16-3-17; W. 13-6-17, Lens; Rej. 7-7-17; K. Scarpe,	J. 18-9-18. J. 18-9-18; K. Valenciennes, 6-11-18. J. 29-7-17; W. (duty), 30-10-17, Passchendaele; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18.
Bridgeport, N. S	New Aberdeen, N. S. West Bay Road, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Halifax, N. S.	Dalhousie, Que. Clace Bay, N. S. Judique, N. S. Stenfrew, N. S. Stellarton, N. S. Marion Bridge, N. S. Calgary, Alta.	Grand Mira, N. S Pt. Hawkesbury, N. S. New Glasgow, N. S W. Lake Ainslie, N. S. Winnipeg, Man	Foremost, Alta Amherst, N. S Londonderry, N. S	Cape George, N. S Halifax, N. S
McDonald, Pte. Charles J. *McDonald, Pte. James F. McDonald, Pte. Allan J. McDonald, Pte. Martin. McDonald, Pte. Charles A. *McDonald, Pte. Mark. McDonald, Pte. Mark. McDonald, John C.	McDonald, Pte. Allan R. *McDonald, Pte. R. R. *McDonald, Pte. George E. McDonald, Pte. Hugh J.	MacDonell, Pte. J. *McDougall, Pte. John D. McDougall, Pte. Angus. McDougall, Pte. Angus. McDougall, Pte. Angus D. McDougall, Pte. John A. *McDougall, Pte. Peter	McDougall, Pte. V. A. McDougall, Pte. Ronald J. McDougall, Pte. Joseph F. *McDougall, Cpl. Alex. J. McDowell, Pte. John	McDowell, Pte. Edmond E McEachern, Pte. Edgar G *McEachern, Pte. Ronnel	*McEachern, Pte. Vincent* *McEachern, Pte. Albert
877829 877646 222258 223336 223398 222259 222259 2223376	222336 877912 222088 222100 223345	133103 222261 877982 4050096 223077 877583 467087	877536 877923 222990 223377 701007	736360 901093 223478	3181365 282157

RECORDIOFISERVICE.		J. 31-5-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 15-8-18; S. 29-8-18. J. 22-4-17; W. 30-3-18, Oppy. J. 16-10-15, Acc. W. 13-6-17. J. 16-10-15, Acc. W. 13-6-17. J. 28-12-16, W. 22-5-17, Vimy; Rej. 15-6-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele	J. 15-7-17; S.O. to C.L.P., 8-9-17. J. 11-9-15; W. 28-4-17, Vimy. J. 6-11-17; S.O. to C.L.P., 12-12-17. J. 31-8-18; W. 27-9-18, Cmabrai. J. 22-4-17; W. 7-6-17, Lens; Rej. 6-9-17; S. 12-11-17. J. 28-12-16; K. Lens, 30-6-17. J. 28-12-16; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 27-3-17; W. 26-6-17, Lens.	J. 13-10-15; prom. L. C. 30-10-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens; Rej. 6-11-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 5-7-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 18-9-15; W. 21-4-18, Oppy. J. 24-9-15; W. 16-10-18, Valenciennes; Dec. M. M., Bourlon Wood.	J. 7-10-15; S.O. to R.A.F., 14-8-18. S. J. 29-3-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 22-4-17; S. 22-6-17. J. 39-15; S.O. to Eng. 1-9-17. J. 30-8-15; K. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 31-8-15; W. 30 10-17, Passchendaele. J. 17-3-17; K. Lens. 26-6-17.
ADDRESS.	Brandon, Man New Glasgow, N. S Cambridge, N. S Inverness, N. S Trignish Bridge, N. S	Ottawa, Ont. Halifax, N. S. Port Wade, N. S. Digby, N. S.	Woodstock, Ont Trenton, N. S Whitney Pier, N. S Charlottetown P. E. I. Halifax, N. S Glen Margaret, N. S Leithbridge, Alta.	Sydney Mines, N.S Southport, P. E. I Bedford, N. S Penatanguishine Ont.	Bay Head, N. S. North Erltown, N. S. Sockport, N. S. Glace Bay, N. S. Glace Bay, N. S. Antigonish, N. S.
NAME AND RANK.	McFadden, Pte. Ernest *McFarlane, Pte. James R. McFarlane, Pte. Robert A. McGill, Pte. Alfred C. McGillivray, Pte. John J. McGlashing, Pte. William O. McGillivray Pte Iohn	McGrath, Pte. G. L. McGrath, Pte. Patrick McGrath, Pte. R. H. McGregor, Pte. Arthur K.	McGregor, Pte. David J. McGregor, Pte. John D. McGuigan, Pte. George. McGuigan, Pte. John L. McGuire, Pte. William A. *McGuire, Pte. Daniel F. *McHolden, Pte. Normand McIlwain, Pte. Robert	McInnis, L. C. Dan. P. McInnis, Pte. William A. McInnis, Pte. John R. McIntaggart, Pte. John	McIntosh, Pte. John P. McIntosh, Pte. Charles A. D. McIntosh, Pte. Harry G. McIntosh, Pte. James. *McIntyre, Pte. Norman. McInnis, Pte. Vincent *McIsaac, Pte. Daniel McIsaac, Pte. W. D.
No.	152839 152571 223270 733582 878015 901126	282325 222853 282857	126436 222965 877700 3204166 283296 283388 2833465 736363	222424 2655606 222037 222092	223163 223212 283299 222266 222340 222339 736640

South Cove, N. S J. 19-9-15; K. Vimy, 9-4-17. Nyanza, N. S J. 23-9-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. Glace Bay, N. S J. 28-1-18; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18. Springhill, N. S J. 10-5-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. Chimney Cnr., C. B. J. 18-9-15; prom. L. C. 24-5-18; C. 3-7-18; W. 31-10-17, Passchendele; Rei: 23-11-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe;	Leithbridge, Alta J. 6-11-17; S. 21-12-17. Halifax, N. S J. 24-117; S.O. to Eng., 22-4-18, Bangor, P. E. I J. 5-7-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. Stellarton, N. S J. 11-10-15; prom. L. C. 13:3-18; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rei, 26-8-17; W. 10-8-18. Amiens.	Lake Ainslie, N. S J. 2-10-15; K. Vimy, 9-4-17. Glace Bay, N. S J. 25-8-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. Mabou, N. S J. 6-11-17; S.O. to C.R.T.; 9-1-18. Horn's Road, N. S J. 18-3-18; W. 30-3-18, Oppy. Milton, N. S J. 15-9-15; K. Lens, 14-6-17. Elmsdale, N. S J. 6-4-18; prom. L. C. 11-8-18; C. 3-9-18; S. 25-9-18; S. O. to Ens. for Com. 27-10-18; Dec. M. M.	S. S	Sydney, N. S J. 3-9-15; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. Shubenacadie, N. S J. 29-7-17; W. 29-9-18, Arras. Halifax, N. S J. 24-11-17; W. 25-9-18, Arras. Sydney Mines, N. S. J. 24-11-17; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. New Waterford, N. S. J. 22-4-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Dec. M. M. Passchendaele. Chignecto, N. S J. 5-5-18; K. 6-11-18, Valenciennes.
222268 *McIver, Pte. Angus	736617 McKay, Pte. Robert	222611 *McKeay, Pte. Malcolm	*MacKenzie, Pte. Neil W. McKenzie, Pte. Russel D. McKenzie, Pte. Harold H. McKenzie, Pte. LeRoy McKenzie, Pte. Rod H. MacKenzie, Pte. Arthur W. McKenzie, Pte. Arthur L. McKenzie, Pte. Arthur L. McKenzie, Pte. Walter E. *McKenzie, Pte. Charles	McKinley, Pte. William. McKinley, Pte. Melvin C McKinley, Pte. Ronald. McKinnon, Pte. Charles D Mckinnon, Pte. John A

ADDRESS. RECORD OF SERVICE.	New Aberdeen, N. S. J. 29-7-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. C. Roads, Ohio, N. S. J. 24-11-17; W. 26-12-17; Lens, Rej. 30-12-17; W.	Marksville, Ont J. 5-10-18; S.O. to Eng. 15-11-18. Caledonia Mines, N S J. 3-7-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 24-11-17; S.O. to		S N S.	S.	Sydney, N. S J. 4-3-18; S. 12-3-18. Baddeck, N. S J. 5-10-15; SO. to C.L.P., 19-6-18. Inverness, N. S J. 24-18; S. 21-9-18. Woodbine, N. S J. 20-4-17; S. 17-6-17. Nyanza, N. S J. 14-10-15; prom. C. 14-3-16; S. 2-4-17; W. 9-4-17,	Vimy. New Waterford, N. S. J. 204-17; S. 9-12-17. Amherst, N. S J. 4-3-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. Inverness, N. S J. 18-9-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 24-11-17; W. 15-1-18,	Margaree Hbr., N. S. J. 24-8-15, W. 31-10-17, Passchendaele. Amherst, N. S	!
No. NAME AND RANK. AD	877762 McKinnon, Pte. Hector New About 71719 McKinnon, Pte. Angus F. C. Road	3107327 McKinnon, Pte. John	901055 MacKintosh, L. C. Victor T. Truro, N. S	*McLean, Pte. Daniel J		McLean Fte. Daniel. McLean, Str. J. H McLean, Sgt. Murdock L McLean, Pte. C. A McLean, Sgt. Rod C.	878312 McLellan, Pte. J	222751 McLellan, Pte. Alex. D Margare 902185 *McLellan, Pte. Roy D Amherst 282566 *McLellan, Pte. William Halifax, 22255 McLennan, Pte. Philip Glace Bs 878408 *McLennan, Pte. R Boularde 902106 McLeod, Pte. R Boularde 3204062 *McLeod, Pte. Emmet B Summer 901084 *McLeod, Pte. Emmet B Summer 901084 *McLeod, Pte. Iames G I and a supplement B Summer 1 and a supplement B Su	***************************************

Lewis Cove Rd, N. S. J. 9-7-17; prom. L. C. 3-9-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. French Road, N. S J. 4-3-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. South Cove, N. S J. 15-8-18; K. Scarpe. 2-9-18. Winnipeg, Man. J. 15-8-18; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18. Inverness, N. S J. 2-11-18; W. 6-11-18, Valenciennes. Sydney, N. S. J. 2-11-18; W. 6-11-18, Cambrai. Amherst, N. S. J. 2-4-17; S.O. to T.M.B., 7-1-18. Falifax, N. S. J. 2-4-17; S.O. to T.M.B., 7-1-18. Falifax, N. S. J. 2-6-17; R. Passchendaele, 28-10-17; Dec. D.C.M., Posschendaele, 28-10-17; Dec. D.C.M.,	Westville, N. S J. 4-3-18; W. 30-3-18, Oppy. Baddeck, N. S J. 4-3-18; W. 16-3-18, Oppy. New Waterford, N. S. J. 9-7-17; W. 21-3-18, Oppy; D. of W. 22-3-18. Dartmouth, N. S J. 22-4-17; prom. L. C. 30-10-17; S.O. to C.M.G.C.,	Leithbridge, Alta J. 29-6-17; S. 2-11-17. Leithbridge, Alta J. 29-6-17; S. 15-11-17. Franboise, N. S J. 8-9-15; prom. C. 20-9-16; S. 9-4-17; W. 18-6-17, Lens; Rej. 24-8-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. Whycocomagh, N. S J. 14-10-15; prom. C. 8-3-16; S. 1-9-16; W. 29-6-17,	New Waterford, N. S. J. 3-1-16, W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. Westville, N. S J. 17-3-17; K. Lens, 29-6-17. N. E. Margaree, N. S. J. 13-10-15; K. Vimy, 9-4-17. Willowdale, N. S J. 4-3-18; W. 31-3-18, Oppy. Westville, N. S J. 5-11-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. Antigonish, N. S J. 22-4-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. Glace Bay, N. S J. 28-16; S. 6-8-17. Dartmouth, N. S J. 28-16; prom. L. C. 1-5-16; C. 2-4-17; S. 28-10-17; S. Oto R.A.F. 23-6-17.	2. S. J. S.
Lewis C French South C Winnip Inverne Sydney. Amhers Halifax,	Westvil Baddecl New Wa	Leithbr Franboi Whycoo	New W. E. Westvill N. E. M. Willowc Westvill Antigon Glace B Dartmo	Sydney, N. S Shubenacadie, N. Long Lake, P. C. Pt. Hawkesbury Calgary, Alta Iona, N. S
McLeod, L. C. Malcolm J. McLeod, Pte. Archie J. *McLeod, Pte. Philip A. *McLeod, Pte. Norman. McLeod, Pte. Michael J. McLeod, Pte. John W. *McLeod, Pte. Colin.	McLeod, Cpl. Bert	McLeod, Pte. George* McLeod, Pte. William* *McLeod, Sgt. George A McLeod, Sgt. Daniel	McLeod, Pte. Daniel	*McMillan, Pte. Patrick
877976 877541 715826 2183381 3180916 877124 902040	901666 222428 878317 46176	736225 736072 222429 222412	223397 902411 222413 902432 901252 901725 223314 282620	222431 69063 282195 877576 466768 878427

