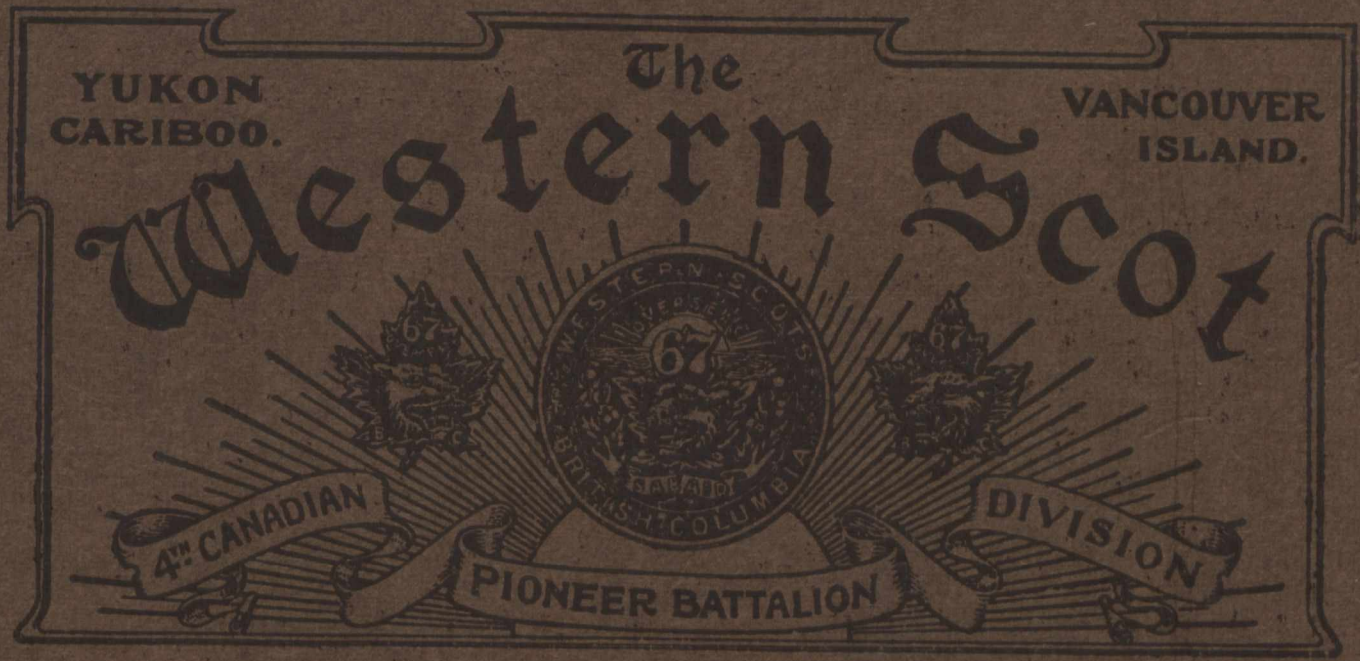


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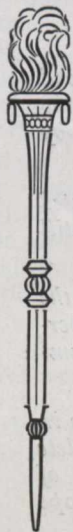
Western Scot

YUKON
CARIBOO



VANCOUVER
ISLAND

67th Pioneer Battalion
4th Canadian Division



“AU REVOIR.”

FROM LIEUT.-COL. LORNE ROSS, D.S.O.



THE breaking up of the Western Scots and the severing of close ties of comradeship and loyalty, which had been cemented through many months of dangers and hardships at the Front, was a severe blow to all, but the order was carried out unquestioningly, as by true soldiers

While the Western Scots cease to exist as a unit, I feel confident that the spirit which actuated all ranks, and contributed so much to the efficiency and reputation of the Battalion, will still continue with the members in whatever unit they are serving.

I trust this little booklet, which attempts in a humble way to tell some of the history of the Battalion, will serve to recall, with conscious pride to all, memories of duties faithfully performed and dangers fearlessly faced, and the feeling of true comradeship which under all circumstances was ever to be found in the Battalion.

To the memory of those who were called upon to make the supreme sacrifice, I bow in reverence; to those who suffered wounds, I extend sincere sympathy and the hope of complete recovery; to those still in the fighting line, I send with high admiration and the pride of confidence the message contained in our motto, “Sabaid! Fight On!” and the fervent hope that through all the dangers of war many may be spared to return.

To all officers, non-commissioned officers and men who served so splendidly in the Western Scots, I extend my sincere appreciation of your loyalty, your courage and devotion to duty at all times—and, until we meet again, say “Au Revoir!”

FOREWORD.

The object aimed at in issuing this small volume is that within it may be compressed and preserved such record of associations and incidents as will make it a souvenir to be prized by all ranks of the 67th Western Scots (Pioneer Battalion) and their friends, but more particularly the surviving original members of the unit.

It is beyond the intention, as it is beyond the scope, of the compilers to set down in anything like faithful review those experiences which vary the ludicrous, the pathetic, the tragic with a thousand irritations; the part of each and all throughout the successive stages leading from enlistment to emergence upon the field of battle and after, experiences inaptly though usually described under the general heading of "routine." How futile would be any attempt to measure in such a volume as this the depths to which men's lives are affected by the so-called routine of active participation in the great struggle; to circumscribe within such narrow confines the extent that character and thought are moved and marked by the incidents of the passing days and nights at the front—the friendships made and tried, the hardships and dangers suffered in common, the comforts and favours liberally shared. These will constitute a record in each man's life, defying translation into printed words.

The files of the Battalion's breezy periodical, THE WESTERN SCOT, have been gone over, its pages proving delightfully reminiscent of the Willows Camp out on the edge of the West and of the tarry in England, the

result being that here and there paragraphs and verse have been "lifted" and transplanted to the present volume. Indeed, THE WESTERN SCOT has proved itself in this case, as it has ever been, indispensable.

The cuts used include several showing actual battle-field scenes where the Western Scots were employed. The booklet might have been filled from cover to cover with reproductions of photographs of interest, but the prime object is rather to incorporate as much of general data concerning the Battalion as may be available. Included will be found the original Battalion personnel, with special references where it is deemed the occasion warrants. In the Roll of Honour will be found the names of those who were among the first members of the 67th to fall.

Since the 67th ceased to exist as a unit its members who went to other Battalions at the front have been in some of the heaviest fighting of the war to date, with consequent continual and severe losses among the former Scots. A large number of these casualties have been followed up for publication here, but it is realised that a number of names may be missed. The famous struggle for the possession of the city of Lens, as well as the terrific conflicts of the spring and summer of 1917 along the Arras and Vimy frontages, did much to reduce the surviving strength of the old unit.

Having drawn the introduction to a greater length than was intended, the volume is passed on in haste for your inspection and approval.

THE DAYS OF ORGANIZATION.

It can be fairly claimed for the 67th Battalion, Western Scots, that its inception, no less than its subsequent career, was unique.

For the most part the men came from the great open silent places up and down the Pacific Coast and from the vast interior of the British Columbia mainland. They were as hardy in spirit as of sinew, and with quiet cheerfulness took to the irksomeness of the parade ground training. These men, together with some of the finest athletic youth of Victoria, made up the rank and file of the 67th. This was the material that responded when the call went out for a special type of men for the new unit.

But to go back, (then) Major Ross, who had gone to the Front with the First Canadian Contingent and was wounded, being recalled to Canada, was halted at Ottawa when *en route* to the Pacific Coast. At that time the 67th O.S. Battalion was merely a "slip of paper," and the authorities, quick to recognise and take advantage of his experience, offered him command of the slip numbered "67," and, with the understanding that he should have practically a free hand to form a battalion in accordance with ideas he had formed in actual service in this war, Major Ross accepted, was promoted Lieut.-Colonel, and proceeded to Victoria.

In spite of his wound, which still troubled him very considerably, Colonel Ross began immediately the arduous task of forming and training a battalion. To begin with, he had very definite ideas of the special requirements of this war, and he determined to profit by his observations from the outset. His first task was

to plan an organisation. He decided upon a Scottish battalion, to wear the Douglas tartan in honour of the famous pioneer Governor of Vancouver Island, Sir James Douglas, a fighting man of great character. Incidentally, Sir James's powder horn, presented by his descendants, is one of the most prized of the Battalion's trophies. Colonel Ross also decided to call his Battalion



Lieut.-General Sir A. W. Currie, K.C.M.G., a Victoria, B.C., soldier who succeeded Sir J. Byng in command of the Canadian Troops in France.

"The Western Scots of Canada," and as such the Battalion was duly registered.

The selection of senior officers was a task to which the Colonel gave his closest attention, realising the importance of surrounding himself with the right men. His wisdom in choice has often been demonstrated since.

It was on July 17, 1915, that Captain (since promoted Major, and now (Sept., 1917) Lieutenant-Colonel of the 75th) Colin C. Harbottle opened the Battalion orderly room in Victoria, and assumed the duties of adjutant, a post he has filled ever since with distinction and eminent satisfaction. An officer of many years' experience, he has been of almost inestimable value in the formation and development of the Battalion.

Recruiting began with vim. Colonel Ross made it known that he wanted "tough" men; men from the woods, the mountains. They came in squads and platoons, dropping their picks, their rifles, their traps, their prospector's hammers. Some "mushed" for many miles out of the Arctic silence to answer the call. This new battalion where there were to be few "chechakos," where they would be among pals, and where "The Main Guy" knew his business, and made straight talk appeal to the "Sour-doughs."

The original recruiting was done through the Colonel's old regiment, the 50th Gordons, and excellent progress was made. As the Battalion took form, another valuable addition was made to the staff in the appointment as second in command of Major A. E. Christie, D.S.O., a veteran of the South African War, throughout which he served with distinction with Strathcona's Horse.

The new Battalion was mobilised on September 1

and headquarters were established at Willows Camp, Victoria. Here, on September 4, another officer, who had already seen service in this war, reported for duty in the person of Lieut. Stuart D. Armour, of the 16th Canadian Scottish. Lieut. Armour had gone to the Front from the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders of Canada, as one of the officers in that excellent regiment's quota with the 16th. He was wounded in action, and while on convalescent leave in Canada, he was offered a captaincy by Colonel Ross. He later received his majority, and commanded "A" Company of the 67th. Captain Armour took over the task of drilling the officers and men of the Battalion in the early stages of its history, and did much invaluable work. Incidentally, the O.C. "C" Company of the 67th, Major A. C. Sutton, also saw service with the Canadian Scottish, and was wounded before coming to this Battalion.

Both remaining company commanders, Major H. Meredith-Jones, of "B" Company, and Major A. B. Carey of "D" Company, saw active service in the South African war.

There were other men in the Battalion as well who had experience in this war, and scores who fought in previous conflicts.

Early in the Battalion's history, Colonel Ross began to demonstrate the value of his experience. The training of the Western Scots was inaugurated on practical lines.

In the days of its callow youth, the 67th Battalion made some warm friends who stood by it right through and supported it financially and otherwise. Prominent among these, to whom the Battalion owes a big debt of gratitude, were the late Sir Richard McBride, Commis-

sioner for British Columbia, and for many years Premier of that province; Mr. S. Carmichael, K.C., Mr. D'Arcy Tate, and Mr. W. H. Wilkerson, of Victoria, and Mr. Chas. Millar, a prominent lawyer of Toronto.

As recruiting prospered—and it was never lagging—Colonel Ross announced another departure, *i.e.*, promotion from the ranks to commissions. As a result fully three-quarters of the officers of the Battalion have served in its ranks. This policy proved particularly wise in view of the independent character of the majority of the men of the 67th.

By mid-October, the Battalion had reached full strength, and had been reviewed by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, who spoke very favourably of the type of men enlisted.

After wintering at Willows Camp and completing training there, the Scots were inspected by Brigadier-General John Hughes, brother of the Canadian Minister of Militia, Sir Sam Hughes, and on Friday, March 24, the Battalion bade Victoria farewell and departed on the long journey to the eastern sea-board.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

On Saturday, May 6, 1916, at Bordon Camp in England, came an announcement which changed the career of the Battalion, and placed the seal of approval on its work. On that day the question as to whether the Western Scots should be broken up and drafted to Flanders as reinforcements, as so many other good battalions were used, or sent to the Front intact, was finally decided. A very thorough inspection and review was carried out by Major-General D. Watson,



Lieut.-General Sir Julian Byng, who was in command of the Canadian troops in France during much of the Canadians' heaviest fighting.

C.B., commanding the 4th Canadian Division, and at its conclusion he addressed officers and men. It had been determined, he said, to make the Western Scots the pioneer battalion of the 4th Division. Pioneer battalions as constituted in this war, the general continued, were entirely different from any units heretofore used; they were essentially thoroughly trained, fighting troops, with the addition of special engineering training. Only very good battalions were competent to do pioneer work successfully, and it was customary to select them more or less by competition. It was a distinct honour to be chosen pioneers, and while he felt that the Western Scots would "make good" at the work, it rested with them absolutely to hold or lose the distinction.

Then began the Battalion's special training as a pioneer unit. On top of the work of a regular infantry battalion came the instruction in building trenches and breastworks, field engineering, wire entanglements, gun emplacements, and the multitude of other details that fall to the lot of pioneers in the field.

On Tuesday, May 23, the Western Scots bade Bordon good-bye and marched to quarters in the big divisional camp at Bramshott, and began their duties as pioneers to the 4th Division. Here they were very fortunate in attracting the attention and securing the personal supervision of Lieut.-Col. Ironside, D.S.O., chief staff officer of the Division, to whose unceasing attention and unending patience they owe much of whatever efficiency they have acquired.

Soon after reaching Bramshott the Battalion marched to Whitehill Ranges, and went under canvas to com-

plete its general musketry course. The results were very creditable.

On Dominion Day, the 4th Division was reviewed by his Majesty the King, who was accompanied by Field-Marshal Viscount French. The inspection took place at Hankley Common and, as may be imagined, was a memorable and impressive sight. The Scots, as pioneers, had the place of honour, on the right of the line, and were the first of the infantry to march past. In common with other fine units in the Division, they were the objects of marked attention from the King, who made very complimentary references. The Scots stood the 14-mile march and the long standing wait exceptionally well.

Then followed days and weeks of hard and regular training, each day adding something to the Battalion's efficiency, and early in July the Scots were certified fit for the Front. On July 24 they had their final inspection on English soil, when Lieut.-General Sir E. A. H. Alderson, K.C.B., Inspector-General of the Canadian Overseas Forces, went thoroughly into the Battalion's condition. His after-comments were all gratifyingly complimentary and favourable.

* * * * *

On April 28, 1917, while the unit was in the Vimy area, France, orders came for the merging of the 67th with other British Columbia units, and on May 1 all the stores and transports were turned over to a Central Ontario Battalion. May 2 saw the boys of "A" and "C" Companies go over to an interior B.C. battalion, and those of "B" and "D" to a northern B.C. unit.

A SEVEN THOUSAND MILE JOURNEY.

Friday, March 24, 1916, was made memorable to Victorians by the scenes attending the departure of the Western Scots for the far-distant war zone. The popularity of the unit and the intimate place its members held in the life of the community was impressively demonstrated in the touching warmth of that farewell. Certainly, the original members of the 67th, who that day said their "good-byes," will long remember the occasion.

The following extract is from the report of the departure appearing in the "Victoria Daily Times" of March 25:—

"The departure of the 67th yesterday was the occasion for a remarkable demonstration on the part of the people of Victoria. They came down town from every direction, and there were thousands of people at the C.P.R. dock to say good-bye and to cheer the men as the three boats steamed away on the first part of the long journey the hardy battalion is to take.

"As the long lines passed in file down the streets, each man equipped with kit and dunnage bags, men, women, and children marched along with them. Soldiers linked arms with wives, mothers and sweethearts and friends, who kept in step with them through the streets, saying the last words of farewell.

VICTORIA PROUD OF THE UNIT.

"The battalion looked fit, and the comments on the street betokened a spirit of pride that such a splendid

regiment was going from Victoria . . . The battalion was marched from the Willows Camp in three sections. One was in charge of Lt.-Col. Ross, one under Major Christie, D.S.O., and the third under Major A. B. Carey. They assembled on Government Street, from Johnson to Fort Streets, where their baggage had been delivered on trucks by the B.C. Electric Company.

"The scenes on Douglas Street, where relatives and friends shook hands with the soldiers, were duplicated several times on the way to the boats, and then again at the wharf. There had been an order issued that Belville Street would be closed to the public, but there was such a large throng of people that it was found impossible to close the street without force. Long before the battalion arrived there people had occupied every point of vantage in the immediate neighbourhood.

"About 1.45 o'clock the crowds at the wharf got the first sight of the battalion, which was approaching with bands playing, the band of the 88th leading. Cheer after cheer went up. The last good-byes were said as the men passed down to the boat, women embraced their husbands and brothers and sons, and, with tears in their eyes, turned back . . . In perfect order the men were marched on to the boats. The first vessel took part of the battalion and the officers commanding them. A second boat accommodated the remainder of the battalion, and the third carried the equipment. . .

"All prominent military men of Victoria were at the dock to see the 67th away. The Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve, under Lieut. Harper, marched to Victoria to salute their comrades of the sister service



OFFICERS OF THE 67th BATTALION. (From photograph taken in England before the unit left for France.)

April 5, and was soon shrouded in the fog off the Grand Banks. The voyage was made in splendid time and, despite the sundry alarms, without any untoward incidents. The steamer traversed only the worst of the submarine zone under escort, and at 7 a.m. on the 11th April, she dropped her anchors in the Mersey, off Liverpool. The 67th battalion landed at 2.30 p.m. the same day, and was entrained at once for Bordon Camp, Hants.

After an interesting, though rather fatiguing train journey, the battalion detrained at Bordon at 1.25 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, April 12, and went into barracks. The next few days were occupied in getting settled down to routine again, and a number of officers were despatched on special courses of instruction.

On Monday, April 17, the battalion fell in for its first inspection on English soil. Brigadier-General Lord Brocke, now commanding the 12th Brigade of the 4th Canadian Division, was the inspecting officer, and the battalion made a very favourable impression on his Lordship.

Active training was now begun in earnest. Physical instructors were attached, and the men soon began to work out the kinks engendered by the long journey from the Pacific. The god of the weather proved gracious, and route marching through country lanes in the glory of an English spring delighted all ranks. The battalion showed up well and, under the close surveillance of staff officers, the training received under the Colonel's direction in Canada began to bear fruit.

TO THE BRITISH BAYONET.

(LIEUT. C. L. ARMSTRONG IN "THE WESTERN SCOT,"
NOVEMBER 20, 1915.)

From old Bayonne
There comes a pet
Of British Tommies, "rook" and "vet."—
The peerless, piercing bayonet.

On many a field
Has it been wet,
This pointed, perfect, pretty pet—
The peerless, piercing bayonet.

The want of men
Who can't forget
The reek of Belgium's bloody sweat—
The peerless, piercing bayonet.

The German foe
Shall pay his debt
Of death unto this pretty pet—
The peerless, piercing bayonet.

The Western Scots
Without regret
Shall use this perfect piercing pet
Upon the foe whose hands are wet
With helpless Belgium's bloody sweat;
This pointed, perfect, pretty pet—
From old Bayonne—
The Bayonet.



Work for the Pioneers: Going into the Somme with picks and shovels during the memorable days of 1916.

THE 67th AT THE FRONT.

It would be impossible to give a minute record of the experiences of the 67th Western Scots while carrying on along the Western Front for many of the busiest months of the war. Apart from the wearing routine work of night and day in all kinds of weather and under every condition that confronts a pioneer unit, the Battalion took a conspicuous part in the important midsummer happenings in 1916 at the Ypres Salient, in the autumn at the Somme, and in the spring of 1917 at the preparation for, and taking of, the Vimy Ridge. In the following paragraphs an attempt is made to give an outline of the movements of the Western Scots from the time of their arrival in France in August, 1916, until the time of merging with other B.C. units in 1917.

On the 13th of August, 1916, the 67th moved from Bramshott camp in England to the port of embarkation and next day was in France. After a couple of days at the base at Le Havre the Battalion entrained for a military station near Castre, arriving on the 18th. Billets were occupied three miles distant, at Busseboom.

On the following day the company commanders and a number of non-commissioned officers went up the "line" prior to taking over from the 2nd Pioneers. From there "A" Company, under Major S. D. Armour, moved to Voormezelle, and "C" Company, under Major A. C. Sutton, went to Dickieoush. Headquarters and the remainder of the Battalion were located at Micmac camp.

After two days, "A" and "C" companies exchanged their positions. The location was a bad one in the

Ypres Salient, and the casualties suffered by the details were heavy.

CARRY ON LIKE VETERANS.

In the meantime, "B" and "D" companies, under Major Meredith Jones and Major A. B. Carey respectively, were put in Poppy Lane communication trench south of Ypres, near St. Eloi, the scene of very heavy fighting in the previous June. Here the 67th also suffered severely in the way of casualties.

After three weeks the Battalion moved to Kemmell, with headquarters at Canada Corner. At the Salient, as the Ypres front was known, the Scots had been altogether employed in front line trench work. They behaved like veterans under the most trying circumstances, evidencing the quality of the men and the thoroughness of their preliminary training.

