

than two hours after the Canadian attack, the right flank was exposed. As a result the 4th Division had not captured the town of Le Quesnel and the large woods east of it by nightfall.

Orders for the continuation of the attack on the 9th were received very late on the night of the 8th. New frontages were allotted, and under the redistribution the 1st Division had to side-slip south a distance of about 5,000 yards. The 1st and 2nd Brigades were ordered to carry out the attack on the right and left respectively.

Several things had to be done before this attack could be launched. The 4th Division had to take Le Quesnel and establish itself on the Blue Line. The 2nd Brigade had to be relieved by troops of the 2nd Division. All troops of the 1st Division had to march to the new front. Artillery and tanks had to come up.

The first difficulty arose when it was discovered that the 2nd Division would not be able to relieve the 2nd Brigade before daylight. It was therefore decided that the 7th and 10th Battalions of the 2nd Brigade holding the line in front of Caix would remain there until the attacking troops of the 2nd Division had passed through them. Two battalions of the 3rd Brigade, the 14th and 15th, were therefore attached to the 2nd Brigade for the attack and placed under orders of G.O.C. 2nd Brigade.

During the morning hours of the 9th the 4th Division completed the capture of Le Quesnel. The actual situation on the remainder of their front was obscure. At one time it was reported that the village of Beaufort had been taken, but this was later proved an error.

After two postponements of Zero Hour, and after several changes in plans and orders, the attack finally was launched along the whole Corps front at 1.10 p.m.

THE SECOND DAY'S TASK.

The task given the Canadian Corps on the 9th of August was not so formidable as that accomplished on the previous day. It