

some of the German guns, taken in the wood, on to their previous owners.

During the whole of that day the enemy fire was intense, their shells continuously landing in the wood; but gradually the ferocity of the battle died down. Until the 26th the battalion continued to clean up the area and repair the shattered dugouts and shelters, but at last, on that date, the order came for the men to move to Pendu Huts, after having spent seventeen days within reach of shell fire.

For several months after Vimy Ridge battle the actions of the battalion were confined to the usual trench tours, with their minor excitements.

### THE TAKING OF HILL 70.

We now come to the last important operation which may be mentioned in this short story of the 13th Battalion, namely, the taking of Hill 70. The official War Office statement of that deed compresses the action into the following few words, which mark a milestone in the fighting record of Canadian troops.

August 15th, 1917.

At 4.25 a.m. this morning Canadian troops stormed the German positions south-east and east of Loos, on a front of two miles.

The formidable defences of Hill 70, which resisted attacks in the battle of Loos in September, 1915, and have since been improved and strengthened by every method and device known to our enemies, were carried by assault. After storming the enemy's first trench system on the whole front attacked, our troops advanced as far as the western defences of Cite St. Auguste, penetrating the German positions to a depth of about a mile.

Besides the elaborate series of trench lines and strong points forming the defences of Hill 70, the villages of Cite St. Elizabeth, Cite St. Emille, and