On the 24th of September the Battalion started for rest quarters, passing through Hondeghem and St. Omer to Serques, where it remained a week in comfortable billets, among people who showed every kindness to the officers and men. The boys found the country here to be very productive and the people prosperous. It was thirty miles behind the line and the time was spent in training and cleaning up.

OFF TO THE SOMME.

On October 3 the Western Scots entrained at St. Omer en route to the Somme area. Arriving at Doullens at 4 p.m., they marched four miles to Hem and Hardingval. Next day they moved to Toutencourt, where they bivouacked for the night. A march to Bouzincourt was on the programme for the next day. Here Lieut.-

Col. Ross and Major A. C. Sutton had the pleasure of renewing their acquaintanceship with their old unit, the 16th, which was passing through Bouzincourt on the way to the Somme. On the following day the Scots moved to Aveluy, from which point, on the next night, they proceeded to carry on with pioneer work in the front lines. This work consisted of burying cables, constructing communication trenches, and such other tasks as fall to the lot of pioneers in this war. At Aveluy the Battalion was heavily shelled, among the casualties being Provost-Sergeant Jones (killed) and Q.M.S. Macnicol (wounded).

To Tara Hill the Battalion moved on October 11, and there built a pioneer camp. From Tara Hill the Scots carried on for two days, and then moved to near Contalmaison, where they built a new camp, and from there carried on until November 27, when they left the Somme.

During the stay in the Somme area the 67th took part in all the big offensive operations undertaken throughout that period. They were employed in all kinds of front line pioneer work. As an example of the work done by them, the following outline of a single night may convey a faint conception:—

A detail was ordered to connect the old front line with Desire support trench, captured that afternoon. About 4 p.m. 350 men assembled and were told off into squads. Then followed a three-mile march to the front line, the men moving across country to save time and also to avoid trenches, some of which were in a very bad state. Arriving at their objective, the men were laid out for the work. During the next

eight hours they dug 1,400 yards of trenches 5 feet deep and 3 feet wide. There were a number of casualties, but the Scots behaved splendidly. The stretcher-bearers moved the wounded out to Courcelette, while the remainder carried on as though there were no Bosche gunners or machine guns in the neighbourhood. On this occasion the Germans sent over gas shells, and the men donned their respirators and continued working. They arrived back in their quarters in daylight at 6.30, very tired and ready for sleep in preparation for the next night's work.

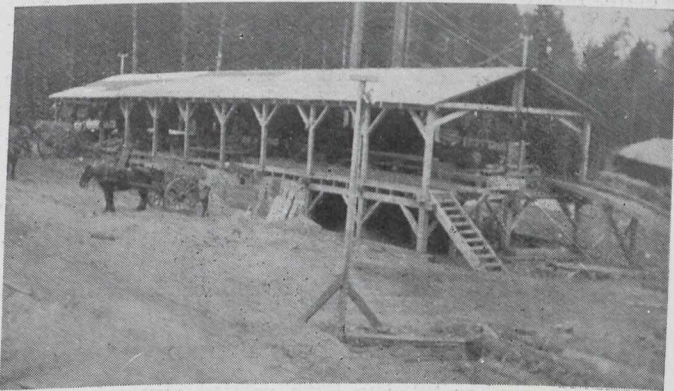
The Battalion suffered over 200 casualties in the Somme operations.

THE SOMME LEFT BEHIND.

On November 28 the 67th moved away from the Somme, bivouacking the first night at Varennes. The next day they went via Acheux to Sarton, where they found billets that were a great treat after the trenches. The next day they moved to Doullens, and from there to Bonnières. Proceeding from Bonnières to Croisette and Chelers they again found comfortable quarters. The next stop was at Hermin.

On December 12 the Battalion went to Dieval, where they remained a week, and on the 18th were at Villiers-au-Bois for a long stay. From this point the men were constantly employed on the Vimy Ridge frontage.

On Christmas Day a big dinner was arranged for the entire Battalion, when all that was procurable to make a real Scottish repast was loaded upon the tables. The pipe band and the brass band were present in strength to enliven the proceedings, and on December 30 Pipe-



A War Sawmill. British Columbia people are familiar with sawmill scenes, but here is one such as the Western Scots erected for service near the lines in France.

Major Wishart and his band put on a corn kister that was a huge success.

On New Year's Day Lieut.-Col. Ross gave a dinner party to the officers of the Battalion and a number of guests, among the latter being Brigadier-General McBrien, D.S.O., and Lieut.-Col. Ironside, D.S.O. At this function Lieut.-Col. Ironside announced that Lieut.-Col. Ross had been awarded the D.S.O., besides being mentioned in despatches.

THE 67TH AT VIMY RIDGE.

During the stay at Villiers-au-Bois, while the observance of the holidays afforded a pleasant relaxation for

the Scots, there was much work to be performed in very cold and very wet weather, under conditions trying to the spirit and stamina of the men, yet the greatest cheerfulness prevailed at all times. Such is the comradeship of life in the trenches. To the 67th fell such work as trench maintenance in a particularly difficult portion of the frontage, wiring, cable laying, &c.

About this time Capt. Bright located a railway line on Vimy at a much exposed place, and this line was later completed under the direction of Lieut. H. Jonsson, M.C.

Major A. E. Christie, D.S.O., being transferred to the Corps, Major A. C. Sutton was promoted to second in command of the 67th.

On January 11 the 67th received reinforcements from the 4th Pioneer Reserve. Also about this time there was a great deal of rain and snow, and Major G. S. W. Nicholson did splendid work in keeping communications open.

SOME OF THE WORK AT VIMY.

On January 23 the Western Scots moved across to Ross Camp, where the men made a camp which was a show place in that line for the Vimy area. Here they remained until the end of their career as a unit. One company was employed in the quarries mining and tunnelling; another was in the Tottenham caves, a series of big galleries which proved to be of great assistance in the ultimate storming of the Ridge. The Scots built a complete waterworks system, laying pipes, connections, pumps, etc. They built several miles of light railway and kept over twelve miles of trenches in good order and repair. Incidentally, they established and ran the first forestry camp in that sector, organised a

divisional pack train and maintained service with the front line throughout, thus also materially assisting in the Vimy undertaking.

On February 13 a party of the 67th, under Major F. J. Gary, participated in a successful raid on the Bosche lines, using ammonal tubes to clear away obstacles and to destroy deep dug-outs. On this venture the Scots penetrated over 700 yards into the enemy lines.

On the 14th the Scots were inspected by Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, who complimented them upon the previous day's success.

The Scots also took part in the big "show" at Vimy on April 9, the boys earning great praise for their work from the general officer commanding. Their work upon this occasion consisted of participating in the attack generally and in consolidating the positions gained.

THE SNIPER.

(LIEUT. C. L. ARMSTRONG IN "THE WESTERN SCOT,"
MAY 24, 1916.

All through the pleasant summer day he sits
Immobile in the shade tree's leafy crest.
About his ears the drowsy sun-fly flits—
The countryside seems deep in noonday rest.

But now his body stretches, straight and tall—
A loud report, quick flash of flame,
And there behind yon distant sand-bag wall
A lad goes down who'll never rise again.



Photo by

Elliott & Fry.

Lieut.-General Sir Richard E. W. Turner, V.C.,
K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O. Commanding Canadian
troops in Great Britain.

GENERAL CURRIE.

Lieut.-General Sir Arthur W. Currie, K.C.M.G., C.B., was born at Strathroy, Ont., in 1873. It was in 1902 that he moved to the West, locating at Victoria, B.C.

At the British Columbia capital he soon became identified with things military. He joined the 5th R.C.G.A. as a gunner and worked his way up through all grades of N.C.O. rank and, qualifying for a commission, soon advanced to the rank of major, with command of a battery.

In 1909 Major Currie took over the command of the 5th R.C.G.A. and was promoted Lieut.-Colonel. During his tenure of command the regiment greatly distinguished itself in gunnery, winning the Governor-General's Shield and all competitions in which they took part against all Canadian units.

In 1913 Col. Currie transferred to the Infantry and took command of the 50th Gordon Highlanders, then being organised. He quickly brought the unit to the public attention for smartness and efficiency. He took the Military Staff course at Esquimault in June, 1914, and passed with the highest honours.

In the same year, 1914, upon the outbreak of war, Col. Currie was appointed to the command of the 2nd Canadian Infantry Brigade.

Subsequently promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General, he did splendid work with his Brigade at Langemarck, in recognition of which he was awarded the C.B. and the Legion of Honour.

Upon the retirement of Lieut.-General Sir E. A. H. Alderson, General Currie took over the 1st Canadian Division, being promoted to the rank of Major-General,

and his name will ever remain inseparably linked with the splendid exploits of that gallant Division.

When General Sir Julian Byng was promoted to an Army command, General Currie was given the corps. In June, 1917, he was made K.M.G. and received knighthood from the King in the field.

GENERAL TURNER.

Lieut.-General Sir Richard E.W. Turner, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., was born in Quebec in 1868.

Serving in the South African Campaign, General Turner earned a place of distinction as a soldier. For his services there and for most conspicuous gallantry in the field, he was mentioned in despatches and awarded the V.C. and D.S.O.

At the outbreak of the present war, General Turner was appointed a Brigadier and given command of the 3rd Canadian Infantry Brigade, comprising the Canadian Highland Battalions. In this command he again greatly distinguished himself. At the Battle of Langemarck, when the left flank of the Brigade was left in the air, his splendid handling of a difficult situation won special notice, and he was awarded the C.B.

On the formation of the 2nd Canadian Division, General Turner was placed in command and took the Division to France. Later, when the reorganisation of the Canadian Forces in England—which had grown to large dimensions—was decided upon, General Turner was placed in charge of the work.

On the King's birthday in June, 1917, further honours were bestowed upon the General, he being invested with the K.C.M.G. and receiving knighthood.



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WARM PRAISE FROM HIGH PLACES.

The exigencies of military necessity having required that the 67th (Pioneer) Battalion, Western Scots, be dissolved and its personnel absorbed by other branches of the service, it is highly gratifying to every member of the old unit, from the Commanding Officer down, to know that the services rendered in France in the original capacity have been considered such as to merit the greatest praise. General Sir Julian Byng, until recently commanding the Canadian forces in France, wrote a personal letter to Lieut.-Col. Lorne Ross, D.S.O., full of praise for the work of the unit. From others also came kindly words of appreciation. Where so many men are doing valiant service for the Empire it is desirable to avoid ostentatious display of compliments, but the following unlooked for communications deserve reproduction here:—

FROM GENERAL BYNG.

DEAR COLONEL,—

Now that it is definitely settled that your Battalion is to be broken up to furnish reinforcements for other British Columbia units, I would like to take the opportunity of letting you know how much I have appreciated the excellent work that you and all ranks have performed during the last nine months. In all weathers, in all danger zones, I have seen you and your subordinates carrying on the arduous duty of a pioneer battalion with cheerful determination to overcome difficulties.

The loss of your Battalion is a great one to the corps, but I feel that your officers, N.C.O.'s and men will

continue to exhibit the same zeal for the Canadian Corps in whatever unit they may be posted.

Wishing you and all ranks the best of good luck,
Yours sincerely, (Signed) J. BYNG.

KIND WORDS FROM MAJOR-GENERAL WATSON.

Major-General D. Watson, commanding the 4th Canadian Division, replying to an invitation to contribute a word to this farewell number of THE WESTERN SCOT, sent from his headquarters "In the Field" a note of generous appreciation of the work of the 67th, the original pioneer unit of his command.

"The 67th Battalion, as part of this Division, was possibly more closely associated with the Headquarters of the Division than any of the other Battalions, because we had direct communication with each other, instead of through the channel of a Brigade. In this way I was able to come into very close contact with yourself, officers and men of that splendid Battalion, of the result of whose work I retain very distinct recollections.

"It was a great disappointment when it became necessary in the general interests to merge its remaining members with other British Columbia Battalions, but the splendid discipline of the 67th Battalion made itself felt even under these trying circumstances, and the infusion of its old members into other units will, without doubt, have most gratifying results.

"I take this last opportunity of congratulating you on behalf of the officers and men of my old 'Western Scot' Pioneer Battalion, and extend sincere appreciation of the splendid work invariably carried out by them whenever called upon."



After Vimy: Looking from Vimy Crest upon Vimy village. Here the Western Scots did much advanced work for the "big push" in the early months of 1917, taking part in the actual attack on the Ridge.

NOTABLE INSPECTIONS OF WESTERN SCOTS.

While at Bramshott Camp, Hants, England, in the summer of 1916, the Fourth Canadian Division was inspected by His Majesty King George. The inspection appropriately took place on Dominion Day, Canada's great national holiday.

The Western Scots had been honoured by appointment to the post of Pioneer Battalion of the Fourth Division, a justification of the adoption of an advanced system of training while in camp in Canada. In the Royal review there fell to the 67th the position of honour at the head of the infantry brigades as they marched before His Majesty, who was attended by Lord French and Major-General D. Watson, commander of the Division. The march was so arranged that all the troops could be seen in motion at the same time, the long lines of one brigade marching past the King while another was moving in opposite direction to its station.

From the London "Daily Mail" report of the review the following is taken:—

"The guns led the parade, an almost unending procession of 18-pounders and field howitzers, drawn by horses whose condition attracted many admiring glances. Then came the Pioneers and Infantry Brigades, marching mostly in close column of half companies. The physique of many of these men was amazing. Spectators could have sworn that in one half-company four out of every five were over six feet high and broad in proportion.

SCOTS' "HUSKY WESTERN GIANTS."

"Take, for example, the 67th Battalion, the Pioneers, the first of the infantry to march past the King. They

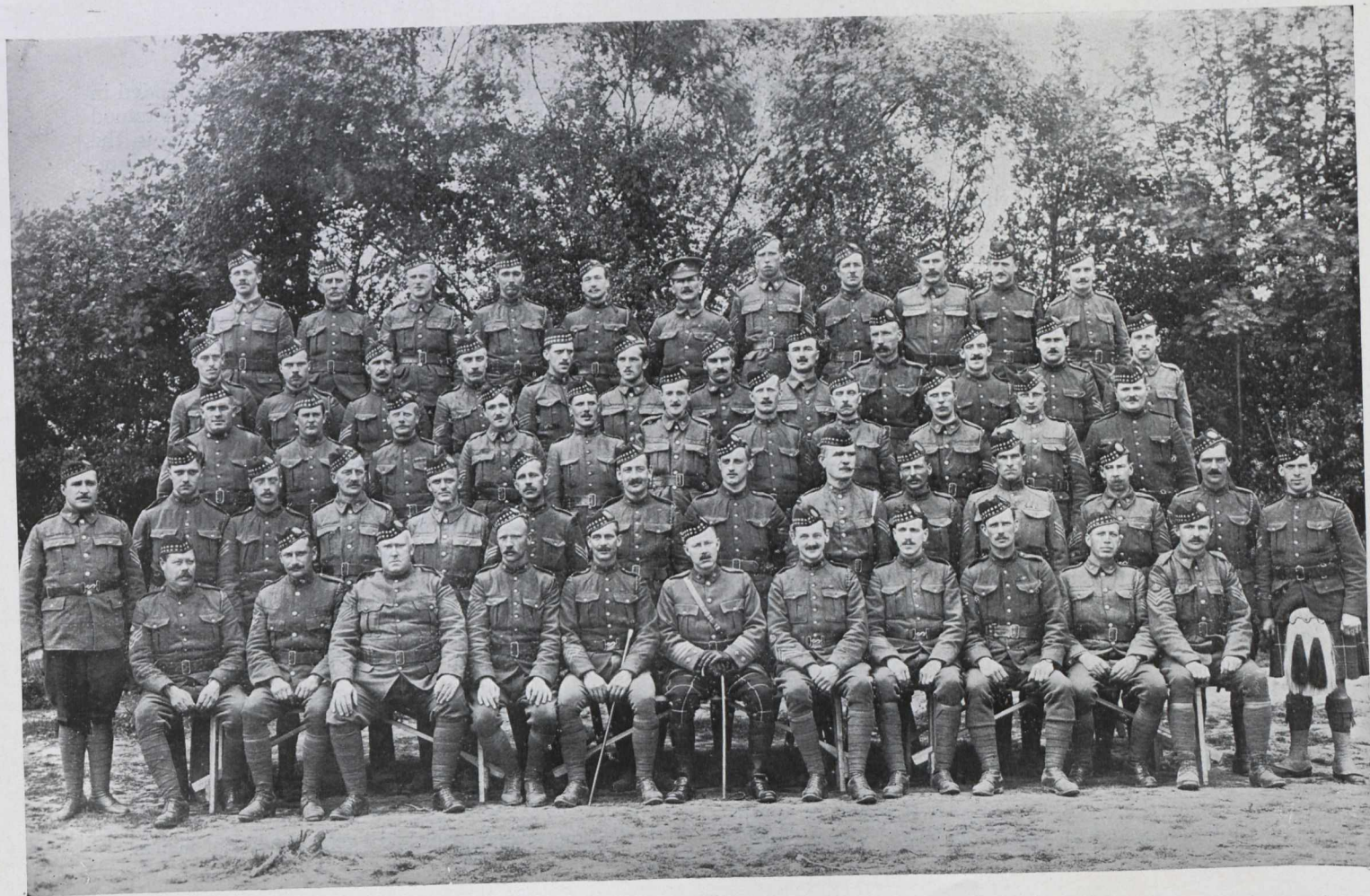
are husky western giants, from Vancouver Island. Last September Lieut.-Col. Lorne Ross issued an appeal for recruits for a new battalion of a distinctive kind. He wanted none but outdoor men, lumber-jacks, miners, rivermen, hunters of wild game, and the like. So many volunteered that he could take his pick. His Battalion wears the Douglas tartan, in honour of Sir James Douglas, the great fighting Governor of Vancouver Island, and Sir James' powder horn, which he used against the Indians, is their mascot."

The Western Scots' Brass Band had the honour of being one of the bands selected to play for this review.

INSPECTION IN CANADA.

During the stages of organisation the Western Scots were inspected by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, then Governor-General of Canada. At the time of the inspection the full equipment for the unit had not been received. All were in khaki, however, but lacked the smart Glengarry caps. In lieu of these and as a protection from the sun during the very warm weather prevailing, straw hats, which had been issued, were worn by officers and men. The officer commanding and the Battalion as a whole were very warmly commended by His Royal Highness upon completion of the inspection.

On Jan. 19, 1916, Brigadier-General John Hughes, Inspector-General of Western Canada military forces, inspected the Western Scots. Accompanied by Col. A.T. Ogilvie, D.O.C., Military District No 11, and Major Sifton, the Brigadier-General made a thorough examination of quarters, mess rooms, records, etc. Later in the day General Hughes saw the Battalion paraded and



WARRANT OFFICERS, STAFF-SERGEANTS AND SERGEANTS OF THE 67th BATTALION,
From photograph taken in England before the unit left for France,

go through practical work. He also examined closely the provision made and methods inaugurated by Lieut.-Col. Ross for special forms of training for men and officers. These, too, received the warm commendation of the General.

While en route to England the Battalion was inspected at Ottawa by the Duke of Connaught, by whom it was again warmly complimented upon its smart appearance and apparent fitness.

INSPECTED BY GENERAL WATSON.

The inspection on Saturday, May 6, 1916, by Major-General Watson, who was to command the 4th Division in France, was fraught with more than ordinary importance for the 67th Battalion Western Scots of Canada. The Battalion, under Lieut.-Colonel Ross, showed up particularly well, and the drill movements required by the inspecting officer were carried out very creditably indeed. Afterwards, Major-General Watson called the Battalion around him, informally, and talked straight from the shoulder. The Western Scots, he said, had been specially selected by the War Office to carry on as the Pioneer Battalion of the 4th Division. This was a signal honour, and one that customarily was accorded to the best Battalion in a division after competition. The Western Scots, however, were slated for the distinction beforehand. Their retention of the place, though, would depend entirely on their ability to "make good." They would have to show up better than the average all the way through. There would be ample opportunity to stand or fall on merit. No one should

run away with the idea that this war would be ended in a week or two. Furthermore, it was to be understood that no officer, non-commissioned officer, or man in the 4th Division would go to the front unless he was absolutely fit physically.

OUR TOAST.

(LIEUT. C. L. ARMSTRONG IN "THE WESTERN SCOT.")

Here's to the lads from the Land of the Maple—

The lads that have gone and the lads that will go ;

With comfort a luxury, fighting a staple,

The best and the worst, they are all in the show.

Day after day they are ready and willing,

Doing their work with a laugh and a song ;

Day after day the grim Last Roll is filling—

Days are *so* many and months are *so* long.

Here's to the end of the task they have tackled,

An end to the sorrows and shadows of war ;

Here's to the sunshine of peace all unshackled,

Sea's blue and the green of the Homeland afar.

Then we'll go home again—ev'ry last one of us ;

We'll all fall in when the great column starts.

They that went down when the guns had the run of us

With honour and pride shall go home in our hearts.

A WORD ABOUT THE COMMANDING OFFICER.

