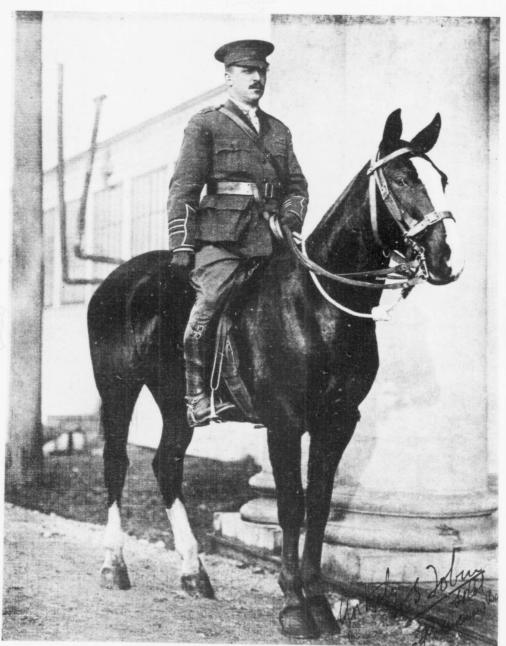


29th (Vancouver) Battalion, C. E. F.

Pictorial Record and Original Muster Roll





LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. S. TOBIN, D.S.O. (Peop Bars).
Officer Commanding 29th (Vancouver) Battalion, C. E. F.

Photo by Harold Smith

A PICTORIAL RECORD ORIGINAL MUSTER ROLL 29th. Battalion.

VANCOUVER

CONTRIBUTORS

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Editor: John N. McLeon

Published for The 29th Batty Association.

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To
My Comrades
of
The 29th (Vancouver) Battalion C.E.F.
who sleep
"In Flanders Fields"



Canada's Answer

By ELSPETH HONEYMAN

(Dedicated to the 29th (Vancouver) Battalion).

This poem appeared in the Exening Standard, London, on the day the King reviewed the 2nd Division; it has been translated into French, in addition to wide circulation in the United States, where Miss Honeyman's poetical contributions have been well received by leading newspapers. Miss Honeyman's two brothers were members of the 29th Battalion.

Hear, O Mother of Nations, in the battle of Right and Wrong, The voice of your youngest nation, chanting her battle-song.

Blood of your best you gave us, gave it that we might live, Blood of our best we offer, the best of our youth we give; The price of a nation's manhood we offer to pay the debt— Did you dream, O Mother of Nations, that Canada could forget?

The price of a nation's manhood—we have counted the bitter cost, (For whom can we call the victor, if the battle be won or lost?) We pay, and we pay it gladly—ours is the Empire's need—And a broken word has never yet found place in Britain's creed.

And when on the side of Justice, Victory takes her stand, And a pallid peace is brooding over a broken land, We shall count the cost but little—glad of the chance to pay For a stronger chain of Empire, and the dawn of a better day.

Go forth, O Mother of Nations, to the battle of Right and Wrong, In the strength of your young Dominions, to the sound of their battle-song.

Introduction

HEN I first conceived the idea of making, in the form of a publication, some tribute to my old comrades of the 29th Battalion, it was suggested to me that I should write something of the history of the battalion. The achievements of the 29th are a matter of history, but I do not claim to be an historian. It would take months and months of research and compilation to tell truthfully what part the Vancouver Regiment played in the great war, and that in co-relation to various units which have done equally as gallant service in the battle of right against wrong.

Later, as the form of the publication began to assume more definite shape, and it was found that contributions dealing with the doings of the regiment, and to some extent historical, might be included, I decided that so far as possible the literary matter would cover that portion of the life of the battalion extending from mobilization until our landing in France; confining my own efforts mainly to the collection of illustrative matter and seeing that contributed articles were placed as nearly as possible in chronological order. I hope my efforts have met with some manner of success.

I have found it possible to collect and have reproduced most of the official photographs taken of the 29th Battalion as it originally left Vancouver and eventually landed on the shores of France. This has been to me a most congenial occupation, mingled, however, with the sad recollection that so many of the familiar faces here pictured will never more be seen on the streets or in the homes of the city they loved so well. It is indeed heartrending when one remembers how many of these gallant "Crusaders of the 20th Century" are taking their last long rest in the battle graveyards of France and Flanders. Here let me pay tribute to the memory of those other gallant crusaders who so eagerly came to us to reinforce our oft-depleted ranks, and who so gloriously upheld on the field of battle the honor and prestige of the 29th. Their names will be held in everlasting honor.

I realize that this is not the place to discuss the merits or demerits of the various schemes for the reinstatement into civil life of those survivors of Canada's glorious army who are now returning home in ever-increasing numbers. Yet I cannot refrain from commending their cause to the wise consideration of a conscientious and generous public. I do not believe that the people of Canada will allow these men, who have been used as a living bulwark for the nation, to become the victims of a niggardly government policy. Lucrative employment must be created for those who are fit and willing; broken men must be adequately provided for; and the dependents of those who have fallen must, in addition to being adequately aided by government, become our individual concern.

I desire to express my thanks to all the contributors to this book, without whose literary assistance, gratuitously given, I could not have undertaken the risk of publication; and also to those who have so kindly lent me pictures for reproduction. I would also like to record my appreciation of the enthusiastic co-operation of the engravers and printers with my efforts to make this publication a work of art worthy of the 29th (Vancouver) Battalion.

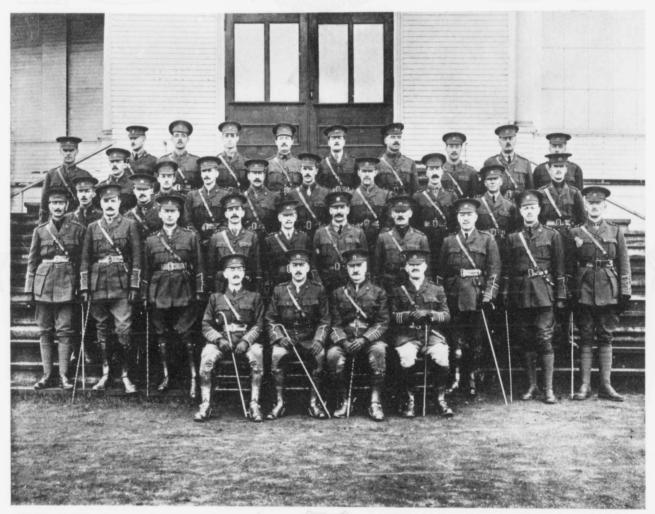
JOHN N. McLEOD.

Vancouver, B. C.,

January, 1919.

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OFFICERS OF THE 29th (VANCOUVER) BATTALION, C. E. P. Page Eight

Photo by Stuart Thomson

The 29th at Hastings Park

Lt. Col. H. St. J. Montizambert

THE 29th (Vancouver) Battalion, familiarly known as "Tobin's Tigers," was first mobilized on November 1st, 1914, at Hastings Park, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel H. S. Tobin. It was comprised of volunteers who had enlisted after the First Contingent had left, principally drawn from the 6th D. C. O. R., the 72nd Highlanders, the 104th Regiment, and the 11th Irish Fusiliers. The battalion was first organized on an eight-company basis, but about the beginning of December was re-organized on a four-company basis with four platoons to each company. Major J. S. Tait was second in command, Major James Sclater from the 6th D. C. O. R. junior major, and Major J. M. Ross of the B. C. Horse was the able and energetic adjutant; Rev. C. C. Owen, chaplain; Captain C. A. McDiarmid, medical officer; Captain C. E. King, transport officer; Captain W. G. Morrison, paymaster; Captain D. C. McGregor, quartermaster; Lieutenant R. C. McKnight, signalling officer; Lieutenant T. A. H. Taylor, machine gun officer.

The companies as first organized were captained by:-

and companies as more	organization acre trapening by t
"A" Company	Capt. R. MacGowan
"B" Company	Capt. R. Bell-Irving
"C" Company	Capt. T. E. Caskey
"D" Company	Capt. J. M. Rolston
"E" Company	Capt. W. S. Latta
"F" Company	Capt. K. C. C. Taylor
	Capt. P. H. Smith
"H" Company	Cant. Sir C. P. Piers, Bart

After re-organization in December the four companies were commanded by:—

	COMPAST.			
Commanding	Officer-Major	R.	Mac-	Co

ommanding Officer—Major R. Mac-Gowan.

Second in Command—Capt. R. Bell-Irving.

Platoon Commanders— Lieut. A. Stewart.

Lieut. A. W. Sangster, Lieut. F. A. Rose, Lieut. J. E. Walker, "B" COMPANY.

ommanding Officer — Major T. E. Caskey.

Second in Command—Capt. J. M. Rolston.

Platoon Commanders—

Lieut. W. D. B. Goodfellow. Lieut. N. E. O'Brien. Lieut. W. B. Hunter. Lieut. L. A. Wilmot. "C" COMPANY

"D" COMPANY.

 $\begin{array}{cccc} {\rm Commanding} & {\rm Officer-Major} & {\rm W.~S.} & {\rm Commanding} & {\rm Officer-Capt.~P.~H.} \\ {\rm Latta.} & {\rm Smith.} \end{array}$

Second in Command—Capt. K. C. C. Second in Command—Capt. Sir C. P. Piers, Bart.

Platoon Commanders— Lieut. J. J. Fordham, Lieut. Hon. F. E. Grosvenor.

Lieut. Hon. F. E. Grosvenor. Lieut. D. H. C. Munro, Lieut. H. St. J. Montizambert. Platoon Commanders— Licut, G. I. Gwynn.

Lieut, B. G. Wolfe-Merton. Lieut, W. N. McLean. Lieut, C. R. Pooley.

Lieutenant F. L. Gwillim and Lieutenant H. St. J. Biggs were attached to the battalion as supernumerary.

Strenuous training, route marches, etc., were started at once, with physical training at six o'clock every morning, including Sundays. Route marches by day and night were one of the features of training, New Westminster and return being an ordinary day's march.

Games and athletics were encouraged. The relay running team and tug-of-war team soon became famous at local military tournaments, and succeeded in carrying off the bulk of the prizes offered. Afterwards, in England, the relay team represented Canada at the Military and Naval Tournament at Stamford Bridge, London, and in competition against the crack English regiments succeeded in carrying off the Military Relay Cup.

The battalion possessed two excellent bands: the brass band consisting of over thirty pieces, under the able direction of Bandmaster Dagger of the 6th D. C. O. R.; the other a pipe band under Pipe-Major Montgomery of the 72nd Highlanders, assisted by Piper McCullough, who afterwards took the pipe band to France. The pipe band was presented to the regiment by Mr. J. M. MacKinnon of Vancouver, and in England the chief of MacKinnon himself presented the band with a pipe major's banner and the tartan streamers for the pipes.

Major J. Sclater was president of the Regimental Institute which ably provided concerts and amusements for all concerned, including several concerts, many of them being termed as "farewells" to Vancouver.

The Twenty-Ninth at Hastings Park-Continued

QUARTERS. Hastings Park at the present time is a very different camp to what it was in 1914. At that time the great questions were "When will we leave?" and "Will we get to France before the war is over?" Consequently not much time or trouble was taken over the accommodation for officers and men. When it is considered that the men were quartered in the stables and cattle sheds, and the officers in the Administration Building (without a stove in the sleeping quarters), the esprit de corps of the battalion can easily be realized.

Inspection. The battalion was almost as thoroughly inspected in Vancouver as it afterwards was in England. The notable instances were, first, by Major-General Sir Sam Hughes; then by Major-General Steele; and again by Colonel Ketchen, afterwards Brigadier-General of the Sixth Brigade. At each inspection we were assured that it would not be long before we left; but alas! it was not so.

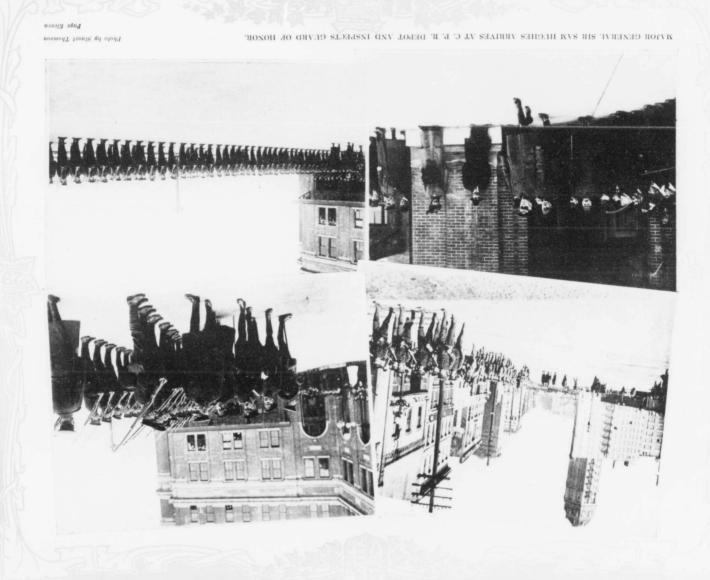
Equipment. The battalion became very efficient in breaking in equipment. The first equipment used was the old Oliver equipment, to be replaced, two days before the battalion left, by the new Oliver equipment. Later on, in England, it was again replaced shortly before proceeding to France by the Webb equipment.

Later volumes will tell of the battles in which the battalion covered itself with glory, but none can compare with those bloodless battles of Martin's Heights, or the capturing of the 11th C. M. R. at the crossing of Still Creek.

One of the last and most strenuous route marches was round Point Grey, along the River Road to New Westminster, and back to the Park. The battalion bivouacked the first night at Point Grey, the second night on the swampy marshes of Captain D. C. McGregor's farm on the Fraser River Road, returning the following day by way of New Westminster. This route march was firmly believed by the battalion, and taken by many friends in Vancouver, to be the last appearance of the battalion in public.

On a cold and dismally wet morning, May 14th, 1915, reveille sounded at 5 a.m., the battalion entrained at Hastings siding; the first half, consisting of "A" and "B" companies, in the first train, under command of Major Tait; the second half, "C" and "D" companies, on the second train, with the C. O. and the head-quarters staff.

At last, after seven months' strenuous training and interminable waiting, the great day had dawned. We were off to England.



Regimental Instructors

O UARTERMASTER Ser-Gharles E. Patterson, Attached to the 29th as Battalion Instructor, Sergeant - Major Patterson, from a parcel of raw men, whipped into shape the finished product as represented by the 29th when it left for England—the best trained battalion of the Second Division. Quartermaster Sergeant-Major Patterson served 19 years with the Royal Canadian Regiment, the greater part of that time as Instructor at Halifax, Toronto, and Victoria, B. C. He saw service in South Africa with the R. C. R.



Q. M. S. I. Chas. E. Patterson

R. S. M. FRED W. CURTIS

R EGIMENTAL Sergeant-Major Fred. W. Curtis saw service in South Africa with the Royal Fusiliers. After coming to Canada was for ten years Sergeant-Major of the 6th D. C. O. R. Sergeant-Major Curtis accompanied the 29th to France and was so severely wounded that a leg had to be amputated.



 $29\mathrm{TH}$ (Vancouver) Battalion reviewed at hastings park by major general sir sam hughes

Photo by Stuart Thomson

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The Battle of Martin's Heights

D URING the strenuous days of training, while the battalion was still at Hastings Park, a sham fight took place in which the right half battalion was opposed to the left half. Some of the incidents of the battle worked upon the feeling of Sergeant Wynt, so that he burst forth into song with the following result:

Oh, yus, I've seen some service, sir, for I'm a real old swat, I've been in many a haction, sir—and some was mighty 'ot. But the 'ottest of 'em all, sir, that giv' me this 'ere mark, Took place outside Vancouver, not far from 'Astings Park.

"Twas early in the mornin', sir, we started out to fight, We fought all through the day, sir, and well into the night. "Twas killin' 'ard and 'eavy work—O yus, it weren't no sham, An' all we 'ad to eat, sir, were sangwiges of jam.

We marched about three mile, sir, along the Douglas Road, And crossed a little wooden bridge 'neath which a streamlet flowed. An' then we marched some more, sir, till we was all fed up, So the Major called a 'alt, sir, and tried to buck us up.

We 'ad a little rest, sir, and 'et our bread and jam, Which made us feel so good, sir, we didn't care a damn. We knew that we could beat 'em, sir, could beat 'em to a jelly, For men can always fight, sir, with vittles in their belly.

Then the Major up an' sez, sir, 'e sez to us, sez 'e, "We've got to take that 'ill, boys—the wooded one, d'ye see? "The enemy are 'olding it—they've fortified it well, "So come on, boys, it's hup to hus to go and give 'em 'ell."

There was near five 'undred of 'em, sir, all 'idden by the trees, Wot look'd so calm and peaceful like a-swaying in the breeze. My chum 'e took me 'and, sir, and gripp'd it 'ard and tight, 'E knew wot we was in for—the Left against the Right.

The Left 'arf wore a white band, the Right—that's us—wore blue, And all of us was keen, sir, on the work we 'ad to do. So we picked up all the paper in which we'd brought our grub, And advanced upon that 'ill, sir, through undergrowth and scrub. We crawled about a mile, sir, upon our 'ands and knees, And then we struck the open, sir, beyond a belt of trees. Our clothes was cut and torn, sir, our 'ands and faces peeled, So the Major says, "Take cover in that newly ploughed-up field."

And then the fun began, sir, the Left 'arf opened fire,
The Major, calm and steady, sez, "Boys, shall we retire?"
"Not so," we shouts, "Not so, sir, we're not of sense bereft,"
And then we starts to charge that 'ill—the Right against the Left.

Me chum'e ran about a mile, though both 'is legs was broke, The Major 'c'd clean lost 'is 'ead by a henemy's sabre stroke. Our Captain 'c'd been killed, sir, or else 'c'd died of fright, I went all 'ot and cold, sir, and then me 'air turned white.

There was one young tow-'aired sargent, sir, a reckless kind of chap,

A shoutin' out like mad, sir, so I plugs 'im in the trap. An' that's 'ow I got wounded, for a corporal standin' near Whips out 'is blarsted bay'net and slices off me ear.

I 'ardly carn't remember, sir, wot 'appened after that, I got so weak from loss of blood, I keeled right over flat. The next I recollect, sir, was a 'earin' of the pipes, Which gave me then as now, sir, a bad attack of gripes.

And then up comes the Kernel, 'e'd bin 'id be'ind a tree, A watchin' of the fightin', sir, to act as referee. An' when we shouts and arsks 'im, "Which 'arf's the finest fighters?"

'E sez, "O 'ell, get back to camp, you senseless lot of blighters."

And that's the end of the yarn, sir, and ev'ry word is true,
For I likes to tell the truth, sir—good soldiers always do.
But the worstest 'orror I've ever bin in—and the 'ottest of all my
fights—

Is the one I've just been tellin' about—the Battle of Martin's Heights.