RECORD OF SERVICE.	Whitney Pier, N. S J. 14-10-15; prom. C. 27-6-16; S. 30-5-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 15-8-18; K. Scarpe; 2-9-18;	J. 20-4-17, W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Dec. M.M., Scarpe. 1. 23-5-18; W. 25-9-18. Arras.	J. 4-3-18; K. Scarpe 2-9-18. J. 24-8-15; prom. C. 1-12-15; S. 23-8-17; W. (duty),	20-6-17, Lens; S.O. to Eng. 2-8-18; Dec. M. M., Passchendaele.	J. 9-6-17; S. 23-7-17. J. 29-9-15; S.O. to Base. 22-4-18.	1. 11-10-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele.	7. 22-2-16; S.O. as minor, 19-10-17.	. 22-4-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. . 20-4-17: W. 30-10-17. Passchendaele	J. 17-3-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 18-8-18; W. 2-9-18 Scarne	. 4-3-18; K. Amiens 1. 4-3-18; K. Amiens 1. 24-11-17; S. 31-1-18	J. 24-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Dec. M. M., Scarpe. J. 16-9-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 18-8-18;	W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. [. 20-4-17; S.O. to C.L.Ry. Co., 23-11-17.	J. 29-3-17; K. Vimy, 29-4-17. J. 10-5-18; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18.	[. 19-7-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele.	J. 18-9-15; prom. C. 28-6-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17; Dec. M. M., Eleu dit Leauvette.	J. 17-3-17; W. 23-5-17, Vimy. J. 3-10-17; W. 6-11-18, Valenciennes.	. 4-3-18, W. 25-9-18, Arras; D. of W. 8-11-18. [. 9-7-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai.
ADDRESS.	Whitney Pier, N. S J	Dartmouth, N. S.	Marion Bridge, N. S. Clace Bay, N. S.		Sydney, N. S. Westville, N. S.	Harbor Centre, N. S.	11	Aylesford, N.S. Bridgeport, N. S.	1 1	Truro, N. S.	Tryon, P. E. I.	Webbwood, Ont.	Georgetown, P. E. I.				Port Hastings, N. S. J
NAME AND RANK.	*McNeil, Sgt. Angus R.	McNeil, Pte. Hector	*McNeil, Pte. Hugh G		McNeil, Pte. Murray A.	McNeil, Pte. Alex. L.	McNeil, Pte. John F.	*McNeil, Pte. Harry G	McNeilly, Pte. George	*McNutt, Pte. Guy LMcNutt, Pte. Roderick	McPhee, Pte Earl D. McPhee, Pte. William	McPhee, Pte. L.	*McPhee, Pte. Guy L.	McPherson, Pte. Arthur *McPherson, Pte. A. G.	*McPherson, Cpl. Laughlan H.	McPherson, Pte. Alexander McQuaid, Pte. Vincent P.	*McQuarrie, Pte. Gordon
No.	222416	877214	878350 222432		877421 223004	902256	223475	877494	700530	901210	283078			01.00	222851	736889	2005067
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415986	415986 *McQuarrie, Pte. Walter	Goldenville, N. S J	J. 22-4-17; W. 18-6-17, Lens; Rej. 24-11-17; K. Cambrai, 27-9-18.
282140 222360 469580	McQuarrie, Pte. Fred C McQueen, Pte. Alexander McRae, Pte. John D	Dartmouth, N. S Louisburg, N. S	J. 22-4-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 6-9-17; S. 3-11-17. J. 26-4-17; W. 26-5-17, Vimy; Rej. 9-6-17; W. 29-6-17, Physical Physics of Sciences 25, 2-18. W. 29-9-18 Cambrai
222435	McRae, Sgt. Murdock J	Middle River, N. S J	J. 4-10-15; prom. C. 11-10-15; S. 11-12-15; W. 26-4-17, Vimv.
222952 877239 222364	McRae, Pte. Duncan *McVicar, L. C. Daniel A McWilliams, Pte. William	Malagawatch, N. S J Birch Grove, N. S J N. Waterford, N. S J	J. 27-9-15; S. 22-8-18. J. 1-12-16; prom. L. C. 23-4-17; K. Vimy 29-4-17. J. 2-9-15; W. 29-10-17, Passchendaele.
877889 878403 222406	McLeod, Pte. John M McAdam, Pte. Joseph J McAree, C.Q.M.S. Alex.		1. 23-3-16; 1. 23-3-16; 1. 3-9-15; prom. L. C. 15-1-17; C.Q.M.S., 25-9-18; Dec M W Vimv
877134	McAuley, Pte. Alex. J	Sydney, N. S. Cleveland, N. S. J. S. S. Cleveland, N. S. J. S.	1. 4-3-18. 1. 2-10-15; W. 19-6-17, Lens; Rej. 4-10-18.
283077 3204072 712896	MacCready, Fte. William Fl McCormack, Pte. John J	St. Stephen 8, W. B J. Broughton Isl. P E I Charlottetown, P E I J	7. 1.2-17. 1. 23-18. 1. 23-12-18.
878064	McCaighey, Pte. Andrew G.	St. Peter's, N. S	7. 25-4-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 21-10-18. 7. 5-10-17; Dec. M. M.
700968	McDonald, Pte. Albert	Winnipeg, Man J W. Lake Ainslie, N. S. J	J. 6-11-17. J. 23-3-18.
877939	McDonald, Pte. John R.	Harbour View, N. S. J Port Hood, N. S J	J. 9-5-17. J. 18-3-18.
977993	McDonald, Pte. John A.	S.	J. 18-3-18. J. 15-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 12-10-18; W. 5-11-18,
22222	McDonald Pte H A		Valenciennes; Rej. 9-12-18. J. 10-9-15.
222577	McDonald, Pte. Fred.	W. Lake Ainslie, N. S. J. N. Waterford, N. S.	J. 20-9-15. I. 3-1-16; W. (duty), 30-10-17, Passchendaele.
223159	McDonald, L. C. Allister	1 1	J. 12-10-15; prom. L. C. 24-4-17. J. 19-2-16; prom. C. 30-5-17; C.Q.M.S., 3-9-18.
222312	McDonald, Sgt. Alex.	Stellarton, N. S J	J. 14-10-15; prom. C. 30-10-17; S. 3-9-18; Dec. M. M., Passchendaele Bar to M. M., for Scarpe 2nd Bar to
			M. M., Bourlon Wood.

RECORD OF SERVICE.	<u></u>	J. 23-12-18. J. 15-5-18; prom. L. C. 25-9-18; C. 22-10-18. J. 18-9-18. J. 13-11-18. J. 24-11-17; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 2-11-18. J. 4-3-18; prom. C. 3-10-18; S. 9-2-19; W. (duty),	 23-18, Oppy. 23-12-18. 20-4-17; prom. L. C. 18-7-18; Dec. M. M., Scarpe Bares of M. M. M. Pomillon Wood 	J. 31.8-18. J. 29-9-15. J. 29-9-15. J. 19-9-15. J. 4-3-18. J. 4-3-17. J. 4-3-17. J. 20-3-17; W. 25-9-18, Arras, Rej. 13-10-18.	J. 10-5-18. J. 29-9-15. J. 20-4-17; S. 7-11-18. J. 22-3-18; W. (duty) 23-10-18, Valenciennes. J. 4-3-18. J. 29-17; W. (duty) 29-10-18, Valenciennes.	J. 6-4-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 4-3-18; prom. L. C. 23-8-18; C. 28-10-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 3-10-18; W. 22-10-18, Valenciennes; Rej. 23-10-18; J. 13-11-18; prom. C. 21-12-18; S. 14-2-19. J. 5-10-18.
ADDRESS.	Knoydart, N. S Enfield, N. S Lourdes, N. S Pleasant Valley, N. S.	Halifax, N. S. Framboise, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Fall River, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Canso, N. S.	Glace Bay, N. S Sydney, N. S	New Glasgow, N. S.—Stellarton, N. S.—Pictou, N. S.—Inverness, N. S.—Inverness, N. S.—Strathlome, N. S.—Halifax, N. S.—Halifax, N. S.—Halifax, N. S.—	North Sydney, N. S. Pictou, N. S. Cape North, N. S. Sydney, N. S. Truro, N. S. Truro, N. S. Gabarus, N. S.	Bridgewater, N. S Halifax, N. S Truro, N. S Renfrew, Ont
NAME AND RANK.	McDonald, Pte. Hugh A	McDonald, Pte. Allan. McDonald, Cpl. Neil E. MacDonald, Pte. James F. MacDonald, Pte. Fred H. McDonald, Pte. Wm. H. M.	McDonald, Pte. Bernard J	McDonald, Pte. Daniel J. McDougall, Pte. Archie. McDougall, Pte. Alexander A. McDougall, Pte. Ronald. McDougall, Pte. John C. McDougall, Pte. John C.		
No.	3180619 2655632 877103 222852	3203052 50080 3181459 3203051 1060106 902176	1060186 877127	3180512 223070 223068 223233 223233 223365 282151	877291 223122 877478 877540 469488 901214	282269 3185489 901188 144753 3034220

22-4-17; prom. L. C. 2-7-17. 15-8-18. 1-9-17. 18-9-15. 1-9-17. 18-9-15. 1-9-17. 18-9-15. 1-9-17. 18-9-16. 1-0-8-18. 1-0-9-18. 1-0-9-18. 1-0-9-18. 1-0-9-18. 1-0-9-18. 1-0-9-18. 1-0-9-18. 1-0-9-18. 1-0-9-18. 1-0-1-17. 1-0-1-17. 1-0-1-17. 1-0-1-17. 1-0-1-17. 1-0-1-17. 1-0-1-18. 1-0-1-18. 1-0-9-15.	J.2-11-18,
Springhill, N. S. River Herbert, N. S. Canso, N. S. Leithbridge, M. S. Liverpool, N. S. Liverpool, N. S. Hazel Hill, N. S. Hazel Hill, N. S. Hazel Hill, N. S. Stillwarer, N. S. Stillwarer, N. S. Sydney Mines, N. S. Sydney Mines, N. S. Sydney Mines, N. S. Sydney Mines, N. S. Sydney, N. S. New Waterford, N. S. Framboise, N. S. Harmony, N. S. Mabou, N. S. Sydney Mines, N. S. Murray Hbr, P. E. I. South Bar, N. S. Dominion, N. S.	Manitoba
McInnis, L. C. Winfield S. McIntyre, Pte. A. A. McIntyre, Pte. A. A. McIntyre, Pte. A. A. McIntyre, Pte. Allister C. McIsaac, Pte. Daniel A. McIsaac, Pte. Duncan McIsaac, Pte. Edward W. McIntosh, Pte. Edward J. McIntosh, Pte. Edward J. McIntosh, St. James McIntosh, Sgt. James McIntosh, Sgt. James McIntosh, Sgt. John McKay, L. C. Myron F. McKanzie, Pte. William K. McKanzie, Pte. Loring, V. McKinnon, Pte. Loring, V. McKinnon, Pte. Loring, V. McKinnon, Pte. John H. McKinnon, Pte. John H. McKinnon, Pte. Harry McKinnon, Pte. Harry McKinnon, Pte. Harry McKinnon, Pte. Harry McKenzie, Pte. Harry McKinnon, Pte. Harry McKenzie, Pte. Harry McKinnon, Pte. Harry McKenzie, Pte. Ross McKinnon, Pte. Harry McKenzie, Pte. Ross McKenzie, Pte. Ross McKenzie, Pte. Ross McKenzie, Pte. Harry McKenzie, Pte. Angus S.	McKie, Pte. William J. S.
902503 877891 222265 222333 736979 1049089 3180311 87132 51433 514	8///58 2129248

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 23-12-18. J. 18-9-18. J. 25-4-18; prom. L. C. 25-2-19. J. 20-4-17; W. 13-6-17, Lens; prom. L. C. 27-9-18; Rej. 24-2-18: W. (dury) 2-9-18, Scarne.	J. 13-10-15; prom. S. 13-10-16; S. 8-11-18. J. 16-9-15. J. 16-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 24-2-18. J. 7-10-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 3-10-18. J. 7-10-15; W. 5-10-18 (Julty) Valenciennes.	J. 15-9-15. J. 23-12-18. J. 6-4-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 14-11-18. J. 22-9-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 12-8-18. J. 24-11-17; W. 15-1-18, Lens; Rej. 2-11-18. J. 15-18; Dec. M. M.	J. 23-12-18. J. 24-11-17; prom. C. 27-9-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 22-4-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 3-10-18; prom. L. C.	J. 23-10-15; J. 28-9-15; prom. L. C. 21-6-17; C. 13-6-17; S. 28-10-17; Dec. D.C.M., Scarpe. J. 4-3-18; prom. L. C. 24-8-18; C. 25-2-19; W. 29-9-18, Combes: Rei 9-12-18	J. 13-11-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 13-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 12-10-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 23-12-18.
ADDRESS.	South Islands, N. SClyde River, P. E. ISydney Mines, N. SSydney Mines, N. SSydney Mines, N. S	Gabarus, N. S Bridgeport, N. S Munroe's Bridge, N.S Strathlorne, N. S Picton, N. S	Westville, N. S. Springville, N. S. Bass River, N. S. Springbilli, N. S. Strathlome, N. S.	Ross Valley, P. E. I Winnipeg, Man Port Dufferin, N. S Whitney Pier, N. S Washabuck Ctre, N.S.	East Bay, N. S Woodbine, N. S Louisburg, N. S	Bay St. Lawrence N S. St. Annes, N. S. St. Annes, N. S. Stramboise, N. S. Stramboise, N. S. Stramboise, N. S. Sydney, N. S. Sydney, N. S. Castle Bay, N. S. River Dennis, N. S. River Dennis, N. S.
NAME AND RANK.	McKinnon, Pte. Donald	McKinnon, Sgt. Alex. J. McLean, Pte. D. A. McLean, Pte. Hugh A. McLean, Pte. Hugh A. McLean, Pte. George H.	McLeod, Pte. George E. McLean, Pte. Dan R. McLellan, Pte. Leon T. MacLeod, Pte. Malcolm MacLean, Pte. Norman J. McInnes, Cpl. Wm.	McLeod, Pte. Alexander. McLeod, Cpl. William B. McLeod, Pte. Stanley H. McLean, Pte. Patrick. McLean, L.C., Roderick J.	McLean, Pte. John McLean, Sgt. Peter McLean, Cpl. Angus	McLedlan, Pte. John J. McLeod, Pte. Alex. N. McLeod, Pte. Dan A. McLeod, Pte. Duncan McLeod, Str. Hector A. McLeod, Pte. John A. McLeod, Pte. Michael McLeod, Pte. Neil
No.	3187626 3204043 878182 877621	222870 222359 223328 223309 223082	223306 3189313 902510 222713 513526 132931	3204175 700347 3181319 3181751 878336	4050016 222410 877149	3181177 3181753 877299 3182543 877624 3185278 3189482 3181121

J. 29-9-15; prom. C. 1-11-15; S. 10-12-18; W. 3-5-18,	7. 4-3-18; W. 18-3-18, Oppy; Rej. 1-4-18; S. 2-9-18. 1. 24-5-18. 1. 22-3-18.	2-11-18.	7.7-9-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 23-10-18.			[, 19-8-15; W. (duty), 28-10-17, Passchendaele. [-3-10-18]	1.5-10-15.	J. 2-10-15. 1 23-12-18	1. 26-4-17; prom. L., C. 3-5-18.	1. 10-5-18.	1, 6-11-17; prom. L. C. 3-9-18.	. 23-12-18.	[, 23-12-18,	1, 20-3-1/; W. 30-6-1/, Lens; Kej. 12-0-10.	. 7-10-17; [July 12] E. C. 27-0-16.		. 24-11-17.	. 24-11-17.	1.17-9-15.	[, 23-12-18.	[, 31-8-15; L. C. 10-8-18; Dec. IVI. IVI., Amens. [, 20-9-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 6-4-18;	5. 14-12-18.	f. 28-12-16; K. Lens, 17-6-17. f. 22-4-17; S.O. as minor, 11-9-17.
Stellarton, N. S	Inverness, N. S. Dominion, N. S.	Westville, N. S.	Chelsea, Mass.	Glace Bay, N. S.	Caledonia Mines, N S J Framingham Mass,]	Caledonia Mines N.S. J	Westville, N. S.	Westville, N. S.	Leithbridge	Catalone, N. S.	Sydney, N. S.	Irishdale, N. S.	Gillis Point, N. S.	Catalone, N. S.	Springhill, IN. S.	Sydney, N. S.	McNabs Cove, N. S.	Marble Mtn. N. S.	N. E. Margaree, N. S.	Middle River, N. S.	Birch Grove, N. S		Halifax, N. S
McLeod, Sgt. William D	McLennan, Pte. John A	McMillan, Pte. John	McMillan, Pte. Warren	McMullan, Pte. Malcolm	McNeil, Pte. John	McNeil, Pte. Angus	McNeil, Pte. Harry B. S.	McNulty, Pte. James	McNeil I C Adkin H	McNevin, Pte. Archie	McNeil, L.C., John J.	McNeil Pte Ismes I	McNeil, Pte. Stephen	McPherson, Pte. Alex.	McPherson, L.C., Kobert A.	McPhee, Pte. Donald J	McPhee, Pte. Daniel	McRae Pte Joseph	McOuarrie, Pte. Daniel E.	McQuarrie, Pte. Laughlin A	McVicar, L.C., Neil	Mic vical, i ce. Johnson	*Navakowski, Pte. Equaty
223073	222411 877402	3180776	4050327	3189290	1060137	222777	222486	223355	736936	1060013	877119	315/061	3183432	222581	222719	877109	877877	3186958	222434	3181774	222345	77777	282817 * 282111