When that precise mentor "K.R. & O." upraises a stern finger and says: "Thou shalt be chary in the bestowal of praise upon the King's soldiers," half of the pleasure of this reference to the Commanding Officer of the Western Scots is withheld; also, space is conserved. Nevertheless, a conscientious regard for facts and the completeness of this booklet makes such a reference imperative, and as the C.O. himself is somewhere in Blighty at the time of writing and may never know who did it, what is put down here really must stick.

When the war commenced three long years ago Major Lorne Ross was among the first around Victoria, B.C., to get into khaki, and left Victoria August 28, in command of the contingent from the 50th Gordon Highlanders, which, upon arrival at Valcartier, was merged with the 16th Canadian Scottish. He served with this Battalion in the First Canadian Division during the first winter, being present at the battle of Neuve Chappelle and was wounded while on a reconnaissance in the French lines near Langemarck in April, 1915.

While convalescing in England Major Ross was recalled to Canada, where he was commissioned by Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, to raise a Highland Battalion in Victoria. He was given a great reception upon his return to Victoria early in July, crowds of civilians and bodies of the militia turning out to greet him.

Lieut.-Col. Ross, as he now became, sent out his call for men of the special type he desired for the 67th Western Scots, and on September 1 the new Battalion was formally started at the Willows Camp. The quality of the men who responded and the degree of fitness and

efficiency attained by the Battalion before it left its training quarters at the Willows were subjects of general complimentary remark by both military and civilian authorities, and this judgment was confirmed upon arrival in England, when the 67th was made Pioneer unit of the Fourth Division. This official tribute to the quality of the 67th was a fine recognition of the result of the pains taken by the Commanding Officer and his subordinates to advance the Battalion in all forms of modern warfare training.

Throughout the weeks and months at the Victoria Camp Col. Ross had perseveringly impressed upon all ranks the nature of the especial qualifications required for the most useful service in the fighting field, where old methods had been quickly and ruthlessly thrown aside. His opportunities for first-hand observation had been made the most of while at the Front, and all that was learned was diligently turned to account in preparing the Western Scots for the ordeal when their time came. Elsewhere in this booklet reference is made to the special forms of training inaugurated at the Willows with such satisfactory results.

When the Fourth Division crossed to France Col. Ross returned to the Front and for many months saw his Western Scots win fame for themselves in valuable and dangerous work. At Ypres, at the Somme, and the Vimy Ridge they were employed in particularly difficult work, in which their early training stood them in good stead.

At the New Year the Colonel was awarded the D.S.O. and mentioned in despatches in recognition of the services he had rendered, and later, when it was necessary to merge the 67th with other British Columbia units, he

COLONEL ROSS.



Lieut.-Col. Lorne Ross, D.S.O., who was in command of the 67th Battalion (Western Scots), during the unit's career in Canada, in England, and in France.

was placed in command of the Canadian Pioneer School in England in order that his especial qualifications for this branch of the service might be further utilised by the military authorities.

Throughout his association with the 67th and other units Lieut.-Col. Ross has been markedly energetic and persevering, painstaking, and patient, and an even temperament possessed by him has at all times helped him through the often wearisome trials which beset the way of an organiser of an overseas Battalion with a smiling serenity that cheered and encouraged those under him. He also made it a point of getting acquainted as far as possible with all ranks, and was untiringly solicitous of their welfare. Merit was surely and quickly recognised and just as certainly rewarded. Fully fifty of his men were promoted to the commissioned ranks. That he was a popular C.O. would receive a solid affirmative vote from all members of the Western Scots.

Before enrolling for service in the present war, Lieut.-Col. Ross had been connected with the Militia of Canada for a number of years, being commissioned in 1904 as lieutenant in the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons, Montreal, transferring to the 22nd Saskatchewan Light Horse as captain, and upon the organisation of the 29th Saskatchewan Light Horse was promoted to the rank of major and placed in command of the Saskatoon Squadron. Removing to the coast he became identified with the 50th Gordon Highlanders as major and second-in-command under Lieutenant-Colonel, now Major-General Sir A. W. Currie, and passed the military staff course in June, 1914.

SCOTS TRAINED IN MODERN WARFARE.

The remarkably rapid mobilisation of the Western Scots made it possible to carry out without serious interruption the syllabus of training which Lieut.-Col. Ross laid down for his Battalion in addition to the regulation schedule. Having the full benefit of first-hand knowledge of conditions prevailing in the present war he was in a position to impress upon his officers and men a practical sense of what would be expected of them when they ultimately entered the arena in Europe.

From the preliminary stage of "forming fours" and "sloping arms" by numbers the men were led through the latest standard courses to the more especial requirements of trench making, engineering, wiring, bombing, and explosives, and to the making of men fit. Special appeals were made to avoid excesses, and upon every man was impressed the need for not only courage and discipline but individuality of thought and action. Athletics were encouraged in every way with marked success.

In accordance with his plans for equipping the Battalion with a knowledge of most up-to-date methods for modern warfare, Col. Ross prepared a course of engineering, road fortification, bridge making, construction of obstacles, military railway tracks, and for the demolition of obstacles, bridges, buildings, and roads. A complete set of trenches after the system adopted in France were constructed near the Willows Camp under the supervision of the Commanding Officer himself. So practical and thorough was this system of training that it drew from Brigadier-General Hughes, after an inspection of the work, very warm approval.

In the form of practical training adopted the men were given a very thorough insight into the methods of entering and clearing trenches, how to make and throw bombs, and how and where to place machine guns, and how to handle same. These were taught by a series of operations as closely resembling the genuine article of warfare as it is possible to have in training. All of these practices were made interesting and were carried out with the utmost of enthusiasm by the officers and men. In some of the engagements "flares," as well as blank rifle and machine gun ammunition and bombs, were used. There was wire placing and wire cutting, bayonet and bombing charges, field operations of defence and attack, and at other times convoying of transports through enemy zones, etc. In all, it is safe to say that no battalion left Canada with more complete instruction in modern fighting conditions than the 67th Western Scots.

Route marching was at times made instructive and interesting by going into billets at the end of a day's journey. Thus were the men taught how to carry on in the course of long marches, and the commissariat also obtained serviceable experience in the exercise of its highly important functions under marching conditions. A memorable outing of this nature was made December 21, 22 and 23, 1915, when No. 3 company, accompanied by the machine gun section, scouts, signalers, stretcher bearers and transport, visited the Saanich district, making the outward trip mostly by train. The soldiers were allotted to billets. In the evening they were entertained by the residents. The second day was given up to field operations and on the third

day a 22-mile march brought them back to the Willows Camp.

Col. Ross returned after the first year of the war, impressed by the tremendous scope of the machine gun, and in consequence the machine gun section of the 67th was brought to an unusually high degree of efficiency.

Valuable aid was rendered the Battalion in the training stages by Capt. Ian St. Clair, of Victoria, in teaching the men the scientific use of the bayonet. A master of the weapon, Capt. St. Clair taught the most effective thrusts and parries. He went at the task with vim and his enthusiasm quickly communicated itself to his pupils.

Another means encouraged for getting the men fit and developing quickness of movement and eye was the wide adoption of boxing. The auditorium of the Horse Show building was fixed up for the purpose and instructors provided in the persons of W. H. (Billy) Davies, who joined the 67th, "Cyclone" Scott of Victoria, and Cpl. "Jimmy" Hewitt, of the machine gun section. Every member of the Battalion was also taught the first principles of first aid. Sergt.-Major Brogan, of Victoria, a man of much experience in this work, had charge of the first aid training, which proved invaluable on many occasions at the Front in caring for wounded.

Among the activities carried out by men of the 67th was the cutting of beach wood for the benefit of wives and families of soldiers at the Front. About one hundred cords of wood was supplied in this manner. Local merchants having teams gave assistance freely in the delivery of the wood the soldiers cut.

THE DREAM OF A ST. CLAIR PUPIL.

(Capt. Ian St. Clair, of Victoria, was for a time bayonet fighting instructor for the Western Scots.)

One night I met two cavaliers,
Swashbucklers bold were they.
As I approached, their argument
Developed to a fray.
Each swiftly drew his trusty sword,
And I was in between.
So I just drew my walking stick
And sapped each on the bean.

I tried a wondrous range of thrusts ;
I parried like a Guard.
But both upon me rushed at once
And pressed me passing hard,
Whereat I stepped in, close and quick,
To strike a telling blow—
The " Duke of Norfolk " I essayed
And laid one villain low.

The other then betook him off ;
To fight he tarried not.
" Egad," I heard him muttering,
" Who fights a Western Scot " ?
And when, once more, calm peace prevailed
I wiped my trusty cane,
And I will let you know the rest
When I have dreamed again.



A SQUARE AT ARRAS.

A district in which the Canadians saw much fighting. Note the wire entanglements in the street.

THE WESTERN SCOTS.

(THE WESTERN SCOT, the 67th Battalion's own paper, of Feb. 2, 1916, contains the following verses composed by the C.O., Lieut.-Col. Lorne Ross. Since the original publication the Western Scots have passed through the successive stages of the war and all that this means. The ranks of the originals have thinned, but all have stood up under the "test of might.")

The strong came forth from the farthest North,
From the Yukon's frozen shore ;
From the western side of the Great Divide,
From south of the " Fifty-four."

From working the mine and felling the pine,
They have come at the Empire's call.
They have dropped their packs in the Cariboo tracks
And willingly left it all.

They have hunted the bear in his darkest lair,
And tracked through the woods and snows ;
Through the heat and rain they have ridden the plain,
In the south, where the Kootenay flows.

In the Empire's need it is men of this breed
Who furnish a bulwark of strength,
And the Hunnish hate and the Belgian fate
From England hold at length.

For, deadly the shot of the Western Scot
When fired at the German foe,
And fearful the feel of his shining steel,
As the Hunnish hordes shall know.

With eager eye and head held high,
They will leap through the wire-blocked trench,
With the courage fine of the British line
And the lightsome heart of the French.

The Germans will sense their impotence
To grapple the men of this breed ;
In a stand-up fight and a test of might
'Tis more than culture they'll need.

So' here's to the day when we join the fray,
To play our part in the game ;
And before we are hit may we do our bit
To add to the Empire's fame.

FROM YUKON AND CARIBOO.

Apropos of the wide range from which the Western Scots drew recruits the following from THE WESTERN SCOT of December 4, 1915, is of interest : " In addition to the twelve men already brought from White Horse, Yukon, another lot of men are on their way south to enlist with us, and are due to arrive about the 7th inst. This will make a total of 22 recruits brought at Government expense from the far north in order that they may have the opportunity of doing their share in the firing line. We are proud of the Yukon and Cariboo men, who now number well over 200, and feel that we are fortunate in securing this fine body of men to take along with us."

MESS NIGHT WITH THE WESTERN SCOTS.

Long and pleasant will be the recollections of those who were privileged to enjoy "Mess" with the 67th Western Scots (Pioneer Battalion). True Scottish hospitality marked these mid-week parades, and many distinguished guests were entertained and many a good story told. From the pleasantly situated Willows Camp on Vancouver Island to the make-the-best-you-can-of-it behind the firing line in France is a long step, but the spirit of hospitality and good fellowship only intensified in the presence of that danger which brought vacancies to the ranks of those were wont to muster at the officers' call. Members of the 67th Officers' Mess have become widely scattered; some are at this time in hospitals, while others have met death in the field.

An interesting custom of Mess night, inaugurated at the Willows, was the ceremony in connection with the introduction of the Battalion mascot. The mascot was a powder-horn used by a former Governor of Vancouver Island, Sir James Douglas, known as the "Fighting Governor." The powder-horn was a present to the Battalion, and on guest nights, which was Wednesday of each week, the orderly officer of the day, bearing the horn on a shield and followed by a piper, marched twice round the Mess tables, finally depositing shield and horn before the place of the Commanding Officer. During the ceremony the assembly stood at attention.

In the singing and toasting also an old and picturesque custom was adhered to, the Mess members standing with one foot on the table and the other on their chairs. The officers were dressed in kilts upon all dress occasions until the Battalion went to France. The Douglas was the

tartan worn. Another good old Highland touch was given these occasions by playing of the bagpipes, the musicians being drawn from the Battalion Pipe Band under Pipe-Major William J. Wishart. When the 67th became settled in England the Battalion brass band as well as the pipe band played for the Mess dinners.

At the Willows the Officers' Mess of the 67th entertained as guests many persons of distinction, including Sir Richard McBride, for many years Premier of British Columbia, and later the representative of that province in London; Mayor Stewart, of Victoria; Ex-Governor Paterson, of British Columbia; Mr. S. Carmichael, K.C.; Mr. W. H. Wilkerson; Mr. D'Arcy Tate; Governor Black, of the Yukon; Hon. H. Flummerfelt; Brigadier-General John Hughes, military inspector for Western Canada; Col. Ogilvie, D.O.C. for Military District No. 11, and officers of sister battalions.

Amongst those whom the 67th Mess entertained at the Bramshott camp in England were Lieut.-General E. H. Alderson, formerly officer in command of the Canadian troops in France; Major-General D. Watson, Major-General Sir John Carson, Brigadier-General Lord Brooke, Brigadier-General Odlum, Brigadier-General W. St. P. Hughes, and such good Scottish friends from London as Messrs. McCulloch and Bulloch. Mr. Bulloch is editor of the "London Graphic."

Perhaps the most memorable of the Mess functions was that of New Year's Eve at the close of 1916 in billets at Villiers-au-Bois, France. It was a night the memory of which will linger long and pleasantly with all who attended. The visitors upon this occasion included Brigadier-General MacBrien, Lieut.-Colonels Ironside,

Kirkcaldy, Murray, and McPhail, Major Wilgar, besides other guests.

An announcement of interest made that evening to the accompaniment of cheers came from Colonel Ironsides, who, returning from a call to the telephone, informed the gathering that the Division had just called him up to say that the D.S.O. had been awarded to Lieut.-Colonel Lorne Ross, Officer Commanding the 67th Western Scots (Pioneer Battalion). The announcement came as a distinct surprise to the popular O.C., but that did not let him escape acknowledging the honour in a fitting manner.

Only those who have experienced the real joy of the relaxation and the hearty comradeship of such gatherings within sound of the guns will ever appreciate at its true worth the spirit which pervaded this Mess muster of New Year's Eve, 1916.

The Mess in France, although its accommodation was necessarily limited, had many calls from brother officers, who always found a warm welcome. It may have been this reputation for hospitality, together with the perseverance of his own energetic spirit, that brought Major-General A. W. Currie (since made Commander-in-Chief of the Canadian troops in France) around for breakfast after a long tramp through the front line trenches one cold winter morning.

With the war clouds finally dispersed there should be a grand réunion of the old members of the 67th Mess, when, with the circle drawn closer by reason of vacancies caused here and there through splendid fellows having fallen, there may be fond refreshing of memories gathered in camp and field and which are imperishable while life continues.

TO BROTHER "ROUGHS" OF THE 67th.

They say we're a bunch of toughs, Bill ;
That the best lads all have gone.
They call us a mob of roughs, Bill,
And hurry to pass us on.
But we'll show 'em before we've done, Bill,
That there's good lads yet to come ;
Boys that'll tackle a Hun, Bill,
To the roll of a British drum.

Wait till we get to France, Bill,
We'll prove to 'em, by and by,
That we'll fight when we get the chance, Bill,
An' we're not afraid to die.
Don't you go claimin' no credit, Bill,
For leavin' your heart behind ;
Forget your " Good-bye " when you've said it, Bill,
" Quick march," an' go it blind.

One thing you bet you can figure, Bill,
Out there on the Firing Line.
Where they sleep with a claw on the trigger, Bill,
They'll welcome us, bully fine.
So, " can " all the " bull " about honour, Bill,
An' buckle your belt up tight,
An'—until the last " roughs " a goner, Bill,
Let's show 'em the " roughs " can fight.

WESTERN SCOTS' SPLENDID RECORD IN SPORTS.

Vigorous, healthy sports were given a prominent place in equipping the Western Scots with a hardy stand-up manhood, and the record of triumphs to the credit of the Battalion is significant both of the quality of men enrolled and the proficiency attained in many branches of athletics. The greatest encouragement was given by the Commanding Officer to the development of sport-love amongst the officers and men, his theory being that any man capable of distinguishing himself in games demanding agility, hardihood and quickness of decision is the more enduring and self-reliant as a soldier.

So large a place did the 67th fill in the sports community of Victoria during the mobilisation and training period that a local paper made the Battalion's impending departure the subject of a long article emphasising the loss that was to be suffered in the city by its going. "Through its great sporting activity the Battalion ranks as the most popular unit that was ever stationed in this city," said the newspaper. Proceeding: "In every branch of sport in this city the Scots have been represented, and congratulations are in store for the efficient manner in which the officers have consistently promoted sport activities."

The article goes on to review some of the Scots' triumphs, mentioning a number of the more prominent athletic members of the Battalion. Among the latter are Major George S. W. Nicholson, former president of the B.C.A.A.U. and secretary of the Victoria Rugby Association. Capt. Stan. Okell, who for a time officiated as sporting editor of THE WESTERN SCOT, and Capt. Ben MacDiarmid were well-known Victoria athletes. They

had both played with the Victoria West Senior Football Club and were conspicuous in assisting the 67th to win the coveted Peden Cup, emblematic of the championship of South Vancouver Island. Capt. Okell was also a first-class amateur lacrosse player, while Capt. MacDiarmid had figured in soccer, hockey, baseball, and other games. The latter ranked among the best of the amateurs on the island in both hockey and baseball.

Capt. J. Falkner, Major F. J. Gary, and Lieuts. J. V. Meredith and A. A. Gray were all prominent in Victoria athletic circles, and were well-known track athletes as well as attaining considerable fame at Rugby. Lieut. J. Dakers was active in soccer, basket-ball, baseball, and lacrosse; Lieut. J. Smith was a weight thrower of some fame, and Lieut. Lumsden was known in the city as a crack footballer.

Others of the 67th well-known to the Victoria sport world, including some whose fame extended far beyond Vancouver Island, were: Art "Frenchie" Menard, baseballer and champion ice skater of B.C.; George Nichol, Jock Niven, Patterson, Harry Ord, Cpl. Cunningham, Piper Allen, Sloan, Findlay, Shearman, and Bandsman Hayward, all of whom figured amongst Victoria's best-known footballers, and in some cases were all-round athletes; Sgt. Bob Christian was a noted Rugby and soccer player; Sgt. Jack Fenton, one of the best boxers in the province and star footballer; Parsons, Augustine, Forest, Scott, boxers; MacDonald, jumper; Pentecost, track athlete; Sgt. Cliff Steele, basket-ball and track; Stewart Thompson, soccer and lacrosse player and track athlete; Wallach, wrestler; McGregor, track athlete, boxer and baseball pitcher; Wilkes, boxer; Bertucci

and Plows, baseball players ; Cpl. Redgrave, lacrosse player ; " Toots " Plump, one of the best known athletes in Victoria, and scores of others. Among the sport celebrities who was with the Battalion in Victoria and accompanied it into the firing line was Frank Slavin, one of the most widely known ring artists of his day.

Early in the history of the 67th the soccerites of the unit finished third in the Victoria City League, but after they had been going a couple of months they demonstrated that there were none others thereabout quite as good by lifting the Peden Cup. A week later they played an all-star civilian team to a draw.

The Scots put up a Rugby team, but sighed in vain for worlds to conquer, since that year the game had undergone a slump in the city.

CARRY OFF TOBIN CUP FOR BOXING.

In the boxing ring the 67th landed the Tobin Cup at the Vancouver Island A.A.A., the prize for winning the greatest number of events.

An inter-company basket-ball competition was carried out, in which Gary's five took first honours.

In swimming also the Scots had many experts, while only the moving across seas prevented the organisation of first-rate lacrosse, baseball, and cricket teams, for which there was material in plenty.

A fairly complete record of 67th sport contests gathered from files of THE WESTERN SCOT and from newspaper clippings is here appended in something like chronological order :—

FOOTBALL, October 16, 1915.—At Royal Athletic Park, Victoria ; Sir John Jackson's, 6 ; Western Scots, 3.

FOOTBALL, October 23.—88th Fusiliers, nil ; Western

Scots, 3. The victory tied the Scots with the Jacksons for second place. At this time the Western Scots placed a team in the second division of the league, winning the first game from the Congregationalists—5—4.

FOOTBALL, October 30.—Fifth Regiment, 1 ; Western Scots, 3.

BOXING, November 2.—Horse Show Arena, Pte. McHugh, better known as Cyclone Scott, given decision in 12-round bout with Seaman Russ Leighton, of the R.C.N. Seaman Seedhouse and Pte. Parsons, of the 67th, went four stiff rounds to a draw. Pte. Boyce, of the 67th, won from Pte. Dunn.

FOOTBALL, November 6.—The Western Scots play a draw, 2 all, with the Thistles, unbeaten leaders of the series. Inter-company league opens, Company 3 winning from Company 5 by 2—1.

FOOTBALL, November 27.—Western Scots win from 88th Fusiliers 1 to 0, assuring the Battalion of third place in the league race. In the Battalion soccer league the machine gun section leads with two victories and no defeats.

BOXERS RECEIVE PRIZES, December 1.—The Vancouver Island Amateur Athletic Association entertained a contingent from the Western Scots at the Victoria West Athletic Club hall, when prizes won at the patriotic boxing tournament were distributed. A boxing class was opened about this time at the Horse Show Arena under Instructor Billy Davies and proved very popular.