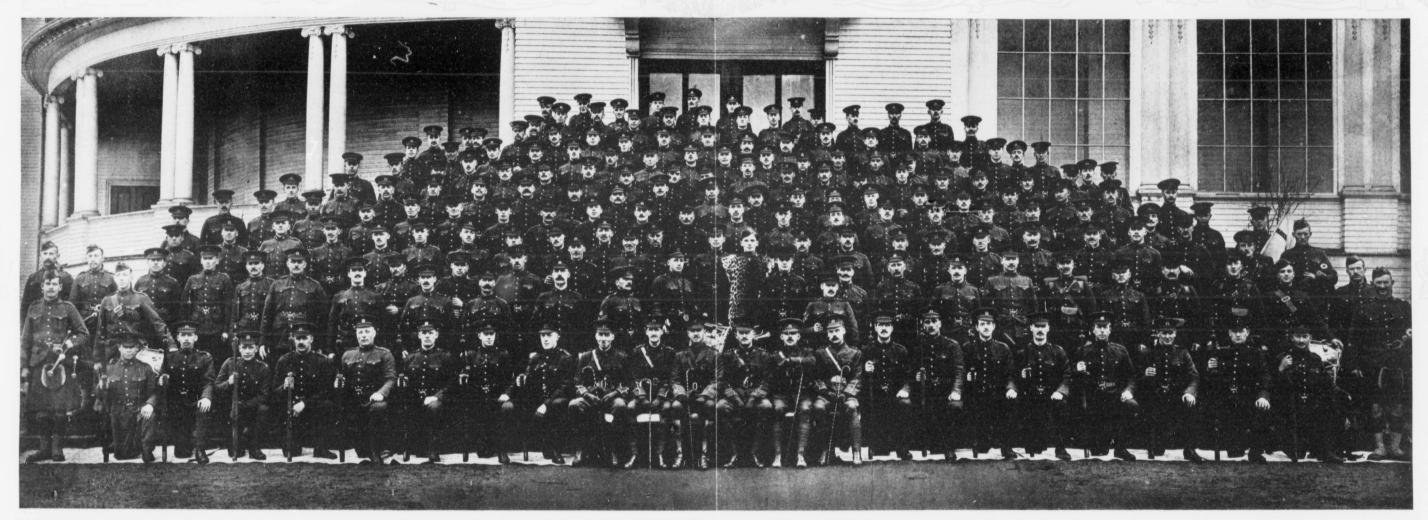


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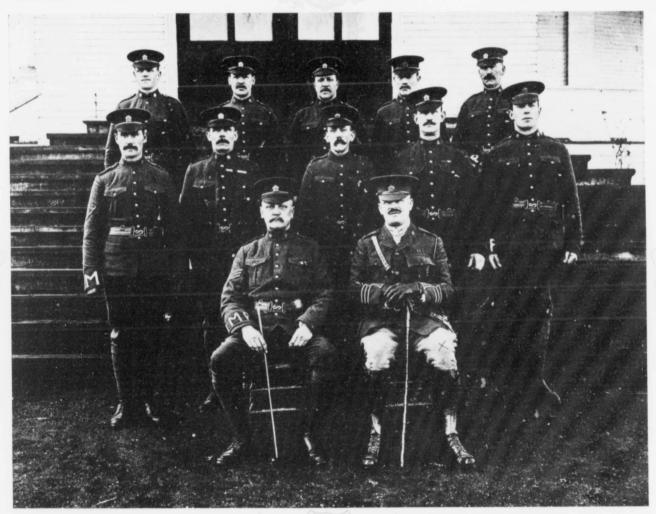


 ${\tt MAJOR~GENERAL~STEELE~REVIEWING~29TH~(VANCOUVER)~BATTALION~AT~CAMBIE~STREET~GROUNDS,~VANCOUVER}$

Photo by Stuart Thomson



"A" COMPANY, 29th (VANCOUVER) BATTALION, C. E. F.



THE ADJUTANT AND REGIMENTAL POLICE 29TH (VANCOUVER) BATTALION C. E. F.

Photo by Harold Smith

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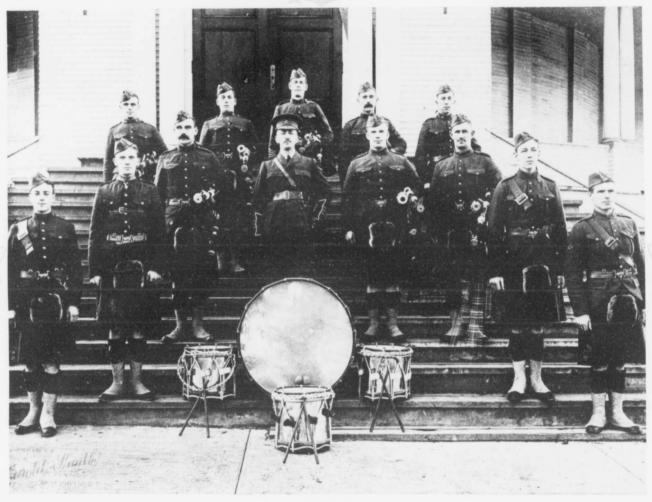
The Pipe Band

I T will be remembered that the cost of outfitting the Pipe Band of the 29th (Vancouver) Battalion was borne by Mr. J. M. MacKinnon of Vancouver. Later Mr. MacKinnon cabled the Chief of the Clan for permission for the band to wear the MacKinnon banner and tartan. The Chief not only consented, but arranged to make the presentation himself, and travelled to Shorncliffe for the occasion.

On one side of the banner is what is known as the "Dress" tartan, and on the other side is the "Hunting" tartan. The inscription reads: "Presented to the 29th Battalion, Canadian Contingent, Vancouver Regiment, by Francis Alexander MacKinnon, of MacKinnon, 35th Chief of Clan Fingon, December, 1915."

The Chief, in presenting the banner to the Regiment, gave a brief history of the Clan MacKinnon, or Clan Fingon as it was originally called. He then explained the quarterings of the coat-of-arms emblazoned on the banner, and the meaning of the two mottos—that on the crest, "Cuimhnich bas Alpein" (Remember the death of Alpin), and underneath the motto "Audentes Fort una Juvat" (Fortune favors the brave).

After the presentation the Hon. Mrs. MacKinnon of MacKinnon gave each of the pipers a sprig of pine—the badge of the Clan—brought from Scotland. The Regiment then marched past, General Steele taking the salute.



MAJOR J. S. TAIT AND REGIMENTAL PIPE BAND, 29th (VANCOUVER) BATTALION, C. E. F.

Photo by Harold Smith Page Nineteen

The Last Parade

RONALD KENVYN

Roll up, roll up for the last parade, The last long tramp through town, For a fleeting glimpse of a friendly

face In the ranks of the men in brown. The swing and the ring of the Twenty-ninth,

The stirring strains of the band, The murmured word as the files go by And the swift, close grip of a hand.

Roll up, roll up for a last, long look

At one who has been your chum,
But the blare of the bugle is in his
blood,

And he answered the call of the drum.

Ready and fit he is doing his bit.

And we know that the boys won't

fail, For Tobin's Tigers will honor our trust

When they're out on the Trouble Trail.







En Route to Montreal

JOHN N. McLEOD.

T was indeed cold and dismally wet that morning of May 14th, 1915, when the 29th entrained for the trip east to the Atlantic seaboard. Two days before we had been given a day and a night of unrestrained liberty in which to visit our friends in the city and bid them good-bye; thereafter we had been strictly confined to barracks and kept busy packing up and cleaning up; for the 29th Battalion, be it known, was ever famous for leaving any quarters they ever occupied much cleaner than they found

Reveille at an unearthly hour, a hurry-up breakfast, parade, roll call, and then much piling of baggage into transport wagons, accompanied by many fervid remarks as to the contents and ownership of unwieldy and unfathomable packages-during all this the rain pouring down as if the very heavens grieved at our

At last—the right half having moved off bag and baggage some time before—the last kit bag thrown up, the last stray bit of paper safely planted in the dust bin, the left half, to which the writer was attached, marched off to Hastings siding, to find that the right half had not yet entrained. So we stood in the drenching rain, amusing ourselves by watching the efforts of a detachment of 11th C. M. R.'s that had been detailed as a guard of honor (or was it armed police?) to keep back the crowd of relatives and friends who had gathered, in spite of the weather, to bid us farewell. A few indignant women did at last break through the cordon, and soon the crowd was mingling rapturously with their departing heroes.

Shortly after 9 a.m. the train carrying the right half battalion moved off amid cheers from the assembled soldiers and

spectators.

It was some time before the train for the left half arrived, but when it did we were soon busy getting our baggage stowed, and lost no time in getting aboard out of the rain. A few minutes more and we were slowly moving out of the siding, followed by the cheers, tears and laughter of those who were bidding farewell to, and in many cases looking their last upon, those they held dearest in all the world.

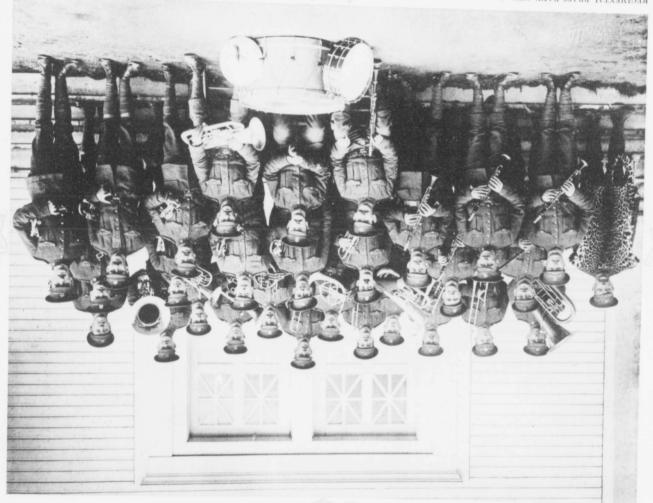
The train, gaining speed, soon left the outskirt of the city behind, and with a last long look in the direction of our old home, we got busy arranging ourselves as comfortably as possible in our somewhat crowded quarters.

The first stop of any importance was at Mission. Some of the men hailed from here, and there was a deputation at the station to bid them god-speed. Cigarettes and cigars were handed around promiscuously, and bouquets of apple and cherry blossoms were showered upon us. It was near here that our first meal on the train was served, the Canadian Pacific Railway having charge of the catering; the food was good and abundant, and we found it so throughout the entire journey. The rest of the afternoon was uneventful, and after supper arrangements were made for turning in. Soon all were asleep or at least resting and quietly thinking over the events of the day.

About midnight we were awakened by the strains of a band, and found we had pulled into Kamloops, where we met with a rousing reception. Our first train had left about half an hour before, and the good people of Kamloops had sent them off loaded with fruit, cigarettes, cigars, etc., and had then waited up to treat us in like manner. It was certainly splendid and will always be gratefully remembered by the 29th.

It is unnecessary to give minute details of our long journey across the continent. Suffice it to say that we were detrained at various places along the line and marched for exercise. At many points we were cheered enthusiastically and did not fail to return the compliment, enjoying ourselves thoroughly throughout the trip.

We arrived at Moose Jaw on Sunday morning and were received very cordially, there being quite a turn-out to receive us. An escort from a local regiment and a brass band were in attendance, and we were taken on a march round the city. The band was but newly formed and evidently not much practised in marching tunes, so for a time we were amused by their well-intended but misdirected efforts. When our own band joined in, anxious to drown the other, the occasion became hilarious; and our efforts



En Route to Montreal-Continued

to keep pace and time were somewhat fantastic. In the end, however, our band had the field to itself, and to one of our old familiar tunes, "with the ring and the swing of the 29th," we marched back to the train, proud of our musicians and realizing that our months of practice marching had not been in vain.

At Winnipeg we caught up on the right half, and the whole battalion, accompanied by both bands, went on a long march through the main thoroughfares of the city. It was very early in the morning, and being also very cold, not many people were in the streets. At the yards, where our trains were, a somewhat larger crowd had assembled; but there was nothing in the shape

of a reception such as we had met with elsewhere.

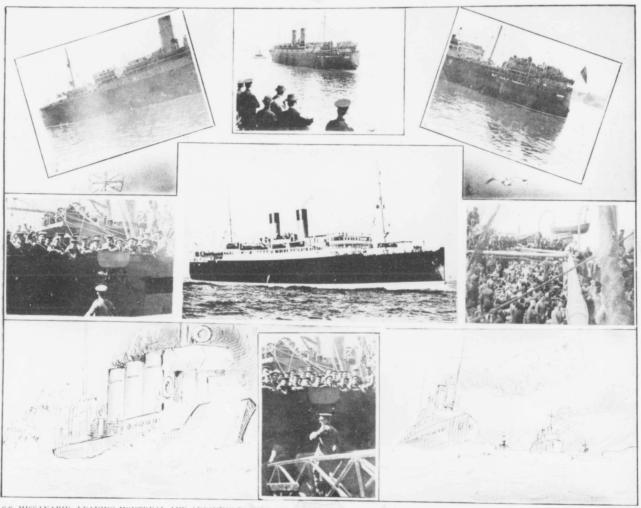
At Smith's Falls, Ont., we met with a most enthusiastic reception. There we again joined the right half, and the whole battalion was marched up to the public park, where a regular picnic luncheon was served to us. Speeches were delivered by prominent citizens, and replied to by Colonel Tobin. A massed choir of school children sang to us, while our bands and the local one made the welkin ring with patriotic music. The good people of Smith's Falls gave us everything that was good for us, and seemed very loath to part with us. Late in the afternoon we again entrained and pulled out several miles to a siding, where we remained for the night.

Early next morning (May 21st) our train moved off again, and about 7 a.m. we found ourselves in the suburbs of Montreal and soon had entered the city and were slowly making our way down to the landing stage, where our transport, the good ship "Missanabie," was waiting for us.

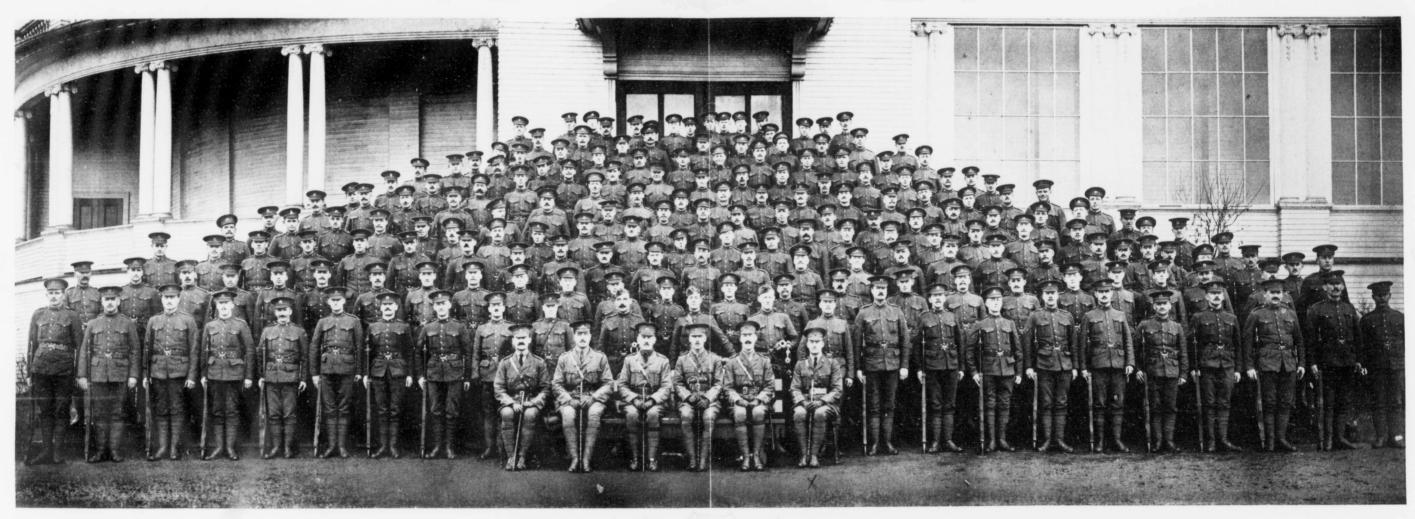
Once arrived at the wharf everything became hustle and bustle. The whole battalion resolved itself into one gigantic fatigue party and in a most orderly manner, and in exceedingly quick time, all baggage was transferred to the ship, each man receiving his berth ticket as he marched on board.

Arriving on board we found that two batteries of artillery from Kingston, and a detachment of nursing sisters, had preceded us and were already accommodated in their quarters. We soon found the quarters assigned to us, and, dumping kit bags and equipment, rushed on deck to find the gangways being cleared away and preparations made for departure.

At about 9.15 a.m. the "Missanabie" left the wharf and slowly proceeded down the St. Lawrence, cheered by those on shore, and hailed by screams and toots from the whistles and horns of sea and river craft; answering meanwhile with the deep roar of her own siren. CANADA WAS BIDDING US FAREWELL!



 $\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{8.8. \ MISSANABIE-LEAVING \ MONTREAL \ AND \ ARRIVING \ IN \ \mathbf{ENG}LAND} \\ \textit{Page Twenty-four} \end{array}$



"B" COMPANY, 29th (VANCOUVER) BATTALION, C. E. F.

The Tiger's Trail

MONTREAL TO DIBGATE, ENGLAND

CAPTAIN E. GALLANT

ET your packs on and fall in," yelled the Orderly Sergeant as the "Berlin or Bust" train pulled in on the wharf sidings just after dawn on the morning of May 21st, 1915, loaded with husky young "Tigers" from the Tobin menagerie.

The first part of our journey to Berlin has passed and we are about to embark on the transport and cross the Atlantic to England, there to complete our training ready for the big adventure.

We marched from the train to the sheds at the wharf, where the C. P. R.'s SS. "Missanabie" was tied up ready to receive us. The embarkation was carried out in an orderly manner, every one being handed a card showing berth allocated, to which we proceeded. We dumped our packs and then the various fatigue parties began to unload stores and baggage.

Fifty nurses of C. A. M. C. and two batteries of C. F. A. completed the ship's passenger list, and shortly after 9 a.m., when we were all on board, the "Missanabie" swung away from the wharf and headed down the St. Lawrence, amidst cheers from the enthusiastic crowds on the shore and the hooting of whistles from every boat in the harbor.

Everyone is familiar with the small but important document called the Absentee Report; it is generally to be found in the Orderly Sergeant's possession at 10.15 p.m. daily, or when any emergency demands a sudden roll call. It made its appearance ten minutes after we left the wharf, recording the names of four of "D" Company's fighting sons.

It later transpired that these men had strayed away a few minutes from the wharf on the understanding that the ship would not sail before 11 o'clock, and the spirit of the 29th is shown here by the fact that on discovering that the ship had gone, two of these men immediately took the train for Quebec and rejoined the ship there. The other two worked their passage on a cattle boat and rejoined the regiment a few days after its arrival in England. I am glad to be able to record that the spirit thus displayed was duly appreciated by the Commanding Officer, and they were leniently dealt with.

The work of getting settled down during the first afternoon proceeded apace, quarters were inspected, duties arranged, routine drafted out and orders issued; so that by evening everything was fixed up for the long trip.

The accommodation was excellent, and, though everyone did not have a first-class cabin, the boys realized that the sleeping quarters and the messing arrangements were as good as could be expected, and everyone was contented. Due precautions were taken to insure efficient handling of all ranks in case of accidents. Fire and boat drill were carried out at the first opportunity and practised daily during the trip across.

The routine called for physical training for half an hour each day, and occasional short instructional lectures, the providing of guard duties by the various companies, meal parades, etc.; but as the powers that he could not very well order route marches or battalion drill, we had quite a lot of time on our hands, and small parties got together and anused themselves in various ways.

There was not a dull moment on the trip. Everyone was in excellent spirits and the weather fine, with the exception of one day when the Police Sergeant left the "fog locker" open, thereby allowing the fog to escape and causing the ship to slow up. The Sergeant Major, however, called out "Take his name," and later things cleared up.

"Jimmy" Dagger's famous "Dynamite Rag" could be heard most any time of the day, and ragging on all decks was in evidence. One wit was heard to remark to his chum that he heard a Sergeant saying "This is the life." The pipes furnished their share of the entertainment, and, if I remember correctly, were sometimes the cause of some good-natured jokes and sarcasm. I seem to remember once that when Major Tait called for the "peeps," someone went to the other side of the deck and locked the Pipe Major in his cabin. However, these are little things that chase away melancholia and help life along.