Nearing, Pte. Frank Neary, Pte. Francis H. Neil, L.C., John Neil, L.C., John Nelson, Pte. George E. New Waterford, N. S. Nelson, Pte. George E. New Waterford, N. S. Nelson, St. Frank A. Nelson, St. Frank A. Nelson, St. Frank A. Nichole, Pte. Clyde E. Nichole, Pte. Clyde E. Nichols, Pte. John Nicholson, Pte. John Nickerson, Pte. Robert E. Clark's Harbor, N. S. Nickerson, Pte. Osmond R. Nickerson, Pte. Osmond R. Nickerson, Pte. Ologas L. Clark's Harbor, N. S.	RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 24-11-17; S.O. to C.L.P., 13-5-18. J. 2-11-18; K. Valenciennes, 6-11-18. J. 4-9-15; prom. L. C. 13-10-16; S.O. to Eng., 24-4-17. J. 22-4-17; prom. L. C. 11-6-17; W. (duty) 27-6-17.	Lens; Rej. 24-11-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 22-4-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 29-3-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 22-9-15; prom. C. 30-11-15; S. 14-2-17; K. Passchen-	daele, 30-10-17. J. 224-17; S.O. to C.L. P., 24-9-18. J. 28-12-16; S. 19-5-17. J. 6-11-17; S. 3-3-18.	J. 4-3-18; K. Cambrai, 27-9-18. J. 2-4-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. J. 4-3-18; W. 26-7-18, Oppy: Dec. M. M., Oppy. J. 13-8-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai.	J. 25-3-18; W. 29-9-18; Cambrai. J. 21-7-18; W. 8-8-18, Amiens; D. of W. 9-8-18. J. 9-10-15; prom. L. C. 13-10-16; W. Lens, 29-6-17; D. of W. 29-6-17.	Middle River, N. S., J. 23-9-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 25-2-17; Sydney Mines, N. S., J. 25-1-16; W. 29-6-17, Lens. Chebogue Pt., N. S., J. 5-1-11; S. 8-2-18. Clark's Harbor, N. S., J. 29-7-17; prom. C. 30-10-17; K. 25-9-18, Arras.	 28-12-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 22-9-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. 28-12-16; W. 31-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 3-12-17; 	W. 21-3-18, Oppy; Rej. 3-4-18; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18. Barrington Pass., N.S. J. 28-12-16; prom. L. C. 10-4-17; C. 13-6-17; S. 28-6-17; S. 28-6-17; S. Oto Eng. for Com. 22-8-18. Chebogue Point, N. S. J. 29-17. W. 30-10-17 Peach-parls and 19.	W. 26-10-18, Valenciennes. Clark's Harbor, N. S. J. 28-12-16; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele.
Nearly Neily Nicho Nicho Nicho Nicker N	ADDRESS.	Bridgeport, N. S Halifax, N. S New Waterford, N. S.		Hantsport, N. S Aylesford, N. S West Arichat, N. S Brazil Lake, N. S.	Caledonia Mines N.S. Springhill, N.S. Baddeck, N. S.		Middle River, N. S.—Sydney Mines, N.S.—Chebogue Pt., N.S.—Clark's Harbor, N. S.—Clark's Harbor, N. S.	Clark's Harbor, N. S.	Barrington Pass., N.S. Chebogue Point. N.S.	Clark's Harbor, N. S.
Colonel	NAME AND RANK.	Nearing, Pte. Frank *Neary, Pte. Francis H. Neil, L.C., John Neill, L.C., Arthur J.	Nelson, Pte. George E. Nelson, Pte. John H. *Nelson, Sgt. Frank A.	Newcomb, Pte. Jedediah H. Nichols, Pte. Clyde E. Nichole, Pte. Clifford. Nichols, Pte. Ansel H.	*Nicholson, Pte. John Nicholson, Pte. Joseph A. Nicholson, Pte. Frank Nicholson, Pte. Stewart McL.	Nicholson, Fte. Murray *Nicholson, Pte. John R. *Nicholson, L.C., D. J.	Nicholson, Fre. J. N. Nicholson, Pte. J. E. *Nickerson, Pte. Alvin Nickerson, Cpl. Oscar R. Nichoson, Cpl. Oscar R.	*Nickerson, Pte. Robert E.	Nickerson, Sgt. Ralph RNickerson, Pte. Osmond R	Nickerson, Pte. Douglas L.
1	No.	877750 489292 222365 700392	282511 282530 222097	901606 282724 878364 282945	877645 1060265 2137449 301296	878079 222487	223408 282977 282834 2877		282768	282438

Clark's Harbor, N. S. J. 28-12-16; W. 26-6-17, Lens; Rej. 24-11-17; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 16-4-18. Clark's Harbor, N. S. J. 24-11-17; W. 16-4-18, Oppy. Clark's Harbor, N. S. J. 28-12-16; Died of Pneumonia, 26-4-17. Clark's Harbor, N. S. J. 28-12-16; prom. C. 30-10-17; W. 30-3-18, Oppy. Hawk. Shel'ne C, N. S. J. 28-12-16; prom. C. 30-10-17; W. 30-3-18, Oppy. Mahone Bay, N. S. J. 28-12-16; W. 29-6-17, Lens. Mahone Bay, N. S. J. 28-12-16; S.O. to C.C.R.C., 22-2-18.	Lens; Kel. 2-2-11; W. 20-2-10; Oppy. 1. 42-17; K. Scarpe 2-9-18. 1. 22-4-17; K. Scarpe 2-9-18. 1. 24-9-15; S.O. to Base. 24-4-17. 1. 30-9-15; S. 14-5-17. 1. 30-9-15; S. 14-5-17. 1. 30-9-15; D. to Base. 24-4-17. 1. 30-9-16; D. to Base. 24-4-17. 1. 30-9-15; D. to Base. 24-4-17. 1. 30-9-15; S. 14-5-17. 1. 30-9-16; D. to Base. 24-18. 1. 28-12-16. 1. 28-12-16. 1. 10-16; S.O. to 17th Bn., 28-12-16; Rej. 19-6-18. 1. 10-16; S.O. to 17th Bn., 28-12-16; Rej. 19-6-18. 1. 3-10-18.	1. 3-10-18. 1. 15-7-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras; Rej. 2-11-18; S. 18-11-18. 1. 28-12-16; S.O. to Eng., 25-10-17; Rej. 11-11-18. 1. 28-21-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 20-9-18; Dec. M. M., Cambrai. 1. 28-21-17. 1. 28-21, W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 2-11-18. 1. 3-10-18. 1. 23-12-18. 1. 23-12-18. 1. 11-10-15; prom. L. C. 27-4-17; W. 30-10-18, Valenciennes.
Port Saxon, N. S J Clark's Harbor, N. S. J Clark's Harbor, N. S. J Clark's Harbor, N. S. J Hawk, Shel'ne C, N. S. J Halifax, N. S J Mahone Bay, N. S J.	S. Alta.	
Nickerson, Pte. Percy E. Nickerson, Pte. Burton *Nickerson, Cpl. Fred T. Nickerson, Pte. Elizah S. Nicol, Pte. Norman L. Nicol, Pte. George A. Nicol, Str. Fred W.	Nix, Pte. Ray O. *Norman, Pte. Benjamin E. Norman, Pte. James. Norris, Pte. Thomas H. Norman, Pte. Lester A. Neville, C.Q.M.S. J. Murray. Nicholson, Pte. John W. Nickerson, Pte. Guy H. Nickerson, Pte. Kenneth G. Nicoll, Pte. Kenneth G. Norris, Pte. Thomas W.	Naugler, Pte. William A. Newson, Pte. Allan F. Nicholl, Pte. Paul D. Nicholl, Pte. Etheron L. Neary, Pte. Murray. Neill, Pte. George. Nicoll, Pte. Carl G. Norris, Pte. Herbert. Nickerson, Pte. Aubray E. Norton, Pte. Earl H. Nowlin, Pte. Alonzo L. Nowlin, Pte. Alonzo L. Nowlin, Pte. Alonzo L. Nowlin, Pte. Manford O'Brien, L. C. George W.
283328 282433 282439 282439 282441 223487 282823 223422	902043 736505 7223324 736373 222582 223195 282109 282238 223223 223421 3181232	3181624 863036 282417 282440 283440 283490 701035 223488 2005043 3181184 3203114 283892 282892

RECORD OF SERVICE.	S. E. Placentia, Nfid. J. 10-5-18; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18. Sydney, N. S. J. 20-4-17; prom. C. 30-10-17; S. 21-9-18; K. Valencien-	J. 28-12-16; W. 29-18, Scarpe. J. 25-2-17; K. Oppy, 21-4-18. J. 28-10-55; prom. S. 17-8-16; C.S.M., 15-6-17; W.	J. 22-4-17; W. 25-10-18, Valenciennes. J. 29-7-17; K. Saarpe, 2-9-18. J. 13-1-17; S. 3-4-18. J. 24-18; S. 9-9-18. J. 28-12-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 24-11-17; W. 2-9-18.	J. 7-6-17; W. 29-17, Lens. J. 2-4-17; W. 29-18, Scarpe. J. 22-4-17; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 19-7-17; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 13-10-15; prom. L. C. 5-10-17; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. J. 28-12-16; S.O. to C.L.P., 24-9-18. J. 29-3-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 29-3-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe.	Clerk, 114-17; S.O. to Eng. for Com. 26-10-18; Dec. M.S.M. J. 2-11-18. J. 28-1-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens; Rej. 6-9-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai, Rej. 1-11-18.	Rej. 24-2-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 2-11-18, J. 9-9-15; prom. L. C. 3-9-18; C. 6-11-18; L. S. 10-12-18. J. 10-5-18. J. 23-12-13. J. 14-8-18. J. 29-2-17; prom. L. C. 24-7-18; S. 27-9-18; Dec. M. M., Bourlon Wood.
ADDRESS.	S. E. Placentia, Nfld Sydney, N. S	Londonderry, N. S N. Greenville, N. S Annapolis, N. S	North Sydney, N. S. Port Felix, N. S. Dominion No. 4 Canso, N. S.	Halifax, N. S. Clenwood, Nfld Outram, N. S Hopewell, N. S Cow Bay, N. S South Berwick, N. S Lower Argyle, N. S	Burlington, N. S Levis, P. Q	Amherst, N. S. Plancentia, N. G. South Port, P. E. I. St. John, N. B. Tiverton, N. S.
NAME AND RANK.	*O'Brien, Pte. Patrick *O'Connell, Sgt. C. T.	O'Connell, Pte. James F. *Oderkirk, Pte. Henry H. Odell, C.S.M. Kenneth D.	Odou, Pte. Peter. *O'Haley, Pte. Simon. O'Handley, Pte. Malcolm J Oldroyd, Pte. William F.	*O'Neill, Pte. Francis B. O'Neil, Pte. Michael *O'Neil, Pte. Avard R. Ormiston, Pte. John A. Osborne, L.C., William J. Owen, Pte. Percy D.	Ogilvie, Pte. Freeman S. O'Neil, Pte. Thomas G.	Ormond, L. Sgt. Ernest F. O'Brien, Pte. Lawrence. Ogar, Pte. Fred W. Orr, Pte. Harry C. Outhouse, Sgt. E. W.
No.	1060253	283083 902395 223252	878255 902342 877008 878330 282529	282054 878401 222977 901267 222199 282643	3203066 282318	222969 1060321 4060507 743092 283171 2162303

J. 25-9-15; S.O. to Base, 1-12-17. J. 28-5-17; W. 29-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 4-1-18; S. 11-4-18. J. 20-4-17; K. Vimy, 29-4-17. J. 14-10-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. J. 14-10-15; W. 29-17, Lens. J. 5-10-15; S.O. to Eng., 15-11-17. J. 15-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 1-3-17; S.O. to T.M.B., 21-12-17. J. 9-7-17; W. 21-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 9-7-17; W. 23-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 2-2-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 25-2-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 4-10-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 25-2-17; W. 19-6-17, Lens; Rej. 29-8-17; W. 30-10-17, Pass-19-6-17; W.	Schendaele. J. 2-4-18; K. Oppy, 1-5-18. J. 2-4-18; K. Oppy, 1-5-18. J. 5-10-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16 Rej. 25-2-17; W. 26-6-17, Lens. J. 9-10-15; prom. L. C. 10-8-18; K. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 2-4-18; K. 10-8-18, Amiens. J. 2-4-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; D. of W. 3-9-18. J. 10-5-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; D. of W. 3-9-18. J. 29-7-17; S.O. to C.D.E. Co., 18-4-18. J. 28-17; W. 19-9-17, Lens; Rej. 21-9-17; K. Pas-25-2-17; W. 19-9-17, Lens; Rej. 21-9-17; K. Pas-	schendack. 20-17. S. C. 16-4-18. 13-12-17; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 16-4-18. 19-10-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 25-2-17; K. Passchendack. 30-10-17. 14-10-15; S.O. to Base, 12-5-17. 19-7-17; prom. L. 28-6-17; W. 14-8-17, Lens. 2-5-4-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. Vimy. Vimy. 1. 20-4-17; K. Lens; 31-7-17.
Halifax, N. S	Schendaele. Schendaele. Schendaele. Stewiacke, N. S J. 2-4-18; K. Oppy Maccan, N. S J. 5-10-15; K. Oppy Stellarton, N. S J. 5-10-15; S.O. to 26-6-17, Lens. Moncton, N. B J. 9-10-15; prom. L. Lyon's Brook, N. S J. 24-18; W. 2-9-Hortonville, N. S J. 29-7-17; S.O. to Caledonia, N. S J. 29-7-17; S.O. to Caledonia, N. S J. 28-12-16; W. 39. Westville, N. S J. 25-2-17; W. 19	Hantsport, N. S J. 31-12-17; S.O. to C.M.G.C., It Glace Bay, N. S J. 9-10-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-1 Raschendaele, 30-10-17. Glace Bay, N. S J. 14-10-15; S.O. to Base, 12-5-17. Caledonia Mines, N.S J. 19-7-17; prom. L. C. 28-6-17; W. Halfax, N. S J. 25-4-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. Truro, N. S J. 4-10-15; W. 30-10-17, Passch Vimy.
Pace, Pte. Peter B. *Paglialunga, Pte. A. Palmer, Pte. Herbert R. B. Parker, Pte. John M. Parker, Pte. Claude M. McD. Parker, Pte. Claude M. Parker, Pte. Ceorge J. Parker, Pte. Leslie W. Parker, Pte. Leslie W. Parker, Pte. Sydney M. Parker, Pte. Sydney M. Parker, Pte. Sydney M. Parker, Pte. Sydney M. Parker, Pte. Carl I.	*Parlee, Pte. Henry ASte Parlee, Pte. Elias	Pattison, Pte. Richard W. *Patton, Pte. Fred T. Patton, Pte. Robert E. Payn, L. C. William Peake, Pte. Charles J. Pearson, Pte. W. W.
222026 282511 877551 223166 724199 222443 283621 283621 510230 90237 901382	488305 901379 222489 223241 878057 901711 2655607 283089 282709 901249	511863 222317 222442 877627 282061 223295 145099