HOCKEY, December 1.—The Scots played their first game of hockey, winning from a team from R.C.N. Rainbow by a score of 10 to 3.

67th BATT. FOOTBALL TEAM WIN THE PEDEN CUP, AND WITH IT THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF
SOUTH VANCOUVER ISLAND.

(Practically all of these men have suffered wounds or death at the Front.)



The names, with rank as held at time photo was taken, are as follows :—Top row, left to right, standing—
Sergt. Lister, Sergt. Christian, Pte. Plump, Pte. Lumsden, Sergt. Ogilvie, Pte. Allen, Pte. Patterson, Sergt.
Dakers, Pte. McKenzie. Centre row—Pte. Sherman, Capt. Okell, Lieut.-Col. Ross, Capt. McDiarmid,
Pte. Findlay. Front row—Sergt. Fenton, Pte. Ord, Pte. Nivin, Pte. Nicholl.

FOOTBALL, December 18—An exceptionally good brand of football was played with a visiting team from the 72nd Battalion, Vancouver. The Scots won 5—2.

Return games with the 72nd postponed indefinitely owing to weather conditions.

On New Year's Day, 1916, a relay race for military units was held under the auspices of the Victoria Y.M.C.A. Each team consisted of eight men, and the race started at the Willows, terminating at the Y.M.C.A. The race was won by a Western Scots team consisting of Ptes. Levy, Howse, Arbuthnot, Kenny, Duggan, Sgt. Johnstone, Lieuts. Meredith and Wilmot. A second team from the Scots finished third. On January 4 the winners were presented medals.

HOCKEY.—The Battalion hockey team played regularly, but suffered a number of "casualties" which considerably weakened its fighting strength. Sgt. Young had his collar bone broken, Lieut. Marsden a finger broken, and Lieut. Falkner his nose broken.

FOOTBALL, January 12.—Scots enter team in new Victoria City League competition for the Peden Cup. Battalion soccer league being re-organised.

TUG-OF-WAR, January 29.—A six-man team from the Western Scots visited Vancouver to take part in a military tournament. The Scots won from a naval team and again from the Timber Wolves, but lost to the 72nd in the semi-finals. Capt. MacDonnell, chaplain of the Battalion, takes charge of the tug-of-war team.

BOXING AND WRESTLING, February 24.—At a most successful tournament held by the Battalion there were 25 entries, the following coming off winners: 115 pounds, Pte. Porter, No. 1 Co.; 125 pounds, Pte.

Forest, No. 4 Co.; 135 pounds, Pte. Parsons, No. 3 Co.; 145 pounds, Sgt. Fenton, No. 3 Co.; 158 pounds, Sgt. Gammon, No. 1 Co. In the wrestling bout between Pte. Wallace, of the Western Scots, and Pte. Getenburg, of the 88th, was one of the features of the evening until the former sustained a dislocated wrist. Pte. Williams, No. 1 Co., 67th Battalion, won out in the wrestling competition. He wrestled at 140 pounds.

WINNING THE PEDEN CUP.

At the re-opening of the city football cup series the Scots had gained their full stride in combination and fitness. Their first game was with the 103rd Battalion and the Scots won, 3—1.

The 67th eventually won the Peden Cup and the title of champions of Lower Vancouver Island. This was accomplished by hard play and superior team work. The series opened with seven teams competing: The Western Scots, Victoria West, Thistles, Sir John Jackson's, 88th Battalion, 103rd Battalion, and North Ward. In the course of the Scots' victories there fell, besides the 103rd, the 88th, the latter having eliminated the North Ward. Victoria West downed the Thistles and Jackson's to fall in the end at Beacon Hill to the 67th. Not for years had there been so much interest taken in a soccer combat in Victoria as was shown at this final.

During the week that saw the wind-up of the football season the Battalion's champion boxers and wrestlers each received an order for 5dols. worth of goods on some city merchant.

At a last meeting of the sports committee the question of organising for baseball and lacrosse was discussed,

but the early departure of the Battalion for overseas put an end to the plans.

THE MILITARY TOURNAMENTS.

Important among the athletic and fun-making features of camp life at the Willows were the military tournaments. One of these held in mid-December, 1915, proved particularly successful, when guests, including Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Barnard, Admiral Story, superintendent of the Esquimalt station; Commander and Mrs. Hose, Col. A. T. Ogilvie, D.O.C., Major Morse, D.S.A., and other distinguished persons attended. The programme included all manner of indoor athletic contests, tug-of-war, horseback wrestling, a music ride, escalading, and demonstrations in drill. Also there was provided plenty of fun and music.

During this tournament the Scots had the satisfaction of winning from their old rivals, the 88th Victoria Fusiliers, in a tug-of-war strain. Previous to this final event the Scots had pulled the 11th C.M.R.'s and the Fusiliers, a team from H.C.M.S. Rainbow.

SPORTS IN ENGLAND.

The Scots' next break into sports was at Bramshott camp, Hants, England.

FOOTBALL, May 22.—The 67th soccerites defeated the 3rd South Africans, 1—0. On May 18 they trimmed the 75th Canadians, 4—1. May 19, the Battalion marched to Passfield Oak and picnicked there. Both bands were on hand and a programme of music and sports filled the day. The sports included tug-of-war, football, baseball and boxing.

From the next copy at hand of THE WESTERN SCOT, dated June 28, still at Bramshott, it is found that the

67th diamond artists had been over to the Canadian Army Pay Corps and trounced the Cash Department at baseball to the tune of 11—7. The game took place near Liphook. The same number records the purchase of a cricket outfit, and also the defeat of the officers by the sergeants in a soccer go, score 2—1.

The issue of July 12 tells of a return baseball game with the Canadian Army Pay Corps under unfavourable weather conditions. The Scots were again victorious, score 12—2. A second game was played with the 47th Canadians, the Scots losing by a 10—8 count.

CRICKET.—A hastily gathered eleven accepted an invitation from the cricketers of the Canadian Army Pay Corps to visit Liphook. When the game ended the C.A.P.C. were found to be the victors by 91 to 62. A most enjoyable day was spent.

The Battalion maintained its proficiency in the several branches of sport during its stay in England. It was represented in several of the events of the great sports field day at Bramshott on July 2, 1916.

Corporal (reporting): "I have posted the picquet on the house to be quarantined, but there is no key to the front door."

Sergeant: "Alright. Fasten front door securely and put picquet on back door."

Corporal: "Very good, I'll do so right away."

Sergeant: "By the way, how many men are there in the house?"

Corporal: "None."

"SABAID."

"A VICTORIOUS FIGHT TO A FINISH."

MAJOR C. B. SCHREIBER IN "THE WESTERN SCOT."

We win the fight, so fear not Death,
We battle for a principle, a cause.
With sinking body, fading breath,
Still press ye on without a pause—
"Sabaid."

Struggling hand to hand, or, like a beast,
Snarling and biting—"seeing red"—
Glorying in brute strength and ghoulish feast,
Till finally we kill—"He's dead—"
Sabaid."

Count not the lives of comrades lost,
Who come not back from out the strife.
They gave their all—nor counted cost
In Death, they've justified their life.
"Sabaid."

When at the last our aims are ended ;
Our hopes, our aspirations all attained,
Mind at rest, and bodies mended,
We'll say—halt, blind and maimed—
"Sabaid."

And if in this never-ending gluttony of blood,
You find your death, from Hand on High—
A grain of sand to stem a flood—
Exulting to the last, still cry
"Sabaid."

THE ORDERLY HOUND.

(FROM "THE WESTERN SCOT," JANUARY 5, 1916.)

Here's to the Orderly Hound
(Poor devil, he needs a good word).
His orders are: "Just stick around
And take any 'hollers' preferred."
While other subs jauntily slip
To the beckoning flesh-pots of town,
He ambles on trip after trip,
And varies "Stand up" with "Sit down."

O, weep for the Orderly Hound
(The butt, for a day, of the camp).
In what should his sorrows be drowned?
For most part he drowns them in damp.
Some day he'll receive his reward,
When his sleep never more shall be vex'd,
His name shall appear on the card
But, for duty, he'll always be "next."

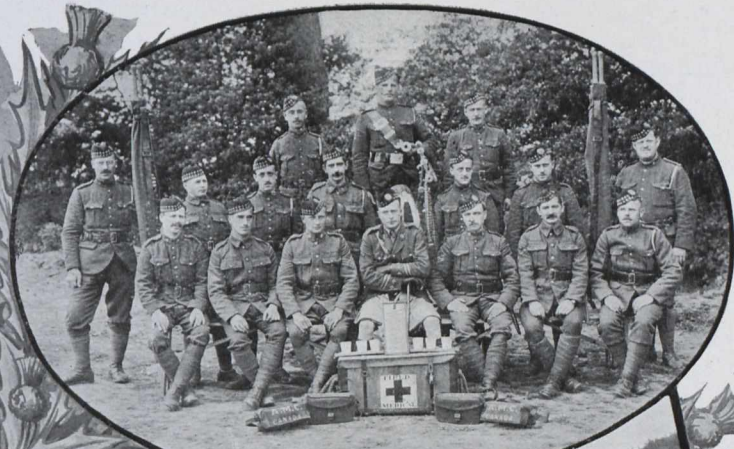
From No. 4 Company: Overheard on a general inspection:—

Inspecting Officer to Pte. Barrett, No. 13 platoon:
"Have you had any fighting experience?"
"Yes, sir, I came from Vancouver with a draft of
the Irish Fusiliers."

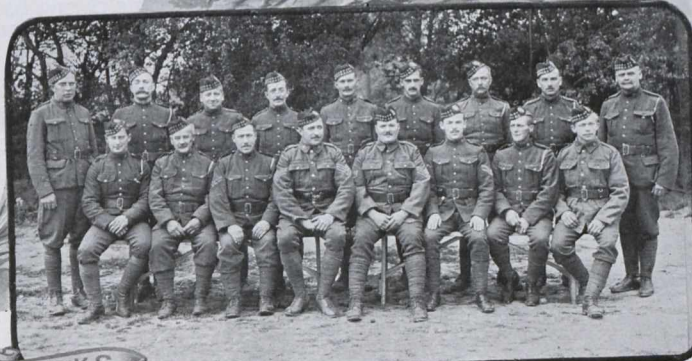
Inspector: "Why, that's not fighting experience."
Barrett: "It was, to me, sir."



PIONEERS



STRETCHER BEARERS



COOKS



TRANSPORT

PIONEERS, STRETCHER-BEARERS, ETC.

AN INSPIRING MEMORY.

(Letter from MR. J. M. BULLOCH, editor of the *Graphic*, London.)

The Western Scots had the pleasure during their stay at Bramshott Camp in England of entertaining a distinguished Scot in the person of Mr. J. M. Bulloch, editor of the *Graphic*. Mr. Bulloch, though occupying one of the foremost places in London's "Street of Ink," retains the keenest interest in things pertaining to Scots.

In addressing a message to Lieut.-Colonel Ross for use in the final number of THE WESTERN SCOT he says: "What I feel is that you have created a unit imperishable, even though the mere numerical unit itself has been scattered."

Following is Mr. Bulloch's letter:—

"I am very sorry to think that THE WESTERN SCOT has come to the point when it has to write 'Finis,' because it was a very vital symbol of a vital fact—the 67th Battalion of Western Scots of Canada. That fact impressed itself upon me, though I had the privilege of seeing them only once on a flying visit to the Camp at Bramshott which, strangely enough, I had never seen in my life before.

"Not only did the situation remind me of Scotland in miniature, but the whole feeling of the Battalion was intensely Scots, and surely there can be no greater vitality than to bear, as it were, two nationalities at once—allegiance to the little part of the United Kingdom that we call Scotland, and equal allegiance to the vast territory which is Western Canada, and which, with all its differences and new conditions, has served only to intensify the original impulses of the immigrants.

"Nothing perhaps has astonished the people of

England more than the unmistakable Scotsness of many of the Scots Regiments from Canada. It not only amazes the Englishmen, but it amazes the Scot in Scotland itself, for he is apt to take for granted, if not suppress, those very characteristics that the Scot abroad preserves with loving care. This is shown in the almost meticulous care with which the Canadian Scots Regiments have arranged their uniform in the matter of tartans, and the manner in which these were made up; in the kilt with all the mysteries of side pleats and box pleats, and piped pleats; while the crests adopted, as in the case of the Western Scots, are an epitome of history which it is greatly hoped some effort will be made after the war to preserve.

"The Western Scots themselves represented these traditions with great vigour, their Pipe Band, for example, equalling that of any Highland Regiment with more than a century of tradition behind it, and one could not help feeling that in the case of some members of the Battalion who were not actually Scots themselves, the atmosphere and environment were so powerful that they had become real Scots by adoption.

"The disappearance of the Battalion as a unit passes my mere civilian imagination, but of this I am sure, that it created for itself a place in the history of Canada's Army, and that the men who composed it will carry with them in whatever group of forces they may be placed the impulses which brought the Western Scots together, which extends to every individual who belonged to them, and which must always remain an inspiring memory in the history of the mighty West when she came to the battlefields of Europe."



THE 67th PIPE BAND (WISHART'S PIPE BAUN).

PLEASANT TIMES AT THE WILLOWS.

The hard-faring soldier would be entitled to less sympathy were life with him always like that spent at the Willows, where plenty of friends helped along the efforts of the Battalion joy-makers by tendering many, many kindnesses to the appreciative Scots. So generous was the hospitality of the Victorians generally and so wholeheartedly did they in turn partake of such entertainment as the Scots had to offer that regrets were mutual and sincere when the time for parting came. There cannot be chronicled here all the pleasant happenings of camp days at the Willows, and, anyhow, a good deal of it is marked "personal."

Apart from the sports, military tournaments, band performances, and such like, the Western Scots had some very enjoyable entertaining of their own making. The farewell ball, for instance, given by them at the Empress Hotel on January 14, 1916, was attended by about 350 people, who joined in voting it a pronounced success. For this affair the sergeants were in charge of the details. The function was prompted by the desire to have the officers and men of the unit meet Victorians in a public and social manner before leaving for overseas. The number who turned out in spite of uninviting weather was evidence of the general appreciation of the opportunity.

A picturesque feature of the evening was the grand March, led by Pipe-Major Wishart and members of the Battalion's pipe band. Places of honour were occupied by Mrs. Gordon Hunter, wife of the Chief Justice of British Columbia, and Lieut.-Col. Ross, followed by

Mrs. Ross and the Hon. George Black, Governor of the Yukon, and Mrs. Christie and Major C. C. Harbottle.

Dinner on Christmas, 1915, in the mess room of the 67th Battalion, was both pleasant and interesting. At least 450 N.C.O.s and men sat down in a room that had been gaily decorated with flags, bunting, and evergreens and flowers. The Commanding Officer and others of his staff were present as well as guests, including Mr. S. Carmichael, of the Royal Commission on Indian Affairs; Capt. Carew Martin, Capt. Pemberton, and Lieut. Harvey, of the 88th Regiment (Victoria Fusiliers).

In a speech following the dinner Col. Ross wished the men a Merry Christmas and a "Fighting New Year."

A New Year's concert was given in the old Victoria Theatre by the Misses Spencer for the officers and men of the 67th Western Scots and the 11th Canadian Mounted Rifles, for which the auditorium was beautifully decorated. The soldiers greatly appreciated the preparations, the musical numbers and the dances. In attending this function the 67th, officers and men, headed by their band, paraded to the theatre.

At another time a splendid concert was given by the 67th at the Y.M.C.A. building at the Willows. The music and all the variety numbers were put on by members of the Western Scots. At other times different companies took it upon themselves to provide diversion for their comrades and guests. Upon another occasion veterans of the Western Scots were hosts to a number of returned men at a banquet and concert held at the Dominion Hotel.

No. 1 Platoon gathered for dinner at the Dominion Hotel on Nov. 22nd, 1915, under the presidency of

Lieut. Fullerton. An excellent programme of music and speeches was enjoyed.

The Cariboo members of the 67th Battalion gave a banquet at the Dominion Hotel on Nov. 15, 1915, when they had a number of the officers as their guests, including Lieut.-Col. Ross. There followed a programme of speechmaking and music. The committee in charge consisted of V. Montgomery, W. McMullan, R. Jobson (treasurer), J. J. Donnelly, Chester Boyd, A. F. Cumming (secretary), G. L. Peck, W. G. Fraser, R. L. Condy (pianist).

A military concert was given by the Pipe Band of the Western Scots in the old Victoria Theatre on the 23rd of February, 1916, under the patronage of Sir James Douglas, Descendants and Daughters of the Douglas and Camosun Chapters, I.O.D.E.

At all of these functions either or both the Pipe Band, under Pipe-Major W. J. Wishart, and the Battalion orchestra, under Bandmaster Louis Turner, cheerfully rendered their able assistance.

The Orderly Room jottings of March 8, 1916, tender congratulations to Major Sutton upon his joining up with the benedicts.

The editor of THE WESTERN SCOT vouches for this one:

Sergeant: "What would you regard as an unusual occurrence?"

Sentry: "A sentry box marking time, sir."

WHEN I KICK IN.

(LIEUT. C. L. ARMSTRONG IN "THE WESTERN SCOT,"

JULY 19, 1916.)

When I kick in—

(God knows how it may come)

There, in the muck of some shell-shattered plain,
After long hours of misery in the rain.

There'll be no tuck and roll of muffled drum
When I kick in.

When I kick in—

Just think the best of me:

Think of the good things I had hoped to do,
Forgetting those I'd done were all too few.

Some part lives on. Just plant the rest of me
When I kick in.

When I kick in—

Just send along a line

To tell Her and the Boy I needed them—
That all my love my heart conceded them,

And I am waiting where the Great Suns shine
When I kick in.

MILITARY ENGLISH.

Little wonder that a Western Scots recruit stood in bewilderment when an officer stepped up to his company and, with stern countenance, called: "Ooody Hup." When the patient drill instructor had given it to the recruit before it sounded distinctly like "Order Arms."

PRESENTATION OF FIRST HONOUR

On September 27, 1916, after several weeks of nerve-trying work in the trenches, the 67th was visited by Major-General D. Watson, commanding the 4th Canadian Division, and were complimented upon the excellent service they had performed. Upon this visit the Major-General presented the first "Honour" awarded to the Battalion, Sergt. (now Lieut.) Charles Stronach being the recipient. In pinning the Military Medal to the breast of Sergt. Stronach the General observed that it was the first occasion upon which he had so officiated.

Sergeant Stronach having been paraded in front of the Battalion, which was drawn up in the form of a square, the General pinned the ribbon of the Military Medal on his left breast, and addressed the battalion as follows:—

"Colonel Ross, officers and men of the 67th Battalion, this is the first time in my life I have had this pleasure, and it certainly gives me the greatest pleasure in the world to be able to give this decoration to one of your men, especially when it has been so thoroughly merited. That is one of the greatest satisfactions that we have; it was thoroughly merited. On the night in question, Sergeant Stronach deliberately went out, and in the face of most terrific fire brought back these wounded men. Immediately the matter was brought to the attention of the Army Commander, he ordered this decoration to be presented to Sergeant Stronach.

"I am glad of this opportunity of meeting you together to express to you the very great satisfaction I have at the splendid work that the 67th Battalion have been

doing in the line. I cannot sufficiently express myself; I cannot put into adequate words the appreciation I feel for the splendid work that you have been doing for the Division and for the Empire.

67TH SECOND TO NONE.

"I speak from personal knowledge, as I have had the opportunity of noticing other battalions that have been doing similar work. I do not want to make any comparisons, but it strikes me that the work you have been doing is second to none in the Canadian Forces. You have carried out your duties well, with zeal, determination, and aggressiveness, which shows the splendid training and discipline which you have undergone during the process of training.

"You have heard of the wonderful work the other divisions have been doing down there. Our turn will come very shortly now. I would deeply impress upon you that a great deal of the success depends on the pioneer battalion. It was for that reason that the 67th battalion was selected for that very important work. There will be lots of opportunities for you all to distinguish yourselves, and I can assure you that these will all be noted and all honours possible will be given to those deserving of them, and I look forward to the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 67th battalion carrying off no small share of them.

"I am glad to have had this opportunity of talking to you, and I again congratulate Colonel Ross, officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 67th battalion, very sincerely."



A "Tank": From photograph taken in the Somme area.

THE YEAR OF THE "BIG SNOW."

Many besides the Western Scots who were in Victoria during the month of February, 1916, will readily recall the snowfall which inundated the city for several days and nights, causing a serious blockade to traffic of all kinds. The unprecedented precipitation of "The Beautiful" found the Scots in their quarters at the Willows and worked not a little havoc to the comfort and order of things. The visitation was taken lightly, however, and after having cleared channels of communication for the camp, the boys cheerfully set to excavating the spot where the city stood. Splendid aid was rendered to the public by members of the 67th upon that occasion by their help in clearing streets and re-opening the "tram" lines and jitney routes for general service. They also saw to the delivery of food to the dependants of soldiers.

