

rose up steeply to the edge of the plateau, here intersected by many gullies, swept by heavy machine-gun fire from Dodo wood on the opposing slope.

Owing to the fog many of the tanks lost direction, and the infantry were left to their own resources. Both the 43rd. Battalion, Cameron Highlanders of Winnipeg, and the 116th., Central Ontario, had stiff fighting through the woods, being for a time held up by machine-gun posts. When the mist lifted, however, the tanks put in very effectual work, reducing these strongholds, while our intensive barrage prevented the enemy sending up reinforcements. The Brigade captured many prisoners and guns of all calibres. This advance was pushed on down the Roye road through Hamon Wood, where heavy opposition was again encountered, but the troops engaged were not to be denied and secured their objectives on the Red Line on schedule.

On the Brigade left the 58th. Battalion, Western Ontario, had very heavy fighting, being confronted by many machine-gun nests. In reducing these gallant deeds were accomplished. Thus Cpl. Harry Garnet Bedford Miner, of Ridgetown, Ont., rushed an enemy machine-gun single-handed, killing the entire crew and turning the gun on the enemy. Later, with two others, he attacked another enemy machine-gun post and succeeded in putting the gun out of action. Although wounded, Cpl. Miner refused to withdraw, and rushed single-handed an enemy bombing post, bayonetting two of the garrison and putting the remainder to flight. He was mortally wounded in the performance of this deed.

On the left of the 9th. Brigade the objectives of the 8th. Brigade lay through the village of Hangard across the Luce river at Demuin. This brigade, Brig.-General D. C. Draper, had been formed in Dec., 1915, from the 1st. and 2nd. Canadian Mounted Rifle Brigades, when the exigencies of trench warfare demanded the service of every available infantryman, and, unlike the Canadian Cavalry Brigade, continued as infantry throughout the war. It consisted of the 1st., 2nd.,