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 28-12-16; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17; Dec. M. M.,	J. 20-4-17; W. 14-6-17, Lens. J. 29-9-15; W. 20-3-17, Vimy. J. 28-9-15; W. 30-3-18, Oppy.		<u>ب</u> ب	J. 25	J. 17-3-17; W. 7-6-17, Lens; Rej. 17-8-17; S.O. to T.M.B.,	J. 3.	J. 28-	J. 24 J. 22	S J. 28-12-16; W. 9-8-18, Amiens; Rej. 13-9-18; W. 25-9-18,	J. 4- J. 13 J. 11	River Hibert, N. S J. 4-3-18; K. Cambrai; 1-10-18. Halifax, N. S J. 7-10-15; K. Lens, 29-12-17. River Hibert, N. S J. 25-2-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; S.O. to C.M.G.C.	J. 25-2-17; W. 30-6-17, Lens. J. 28-12-16; W. 31-3-17, Vimy.
ADDRESS.	Hillsboro, N. B.	Carbonear, Nfld. Truro, N. S. Halifax, N. S.	Lockport, N. S Halifax, N. S	Harbour Grace, Nffd. St. Nicholas, P. E. I.	Halifax, N. S.—Hantsport, N. S.—Shulee, N. S.	Winnipeg, Man.	Cedar Lake, N. S.	Barrington, N. S	Windsor, N. S. Heatherton, N. S.	Kelly's Cove, N. S	Louisburg, N. S Manascite Lake, N. S. Wolfville, N. S	River Hibert, N. S Halifax, N. S River Hibert, N. S	Arlington, N. S
NAME AND RANK.	*Peck, Pte. George B	Penny, Pte. G. W. Peel, Pte. Max C. Pender, Pte. George M.	Penney, Pte. Ernest W. Penny, Pte. Aligah L. Perrin, Pte. William P.	Perry, Pte. John Perry, Pte. Philip C.	*Perry, Ptc. Marshall Perry, Cpl. Arthur W. *Philips, L.C., Cliff P.	Philips, Pte. George H. R.	*Pierce, L.C., Douglas, C	*Pike, Cpl. Frank L.	Pitts, Pte. Solomon	Poole, Pte. Charles E.	Pope, Pte. John Porper, Pte. Joseph H. Porter, Pte. Frank H.	*Porter, Pte. Arthur T. *Porter, Pte. Roderick Porter, Pte. William	Porter, Pte. Christopher
No.	283085	877567 222792 222166	736739 734138 489301	1060053 877374	222753 901603 222606	700715	223235	282758	901288	282978	878087 3181326 223026	901930 223128 901931	901841 283086

Yarmouth, N. S J. 9-7-17; W. 4-8-17, Lens. Melville, N. S		Shulee, N. S
Porter, Pte. John L. Porter, Pte. Martin L. Portier, Pte. Frank E. Potrier, Pte. Clement Potter, Pte. Joseph B. Potter, Pte. Gordon V. Potter, Pte. Lenly R. *Pourer, Pte. Lanly R. *Power, Pte. Harry St.C. *Powers, Pte. Harry St.C. *Powers, Pte. Hon.S. *Power, Pte. John S. *Power, Pte. John S. *Power, Pte. Hon. W.		Priest, Pte. Hedley G. Proctor, L. C. Thomas H. Proctor, Pte. Edward J. Proctor, Pte. Ralph R. Profitt, Sgt. James C. Profitt, Sgt. James C. Prouty, Pte. George. Proverbs, Pte. Laurie O. Publicover, Pte. John A. Pugsley, Pte. Evan W. Pugsley, Pte. Carlyle D. Pugsley, Pte. Carlyle D. Pugsley, Pte. William. Pulsifer, Pte. William. Pulsifer, Pte. Walter H. Pulsifer, Pte. Walter H.
282979 645230 645230 283544 199083 282420 90153 283336 151172 283283 902154 283088 282947 222440	223246 223521 222896	902391 222444 489306 222107 223061 106020 901598 901118 901598 225560 283547 901598

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 1-10-15; prom. C. 27-6-17; W. 31-10-17, Passchendaele.	J. 11-3-17; S. 11-7-17. J. 15-7-18; S. 6-8-18 J. 7-6-17; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. D. of W. 11-8-18.	J. 8-9-15. J. 24-11-17.	J. 29-6-17; W. 25-9-18, Arras, (duty).	. 25-2-17. 1.3-10-18.	J. 6-11-17. 1. 10-5-18.	J. 25-2-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 11-11-18.	J. 10-3-18. J. 25-2-17; prom. C. 3-9-18.	J. 3-10-18.	J. 2-4-16; prom. L. C. 2/-9-16; C. 2/-9-16. J. 6-11-17; prom. C. 2-9-18; Dec. M. M., Amiens.	J. 23-12-18. J. 1-10-15: prom. L. C. 1-4-17; C. 15-8-18: W. 25-9-18.	Arras. J. 3-10-18; prom. L. C. 4-11-19. J. 14-10-15, Acc. W. 14-4-17, Bovigny; Rej. 24-11-17; Dec. M. M. Valenciannes.	J. 20-4-17.	J. 27-2-10. J. 76-17. 1. 12-10.	J. 20-9-1-15. J. 17-3-16; W. 23-5-17, Vimy; Rej. 24-11-17; W. 27-9-18,	Cambrai; Rej. 12-10-18.	J. 19-11-18. J. 15-5-18; S. 19-12-18.	
ADDRESS.	Port Mouton, N. S.	Lockeport, N. S. Sackville, N. B. Brandon, Man.	Harbor Grace, Nfld New Glasgow, N. S	Grand Vital, Man.	Maccan, N. S.	Parrsboro, N. S.	Pugwash, N. S.	West Jeddore, N. S River Herbert, N. S	Fredericton, N. B	Caledonia, N. S.	Chezzitcook, N. S. Kentville N. S.	S		Wolfville, N. S.	Stellarton, N. S New Glassow, N. S.	St Mary's Bay, Nfld	Clyde River, N. S Halifax, N. S	
NAME AND RANK.	Purcell, Cpl. William A.	Purcell, Pte. Michael F. Purdy, Pte. Daniel L. *Pye. Pte. Frank C.	Pasher, Pte. Robert	Pearse, Pte. Cecil	Parlee, Pte. William H.	Patterson, Pte. George	Peck, Pte. Harold D.	Peppard, Pte. Arthur L.	Parsons, Pte. Albert W.	Parsons, Cpl. Frederick W.	Pettipas, Pte. Joseph W.	Patterson, L. C. Roy S. Patterson, Pte. Albert G.	Penny, Pte. G. W.	Petrie, Pte. Alexander Pinch, Pte. George M.	Porter, rte. rienry Purvis, Pte. C. Edgar Porter Pte Avard W.	Down Dta Richard	Power, Pte. F. F. Power, Pte. Frank	
No.	223092	282505 902437 700220 #		700234	901378	901842	901751	901614	3181630	151159	3203067	282337 222993	878251	223090	223225	4058026	283330	

J. 2	S. J. 2. J. 3. S. S. J. 2. J. 2. S. J. 2.	J. 10 S. J. 9- J. 28 J. 28		V. S	J. 20 J. 20 S J. 9-	J. 28	Storey Island, N. S. J. 16-9-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. Winnipeg, Man J. 7-6-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens. M Musquodoboit N S J. 7-6-17; K. Arras, 25-9-18. Hantsport, N. S J. 25-2-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; D. of W. 1-11-17;	M Musquodoboit N S J. 24-9-15; pron. C. 14-2-17; S. 29-6-17; K. Passchendaele. Sheffield Mills, N. S. J. 19-7-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele.
London, Ont.	Windsor, N. SWolfville, N. SHalifax, N. SHalifax, N. SHalifax, N. S	Montreal, Que L. R. Inhab'ts, N Sonoro, N. S Lunenburg, N. S.	Toronto, Ont Halifax, N. S Toronto, Ont Halifax, N. S Amherst, N. S	Black Point, N. Halifax, N. S.	Halifax, N. S Sydney, N. S New Minas, N. S.	Halifax, N. S.	Storey Is Winnipeg M Musqu Hantspor	M Musqu Sheffield
Pressman, L.C., Louis	Porter, Pte. John T. Porter, Pte. Clifford E. Preston, Pte. Robert D. Pyke, Pte. George P.	Powis, Pte. D. Proctor, L.C., George T. Quinn, Pte. Edward L. Quinlan, Pte. Fred L.	Quigley, Pte. Thomas E. Quillian, Sgt. Thomas H. Quann, Pte. John G. Quigley, Sgt. John G. Rackham, Pte. George E. Rackham, Pte. George E. Rackham, Pte. George E.	*Rafuse, Pte. Percy H.	Ray, Sgt. Charles H. Raymond, Pte. L. Redden, Sgt. Louis B.	Redmond, Sgt. Prescott P.	Reed, Pte. Freeman K. Reid, Pte. William S. G. *Reid, Pte. Donald C. *Reid, Pte. Roland C.	*Reid, Sgt. D. S. Reid, Pte. Edwin C.
602600	3180972 283092 1060150 222106	132950 877488 283427 222584	701226 282085 877761 282113 223542	3202068 223338	222220 877598 282792	282222	222924 700790 283524 901596	222676 282801

ADDRESS. RECORD OF SERVICE.	Amherst, N. S J. 24-11-17; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 16-4-18. Sydney, N. S J. 29-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. Port William, N. S J. 29-7-17; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 16-4-18. Halifax, N. S J. 24-11-17; S.O. C.L.P., 24-9-18. Annapolis, N. S J. 25-9-16; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. Reynolds Craft, N. S. J. 28-12-16; W. 26-6-17, Lens; Rej. 6-9-17; M. Pas-	schendaele, 30-10-17. Liverpool, N. S J. 28-12-16; W. 16-6-17, Lens; Rej. 19-6-17; K. Passchorne Bay, N. S J. 9-9-15; prom. L. C., 1-7-17; W. 29-6-17 Lens. (dutv):	K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. Paradise, N. S J. 9-7-17; W. 30-9-18, Cambrai. Sheet Harbor, N. S J. 16-2-16; W. 19-6-17, Lens; Rej. 13-8-18; W. 2-9-18,	Scarpe. Canso, N. S J. 21-7-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. Annapolis, N. S J. 7-6-17; W. 3-2-18, Lens. Bear River, N. S J. 28-12-16; W. 13-6-17, Lens; Rej. 11-10-17; W. 30-10-17	Passchendaele. Stratford, Ont J. 24-11-17; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Dec. M. M., Bourlon	Wood. Indian Harbor, N. S. J. 10-5-18; W. 1-9-18, Scarpe. Westville, N. S J. 7-10-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 2-5-18; W. 29-9-18,	Sydney, N. S J. 28-12-16; K. 9-4-17, Vimy. London, Ont J. 23-4-18; S. 1-8-18 Westville, N. S J. 12-10-15; W. 5-5-17, Vimy. Glace Bay, N. S J. 19-2-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rei, 25-2-17; W.	
NAME AND RANK.	Rees, Pte. Walter Reeves, Pte. Harvey Regan, Pte. Norman Rennie, Pte. Edward *Reynolds, Pte. Ralph W	*Rhodenizer, Pte. Borden*Rhuland, L.C., William H	Rhynard, Pte. John W. Rhyno, Pte. Arthur C.	Ryhnold, Pte. John S. Rice, Pte. Frederick C. Rice, Pte. Leslie E.	Richards, Pte. William	Richardson, Pte. Harvey H	*Richardson, Pte. Sydney W. Richardson, Pte. John Richardson, Pte. Rod. *Riddell, Pte. John J. Riley, Pte. William	*Riley, Pte. P. C. Ringer, Cpl. Robert A. Riou, Sgt. Adolph. Ripley, Pte. Vincent *Ripley, Pte. Robert C.
No.	901106 222346 283094 2005024 223546 283332	283451	283430	902429 282546 282421	602226	282012 902265 *	283100 ± 529235 222491 47300 ± 222347	282503 282503 222102 901143
				338				

Trumanville, N. S J. 25-2-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. Halifax, N. S J. 17-3-17; K. Vimy, 9-4-17. Annapolis, N. S J. 12-10-15; S.O. to D.E. Co., 24-6-17. Lunenburg, N. S J. 11-3-17; W. 1-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 7-6-17; W. 30-10-17,	Sydney, N. S	J. J. J. 23. L. J. 23. L. J. 24. L. J. 25. L.	St. James, Man J. 29-7-17; S.O. to Base, 8-9-17. Argyle, N. S J. 17-3-17; W. 4-8-17, Lens. Leithbridge, Alta J. 24-11-17; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. Port Howe, N. S J. 4-3-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai. Ashmore, N. S J. 19-6-18, W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele, Rei, 13-8-18	J. J.	Cape Sable Island N.S. J. 21-9-15; prom. S. 15-10-15; R.S.M. 28-4-16; S.O. to C.C.S., 19-1-18 Digby, N. S. J. 28-12-16; W. 19-6-17, Lens. Annapolis, N. S. J. 29-3-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele, J. 29-9-15; W. 31-10-17, Passchendaele, S.O. to C.M.G.C.	Brandon, Man J. 29-6-17; S. 30-9-17. Woodstock, N. B J. 29-4-17; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. Whitney Pier, N. S J. 7-6-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. River John, N. S J. 7-6-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele,	Truro, N. S. J. 6-10-15; prom. C. 14-2-17; S. 8-6-17; W. 5-5-17, Lens; Rej. 10-5-18; W. 29-7-17, Lens.
902047 *Ripley, Pte. William H. 282175 *Riley, Pte. Patrick. 222838 Riley, Pte. Fred J. 282491 Ritcey, Pte. Clarence L.	222507 *Ritchie, Pte. Thomas J. 282773 *Robbins, Pte. Valentine. 282545 *Robblee, Cpl. Harry H. 877715 *Roberts, Pte. Jack. 787221 *Roberts, Pte. David.	_	283365 Roberts, Pte. Duncan B	283480 Robinson, Pte. Burham	222101 Robinson, R.S.M. James H. 282864 Robinson, Pte. James 282528 Robinson, Pte. Walter A. 222687 Roddick, Pte. William J.	700506 Rogers, Pte. Frederick A	222688 Rogers, Sgt. Harry, U

RECORD OF SERVICE.	المناسات المناسات	J. 31-8-15; prom. L. C. 10-11-15; C. 7-10-16; L. S. 12-1-17; W. 20-3-17, Vimy; D. of W. 6-4-17. J. 21-9-15; prom. L. Sgt. 4-8-16; W. 25-4-17, Vimy. J. 20-9-15; prom. S. 1-7-16; W. 30-10-18, Valenciennes; Rel. 9-12-18.	J. 3-10-18. J. 3-10-18. J. 3-10-18. J. 3-10-18.	المن المناس	J. 9-7-17; (duty) Div. H.Q., 21-8-17. J. 29-9-15. J. 29-9-15. J. 7-2-17. J. 17-3-17; W. 21-8-17, Lens. J. 2-10-15; prom. C. 27-9-18; W. 26-5-17, Vimy; Rej.	J. 9-10-5-18; S. 24-10-18. J. 9-10-5; D. 20-10-19; C. 12-1-17; S. 25-5-17; W. 29-10-17, Lens. J. 28-12-16; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; S. O. to C.M.G.C. 18-3-18. J. 25-2-17; prom. C. 8-6-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17.
ADDRESS.	Calgary, Alta. Wolfville, N. S. Sydney, N. S. New Glasgow, N. S. Murphy P. O., N. S. Sydney, Mines, N. S. Oxford, N. S.	Truro, N. S. Sable River, N. Sable River, N. S. Sable River, N. Sable River,	Nictaux Falls, N. S Nictaux, Falls, N. S L. Liscombe, N. S Bay de Verte, Nfd Halifax, N. S.	E. Kemptville, N. S. Sydney Mines, N. S. New Glasgow, N. S. S.	Kiver Herbert, N. S. Westville, N. S. Westville, N. S. Park Hill, Ont. Halifax, N. S.	Wolfville, N. S Lockport, N. S
NAME AND RANK.	*Rogers, Pte. Joseph. *Rogers, Pte. Edward L. Rogers, Pte. W. F. Roop, Pte. Ralph S. *Ross, Pte. Malcolm A. Ross, Pte. James. Ross, Pte. C. F. Ross, Pte. M. L.	*Koss, L. Sgt. Arthur C Rowley, L. Sgt. P. J Robart, Sgt. Charles H	Roddie, Pte. F. Howard Roddie, Pte. Charles B Rudolph, Pte. Arthur E Ryan, Pte. Orlando W Ryan, Pte. William B	Roberts, Sgt. Arnold RRoss, Pte. SterlingReynolds, Pte. Harry	Kipley, Fte. Lewis A. Roy, Pte. Robert H. Ross, Pte. Thomas R. Ross, Pte. John M. Rowley, Pte. Alfred	223302 Ruffee, Sgt. George H
No.	737085 283095 877138 901426 222348 877344 222638 222638	223339 - 223230	3181634 3181635 3180482 3181372 3202069	283235 877429 1060196	223072 223072 223065 802696 222113 222319	223302 282515 902156