THE ADJUTANT, MAJOR J. M. ROSS, Afterwards Brigadier-General.

Photo by Harold Smith

The evenings were generally passed away by the help of a band concert on deck, or social concert in the saloon. You will remember our "artists" who used to cheer us up under the chairmanship of various Sergeant Majors. Sergeant Custance will always be associated by the boys with "When You Wore a Tulip"; Sergeant Hyslop brings one's memory to "The Perfect Day," whilst "My Old Shako" and many other good songs were rendered by our jovial junior Major (now Lieutenant-Colonel) James Sclater, D.S.O., etc., etc. Major (now Lieutenant-Colonel) J. S. Tait and Captain (now Lieutenant-Colonel) R. Bell-Irving would hit up the "Auld Scotch" songs, and Sergeant Stowell, Privates Wallace, Glass, and many others would make the long evenings pleasant.

Of course there were side-lines for entertainment besides these. Athletics in the form of boxing, wrestling, tug-of-war, etc., were always in evidence, and in addition to being interesting, kept the boys fit for the big struggle of the future. Also there were other sports, non-athletic, but passing the hours away just the same. Let me whisper! "Black-jack," "poker," and "crown and anchor.' The sport part of these pastimes was the scurrying away and "camouflaging" when the S. M. or "Daddy" Hill appeared on the scene.

The "stick game" was a popular one and a lesson in "camouflage"; it is played by four people engaged in a game of bridge, and at their elbows they have a glass of ginger ale with a stick in it; if the ginger ale bottle is in evidence alongside the glass it removes suspicion, but the waiter has to be well tipped.

Occasional submarine rumours started by "Johnny Bull" in the starboard rigging would cause a flutter and make a break in the day's peace. Luckily these were only rumors and the journey was completed without any Hun interference.

The strangeness of ship life, however, passed, and everyone being equipped with sea legs, in addition to deck shoes which formed part of our kit, the next thing of interest, especially to those who have seen Britain's sea greyhounds only in pictures, is the appearance of our torpedo boat destroyer escort, consisting of two locals, H. M. S. Lucifer and H. M. S. Legion, which met us before we entered what was then the submarine zone. These "scouts of the deep" gave us a sense of security and were the subject of much discussion as regards speed, etc. They remained with us till we arrived safely in harbour.

On the evening of May 30th we sighted the sentinel of western England, Eddystone lighthouse, and at 9 p.m., after passing the ports and breakwater, which guard the entrance, we anchored in Plymouth harbour, and retired early to rest for tomorrow's events.

Reveille May 31st. Every one is up early and on deck to view the western key of Old England. For a great majority of us this is the first glimpse of the Mother Country, and I doubt if any other part of the British Empire, for the beauty of its physical and architectural features and its historical associations, could offer such a grand welcome to the newcomer.

Looking towards the bow, one sees the breakwater with its forts painted with black and white squares like a huge checker-board. To the right, nestled close to the water's edge and backed by green hills, are quaint little Cornish villages. To the left of the breakwater is Stadden Heights with its numerous forts and big guns frowning and denying to all enemy craft entrance to the harbour.

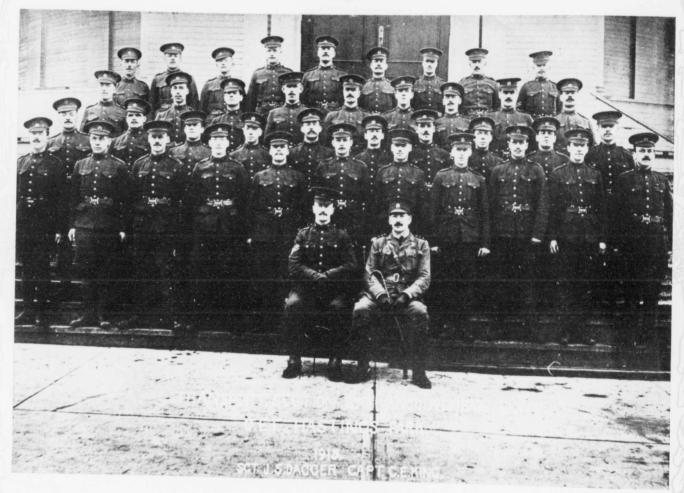
Astern of us is Drake's Island, a bulldog sentinel bristling with guns, which brings to one's memory the historical records of Sir Francis Drake's day. Beyond this is the Hoe, with its green slopes, piers and promenades; and, further on, the citadel and Plymouth housetops form the skyline.

At 9 a.m., escorted by two powerful tug boats, we start on our way up the Tamar river to berth alongside the docks and disembark.

It is only a short way, but every yard of it on both sides is crowded with things of interest. On the right are the victualling yards, building slips, drydocks, and the Devonport dockyards. On the left we pass H. M. S. Impregnable, one of Britain's old "wooden walls," and at various buoys in the harbour are moored medern fighting ships.

Arrived at Keyham docks, beyond Devonport, the ship is brought alongside and the work of unloading stores begins.

Arouad the docks are many things strange and interesting to the Canadian. The small locomotive engines; the workmen called



Page Twenty-eigh

The Tiger's Trail-Continued

"dockyardies" or "dockyard mateys"; the battleships in the various "basins"; the enormous "drydocks"; the "coaling sheds," etc., not to forget the little newspaper boys shouting "Giv" us some Canydien money."

The right half of the battalion, "A" and "B" Companies, entrained about noon, so I did not see them again until the following day. "C" and "D" Companies entrained about 3 p.m. I must say that travelling in these coaches under army conditions, packed like sardines and wedged with equipment, is not the height of comfort. However, we have since seen worse in the box cars of France—ves, much worse!

Before leaving we had our first of many, many issues of "bully becf." As a novelty, and on first acquaintance, it was not too bad, but the longer the acquaintance the less friendly it becomes.

Our trip through Devon and Somerset during the hours of daylight was one which will be remembered by all. The landscape beauties of the west country were unfolded to our sight. The quaint farm houses, the pretty hedges, the well-kept trees set in a background of green fields spangled with spring flowers, make this part of England a beauty spot of the British Isles.

After the long, weary journey through the darkness, we eventually hear the familiar "Get your packs on," and we are at Shorncliffe at 2.30 a.m. June 1st.

We have the usual army slogan, "Wait for orders," then, after a seemingly endless delay, we shoulder our Oliver equipment and follow our guide along various roads. The beauty of the country does not appeal to us quite so much as yesterday afternoon, and after two hours' march we arrive at our future home for some weeks, "Dusty Dibgate." We were soon allotted our tents and given a breakfast of bread, tea and ham (not too much ham) by a neighbouring battalion.

So here I leave the "Tigers" at the end of the second part of their move to Germany, ready to start heart and soul into their training for the "big day." BUGLER WILLIAM NEVARD, youngest, and so far as stature goes, smallest, man of the 29th, but he held his own with the sturdiest of the battalion. His unfailing ready wit and good humor endeared him to his comrades, who affectionately nick-named him "Johnny Bull." "Johnny," who joined the battalion when only 14 years of age, holds the distinction of being the youngest veteran in the Second Division. Bugler Nevard was three years with the regiment, nearly two years being spent in the actual fighting line.



THE LONG AND THE SHORT OF IT

PRIVATE J. BRUCE, six feet eight and one-half inches in height —the tallest man in the Second Division, if not in the whole Canadian Army.

Soldiers of Canada

LANCE CORPORAL W. D. MILNE

WE have seen in the sky the fiery cross— The Angel of Peace take flight. We have heard the clarion call to arms For Country and King to fight. A pompous lord of an alien land, Has threatened our great Empire; But he'll rue the day that he has to face Canadian steel and fire.

Chorus.

We are bound for the field of heroic deeds, And we'll follow where duty and glory leads; We are loyal Canadians one and all— And we'll fight, we'll fight till the last man fall.

We know not if ever our names will shine
On the pages of deathless fame;
But we know it never will be thro' us
That our country will come to shame.
For side by side we will bravely fight,
There will be no turning back,
Till over the Palace of Berlin flies
The good old Union Jack.

"Tis with aching heart that we say "farewell!"
To the land that we leave behind,
For thousands of us on the battlefield
A cold red grave will find.
But conquer we must, and conquer we will,
No matter how fearful the cost,
For the moment the British Empire falls
The world has its freedom lost.

With "Tobin's Tigers" to Shorncliffe Camp

VRRIAVE IN EXCEVAD, AND THE TRIP PROM DEVOAPORT TO THE TRAINING CAMP.

effect of any mines they might encounter. rounded sides below the water line to act as buffers against the cruisers fitted out as anti-mine eraft by the addition of curious body of men. In strolling round we saw some of the second-class packets in the naval barracks, parading for divine service—a fine During the morning we were the interested spectators of the blue-

have been our fate had we not been so well escorted. channel and was promptly torpedoed—an example of what might afterwards heard it reported that she left that night to go up ", sidemessik" off to brode tsuj qu boit but areob sones nia," which had been transporting troops to the Dardanelles, different ships lying in larbor. Just before we left, the "Andafrom Devouport and Plymouth, as well as by the hoots from the received with rousing cheers by all the Sunday holiday-malers up the steep grade to the main Great Western line, we were and the inmates of the different barracks. As we steamed slowly received a rousing send-off from the erews of the various ships dockyard, under command of Major James Sclater, we also When the train with the left half battalion drew out of the

river, soon reached Excher, with its famous eathedral. on the far side. Here we turned inland and, running up the the Exe, where, looking across the estuary, we could see Exmouth Abbot, Teignmouth and Dawlish, until we reached the mouth of Thus we made our way west, past such beauty spots as Newton to dash out again into the blinding sunlight sparkling on the sea. chills, into whose depths we plunged through the headlands, only alongside the sea, running at the base of the mighty red-colored all along the south coast of Devon, the line at times being right We had a glorious run in the late mellow afternoon sunshine

northwest, past Tiverton and Wellington to Taunton, where there run from Devouport to Shorneliffe. From Exeter we turned behave better than on this last comparatively short but trying prompt. Nowhere on the long journey from Vancouver did they erpline of the men was perfect and their obedience to orders was allowed out of the small carriages for a few minutes. The dis-At Exeter the train made its first stop, and the men were

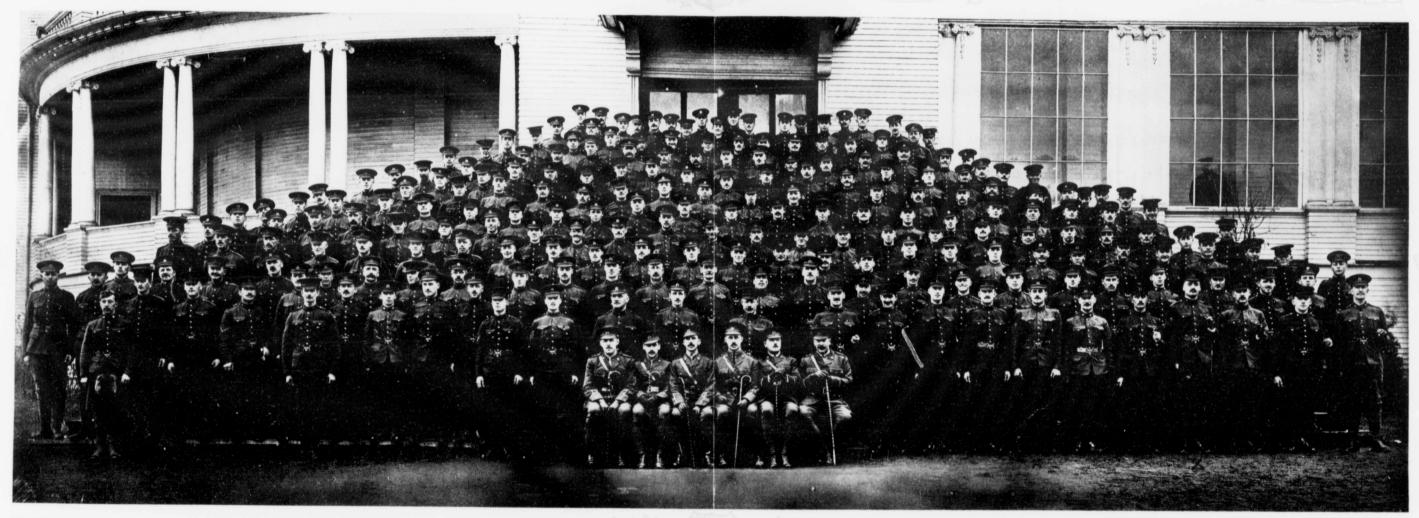
> for The Vancourer Province. officers of the 29th Battalion who acted as correspondent off to one to vanib off meet ear standary of one of the

stern, and used as training schools for the young seamen of the these grim old warriors of the past lie at peace, moored stern to ports, reminiscent of the early days of the last century. Here wooden line of battleships with their line of white square gunwhich we slowly steamed at 5.30 a.m., past the hulks of the black with darker green woods, which inclosed the narrow water up cold wind and bright sunshine playing on the green hills, erowned Sunday, May 50th, was a glorious morning, with a fresh,

up to the wharf at Devouport and there made fast. Inside and After rounding on a lovely emerald green point, we steamed present Anyr.

"soajosano pojirar alprid om and leave was granted to the officers to go ashore. Of this leave meantime orders were given to prepare two troop trains for us, our fellow passengers of the Canadian field batteries. In the the ship about 10 a.m. and shortly afterwards left loaded with only one train was in readiness. This train drew up alongside for the number of troops the "Missanabie" was carrying, so that pired that, although we were expected, they were not prepared naval and unistary landing officers came on board. It then transfrom their huge, squar funnels. Between 7 a.m. and 8 a.m. the destroyers Luciter and Legion, with the smoke laxily driffing side of the narrow water lay our yesterday's escort, the two ricions unixie bounting towards the pale blue sky. On the other green-crested hill, surmounted by an anti-aircraft gun, with its dockyards towered the fine mayal barracks, and crowning all a of which we noted a big man-of-war building. Away across the ahead were the government naval dockyards and basins, in one

and 064 llit excend train was not ready to leave till 4.50 p.m. from the ship's crew and blue jackets of the different ships in the stories and being and beadquarters at 1.40 p.m., and cheers The first train, a long corridor Great Western, left with the



"C" COMPANY, 29th (VANCOUVER) BATTALION, C. E. F.

With "Tobin's Tigers" to Shorncliffe Camp-Continued

was another short halt. Westbury was our next stop, and then to Reading past Severnake, Hungerford and Newbury. At Reading we got some lunch baskets for the officers, the men having been served out with rations of bully beef and bread before starting at Devonport.

At Reading we had our first experience of anti-air raid precautions, for we were ordered by the station master to pull down the blinds of the carriage windows, a precaution we learned was observed on all the English railways at night. At 10.15 p.m. we ran into Addison Road station, where we were greeted by a large crowd of Sunday holiday - makers on the platform. We were delayed here for some minutes while our big Great Western engine was changed for a South Eastern & Chatham locomotive. Then we slowly pulled down south across the Thames and through the south London suburbs, until we ran on to the main line to Folkstone and Dover via Maidstone.

We arrived at Shorncliffe at 1.15 a.m. and found no one to

show us up to our camp. So after having unloaded the baggage from the train, the half battalion formed up outside the station and waited with the best patience it could, in the chilly dawn, for the advent of the Army Service wagons, which we heard were coming back to meet us from taking up the baggage of the right half battalion, which had arrived first. They turned up about 2.30 a.m., and so we set out on the last lap of our long journey from our home in the Far West. By now it was broad daylight, and the writer, as he marched the two miles to Dibgate Camp, recalled the different landmarks he had known so well when his regiment was at Shorncliffe thirteen years before.

At 4 a.m. we marched into our camp, and soon had the men quietly dismissed and told off to their tents. Before turning in, however, we found a good hot meal both for the officers and men, provided by our good friends, the 27th Battalion from Winnipeg, who had crossed over before us. Thus ended our long and eventful journey.

The Tale of a Tiger

RONALD KENVYN

THE boys who carry the beaver crest Are bound for the red war zone, Ready to dare and trained to a hair In sinew, muscle and bone.

Taking a chance in this woeful dance Where they know not mercy or pity, Tobin's Tigers will hold their own For love of the Terminal City.

What have you done to help them out,
How have you backed the game?
Only a slap on a stalwart back
Which is earning a little fame?
What have you done for even one
Of the boys who are crossing the foam?
Let the lads know as to action they go
We'll look after their dear ones at home.

Do not forget the toil and the sweat
Which the Twenty-ninth is enduring;
Toughened and true, they are fighting for you
And your well-fed safety ensuring.
Take a definite stand, lend a willing hand,
Let the boys feel you back each manusure,
And you'll find that our kind are not lagging behind
As they fight for the fame of Vancouver.

Tobin's Tigers in England

LIEUT. THOS. ALDWORTH

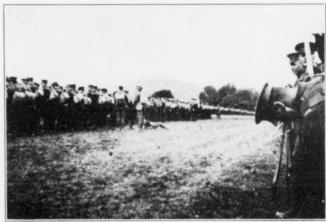
RRIVED in camp at Dibgate, it took but a few days for us to get settled down in our new surroundings. It was not long before a certain number of officers and men from each company were going off on leave to visit relatives in all parts of the three kingdoms. Some officers were detailed to attend courses in the different branches of modern warfare, such as bombing, bayonet fighting and trench warfare. The balance of the battalion carried on with company training much the same as when in Canada, long route marches along the beautiful roads and lanes of Kent being an almost exclusive feature. It was the custom on these marches to carry rations of bread and cheese, with jam sandwiches as a dessert. On warm sunny days we were kept busy warding off the wasps which, attracted by the smell of the jam, came to us in swarms; hats were kept waving incessantly and in some cases it ended in a free fight, in which the soldier came off second best.

About the beginning of July battalion training was taken up. This consisted of skirmishing, entrenching, etc., varied at times with a route march in which the whole battalion took part. Many a quaint English village resounded to the tread of the 29th, as, accompanied by the pipes and brass band, we marched along. If the bands were not playing the men were singing gaily and, though our curses may have been fervent and deep regarding the weight of our equipment, on the whole these marches were thoroughly enjoyed by the men.

One amusing incident occurred during one of these marches. D Company was leading and, swinging suddenly around a corner of the road, came upon a young lady sitting on a high fence. She was dressed in a blue skirt, a white waist and, to top all, a red "Tam O'Shanter." Immediately some wag started to sing "Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue," and this was caught up and carried on enthusiastically by every platoon as it came into view. The young lady, though visibly embarrassed, stuck gallantly to her post and, as it were, "took the salute."

On July 7th the battalion bade good-bye to Dibgate and marched off to Lydd, some sixteen miles away, to undergo a course in musketry training. This was a most trying march. A high wind prevailed, accompanied by much dust kicked up by the tramping feet, which caused much sorrow to the companies that from time to time had to march in the rear. The hard-bitten old 29th, however, bucked it through and eventually arrived in camp at Lydd several hours before the 31st, which was to accompany us in our training.

Lydd is a quaint old town on the coast of Kent, close to Dungeness. Here are situated a training ground for heavy artillery and ranges for musketry practice. This was to be our home for some weeks.



WAITING FOR THE KING, BEECHBOROUGH PARK, KENT

Tobin's Tigers in England-Continued

Owing to the ranges being in use by the "heavies" during the greater part of the day, we had perforce to get out very early in the morning. Reveille 2 a.m., breakfast 2.30, march off 3.15. During our stay high winds prevailed almost without exception, making good shooting very difficult. The battalion did remarkably well, nevertheless.