According to its wont, THE WESTERN SCOT of the time lightsomely records certain of the tragedies of being buried under snow, the burden of which could not be equalled in any of the annals of the most indomitable of "oldest inhabitants." It is learned from the Battalion paper that certain unhappy subs. found themselves encased in the Pacific Club premises with nothing to eat but food, nothing to drink but refreshments, and nothing wherewith to while away the "heavy-footed" hours but billiards and cards and such conversation as subs. delight in.

Not so Lieut. (now Major) Sutton, just back from the Front. When his tent came down upon him he snored on in dreamy ecstasy, it was so much like a trench dug-out, but different.

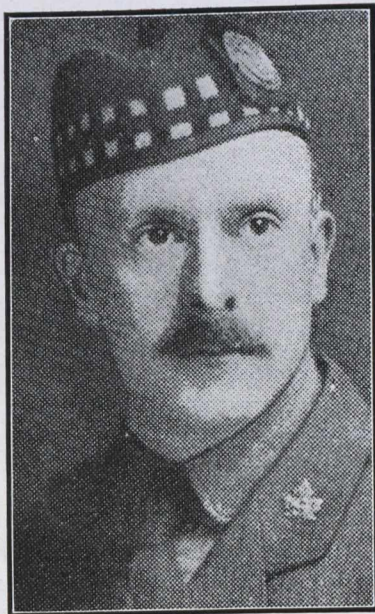
Beyond recording the fact that the sergeants' mess caved in under the weight of snow, making about the fourth calamity to overtake that institution, there really seems to be no need for further harassing the memory with recollections of those stormy times. Still, the following lines might be preserved as being descriptive of the horrors of war:—

Silently the snow came down,
Covering the town,
Through the chink and crack it sifted,
In the streets it piled and drifted,
Lying mound on mound,
Growing without sound.

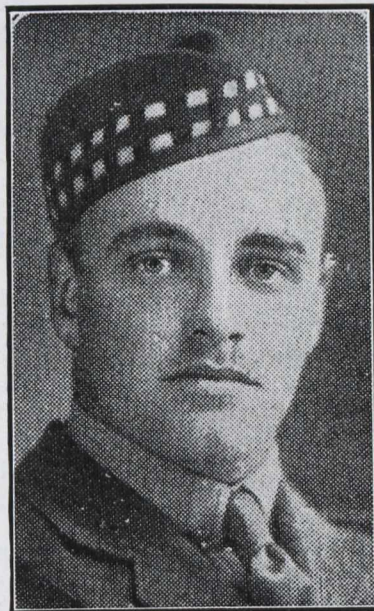
Noisily the sub. reposed,
Shattering the air.
Call on call he disregarded
Till a knock his bliss retarded.
Late, he rushed below;
Shouted: "Saved—the snow."

THE WESTERN SCOT of July 19, 1916, records the accidental death of a popular member of the Battalion, Pte. Tom Davidson, who was a veteran of the South African campaign, in which he won the Queen's Medal with six bars and the King's Medal with two clasps. In the same issue a whole page is devoted to the recounting of the characteristics and habits of "Oor Wullie," he of the Pipe Band, none other than William J. Wishart. Indeed, the edition is known as "The Wishart Nimber."

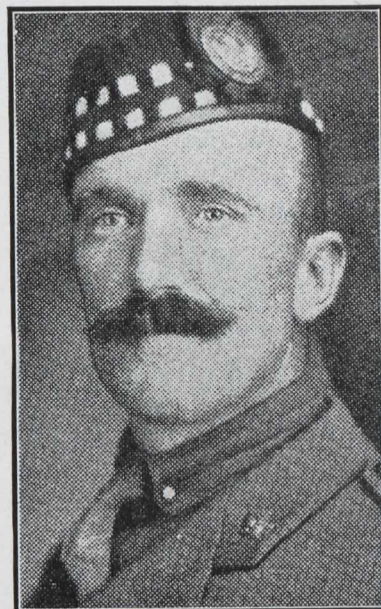
THREE OF OUR FIRST PROMOTIONS.



Major C. C. Harbottle, the indefatigable Adjutant and capable organiser, who as Junior Major commanded the left half battalion.



Major S. D. Armour, in command of No. 1 Company.



Major H. O. Meredith Jones, in command of No. 5 Company.

MAJOR A. C. SUTTON, D.S.O.



MAJOR A. C. SUTTON, D.S.O.
Snapped just after being decorated by the King.

Major A. C. Sutton, D.S.O., first crossed to the war with the First Canadian contingent. He had left Victoria with the contingent of the 50th Gordon Highlanders, which at Valcartier became part of the 16th Canadian Scottish, and with this unit he first went to France. He was then company sergeant-major of the company commanded by (then) Major Lorne Ross. Wounded at Langemark in 1915, Sergt.-Major Sutton returned to Canada, and arriving at Victoria on January 17, 1916, was given a commission in the 67th Western Scots by his old company commander, now commanding the new Victoria unit. Major Sutton received his second wound on February 13, 1917. He succeeded to second in command of the 67th in France when Major Christie, D.S.O., was transferred to the corps staff. On June 1, 1917, Major Sutton was mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.S.O. He was subsequently recalled to England and placed second in command of the Canadian Pioneer School.

Major Sutton had acquired considerable military experience before the outbreak of the present war, having been in training for several years with the 22nd Saskatchewan Light Horse and also with the 29th Saskatchewan Light Horse. In 1911 he attended the Coronation of King George V. as representative of the 29th Saskatchewan Light Horse in the Canadian Contingent.

"THE SURVIVOR."

Like many another battalion in training the Scots had their afflictions. An epidemic of mumps caught a good many of the boys, causing Pte. A. A. Connan to adapt the following lines from "The Yarn of the *Nancy Bell*," by the late W. S. Gilbert:—

On Wednesday last, as the Willows I passed,
I met with a private bold—
He'd the air of a Colonel, so great and eternal,
And this is the story he told—

"Oh, I'm the Major and Subalterns four,
The Captain and Q.M.S.
I'm non-coms. galore, the guard at the door,
And the cook of the Company Mess."

Then I wondered if he could be strictly T.T.,
Yet he seemed to be able though old;
And his eyes twinkled bright with sparks of delight
As again the same story he told—

"Oh, I am the Picquets, the Guards and Fatigues,
The prisoners in their cell;
The Sergeant gruff and the Corporal bluff,
And the C.M.S. as well."

Then I pondered, you see, how this wonder could be,
And this man with these ranks who'd endow;
Till he said with great glee, "I'm the only one free
From the mumps in my company now"—

"Oh, I am the Major and Subalterns four,
The Captain and Q.M.S.
I'm non-coms. galore, the guard at the door,
And the cook of the Company Mess."

ZEALOUS RECRUITERS.

The recruiting squad of the Timber Wolves will not fail for want of trying, observes THE WESTERN SCOT of Feb. 2, 1916, in relating the following incident. They called at a certain house in Victoria and tackled the head of the family:—

"But I've been to the Front once," said the prospective recruit, "and I've signed on again with another battalion."

"Well," said the Timber Wolf spokesman, "why not arrange a transfer? You'll find ours a fine lot."

"But I don't know that I can get a transfer. I'm in the Western Scots."

"They're a good bunch alright; but why not come with us? You'd soon get stripes."

"Oh, I've done better than that in the Scots."

"Is that so? What rank do you hold?"

"Well, I'm the Commanding Officer."

And, as Lieut.-Col. Ross (in mufti) produced the smokes, the Timber Wolf sprang smartly to attention.

A No. 3 Company man (Pte. Hardy), while on sentry at the Willows, told a field officer that his beat extended from the main gate to the North Pole. The field officer thought that this was too much for one man.

The 67th paraded with other troops in camp at Victoria on Nov. 23 to welcome home a large party of war-scarred veterans from the Front.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

THE 67th BATTALION HONOURS LIST.

D.S.O.—Lieut.-Col. Lorne Ross, Major A. C. Sutton,
Major A. B. Carey.

MILITARY CROSS—Lieut. H. Jonsson, Lieut. J. P.
Flynn, Major F. J. Gary, Lieut. R. H. Bradfield.

MENTIONED IN DISPATCHES.—Lieut.-Col. Lorne Ross,
Major A. C. Sutton, Major A. B. Carey, Capt. W. F. Cooke,
Lieut. H. S. Thain, Lieut. J. Falkner.

MILITARY MEDAL.—Sergt. Stronach, Sergt. Grothe,
Sergt. Leslie, Sergt. Harlin, Sergt. O. Massey, Corpl.
Dick, Lce.-Cpl. Walker, Pte. Kay, Pte. Copeland,
Pte. A. Edwards.

Note.

In preparing the Roll of Honour which follows, an effort was made to make the list complete, even after the Battalion had become merged with other units. It is realised, however, that during the very heavy fighting in which the Canadian troops have been engaged during this midsummer (August) there may be quite a large number of fallen whose names do not appear.

OFFICERS KILLED.

Hall, Lieut. A. M., Sept. 4, 1916.
Macintosh, Lieut. P., Sept. 10, 1916. (Died of wounds.)
Kenny, Lieut. N. C.
Mason, Lieut. H. D., with R.F.C.
Norwood, Lieut. E. J.
Lowrie, Lieut. G.

Dayton, Lieut. E. P.
Brennan, Lieut. P. A.
Gleason, Lieut. E. L.
Terry, Capt. S. D.
Montgomery, Lieut. C. C. S. with R.F.C.
O'Brien, Lieut. A. M.
Wooler, Lieut. G. R. D.

OFFICERS WOUNDED.

Sutton, Major A. C., Feb. 13, 1917.
Morrison, Lieut. R., Feb. 21, 1917.
Shawyer, Lieut. W., Oct. 25, 1916.
Manning, Lieut. J. E.
Gunn, Major J. D.
Marsden, Lieut. M. M.
Gritten, Lieut. L. A.
Wanemaker, Lieut. H.
Williams, Lieut. H. C.
Anderson, Lieut. R. M.
Daniel, Lieut. I. A. E.
Honeyman, Lieut. P. D. I.
Carey, Major A. B.
Bolton, Lieut. A. G., Oct. 15.
McNeill, Lieut. J. R., Oct. 25, 1916.
Dunlop, Lieut. W. W.
Baker, Lieut. F. L., with R.F.C.

OTHER RANKS, KILLED, AND DIED OF WOUNDS.
Adams, Pte. W. M.
Anderson, Sergt. A., Oct. 11, 1916.

Roll of Honour (Other Ranks Killed, &c.)—continued.

- Anderson, Pte. F. A., Nov. 19, 1916.
Anderson, Pte. J. S., Sept. 8, 1916.
Arter, Pte. H., August 25, 1916.
Ayers, Pte. W. C., Oct 11.
Bannister, Pte. H., Oct. 11, 1916.
Barlow, Pte. N. P.
Belyea, Pte. A. D., Sept. 3, 1916.
Berryman, Pte. C. D., Jan. 7, 1917.
Blower, Pte. W. C. L., March 30, 1917.
Booth, Pte. C. J., Aug. 26.
Boyd, Lce.-Cpl. A. A., April 9, 1917.
Boyd, Cpl. C. F., died of wounds, August, 1917.
Bunn, Pte. F., Oct 5.
Campbell, Pte. A., Sept. 2, 1916.
Chapman, Pte. G. M., died of wounds, Sept. 15, 1916.
Cole, Pte. J. C., Apl. 2.
Conner, Pte. J., Sept. 8, 1916.
Copping, Sergt. C. C., missing Oct. 23, 1916, died of wounds in Germany Nov. 10, 1916.
Cornick, Sergt. J. W., died of wounds.
Corr, Pte. W. B.
Dollard, Pte. J., August 28, 1916.
Duffield, Pte. A., after transfer to 102nd.
Easdale, Pte. J., Oct. 23, died of wounds.
Fraser, Cpl. J., Oct. 11, 1916.
Gammond, Sergt. O. L., Feb. 19, 1917.
Gash, Pte. W., Apl. 20.
Gleave, Pte. J. H. N., Sept. 1, 1916.
Goldie, Pte. W. N., jun.
Graham, Pte. C. A., wounded Nov. 23, 1916, died Nov. 27, 1916.
Grant, Sergt. H. O., Oct. 21, 1916.
Harwood, Cpl. W.W., wounded Sept. 5, 1916, died Sept. 14, 1916.
Hastie, Pte. R. H., Nov. 23, 1916.
Hay, Pte. A., wounded Nov. 23, 1916, died Nov. 23, 1916.
Hayward, Pte. P. J., Nov. 23, died of wounds.
Henderson, Pte. G. M. (accidentally), April 24, 1917.
Hutchison, Pte. W., wounded Nov. 23, 1916, died of wounds.
Innes, Pte. E. C., Oct. 22, 1916.
Jensen, Pte. G., Sept. 9, 1916.
Johnson, Pte. E., Nov. 23, 1916.
Jones, Sergt. W. R., Oct. 10, 1916.
Kingsmill, Pte. J. S., Nov. 23, 1916.
Kirkbride, Pte. J. E., Oct. 20, 1916.
Kit, Pte. S. A., Oct. 12.
Lawson, Pte. W. R., Nov. 11, 1916.
Main, Pte. D., wounded Nov. 18, 1916, died same date.
McCourt, Pte. R., Oct. 22, 1916.
Morrison M., killed after transfer to 102nd.
Murphy, Sergt. J., wounded Oct. 12, 1916, died Oct., 18, 1916.
Murray, Pte. N. F., Oct., 11, 1916.
Nichol, Pte. G., Oct., 23, 1916.
Palmer, Pte. G. F. C., Oct. 21, 1916.
Porter, Pte. J., April 10, 1917.
Reid, Pte. J.
Reid, Pte. W. T., Nov. 25, 1916.
Richards, Pte. W. A., August, 1917.
Rowan, Pte. J. (First member of the 67th killed in action), Aug. 23.

Roll of Honour (Other Ranks Killed, &c.)—continued.

Skurski, Pte. J., Mar. 27, died of wounds.
Snowden, Pte. E., Oct. 5.
Sykes, Pte. A. L., Sept. 1, 1916.
Taylor, Pte. J. H., Oct. 23, died of wounds.
Thomas, Pte. W., died of wounds, Sept. 1, 1916.
Thompson, Pte. W. H., Nov. 23.
Thornton, Pte. R. D., Oct. 5.
Toussaint, Pte. G. L., April 10, 1917.
Uren, Pte. W. J., died of wounds, Oct. 11, 1916.
Walker, Lce.-Cpl. S. E., wounded Nov. 23, 1916,
died same date.

N.C.O.S AND MEN WOUNDED.

Allan, Pte. G., Nov. 19, 1916.
Allen, Sergt.-Major, R. C. D., Mar. 31.
Archer, Pte. S., Oct. 12.
Archibald, Pte. B. G., Oct. 11, 1916.
Archibald, Pte. C. G., April 7.
Armour, E. B., August, 1917.
Ashfield, Pte. F. H., Oct. 25.
Atkinson, Pte. E. G., Oct. 28, 1916.
Augustine, Pte. H. J., Oct. 21, 1916.
Bartlett, Pte. H. G., Oct. 10.
Barlow, Pte. J. R., Oct. 11.
Barlow, Cpl. W., Oct. 19.
Barton, Pte. H., after transfer to 102nd.
Basham, F., Pte. after transfer to 102nd.
Bell, Pte. H., Sept. 6.
Bertucci, Pte. J., Nov. 11, 1916.
Berwick, Lce.-Corpl. W. (bugler)

Blaind, Pte. W. A., Oct. 11.
Blanshard, Pte. J. W., Oct. 10, 1916.
Bond, Cpl. H., Aug. 28, 1916.
Booth, Pte. C. E., April 10.
Borgaes, Pte. C. R. H., Feb. 13.
Boscowitz, Pte. M. J., April 6.
Bowen, Pte. H., Oct. 24.
Boyd, Sergt. J. D., Nov. 19, 1916.
Boyd, Corpl. C. F., August, 1917.
Brown, Lc/Cpl. R., Oct. 19.
Bull, Pte. A. H., August, 1917.
Butler, Pte. J., Oct. 15, 1916.
Cafferata, Cpl. M. J., Dec. 4.
Cameron, Pte. H., Nov. 21.
Cary, Pte. L., Oct. 23, 1916.
Chenery, Pte. J., Nov. 6, 1916.
Clark, Pte. A. E., Oct. 11, 1916.
Clarke, Pte. C. K., Oct. 23, 1916.
Cohun, Pte. J., April. 10.
Cook, Pte. E., Mar. 26.
Corr, Pte. W. B., Nov. 11.
Coutts, Pte. J. D., Jan. 3, 1917.
Cox, Sergt. M. M., after transfer to 102nd.
Cree, Pte. C. E., Feb. 28.
Crossthwaite, Sergt. E., Aug. 21, 1916 (first casualty
in Battalion).
Crowshaw, Pte. W. J., after transfer to 102nd.
Daly, Pte. F., Oct. 10, 1916.
Darby, Pte. A. F.
D'Arcy, Pte. J., Nov. 23, 1916.
Darcy, Pte. J. E., April 26.
Davis, Sergt. J. A., Dec. 30, 1916.

Roll of Honour (N.C.O.s and Men Wounded)—continued.

Dawson, Pte. R., Jan. 7, 1917.
Demetrew, Pte. T., Oct. 12.
Denham, Pte. J. F., Nov. 16.
Diaper, Pte. C., Nov. 18, 1916.
Dick, Lce.-Cpl. T. B., April 9, 1917.
Dick, Pte. F. B., April 9.
Dickson, Pte. W., April 9, 1917.
Dickinson, Pte. C., August, 1917.
Duncan, Pte. T., Aug. 28, 1916.
Eden, Pte. R. B. W.
Edwards, Pte. G. P., Nov. 11, 1916.
Exer, Pte. F., Nov. 6, 1916.
Fairbairn, Pte. G., Oct. 21, 1916.
Farrell, Pte. G., Oct. 21, 1916.
Fawcett, Pte. W.
Fenton, Cpl. J., Sept. 8, 1916.
Ferry, Pte. J. G., Nov. 11, 1916.
Firth, Pte. G., Sept. 5, 1916.
Fisher, Pte. A., Feb. 28.
Fisher, Pte. W. D., Feb. 28.
Fletcher, Pte. W., April 20.
Fletcher, Pte. W., Sept. 8, 1916.
Foot, Pte. P. J., Jan. 28, 1917.
Forrest, Pte. G., August, 1917.
Foster, Pte. W. G., Jan. 6.
Frank, Pte. A. V., Nov. 19.
French, Pte. H. C., Oct. 10.
Fry, Pte. E.
Fuller, Pte. E. C., April 11.
Gadd, Pte. A., Oct. 9.
Gauthier, Pte. P., Sept. 9, 1916.

Gibbs, Pte. C. R., August, 1917.
Goldie, Pte. W. N., Sr., April 20, 1917.
Graham, Pte. E. R., Oct. 11, 1916.
Graham, Pte. R., Nov. 23, 1916.
Graves, Sgt. H. S., Oct. 11.
Green, Pte. G., Oct. 10, 1916.
Greenlees, Pte. M., Aug. 23.
Grieve, Pte. W., August, 1917.
Hackett, Pte. H. G., Aug. 28, 1916.
Hallada, Pte. S., Oct. 21.
Harold, Pte. E. P., Oct. 21, 1916.
Harrison, Pte. J., Oct. 29, 1916.
Harwood, Cpl. W. W., Sept. 6.
Hayward, Pte. A., Nov. 23, 1916.
Henderson, Pte. H. M., April 9, 1917.
Henderson, Pte. W. G., Oct. 22.
Henshall, Pte. C., Oct. 29, 1916.
Hillock, Pte. W., Oct. 21.
Hindhaugh, Sergt. W., Sept. 9, 1961.
Hopwood, Pte. G. W., Aug. 29, 1916.
Hughes, Pte. C., August, 1917.
Irvine, Pte. G., Feb. 13, 1917.
Ives, Pte. G.
Jackson, Pte. L. W., Oct. 10, 1916.
Jackson, Pte. J. E., August, 1917.
James, Cpl. A. W., Oct. 12, 1916.
Johnson, Sergt. J. G., August, 1917.
Johnson, Pte. W., August, 1917.
Johnson, Pte. P., after transfer to 102nd.
Johnson, Pte. W., Sept. 9, 1916.
Kennett, Pte. H., Nov. 23, 1916.
King, Pte. J. H., April 6.

Roll of Honour (N.C.O.s and Men Wounded)—continued.

King, Pte. J. H., Oct. 11, 1916.
Kinnear, Pte. R. S., Oct. 12.
Kneale, Pte. R. E., Sept. 19, 1916.
Lambert, Pte. J. T., Aug. 25, 1916.
Lang, Pte. F. J., Feb. 1.
Laird, Pte. S. S. O., Mar. 26.
Larman, Pte. T., August, 1917.
Larman, Pte. J. T., Sept. 9, 1916.
Leary, Pte. R., Oct. 21, 1916.
Lister, Sergt. E., Nov. 23, 1916.
Litchfield, Pte. E., April 6.
Little, Pte. T., Oct. 11, 1916.
Lowther, Pte. H. F., Aug. 21.
Lowe, Pte. W., April 9.
Lumsden, Pte. W. W., Nov. 19.
Lynn, Pte. N., Oct. 20, 1916.
MacDonald, Pte. J., Oct. 21, 1916.
MacKensie, Pte. J. W.
Mackenzie, Pte. G., Nov. 4, 1916.
Macnichol, R., B.Q.M.S., Oct. 10, 1916.
McSween, N., August, 1917.
Maiman, Pte. H., Sept. 9, 1916.
Maloney, P., August, 1917.
Manlow, Pte. F., Mar. 27.
Markwick, Pte. N. J.
Marr, Pte. H. J., Nov. 25, 1916.
Massey, Pte. O., after transfer to 102nd.
Maunder, Pte. H. J.
McCarthy, Pte. W. P., Sept. 4, 1916.
McClellan, Pte. W. M., April 9.