J. 7-6-17; W. 6-8-17, Lens. J. 7-10-15; W. 10-4-18, Oppy. J. 4-10-15; S. 7-5-17. J. 9-7-17; K. Lens, 31-8-17. J. 3-10-18; W. 24-10-18, Valenciennes. J. 6-11-17. J. 28-9-18. J. 28-12-16; W. 26-6-17; Rej. 6-11-17. J. 43-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens; Rej. 4-10-18; prom. C.	J. 6-11-18. J. 2-11-17. J. 20-8-15; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 12-10-18. J. 25-2-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 21-10-18; Dec. M. M., Scarpe.	J. 21-3-17; prom. C. 3-3-16. J. 19-216; D. 20. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 26-8-17. J. 23-1-18; Dec. M. M., Valenciennes. J. 24-11-17; prom. L. C. 3-9-18; C. 24-7-18; S. 29-10-18; Dec. M. M., Bourlon Wood.	7- 22.62	Mahone Bay, N. S.— J. 9-2-15, Prom. C. 30-10-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens; Rej. 10-7-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 29-9-18, Halifax, N. S.—— J. 11-6-18. Halifax, N. S.—— J. 18-9-15; prom. C. 1-10-17; L. S. 1-10-17. Dartmouth, N. S.—— J. 3-10-18. Mabou, N. S.—— J. 24-2-18; S. 14-11-18.
Bear River, N. S. Stellarton, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Brookfield, N. S. Lockport, N. S. Allandale, N. S. Amherst, N. S. Toronto, Ont. Darfmouth, N. S. Berwick, N. S.	Winnipeg, Man New London, P. E. I. New Glasgow, N. S Amherst, N. S	1111	Broad Cove, N. S Nictaux Falls, N. S Annapolis, N. S Rose Bridge, P. Q Musquodoboit, N. S.	Mahone Bay, N. S Halifax, N. S Dartmouth, N. S Mabou, N. S
Russell, Pte. Joseph O. Rutledge, Pte. John Ryan, Pte. John *Ryan, Pte. Harold St.C. *Ryan, Pte. Eben H. Richardson, Pte. Victor St.C. Ratchford, Pte. Cyril E. C. Reid, Pte. Luke Richards, Pte. Luke Richie, Pte. William Read, Cpl. John B.	Reade, Pte. Guy C. Reeves, Pte. Earl S. Reid, Pte. George L. Ripley, Pte. Laurie W.	Randall, Pte. Roy V. Rawding, Pte. Dean E. Raymond, Sgt. Albert W.	Reid, Sgt. Thomas I Reinhardt, Pte. Thomas. Ritcey, Pte. Harry L Ritchie, Pte. Ralph W Rabey, Pte. Gordon P Reid, Cpl. Stanley C	Rhuland, Cpl. John A
282416 222492 222114 470947 282518 3181632 901285 405800 222104 283382 901107	901068 3204195 223284 901155	282544 282544 282861 272674	222962 222962 283540 3181631 3181637 2060404 1060088	222585 282323 222103 3202171 878060

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 3-10-18; W. 23-10-18, Valenciennes; Rej. 9-12-18. J. 15-9-15. J. 29-9-15.	J. 7-6-17. J. 25-2-17. J. 7-6-17. prom. C. 23-8-18	J. 2-11-18. 1. 2-11-18.	J. 25-10-10. J. 25-4-18; Dec. M. M., Valenciennes. J. 3-10-18;	J. 14-10-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 7-6-17; prom. C. 10-8-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. I. 17-3-17; S. 12-7-17	J. 15-7-18; S. 27-9-18. J. 29-6-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 23-12-18. J. 2-11-18; W. 6-11-18 Valenciannes.	J. 4-12-17; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 28-12-16; W. 2-5-17, Vimy. 1 20-6-17: S. 28-11-17	J. 19-6-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 13-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; D. of W. 6-9-18. J. 24-11-17; prom. L. C. 20-9-18; W. 5-11-18, Valencien-	nes. J. 11-10-17; W. 10-8-18, Amiens; D. of W. 16-8-18, J. 7-6-17, Acc. W. 30-7-17. J. 24-2-18; W. 30-3-18, Oppy. J. 25-2-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 29-6-17; W. (duty), 28-7-17, Lens; K. Passchendaele,	30-10-17. J. 7-6-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 16-10-15; prom. L. C. 27-1-17; W. 5-5-17, Vimy. J. 28-12-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy.
ADDRESS.	Port Felix, N. S Halifax, N. S Westville, N. S.	Springhill Mines, N.S. Oxford, N.S. Brookfield, N.S.	Louisville, N. B	River Herbert, N.S.	Kemptville, N. S. Havelock, N. S. North Range, N. S.	Bridgeport, N. S Greenwood, N. S	Clementsvale, N. S. Kentville, N. S. Clementsvale, N. S. Clementsvale, N. S.	Sydney, N. S. Calgary, Alta. Weymouth, N. S. Calgary, Alta.	Brooklyn, N. S Weymouth, N. S The Glades, N. S Boston, Mass Halifax, N. S	Cold River, N. S Lunenburg, N. S Sambro, N. S
NAME AND RANK.	Richards, Pte. Augustus Ross, Pte. William W. Roy, Pte. James	Rushton, Pte. Charles. Rushton, Pte. Wylie. Rvan, Col. Charles W.	Ryan, Pte. Frank A. Roberts, Pte. Cleveland Rose Pte William A	Ryan, Pte. Daniel	Sabean, Pte. Leslie W. *Sabean, Cpl. Stephen T. Sabean, Pte. Benjamin M.	Saccary, Pte. Moses	Sanford, Pte. Norman D. Sanford, Pte. Owen W. Sanford, Pte. Genos	Sapataguillena, Pte. Louis J. *Sargent, Pte. John Saulnier, L.C., Harold F.	*Saulnier, Pte. Irwin C. Saulnier, Pte. John W. Savage, Pte. Adolphus F. Savage, Pte. John. *Savage, Pte. William E.	*Sawler, Pte. Orpheus Schnare, L. C. Ivan L. Schnare, Pte. Stanley W
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	223301	*Schofield, Pte. D. Freeman	Gaspereaux Mts, NS J	Caspereaux Mts, N S J. 16-9-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 25-2-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 13-8-18; K. Scarpe,
	282210 222944 283395 902317 222830 283486 283107	Schroeder, Pte. Ernest L. Schurman, Cpl. Bertrand L. Schwartz, Pte. Charles E. *Scidmore, Pte. Sandford Scott, Pte. M. R. Scott, Pte. Ernest W. Scott, Pte. Hartley E.	Halifax, N. S	29-6-17; S. 27-8-17. 21-9-15; prom. C. 1-9-16; S.O. to R.A.F., 15-4-18. 29-7-17; W. 28-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 23-12-18. 25-2-17; K. Lens, 26-6-17. 25-2-17; K. Co, to R.A.F., 31-10-18. 29-6-17; W. 30-10-17, Lens; Rej. 7-7-17; W. 2-8-17, 11-3-17; W. 13-6-17, Lens; Rej. 7-7-17; W. 2-8-17,
	736455 222493 901570	*Scott, Pte. Henry	Elcan, Alta	Lens. J. 29-3-17; K. Lens, 16-6-17. J. 1-10-15; prom. C. 14-2-17; S.O. as Instr. to U. S. Army, 6-1-17; W. 9-4-17. Vimy: Rei. 24-11-17; W. 27-9-18.
0.40	222689 901335 282865 283190 901535 1060087 701078 701078	*Seaman, Pte. Alex. M. Searle, Pte. John J. Seeley, Pte. William *Seldon, Pte. John F. *Selway, Pte. William Seremettis, Pte. Criss Severance, Pte. Edwin Sewart, Pte. Walter H. Sewart, Pte. Walter H.	Minudie, N. S	Cambrai. 12-10-15; K. Amiens, 9-8-18. 25-2-17; W. 9-4-17, Vimy, 28-12-16; S.O. to Base, 5-8-17. 10-5-18; K. Cambrai, 29-9-18. 9-7-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. 24-11-17; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. 8-9-15; S.O. to C.C.R.C., 10-10-17. 24-11-17; W. 31-3-18, Oppy.
	222766 282276 415480 282017	Shackelton, Pte. S. C. Shallows, Pte. John G. Share, Pte. Walter E. Share, Pte. Alfred G.	Grand Lake, N. S J Dayspring, N. S J Halifax, N. S J	. 17-5-17; W. 20-10-11, Frasschendatete. . 25-10-15; S. 16-6-17. . 11-3-17; W. 21-8-17, Lens; Rej. 18-9-18; W. 27-9-18, . 22-5-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras. . 25-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras.
	282378 223009 282525 222843 902227	Shaw, Pte. Peter. Shaw, Pte. Guy M. Shea, Pte. P. H. Sheck, L. C. Walter.	L. Hart Ease, Nfd J Round Hill, N. S J Round Hill, N. S J Parrsboro, N. S J	25-7-17; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 18-3-18. 24-9-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 19-7-17; W. 22-8-18, Amiens. 28-12-16; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 16-4-18. 8-10-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. 25-2-17; prom, L. C. 3-5-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele.

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 17. J. 31. J. 6.	J. 7-6-17; W. 29-18, Scarpe. J. 1-6-17; W. 21-4-18, Oppy. J. 15-10-15; prom. C. 20-11-16; S. 23-4-17; W. 26-5-17,	J. 29-6-17; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18. J. 25-2-17; W. 13-6-17, Lens; Rej. 29-7-17; W. 26-10-18,	J. 24-18, 21-5-18. J. 17-3-17; K. Oppy, 21-3-18. J. 29-6-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 16-9-15; prom. C. 22-5-16; S. 14-5-17; W. 28-6-17,	J. 24-11-17; W. 30-3-18, Oppy. J. 17-3-17; W. 22-8-17, Lens; Rej. 1-10-17, Acc. W.	J. 28-12-16; W. 29-6-17, Lens; Rej. 20-8-17; W. 30-10-17,	Passchendaele. J. 19-9-15; W. 29-6-17, Lens. J. 17-3-17; W. 19-6-17, Lens; Rej. 5-7-17; W. 12-9-17,	J. 11-23-17; prom. L. C. 28-6-17; C. 30-10-17; S. 3-9-18;		J. 7-9-17; K. Lens, 18-9-17. J. 17-3-17; W. 17-6-17, Lens; D. of W. 20-6-17. J. 25-2-17; K. 16-6-17, Lens. J. 6-4-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens; D. of W. 11-8-18. J. 4 10, 15, S. 20, 12-18.	
ADDRESS.	Clydesdale, N. S Lark Harbour, Nffd	Greenwich, N. S Victoria, B. C River Hibert, N. S	Digby, N. S. Canso, N. S.	Leithbridge, Alta Winnipeg, Man Galt, Ont Lunenburg, N. S	Port Arthur, Ont S. Leithbridge, Alta	Halifax, N. S.	Florence, N. S	Grand Pre, N. S.	Isaac's Harbor, N. S Windsor, N. S	Port William, Man Wallace Bridge, N. S. Windsor, N. S.	With the Contract of the Contr
NAME AND RANK.	*Sheehan, Pte. John AShephard, Pte. CSheppard, Pte. CSheppard, Pte. Walter A	Sherman, Pte. LeonardSherwood, Pte. Herman GShipley, Sgt. M. T.	*Shortliffe, Pte. Wilbur H.	Siddons, Pte. Leonard H. *Siford, Pte. Charles E. *Sights, Pte. Carl. Silver, Sgt. Morris E.	Sime, Pte. William ASimister, Pte. Charles	Simms, Pte. Edward J	Simms, Pte. Ernest JSimmons, Pte. Henry-	Simson, Sgt. George G.	Sinclair, Pte. James M Singer, Pte. Graham N Singer, Pte. William L	*Skelhorn, Pte. Thomas.* *Slack, Pte. Harold.* *Sloan, Pte. Charles L. Sloan, Pte. William C.	
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C. H. St. Croix, N. S. L. J. 2-10-15; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17; Dec. M. M.	*Smith, Pte. Courtney L. Clark's Harbor NS J. 17-511-18, Valenciennes; D. of W. 15-11-18.	Smith, Pte. Fielding Springhill, N. S J. 31-0-18; W. 6-11-18; Valenciennes. Smith, L.C., Cecil F Calgary, Alta J. 29-3-17; prom. L. C. 15-8-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe.	Barrington Pass., N.S. J. 28. Halifax, N. S J. 3-	S J.	W. A. Sambro, N. S. S. J. J. Z. Lunenburg, N. S. J. J.	. W. . Wesley . Vercy M. . Gray M. . Winnipeg, Man. . Montreal, Que. . Montreal, Que.	oseph Glace Bay, N. S J. dgar S Port Matcun, N. S J. Sater A Sambro, N. S J.	George M Amherst, N. S J. 2 Don. C Woods Harbour, N.S. J. 1 W Halifax, N. S J.	Smith, Cpl. Thompson Dartmouth, N. S J. 12-10-15; prom. L. C. 13-10-16; C. 12-1-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens.	Smith, Pte. George R. Truro, N. S. J. 19-7-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. Smith, Pte. Wm. M. Truro, N. S. J. 19-7-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. Smith, Pte. James A. Lunenburg, N. S. J. 29-7-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. Snair, Pte. James A. Lunenburg, N. S. J. 24-9-15; prom. L. C. 12-1-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. Snow, L. C., Arthur G. L. Halifax, N. S. S. Schendaele.
, Pte.	Pte, C	Pte. F L.C.,	Cpl. C	Pte. V	Pte. F Pte. E	Sgt. J. Pte. Pte. Pte. Pte. E	Pte. J Pte. F Cpl. F	Pte. C Pte. D Pte. V	Cpl. T	Pte. O Pte. J Pte. Ja L.C., A
222949 *Smiley, Pte. C. H.		Smith, Smith,	Smith, Cpl. Smith, Pte.	*Smith, Pte.		Smith, Smith, Smith, Smith,	Smith, Smith, Smith,	Smith, *Smith, Smith,	Smith,	Smith, Smith, Smith, Snair, I
222949	282835	3181388 736726	282762	222119	282240 222587	4050739 222636 901797 700829 132191	222612 1060356 223474	901123 282833 410624	222197	901374 283111 282903 283199 223131
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ADDRESS. RECORD OF SERVICE.	Amherst, N. S. J. 4-3-18; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18.	S.O. to C.F.C., 24-3-18. Clace Bay, N. S J. 3-9-15; prom. L. C. 18-7-18; C. 21-8-18; W. 29-9-18,	Cambrai; Dec. M. M., Scarpe Middle Melford, N.S. J. 19-7-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; D. of W. 4-11-17 Spanish Ship Hbr N.S. J. 6-11-17; W. 26-12-17, Lens; Rej. 3-12-17; K. Oppy,	Sydney Mines, N. S. J. 4-3-18, W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. Sydney Mines, N. S. J. 4-3-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. Leithbridge, Alta J. 29-6-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. D. of W. 3-9-18. Truro, N. S J. 25-2-17; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 24-11-17; W. 18-3-18,	Oppy; Rej. 12-10-18; K. Valenciennes, 25-10-18 Dartmouth, N. S J. 20-9-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 25-2-17;	 Parrsboro, N. S. J. 25-2-17; W. 28-10-17, Passchendaele. Londonderry, N. S. J. 25-2-17; W. 18-17, Lens. Gold Brook, N. S. J. 9-7-17; W. 9-8-18, Amiens. Florence, N. S. J. 26-1-16; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 25-2-17; W. 	30-6-17, Lens; Rej. 15-8-18; W. 4-9-18, Scarpe. Vancouver, B. C J. 17-3-17; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. Leithbridge, Alta J. 6-1-18; W. 28-3-18, Oppy. Anherst, N. S J. 25-2-17; prom. L. C. 3-9-18; W. 28-9-18, Cambrai.	ب ب	Conception Bay, Nfd J. 4-3-16; K. Lens, 27-9-18, Vimy; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18, New Glasgow, N. S. J. 16-3-16; W. Lens, 26-6-17. Weymouth, N. S. J. 16-3-16; W. 30-3-17, Oppy. Halifax, N. S. J. 4-3-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. Melrose, N. S. J. 4-3-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens.
NAME AND RANK.	*Snowden, Pte. WilliamSolerenka, Pte. L	Sommerville, Cpl. Robert S.	*Somers, Pte. Owen D. *Spears, Pte. William R.	Speirs, Cpl. James. Spiers, Pte. George. *Spence, Pte. Robert I *Spencer, Pte. Percy C	Spencer, Pte. William G.	Spencer, Pte. Russel C. Spencer, Pte. Ralph E. Spittal, Pte. Joseph H. Squarey, Pte. George.	Stackhouse, Pte. Wesley E. Statham, Pte. Joseph. Stears, Pte. Frederick D. Steeves, L.C., Clinton H. Stephens. Pte. Waller I.	*Stephen, Pte. John Stevens, Pte. Edgar L* *Stevens Pte Maxicall	*Stevens, Pte. Cyril. *Stevens, Pte. Cyril. Stevens, Pte. Chester W. Stevenson, Pte. Henry M. S. Stewart, Pte. William C.
No.	901101	222351	877689 1060129	877334 878213 736987 901616	222121	901845 902018 282807 223415	283112 736564 736426 901137 282509	736668 283114	877600 223528 282753 901397 1778