Although we had to get up so early there was this redeening feature; we were at liberty for most of the afternoon. This was taken advantage of for going off on long tramps over the country and visiting the various points of interest. Many of us will remember fondly the old ivy-clad churches with their ancient tombstones and quaint epitaphs. Many an old-fashioned inn was visited and the blackened oak-beamed roof of its "best parlor" made to ring with lusty Canadian songs, while the villagers stood by wondering at the joyial Canadian soldiers.

Sometimes we had to go on "bathing parade." One such

parade in particular will be remembered. To begin with, the march across the pebbles towards Dungeness (orderly marching being impossible) soon became a rout—every man for himself. It was very funny. Men and officers were mixed up irrespective of platoons or companies and every one staggered over the shingle with set, determined face as if very life depended on the effort. And then the climax on reaching the shore! No arrangements had been made with the "tide man"; the water was hundreds of yards away and could only be reached through a sea of sticky black mud. Let's draw the curtain!

On July 15th, the 29th and 31st marched to Dibgate to be present at a review of the Second Division, by Major-General Steele, which was to take place next day. The men marched in heavy order, carrying blankets and great coats, as it was intended to bivouac for the night. Owing to a very heavy rain, however, the idea of a bivoue had to be abandoned and the men had to find

shelter within the tents of another battalion. Everyone got thoroughly soaked, but nevertheless marched off cheerfully next morning to Beechborough Park, where the review was held. It was on this occasion, I think, that the General said that the 6th Brigade was the best brigade in the division and the 29th the best battalion in that brigade. After the review the battalion marched back to Lydd and during the following days musketry practice was continued.

During our stay at Lydd our brass band became quite popular, Sunday evening band concerts being well attended. On several occasions the brass band played away detachments of heavy gunners leaving for France.

On July 29th our sojourn at Lydd ended and we again moved to a new camp, this time at Otterpool, about four miles west of Hythe. Here we were joined by the 27th and 28th, who had been shooting at Hythe. On Wednesday, August 4th, the division was again reviewed, this time by Major-General Sir Sam Hughes and Mr. Bonar Law. Again we had had weather, with much rain and lightning. Review weather became a prayer.



PACKING UP

Tobin's Tigers in England-Continued

From now on our time was devoted to brigade and divisional training, with an occasional sham fight in which the whole division took part. On some of these manoeuvres we were absent from our camp for several days at a time, bivouacing at night, and at all times acting as if in a hostile country.

On August 16th a divisional route march took place, every branch pertaining to the Second Division being out—horse, foot and artillery. This route march ended by our marching past Princess Alexander of Teck, who, accompanied by Major-General Sir Sam Hughes, had come to inspect the division. As usual it rained.

During the night of August 17th we were aroused from our slumbers by sounds of heavy explosions, and on getting out found the country lit up with searchlights focused on a Zeppelin which was dropping bombs in the vicinity of Casar's Camp. The raider afterwards swung round below our camp and made off in the direction of Ashford, where it dropped several bombs, which luckily fell in an open field, the only casualties being a horse and some sheep.

Towards the end of August rumors became prevalent that we would soon be going to France. On Sunday, the 29th, all leave was cancelled, the men on leave being warned by telegram to return at once.

On September 2nd the Second Division was reviewed by the King and Lord Kitchener at Beechborough Park.

From now on the battalion was busy getting ready for France. New Ross rifles were issued, and after the chambers had been rebored we did some practice shooting on Hythe ranges.

During a trench attack, in which live bombs were used by the front line bombers, making the affair quite realistic, the brigade was inspected by the divisional commander, General Turner.

We were now issued with new clothing and the English Webb equipment. Old practice trenches were filled in, bayonets zharpened, and between whiles everyone was busy packing; the only break being on Saturday, the 11th, when divisional sports were held, at which the 29th sportsmen succeeded in carrying off four prizes.

On September 16th our transport section and machine gun section left for Havre, via Southampton, to rejoin us later at Boulogne. That was a memorable day for the 29th when we departed from Otterpool camp on what was to be merely a preliminary canter, ending up in the famous and never-to-be-forgotten "retreat from Folkestone."

Tents were struck on the sound of the bugle and the camp changed in a few minutes from a tent town to an ordinary field once more. Everything was packed up and handed over to the base company remaining in England till the first reinforcements would be required.

Each man was issued with 150 rounds of ammunition, rations of bully beef, biscuits and cheese, and many orders regarding embarking, etc. At 4.30 p.m. we shouldered our eighty-odd pounds of pack and started out, amid farewells from the few left behind, on our twelve-mile march to Folkestone. Despite the heavy loads carried by everyone the march was carried out in good time and without casualties. We were cheered and wished "God-speed" by the inhabitants of Hythe, Sandgate and the other villages en route.

At 8.30 we arrived at Folkestone and halted on the street a short distance from the pier, and there stretched our weary selves on the roadside. It was a welcome rest. Then we waited and waited; and then waited some more.

Dark rumors were around; the German navy was in the channel, Von Tirpitz with a special fleet of submarines was waiting for the 29th; the Zeppelins were coming over, etc., etc.

Exactly what was happening and what was responsible for the delay was not made known to the battalion, but about 11 o'clock we received orders to "fall in" and we started to retrace our steps. We were certainly a weary and disappointed crowd. The whole 6th Brigade had orders to bivouac on Sir John Moore's Plain for the night and embark the following evening. We plodded ahead for what seemed to be hours, till at last we wheeled into a good-looking field, and there we made our beds. The 29th needed no rocking or singing to sleep.

Reveille was early and we marched to the "Plains," close to Moore Barracks, where arrangements were made, for breakfast and the day's rationing, with the 17th Reserve Battalion.

The day was spent in resting, and at dusk we once more

Tobin's Tigers in England-Continued

started off for Folkestone, this time completing our embarkation without a hitch, heading out for Boulogne at 10 p.m.

An hour or so more and we were treading the soil of France

on the way to a rest camp, where we were destined to stay but a very short time. Who cared anyway? "Tobin's Tigers" were closer to the Hun.



A BIVOUAC IN KENT

The Spirit of the Twenty-Ninth

By Major (Rev.) C. C. OWEN.



THE common tendency is to imagine your own battalion or brigade the best and the only! Possibly I am guilty of this common and yet happy mistake in regard to the 29th Battalion, but it is satisfactory to know that some very high authorities were good enough to make remarks of this kind regarding the 29th. So at the best I have ground for this forgivable pride. They were such a remarkable combination! From officers, non-coms to privates it was surely hard to find a cleaner, squarer body of able, well-developed and well-trained men.

In old Queen's-Own days of '85 we had it dinned in to "play the game," with the result that only three punishments were handed out in nearly six months. The 29th did not seem to need to be told this. With rare exceptions it was the ambition of every man to see that the battalion was on the dot in everything that was called for in the great war scrap.

Every detail of the earlier stages of travel was of interest; the train trip, the boat, and the training in England were all full of interesting details, but these have been referred to so often that it would be tedious to make fresh reference to them.

The 29th tasted fire first at Kemmel, and there we found the quality of our men. Going into trenches for the first time is an experience that will be long remembered by them. We hardly knew what a trench was. A communicating trench, with its sharp winding zigzags and parts of straighter stretches, badly exposed to snipers until bridged across; the curious sound of bullets, that seemed as if they must be fired by snipers hiding in the trees on our side of the line; the unpleasant burst of shells of every variety frem whiz-bangs to torpedoes, 18-pounders to coal boxes, were experiences that can only be known when actually seen or heard. No description can quite convey their unpleasant friendliness. Other battalions went through this as did the 29th, and it was quite wonderful how soon officers and men got more or less case-

hardened to sights and sounds which would horrify under any other conditions. Never can I forget the cheery, uncomplaining way men blundered through the hopeless mud and slush holes on the dark roads from Locre to the communication trenches, the mud and slush knee-deep in those trenches, the pouring rain, and the way walls of mud would suddenly flop down and spoil both path and defense. How uncomplainingly those sand-bags would be filled and the trench rebuilt, while sniper, machine gunner and trench mortar fiends were busy! Then to see men injured all around; another and another carried out; the officers going round to cheer the sentries; the men's inexhaustible spirits which kept up the officers' courage, and the splendid way those trenches and communication lines and dugouts were rebuilt. At the first heavy rain all but three dugouts flopped down. The last heavy rain I remember, only three in the whole line collapsed, though it rained steadily for three days. At first you waded through seas of mud wondering if you would ever get your feet out, let alone your waders, while latterly after three days' rain my boots were not covered anywhere.

And yet all this was nothing to St. Eloi! How did they stick it and hold that line? Something like a thousand guns pounded their hell into a front of five hundred yards, protected by no trench but only a huge crater, with great mud ponds hopelessly deep. To slide in was to be drowned. Shells never ceased. Machine guns swept unprotected paths. "A" Company went in with 180 men and came out with 50, and yet those heroes held that line. Men lay out day after day with nothing but "iron" rations—not a warm drink, no fires and no protection—lay and suffered that the Hun fiend might not rule the world. Dressing stations—sometimes a cellar only half safe—received streams of wounded who came in uncomplainingly. The worst often asked to be cared for last "for others needed help more." Such heroism one could not have imagined or believed unless seen.

It is wonderful to remember that the glorious 29th went through victories at the Somme, Vimy Ridge and Lens, and joined in the noble climax of heroism at Passchendaele, when no one else could take the final stretch and the Canadian again became a for-

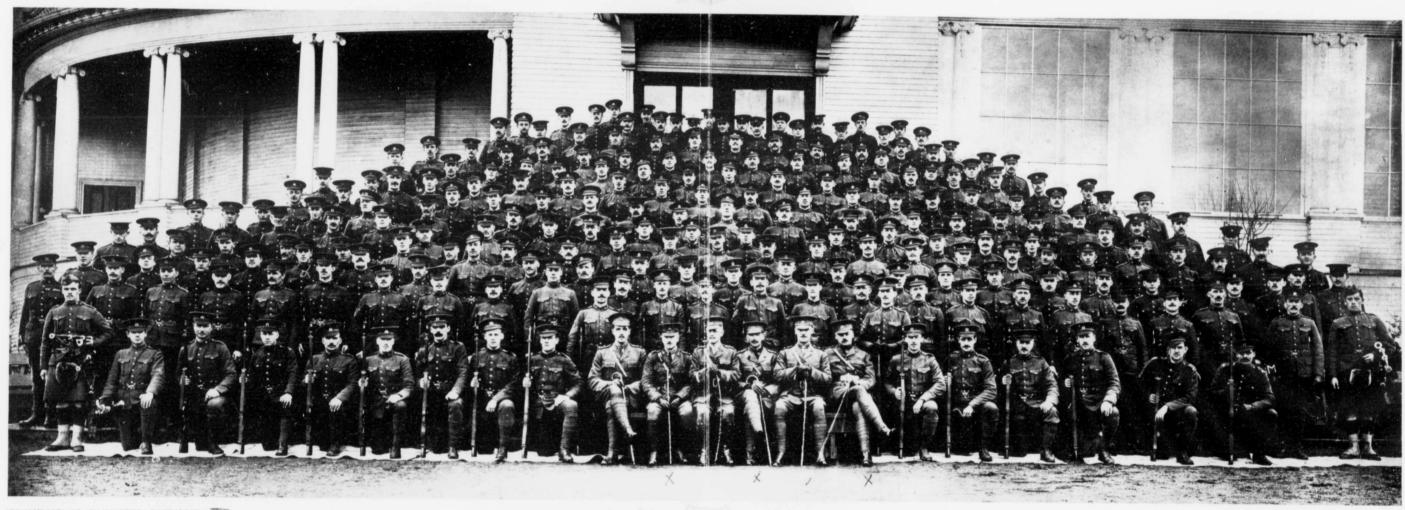
The Spirit of the Twenty-Ninth-Continued

lorn hope. Over and over again men who had seen the worst there was said nothing had ever touched Passchendacle. To wade through miles of mud, shell holes full of slush that were so close packed there was hardly a foothold between, and to face those hopeless pill-boxes pouring out shell and machine gun bullets—such was the task. How the impregnable spot was ever taken is hard to dream. Vimy seemed hopeless, but it was nothing to this last and perhaps most glorious victory of all.

As one looks back over the past days, things that seem little to some stand out in a clear light. The lonely sentinel, watching over the parapet in the small cold hours after midnight and before stand to; the officer in a dugout feeling immensely his sense of responsibility; the cook going quietly off to the danger zone to get wood and cooking hot soup for some men coming off duty at 3.00 or 4.00 a.m., standing in the rain, seeming to work night and day and yet showing no sleeplessness; the man who alone runs off

with a message which may involve the safety of a thousand lives; or the wire-layer who keeps the artillery and infantry in touch so that an S. O. S. call can be promptly met! But it seems unfair to single out any, except that some are generally overlooked and the public often imagines they have a bomb-proof job, when the reverse may be the case. Scouts and bomb-throwers, machine gunners, snipers and countless more deserve all the praise they can have; but don't overlook the mobtrusive stretcher-bearer, who went out under all kinds of shot and shell to bring in the wounded, or the doctors and their staff, who cared for the suffering and brought back life to them.

These short lines are only a hurried suggestion of some of the things our 29th went through. Words can't depict it and few are gifted half to describe it. No one could have had any connection with this unit without being proud of the honour of having been one of them in any way.



"D" COMPANY, 29th (VANCOUVER) BATTALION, C. E. F.

Lieutenant "Bob" Hanna, V. C.

The following is adapted from an article in The Vancouver Innity Province of April 3rd, 1918, describing how Lieutenant Robert Hanna won the Victoria Cross, I am sorry that up to the time of going to press I have been unable to obtain a photograph of Lieutenant Hanna for reproduction with this article.—To: Enror.

ANCOUVER has become noted throughout the Empire by the deeds of valor performed by her soldier boys since the commencement of the Great War. It was on August 21st, 1917, that Sergeaut Major Hanna, a member of the 29th (Vancouver) Battalion, for particularly gallant work at the fight at Hill 70, was awarded the Victoria Cross.

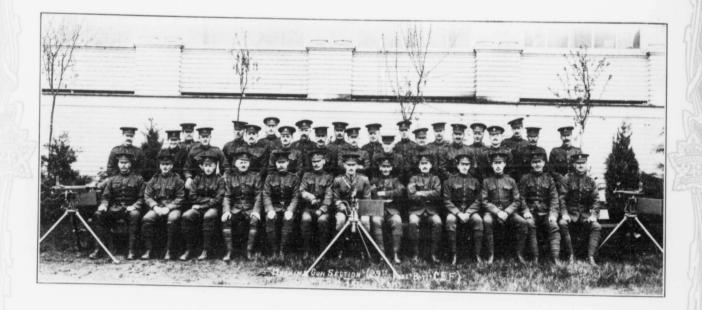
He is the third British Columbian to win that distinction, the first being Private Sato, of Steveston, and the second Private Michael O'Rourke, of Vancouver. In addition to gaining the V. C. Sergeant Major Hanna received his commission as Lieutemant.

Lieutemant "Bob" Hanna is the V. C. man who, single-handed, routed a company of Prussian Guards—the 55th Regiment—out of a hidden trench, killing at least five, and, according to the soldiers who witnessed part of his performance, did a great deal towards preventing the annihilation of part of the 29th (Vancouver) Battalion.

The actual occurrence on the day and night of August 21st, 1917, when he won his spurs, and along with them the highest honor the British Army can grant, would make a story worthy of better writers than the correspondent who is here trying in a humble way to do justice to the young fighter. He was ordered with his battalion to take a stub of trench which was the key to bloody Hill No. 70. It was not known how frightful an experience awaited the gallant men. They advanced behind a barrage and encountered a German barrage. Then they had a hand-to-hand fight between the enemy trenches. The Canadians won the ground, and the Germans who were not killed rushed back to their trench and began peppering the advancing Canadians with their ritles. A machine gun was mounted on the trench parapet, and three

Huns began pumping a rain of bullets spraying lead as one sprays water from a hose—upon the boys from British Columbia. Hanna saw scores of the boys fall around him. He aimed for the deadly machine gun, and when about fifty yards from it, hurled the only Mill's bomb he had. He made a wonderful throw. The bomb struck the gun, ruined it, and disabled the men who were manning it, Hanna going on towards the trench. He was the commander of the company by that time, all the officers having been either killed or wounded. He leaped over the parapet, and as he struck the trench he saw a string of Prussians coming towards him. Hanna dropped the first Prussian one of the guard; then he used his bayonet successfully on the second; the third dropped down in the trench, but he was dispatched; a fourth and a fifth met the same fate. Hanna then heard the buzzing of conversation in a dug-out. He listened a second and knew that a bunch of Prussians who had concealed themselves in the dug-out were coming out to get him. He picked up a German bomb which, fortunately, lay nearby, and hurled it into the dug-out. There was an explosion and then silence. He moved along to another entrance to the same dug-out, where he knew more men were bidden away. Other German bombs lay around and he picked up two and dashed them toward where the noise came from. Then there was continued silence.

All this is a matter of official record and was mentioned in the Official Gazette in brief form. The King heard the entire story. The German strategy had been to get the battalion past the trench as in fact most of the surviving members of the battalion had done, and then to step out with machine guns and exterminate them. It was Hanna's cool courage and self-control which wrecked that Hun plan.



A Guest (!) of Germany

CAPT. H. ST. J. BIGGS

N the evening of the 18th April, 1916, we relieved Lieut. Grosvenor in crater No. 6, arriving there about 11:50 p.m. The crater on the left, No. 7, was occupied by Lieut. Myers. The night was fairly quiet, with the exception of a few shock grenades, which landed short. The enemy snipers and bombers became very active during the morning, and several casualties occurred while trying to dig a communication trench between No. 6 and No. 7 craters. About 3:30 p. m. the enemy bombardment commenced. The shelling was most intense, and, owing to the lack of shelter of any kind, there were a great number of casualties. The bombardment continued, with only two short intermissions, until about 6 p. m. In these intermissions the enemy asked us to surrender, but we refused. I might mention that my crater and the Germans' were only thirty-five yards apart. By 6 p. m. all the supply of bombs and the two machine guns had been destroyed by shells, and the rifles were useless owing to the mud, thus making any further resistance impossible. All communication with No. 7 crater was obliterated by the heavy shelling. Of the 47 men I took in with me I could now only muster 17, nearly all of whom were wounded. At this time the alarm was given as numerous Germans appeared over their parapet. I could do nothing further, and as it was impossible to retire, I ordered the men to surrender to save further sacrifice of life.

On arrival in the German crater the men attended to each other's wounds and took what shelter they could from our own artillery, which by now had opened fiercely on the German positions. We were joined here by about 30 men from No. 7 crater, who had also suffered heavy casualties during the bombardment. As soon as it was dark the men were taken out. It was rather slow work, as the artillery made it very difficult for parties to move and there were several stretcher cases. I had asked for permission to remain until all the men had gone, but unfortunately daylight came before all the men were out, leaving McAngus, Higgins, myself and one other man whose name I cannot now remember.

We remained in the crater for twenty-four hours, during which time we saw a number of Germans blown up by our own shells; at least I did, but the others were so badly wounded they could not move. All we had to eat all this time were the biscuits of the iron rations, and a little cold coffee which the Germans gave us. By the afternoon we were thirsty. Our captors refused us any more water or coffee, even though our own water bottles were outside the door. I went out to get them once, but was chased in by a Hun with fixed bayonet. Eventually I managed to get a little water, which I hope relieved the suffering of the others with me. During the day they took my Sam Browne belt for identification purposes, so they said, and promised me it would be given back. I did not know Huns then as I do now, otherwise I would have known they were lying, as they always do. I enquired for that belt every place I went, and was always told, "It will be given to you at the next stop." I never saw the belt again.