McCraig, Pte. M. R., Oct. 21.
McCraig, Pte. M. R., Nov. 23.
McDermid, Pte. S. D., Aug. 23.
McDougall, Pte. J. A., April 9, 1917.
McGillivray, Cpl. E. I., August, 1917.
McGuinness, G., August, 1917.
McGuire, Pte. M., April 7.
McIlvride, Pte. H. T., Oct. 11, 1916.
McIntyre, Pte. C., Nov. 11, 1916.
McLaughlin, Pte. W. J., Oct. 12, 1916.
McLeod, Pte. D., Oct. 18, 1916.
McNeill, Pte. W. H., Oct. 25, 1916.
McNicholl, Pte. W. H., after transfer to 102nd.
McPhee, Sgt. J. D., Oct. 11.
Mechunk, Pte. I., Oct. 27.
Menard, Pte. N. A., Oct. 19, 1916.
Milne, Pte. A. R., Mar. 26.
Moffat, Cpl. H. H., April 9, 1917.
Moore, Pte. C. W., Oct. 25.
Moore, Pte. A. L., August, 1917.
Mumford, Pte. S. C. H., Nov. 28.
Murphy, Pte. E. P., April 9.
Murphy, Pte. J. J., Mar. 26.
Neave, Pte. E. A., August, 1917.
Newlands, Pte. G., Sept. 5, 1916.
Nixon, Pte. J. D., Oct. 9, 1916.
Olver, Pte. C., Oct. 11, 1916.
Oparowitch, Pte. E., Oct. 12.
Orr, Lce.-Cpl. R. G., Sept. 5, 1916.
Parry, Pte. W. E., Oct. 18, 1916.
Paterson, Pte. W., April 19.
Paul, Pte. F.

Roll of Honour (N.C.O.s and Men Wounded)—continued.

Peltier, Pte. A., April 28.
Peters, Pte. W. E., Feb. 4.
Petzur, Pte. J., Oct. 12.
Pidcock, Pte. H. H., August, 1917.
Pimlott, Pte. M., Oct. 12, 1916.
Pover, Pte. A. C., Jan. 16, 1917.
Price, Pte. R. W. F., April 9, 1916.
Proctor, C., August, 1917.
Pusey, Pte. G. M., April 9, 1917.
Quarmby, H., after transfer to 102nd.
Randles, Pte. J., Oct. 23, 1916.
Raworth, Pte. D. B., Oct. 4.
Redgrave, Corpl. S. H., August, 1917.
Ries, Pte. C. H., Sept. 2.
Riemer, Pte. A. L., Feb. 28.
Richards, Pte. T., April. 11.
Robinson, Lce.-Cpl. R. S., Sept. 9, 1916.
Rogers, Pte. G., Nov. 4, 1916.
Ross, Pte. D. A. G., Oct. 12, 1916.
Ryan, Pte. A. P., Feb. 3, 1917.
Ryder, Pte. G., August, 1917.
Ryder, Pte. N. S., Sept. 14, 1916.
Saddler, Pte. A. W., Nov. 23, 1916.
Sanford, Pte. H. J., Aug. 29.
Scaife, Pte. G.
Scales, Pte. H. H., August, 1917.
Scott, Sgt. W. R., Oct. 28.
Searle, Pte. F. H., Nov. 11.
Shaw, Pte. H. F., Oct. 12, 1916.
Shaw, Pte. J., Feb. 3, 1917.

Shrimpton, Pte. J. R., April 7.
Skinner, J., August, 1917.
Sloan, Pte. D. M., Nov. 3, 1916.
Smit, Lc/Cpl. P., Oct. 11.
Smith, Pte. F., Dec. 24.
Stafford, Pte. T. L., Nov. 4, 1916.
Stebbing, Pte. F. C., Aug. 23.
Stevenson, Pte. J., Oct. 12, 1916.
Stockan, Pte. W. A., Oct. 10.
Sumpton, Cpl. J., Feb. 3, 1917.
Suttie, C. T., August, 1917.
Taylor, Pte. E., Sept. 5, 1916.
Tereschuk, Pte. J., Oct. 13.
Thomas, Pte. D. H., Aug. 23, 1916.
Thomas, Pte. W., Aug. 31.
Thompson, Pte. H. F., August, 1917.
Thomson, Pte. W., Nov. 23, 1916.
Thomson, Pte. G., Jan. 5.
Tough, Pte. J., Oct. 21, 1916.
Towson, Pte. H., Nov. 28.
Valpy, H. H. (2nd), after transfer to 102nd.
Valpy, Pte. H. H., August, 1917.
Wagstaff, Pte. J. W., Oct. 23, 1916.
Wallace, Pte. C., after transfer to 102nd.
Waltho, Pte. W., August, 1917.
West, Pte. H., Mar. 30.
West, Pte. H., August, 1917.
Whittingham, Sergt. W. H., Oct. 20, 1916.
Wilcox, Pte. E., April 9.
Wilson, Pte. M. A., Nov. 24, 1916.
Wilson, Pte. J., April 25.
Wilson, Pte. A. M., Nov. 11.

Roll of Honour (N.C.O.s and Men Wounded)—continued.

Wilson, Pte. A., August, 1917.
Witmer, Pte. G. L., April 4.
Wood, Pte. C. G., April 7, 1917.
Woods, Pte. R. S. (2nd), after transfer to 102nd.
Woods, Pte. R. S., Sept. 5, 1916.
Worth, Pte. J. H. P., Oct. 10, 1916.
Zaychuk, Pte. M., April 6.
Zaychuk, Pte. J., Oct. 12.
Zaromba, Pte. J., April 9.
Zik, Pte. V., Nov. 23, 1916.

MISSING.

Lindsay, Pte. J., Feb. 13, 1917.
Glen, J., Feb. 13.

PRISONER IN GERMANY.

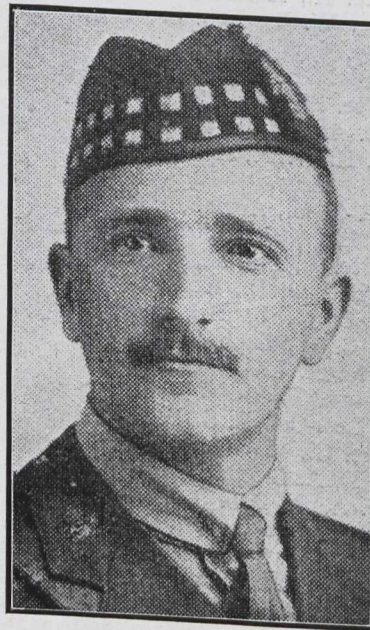
Fairnie, W., Oct. 24.

SHELL SHOCK.

Ellis, Pte. H. G., Oct. 11, 1916.

DIED.

Phillips, Pte. A. R., at the Isolation Hospital, Aldcr-
shot, England, April 26, 1916.
Mitchell, Pte. W. N., at the Military Hospital, Bram-
shott, England, June 27, 1916.
Davison, Pte. T., at the Military Hospital, Bramshott,
England, July 11, 1916.



Major G. S. W. Nicholson, Commanding
Officer No. 3 Company.



Where Pozieres stood : A scene of war's desolation in France where the Western Scots were employed.

**OFFICERS PROMOTED FROM THE RANKS OF THE
67th BATTALION.**

Lieut. Gary, F. J.	Lieut. Falkner, J.
" McIntosh, P.	" Gray, A. A.
" Hall, A. M.	" Morrison, R.
" Armstrong, C. L.	" Shawyer, W.
" Hutchinson, W. H.	" Thain, H. S.
" Daniel, I. A. E.	" Blyth, R. A.
" Norwood, E. J.	

DIRECT COMMISSIONS IN THE FIELD.

Lieut. Rankin, J. S., December 7, 1916.
 " Williams, F. S., Jan. 2, 1917.
 " Dakers, J., March 14, 1917.
 " Baurle, G. A., March 14, 1917.
 " Flynn, J. P., March 14, 1917.
 " Rourke, H. S., May 25, 1917.
 " Dunlop, W. W., May 25, 1917.
 " Willis, K., May 25, 1917.

**COMMISSIONS IN THE FIELD THROUGH G.H.Q. CADET
SCHOOL.**

Lieut. Manning, J. E., Feb. 12, 1917.
 " Gleason, E. L., Feb. 12, 1917.
 " Beesley, L. F., Feb. 12, 1917.
 " Kenney, N. C., April 2, 1917.
 " Brennan, P. A., April 2, 1917.

**COMMISSIONS THROUGH OFFICERS' TRAINING SCHOOL,
ENGLAND.**

Lieut. Smith, J., Feb. 26, 1917. (Date sent to England.)
 " Stronach, C., Feb 26 (Date sent to England.)
 " Young, S. E., Feb. 26. (Date sent to England.)

Lieut. Burkitt, T. W., Feb. 26. (Date sent to England.)
 " Bradford, E. E., Feb. 26. (Date sent to England.)
 " Gibson, W. J., Feb. 26 (Date sent to England.)
 " Lumsden, W. W., Feb. 26. (Date sent to Eng.)
 " Crocker, W. H., Feb. 26. (Date sent to England.)
 " McNeill, J. R., March 7, 1917. (Date sent to
England.)
 " McBride, J. S., March 7. (Date sent to England.)
 " Smith, G. G. B., March 7. (Date sent to England.)
 " Richards, J. W., March 7. (Date sent to England.)
 " McGraw, F., April 4, 1917. (Date sent to Eng.)
 " Carthew, R. W., April 4. (Date sent to England.)
 " Boyd, J. D., April 4. (Date sent to England.)
 " Harvey, T. C., April 4. (Date sent to England.)
 " Baldwin, J., April 4. (Date sent to England.)
 " Cryer, J., April 4. (Date sent to England.)
 " Odell, A. W., April 25, 1917. (Date sent to
England.)
 " Fernie, W. S., April 25. (Date sent to England.)
 " Chant, E. M., April 25. (Date sent to England.)
 " McGregor, D. M., April 25. (Date sent to Eng.)
 " Foster, W. R., April 25. (Date sent to England.)
 " Kendall, C. E., transferred to Forestry Battn.
 " Crozier, A., transferred to R.F.C.
 " Rialton, G. E., transferred to R.N. Engineers.
 " Tooker, G. L., transferred to 54th Battn.
 " Bolton, A. G.
 " Scott, W. R.
 " Richards, J. W.
 " Read, L. L.
 " Cooke, J.
 " Best, L. E.

NOMINAL ROLL.

OFFICERS ON THE STRENGTH WHEN MOVING TO FRANCE.

(August 13, 1916.)

STAFF OFFICERS.

Lieut.-Col. LORNE ROSS (Commanding).
Major A. E. CHRISTIE, D.S.O. (Second in Command).
Major C. C. HARBOTTLE (Adjutant).
Lieut. F. J. GARY (Signalling Officer).
Lieut. W. F. COOKE (Transport Officer).
Lieut. A. A. GRAY (Machine Gun Officer).

STAFF OFFICERS—ATTACHED.

Hon. Capt. J. B. BRIGHT (Quatermaster).
Hon. Capt. W. C. RICARDO (Paymaster).
Hon. Capt. T. C. CAMPBELL (Medical Officer).
Hon. Capt. A. R. MACDONNELL (Chaplain).

“ A ” COMPANY.

Major S. D. ARMOUR (Commanding).
Lieut. J. V. PERKS.
Lieut. I. A. E. DANIEL.
Lieut. C. L. ARMSTRONG.

“ B ” COMPANY.

Major H. D. MEREDITH JONES (Commanding).
Capt. C. B. SCHREIBER (Second in Command).

Lieut. B. MCDIARMAID.
Lieut. H. S. THAIN.
Lieut. E. J. NORWOOD.

“ C ” COMPANY

Major A. C. SUTTON (Commanding).
Capt. G. S. W. NICHOLSON (Second in Command).
Lieut. A. V. GILLINGHAM.
Lieut. J. F. MEREDITH.
Lieut. P. MACKINTOSH.
Lieut. W. H. SHAWYER.

“ D ” COMPANY.

Major A. B. CAREY (Commanding).
Lieut S. D. TERRY (Second in Command).
Lieut. J. FALKNER.
Lieut. R. A. BLYTHE.
Lieut. A. M. HALL.
Lieut. R. MORRISON.
Lieut. W. A. HUTCHINSON.

SUPERNUMERARY.

Major J. D. GUNN.
Lieut. C. B. SHEPPARD.
Lieut. H. C. WILLIAMS.
Lieut. R. H. BRADFIELD.
Lieut. A. J. BELL.
Lieut. H. M. WANEMAKER.

Nominal Roll—continued.

REMAINED IN ENGLAND.

Capt. D. B. F. BULLEN (Commanding Base Company).
Capt. C. HOWCROFT (Supernumerary).
Capt. S. H. OKELL (sick in hospital).
Lieut. M. M. MARSDEN (sick in hospital).
Lieut. C. C. S. MONTGOMERY R.F.C.
Lieut. G. R. D. WOOLER, R.F.C.
Lieut. F. L. BAKER. R.F.C.

OFFICERS ADDED TO STRENGTH IN THE FIELD.

1916.

SEPTEMBER 27.

Capt. G. H. LINNEY.
Lieut. R. CARR.
Lieut. J. N. JARRETT.
Lieut. M. JONSSON.
Lieut. R. LEE.
Lieut. M. O'BRIEN.

OCTOBER 18.

Capt. A. C. OLDHAM.
Lieut. E. D. ALEXANDER.

DECEMBER 6.

Lieut. E. B. DAYTON.
Lieut. A. FORRESTER.
Lieut. L. A. GRITTEN.

Lieut. G. LOWRIE.
Lieut. E. M. THOMAS.
Lieut. J. WAITE.

1917.

JANUARY 18.

Lieut. R. M. ROBERTS.

FEBRUARY 20.

Major M. A. MACINNES.
Capt. S. H. OKELL.

APRIL 2.

Lieut. H. HERITAGE.
Lieut. P. D. I. HONEYMAN.

APRIL 14.

Lieut. M. M. MARSDEN.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN.

(Moved from England to France, August 13, 1916.)

Adams, W. N.	Basham, F.	Brake, S. H.
Adanson, W. A.	Bastow, A.	Breeze, F. L.
Ades, F. J.	Bates, F.	Brennan, P. A.
Adlam, J.	Baurle, G. A.	Brice, W. G.
Aitchison, D.	Bayley, T. A.	Briggs, G. H.
Alexander, A. H.	Beaumont, J.	Broadhurst, J.
Allan, G.	Beck, J.	Brown, C. G.
Allan, J. R.	Beer, H. J. M.	Brown, F.
Allen, A.	Beesley, L. F.	Brown, J.
Allen, S.	Bell, G.	Brown, J. A.
Alliott, A. W.	Bell, H.	Brown, J. M.
Anderson, A.	Bell, M. O.	Brown, R.
Anderson, F. A.	Belyea, A. D.	Brown, W.
Anderson, J. S.	Bennett, P. N.	Browne, J.
Anderson, R.	Bennett, W. J.	Bruce, W.
Andrews, H. G.	Berry, R.	Bryan, A. L.
Andrews, W.	Berryman, C. D.	Bryant, E. M.
Angus, H. M.	Bertucci, B. G.	Buckingham, W. E.
Arbuthnot, J. McC.	Bertucci, J.	Bull, A. H.
Arbuthnot, R. J.	Bertucci, L.	Burden, W. W.
Archibald, B. G.	Berwick, W.	Burk, W. D.
Armour, E. B.	Best, L. E.	Burke, H. M.
Armour, W. C.	Beynon, G. P.	Burkitt, T. W.
Armstrong, J.	Bingham, J. H.	Burns, J.
Arter, H.	Bird, H.	Burton, H. W.
Ashton, H. O.	Blanshard, J. W.	Butcher, A.
Atkin, W. F. N.	Blower, W. C. L.	Butler, J.
Atkinson, E. G.	Boardley, R.	Bynell, W. H.
Atkinson, H. P.	Bolton, E. I.	
Augustine, H. J.	Bolton, J.	Cain, A.
Ayers, W. C.	Bond, H.	Caldwell, H. P.
	Bonsall, B.	Cameron, I. J.
	Bool, C. H.	Cameron, J.
	Bool, H. J.	Cameron, J. P.
	Borgaes, C. R. H.	Camlin, J.
Bain, A. C.	Boscowitz, M. J.	Campbell, A.
Bain, D.	Botten, H. J.	Campbell, C.
Baldwin, G.	Bourgeois, J. F.	Campbell, D.
Baldwin, M.	Bowen, W. E.	Campbell, D. M.
Banks, H.	Bown, W. J.	Campbell, D.
Bannister, H.	Boyd, A. A.	Campbell, H. M.
Bardsley, W. R.	Boyd, C. F.	Carlisle, W.
Barlow, J. T.	Boyd, J.	Carson, E. S.
Barlow, J. R.	Boyd, J. D.	Carss, P.
Barlow, N. P.	Boyd, J. McF.	Cartwright, R. W.
Barlow, R. G. H.	Boyd, W. H.	Cartwright, J.
Barlow, W.	Boyd, W. W.	Cary, L.
Barnes, G. F.	Boyle, A. N.	Catcart, J.
Barnes, J. S. F.		Catcart, W.
Barr, T.		
Barrett, G. W.		
Bartlett, H. G.		

Nominal Roll—continued.

Cavanagh, J.
 Chadwick, F. S.
 Chalmers, A.
 Chalmers, J.
 Chance, J.
 Chant, E. M.
 Chapman, G. M.
 Chapman, H.
 Cheeseborough, J. G.
 Chenery, J.
 Chevalley, F.
 Childs, F. M.
 Chisholm, A.
 Christian, R. C.
 Churchill, W. H.
 Clark, J.
 Clarke, A. E.
 Clarke, C. K.
 Clucas, G.
 Cochran, H. L.
 Collins, J. G.
 Colwell, F. H.
 Comeau, F. J.
 Conery, C. C.
 Conly, J.
 Conner, J.
 Cannon, A. A.
 Conron, R.
 Cook, G. P.
 Cook, J.
 Cook, J. W.
 Cope, J.
 Copeland, M. W.
 Copping, C. C.
 Corkish, W. H.
 Cornick, J. W.
 Cory, S. C.
 Cotran, G. E.
 Coton, F. J.
 Cotton, W.
 Court, W.
 Coutts, J. D.
 Craig, J. R.
 Craigmyle, J.
 Crawley, A. R.
 Crewe, H.
 Crocker, W. H.
 Cronin, A.
 Crossthwaite, E.

Crozier, A.
 Cryer, W. C.
 Cunningham, W.
 Cunningham, W. H. T.

Dakers, J.
 Daly, F.
 Danby, M. J.
 Daniel, I. A. E.
 Darby, A. F.
 Darcy, J.

Dare, S. T.
 Davey, F. H.
 Davidson, D.
 Davis, E. F.
 Davis, J. A.
 Davison, T.
 Dawson, R.
 Dawson, S. W.
 Dawson, W.
 Day, L.
 Deacon, B.
 De Clerk, A.
 Dell, H. M.
 Deschamps, H.
 Desjardins, J. W.
 Devlin, S.
 De Walt, S.

Diaper, C.
 Dick, F. B.
 Dick, R. P.
 Dick, T. B.
 Dickson, C.
 Dickinson, R.
 Dickson, H. B.
 Dickson, W.
 Dineen, J.
 Dinsdale, O.
 Dix, A.
 Dix, A. T.
 Dobbie, J. W.
 Dobson, J. F.
 Doherty, E.
 Dollard, J.
 Donald, A.
 Donnelly, J. J.
 Dorais, L. L.
 Douglas, W. W.
 Downhard, P. S.
 Drinkwater, J. P.

Driscoll, H.
 Drury, J.
 Dryden, D. D.
 Dryhurst, F.
 Duffield, A.
 Dugan, A. L.
 Duncan, T.
 Dunford, M.
 Dunlop, W. W.
 Dunn, L. C.
 Durham, W.
 Dutton, J. W.
 Dyson, A.

Easdale, J.
 Eaton, R.
 Eden, J. G.
 Eden, R. B. W.
 Edwards, A.
 Edwards, G. P.
 Edwards, G.
 Edwards, H.
 Eldred, F. W.
 Elliot, D. P.
 Elliott, G. B.
 Ellis, H. G.
 Ellis, W. E.
 Endicott, J. A.
 Enoch, P.
 Evans, W.
 Evanson, S.
 Exer, F.