S S S	3. 1. 29 5	J. 10-5-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. J. 10-5-18; W. 4-11-18, Valenciennes. J. 2-11-18; W. 4-11-18, Valenciennes. J. 29-7-17; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 16-4-18. Alta	J. 25. 1. 2. 4. 5. 1. 1. 1. 2. 5. 1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 5. 1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 5. 1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 5. 1. 1. 1. 2. 5. 1. 1. 1. 2. 5. 1. 1. 1. 2. 5. 1. 1. 1. 2. 5. 1. 1. 1. 2. 5. 1. 1. 1. 2. 5. 1. 1. 1. 2. 5. 1. 1. 1. 2. 5. 1. 1. 1. 2. 5. 1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 5. 1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 5. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	J. 25 J. 25 J. 29 J. 29
Bear River, N. S J. Stellarton, N. S J. Clam Point, N. S J. Wrinnipeg, Man. Antigonish, N. S J. Amherst, N. S J.	Westville, N. S.—Black River, N. S.—Amherst, N. S.—Carleton, N. S.—Carleton, N. S.—	Calgary, Alta Sackville, N. S North Sydney, N. S Leithbridge, Alta	Maccan, N. S Halifax, N. S Fox Harbour, N. S Winnipeg, Man Westville, N. S Canso, N. S	Herring Cove, N. S Sackville, N. S Wallace Bridge, N. S. Halifax, N. S Shubenacadie, N. S
223357 *Stewart, Pte. Everett C	*Stewart, Fte. Samuel IVI	Stokes, Pte. Thomas N. Stone, Pte. Herbert V. Stone, Pte. Edward C. Stott, Pte. William T. St. Peter, Pte. Joseph H.	St. Peter, Pte. Lee. H. Striniuck, Pte. Eustang. Stromberg, Pte. James L. Strong, Pte. Thomas S. *Stroyd, Pte. Harry.	*Sullivan, Pte. Edward MSullivan, Pte. Chas. WSullivan, Pte. SeldonSunmersgill, Pte. Ernest WSutherland, Pte. Gordon E*Sutherland, Pte. James H
282419 223357 282459 700488 901714 901167	902119 3180439 222691 514068	737095 3203080 504599 736370 901372	901370 282146 901220 700615 902266	283565 222716 902442 2655645 223368 901887

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 10-5-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 25-2-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 110-15; W. 23-5-17, Vimy; Rej. 15-8-18; K. Scarpe,	Port Williams, N. S. J. 2-4-18; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 28-5-18. Port LaTour, N. S. J. 17-3-17; W. (duty) 16-6-17, Lens; W. 30-10-17,	Passchendaele. 25-2-17; W. 28-6-17, Lens; Rej. 6-9-17; W. 30-10-17,	Passchendaele. 25-2-17; W. 13-6-17, Lens; Rej. 24-11-17; K. 24-3-18,	Canso, N. S	Scarpe; D. of W. 20-9-18. 17-3-17; W. 22-8-17, Lens; Rej. 11-10-17; W. 30-10-17,	Passchendaele; D. of W. 7-11-17. 3-10-18; W. 5-11-18, Valenciennes; Dec. M. M.,	Valenciennes. J. 5-10-15; W. 7-6-17, Lens; Rej. 10-9-17. J. 23-12-18. J. 23-12-18.	J. 7-9-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras; Rej. 2-11-18; W. 5-11-18, Valenciennes; Rej. 10-11-18. J. 24-11-17.	J. 13-8-18. J. 20-4-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 21-10-18; Dec. M. M.,	Scarpe. J. 13-11-18. J. 15-5-18; prom. L. C. 9-10-18; C. 26-10-18. J. 10-5-18.	13-8-18. 21-3-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 2-11-18.
ADDRESS.	Truro, N. S. Indian Hbr. Lake N.S. Nappan, N. S.	Port Williams, N. S Port La Tour, N. S	Canso, N. S.	Canso, N. S.	Canso, N. S	Clark's Harbor, N. S. J.	Halifax, N. S	Arichat, N. S		Pleasantvale, N. S	Burnetown, N. S J. L'Ardoise, N. S J. Porrierville, N. S	Brandon, Man
NAME AND RANK.	Sutherland, Pte. Willard B* *Suttis, Pte. William T* *Sutton, Pte. Stanley	Sutton, Pte. Rowland D.	Swaine, Pte. Frederick	*Swaine, Pte. Benjamin	*Swaine, Pte. John W. *Swan, Pte. George H. *Sweeney, Pte. Clifford G. *Swetman, Pte. Daniel DeW.	*Swim, Pte. Hibert J	Salter, Pte. William J.	Scott, Pte. Walter C. Sellers, Pte. Michael A. Silver, Pte. Arthur H. Smith, Pte. Frank P.	Sarty, Pte. Joseph	Sarty, Pte. Wingate JSabbatino, Pte. Digregoris	Saltzman, Pte. Eliher M	Scott, Pte. John D.
No.	2655642 901532 222803	282072 283500	902430	902431	902432 1060169 282653 902438	283442 *	2005069	222832 3188500 3186978 3189989	3180692 283314	282275 878166	283288 877309 877159	150573 282745

J. 10-10-17. J. 7-10-15; S.O. 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej, 25-2-17. J. 13-10-15. J. 15-8-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 23-12-18; prom.	J. 2. 24-2-17. J. 3-10-18. J. 3-11-18. J. 25-2-17; S.O. to En. 8-5-17; Rej. 24-11-17; S. 20-1-19. J. 19-7-17; prom. C. 30-10-17. J. 10-17; W. (duty), 28-12-17, Lens. J. 3-10-18. J. 6-11-17; prom. L. C. 13-11-18. J. 25-2-17. J. 25-2-17. J. 25-2-17. J. 25-2-17. J. 25-2-17. J. 20-2-17. J. 20-2-17.	Scarpe. J. 24-11-17. J. 3-10-18; W. 26-10-18, Valenciennes; Rej. 9-11-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 24-2-18. J.	J. 7-6-17; prom. C. 23-12-17; S. 31-3-18; C.S.M., 25-9-18; Dec. M. M., Scarpe. J. 16-10-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 10-9-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Rej. 28-10-18. J. 3-10-18. J. 3-10-18, S. 30-11-18.
West Toronto, Ont Lumenburg, N. S New Glasgow, N. S Windsor, N. S	Caribou, N. S.——————————————————————————————————	East Mines, N. S.— Parrsboro, N. S.— Arichat, N. S.— Trinity Bay, Nfd.— Bear River, N. S.— Halifax, N. S.— West Head, N. S.— Iower Branch, N. S.— Fredericton, N. B.— Hawk, N. S.— Indian Harbor, N. S.— Indian Harbor, N. S.	Suffield, Alta
Shea, Pte. John J. Smith, Pte. St.Clair F. Smith, Pte. George A. Searle, L.C., Douglas C. G.	Shea, Pte. James. Sheehan, Pte. John E. Sherren, Pte. Harold. Shipley, Pte. Lloyd A. Skinner, Cpl. John R. Skinner, Pte. John R. Smith, Pte. Ernest R. Smith, Pte. Ernest R. Smith, Pte. Wesley O. Smith, Pte. Wesley O. Smith, Pte. John R.	Smith, Pte. Sanford A. Sheck, Pte. Basil A. Shaw, Pte. Harry G. Short, Pte. Pleman Simpson, Pte. Roy R. Smeltzer, Pte. Harold W. Smith, Pte. Harold H. Smith, Pte. Harold H. Smith, Pte. Israel M. Smith, Pte. Israel M. Smith, Pte. Maurice.	Shaw, C.S.M., Albert E. Slauenwhite, Pte. Ronald G. Slimming, Pte. Albert G. Smith, Pte. James F.
163934 222535 223110 902465	3180880 3204076 3204366 901568 901934 902415 3180555 3180681 414914 901466 901660 902525	901499 3181639 3187298 3186639 2060385 3203076 3187353 318742 3181641 282013	736855 222222 3202076 3202073

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 23-12-18. J. 7-6-17. J. 15-5-18; W. 9-8-18, Amiens; Rej. 9-12-18. J. 29-7-17; prom. L. C. 5-5-18; S. 21-8-18; Dec. M. M.,	Amiens. J. 18-7-18; S. 18-1-19. J. 29-9-15. J. 15-9-15; prom. C. 7-12-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej.	J. 18-3-18. J. 29-7-17; W. 30-3-18, Oppy; Rej. 15-8-18; S.O. to	J. 13-11-18. J. 3-10-18. J. 3-10-18.	 28-12-16; W. 13-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 2-5-18. 29-3-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 28-1-18; W. (duty), 16-4-18, Oppy; W. 25-9-18, Arras; Rej. 	J. 29-3-175. W. (duty), 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 23-12-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 310-18; S. 22-11-18.	J. 29-0-11; W. 20-7-16, Uppy; Kej. 19-0-16; W. 27-9-16, Cambrai; Rej. 21-10-18. J. 24-12-18. J. 5-10-15; prom. L. C. 30-5-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens:	Rej. 28-11-17. North Sydney, N. S. J. 23-12-18. Pipers Clen, N. S. J. 4-3-18. Sydney Mines, N. S. J. 4-3-18; prom. L. C. 21-9-18; C. 21-9-18; L. S. 6-3-19; W. M.	v. (auty), 5-5-10, Oppy; Dec. IVI. IVI., valenciennes. J. 9-10-15; prom. L. C.
ADDRESS.	Halifax, N. S Sydney, N. S New Aberdeen, N. S New Glasgow, N. S	Shubenacadie, N. S. Lockport, N. S. Lockport, N. S.	Florence, N. S. Half Way Cove, N. S.	Hampton, N. S. Debert, N. S. New Glassow, N. S.	Annapolis, N. S. Central Grove, N. S.	Meteghan, N. S New Glasgow, N. S Oakland, N. S Black Point, N. S	Halifax, N. S. Wolfville, N. S. Sydney Mines	North Sydney, N. S. Pipers Glen, N. S. Sydney Mines, N. S. Sydney Mines, N. S.	- Amherst, N. S.
NAME AND RANK.	Smith, Pte. John U Serrick, Pte. Richard. Shanks, Pte. James. Shaw, Sgt. Donald.	Sopp, Pte. Albert E. Stallard, Pte. Arthur W. Stephens, Cpl. Alfred E.	Stephenson, Pte. William T.	Steadman, Pte. Joseph E. Stevens, Pte. Lesley M. Stevenson, Pte. Lloyd S.	Spears, Pte. Charles AStanton, Pte. Vernon G	Stanton, Pte. Eldon E. Steele, Pte. Wilfred Strum, Pte. Percy E. Sanir, Pte. Clifford E.	Spears, Pte. John I.————————————————————————————————————	Squarrey, Pte. Thomas AStewart, Pte. Finley.	Stiles, L. C. Frank B.
No.	3187604 877112 877765 902082	1015462 222690 223117	877343 901986	3181414 3180389 3204285	282527 283182	283179 3190096 3187354 3202072	3202079 283105 222275	3185965 3190237 878181	223003

285652 222124 877688 222265	Surette, Pte. Peter. Sweet, Pte. Harold K. Sullivan, Pte. John W. Surette, Pte. Sifford J.	S
3181644 282697 3187955 223253 282820	*Sutherland, Pte. Lester GSutherland, Pte. William DSwamsburg, Pte. Whitman. Swim, Pte. Gordon ASwinamer, Sgt. Peter.	Truro, N. S J. 3-10-18; W. 23-10-18, Valenciennes; Died 26-2-19. Lockport, N. S J. 2-4-18. Swamsburg P. O. N S J. 23-12-18. Stoney Island, N. S. J. 16-9-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 9-10-18. Gold River, N. S J. 21-3-17; prom. L. C. 12-1-18; S. 24-7-18; W. 23-10-18
3204107 3180333 3189352 282923 700470	Strickland, Pte. Victor. Surette, Pte. John R. Sweet, Pte. Percy H. Sullivan, Pte. Fred W.	Murray Hbr., N. S J. 3-10-18. L. Eel Brook, N. S J. 3-10-18. Marlock, N. S J. 23-12-18. Berwick, N. S J. 11-11-18. Winnipeg, Man. L. J.
902505	Tabor, Pte. G. SherwoodTait, Pte. Arthur H	Springhill, N. S J. 25-2-17; S.O. C.D. E. Co., 19-6-18. Dartmouth, N. S J. 11-10-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 25-2-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 13-2-18; W.
282307 151261 901012 488868 901135	Tait, Pte. Harry C. Talbot, Pte. Henry. Talbot, L. C. George E. Tanner, Pte. George. Taylor, Pte. Judson N.	Dartmouth, N. S J. 24-7-16, S.O. to Base, 24-4-17. Winnipeg, Man J. 4-12-17; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 16-4-18. Shubenacadie, N. S J. 4-3-18; prom. L. C. 6-9-18; W. 28-9-18, Cambrai. New Glasgow, N. S J. 9-7-17; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 16-4-18. Amherst, N. S J. 25-2-17; W. 30-6-17, Lens; Rej. 13-8-18; W. 4-9-18,
877673 877116	Taylor, Pte. John*Taylor, Pte. Fred	Sydney Forks, N. S. J. 2-4-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. Sydney, N. S. J. 4-3-18; W. 8-8-18, Amiens; Rej. 19-9-18; K. Cambrai,
901705 222276 282278	*Taylor, Pte. ReubenTaylor, Pte. James*Taylor, Pte. Alex. I. McD	U. Stewiacke, N. S. J. 17-3-17; W. 26-6-17, Lens. Sydney Mines, N. S. J. 7-10-15; W. (duty), 3-5-18, Oppy; S. 22-7-18. Bridgewater, N. S. J. 28-12-16; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; D. of W.
282881 700004 283293	Taylor, Pte. Leverett M. Taylor, Pte. Arthur A. Taylor, Pte. Lewis J.	W. Arlington, N. S. J. 29-7-17; S. 9-11-17. Winnipeg, Man. J. 10-10-17; M., Passchendaele, 30-10-17. Guys River, N. S. J. 28-12-16; W. 29-4-17, Vimy.

