

north, helping the wounded along, and leaving our rifles and equipment behind. It now began to pour in torrents of rain.

(5) The German who spoke English was dressed in dark khaki and wearing a cape down to his thighs. He had khaki trousers with a thin red stripe and long black boots. He wore a helmet with a dark khaki cover on it. He had no badges showing. His cape blew open and I saw a figure 6 in red on his shoulder and, I think but am not sure, a figure 2 in part of it, making 26.

All these Germans were big men and were dressed alike, quite clean and fresh as though they had only just come into the trenches. I did not notice anyone in command of them.

Their manner was not threatening.

(6) About thirty of these Germans led us into a circular traverse in Pekin Trench, and the English-speaking German said, "Pack in there and stay." All the Germans then went out of sight. The wounded men sat on the fire-step and the unwounded remained standing. It was now about 5.30 p.m.

(7) After we had been there about two minutes a bomb was thrown into the traverse where we were, one bomb from one side and one from the other.

I shouted to the men to clear out if possible. Only one man and myself jumped over the parapet. I seized an English rifle lying on the parapet and fired down the trench. I then jumped into a shell hole about 15 yards from the traverse. It was almost full of water, in which I stood up to my neck. The other man was shot.

I heard the Germans bombing this circular traverse continuously for about fifteen minutes. At first the men I left were crying out, but after about ten minutes this ceased.

(8) I was over an hour in the shell hole, and left it after dark.

[2nd Lieut. G. T. G——, of D Co., 8th ——— Highlanders, was the first person to whom I told my experiences. This was at about 7.45 p.m.

(9) The second person to whom I told them was Capt. J. E.