At nightfall on the 20th they insisted on taking me out before the others. When the Hun is armed and you are not, it's another case of "might is right"; naturally I went. After wandering in obliterated trenches and shell holes, in charge of two sentries, each holding one of my arms as if I were a desperate criminal, I eventually arrived at headquarters, to be interviewed by a Hun colonel. These headquarters were a palatial affair, more like a suite of rooms in an up-to-date apartment house than dugouts in the front line. Here they questioned me, but without success, so offered me a glass of beer, then some brandy liquor and a cigar. They offered me other drinks, but as I had not eaten much during the day, I refused to have any more as, of course, their object was to make me talk.

One question they asked me was what I thought of the sinking of the Lusitania. Many other questions were asked, including morale of our troops, numbers and positions, etc., to all of which I said I knew nothing. By the rules of war they can ask only your name, rank or number and regiment. Of course

"This and the following article I have been able to obtain, through the fortunate return of the officers who write them, just before going to press. It was not my interest in this publication, with the doings of the battalion after it had landed in France. I think, however, that the value of these articles will commend them to the reader and justify my including them—Tile Eddron.

Page Forty-three

A Guest (!) of Germany-Continued

that makes not the slightest difference to a Hun, as he does not observe any rules of war at all.

I was then taken to a dressing station and innoculated for tetanus, much to my surprise, and had my leg dressed properly for the first time. From there I went to a clearing station on an old horse ambulance and was put on the front seat with a Hun on each side of me holding an arm, and one behind me holding on to my coat. It seemed rather stupid, as I could not have walked ten yards just then, much less have run away. On arrival at the clearing station I was given a cup of coffee and put in a motor ambulance and taken to Roulers, where I arrived at 2 a. m. Here they ripped the bandages off and left me to put them on again. At first they refused to give me a bed, but with a little palm oil, in the shape of five francs, I secured one. I slept from 2:30 a. m. till 12 noon on the 21st. I believe I awoke for a cup of coffee and a piece of bread, though I do not remember eating it. I found an empty cup and plate by the bed, so must have. I left there at about 12 noon, and after a very pleasant ride in a motor ambulance arrived at a place called Thielt, in Belgium, where I was put in a big building used as a German officers' hospital. This town was the headquarters of the German Fourth Army. I stayed here for ten days, during which I was interviewed most of the time. The questioning was different to any I had had. They would get one interested in ordinary conversation, then switch to something of interest to themselves, so that unthinkingly one might tell them things. Many of their conversations with me concerned Vancouver and the possibilities of Burrard Inlet, thus drawing me on to the shipping in and out, points of vantage, etc. One had to be very careful what one said.

While here I saw the boys who were taken with me. I asked to be permitted to speak to them. They gave me this permission on condition that I tell them to "be good." Until I arrived at Thielt I had nothing but a few cups of coffee and a few pieces of black war bread, but here I was fed well and given good treatment. I stayed here for ten days, and was then taken to Ghent by an officer and handed over to the guard at the station at 3 p. m., remaining with them until 10:30 that night, when I left for Cologne in company with fourteen R. N. V. R. men who were taken off a trawler in a fog. During this journey we had a

guard of twelve men and one "unter-offizier," travelling fourth class in the train. We arrived at Cologne about 4:30 a. m. Here we were all locked in a prison cell under the station and left there, with no seats or anything; we had to sit or lie on the hard cement floor. As some of these fellows were wounded, we found it very uncomfortable. I was rather anused by the conversation of my companions, who were Cornish fishermen—fine sturdy fellows they were. I'll bet the Huns got no change out of them. A curious thing was the way every few minutes they would be asked, by the Germans, through the door, if there was anyone off the "King Stephen" among them.

I said good-bye to my companions and started, about 10 a. m., with two sentries, for some unknown prison camp. This journey might have been quite pleasant were it not for the present circumstances. I had to buy my own food on the journey, and as I had just about ten francs, I did not have much to eat. Things were terribly expensive. At Cassel I paid everything I had, seven francs, for an egg, a glass of beer and a packet of cigarettes. This was 9 o'clock on the night of May 2. I had nothing more to eat until I arrived at my destination, which I now discovered to be Bischosfwerda, Saxony, at 2 p. m. the next day. The journey to this place was done in third and fourth class carriages; for one wounded this was most uncomfortable. They were always crowded and smelly with ordinary passengers. The two sentries were not bad as Huns go, but when in the presence of superiors they became the usual Hun bully.

On arrival at this place I was taken in charge by the British officers, who gave me food and clothes—for the Huns never supply anybody with anything. Here I met several Vancouver and Victoria officers of the First Division taken at the second battle of Ypres, among them Capt. V. A. McLean, Major P. Byng-Hall, Capt. V. McDowell, and Capt. R. P. Steeves. There were 32 British officers here, most of whom were Canadians; there were also about 40 French, 30 Belgians, and 250 Russians. Our amusements consisted chiefly of reading, cards, tennis in summer and football in winter. This was one of the good camps. With reference to tennis, we had great trouble in getting a court, and after doing most of the work ourselves we had to pay the Germans for the contract. German books on the subject of their

prison camps say their prisoners are supplied with recreation, but I would like to point out that this is not true. Any kind of recreation we had was entirely our own doing, and in most cases we had to pay in money for the privilege. Even then it meant untold argument and sometimes counter straffing to get permission to have them. Our football field here was an old riding school of sand and gravel, much too small for a full game of soccer, so we had to play only nine a side. The commandant, whose name was Bernstein, was in the habit of straffing us for nothing, except that he usually had a bad head, due to the "morning after the night before." Before I got there the other prisoners had more or less tamed him, though it had taken them a year to show him he could not hully British officers.

In April, 1917, they commenced to break up all these mixed camps, which had been started for the purpose of creating discord among Allied prisoners. In that they failed hopelessly; we all became good friends. The French and Belgians were sent to one camp; the British to Crefeld, in Rhineland: the Russians stayed on. The food at Bischosfwerda was not as bad as some. One could exist on it. The British here, and throughout Germany, lived entirely on tinned food sent from England.

After another trip of about 36 hours across Germany, we arrived at Crefeld, which was one of the best camps in Germany, and when it became "All British" had about 600 officers. Here we had a fairly good time, as the Huns left us practically alone. We did much as we pleased inside the camp. In this place we had our amateur dramatic society, which gave lots of amusement and passed the time pleasantly. Otherwise things went on about the same as in the last camp. Our football ground and tennis courts were the parade grounds of the Crefeld Hussars and the buildings we lived in were their barracks. This camp was twenty-five kilometers from the Dutch border and on a clear night one could see the glare of the lights of Venlo, Holland, from the top windows. It was a most difficult camp to get out of. From the time it started until it broke up, about three years, I don't think more than six people got out, and they went out of the front gates, of which there were three.

We were suddenly moved from this place, split up into five or six different parties, and sent to different parts of Germany. At that time we did not know why, but thought it very funny that they should double the guards and place machine guns to cover all sides of the camp.

I was with the party that went to Strohenmore, Solingen. This was a particularly bad camp. Previous to our arrival it had been used as a "strafe" or punishment camp for Russians. whom the Germans were in the habit of treating as dogs. When we arrived the commandant tried the same tricks on us, but in the first five minutes he ran up against a snag. They refused to acknowledge our rank. Until they did, we refused to do anything they told us to do. This was the beginning of many dirty tricks and brutalities. While I was there a Lieut, Knight, R. A. F., was bayoneted in the leg, severing an artery, for no other offence than stepping over a hose inside the compound, which is contrary to international law. There was no order to the effect we were not to step over this hose. One had to do that to get from one building to another. The Hun who did the bayoneting got six others to swear at the inquiry that Knight tried to kick him. Incidentally, the place they pointed out as the place of this dirty work was in a different part of the camp to where it was done. Nevertheless, when Knight got out of hospital he was given three days cells and the Hun got promotion. Another time about twenty or twenty-five officers were talking to some new arrivals through the wire. The commandant objected. Without any warning, several Huns appeared with fixed bayonets and went for the officers. The result was several casualties. At this place they refused to allow us to open our windows and get any air. which was quite necessary—the barracks in which we were quartered were made of tar paper and wood; with a hot sun pouring on the building all day, it became like a hot house. It was impossible to sleep without opening the windows. When we insisted on having the windows open, the commandant put the senior officer of any room with a window open in cells for three days. We decided we would risk it, so every room had open windows. Next morning every vacant cell was filled up. As there were only about forty cells and about one hundred and fifty seniors of rooms, the punishment fell rather flat. The next day we did the same thing. Instead of putting the next officer in cells, they gave the one already there another three days. After

continual counter-straffing and always opening our windows, we won out. Had we given in on this or anything else, we would never have got anything at all. One time we had a letter strike, which lasted for six weeks, in an endeavor to get a neutral ambassador to visit the camp; the commandant refused to allow us to have one. Because of this strike we eventually got one; incidentally a new commandant. I could continue for hours on things that happened at Strohen, but space will not allow it.

On the 10th August, 1917, I was sent to Schwarmstedt, Hanover, for attempting to escape. This camp, like Strohen, was in the middle of moors and swamps and all the buts were made of tar paper. This place was not quite so bad—the commandant was more human—but even so they had to show their frightfulness. Three officers intended to escape, the commandant found out, but instead of catching them red-handed, he proceeded to plan in cold blood for their shooting, which in due course was carried out. As they came out of their hole into the ditch, still inside the wire, a Hun, who was waiting for them, fired at about five yards, hitting one man in the back of the head, killing him: wounded another in the hand, while the third stayed where he was

In September the whole camp was sent to Hultzminden, Brunswick. This camp could have been quite a nice one had we had a decent commandant. The buildings were stone and could have been made fairly comfortable, but such was not to be, as Haupman Neimeyer, the commandant, thought otherwise. As space will not permit me to go into detail, I will just tell briefly some of his tricks. After several escapes had occurred, Neimeyer blamed the civilian prisoners, who were camped two miles from us, and brought a party of them to our camp, and he, together with another Hun, by name von Gellis, proceeded to bully them by slapping hard first one side of their faces then the other. If any of them had moved or tried to protect themselves, there was a Hun, with bayonet fixed, ready to take action. During this bit of brutality we were locked in our building, but called to him not to be such a bully. For reply, he ordered the Hun with the rifle to fire, which he did, the bullet going through the window and into the ceiling. Another time, one Sunday afternoon, when two officers escaped, several shots were fired at us in the camp, out of pure spite, because they could not get those escaping. On

another occasion the dining rooms were locked so we could not get into them to get our food, because two officers had attempted to escape. We weren't going to stand that, so broke in the panels of the doors. Then he locked us in the building and threatened to shoot anyone who as much as showed his face at any window, which made it rather dangerous to walk along the passages. An officer who was attempting to escape was shot in the hand and chest while still in the camp by this Neimeyer himself, who then said it was a sentry—just like a Hun to put the blame on some one else! There were dozens and dozens of episodes like the above in that camp. Neimeyer was a German-American.

I left this camp on April 27th, 1918, for Aachen, en route to Holland, on the agreement signed at The Hague, July, 1917, in which all officers and N.C.O.'s who had been prisoners of war for eighteen months should go to a neutral country. I stayed at Aachen for two days. There I saw Sergeant Preston, who was taken with me. He was the first one I saw since Thielt. I forgot to mention that when in Hultzminden, Lovatt of A company turned up with a commission in the Rifle Brigade, and Corporal Baldwin of B company had a commission in the Flying Corps.

On April 30th I arrived at Venlo, Holland, where we were met by a committee of ladies, who gave us coffee and nice fresh rolls with fresh butter. It is impossible for me to describe my feelings when I got out of the train and found I could walk about and mix with other people just as I liked. I half expected to hear some one say, "Kommen zee mit," or feel a hand on my arm and a bayonet shoved under my nose as strong argument. I remained in The Hague from April 30th till the 17th of November, when I was sent to Hull, England; thence to Ripon, where I arrived on November 18th, when I was given two months' leave to do as I liked. I was truly free at last! While in Holland we received good treatment from the Dutch; we were more or less free and they only met us as guests. Sergeants Preston and Shaughter, and Corporals Henderson, Girling, Stewart and McFee were also in Holland, and I saw quite a lot of them.

In the foregoing I have given a few of the instances in an officers' camp in Germany, but I wish to point out that, while we put up with many hardships, we had a good time compared with

A Guest (!) of Germany-Continued

our N.C.O.'s and men. The Huns murdered them, flogged them, tortured them and did everything to make life a burden to them. They tried to break their spirit to bow down to them; but the British Tommy is not made that way, so refused to be broken, and in many cases suffered death or torture rather than give in to such swine. I imagine that Kenyon or Noble or, in fact, any of the boys we shall soon see with us again, could give much better examples of Hun brutality than ever my poor pen could.

I would also like to say that Lauee Corporal Noble of D company has carried out all the best traditions of the British Tommy and all he stands for. One place where a number of men were working in mines the work became impossible to do, but the men were driven to it. Noble became ringleader and, well knowing the penalty to be death or imprisonment, refused to work. He was beaten until he became insensible, thrown into prison, and

after the trial sentenced to death. The case was appealed by a Corporal Mitton, of the C.M.R., also a prisoner, and the sentence brought down to, I think, six years with hard labor. Fortunately the July, 1917, agreement signed at The Hague came into force, and in it all previous sentences were to be cancelled. Again the Hun witnesses perjured themselves. There is no justice in Germany. The official facts of Noble's case are in my possession, just as they were turned in to Sir Robert Younger's commission. That was not the first time Noble tried to better the lot of his fellow captives.

To my knowledge all the 29th prisoners who were capable have attempted to escape some time during their captivity; in fact, some have tried three or four times. All honor to those who were fortunate enough to manage to cross into Holland.

In Flanders Fields

This beautiful lyric of the war was written by I isutemant-Colonel Dr. John McCrae of Montreal, while the second buttle of Ypres was in progress.

In Flanders fields the poppies blow Between the Crosses, row on row, That mark our place; while in the sky The larks, still bravely singing, fly. Scarce heard amidst the guns below.

We are the dead. Short days ago We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow, Loved and were loved, and now we lie In Flanders fields.

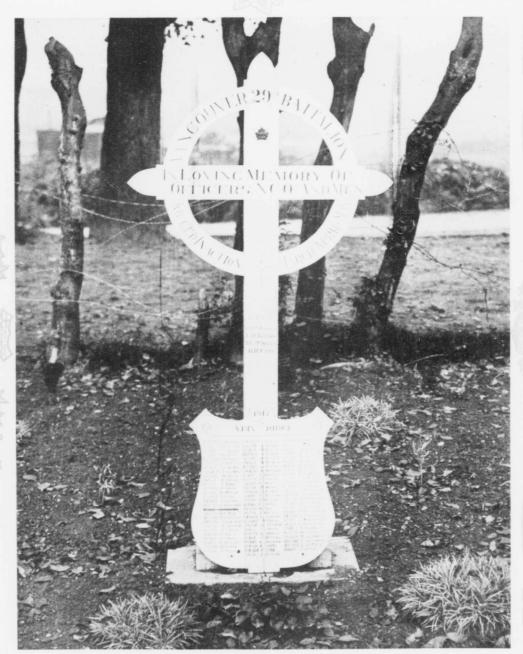
Take up our quarrel with the foe,
To you from falling hands we throw the torch—
Be yours to hold it high;
If ye break faith with us who die,
We shall not sleep though poppies grow
In Flanders fields.



OFFICERS, NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, AND MEN OF 29th (VANCOUVER) BATTALION,

WEARING DECORATIONS FOR FORMER MILITARY SERVICES.

Photo by Harold Smith



WHERE "TOBIN'S TIGERS" SLEEP ON VIMY RIDGE

Official Canadian Photograph



LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. S. LATTA, D. S. O. (Two Bars)

Greetings

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. S. LATTA, D.S.O.

FIND on landing in Vancouver after a twenty-four-day voyage on H. M. S. Empress of Asia, from Liverpool to Vancouver, via Panama, that I am just in time to obtain the privilege, through the medium of this volume, of extending greetings to all my old comrades in arms of the 29th (Vancouver) Battalion who may read this book, which deals exclusively with the period of training and preparation when the "old originals" were building so surely and well the foundation on which rests the subsequent glorious history of our grand old battalion in France.

It is impossible to look at the photographs in this book without feelings of the greatest sadness. So many, many of the old '75's and '76's—"the best of them"—have made the supreme sacrifice for the honor of their battalion and their cause.

It has been my good fortune to be spared to return after three years of campaigning in France with the officers and men of the 29th. I know how those boys lived, I know how they died and I can tell the people of British Columbia they can afford to be forever proud of the men they sent over to represent them in the great fight for right and liberty.

I had thought that a condensed resume of the movements of the battalion during the three years up to August last (1918), when I was obliged, through wounds, to relinquish command, might prove interesting, but I find space will not permit even of this.

Any account of the deeds and doings of the battalion, even in a condensed form, would fill a large-sized volume, and it is to be hoped that such a volume may some day be compiled. I can promise that if properly put together the result will be a book that will equal, if not surpass, any book of fiction ever printed and that, too, without the necessity of embellishment or exaggretation.

The same can be said of the history of almost any battalion in the Canadian corps, because the variety of experience, adventure, dangers and brave deeds has never before presented itself to such a degree in the whole world's history.

The 29th (Vancouver) Battalion has been in the thick of every battle in which the Canadian corps has been engaged since September, 1915—St. Eloi, Sanctuary Wood, Somme, Vimy Ridge, Fresnoy, Hill 70, Passchendaele and Amiens. In addition it has carried out raids on the German trenches, repelled German attacks and raids, and held front line trenches at Kenmel, Hooge, St. Eloi, Souchez, The Labyrinth, Neuville St. Vaast, Arleux, Mericourt, Avion, Lens, Neuville Vitesse, Boisleux St. Marc and many other sections, each battle, raid and sector supplying its own quota in a greater or lesser degree of experiences, adventures and deeds of dering do.

Since I left them at Amiens they have been up to their neck in all the fighting, carrying on in the same old way with the same old battalion spirit and are now, God bless them! on the Rhine, the objective we had all been longing to reach for so many weary months. I hope there are a few at least of the "old originals" there just to represent the gallant old guard who built up such a solid foundation at Hastings Park and Shorncliffe.

Finis

By Elspeth Honeyman

It is finished. The fighting is over. Silenced the roar of the guns. The long, long trail is ended, for us and our deathless ones. And we who have watched, despairing, thro' many a tortured night, Who have challenged Death, and conquered, in the morning's greying light.

We have finished the task that was set us. The battle is fought and won, And the fields of death lie quiet in the light of the winter sun. The cities of earth are sounding to the tramp of returning feet, And the lights of home are glowing warm, and the thought of home is sweet.

It is over for ever and ever. Silent the roaring guns. The price of Victory is paid with a nation's million sons. But earth's last battle is ended, her long, long night is gone, And thro' the dawn of a lasting Peace the world is marching on.