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 25-2-17; W. 20-6-17, Lens. J. 29-3-17; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. J. 17-3-17; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. J. 25-2-17; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; D. of W. 10-4-17. J. 7-9-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; D. of W. I-II-I7. J. 12-10-15; prom. C. 14-2-17; W. 27-6-17, Lens; Rej.		J. 10-2-16; K. Passchendaele, 29-10-17. J. 29-6-17; prom. L. C. 26-12-17; C. 31-1-18; W. 5-5-18, Oppy. J. 22-9-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 25-2-17;	K. Lens, 18-6-17. J. 29-6-17; S. 9-10-17. J. 14-10-15; prom. C. 20-5-16; S. 2-4-17; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 7-6-17; W. 29-6-17, Lens; Rej. 24-8-17; S.O. to Eng. for Com., 22-8-18.*	J. 29-6-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. J. 6-9-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 31-12-17; S. 24-6-18. J. 28-12-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 24-11-17; W. 30-3-18, Oppy.	J. 29-3-17; S. 31-5-17. J. 24-11-17; S.O. to C.D.E. Co., 19-6-18. J. 24-11-17; S.O. to C.D.E. Co., 19-6-18. J. 25-2-17; W. 13-6-17, Lens; Rej. 24-11-17; S. 12-2-18. J. 29-9-15; prom. C. 14-5-18; S.O. to Eng. for Com., 26-10-18.
ADDRESS.	Sackville, N. B.—Chatham, Ont.—E. Calgary, Alta.—Stellarton, N. S.—New Waterford, N. S. Annapolis, N. S.—	Atwater, Sask. New Glasgow, N. S Bass River, N. S Oxford, N. S New Glasgow, N. S	Oxford, N. S. Parrsboro, N. S Brooklyn, P. E. I	London, Ont Lanart, Ont	Winnipeg, Man Edmonton, Alta Westport, N. S	Freeport, N. S. Winniepg, Man. — Dartmouth, N. S. Pictou Landing, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Errer, N. S. Halifax, N. S. — A. S. Freeport, N. S. — A. S. Halifax, N. S. — A. S. Freeport, N. S. — A. S. — A. S. Freeport, N. S. — A. S. Freep
NAME AND RANK.	Taylor, Pte. Arthur J. Taylor, Pte. James M. Taylor, Pte. Kenneth McL. *Taylor, Pte. James A. *Templeton, Pte. William Thibideau, Cpl. Ernest E.	*Thomas, Pte. Herbert. *Thompson, Pte. John G. Thompson, Pte. N. Thompson, Pte. Wilfred S. Thompson, Pte. Walter G. *Thompson, Pte. Donald S.	*Thompson, Pte. George C. Thompson, Cpl. Olaf F. **Thompson, Pte. William R. ***********************************	Thorne, Pte. Reginald Thornton, Sgt. John *Tidewell. Pte. W. P.	Tilbury, Pte. Frederick T. Tilling, Pte. Ernest W. Titus, Pte. Lome F. Titus, Pte. Alfred E.	Titus, Pte. Melbourne HTivy, Pte. NormanTobin, Pte. Russel BTony, Pte. StephenToomey, Cpl. George WToomey, Cpl. George W
No.	901092 552671 736656 901657 222367 223320	700627 902084 737047 901498 901802 902085	223419 902420 222125	802595 222214 282232	701083 32751 283116 282868	283173 700593 282720 902086 222127

J. 17-3-17; W. 24-8-17, Lens; (duty), M. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 9-7-17; K. Oppy, 31-3-18. J. 11-3-16; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 25-2-17;	J. 28- J. 28- J. 24- J. 2-1		J. 29-0-17; K. Fasschendaele, 50-10-17. J. 3-10-18; W. 6-11-18, Valenciennes. J. 29-7-17; W. 1-8-18, Oppy, Rej. 18-8-18; K. Scarpe, 2-9-17; prom. L. C. 23-4-17; C. 21-8-18; W. 29-4-17, Viny; Rej. 13-8-18; W. 28-9-18, Cambrai.	J. 3-10-18; S. 11-12-18. J. 6-9-15; prom. L. C. 30-5-17; W. 26-12-17, Lens; Rej. 30-12-17; Dec. M. M., Vimy. J. 15-9-15; W. 15-6-17, Lens; Rej. 16-8-17; W. 31-10-17; Passchendaele; Rej. 27-2-18; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai;	Kel. 9-12-18; S. 4-1-19. 3. J. 21-7-18; S. 4-1-19. J. 13-11-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 23-11-18. J. 24-11-17; W. 20-8-18, Amiens; Rej. 26-8-18.
Lyndale, Alta Calgary, Alta Halifax, N. S	Lockport, N. S Calgary, Alta Conception Bay, Nfld	Oxford, N. S. Clace Bay, N. S. Clace Bay, N. S. Amherst, N. S. Charlerst, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Lake Paul, N. S. Lake Paul, N. S. Lake Paul, N. S. Charlerst, N.	Kentville, N. S Ship Hbr Lake, N. S Halifax, N. S Newville, N. S	Halifax, N. SFlorence Bay, N. SSpringhill, N. S	Sydney Mines, N.S Antigonish, N. S Greenfield, N. S Bow Island, Alta Berwick, N. S Tidnish River, N. S Toronto, Ont
Torbett, Pte. David A* *Tostevin, Pte. Edwin P Tout, Pte. Arthur.	Townsend, Pte. Everett	*Treen, Pte. Leonard R Treffry, Pte. Hallet A Trenchard, Pte. Thomas. Trueman, Pte. Henry L *Tucker, Pte. John R *Tupper, Pte. Clarence *Tupper, Pte. John C *Tupper, Pte. John C	Turner, Fre. Harold C	Turner, Pte. Ebenezer	Thorpe, Pte. John T. C. Turnbull, Pte. William D. Taylor, Pte. Layton, W. Thompson, Pte. Peter Turner, Pte. Edward I. Turney, Pte. Joseph. Turney, Pte. George S.
736939 809073 223532	282506 282510 736388 222849	901805 282658 901344 3180211 282234 1060122 2822569	282031 282031 901847	477937 222352 222717	877371 469186 3181415 736502 3189543 3180685 169034

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 10-5-18. J. 3-10-18; W. 23-10-18, Valenciennes. J. 30-8-15; W. 1-10-18. J. 24-11-17; prom. L. C. 3-9-18. J. 15-8-18; S. 8-11-18.	J. 19-7-17; prom. L. C. 25-9-16; C. 25-1-19; W. 19-9-17, Lens; Ref. 28-1-18. J. 24-11-17; prom. C. 25-9-18; S. 30-9-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens; Rej. 29-9-18; Dec. M. M., Valenciennes.	 3-10-18; W. 29-10-18, Valenciennes; Rej. 21-11-18. 19-7-17. 29-6-17; prom. L. C. 28-11-18; C. 23-12-18; W. 29-9-19. Valenciennes. 	J. 3-10-18; S.O. to C.I.B.D., 15-11-18. J. 24-11-17; prom. C. 27-9-18. J. 1-5-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens; Rej. 9-12-18.	J. 3-10-18. J. 5-7-17; (duty), 12th Bde, 1-8-17. J. 14-1-19. J. 7-6-17; W. (duty), 30-6-17, Lens; W. 30-10-17,	Fasschendaele. J. 28-12-16; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. J. 3-10-18. K. Passchendaele 30-10-17 K. Passchendaele 30-10-17	J. 28-12-16; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele, (duty); W. 1-11-17, Passchendaele. J. 15-8-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. J. 29-7-17; W. 31-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 23-8-18;	W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. J. 13-9-15; W. 29-6-17, Lens; Rej. 23-5-18; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe.	J. 24-18; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 16-4-18. J. 1-11-15; S.O. to R.A.F., 15-4-18.
ADDRESS.	Winnipeg, Man. Sellersville, P. Q. Kenlock, N. S. Winnipeg, Man. Louisburg, N. S. Louisburg, N. S.	Wawanesa, Man	Doucetteville, N. S Souris, Man Mount Royal, Man	Charlottetown P E I. St. John's, Nfld Gabarus, N. S	Jerbonne, P. Q. Montreal, Que. Amherst, N. S.	Carleton, N. S St. George's Chl, N.S Halifax, N. S	Woldville, N. S New Ross, N. S Mahone Bay, N. S	Sydney Mines, N. S.	Digby, N. S New Annan, N. S
NAME AND RANK.	Thomas, Pte. Ernest Thompson, Pte. Robert A. Thompson, Pte. Ben. Timmins, L. C. Frederick F. Townsend, Pte. Neil	Temple, Sgt. John J.	Thibault, Pte. Charles. Thompson, Pte. Harry. Timmins, Cpl. John W	Taylor, Pte. Thomas G. Taylor, Cpl. William. Townsend, Pte. Isaac.	I rembly, Pte. George J. Thompson, Pte. Oswald, F. Twombly, Pte. Percy B. Uhlman, Pte. William T. G.	Uhlman, Pte. James C	Vaughan, Pte. Harold WVeinotte, Pte. Harry L.	Vickers, Pte. R. H.	Vincent, Pte. Hugh.
No.	700838 3181648 222975 700339 1039042	150636	3180395 151278 700571	2492667 877711 878120	3180486 132210 1263840 282659	283533 877936 222128	283120 734008 282356	222279	282869

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RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 17-3-17; S. 15-5-17. J. 28-12-16; W. 21-4-18, Oppy; D. of W. 22-4-18. J. 24-8-15; S.O., to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 25-2-17;	W. 14-0-17, Lens. J. 7-6-17; W. 27-6-17, Lens. J. 19-7-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; D. of	J. 28-12-16; S. 304-18; Rej. 23-12-18. J. 12-10-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 25-2-17;	J. 20-10-15; prom. L. C. 12-1-17; W. 27-4-17, Vimy;	J. 7-6-17; prom. L. C. 29-6-17; C. 30-10-17; K. Cambrai, 20, 18	J		J. 1-9-17; S.O. as minor, 23-2-18. J. 25-2-17; S. 11-6-18; Died of pneumonia, 18-6-18.	J. 14-9-15; W. 15-8-17, Lens.	J. 23-9-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 25-2-17;	Brookfield Mines N S J. 28-12-16; prom. L. C. 13-7-17; C. 17-6-17; S. 6-4-18; W. Amiens, 10-8-18; Dec. M.M., Oppy; Bar to M.M.	Indian Point, N. S.— J. 28-12-16; prom. L. C. 12-1-17; S. 29-7-17. Clyde River, N. S.— J. 28-12-16; prom. L. C. 12-1-17, Acc. W. 26-4-17. Bear River, N. S.— J. 28-12-16; K. Vimy, 9-4-17.	Sydney Mines, N. S., J. 19-6-18; S.O. to C.M.G.C., 3-7-18. Winnipeg, Man J. 31-12-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe. Mader's Cove, N. S., J. 8-9-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16, Rej. 25-2-17; W.	27-5-17, Lens; Rej. 24-11-17; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18 J. 28-12-16; S. 24-4-17; Dec, M. M., Vimy.	
ADDRESS.	Leithbridge, Alta St. John, N. B Kenlock, N. S	Leithbridge, Alta Sydney Mines, N. S.	Bass Hill, N. S. Amherst, N. S.	Halifax, N. S.	Wolfville, N. S	Winnipeg, Man Smiths Cove, N. S	Joggins Bridge, N. S.	- Economy, N. S. Amherst, N. S.	Londonderry, N. S	Martin's River, N. S.	Brookfield Mines N S	Clyde River, N. S. Bear River, N. S.	Winnipeg, Man Mader's Cove, N. S	Halifax, N. S	,
NAME AND KANK.	Watson, Pte. Joseph	Watton, Pte. Alfred*Way, Pte. George R	Weaver, L. C. William J	*Webb, L. C. Albert E	*Webster, Cpl. Clifford C	Webster, Pte. Robert P,	Weir, Pte. Roly L.	*Weldon, Pte. Vaughan A.	Wells, Pte. Albert J Wentworth, Pte. Alexander	*Wentzell, Pte. Ernest	Wentzell, Sgt. Ellard P	Wentzell, L. C. John B. Wentzell, L. C. William R. Wentzell, Pte. George O.	West, Fte. Herbert Westaway, Pte. William A. K. *Westhaver, Pte. Russel R.	Westlake, Pte. James F.	
No.	736653 742206 222754	736124 877330	282755 222496	222599	283126	152003	223494	901105	736267	222145	282711	282368 282748 282431		282127	

