

was hit. Our boys advanced against a machine-gun fusillade, although every officer was down. Sergt. Martin led the men into the trench. The Germans were driven out with hand grenades and with the bayonet."

Speaking of the early part of the fight for this wood, Major Nasmyth stated that the German colonel in charge of the defending troops was wounded and captured. The German officer stated there were 7,000 Germans in his force. All these were routed by a force of 1,600 Canadians, and the attackers had to advance over 1,000 yards of open country.

"But," said the major, "the men did their work so finely that the Germans did not spot us until we were 100 yards off. Then they opened on us with the machine-guns. When we got through I saw our colonel fall and also Capt. Glover. Mine came almost immediately after."

Capt. Huggins, of the 4th Battalion, was wounded in the hip, and is now convalescent. "Our battalion was not in the St. Julien wood," he said. "We were at Ypres when the fight started. Our duty was to advance to the head of the salient and clean out the Germans in the intervening space who had worked round from the left. We found Germans behind our new front in great numbers. Yes, and we left them there," Capt. Huggins added grimly. "We had to advance through very open country, and suffered from shell fire. Four officers in our battalion were killed and another and myself wounded."

"That was the cleaning up process, however. There were no Germans left after our frontal attack was pressed home."

"And say," added the captain as he was hurried off for the Ottawa express, "the people of Canada can afford to be proud of the boys they sent over. Officers could not ask to see a cleaner piece of fighting than that the Canadians put up at St. Julien and Ypres."

Among the other passengers on the Cassandra were Capt. T. O. Kidd, of Burritt's Rapids, Ontario, of the 2nd Battalion. Major L. Robson, of Maple Creek, Saskatchewan; and Mrs. David Meikle, widow of Capt. Meikle, who was killed at the front.

Major Lorne Ross, of the 16th Victorias, which regiment was badly cut up last month, was at the Windsor yesterday on his way back to British Columbia. He said he was a soldier and was not talking. In fact, he stated that the people of Canada, who read the papers know more about the daily progress of the war than any individual officer or man at the firing line. Major Ross, who was not wounded and looks in first rate health, is going west to do some recruiting work for his regiment and he expects to return to France in a few weeks.

Major P. Hanson Tells of Fight at Langemarck Two Companies of Canadian Troops Held Back German Hordes

(From the Montreal Star)

"It was at the crossroads of Kersselaere, a few miles from St. Julien that two companies of Canadian troops met the German advance on the afternoon of April 22. It has been admitted that they saved the day for the Allies, but they paid the price."

In these words Major Paul Hanson, of the 14th Battalion, who reached home last night on the SS. Missanabie, invalided from the front with a semi-paralyzed leg, described to The Star part of the action in which the Canadians