29TH (VANCOUVER) BATTALION

CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE



Embarkation-

PORT: Montreal SHIP: SS. Missanabie DATE: May 20th, 1915

	Lieut-Colonel Major Major Major Major Major Major Captain Captain Captain Captain Captain Captain Captain Hon Captain Captain Captain Captain Captain Lieutenant Hon Captain Lieutenant	Caskey, Thomas Edward. Latta, William Smith. MacGowan, Roy. Ross, John Munro. Sclater, James Tail, John Spottiswood. Bell-Irving, Richard McDiarnid, Colin Andrew. Piers, Sir Charles P. Rolston, John Mitchell. Smith, Percy Hustis. Taylor, Kenneth C. C.	72nd Regt. 32nd Regt. 6th Regt. 6th Regt. 24th Horse. 6th Regt. 72nd Regt. 72nd Regt. 72nd Regt. CA.M.C. S.A. R.O.	75907 76007 75455 76327 75979 75604 75941 75722	Private	Anderson, Albert Anderson, Engene Carl. Anderson, Herbert J. Anderson, John Anderson, John Anderson, William Anderson, William Harold.	Nil
	Major. Major. Major. Major. Major. Major. Major. Captain. Captain. Captain. Captain. Captain. Captain. Captain. Hon. Captain.	Caskey, Thomas Edward. Latta, William Smith. MacGowan, Roy Ross, John Munro. Selater, James Tait, John Spottiswood. Bell-Irving, Richard McDiarmid, Colin Andrew Piers, Sir Charles P. Rolston, John Mitchell. Smith, Percy Hustis. Taylor, Kenneth C. C.	32nd Regt. 6th Regt. 6th Regt. 24th Horse. 6th Regt. 12nd Regt. 12nd Regt. C-A-M.C. S-A. R-O.	75907 76007 75455 76327 75979 75604 75941 75722	Private	Anderson, Eugene Carl Anderson, Herbert J, Anderson, John Anderson, John Anderson, William	Nil
	Major . Major . Major . Major . Major . Captain . Hon . Captain . Captain . Captain . Captain .	Caskey, Thomas Edward. Latta, William Smith. MacGowan, Roy Ross, John Munro. Selater, James Tait, John Spottiswood. Bell-Irving, Richard McDiarmid, Colin Andrew Piers, Sir Charles P. Rolston, John Mitchell. Smith, Percy Hustis. Taylor, Kenneth C. C.	32nd Regt. 6th Regt. 6th Regt. 24th Horse. 6th Regt. 12nd Regt. 12nd Regt. C-A-M.C. S-A. R-O.	75907 76007 75455 76327 75979 75604 75941 75722	Private	Anderson, Eugene Carl Anderson, Herbert J, Anderson, John Anderson, John Anderson, William	Nil
	Major . Major . Major . Major . Captain . Captain . Captain . Captain . Captain . Captain . I . Captain . Captain . I . I . I . I . I . I . I . I . I . I	Latta William Smith MacGowan, Roy Ross, John Munro Schater, James Tait, John Spottiswood. Bell-Irving, Richard McDiarmid, Colin Andrew Piers, Sir Charles P. Rolston, John Mitchell. Smith, Percy Hustis. Taylor, Kenneth C. C.	6th Regt. 6th Regt. 24th Horse. 6th Regt. 72nd Regt. 72nd Regt. 72nd Regt. C.A.M.C. S.A. R.O.	76007 75455 76327 75979 75604 75941 75722	Private	Anderson, Herbert J. Anderson, John Anderson, John Anderson, William	Nil Imp. Forces Nil
	Major Major Major Captain Captain Captain Captain Captain Captain Captain Captain Hon. Captain Captain	MacGowan, Roy Ross, John Munro Sclater, James Tail, John Spottiswood Bell-Irving Richard McDiarmid, Colin Andrew Piers, Sir Charles P Rolston, John Mitchell Smith, Percy Hustis Taylor, Kenneth C, C,	6th Regt. 24th Horse 6th Regt. 72nd Regt. 72nd Regt. C.A.M.C. S.A. R.O.	75455 76327 75979 75604 75941 75722	Private Private Private	Anderson, John Anderson, John Anderson, William	Imp. Forces
	Major. Major. Captain Captain Captain Captain Captain Captain Captain Hon, Captain Captain Captain Captain Captain Captain Captain Captain Hon, Captain	Ross, John Munro. Sclater, James Tail, John Spottiswood Bell-Irving, Richard McDiarmid, Colin Andrew Piers, Sir Charles P. Rolston, John Mitchell. Smith, Percy Hustis. Taylor, Kenneth C. C.	24th Horse 6th Regt 12nd Regt 12nd Regt C.A.M.C. S.A.	76327 75979 75604 75941 75722	Private Private	Anderson, John Anderson, William	Nif
	Major. Captain. Captain. Captain. Captain. Captain. Captain. Captain. Captain. Hon. Captain. Hon. Captain.	Tait, John Spottiswood. Bell-Irving Richard McDiarmid, Colin Andrew Piers, Sir Charles P. Rolston, John Mitchell. Smith, Percy Hustis. Taylor, Kenneth C. C.	6th Regt	75979 75604 75941 75722	Private	Anderson, William	
	Captain. Captain. Captain. Captain. Captain. Captain. Captain. Captain. Hon. Captain. Hon. Captain. Hon. Captain.	Tait, John Spottiswood. Bell-Irving Richard McDiarmid, Colin Andrew Piers, Sir Charles P. Rolston, John Mitchell. Smith, Percy Hustis. Taylor, Kenneth C. C.	72nd Regt	75604 75941 75722	Private	Anderson, William Harold	
	Captain. Captain. Captain. Captain. Captain. Captain. Hon, Captain. Hon, Captain.	McDiarmid, Colin Andrew. Piers, Sir Charles P. Rolston, John Mitchell. Smith, Percy Hustis. Taylor, Kenneth C. C.	72nd Regt C.A.M.C	75941 75722			39th Regt Territorials
	Captain. Captain. Captain. Captain. Captain. Hon, Captain. Hon, Captain. Hon, Captain.	Piers, Sir Charles P. Rolston, John Mitchell. Smith, Percy Hustis. Taylor, Kenneth C. C.	C.A.M.C S.A R.O	75722		Andrew, Vincent E	U. S. Army
	Captain. Captain. Captain. Hon. Captain. Hon. Captain. Hon. Captain.	Rolston, John Mitchell. Smith, Percy Hustis. Taylor, Kenneth C. C.	R.O			Andrews, Arthur	Nil
	Captain	Smith, Percy Hustis	R.O	75934	Private	Andrews, William Alfred	Imp. Forces
	Captain Hon. Captain Hon. Captain Hon. Captain	Taylor, Kenneth C. C.		75229	Private	Angus, James	Nil
	Hon, Captain Hon, Captain Hon, Captain	Taylor, Kenneth C. C.	104th Regt	76016	Private	Annandale, Thomas S	104th Regt
	Hon. Captain Hon. Captain		11th Regt	76055	Private	Anson, Arthur Harcourt B	O.T.C
	Hon. Captain	McGregor, Duncan Campbell	72nd Regt	75454	Private	Apps, John Harvey	Territorials
		Morrison, William Geikie	6th Regt	75155	Private	Armstrong, Andrew	Nil
	Lieutemant	Owen, Cecil Caldbeck	Can, Mil	76159	Private	√Armytage, Geoffrey	6th Regt
		Barnett, Douglas H	Can, Mil	76166	Private	Aston, William Arthur	95th Regt
	Lieutenant	Biggs, Heskett St. John	6th Regt	75485	Private	Atkin, Percy John	Nil
	Lieutenant	Bird, Francis William	Can, Mil		Sergeant	Atkins, George Sutton	C.A.M.C
	Lieutenant	· Fordham, John Gurney	72nd Regt	75564	Private	Atkinson, George William	Nil
- 13	Lieutenant Lieutenant	Goodfellow, William Douglas B	11th Regt	75228	Private	Atkinson, William	Territorials
	Lieutenant	Grosvenor, Hon. Francis E	72nd Regt	75585	Private	Atwood, John Cecil	Imp. Forces
	Lieutenant	Gwillin, Frank Llewellyn	72nd Regt	75031	Private	Aubel, Edward	Nil
	Lieutenant,	Gywnn, Gwynne Ivor	72nd Regt	76018	Private	Bailey, Charles	Nil
	Lieutenant	Hunter, William Bruce	6th Regt	75908	Private	Bailey, George E	Nil
	Lieutenant	King, Charles Ernest	6th Regt	75565		Baird, David Edmond	Nil
	Lieutenant	MacFie, Thomas Girdwood	Can. Mii	7.5135	Private	Baird, Ebenezer Mitchell	Territorials
- 1	Lieutenant	MacLean, William Norman	72nd Regt	76357	Private	Baker, George	Imp. Forces
	Lieutenant	McKnight, Robert C	C.F.A	75332	Private	Balfour, Arthur James	6th Regt
	Lieutenant	Munro, David Henry C.	72nd Regt	76269	Private	Bamsey, William Thomas	Nil
1	Lieutenant	Myers, Christopher R.	6th Regt			Banham, Alfred Edgar	Nil
1	Lieutenant	O'Brien, Nigel Evans	Can. Mil	75942	Private	Banham, John Robert	2nd Drag
	Lieutenant	Pooley, Charles Richard	104th Regt		Private	Banwell, Henry	R.N.W.M.P
	Lieutenant	Rose, Frederick Arnold	6th Regt		Private	Barber, Charles W	34th Regt
	Lieutenant	Sangster, Henry Walker	104th Regt			Barclay, Charles	Nil
	Lieutenant	Stewart, J. Athol	104th Regt		Private	Barclay, Samuel Headrick	Territorials
11	Lieutenant	Taylor, Thomas Alexander H	R.O	75980	Private	Bardon, Lorenzo D	74th Regt
	Lieutenant	Walker, James C. E.	6th Regt	7.5300	Private	Barker, John Hugh	Nil
	Lieutenant	Wilmot, Lemuel Allan	101th Regt 11th Regt	10312	Private	Barley, Arthur W	Territorials
	Lieutenant	Wolf-Merton, Basil George	6th Regt	75761	Private	Barnes, Herbert C	Nil
042 I	Private	Abbott, James Curtis	Nil		Private	Barnett, Frederick	72nd Regt
620 1	Private	Acteson, Harry R	6th Regt			Barrett, George	63rd Regt
154 1	Private	Adams, Gordon William	Nil		Corporal	Bartram, Allan	Territorials
	Private	Adams, Percy Phillips	Nil		Private	Basford, Alfred Alexander	Royal Navy
019 1	Private	Aird, Thomas	Nil		Private	Bates, George	Mexican Army
613 I	Private	Alderson, E. Reginald	Nil	76004	Private	Bayin, Horace William	N. Z. Defence
940 (Corporal	Aldworth, Thomas	Imp. Forces		Private	Baynes, William Edmund	Nil
072 I	Private	Alexander, Dare Robertson	Nil		Private	Beattie, William Thomas	Nil
	Private	Alexander, Frank	Nil	75760	Private	Beaumont, Thomas	Imp. Forces
190 I	Private	Allcock, Archibald Joseph	104th Regt		Private	Becks, Henry	Nil
	Private	Allcock, Daniel	Territorials		Private	Beechman, Richard John	Territorials
	Private	Allen, Robert Henry	72nd Regt	75566	Private	Beldam, Charles Hayes	104th Regt
906 I	Private	Allen, William James	Nil		Private	Bell, Campbell John	Nil
305 I	Private	Allwood, John	R.N.R		Private	Bell, Charles	Nil
045 I	Bugler	Alsbury, David	104th Regt.	76366	Private	Bell, Hamish	Nil 6th Regt

Regimental No.	Rank	Name	Former Corps	Regimental No.	Rank	Name	Former Corps
15189	Sergeant	Benn, Henry	Imp. Forces	76059	Private	Buchanan, John Archibald	Imp. Forces
15141		Bennett, Dixon	6th Regt	75158	Private	Bullen, Harold	Nil
5630		Bennett, Henry	Nil	76130	Private	Bunbury, Claude Douglas	Nil
5315	Private	Bennett, Herbert	Nil	75314	Private	Bunce, Charles H	Nil
5005	Private	Bennett, Richard Albert	Nil	75310	Private	Burke, William Patrick	Nil
5311		Bennett, Stanley J. P	Royal Navy	75021	Private	Burnett, Eric F. D	Nil
5756		Bennett, Thomas	Imp. Forces	76325	Private	Burnett, Frederick	6th Regt
5605	Private	Bentley, Samuel	102nd Regt	75932	Private	Burnett, Robert Kirby	Nil
5622	Private	Bentley, William Lewis	6th Regt	76216	Private	Burnside, Walter	Territorials
6215	Private	Berry, Henry Ford	Nil	75759	Private	Burridge, Arthur John	Nil
5611	Private	Bessell, Harry	Imp. Forces	75091	Private	Burrough, Edward	Territorials
5099	Private	Biggs, Courtney	Nil	76093	Private	Bush, Frederick T	Territorials
5762	Private	Bishop, John	11th Huss	76060	Private	Bush, Sidney Baxter	Royal Navy
6168	Private	Black, Edward	S.A		Private	Butler, John	Nil
5943	Private	Black, James	Nil	75313		Byrne, Owen	Nil
6208		Blaikley, Samuel	Imp, Forces		Private	Caddell, Thomas H	Nil
5766		Blakey, Samuel Roy	Nil	75494		Calbrick, Gordon	Nil
	Private	Blinko, Alfred	Nil	75317	Private	Caldwell, Elmer	Nil
	Private	Blinman, Alexander	Nil		Private	Callanan, Joseph	Nil
	Private	Bogicevich, Welisa	Nil		Private	Calwell, Walter Henry	Nil
1788		Bohn, George Chester	Nil	75567	Private	Campbell, Allan Stewart	Territorials
	Private	Borland, Andrew	Territorials	76273		Campbell, Henry Warren	102nd Regt
	Private	Borland, Duncan	Nil	75009	Private	Campbell, Horace	Nil
	Private	Borland, James	Nil	75191	Private	Campbell, James Lindsay	Nil
	Private	Bostel, Herbert	Territorials	75270	Private	Cannon, Frederick	Nil
5104		Boulton, William Thomas	6th Regt		Private	Carmichael, William	Nil
5633		Bowen, Edward	Territorials	75495	Private	Carnes, Charles Frederick	Imp. Forces
	Private	Bowie, Ralph Archibald	88th Regt	75558 76061	Private	Carnsew, John M.	Nil
5156		Bowker, Osbourne Henry P	30th Horse	75270	Private	Carrie, Andrew	Nil
5758		Boyd, Robert Lumsden	Nil	76174	Private	Carson, James	104th Regt
	Private	Braid, Ross B	Nil		Private	Carter, Henry Alfred	Territorials
5041	Private	Brash, David	2nd Regt	75328	Private	Carter, William	Nil
6203 5909		Bray, Frank	Imp. Forces	75344	Private	Cartmell, William	Nil
		Bray, William Charles	Nil	76202	Private	Cartwright, James D	Imp. Forces
6092		Brendon, Artnur Dennis	Nil	75341	Private	Casey, Roy	G.G.F.G
5036		Brew, Harry	Territorials	76157	Private	Cashmore, Edward Lascelles	Territorials
	Private	Brewis, Thomas Anthony Bridge, William Norman			Private	Catchpole, Gordon H	Nil
	Private	Briggs, Stanley	Nil	75911	Private	Catherwood, Philip	Nil
	Private	Britten, John	6th Regt	75868	Private	Caws, Frank	6th Regt
5230		Brockie, David	6th Regt		Private	Chadwick, Joseph Robert	Nil
6129		Broome, William Thomas	72nd Horse	75530	Private	Chambers, Thomas	Imp. Forces
	Private	Brown, Alexander McKenzie	Nil		LCorporal	Chapple, Edgar Norman	Nil
	Private	Brown, Charles	Nil		Private	Chasney, Rowland	Nil
5491		Brown, Frank	Nil	75557		Child, Harry E	Nil
6057		Brown, Frederick Ruyter	Nil		Private	Child, Joseph Colin	Nil
	Private	Brown, Harry Bertram	Nil	75772	Private	Chinn, Arthur	Imp. Forces
5265		Brown, Hector	Nil	75343	Private	Chisholm, Mi hael William	Nil
	Private	Brown, Hugh Rigg	Nil	75032	Private	Church, Charles Frederick W	6th Regt
	Private	Brown, James	S.A		Private	Churchill, Harold Archer H	Territorials
5409		Brown, James Ferguson	Nil		Private	Clapp, James Alfred	Territorials
5190		Brown, Robert Hunter	Imp. Forces		Bugler	Claringbull, Gordon Frederick	6th Regt
	Private	Brownlee, James Robert	C.A.S.C		Private	Clark, Alfred Edward	Nil
	Private	Bruce, John	Nil		Private	Clark, David D	5th C.M.R
	Private	Bruce, John Graham	Nil		Private	Clark, Jack	Imp. Forces
	Private	Brydon, James Dempster	Territorials		Private	Clark, James	50th Regt

Regiments No.	Rank	Name	Former Corps	Regimental No.	Rank	Name	Former Corps
5039	Private	Clark, Jonas	Territorials	76291	Sanat Malan	Custic Food William	est. D
15320	Private	Clark, William	Nil	75914	SergtMajor LCorporal	Curtis, Fred. William	6th Regt
5912		Clarke, Henry Cecil	Nil		LCorporal	Custance, Richard Musgrove	S.A
5234	Private	Larke, Joseph Charles	96th Regt		Private	Cuthbert, William Joseph	Nil
6062	Private	Clarke, Sydney	Imp. Forces	76333		Dagger, James Stewart	Territorials
6306	Private	Clawson, William Kenneth	62nd Regt	75551	Private	Dakers, William	Territorials
5329	Private	Clinic, William Fletcher C	Nil	75624	Private	Daniel, Edward Herbert	Nil
5318	Private	Clinton, Thomas	Imp. Forces	75094	Private	Daudibon, Alexeo	French Army
	Private	Clouston, Horatio	Nil	76173	Private	Davidson, Charles	Territorials
	Sergeant	Clyne, Henry R. N.	Nil	76181	Private	Davidson, James Rettie	72nd Regt
5195	Private	Cobbett, James	6th Regt	75680	Private	Davidson, Robert Turner	Territorials
6169	Private	Coell, Henry Robert	Imp. Forces	7.5161	Private	Davie, James Alexander	Nil
5233	Private	Cole, Frederick Price.	Imp. Forces	75160	Private	Davie, William	Territorials
5917	Private	Cole, Gordon Charles	11th Huss	76094	Private	Davies, Cecil Edgar	Nil
	Private	Cole, Joseph Thomas	Nil	76238	Private	Davies, Charles Ernest	Nil
6265	Private	Coleman, Frank Wilford	Nil	75095	Private	Davis, Donald	Nil
5891	Corporal	Collier, Walter H. B.	72nd Regt	75123 75066	Private	Davis, Frank James Ray	6th Regt
3356	Private	Collins, Alfred	Territorials	75671	LCorporal	Davis, Winford Wallace	6th Regt
133	Private	Collins, Frederic	Nil	75462	Private	Dawson, Alex, Smith	Nil
768	Private	Conlin, Patrick	Nil	73130	Private	Deacon, Gordon Edward	Nil
459	LCorporal	Connell, Gordon Moore	Nil		Corporal	Denman, Alfred Ernest	Nil
171	Private	Connon, Stanley Alfred	Nil	75780	Private	Devey, Joseph Whiting	Territorials
774	Private	Connor, Leo	Nil	75164	Private	Dickie, Earle Fulton Dickson, George Abercrombie	76th Regt
	Private	Cook, David	Nil		Private	Digby, Herbert Edward	5th Regt
	Private	Cook, David James	Nil	73532	Private	Dion, Thomas	Nil
	r'rivate	Cook, Frank Archibald	Territorials	76051	ColSergeant	Dion, Thomas	Nil
	Private	Coombs, Henry J.	Nil	73481	Private	Donald, Thomas Alexander	10th Regt
195	Sergeant	Cooper, Alexander Colin	Imp. Forces	76292	Q.M.S	Dougan, William Alexander	Territorials
161	Private	Cooper, William Henry	Can. Eng.	75753	Private	Douglass, Harold	Territorials
897	Private	Cornwall, Hugh Alan	104th Regt	75345	Private	Dowling, John J	Nil
913	Private	Corrigan, John George	102nd Regt	76064	Private	Downing, Walter	S.A
871	Private	Coulter, John	Nil	75350	Private	Doyle, Frank	Imp. Forces
60]	Private	Courtney, Patrick	6th Regt	75081	Private	Draper, Geoffrey	Nil
372 1	Private	Coutts, Charles	Imp. Forces	75602	ColSergeant	Dray, Thomas	Imp. Forces
148 3	Private	Cowan, Peter	Territorials	75572	Private	Drew, Gordon Duncan	68th Regt
70 1	Private	Cowling, William	Aust. Defence	76299	Sergeant	Drinnan, Walter	Nil
31 1	Private	Cox, Arthur	Imp. Forces	75681	Private	Driscoll, John Alexander	Territorials
68 1	Private	Cox, James Leonard	Nil	75110	LCorporal Private	Duckworth, James	S.A
83 1	Private	Cox, Sydney	Imp. Forces	75533	Private	Duffey, James	6th Regt
62 I 19 I	Private	Craddock, Kenneth James	Nil		Private	Duncan, Adam	Nil
	rivate	Craig, John	Nil		Private	Duncan, Martin	Nil
	Private	Crawford, William	6th Regt		Private	Dungan, John	Territorials
	rivate	Croft, John	Nil		Private	Dunn, David A.	Imp. Forces
21 1	Corporal	Cromwell, Walter	Nil		Private	Dunsmuir, Alexander	50th Regt
17 1	Corporal	Crousse, John A.	6th Regt	75778	Private	Dutton, Ernest	Nil
	rivate	Crowe, Harold Stinson	Nil	75163	Private	Dyer, Louis Irving.	Can. Mil
	rivate	Cruickshank, George Alexander	104th Regt	75697	Private	Earl, Frederic G.	Territorials
	rivate	Cruickshank, Wallace James	Nil	7.5347	Private	Edwards, Gordon	Nil
	rivate	Crummy, William Taylor	Nil	76324	Private	Eisell, Alfred L	Can. Mil
	rivate	Cumming, Joseph McCombie	Imp. Forces	75732	rivate	Eley, Herbert	
	rivate	Cunningham, William Ritchie	Nif	75272	rivate	Elliott, Albert	Nil Royal Navy
94 P	rivate	Currie, Robert Darney	Nil	73682 (orporal	Ellis, Frank	R.C.R
12 P	rivate	Currie-Smith, George	Nil	76344	rivate	Ellis, Ralph	11th Regt
		and the same of th	Territorials	76115 1	rivate	Ellis, Wilfred K. B.	Nil