J. 24-11-17; W. 22-7-18, Oppy. J. 13-10-15; K. Lens, 13-6-17. J. 24-11-17; prom. C. 19-3-18; S. 7-7-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens.		J. 3-10-18; S.O. to R.C.R., 4-11-18. J. 3-10-18; K. Scarpe, 1-9-18. J. 22-3-18; W. Scarpe, 1-9-18. J. 22-3-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens. J. 28-1-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras. J. 17-3-17; W. 28-4-17, Vimy. J. 11-10-17, M. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 24-11-17; S.O. to C.M. G.C., 16-4-18. J. 27-9-15; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 3-10-18; W. 20-6-17, Lens. J. 24-11-17; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18. J. 24-11-17; K. Scarpe, 2-9-18. J. 24-11-16; W. 26-6-17, Lens. J. 28-1-16; W. 26-6-17, Lens. J. 28-1-16; W. 26-6-17, Lens. J. 20-8-18; W. 25-9-18, Arras.	J. 17-3-17; K. Vimy, 9-4-17. J. 6-10-15; prom. C. 28-1-16; S. 19-10-16; W. 29-9-18, Cambrai; Dec. M. M., Amiens. J. 24-2-18; S. 30-3-18.
River John, N. S Hartville, N. S Winnipeg, Man	Halifax, N. S. Harbor Grace, Nfd. Mairland, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Fairview Sta., N. S. Halifax, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Amherst, N. S. Amherst, N. S. New Ross, N. S. Round Hill, N. S. Bridgetown, N. S.	Basingstock, N. S Bridgetown, N. S Milford Station, N. S Liverpool, N. S Calgary, Alta LaHave, N. S Bear River, N. S Plancentia, Nffd Ellershouse, N. S Cranton, N. S Springhill, N. S Springhill, N. S Springhill, N. S Stringhill, N. S Stringhill, N. S	Leithbridge, Alta J. 17-3-17; K. Vimy, Bridgetown, N. S J. 6-10-15; prom. C. Cambrai; Dec. N. Beaver Harbor, N. B. J. 24-2-18; S. 30-3-18
Weston, Pte. Harold A	*Wheaton, Pte. J. M. Whalen, Pte. Richard Whidden, Pte. Rusustus L. White, Pte. William F. *White, Pte. William K. White, Pte. Carnet E. White, Pte. Carnet E. Whitman, Pte. Lawrence. Whitman, Pte. Reginald C. Whitman, Pte. W. H. Whitman, Pte. W. H.	Whynock, Pte. Raymond H. *Whynot, Pte. LeRoy. Wickwire, Pte. Lloyd H. Wigglesworth, Pte. Fred S. Wilcoxson Ernest. Wilkie, Pte. Isaac E. Wilkins, Pte. Samuel Henry. *Williams, Pte. Philip. *Williams, Pte. Philip. *Williams, Pte. James. Williams, Pte. James. Williams, Pte. John W. Williams, Pte. John W. Williams, Pte. John W.	*Williams, Pte. Thomas
1060035 222894 700527	222135 901228 1060366 32020366 32020363 3180698 223400 282164 222267 412759 283259 2832899 282899	478701 282897 902143 283513 736618 282489 282489 282489 283310 2330487 223231 223231 283397 817434	736322 222164 2005105

RECORD OF SERVICE.	17-3-17; W. (duty) 30-10-17, Passchendaele; S.O. to	1. 22-9-15; K. Lens, 29-6-17. 1. 28-12-16; S. 5-10-17.	25-2-17; prom. C. 21-6-17; S. 23-8-17; Dec. M. M.,	Eleu dit Leauvette. 15-9-15; S.O., to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 25-2-17;	K. Lens, 19-6-17. 2-9-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 6-4-18;	5.0. to C.M. C.C., 10-4-10. J. 4-3-18, W. 23-3-18, Oppy; D. of W. 24-3-18. I. 4. 3. 18. 7 28-20. 13. 5. 18.	J. 7-2-10; S.C. to Base, 13-5-10.	12-10-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 25-2-17;	S. 30-12-17. 9-10-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 25-2-17; W. 94-17, Viny; Rej. 7-7-17; W. 24-8-17, Lens;	J. 24-11-17; K. Cambrai, 29-9-18. J. 28-12-16; prom. L. C. 23-10-17; C. 29-4-17; W. 31-10-18 (duty), Valenciennes; W. 5-11-18, Valen-	ciennes; Dec. M. M., Eleu dit Leauvette. 31-12-17; W. (duty), 15-1-18, Lens; W. 1-9-18,	J. 2-8-15; S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-2-16; Rej. 25-2-17; K.	LaHave Island, N. S. J. 11-3-17; W. 30-10, Oppy. West Berlin, N. S J. 11-10-17; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. Hantsport, N. S J. 24-11-17; prom. L. C. 22-8-18; W. (duty), 20-8-18,	Amens; W. 21-7-18, Cambrai. LaHave Island, N. S. J. 11-3-17; W. 13-9-17, Lens. Halifax, N. S J. 4-10-15; W. 1-7-17, Lens; Rej. 24-11-17; W. 29-9-18,	Cambrai. New Glasgow, N. S J. 25-2-17; W. 30-9-18, Cambrai.	
ADDRESS.	Edmonton, Alta J.	Sydney Mines J. Halifax, N. S.	-	Morristown, N. S J.	New Waterford, N. S. J.	Sydney Mines, NS J.	Sackville, N. B.	Stony Beach, N. S. J.	Digby, N. S J.	Brandon, Man. J. Liverpool, N. S. J.	Winnipeg, Man J.	Bridgeport, N. S J.	West Berlin, N. S. J. Hantsport, N. S.	LaHave Island, N. S. J. Halifax, N. S.	New Glasgow, N. S J.	
NAME AND KANK.	Wilson, Pte. James	*Wilson, Pte. Frank	Wilson, Cpl. Erik G.	*Wilson, Pte. Vernon S	Wilson, Pte. Gilbert	*Wilson, Pte. William Wilson, Pte. Stephen P	Wilson, Pte. Ralph F.	Winchester, Pte. H. E.	*Winchester, Pte. Joseph H.	*Winstanley, Pte. William	Wisdom, Pte. Frank	*Wiseman, Pte. William	Wolfe, Pte. Willis S Wolfe, Pte. Archibald E Wolfe, L. C. Harold C	Wolfe, Pte. Jason R. Wood, Pte. Joseph P.	Wood, Pte. Manuel	
No.	737135	222282	902364	223089	222354	877415	223533	223297	222805	152010 283455	700631	222356	282283 283002 902188	282284 222138	901415	

902268	Wood, Pte. Chester C.	Westville, N. S J. 25-2-17; W. 28-6-17, Lens; Rej. 24-11-17; W. 8-8-18,	W. 8-8-18,
222357 222844 223014	Woods, Pte. Thomas. Wood, Pte. Frank R. Woodlen, Pte. F. A.	Sydney Mines, N. S.—J. 8-9-15; W. 26-5-17, Vimy. Annapolis, N. S.—J. 29-6-17; S.O. to C.L.P., 15-11-17. Clementsvale, N. S.—J. 11-10-15; W. 4-8-17, Lens; Rej. 15-8-18; W. 2-9-18,	W. 2-9-18,
222937	Woodman, Pte. Ellery L	Joggins Bridge, N. S. J. 5-10-15, S.O. to 13th Bn., 5-12-16; Rej. 25-2-17;	. 25-2-17;
223134 283267 223095 283236 700578 736983	*Woodman, Pte. Karl D	Woltville, N. S J. 5-10-17. Berwick, N. S J. 28-12-16; F. Vimy, 13-4-17. Canning, N. S J. 12-10-15; K. Lens, 29-6-17. South Ohio, N. S J. 7-6-17; M. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. Winnipeg, Man J. 29-3-17; W. 6-11-18, Valenciennes. Calgary, Alta	30-10-17.
3181197 282872 223495 222776	Worthylake, Pte. William F. P Worthylake, Pte. Fred		enciennes;
2005013 700084 901083 282779	Wrathall, Pte. Wilfred *Wressell, Pte. Percy. Wright, Cpl. Gordon L. Wright, Pte. Howard P.	Wallace Bridge, N. S. J. 23-418; S. 1-8-18. Winnipeg, Man J. 17-3-17; K. Vimy, 23-5-17. Truro, N. S J. 29-6-17; prom. C. 11-3-18; W. 27-9-18, Cambrai. Bear River, N. S J. 29-6-17; W, 19-9-17, Lens; Rej. 24-9-17; W. 30-10-17,	Cambrai. 30-10-17,
283515 282772 700160	Wright, Pte. Frank G	Fasschendaele. Liverpool, N. S J. 28-12-16; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele. Princedale, N. S J. 29-6-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17, Theodore, Sask J. 17-3-17; W. 1-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 4-6-17; W. 4-8-18,	V. 4-8-18,
283415	*Wyman, Pte. Boyd E	Tiverton, N. S J. 29-317; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; D. of). of W.
282984 1078009 822771 222130 2393501 877734	Wyman, Pte. Maynard B	Yarmouth, N. S J. 7-6-17, W. 15-1-18, Lens. Montreal, Que J. 2-6-18; W. 15-1-18, Oppy; Rej. 14-5-18; S. 10-11-18, Glace Bay, N. S J. 19-9-18; S. 3-11-18. Halifax, N. S J. 28-9-15; prom. L. C. 2-6-17. Toronto, Ont J. 20-9-15. Pt. Hawkesbury, N.S. J. 4-3-18; W. 10-8-18, Amiens; Rej. 13-8-18.	10-11-18.

RECORD OF SERVICE.	Yarmouth, N. S J. 7-6-17; W. 26-6-17, Lens; Rej. 24-11-17; prom. S.	J. 19	J. 14-10-15. J. 13-10-15. J. 22-3-18. J. 15-10-15; prom. C. 30-10-17; S. 11-8-18; Dec. M. M.,	U. Springfield, N. S J. 25-2-17; W. 9-4-17, Vimy; Rej. 24-11-17. Amherst, N. S J. 25-2-17. S. Brookfield, N. S J. 13-11-18. Amherst, N. S J. 29-6-17; prom. L. C. 8-1-19. New Aberdeen, N. S. J. 13-10-15; prom. C. 27-9-18; S. 6-11-18; W. 26-5-17, Vimy; Rej. 24-11-17; Dec. M. M., and Bar for Volencianes.	1.2522222	
ADDRESS.	Yarmouth, N. S	Westville, N. S Halifax, N. S East Ferry, N. S	Liverpool, N. S Halifax, N. S Sydney Mines, N. S Westville, N. S	U.Springfield, N.S Amherst, N. S S. Brookfield, N. S Amherst, N. S New Aberdeen, N. S.	Farnham, P. Q.———Port Hood, N. S.——Winnipeg, Man.———Summerside, P. E. I. Westville, N. S. Summerside, P. E. I. Halifax, N. S.——Wolfrille, N. S.———Wolfrille, N. S.——————————————————————————————————	Black Point, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Dartmouth, N. S. Valcartier, P. Q. Ship Hbr Lake, N. S. U. Lakeville, N. S. Kingston, N. S.
NAME AND RANK.	Walsh, Sgt. David J	Walters, Pte. Daniel McC	Warrington, Pte. Harry M	Walsh, Pte. George H. Ward, Pte. Chester M. Waterman, Pte. Willard W. Webb, L. C. Wilfred.	Walker, Sgt. H. F. Walsh, Pte. John F. Walters, Pte. Vesta C. Walton, Pte. Charles E. Watson, Pte. Joseph A. Watters, Pte. John P. Webster, Pte. Frank R. Wedge, Pte. Joseph A. Wagner, Pte. Loseph A.	Walker, Pte. James N. Walter, Pte. Albert. Warner, Pte. John H. Watson, Pte. Samuel G. Webber, Pte. Edward J. Webber, Pte. Leonard S.
No.	470216	902121 283574 283175	222935 222736 877425 223191	902370 901145 3180818 901571 223112	133274 877944 3203099 701003 4059059 901238 902469 3204411 3180837 281175	3202080 3202081 3202081 46204 3203111 32031112 513778

Halifax, N. S J. 4-10-15; prom. L. C. 29-9-18; C. 23-1-19; W. 25-9-18, Arras; Rej. 11-10-18. New Waterford, N. S. J. 2-9-15; prom. L. C. 11-8-18; C. 22-8-18; S. 28-11-18.	J. 3-10-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 24-11-17; W. 2-9-18, Scarpe; Rej. 13-11-18. J. 12-12-17; prom. L. C. 30-1-19. J. 4-10-15.	J. 11-3-17. J. 1-9-17. J. 14-2-16; W. 2-5-17, Vimy; Rej. 11-11-18. J. 19-71. J. 3-10-18.	J. 5-10-18. J. 18-9-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 24-11-17. J. 13-11-18. J. 11-10-17; prom. C. 27-9-18; W. 4-9-18, Scarpe (duty); Der M. M. Valenciennes.	J. 3-10-18. J. 28-12-16; W. 28-6-17, Lens; Rej. 10-12-17; W.6-11-18, Valenciennes; Rej. 23-12-18. J. 27-6-17. J. 3-10-18.	J. 2-4-18. J. 23-12-18. J. 1-10-17; prom. L. C. 27-9-18; C. 16-2-19. J. 9-7-17; W. 25-9-18, Arras; Rej. 9-12-18. J. 29-6-17; prom. L. C., 25-10-18, C. 26-10-18. J. 9-9-15; S.O. 13th 5-12-16; Rej. 25-2-17.	J. 5-9-16. J. 3-10-18. L. 29-7-17; W. 22-8-18, Amiens; Rej. 21-10-18; prom. L. C. 26-2-19.
Halifax, N. S J New Waterford, N. S.	Sydney Mines, N. S. Moncton Calgary, Alta. Lunenburg, N. S. Pugwash, N. Springhill Mines, N. S.	Barrington Pass., N.S., Lunenburg, N.S., S., Shubbanacadie, N.S., J., Wolkville, N.S., New Zealand, P.E.T., Stellarton, N.S., Stellarton, N.S., S., Stellarton, N.S., S., Stellarton, N.S., S., S., Stellarton, N.S., S., S.	Pugwash, N. S. Amherst, N. S. S. Fox River, N. S. Truro, N. S. Truro, N. S.	.SSS.	Glace Bay, N. S. Labell, N. S. Halifax, N. S. Paris Jct., Ont. Winnipes, Man. Dominion No. 2	Charlottetown, P. F. J. Sydney, N. S J. Truro, N. S J.
West, Cpl. H. S	Waye, Pte. James E. West, Pte. Richard A. Whitlock, Pte. Wilfred H. Whynacht, L. C. Roy M. Willett, Pte. Malcolm E.	Wilson, Pte. Lloyd J Winters, Pte. George W Withrow, Pte. Charles A Wyman, Pte. Walter Whalen, Pte. John C	White, Pie. George	Whynott, Pte. Stanley L. Winters, Pte. Armand S. Wolfe, Pte. Francis L. Woodworth, Pte. Sirufus.	Whitehead, Pte. William H. Whynott, Pte. Albert C. Williams, Cpl. Harold E. Wilson, Pte. Arthur J. Wood, Pte. John. Wilkinson, Cpl. Frederick H. Wilson, Pte. Hiram C.	Wood, Pte. Everett A. Woodill, Pte. Benjamin F. Womersley, L. C. James.
222134	3180475 2265376 736712 282870 902494 222735	282742 282495 223447 902122 3204321 3180340	3180341 222321 3181146 488831	3181655 283449 282285 3181553	415105 1049081 282814 3107648 700561 877771 222355	3204033 3180423 488176

RECORD OF SERVICE.	J. 24-11-17; (duty) Bde., 10-12-17. J. 24-11-17; W. 1-9-18, Scarpe. J. 17-3-17; K. Passchendaele, 30-10-17. J. 29-9-15; W. 9-4-17, Vimy. J. 9-10-15; W. 5-3-17, Vimy. Rej. 24-11-17; W. 2-9-18	J. 209-15; W. 30-10-17, Passchendaele; Rej. 13-8-18;	J. 29-6-17; prom. C. 15-2-18; S. 19-3-18; W. (duty) 21-4-18, Oppy; W. 23-10-18, Valenciennes; Dec. M. Oppy; M. M. Amiens.	<u> </u>	421	J. 18-9-17; Dec. M. M., Flen dit Leauvette.	25.28	
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