

January 30th, and were followed a few days later by the remainder. They were taken to Knotty Ash Camp near Liverpool.

To this depot came 33 officers and 811 other ranks. Of the 79 officers who served in France with the battalion, three had been killed, eight had returned to Canada, and thirty-five had been sent to hospitals or other services or units. In all, 1,942 other ranks had been on the nominal roll, thirty-two had been killed; four had died of other causes; the remainder had been otherwise disposed of. There were six officers and 170 other ranks wounded during operations. Forty other ranks had received commissions, twenty-eight of these in the R.A.F. Of the latter, Flight Lieut. E. Morrison was killed in action, July, 1918, and Flight Lieut. J. O'Grady was accidentally killed while flying, December 24, 1918. Lieut. H. J. Boys, who transferred to a Canadian infantry battalion, was also killed in action. The battalion was awarded 25 decorations and 3 mentions. Besides these already recorded, Sappers H. Yurchenke and P. Krawehuck were awarded the Russian Cross of St. George.

Of the 22 months spent in France and Belgium all ranks of the 7th C.R.T. will have many souvenirs. Some leaving Le Havre were laden with material mementoes. Others preferred to do without these. But all will, their lives long, remember the varied incidents of their service. The battalion took part in the chief offensive of 1917 in the Ypres Salient. This was without doubt the hardest period in their history, working daily under shellfire, subjected to air-raids at night, and with very little rest. In 1918 the battalion assisted considerably in holding back the German offensives on the Somme and on the Lys. And after doing record work in completing a long stretch of broad gauge railway, it played a part in the final Allied advance, which for the unit did not cease until more than a month after the Armistice. During the two campaigns, the 7th was attached to each of the British Armies at one or another time, and worked under a majority of the British Corps. It was assisted at all times by attached labor, numbering as many as 5,000 occasionally, consisting of English, Irish, Scottish, Welsh, South African, West Indian, Hindoo, Italian, Portugese and American soldiers; Chinese laborers and German prisoners; and it was constantly in touch with the French and Belgians—both military and civilians. Accordingly the recollections of the members of the 7th C.R.T. will be of a very kaleidoscopic character, and their experiences have been more cosmopolitan than men of much travel often obtain. With all this they have the satisfaction of knowing that they "did their bit" manfully, bringing credit to themselves and to Canada.

Of the lighter side of those days spent on active service there will also be many pleasant and amusing remembrances. The Field Days' baseball and football games, and the various indoor entertainments, were occasions of much keen enjoyment when all became boys again. In days to come how much more often will the lighter incidents, rather than the tragic, of those times be recounted.