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Regimen No.	Rank	Name	Former Corps	Regiment No.	Rank	Name	Former Corps
-				-			
5984	Private	Ellison, John Henry	Territorials	73335	Private	Garnet, Henry	6th Regt
1095	Private	Emmerson, George E	Nil		Private	Garrett, Frederick	Nil
5318	Private	Emmett, James	Nil	75798	Private	Garrett, George Francis	Nil
6132	Private	Empey, Walter Haddon S	Nil	75916		Garsed, Norman	Nil
5146	Private	Endersby, Charles	11th Regt	75165	Private	Gates, James Earl	104th Regt
319	Private	Enman, Wilfred	U.S. Navy	75802	Private	Gavet, Thomas	Nil
5371	Private	Enright, Thomas	Territorials	76133		Gelinas, Leo	82nd Regt
5874	Private	Errington, David John	Nil	75355		George, Elmer W	Nil
791	Private	Evans, Arthur	Nil	75487	Private	George, Norman	Nil
	Private	Evans, Charles Noel	Nil	75896	Private	Gerrand, James	Imp. Forces
5534		Evans, Frederic William	Territorials	75797	Private	Gibbons, John	Sill Silles
1679	Private	Evans, Thomas	Nil			Gibson, Walter	Nif
5262	Private			75796	Private	Gifford, Wearman Reginald	Nil
5710		Evans, William Redfern	Nil	75044	Private	Ciles Harold Dillon	6th Regt
5117	Private	Everett, Francis E	Nil	76207		Giles, Harold Dillon	103rd Regt
5626	Private	Everitt, Cyril James	Nil	75353	Private	Gilland, West	Nil
66.29	Private	Everitt, George	Nil	76200	Private	Gillies, William	11th Regt
118	LCorporal	Everitt, Harold	Nil		Private	Gilmour, McDougal A	Imp. Forces
5574	Private	Falconer, Joseph	Nil	76294		Gilpin, James	S.A
1111	Private	Faraker, Horace	6th Regt		Private	Girling, Frederick Bert	Nil
535	Private	Farden, James L	Nil	76100	Private	Glass, Douglas Mansell	Nil
233	Private	Farley, Patrick Joseph	Imp. Forces	75197	Corporal	Glen, Albert	Territorials
977	LCorporal	Farris, Walter	Nil	75274	Private	Goddard, Wilfrid Arthur	72nd Regt
122	Private	Fawcus, Stanley	Royal Navy	75368	Private	Godfrey, James Charles	Nil
	Private	Fay, Sydney Royer	69th Regt	75917	Private	Goffin, Reginald	Nil
199	LCorporal	Fenwick, Sydney Richard	Nil	75238	Private	Goldie, William	Territorials
	Private	Ferguson, Alexander	Imp, Forces	75237	Private	Goodwin, James	U. S. Army
	Private	Ferguson, Joseph	Nil	75105	Private	Goodyear, Harry E	Nil
082	Private	Ferris, Levi	Imp. Forces		Private	Gordon, Witnam James	Nil
	Private	Finlay, Albert J	S.A	76079		Gorst, James	Imp. Forces
	Sergeant	Finlay, Frederick William	Nil	76022		Gould, Walter	Territorials
	Private	Fisher, George	S.A		Private	Graham, David	Imp. Forces
	LCorporal	Fisher, James	Aust. Def	75466		Graham, John Wesley	Nil
		FitzGerald, Arthur Hussey	Territorials	75684	Private	Grandjean, Alfred	Nil
	Private	Fitzgerald, Charles Emerson	Nil	75686	Private	Grant, Frank	6th Regt
	Private	Fitzgerald, William	6th Regt	76320		Grant, William	Imp. Forces
464	Private				Private		Topic Forces
	Private	Fiatley, James	Royal Navy	75599	Private	Grant, William Smith	Territorials
	Private	Fleming, Alfred	Nil		Private	Graveney, William	Nil
101	Private	Fletcher, John Adrian	72nd Regt	76343		Gray, Melville Andrew	C.A.S.C
	Private	Fletcher, Samuel Gordon	R.C.D	76098	Private	Gray, Walter Brydon	Nil
	Private	Flewin, Charles Bertram	Nil		LCorporal	Greaves, William	Imp. Forces
	Private	Floyd, Edward	Nil		Sergeant	Green, George	Imp. Forces
903	LCorporal	Food, Joseph	U. S. Army		Private	Green, John Frederick	Nil
948	Private	Foran, James ,	Nil	75166	Private	Greene, Harry Freeman G	Territorials
553	Private	Forbes, Stanley Henry	U. S. Navy	76254	Private	Grey, Horace Timms	Nil
350	Private	Ford, Frederick	Nil	75090	Private	Grieve, Norman	Nil
	Private	Forster, Charley	Imp. Forces	75045	Private	Griffin, Arthur	Imp. Forces
	Private	Francis, Harry R	6th Regt	76301	O.R.S	Griffiths, Frederick Thomas	S.A
	Private	Fraser, Gordon	Nil		Sergeant	Grimmett, Altnond M	Nil
	Private	Frost, John Frederick	Can. Mil		Private	Gunning, Benjamin Thomas	72nd Regt
	Private	Fuller, Howard	Nil		Sergeant	Guttridge, James	72nd Regt
	Private	Gair, Alexander	Imp. Forces		Private	Gwillim, John Hugh	29th Horse
	Private	Galbraith, John J	Nil		Bugler	Hall, Frederick James	ith Regt
	Sergeant	Gallant, Edward	Can. Mil		Private	Hall, Harry	Imp. Forces
	Not stated	Gandy, George Thomas	Royal Navy		Private	Hall, H. C. Victor	O.T.C
	Private		Territorials			Hall, William Charles	Territorials
		Gardner, Henry W	I CITILOFIAIS	10023	Private	Hallas, Thomas Walter	* Cliffortuis

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Simen No.	Rank	Name	Former Corps	No.	Rank	Name	Former Corps
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5110	Deirote	Hamer-Jackson, Charles	OTC	*******	Private	Hollis, Frederick	Nil
5443 5225		Hamilton, Arthur Stanley	O.T.C	75134		Holloway, Gordon	Nil
	Private	Hammond, Stanley	Nil		Private	Holloway, John	Royal Eng
5809	Private	Hand, John Houghton	Nil Territorials		Private	Holt, James Albert	72nd Regt
167	Private	Hanna, Robert				Honeyman, Douglas Ramsey	Nil
361	Private		Nil	75611	Private	Honeyman, Stuart Nichol	Nil
1050	Private	Harding, John	6th Regt	75712	Private	Hood, Ralph Victor R	6th Regt
5804	Private	Harfield, Frederick	6th Regt	73880		Hooper, Frank	Nil
5241		Harley, James		75786		Hora, Travers	14th Regt
1278	Private	Harley, Scott M	Nil Territorials	75577	Private	Hora, Wilfrid Robert	14th Regt
169		Harper, John		75861	Private	Horner, Thomas	6th Regt
	Private	Harper, Reginald Horace	Nil	75336	Private	Horsham, Herbert	Nil
811		Harpwood, Frederick C	Nil India Army		Private	Horsman, Arthur Edgar	Nil
6317	Private	Harris, W. B	Nil		Private	Hosking, Reginald Vivian	Nil
5085		Harrison, Cecil Dyne		75807		Houghton, Harold	Nil
	Private	Harrison, George	Nil Territorials	75015	Private	Hourston, Alfred John	Territorials
3338		Harrison, Noah	Nil			Howard, Arthur Fish	Can. Mil
	Private	Hartin, Hilliard Torney		75649	Private	Howard, Edward	Nil
	Private	Harvey, Eric	102nd Regt	76261	Private	Howard, Joseph	Territorials
	Private	Harvey Consen	Territorials	75279		Howat, William	
	Corporal	Harvey, George Harvey, James	Nil	76054	Private	Howes, Joseph E	Nil
	ColSergeant		13th Regt	7.5069			Nil
	Private	Harvey, Thomas	Nil		Private	Hucknall, Richard Edward	Nil
	Private	Harvey, William	Nil	75356		Hughes, Harry	Nil
6608	Private	Harvie, James Harwood, Arthur William	Nil	75046			S.A
5731	Private		Imp. Forces	75988		Hughes, Vernon	Nil
	Private	Harwood, Frederick	Nil	76069		Hughes, William George	S.A
6201	Sergeant	Haselden, Arthur	102nd Regt	75591	Private	Hulme, Arthur	Territorials
	Private	Haydock, John	72nd Regt	75685		Hume, William Herbert	Nil
5314		Haywood, William	Nil	76259		Humphreys, Sidney	Nit.
5949		Heada John Albert	Territorials	76047	Private		Can. Mil
5860		Hazle, John Albert	104th Regt	75076		Hunt, Noel	6th Regt
5987		Henderson, Edward John	Nil	75468		Hunter, David	Territorials
5261	Private	Henderson, Harold	Imp. Forces	76025		Hunter, James	Nil
5500		Henderson, Robert	Nil	75976		Hunter, Leslie	104th Regt
	Private	Henderson, Stephen Louth	Nil	7.5363		Hurley, Michael	Imp. Forces
6135		Hendrie, II	2nd Regt	75406		Hutchinson, Samuel	79th Regt
5362		Herkes, Alexander	Nil		Private	Hyatt, John Ernest	Nil
	Private	Hewertson, Frank	Nil		Private	Hyde, Alfred Archibald	6th Regt
	Private	Higgins, Frederick	Nil	50464		Hyslop, Donald	Nil
	Private	Hilder, Percy John	Nil.	76176		Imlay, Alexander Gordon	Nil
	Private	Hill, Albert Hilary	12th Drag	75511		Ingram, William Cecil	Nil
	Sergeant	Hill, Edward	3rd Drag	75578		Ings, John	Nil
	Private	Hill, Frank Leonard	Nil		LCorporal	Inkster, George	Nil
	Private		Nil		Private	Isles, Thomas	Nil
	Private	Hill, Harry	Nil	75242		Jackson, George	Nil
101			Nil	76177		Jackson, William	Imp. Forces
272		Hillier, Seymour William Hilton, Ronald Hume	102nd Regt	75862		James, Evan Percival	6th Regt
067			Nil	15501	Private	James, John Edward	Nil
024		Hinder, George	Nil	75379		James, John M	Nil
	Private		Nil		Private	Jameson, Arthur Claude	Nil
	LCorporal	Hodges, Harold William	C.A.M.C	75782		Jarvis, Thomas Vesey D	Territorials
	LCorporal	Hodgson, Richard Harrison	Territorials	76103		Jeffries, Frank	Nil
	Private	Hoggard, Walter	Nil		Private	Jenkins, John B	Nil
	Private	Hollingsworth, Oliver	Nil	75020		Jenkins, Llewellyn V	Nil
	Private	Hollins, Henry	Imp. Forces	75938	Private	Jepps, John Alan	Imp. Forces
4 7 7 6 7	Private	Hollins, James	Imp. Forces	75244	Private	Jepps, William A	Royal Navy

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Regimental No.	Rank	Name	Former Corps	Regimental No.	Rank	Name	Former Corps
75609	Private	Jepson, Michael John A	Nil	76329	Private	Lowis Charles I	N/II
75198	Private	Johnston, Arthur E	Nil	76229	Private	Lewis, Charles L Lewis, William	Nil
76136	Private	Johnston, Herbert Clifford	Nil	75991			Imp. Forces
75260		Johnstone, Matthew			Private	Lewis, William	Territorials
75814	Private	Jones, Daniel	72nd Regt Imp. Forces	75117	Private	Leyde, Ernest	Territorials
75579		Jones, Henry Anketell		75423	Private	Lindsay, William Frederick	6th Regt
75014		Longo Lawre Philip	Nil	76029	Private	Linnitt, Ralph	Nil
		Jones, James Philip	Nil	75781	Private	Lord, William	Can. Eng.
76137	Private	Jones, John	Nil	75218	Private	Lovatt, John M	Nil
75666		Jones, John William	Nil	75613		Loverock, Richard George	Nil
	Private	Jones, Walter Richard	C.A.S.C		Private	Lumbard, Reginald Wm	Nil
75723		Jorgenson, Arthur George	7th Regt	75222	Private	Lunan, William Archer	Nil
75750	Private	Jorgenson, Arthur George W	Nil	76138	LCorporal	Lycett, Leonard	Nil
	Private	Jotcham, Walter Morse	Territorials	75007	Private	Macalister, John	Nil
76208		Keane, Robert Cameron	Imp. Forces	75969	Private	McAlpine, Walter	C.F.A
	Private	Keefe, John	U.S. Army	75583	Private	McAlpine, Thomas	Nil
76014		Keegan, Thomas	Nil	76031	Private	McAngus, Hugh	Nil
75048	Private	Keene, Joseph James	Imp. Forces	76073	Private	McAulay, Ronald	72nd Regt
76323	Private	Kellock, Samuel	Territorials	75952	Private	MacBryer, Alexander Thomson	Territorials
75724	Private	Kelly, Ernest A	Nil	75326	Private	McCallan, Robert	Nil
	Private	Kelly, Hugh	Territorials	75857	Private	McConnachie, Peter	Nil
75215	Private	Kelly, Owen	Territorials	75170	Private	McCormack, Samuel	Nil
	Private	Kelly, Robert	Territorials	75189	Private	McCormack, Thomas	Imp. Forces
	Private	Kendrick, Albert	Nil	75130		McCrae, John	Territorials
	Private	Kendrick, Edwin	Nil	75852		McCreary, Frederick William	15th Regt
76303	Private	Kennedy, Wm W	Nil		Private	McCreary, James Wallace	Nil
76027	Private	Kenyon, Harold Sydney	Nil		Private	McCulloch, Duncan	72nd Regt
75380	Private	'Kinder, Walter	Territorials		LCorporal	McCulloch, James A	Territorials
	Private	King, Charles	Nil		Private	McDermott, Alfred	Nil
	Private	King, George	Can. Mil		Private		Territorials
	Private	Kipps, William Henry	Can. Mil	75540		Macdonald, Alexander	Nil
75059	Private	Kirkby, William E	Imp. Forces	75383	Private	McDonald, Alexander	
75070	Private	Kirkland, Frederick W				Macdonald, Angus	Nil
75501	Deivate		Nil		Private	McDonald, Colin	C.M.R
75220	Private	Knapp, Arand	Dutch Army	75049	Private	McDonald, David	Imp. Forces
		Kunce, Irvin Fourose	C.M.R	75692	Private	McDonald, Donald Angus	Nil
75783		La Fave, Walter	Nil	75851	Private	McDonald, Herbert	Nil
	Private	Laidman, Sidney W	Nil	75206	Private	McDonald, John M	Territorials
75627		Lainson, Walter Jackson	30th Horse	75693		MacDonald, John W	Nil
70300	Sergeant	Lamb, Andrew W	Imp. Forces	75715		Macdonald, Neil	R.N.W.M.P
	Private	Lamberton, Archibald Bathgate	72nd Regt	75848	Private	McDonald, Roderick	Territorials
75832		Lamont, Charles Ferguson	Nil	75018	Private	McGirr, Ernest Arthur	Nil
76197		Lance, Charles Grenville	Nil	75888	Private	McGowan, William J	Nil
76196	Private	Lance, James Frederick	Royal Navy	75508	Private	McGratten, William	Nil
76028	Private	Lane, William Stanley	Nil	76032	Private	McIntosh, Duncan A	Nil
75307	Sergeant	Langford, Edward Bernard	11th Regt	75994	Private	McIntyre, Peter	Imp. Forces
75632	Private	Large, Joseph Blackwell	Imp. Forces	7.540.5	Private	McKay, William Edward H	Nil
75422	Private	Last, John	Nil	73390	Private	McKee, Thomas	Nil
75075	Private	Lawrence, Thomas E	Nil	75538	Private	Macken, Reginald Thomas	Nil
	Private	Lawrence, Edward	Nil	75258	Private	McKenelley, Mayhew Henry	74th Regt
	Private	Lawson, John Tover	6th Regt	75827	Private	MacKenzie, Alexander	Territorials
75930	Private	Leamy, Hubert	104th Regt	75204	Private	McKenzie, Alexander	Territorials
	Private	Lee, Alexander	Nil		Private	MacKenzie, Alexander	Barbados Vol
75023	Private	Lee, William	Nil	76014	Sergeant	McKenzie, Andrew D	104th Regt
75470	Private	Lee, William	Mexican Army		Private	Mackenzie, James Hartley	C.F.A
	Private	Lees, Thomas Roden	Nil		Private	MacKenzie, James Mitchell	72nd Regt
75211	Private	Le Fevre, Henry	30th Horse		Private		C.A.S.C
7.5580	Private					Mackie, George Beatson	
10000	Private	Letissier, James	Territorials	1,19001	ColSergeant	Mackinlay, Thomas H	6th Regt