Faichen, T.
 Fair, W. E.
 Fairbairn, J.
 Fairnie, W.
 Fallowfield, A. G.
 Farrell, G.
 Fatkin, J.
 Fawcett, W.
 Feddern, F. S.
 Fenton, J.
 Ferguson, A. B. M.
 Ferguson, D.
 Ferguson, E.
 Fernie, W. S.
 Ferry, J. G.
 Fielding, F. J.
 Fielding, J.
 Fielding, J.
 Fieldstad, J.
 Findlay, A. D.

Findlay, G. A.
 Findlay, W. H.
 Firth, G.
 Fisher, A.
 Fisher, T. A.
 Fisher, W. D.
 Fisher, W. W.
 Fishwick, J. A.
 Fitzgerald, J. W.
 FitzSimmons, J. H.
 Fletcher, W.
 Fletcher, W.
 Flynn, J. P.
 Foot, P. J.
 Ford, G. H.
 Forrest, G.
 Foster, W. R.
 Frank, G.
 Frankham, C. F.
 Fraser, J.
 Fraser, W. G.
 French, H. C.
 Frith, E. S.
 Froud, C. E.
 Fry, E.
 Fuller, E. C.
 Fuller, H. W.
 Fullerton, H. A.
 Funnell, E. W.
 Futchter, G. J.

Gaiger, A. P.
 Gaiger, G. P.
 Galloway, G.
 Galloway, D.
 Gammond, O. L.
 Gann, H.
 Gardner, W. K.
 Gash, W.
 Gatus, D. A.
 Gauthier, P.
 Gemmell, R.
 Germaine, E.
 Gibbs, C. R.
 Gibson, W. J.
 Gilfillan, C.
 Gillies, W.
 Gilmour, J.
 Girvin, W. G.
 Gleason, E. L.
 Gleave, J. H. N.
 Glen, J.
 Glover, J.
 Goldie, W. N.

Goodman, J.
 Graham, C. A.
 Graham, E. R.
 Graham, H. E.
 Graham, J. E.
 Graham, J. M.
 Graham, J. A.
 Graham, R.
 Graham, S. J.
 Grahame, M. G.
 Grant, G. M.
 Grant, H. O.
 Grant, J.
 Graves, A. R.
 Gray, W.
 Green, G.
 Green, H. J.
 Green, W.
 Greenlees, M.
 Greenshaw, C.
 Gregory, S.
 Greig, I. H.
 Grieve, D.
 Grieve, W.
 Griffiths, J.
 Griffiths, L. G.
 Guthrie, W.
 Hackett, H. G.
 Haggarty, W.
 Haggith, W. J.
 Haggith, A.
 Haines, A. E.
 Halhed, F. A.
 Halpin, H. L.
 Hanks, C. C.
 Hardy, T. A.
 Harknett, P.
 Harlan, L.
 Harold, E. P.
 Harper, A.
 Harper, Jas.
 Harper, J. F.
 Harris, C.
 Harrison, G.
 Harrison, J.
 Harvey, J. E.
 Harvey, P.
 Harvey, T. G.
 Harwood, W. W.
 Hastie, R. H.
 Hawkins, W. F.
 Hay, A.

Haynes, A. C.
 Hayward, A.
 Hayward, A. E.
 Hayward, P. J.
 Hazell, G. A.
 Hedges, C. W.
 Hedges, W. H.
 Henderson, A. C.
 Henderson, G. M.
 Henderson, H. H.
 Henderson, H. McC.
 Henderson, R. C.
 Henderson, R.
 Henderson, W. L.
 Henry, G. R.
 Gray, W.
 Hibbert, H.
 Hickey, T. M.
 Hickling, A. P.
 Higginbotham, T.
 Hibbert, A. E.
 Hill, J.
 Hillerby, J.
 Hindhaugh, W.
 Hitchcock, V.
 Hobbs, R. A.
 Hobson, F. P.
 Hodge, F.
 Holburn, R.
 Holcomb, C. B.
 Holmes, F.
 Holt, H.
 Holyoake, G. F.
 Hook, J. A.
 Hopwood, G. A.
 Hoskin, W. A.
 Houghton, J.
 Houghton, W. M.
 Howry, C. W.
 Hughes, D.
 Hughes, C. C.
 Hughes, E.
 Hughes, T.
 Hughes, T. B.
 Hughes, W. H.
 Humphreys, R. G.
 Hunter, J.
 Hunter, J. W.
 Hunter, R. P.
 Hutchinson, A.
 Hutchinson, D.
 Hutchinson, W. H.
 Hutchinson, W.
 Hyde, J.

Nominal Roll—continued.

Hyslop, W. K.

Innes, E. C.
Irvine, G.
Irving, C. J.
Isherwood, R.
Ives, E.
Ives, F. D.
Ives, P. K.

Jackson, J. L.
Jackson, L. W.
Jackson, W.
James, A. W.
James, C. T.
James, R. E.
Jennings, P. L.
Jensen, G.
Johncox, W.
Johnson, E.
Johnson, J. G.
Johnson, W.
Johnston, G. E.
Johnston, P.
Johnston, T.
Johnston, W. H.
Johnstone, S.
Johnstone, W.
Jones, C.
Jones, J. H.
Jones, J.
Jones, J. H.
Jones, W. P.
Jones, W. R.
Jordan, R.
Jorgensen, J.

Kay, F.
Kelly, A. E.
Kelly, J.
Kendall, C. E.
Kendall, E. E.
Kennedy, P. H.
Kennet, H.
Kenny, N. C.
Kepner, C. L.
Kerr, J. S.
Kerr, J.
King, B.
King, J.

King, J. H.
King, R. M.
Kingsmill, J. S.
Kinnear, R. S.
Kirby, F. T.
Kirby, F. W.
Kirkbridge, J. E.
Kneale, R. E.
Knox, A. S.
Knudson, J.

Laing, J.
Laird, S. S. O.
Lambert, J. T.
Larman, J.
Laster, W.
Lawrence, S. G.
Leahr, R.
Leary, R.
Lee, D. E.
Leggett, W. F.
Leiper, A.
Leonard, F. S.
Lepage, I.
Leslie, G.
Leslie, W. K.
Leveque, A.
Lewis, E. J.
Liddle, A.
Lightfoot, A. E.
Lindsay, J.
Lister, E.
Lister, J.
Litchfield, E.
Little, R. S.
Little, T.
Littlejohn, W.
Livingston, D.
Lock, G. H.
Logie, A.
Low, J.
Low, J. R.
Lowry, G. B.
Lowther, H. F.
Lucas, W.
Ludgate, A. V.
Luich, J.
Lumsden, W. W.
Lynch, J.
Lynn, N.

Mabon, R.
Magee, R. H.
Mahoney, H.
Maiman, H.
Main, D.
Main, R. L.
Maloney, P.
Mantle, F. E.
Manuel, A. D.
Manwood, H.
March, J. S.
March, J. O.
Markwick, N. J.
Marr, H. J.
Marshall, G. W.
Marshall, H.
Marsland, E.
Martin, D.
Massey, O.
Matheson, A.
Matheson, I.
Matthews, F. S.
Maxwell, W. G.
May, H. F.
Maze, T.
Melcombe, C. H.
Menard, N. A.
Mendham, A. A.
Merifield, W.
Merritt, H. C.
Middleton, S. A.
Middleton, W. J.
Miller, W.
Miller, H.
Miller, R.
Milliken, T. E.
Mills, A. J.
Milne, A. R.
Milton, S.
Minisci, V.
Mirams, A. J.
Mitchell, J. D.
Mitchell, W. J.
Mitchell, W. N.
Moffat, A. W.
Moffat, H. H.
Moffat, J.
Monteath, A.
Montgomery, H. E.
Mooney, S.
Moore, A. L.
Moore, G. W.
Moore, S. G.
Morrell, L.

Morris, H. J.
Morrison, A.
Morrison, M.
Morrison, S. A.
Morry, W. S.
Morton, A.
Mudge, A. E.
Muir, A.
Mulholland, L.
Mumford, S. C. H.
Murphy, J.
Murray, H.
Murray, N. F.
Murray, P. J.
Murray, R.
Murray, W. McL.
MacAulay, J.
MacDonald, C. C.
MacDonald, J.
MacDougall, A.
MacFarlane, W. S.
MacKenzie, H. M.
MacKenzie, J. R.
MacKenzie, J. W.
MacLeod, J.
Macmaster, R. M.
MacMillan, C. H.
MacNeill, L.
Macnicol, R.
McArdle, M.
McAuley, A. M.
McBride, J. W.
McCall, H.
McCann, R. S.
McCarrison, J.
McCarthy, W. P.
McClellan, W. M.
McCourt, R.
McCraig, M. R.
McCullough, S.
McDonald, A.
McDonald, G. L.
McDonald, L. A.
McDonald, T.
McDougall, J.
McDougall, J. A.
McEvers, E. C.
McGhee, A.
McGhie, J.
McGillivray, E. I.
McGillivray, M.
McGraw, F.
McGregor, D. M.
McGregor, R. M.

McIlvride, H. G.
McIntyre, C.
McKenna, J.
McKenzie, G.
McKivet, J.
McLaren, L. E.
McLaughlan, P.
McLaughlin, W. A.
McLaughlin, W. J.
McLeod, D.
McManus, P.
McMillan, J.
McMillan, J. H.
McMillan, L.
McMillan, S. W.
McMillan, W.
McMullan, W.
McNaught, A.
McNeill, H. W.
McNicholl, W. H.
McPhee, J. D.
McQuoid, R.
McRae, G. W.
McSween, N.

McVie, S.
Nairn, E. E.
Neave, A. E.
Nelson, J.
Nelson, L. J.
Nelson, W. G.
Newlands, G. C.
Nichol, G.
Nicholls, A. C. C.
Nicholls, E. F.
Nilant, J. P.
Niven, J.
Nixon, J. D.
Norman, W.
Norrie, R.
Norwood, E. J.
Notman, G.

O'Brien, J.
O'Callaghan, T.
Ockwell, A.
Ockwell, G. H.
Odell, A. W.
Ogilvie, J. M.
Olsen, P. O.
Olver, C.
Ord, H.
Orr, R. G.
Orr, W. S.

Oswald, R. G.
Owen, T. R.
Pain, R.
Palmer, G. F. C.
Palmer, L.
Palmer, W. J.
Parkin, W.
Parks, F. J.
Parry, W. E.
Parsons, W. E.
Partridge, W. G.
Paterson, W.
Patrick, R. M.
Patterson, J. M.
Patterson, W.
Patterson, W. J.
Paul, F.
Payne, W. H.
Peacock, A.
Pearson, A.
Pearson, A.
Pellow, J.
entecost, J. R.
Perry, H. H.
Petch, R. A.
Peters, R.
Peters, R.
Peters, W. E.
Phillips, A. R.
Pidcock, H. H.
Pilato, A.
Pimlott, M.
Pimm, H. C.
Pinfold, J.
Pinks, B.
Pirris, G.
Plows, J. S.
Plump, H.
Ponsford, H. W.
Porter, Jas.
Porter, John.
Potts, R.
Pover, A. C.
Prevost, W. C.
Price, P.
Price, R. W. F.
Pringle, J.
Pritchard, S.
Proctor, C.
Pugh, W. E.
Pusey, G. M.
Pye, W. G.

Nominal Roll—continued.

Pyman, S.
 Quarmby, H.
 Railton, J. E.
 Railton, L. W.
 Ramsell, L.
 Ramsey, V.
 Rance, E. J.
 Randall, W. G.
 Randles, J.
 Rashleigh, J. S.
 Rasmussen, F.
 Raworth, D. B.
 Rayson, J.
 Redgrave, S. H.
 Reed, A. J.
 Reed, L. L.
 Reid, H. W.
 Reid, J.
 Reid, W. T.
 Reilly, F.
 Rhodes, J.
 Richards, J. W.
 Richards, T.
 Richardson, J. L.
 Richardson, W. A.
 Riddell, J. D.
 Riemer, A. L.
 Roberts, H.
 Roberts, H. E.
 Robertson, J.
 Robertson, J.
 Robertson, R.
 Robinson, J.
 Robinson, R. E.
 Robinson, R. S.
 Robinson, S. F.
 Rogers, E.
 Rogers, G.
 Roils, H.
 Ronald, A.
 Ronson, R.
 Ross, D. A. G.
 Ross, D. M.
 Ross, G. M.
 Rourke, H. S.
 Rowan, J.
 Rowe, W. H.
 Roxbrugh, R. T.
 Ryan, A. P.

Ryder, G.
 Ryder, N. S.
 Saddler, A. W.
 Salvatore, J.
 Samson, T. A. W.
 Sandholm, E.
 Sanford, H. J.
 Sanford, W.
 Sargent, F. J. H.
 Scaife, G.
 Scales, D.
 Scales, H. H.
 Schofield, J. B.
 Scobie, J. B.
 Scott, J.
 Scott, W.
 Scovil, H. E.
 Searle, F. H.
 Sellick, D. W.
 Seward, W. E.
 Sharp, J. A.
 Shaw, G. R.
 Shaw, H. F.
 Shaw, J.
 Shearman, W. J.
 Shepard, A. S.
 Shepherd, F. S.
 Sheret, A. A.
 Sherwood, H. G.
 Short, N. S.
 Simm, W.
 Sims, C.
 Sims, F. R.
 Skinner, J.
 Slavlin, F. P.
 Sloan, D. McM.
 Sloan, J. E.
 Sloan, J. D.
 Smith, A.
 Smith, A.
 Smith, F. L.
 Smith, G. G. B.
 Smith, H. G.
 Smith, Jack
 Smith, James
 Smith, J. M.
 Smith, John
 Smith, J. W.
 Smith, N.
 Smith, S.

Smith, W. B.
 Smith, W. J.
 Smith, W. V.
 Snaddon, J.
 Snowden, E.
 Soucie, A. M.
 Southward, C. D.
 Stacey, H. E. G.
 Stafford, T. L.
 Starling, K.
 Stebbings, F. C.
 Steele, H. C.
 Stevenson, J.
 Stewart, A. M.
 Stewart, A. A.
 Stewart, A. B.
 Stewart, F. A.
 Stockan, W. A.
 Stringer, F. K.
 Stronach, C.
 Strudwick, J.
 Sullivan, R. P.
 Sumpton, J.
 Sutherland, H.
 Suttie, C. T.
 Sutton, A. E.
 Sward, P. J. W.
 Swiler, B. H.
 Sykes, A. L.

Tait, J. S.
 Tait, W. R.
 Taylor, E. E.
 Taylor, J. H.
 Taylor, J.
 Taylor, W. D.
 Teevan, T. F.
 Terzian, J. G.
 Thomas, A. S.
 Thomas, D.
 Thomas, D. A.
 Thomas, G.
 Thomas, W.
 Thompson, C. S.
 Thompson, H. F.
 Thompson, S. G.
 Thompson, W. A.
 Thomson, G.
 Thomson, W.
 Thornley, H.
 Thornton, R. D.
 Tilley, J. A.
 Todd, N.
 Tough, J.

Trayling, A. J.
 Trewin, W. S.
 Trickett, S.
 Tunney, J. J. Y.
 Turner, G. S.
 Turner, G. F.
 Turner, L.
 Turner, R. C.
 Turner, T. McG.
 Turnham, S. H.

Uren, W. J.
 Urquhart, W.

Valpy, H. H.
 Van de Vord, E. W.
 Veitch, F.
 Vipond, J.

Wagstaff, J. W.
 Walker, A. A.
 Walker, M. C. S. E.
 Wall, C.
 Wallace, B. H.
 Wallace, C.
 Wallace, E. B.
 Wallace, J.
 Wallach, A.
 Walls, J.
 Walsh, T.
 Waltho, W.

Ward, W. J.
 Wate, J. P.
 Watson, C.
 Watson, J. C.
 Watson, J. B.
 Watts, A.
 Webb, E. H.
 Webb, F. C.
 Weir, G.
 Wells, G.
 Wensley, A.
 West, H.
 West, J. D.
 Westcott, G.
 Westover, J. B.
 Wetton, H.
 Whale, H. J.
 White, W.
 Whitehead, Jas.
 Whittingham, W. H.
 Wild, A. J.
 Williams, A.
 Williams, A.
 Williams, D. L.
 Williams, F. S.
 Williams, J. T.
 Williams, J. H.
 Williams, T.
 Williams, W. J.
 Willis, K.
 Willis, W. J.
 Wilson, A.

Wilson, A.
 Wilson, E. R.
 Wilson, J.
 Wilson, J.
 Wilson, L. R.
 Wilson, M. A.
 Wilson, O. J.
 Wilson, R. T.
 Wilson, R.
 Wilson, R.
 Winchcombe, G.
 Wishart, W. J.
 Wolf, E. G.
 Wood, C. G.
 Wood, F.
 Wood, G. M.
 Wood, J. G.
 Wood, R. K.
 Woods, R. S.
 Worsnup, F. W.
 Worth, E. J.
 Worth, J. H. P.
 Worthington, H.
 Wright, D. U.

Young, F. L.
 Young, H. S.
 Young, W.
 Young, W. L.

Zik, V.

Taken on Strength of 67th while in England :—

Anderson, J.
 Ashfield, F. H.
 Balatzki, J.
 Battey, A. J.
 Bell, A.
 Bennett, W. W.
 Besmartry, J.
 Billings, H.
 Blaind, W. A.
 Bolton, A. G.
 Booth, C. J.
 Bowen, H.
 Brawn, A.
 Brennan, J.
 Brown, H. V.
 Bryanton, R.
 Burrows, F.

Cameron, H.
 Case, H.
 Challinor, H.
 Chebatura, A.
 Churchill, T. F.
 Clark, E. H.
 Coppen, E. H.
 Crabtree, F.
 Cree, C. E.

Davis, N. G.
 Demetrew, T.
 De Vries, L.
 Dott, R. M.
 Dow, W. J.
 Dowden, J.
 Elsmore, J. T

Foster, W. G.
 Frankchuk, O.
 Franklin, H.

Goodwin, W. J.
 Graham, C.
 Grant, J.
 Greenwood, J.
 Gudy, W.

Haden, J. J.
 Hallada, S.
 Handcar, W.
 Hannah, B.
 Heisler, J. A.
 Henderson, P.
 Henderson, W. G.

Nominal Roll—continued.

Hillock, W.
Hockaluk, G.
Hrigoren, R.
Hwozdesky, A.
Hwozdesky, S.

James, H.
Jameson, W. S.
Jennings, A.
Jorgensen, A.

King, J. S.
Kostenko, M.
Lang, F. J.

Langram, C. S.
Lewry, G. J.
Limb, A.

Malley, S.
Manlow, F.
Marienkewitz, P.
Marriott, J.
Maunder, H. J.
Mechelchko, G.
Mechunk, I.
Mills, C.
Mitchell, G.
Moffat, G.

Moore, C. W.
Morley, W. A.
Morris, C. E.
Morris, H. M.
Mullett, A. P.
MacIvor, N.
McArthur, R. B.
McDermid, S. D.
McVeigh, W. M.

Nelson, J.

Oblonsky, A.
Olliff, F.
Oparowitch, E.
Panasink, A.
Patterson, W. A.
Peterson, M.
Petzur, J.
Procopchuk, M.

Rankin, J. S.
Raven, J. G.
Reeves, F. A.
Reynolds, C. F.
Ries, C. H.
Robson, W. E.
Sawan, S.

Scott, W. R.
Shawyer, W.
Shrimpton, J. R.
Shuttleworth, R.
Smit, P.
Smith, J. H.
Sprowl, J.
Stadnik, S.
Stevenson, J. E.

Taylor, W. A.
Tereschuk, J.
Tereschuk, P.
Thompson, W. H.
Tolproe, A.
Trepalink, B.

Warner, W. J.
Weatherall, S.
Weldon, F. A.
Wilson, A. M.
Wilson, J. L.
Wishart, F. K.
Woolhouse, W. W.
Wyatt, A. E.

Yurski, W.
Zaromba, J.
Zaromba, M.
Zaychuk, M.
Zeko, J.
Zupry, P.

Struck off 67th in England on Transfer to various Battalions :—

Adlam, J.
Arbuthnot, J. M.
Arbuthnot, R. J.
Boardley, R.
Bryan, A. L.
Corkish, W. H.
Day, L.
Dineen, J.
Dunford, M.
Fisher, W. W.
Graves, A. R.
Humphreys, R. G.
Johnstone, W.

Kirby, F. T.
Knudson, J.
Leahr, R.
Low, J. R.
Lucas, W.
Marshall, G. W.
Matheson, A.
May, H. F.
Mitchell, J. D.
Morris, H. I.
MacAulay, J.
McMillan, L.
McMullan, W.

McNaught, A.
McVie, S.
Nelson, J.
Palston, A. C.
Parks, F. J.
Patterson, J. M.
Peacock, A.
Scales, D.
Stewart, A. B.
Sullivan, R. P.
Wallach, A.
Wetton, H.

Strength Increase, Other Ranks, in the Field (1916-17) :—

AUGUST 12.
Bird, J. L.

SEPTEMBER 7.

