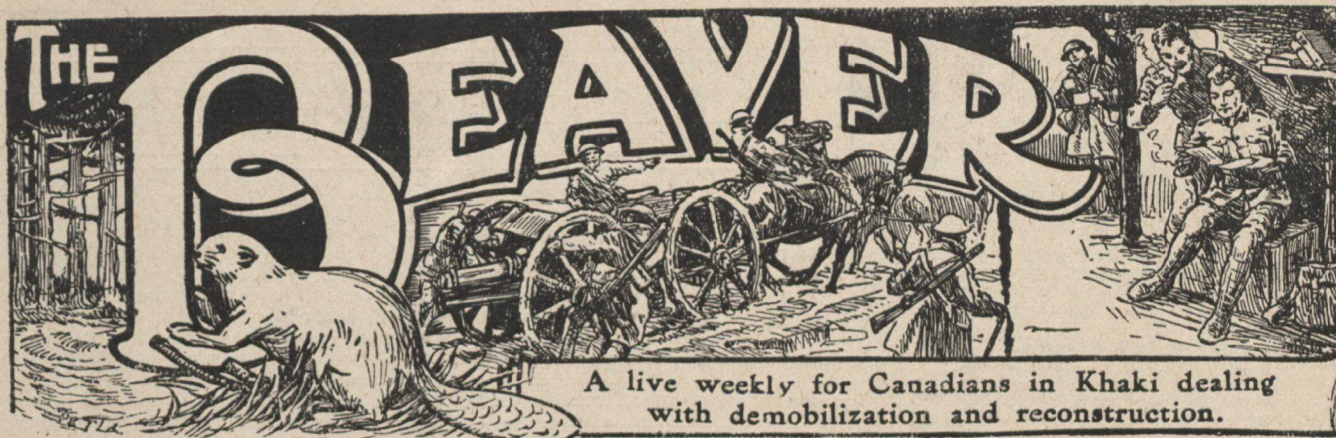


THE PAPER WITH SNAP IN IT!



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PRICE ONE PENNY (2 CENTS).

SIXTY-THREE V.C.'s were won by Canadians during the war—not a bad record for citizen soldiers.

Lieut.-Col. W. H. Clarke-Kennedy, of the 24th Batt., was awarded the "V.C." for most conspicuous bravery, initiative and skilful leading on the 27th and 28th August, 1918, when in command of his battalion.

On the 27th August he led his battalion with great bravery and skill from Crow and Aigrette trenches in front of Wancourt to the attack on the Fresnes-Rouvroy line. From the outset the brigade, of which the 24th Battalion was a central unit, came under very heavy shell and machine gun fire, suffering many casualties, especially amongst the leaders. Units became partially disorganised and the advance was checked.

Appreciating the vital importance to the brigade front of a lead by the centre, and undismayed by annihilating fire, Lieut.-Col. Clarke-Kennedy, by sheer personality and initiative, inspired his men and led them forward. On several occasions he set an outstanding example by leading parties straight through at the machine gun nests which were holding up the advance and overcame these obstacles. By controlling the direction of neighbouring units and collecting men who had lost their leaders, he rendered valuable services in strengthening the line, and enabled the whole brigade to move forward.

THE BATTALION COMMANDER V.C.



Beaver Gallery : No. 16—Lt.-Col. W. H. Clarke-Kennedy, V.C., 24th Batt.

By the afternoon, very largely due to the determined leadership of this officer and disregard for his own life, his battalion, despite the heavy losses, had made good the maze of trenches west of Cherisy and Cherisy Village, had crossed the Sensee River Bed, and had occupied Occident Trench in front of the heavy wire of the Fresnes-Rouvroy line. Under continuous fire he then went up and down his line until far into the night, improving the position, giving wonderful encouragement to his men, and sent back very clear reports. On the next day he again showed valorous leadership in the attack on the Fresnes-Rouvroy line and Upton Wood. Though severely wounded soon after the start he refused aid, and dragged himself to a shell-hole from which he could observe. Realising that his exhausted troops could advance no further he established a strong line of defence and thereby prevented the loss of most important ground.

Despite intense pain and serious loss of blood he refused to be evacuated for over five hours, by which time he had established the line in a position from which it was possible for the relieving troops to continue the advance.

It is impossible, the authoritative account in the "London Gazette" says, to over-estimate the results achieved by the valour and leadership of this officer.

Col. Clarke-Kennedy was made a C.M.G. last year, and has the D.S.O. He joined up in Montreal.