

CHERY
OSSES OF
N BATTALION

Lieut. Guy M. Drummond Lost
Fire When Guns Came Up
—Maritime Province Men in

omponently in the Canadian casualty lists
of Sussex, in the 14th Battalion, was
contingent from the 74th regiment, of
ge time.

Yesterday also included the following:
Harry Wells (formerly 9th), Elmisle.

—Private John Kettle Wiggins, Sackville.

Corporal Wm. Dexter, Shelburne, N. S.

Private Charles Frimpton, St. John's, Nfld.

Lance Corporal A. L. Bunnell.

led in action—Sergeant Hugh McLennan,

Stewart of Toronto, 15th Battalion, a

Sackville, appears in the Canadian list of

wounded at Langemarck, dated April 23.

The letter reads:

"Having a great deal of excitement at

present, details of which will probably

appear in the papers soon, so far as our

battalion has had the greatest luck, and

the 'coal boxes' fell all around, but

missed by twenty feet. I had a piece of

me. Another time a 'coal box' fell

about fifteen feet away, knocking down

the man behind me, but doing him no

damage. Will write you later and give you

the details if I am permitted. We are

at present in a field where we have 'dug

ourselves in', to use the common ex-

pression—that is, we have made a

shallow bullet-proof trench, in which

we can lie."

Lieutenant Whitehead ended this letter

by writing the name and address of his

mother on it, supposedly thinking he

might be shot.

Shot Through Foot.

Another letter, dated April 26, reads:

"This is the sequel to the last letter

I am sending in the same envelope. The

next morning we were forced to retire

from our trenches and go far back

through the left foot. Luckily it only

cracked a bone and just touched another,

so did not lay me out. This happened

about 7:45 a. m. About 11:30

or 12 my foot got so sore that I could

not put it on the ground, and as I be-

came a hindrance instead of a help, I

decided to get back to the 4th

station. When I got there I found it

deserted. However, I was able to fix up

a man with a shot through the stomach,

and another with one through the head.

"Looking out of the door some time

later I saw some Germans about 200

yards away in a farm. I thought it

was Berlin for me! About half an hour

later I saw a Highlander who had been

sent back for something and with his

help managed to get back to the 4th

Highlanders of Toronto, where Major

Marshall let me have six men, who car-

ried me to the nearest field dressing

station, which was twenty-eight and a

half miles away. I got my foot band-

aged there and got shifted through

nearly every station and clearing hospi-

tal in the country. Finally I arrived at

No. 7 Stationary Hospital, Boulogne,

where I am now.

"A Warm Time."

"There is no need for you to worry

as I am O. K. and perfectly safe for

some time. I am going to try to send a

able to let you know how things stand.



THE LATE MAJOR H. C. NORCROSS
WORTHY OF THE 13th Battalion, a
victim of German treachery.

We certainly had a warm time of it.

but I think the Canadians and the

Canadians did their duty.

"A later letter, written from Stood-

ley-Knowles Hospital, Torquay, England,

says: "My wound is not at all serious

but as there is a bone cracked or broken

in my foot I will, in all probability, get

enough sick leave to take a trip home

Strangely to say, I wish I were back at

the front."

In consequence of cables received

from her son, advising her not to sail,

Mrs. Whitehead cancelled passage she

had taken on the Lusitania.

A cable has been received from Cap-

tain Walter K. Knubley, 14th Battalion,

at the Central Agency, 205 King street

saying: "Doing favorably."

18th to Front.

Private George McKinnon, son of J.

J. McKinnon, of the 8th. John customs

in a letter from England, where he is

with the divisional train under Lieuten-

ant-Colonel A. E. Massie, says that they

had a magnificent reception from the

English people. He adds that the peo-

ple went fairly crazy over them, but

that they were men, already had the

and Grampian was followed by two German

vessels across the Atlantic. Private Mc-

Kinnon states that all the companies of

the Army Service Corps from Canada

suffered heavy losses in the recent bat-

talion in Belgium, and that the 16th bat-

talion of infantry, which went over with

the army service men, already had or-

ders to proceed to the front.

Details are given of the fighting since

April 23, on which date the Germans

succeeded in forcing back a French ter-

ritorial division on the right bank of the

Yser canal. At the same time the Ger-

mans forced their way across the canal

at Steenstraete and Het Sas, holding

two localities and organizing

further to the west the bridge-head at

Lisere.

"Our reply to this surprise attack,"

the note continues, "was immediate.

After a violent combat, in which two

chiefs of battalions were killed, the Ger-

man offensive was completely checked.

"But this was not sufficient, and we

began the task of clearing the right

bank. Our attack lasted until May 17,

first on the two wings—the right

toward Het Sas, on the left toward

Lisere and Steenstraete.

"Lisere was first conquered. We

continued to progress. In these actions

the enemy were severely tried. They

lost 1,000 men on the field, and we had

already captured many men and much

material. The position which we now

wanted to gain was a particularly dif-

ficult one, as a low plain of fens.

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