Akula, G.
Anderson, G.
Anderson, G. T.
Archer, S.
Barton, H.
Bartlett, J.
Blois, E. B.
Burns, J.
Bunn, F.
Biggs, H. R. J.
Bradford, E. E.
Cafferata, M. J.
Chivers, E. F.
Cohen, J.
Cox, M. M.
Crofton, A. G.
Crowshaw, W. J.
Dalgleich, W.
Dandridge, J.
Delicke, M.
Denham, F. J.
Dohaniux, D.
Ely, R. H.
Enos, J. C.
Evaskow, W. E.
Gadd, A.
Gannon, J. J.

Graves, H. S.
Kit, S. A.
Zaychuk, L.
NOVEMBER 1.
*Allen, R. D. C.
†Bennett, J. E.
†Beston, J. J.
*Bradley, J.
*Butler, H. W.
*Cairns, J.
*Corr, W. B.
†Christie, K. S.
Dawson, J.
*Dutot, F. D.
Frank, A. V.
*Graham, O. F.
*Graham, V. R.
*Hall, H. S.
*Johnson, W. C.
Keresld, T.
*Lawson, R. W.
Lawson, H. P.
*Mangnall, T. K.
*Masterson, N. W.
†McGreele, J. A.
*Putts, F.
*Ramsay, A. M.
*Smith, F.
Stubbins, G. A.
*Tooker, G. L.
*Towson, H.

Thompson, H. G.
*Toussaint, G. L.
*Witmer, G. L.
Welch, W. W.
*Will, W.
NOVEMBER 11.
*Carruthers, J.
DECEMBER 16.
Best, J.
Chucas, H. J.
Davies, E.
Etherington, W.
*Hinksman, D.
*Hood, D.
*Jobson, R.
*Levy, B.
*Murray, D.
*McGuire, H.
*McGuinness, G.
†Pasternuk, L.
Peltier, A.
Smith, F. E.
*Quilty, W.
*Troughton, S.
*Watson, G.
DECEMBER 17.
Veci, A.
†Watson, P. S.

Transferred to C.A.M.C. while in England. Attached to 67th as Water Detail :—

Douglas, W. W.
Pimm, H. C.

Sherwood, H. G.
Stewart, A. M.

Wallace, B. H.

Attached to Pay and Records Office, London :—

Bayley, T. A.
Best, L. E.

Cook, J. W.
Reed, L. L.

Condy, R. L.

Nominal Roll—continued.

DECEMBER 21.
Mitchell, G. S.

DECEMBER 25.
*Down, G.

JANUARY 12.
Balbone, V.
Ball, C. F.
Blakemore, R. E.
Booth, C. E.
Brew, P. M.
Bedell, R.
Campbell, N.
Campbell, P.
Carson, N.
Caldwell, T.
Clarkson, N. I. I.
Charlton, W.
Cochrane, J.
Cole, J. C.
Cook, E.
Ciminelli, J.
Checkley, J.
Craig, A. F.
Dagg, W. A. R.
Dann, W. D.
Dierckx, B.
Dwyer, P.
Embree, C. A.
Emery, R.
Edmonstone, R. W.
Erickson, A.

Evans, G. A.
Evans, J. J.
Fader, H.
Falkner, C. P.
Fenerty, A. S.
Fenerty, H. C.
Fogg, C.
Freeman, C. E.
Galibois, J. A.
Geller, C.
Glover, T. H.
Gold, J.
Halter, N.
Heathfield, W. C.
Jenner, W. G.
Jones, H. B.
Jones, W. J.
Johnson, H. E.
Johnson, J.
Johnston, C.
Keir, J.
Lawrence, A.
Lind, G.
Lowe, W.
Merecki, J.
Mickie, H. S.
Morris, J.
Murphy, E. J.
Murphy, J. J.
McLean, F.
McLeod, D. A.
McLeod, G. H. M.
Pasichka, J.

Patterson, J.
Pellow, A.
Ratcliffe, L.
Sangster, W.
Scott, W.
Smith, H. A.
Skurski, J.
Stewart, P. J.
Surken, J.
Tait, E.
Thomson, W. P.
Tribe, G.
Whittington, R.
Wiggings, A. J.
Wilcox, E.

FEBRUARY 10.

*Condy, R. L.
*Johnson, W. D.

APRIL 14.

Meldrum, J. A. K.
Robson, W.
*Roberts, A.
Day, E. S.
Crabtree, H.
Reeves, C. F.

APRIL 2.

O'Brien, J.
Reeves, C. E.
Lynch, W.

AN EDITOR'S LAMENT.

It may be that the atmosphere of the Willows enticed the Muse. In THE WESTERN SCOT of March 1 even the Editor lapsed into a Waltmasonic mood, and dolefully chanted his grief over delays in getting off to the war zone. Saith he:—

Alas, too soon we said "Farewell"; too soon we rang the parting bell, and publication day again comes round to tax our halting pen. Ere now we thought to be away, a-whooping onward toward the fray; and whilst we even thought that we, by this, would be upon the sea. And now once more our printer pokes his head in and says: "Now, you blokes, shoot in some bubble and some squeak, or there won't be no 'Scot' this week." Our publisher does likewise stand with "Bill for Printing" in his hand; but we should worry over pay—the business on end is up to Gray. Around us sounds a busy hum of preparation. Boxes come for packing up and each day brings a lot of signs and other things for decoration of the train that is to bear us to the main. And yet, alas, we linger here, which causes many a bitter tear. Soon we shall be of hope bereft, 'cause there won't be no Germans left.

CATEGORY—"FACETIOUS, A 1."

Goloshes, otherwise known as overshoes, having been received for issue, there is now no question about our leaving very shortly for garrison duty in Greenland—unless, of course, the arrival of pith helmets within the next week or two deflects us to Egypt.—No. 1 Co., January 5, 1916.

*Original 67th men who, for various reasons, had been left in England when the Battalion went to France.

†Men who had been drafted to the 67th in England, but who had been left behind when the Unit went to France.

THE WESTERN SCOT of May 10, 1916, is chiefly a chronicle of the happenings of first leave after arrival in England. Even that vigilant publication doubtlessly missed much of the carrying on of the week.

CHANGES AMONGST OFFICERS IN THE FIELD.

Changes inevitable in the field occurred among the officers of the 67th during the Battalion's career in the fighting zone.

Early in the autumn of 1916, while the Battalion was at the Somme, Major S. D. Armour, commanding "A" Company, was appointed to the staff of the Fourth Canadian Division. Lieut. W. F. Cooke succeeded to the command of "A" Company with the rank of captain, but subsequently, upon the authorisation of the Forest Camp and Sawmill, he was appointed to command of same, eventually being placed in charge of all forest camps in France. Capt. F. J. Gary was then given command of "A" Company, and was shortly promoted to the rank of major.

On October 15, 1916, Major H. D. Meredith Jones, commanding "B" Company, was invalided out on account of sickness and returned to England, where he transferred to the 25th Reserve Battalion. He was succeeded in "B" Company by his second in command, Capt. C. B. Schreiber, who was promoted to the rank of major. Lieut. B. MacDiarmid was made second in command of the company with the rank of captain.

During the month of November, 1916, Major A. B. Carey, in command of "D" Company, transferred to the 102nd Battalion, of which unit he was made second in command, subsequently being transferred to command of the 54th Battalion with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. The command of "D" Company of the 67th was succeeded to by Major J. D. Gunn, formerly of the 65th Battalion, who had crossed to France with the 67th as a supernumerary officer.

Shortly after the arrival of the Western Scots at the Vimy district, Capt. J. B. Bright, battalion quartermaster, returned to duty in Canada and was succeeded by Lieut. J. V. Perks, who was promoted to the rank of captain.

In December, 1916, Major C. C. Harbottle, adjutant, was given command of the Divisional school with rank of Lieut.-Colonel. Capt. F. J. Gary succeeded Major Harbottle as adjutant of the 67th for a time, and was followed by Capt. G. H. Linney, who held the office until the 67th officially ceased to exist.

Major A. E. Christie, D.S.O., second in command of the 67th Battalion, being requisitioned for duty by the First Army Headquarters, Major A. C. Sutton, commanding "C" Company, assumed the duties of second in command of the Battalion. Major Sutton was in turn succeeded in the command of "C" Company by the company second in command, Capt. G. S. W. Nicholson, who was given the rank of major. These changes occurred in the Vimy area, in the spring of 1917.

"A" Company Notes: If you are going to miss a train see that the telegram announcing your misfortune arrives after the train has left. . . . Since there are now five mules attached to the Battalion for "duty, discipline, and rations," we should suggest that they be called upon to help devour the seemingly everlasting supply of beans served up in the men's mess. . . . In connection with the said beans, rumour hath it that two ship's cargoes of beans were captured; but that is no reason why they should be dumped on the 67th.

SCATTERING OF THE SCOTS OFFICERS.

With the merging of the 67th Battalion Western Scots with other units from British Columbia, there came a necessary scattering of the officers and men. Those of the former whose names were on the nominal roll at the time of disbandment, and the units to which they were assigned, are as follows:—

Lieut.-Col. Lorne Ross, D.S.O.	Commandant Can. Pnr. Sch., Eng.	Lieut. A. V. GILLINGHAM ...	102nd Battalion.
		A. A. GRAY ...	75th Cent. Ont. Battalion.
		J. F. MEREDITH ...	102nd Battalion.
		R. A. BLYTH ...	54th Battalion.
		R. MORRISON ...	Divisional Sch. (102nd Batt.).
		C. L. ARMSTRONG ...	Canada.
		H. S. THAIN ...	75th Cent. Ont. Battalion.
		R. H. BRADFIELD, M.C.	75th Cent. Ont. Battalion.
		C. B. SHEPPARD ...	54th Battalion.
		W. SHAWYER ...	54th Battalion.
		I. A. E. DANIEL ...	Imperial Forces.
		W. E. CHELEW ...	Forestry Batt. (102nd Batt.).
		H. C. WILLIAMS ...	102nd Battalion.
		W. H. HUTCHINSON ...	Divisional Salvage Officer.
		R. M. ANDERSON ...	Territorial Tramways.
		R. C. LEE ...	75th Cent. Ont. Battalion.
		R. CARR ...	54th Battalion.
		A. M. O'BRIEN ...	75th Cent. Ont. Battalion.
		H. JONSSON, M.C.	Corps Tramways.
		E. D. ALEXANDER ...	102nd Battalion.
		H. M. THOMAS ...	R.F.C.
		L. A. GRITTE ...	Canadian Pioneer School Eng.
		A. FORRESTER ...	Town Major, Hallicourt and Ruitz.
		S. J. WAITE ...	102nd Battalion.
		F. S. WILLIAMS ...	Corps Tramways (102nd Batt.).
		R. M. ROBERTS ...	54th Battalion.
		E. L. GLEASON ...	102nd Battalion.
		L. F. BEESLEY ...	Corps Tramways (102nd Batt.).
		J. E. MANNING ...	102nd Battalion.
		H. HERITAGE ...	54th Battalion.
		P. D. I. HONEYMAN ...	Corps Tramways (102nd Batt.).
		G. A. BAURLE ...	102nd Battalion.
		J. DAKERS ...	Corps Tramways (102nd Batt.).
		J. P. FLYNN, M.C.	Forestry (102nd Batt.).
		A. J. BELL ...	Railway Corps.
			(Lieuts. W. E. Chelew and H. Heritage were later transferred to the B.C. Regimental Depot, pending transfer so Forestry Corps.)
Major C. C. HARBOTTLE ...	75th Can. Inf. Battalion.		
" A. E. CHRISTIE, D.S.O. ...	Corps Salvage Officer.		
" S. D. ARMOUR ...	Brigade Staff.		
" A. C. SUTTON, D.S.O. ...	Canadian Pioneer School, Eng. (2nd Command).		
Actg.-Maj. G. S. W. NICHOLSON	54th Battalion.		
" C. B. SCHREIBER ...	Canada.		
Major J. D. GUNN ...	Canadian Pnr. Sch., Eng.		
" M. A. MACINNIS ...	54th Battalion.		
Actg.-Maj. F. J. GARY, M.C. ...	102nd Battalion.		
Capt. S. D. TERRY ...	102nd Battalion.		
" G. H. LINNEY ...	Adjt., Can. Pnr. Sch., Eng.		
" A. C. OLDHAM ...	102nd Battalion		
" W. F. COOKE ...	54th Battalion.		
" B. MACDIARMAID ...	54th Battalion.		
" S. H. OKELL ...	102nd Battalion.		
" J. V. PERKS ...	Q.M. Can. Pnr. Sch., Eng.		
Lieut. J. FALKNER ...	102nd Battalion.		

AN AMERICAN'S TRIBUTE TO CANADIAN SCOTS.

An American woman, Mrs. C. H. Torrington, of Beverley, N.J., in a letter to the *Daily Times*, Victoria, paid a graceful compliment to the Canadian Scottish troops, enclosing the appended verses composed by herself.

"While in Victoria," she wrote, "I was much interested in the Scottish regiment in training at Camp Willows. Will you accept and print this small tribute here enclosed to the valorous Scots who will never return to their dear ones, and to Canada, from an American woman whose heart was warmed to all the brave men who had gone forth from Canadian soil to fight for liberty."

The verses are entitled: "A Tribute to the Highlanders Buried in Centre of Position they Won."
On Vimy Ridge, in yonder France, where lay the
Scottish dead,
In sun and storm and awful waste, white crosses at
their head.
How still they lie! those noble lads, who thus their
lives laid down,
Who sacrificed all man holds dear, how worthy they
the crown!
The Crown of Life, so hardly won in blood and
tears and pain.
It is for such brave deeds as these that they shall live
again.
Shall live again in hearts new-born, aflame for Truth
and Right,
For all the Hosts of Heaven lend aid against the Sword
of Might!

So rest you well, brave Scottish dead; the earth which
folds you men
Holds but the form your spirits wore, but ye, ye live
again!
You live in every heart which throbs to turn this woe
to weal,
To bring that day for which men long; to love, and
lift, and heal.

PRAISE INDEED.

(FROM "THE COLONIST," VICTORIA, B.C., JAN. 23,
1916.)

" Gen. Hughes was guarded in his references. He went as far as to say, however, that he was much impressed with the 67th Battalion Western Scots. That unit had been authorised in September. By October it was at full strength, and its training had been secured in the period that had since elapsed. As this was a time of the year when conditions could not be expected to have favoured outdoor work, he thought that the advances which had been made were most satisfactory. Lieut.-Col. Ross, the O.C., appeared to be giving both his officers and men the best kind of practical training. This he had no hesitation in saying."

An orderly room correspondent vouches for the truth of the saying that there are two sides to every question. For instance, down town he heard a recruit greeted with "Why, Jock, you promised not to enlist, you . . . coward."



THE 67th BRASS BAND.

RENDERED MAGNIFICENT SERVICE.

The following letters were received by the officer commanding the 67th Battalion Western Scots, from Brigadier-General MacBrien, commanding the 12th Infantry Brigade, and speak for themselves of the appreciation felt for the work of the Scots in the big offensive operations carried out in the spring of 1917:—

12th Canadian Inf. Brigade Hdqrs.,

15-4-17.

Officer Commanding

67th Canadian Battalion (Western Scots).

During the recent operations I was fortunate enough to have one of your companies attached to this Brigade. It rendered magnificent service, and it gives me great pleasure to forward the attached letter from Colonel Clark, Officer Commanding 72nd Canadian Battalion (Seaforths).

I wish to add my thanks and appreciation to his. I hope you will convey my thanks to your company for their very great help and for the gallant service which they rendered.

(Signed) J. H. MACBRIEN,

Brigadier-General,

Commanding 12th Canadian Inf. Brigade.

72nd Battalion, Canadian Infantry,

April 11th, 1917.

Brig.-General J. H. MacBrien,

Commanding 12th Canadian Infantry Brigade.

MY DEAR GENERAL,—

I shall be very grateful to you if you will take the necessary steps to express the keen appreciation of all ranks of this Battalion for the magnificent support rendered us in the recent operations by the officers and other ranks attached to us from the 67th Battalion.

They were largely responsible for the expeditious manner with which the battlefield was cleared of our wounded immediately after the attack. One platoon also went forward within an hour of the attack to fill the depleted ranks of our Battalion. Their assistance in consolidation has also been splendid, although the conditions have been most difficult.

I am indeed grateful for what they have done.

Sincerely yours,

J. A. CLARK, Lieut.-Colonel,

O.C. 72nd Battalion, Canadian Infantry.

The innate modesty which, of course, will be discerned in all references herein to the Western Scots was also a characteristic of the Battalion's paper. For instance: "We hate to hand ourselves any salve or arrogate unto ourselves any attar of roses, but we will say that the nice words anent the Battalion's smart appearance spoken by so many citizens after Monday's dress parade are not hard to listen to."

FAITH AND ARMS.

(LIEUT. C. L. ARMSTRONG IN "THE WESTERN SCOT,"
DECEMBER 18, 1915.)

Whene'er your heart this task repels;
When kindlier fancy, born of peace,
The mission militant expels,
And from that mission seeks release,
Recall the German deeds of hate—
Their dastard deeds on land and foam;
Then hasten lest we be too late,
And strike—for Canada, and home.

Not soldiers we—plain men who know
The love of home, the fruits of toil.
But who his manhood holds so low
That his heart's blood does not recoil
From wanton murder? Hear the Call,
And lift the shout to Heaven's dome:
"We go, we go—Canadians all,
To strike for Canada, and home."

Upon the authority of the oft-quoted guide, philosopher, and friend, the sergeants started a beauty competition some time in January, 1916, with prospects of a keen contest. An abrupt ending came, however, just as Sergt. Banks was getting off with a small lead over Sergts. J. Smith and Steele. The sudden termination was due to the entrance of C.Q.M.S. Jones, in whose favour all retired.

"GOOD-BYE, WESTERN SCOTS."

(B.R., VICTORIA, IN "THE WESTERN SCOT," MAY 8,
1916.)

"Good-bye, Western Scots," we say with a sigh.
As we watch the long line for the last time march by.
"We are sorry to lose you, but we know that within.
You are longing for action, on the road to Berlin.

"There are others to follow, we admire them all,
So willing, so anxious to hear the same call;
And don't you forget, they will think it no sin
To give you a race on the road to Berlin.

"In fancy we hear the many 'Mein Gotts,'
And the whispers in German: 'There's the Western Scots.'
But don't think they'll duck, they are still in the swim,
And you'll have a hard fight on the road to Berlin.

"But you know you are spoiling for just such a scrap,
And will follow your leaders all over the map,
And hold your end up through thick and through thin,
Then Good-bye, Western Scots: may you go to Berlin."

FIRST TRENCH EDITION.

From somewhere in France, Nov. 18th, came the first trench edition of the Battalion paper. It is reduced in size and bears a somewhat unkempt appearance, due partly to the fact that the printer did not get all the shrapnel out of the ink. The staff is the same and publication day subject to events. The issue tells of Sergt. Charles Stronach receiving the Military Medal.

A RECRUITING RECORD.

Spurred on by a stern realisation of the requirements at the Front gained by personal experience, the characteristic energy of Lieut.-Colonel Lorne Ross became intensified with the task of mobilising the 67th Western Scots, with the result that through his efforts, together with the efforts of the chief officers by whom he surrounded himself, a record was established for organising and training a military unit in the West from which so many soldiers have gone to take their parts in the war.

Within less than two months from the date of authorisation, September 1, 1915, the 67th was a smooth-working body, fully entered upon the regular and special systems of training laid down for it. More than that, the Battalion was well over one hundred above strength and completely organised on an active service basis. This in less than eight weeks from the date of commencing recruiting.

In referring to this notable achievement the "Victoria Colonist" at the time had the following in the course of a lengthy article:—

"Since undertaking the task of raising and training an overseas battalion in the shortest possible time, Colonel Ross and those who worked with him have laboured ceaselessly. Not only military knowledge was required, executive ability of an outstanding kind being demanded to reach the point attained within the lapse of two months. It was necessary to find suitable officers and men, to arrange for the qualification of the former and the training of the latter, to equip the entire unit and to attend to an amount of detail which is out-

side the ken of the average layman. It has all been done and the training is now in full swing."

A call had been sent out by Col. Ross for strong, vigorous men—as far as possible for men used to the out-of-door life, a type of which he knew British Columbia could furnish many thousands, and the call was splendidly answered. A battalion of a special character was wanted and he got it. Men came in from the athletic fields, from the reaches of Vancouver Island, from the Cariboo and other parts of the British Columbia mainland interior, from away north in the Yukon, and from the United States. It is not surprising that the correspondent of the "Daily Mail," when he saw the Battalion on parade at Bramshott, England, referred to them as "husky western giants."

While the fighting unit was being brought together there was also being organised an excellent pipe band, in behalf of which Pipe-Major Wishart laboured with unwavering enthusiasm. At the same time Bandmaster Turner got together a brass band of forty-eight pieces. These musical branches won popularity wherever they were heard.

Private A. R. Phillips, of No. 2 Company, died in hospital at Aldershot on April 26, 1916, of pneumonia.

On May 12, 1916, Lieut. J. V. Perks, secretary of the Pipe Band Committee, received from Mr. John A. Dewar, Dupplin Castle, Perth, a cheque for £10 10s., to aid in completing the equipment of the Band.