lental				ental		Name	Former Corps
Regime No.	Rank	Name	Former Corps	Regimer No.	Rank	Name	Former Corps
6336	Private	Mackinnon, Charles Donald G	Nil	75203	Private	Millions, Harry Edgar	43rd Regt
5673		McLachlan, Archibald	Nil	75997	Private	Mills, Arthur	Nil
6075		McLaren, Alexander	Mexican Army	75998	Private	Mills, Charles Harry	Nil
5819	Private	McLaren, Alexander	Imp. Forces	75690	Private	Mills, David Leo	Can, Mil
6165	LCorporal	McLeod, Daniel	Territorials	75202	Private	Millward, Albert Edward	Territorials
5084		McLeod, Donald	Nil		Private	Milne, John Scott	Territorials
6281	Private	McLeod, Donald	Imp. Forces	75171	Private	Milne, William Duncan	Territorials
6010		McLeod, John N	Can. Mil	75748	Private	Milner, Albert	Nil
6253		McLuskie, James	Imp. Forces	75071	LCorporal	Minchin, Frank Holdsworth	6th Regt
6170		McPhail, Murdo	Royal Navy	7.5093	Private	Minchin, Harry Thompson	Nil
6141	Private	McPhee, John Donald	Nil	75521	Private	Minihan, Denis	Royal Navy
6349 6180	Private	McPherson, Richard Basil	88th Regt	75275	Private	Minnis, Nelson	Nil
6076		McRae, Alexander	Nil		Private	Minns, Stokeld	Nil
5509	Private LCorporal	McRae, Robert McVeety, Edwin Arnold	Nil	76375	Corporal	Montgomery, William	Territorials
5995	Private	McWhinnie, Frank Leslie	Nil		Private	Montgomery, William	Nil
5617	Private	Mabieson, Joseph	Imp. Forces	75816	Private	Moore, Hugh	C.F.A
5537	Private	Machell, Frank Walter	Nil	75006	Private	Moore, Roger Stevenson	Nil
5112	Private	Machell, Walter Leonard	Nil		Private	Moore, Stephen C L	Territorials
5387		Magwood, Howard Henry	Nil	75386	Private	Moore, Thomas D	Nil
6179	Private	Maltby, Ronald Pennywick	30th Horse		Private	Moorey, Edwin Harry	S.A
5662	Private	Mann, Henry Wardill	6th Regt		La-Corporal	Moorhouse, Henry	Territorials
5506		Manuel, Philip	104th Regt		Private	Morrall, Henry Edward	Nil
6138	Private	Marchant, Alexander Henry	Territorials	75302	Sergeant	Morris, Harry	Nil
5581	Private	Markham, Edward George	Nil		Private	Morris, H. M	Nil
5520	Private	Marlow, W. G	1st Regt		Private	Morris, Leslie	Nil
5037	Private	Marsden, Thomas	Imp. Foreconnection	75281	Private	Morrison, Alexander	S.A
6345	Private	Marshall, James	Territorials	76071	Private	Morrison, Alexander	Territorials
5689	Private	Marshall, Robert	Territorials	75247	LCorporal	Morrison, John	Imp. Forces
5992	Private	Marshall, Robert Adrian	Nil	76072	Private	Morrison, Peter	Imp. Forces
6276	Private	Marshall, Thomas	S. A	76214	Private	Morton, William	Imp. Forces
5391	Private	Martin, Alfred L	Nil		LCorporal	Moseley, Arthur	Territorials
5670		Martin, George	Nil		Private	Mowat, George	Territorials
6198	Private	Martin, William George	104th Regt	76053	Corporal	Muir, Francis William D	Imp. Forces
5713	Private	Mason, John	Imp. Forces		Private	Muirhead, William Stewart	Territorials
6070	Private	Matthews, Frank Hubert	Can. Mil	75205	Private	Munro, James Donald	66th Regt
5821 6030	Private	Matthews, Robert Reginald	C.G.A	75836	Private	Munson, Ernest	6th Regt
5297	Private	Mavins, Ralph Louis	Nil		Private	Murphy, Frank	U. S. Navy
5993	Private	May, Duncan Maybank, Herbert G	72nd Regt		Private	Murphy, Lawrence	Nil
5839		Meadows, John Taylor	Nil	76241	Private	Murray, Robert	Nil
5831	Private	Medroeish, Philip	Nil	76123		Muskett, Ernest Charles	Nil
5077	Private	Meers, Douglas Hart	Nil Territorials	75694	Private	Nelson, Peter	U. S. Army
100	Private	Melsom, Frederick William	Territorials		Private	Nesseth, Theodore Allen	15th Horse 104th Regt
5634	Private	Menth, Gus	Imp. Forces	75500	Bugler Corporal	Nevard, William	104th Regt
1822	Private	√ Mercer, Angus Graeme	Nil	75074	Private	Nevile-Smith, Larry	6th Regt
6691		Mickelsen, Peter	Nil	76182	Private	Nevill, Benjamin Newall, James	Territorials
6104	Private	Mickelson, Lewis	Nil	75185	Private	Newberry, Albert Douglas	5th Regt
5227	LCorporal	Middleton, Harry	Territorials	76036	Private	Newitt, Malwin	104th Regt
5283		Middleton, Robert	Nil	75025	Private	Newman, James	Royal Navy
5173	Private	Millachip, John Septimus	72nd Regt	76105	Private	Newton, Harold Arthur E	O.T.C
5385		Millard, Harry James	Nil		Private	Nicolls, Frederick	Nil
5996	Private	Miller, Hugh	Territorials	75665	Private	Nielson, Herbert Joseph	Nil
5900		Miller, Stanley Charles	Nil		Private	Noble, Ernest	S.A
5837	Private	Miller, William	Nil		Private	Norris, John Laceless	Nil
6000	Private	Millest, Gordon Albert A	Nil	WAGAN	Private	Northrop, Bruce	62nd Regt

Regimental No.	Rank	Name	Former Corps	Regimental No.	Rank	Name	Farmer Corps
73731	Sergeant	Nugent, Patrick	Imp. Forces	7.5396	Private	Poole, William	Imp. Forces
16077	Private	Ogilvy, Percy Winfield	Nil	75472	Private	Porter, Percy Hardiman	104th Regt
5635	Private	O'Keefe, Martin	6th Regt	75821	Private	Power, Edward Victor	Nil
6112	Private	Ore, Leonard	Nil	76263	Private	Pratt, Harry	Territorials
5392	Private	Orme, Clarence V	Nil	76126	Sergeant	Preston, Ralph Kenneth	Nil
6260	Private	Orr, David	Nil			Preston, William James	Nil
5697	Private	Corr, Oscar	C.F.A	76231	Private	Priest, Frederick	72nd Regt
5393	Private	Osborne, William	Nil	75921	Private	Primrose, Percy Bouvene	Nil
3855	Private	Ostberg, Eric	Nil	75186	Private	Pringle, Robert	Nil
3851		Ostle, Thomas	Territorials	75.224	Private	Pumphrey, Frederick Alan	Nil
6106		Owen, David	Nil	76078	Private	Purves, John	Nil
5543	Private	Owen, James	Nil	75708	Private	Quan, Dennis	Nil
5919	LCorporal	Pacey, John Robert	Nil	76109		Raine, Sydney H	Nil
6315		Palmer, Harry	Territorials	76013	Private	Ramsden, Samuel	6th Regt
6046	Private	Palmer, Roblin George	Territorials	75869	Private	Ramsey, Frank	Nil
6232	Corporal	Palmer, Stanley	Royal Navy	76000	Private	Ramsey, Thomas	Nil
5214		Pamplin, Albert	R.C.A	73835	Private	Ranson, Christopher Matthew	6th Regt
5218	Private	Parke, Walter John	Nil		LSergeant	Rawlings, Herbert C	Territorials
6252	Private	Parker, Alfred Horace	48th Regt		Private	Ray, Harold	C.F.A
6353		Parker, George	S.A		Sergeant	Razey, Alfred Samuel	Territorials
6085	Private	Parker-Toulson, John	S.A		Private	Reid, David	Territorials
5050	Private	Parlee, Henry Densmore	6th Regt		Private	Reid, Elgin	Nil
5143		Parsons, Frederick	Nil		Private	Reid, John	Nil
3183	Private	Parsons, Robert	Nil		Private	Reid, Thomas	C.A.M.C
5213	Private	Partington, Claude L	Nil			Reilly, Maxwell Francis	Nil
5003	Corporal	Patridge, Frank Herbert	6th Regt		Private	Renard, Phillip Geoffrey	Nil
0462	Corporal	Partridge, Robert Scott	Nil	76114	Private	Renyard, Herbert	Nil
5178	Private	Patchell, Wilson	Nil	75113	Corporal	Reynolds, Charles Edward	Nil
5249	Private	Paterson, Robert	Territorials		Private	Rhodes, Archibald	Nil
5864	Private	Paton, Noel John	Nil	76038	Private	Rhodes, Samuel	Nil
5373	Private	Patterson, William	Territorials	75899	Private	Richards, Ralph Robert	Nil
398	Private	Pattinson, William	Territorials	76146	Private	Richardson, John Henry K	Nil
6037	Private	Paul, William	Nil	7.5560	Private	Richardson, Robert	Nil
5587	Private	Peacock, Edgar	Nil	76278	Private	Richter, Lionel	Nil
5589	Private	Pearse, Percy Rombulone	Nil	76108	Private	Riddell, Sydney	Nil
1176	Private	Peel, Colin Nevil	Nil		Private	Ring, Jack	Nil
865	Private	Peneway, Tony	Nil	76187	Private	Ringham, Alexander	2nd Regt
866	Private	Penning, Harry	Nil			Rintoul, Albert Elliott	6th Regt
0005	Private	Pennington, Joseph	R.N.W.M.P.	75517	Private	Robb, Kirker Edwin	Nil
285	Corporal	Perkins, Frank	Royal Navy	75714	Sergeant	Roberts, Frederick Charles	Can. Mil
SHE	Private	Perks, Thomas Edward	Nil	75252	Private	Roberts, James	Imp. Forces
397	Private	Perovich, Radula M	Montenegro Army	76186	Private	Robertson, Angus	Imp. Forces
177	Private	Perryman, Herbert A	Nil	75403	Private	Robertson, Arthur	Nil
		Petterson, Frank	Nil	75615	Private	Robertson, David A	Nil
181	Private	Pfaff, George Edward	Nil		Private	Robertson, James McLaren	Nil
215	Private	Phelan, Harry Laurence	6th Regt	75954	Private	Robertson, Lennox F	Nil
111	Private	Phillips, George Henry	Nil	75298	Private	Robertson, William Alexander	Territorials
9.53	Private	Phillips, John M	Nil	75137	Private	Robinson, John William	Nil
870	Private	Philpotts, Walter Henry	Imp. Forces	75489	LCorporal	Robinson, Norman	Nil
	Private	Pitchford, Steven	Nil	75034	LCorporal	Rodway, Albert Lorne	6th Regt
21.2	Private	Pitts, Arthur	Nil	76311	Private	Rogers, Edwin George	Nil
089	Sergeant	Platt, Harry	Nil	75415	LCorporal	Rogers, Hugh	Can. Mil
351	Private	Platt, Noel Fitzroy	C.M.R	75101	Private	Rogers, Walter James	Territorials
920	Private	Polkey, Joseph	Territorials		Private	Rooff, Eustace Pelham	Nil
171	Private	Pollard, John Henry	Imp. Forces	75027	Private	Ross, Andrew	Nil
2 2 4 4 4	Private	Pool, Robert	Nil	*600*	LCorporal	Ross Donald Gordon	Territorials

Regimer No.	Rank	Name	Former Corps	Regimental	Rank	Name	Former Corps
6277 5955			Toppitonist				
6080	Private			7525	3 Private	Smith Bolont	VII
6110	Private			7.565			
5790	Private			76348			
5904	Private			75429			
	Bugler	Rowse, Thomas Woolcock.	Nil	75939			
5174	Bugler	Design Henry Ceeff	C. A.M.C.	75543			
	Private		C.A.S.C	75547 76013			
5180	Private		6th Regt				
	Private		Can. Mil	76249	Private		
12.34	Private		Royal Navy	75957			
116	Corporal		Royal Navy	76330			Nil
161 (1.2)	Private	Sanderson, Robert C.	S. 1	73176			Nil
1112	Private		Nil	76475		Spencer, Joseph	S.A
110	Private.	Schreiber, Collingwood.	Nil.	75518	Private		Nil
0.56.5	Private	Scott, George Scott, Gordon Wood	Imp. Forces	75801	Private		Imp. Forces
210	Private	Scott, James Scott, James	72nd Reg(76331			6th Regt
294	Private		Nil	75958	Private		Territorials
603 (Corporal		72nd Regt	76302	Private		Nil
131 1	Private	Scott, Robert A	Imp. Forces	76111	Private		Nil
255	Private	Sears, Robert Sydney.	Territorials	76255	Private		Nil
142 1	Private		14th Regt	76001	Private		6th Regt
1201		Senior, Ernest Nelson	6th Regt	75064	Private		Nil
101 1	rivate,		S.A	75062	Private		Territorials
1.35			U. S. Army	76326	Private	Stephens, Harold Thurston.	Aust. Defence
700 1	'rivate		72nd Regt	75875	Private	Stevens, Frank	Imp. Forces
zem I	'rivate		Nil	75340	Sermount	Stevens, George Henry	3rd Regt
101 1	rivate		Nil	75087	Private	Stevens, William Duncan. Stevenson, Walter	O.T.C
SI I	rivate		Belgian Army	13075	Sergeant	Stevenson, William	Can. Mil.
100 1	Corporal		2nd Regt	76217	Private	Stevenson, William James	6th Regt
17 1	rivate		Territorials	75672	Private	Steward, Gilbert Richard	6th Regt
78 D	rivate		Can. Navy Territorials	76218	Private	Stewart, Ewen Angus	Nil
06 10	rivate		Territorials	76173	Private	Stewart, Hugh Trevor H.	C.F.A
25 1	-Corporal.		6th Regt	7.3.75313	Private		R.N.W.M.P
23 19			Imp. Forces	70293	Private	Stewart, Robert	Nil
i p			R.N.W.M.P	(0.01.1	Total District		Territorials
19 P	rivate		72nd Regt	75424	Private	Stinson, John	Nil
H P		emiliant dames K	Can. Navy	75108	Private		Nil
15 C	orporal		Territorials	20131	Private	Surral, David	C.F.A
112 (1	orporal		Imp. Forces	76211	Private		Imp. Forces
175	rivate		3rd Regt		Private		Imp. Forces
10 11	rivate		Imp. Forces		Private	random tr. waller	Imp. Forces Nil
71 51	"Portant		Nil	75711	Private		Nil
(1)	rivato		Imp. Forces	75727	Private	Stone, Frederick Howard	Nil
5. k [7]	ELVATO:	Coult of the Frank.	Nil		Private		Nil
		Smith Charles	Nil	75002	Private		Nil.
() [1,1	avate	Smith, Charles Ernest. Smith, George McRitchie.	Aust. Def.	75288	Sergeant	Stormont, William	6th Regt
0 1.1	Tvate	Smith, Henry	Imp. Forces	75092	Corporal		Territorials
(Co	L-Sergeant	Smith, Henry Cooper	Nil	75251 1	Private	CHOWCH, ARCXANGER	O.T.C
0 Pr	ivate:	Smith, Henry George	Imp. Forces	75292 1	rivate		Nil
7 Pr	ivate	Smith, Horace Smith, James Edward	Territorials	75923 1	Private	Street, James	Territorials
		Smith, James Herbert	Nil	75129 1	rivate		Imp. Forces
29 1 7	IVate	Smith, John Edward	NIL	75407	rivate	Sturrock, Alexander	Territorials
9 Pr	ivate	Smith, Joseph	NIL	1.0924	Trivate	Sutherland, George William. Sutherland, John Edgar.	73rd Regt
		The second secon	Nil		orporal	Sutherland John Edgar	9th Horse

No.	Rank	Name	Former Corps	Regimenta No.	Rank	Name	Former Corps
		and the Warman	Nil	75439	Private	Walker, Cyril Walter	6th Regt
	Private	Suttie, Keith Waverley	Imp. Forces	76009		Walker, Dennis George	Nil
594	Private	Swanson, John George	Imp. Forces		Private	Walker, George	Imp. Forces
525	Sergeant	Sweetland, Rupert Gerard	Imp. Forces		LCorporal	Walker, Harry	Territorials
286	Private	Swinford, Robert	Royal Navy	75073		Walker, Herman Walter	Nil
289	Private	Symes, John James		75735		Walker, John	Nil
352	Private	Tait, James	Imp. Forces	75028		Walker, William	Nil
133	Private	Tanner, Aubrey	Nil	75478		Wallace, Charles Frederick	Nil
29	Private	Tarris, Harold Alton	Nil	75884		Walsh, Charles E	Peruvian Navy.
097	Sergeant	Taylor, Arthur	Imp. Forces	75618		Walters, Henry William	Nil
	Private	Taylor, Basil	Nil	76304	Private	Walton, William	Imp. Forces
120	Private	Taylor, Charles Christopher V	O.T.C	75219		Warburton, Richard Edgerton	P.E.L. Hy. Bdg
008		Taylor, Edmund	Nil		Private	Ward, Remson	Nil
135		Taylor, Francis E	Nil	75223		Wardle, Walter	Territorials
524		Taylor, James	104th Regt		Private	Warn, Stanley Harcourt	Nil
112	LCorporal	Taylor, John Henderson	6th Regt		Private	Washbourne, Charles	Nil
	Private	Taylor, Sydney R	S.A			Waterman, Arthur Harold	6th Regt
50		Taylor, William Russel	104th Regt	75898		Waterston, Albert V	Nil
	Private	Telford, William Cuyler	Nil	75885		Watson, Albert B	Nil
		Thackeray, Harry	Territorials		Private	Watson, Albert John	Imp. Forces
	Private	Thirkell, Vernon Raine	Nil	75109		Watson, Joseph Francis	Territorials
	Private	Thom, John Frazer	Imp. Forces	75337			6th Regt
	Private	Thomas, David	Nil		Private	Watt, John	Nil
	Private	Thomson, Stanley	104th Regt	75136		Watts, Arthur Ralph	Nil
51		Thornthwaite, Allison William	O.T.C	75706		Webb, Herbert Graham	104th Regt
	Private	Thornthwaite, John Duncan	Nil	75514	Private	Webber, Jack Lane	Territorials
	Private	Thornton, Ignatius Brook	77th Regt	75960	Private	Welsh, Richard	Nil
	Private	Tindle, David	Nil	75655	Private	Werrett, William	S.A
	Private	Tipper, Robert W	Nil	75637	Private	Weston, A. H	Nil
	Private	Todd, Alexander H	Territorials	75445	Private	Whatcott, Alfred	
	Bugler		Imp. Forces	75295	Private	Wheelans, James D	Nil
	Private	Tolley, Jess	Can. Eng	75296	Private	Wheeler, Arthur Edward	Territorials
43	Private	Tolmie, Alexander	Nil	75734	Private	Wheeler, John Vears	Nil
83	Private	Toman, William	71st Regt	75623		Whieldon, Lawrence	6th Regt
25	Private	Tomilson, William	Nil	75971	Private	Whipple, Amyas Henry	6th Regt
46	Private	Topham, Arthur Wesley		75055		White, Harry	Imp. Forces
23	Private	Tremayne, William	Nil		Private	White, Henry	Territorials
28	Private	Trench, N. C. LeP	Nil Territorials		Private	White, James A	S.A
53	Private	Trickey, Harry Fane	Territorials		Private	Whitehead, George	91st Regt
56	Private	Trimnell, Thomas			Corporal	Whitehead, James	Nil
65	Private	Troake, John Frederick	O.T.C.		Private	Whiteman, Hubert Sidney	Territorials
70	Private	Tubb, Charles I	Territorials	75961		Whiting, William	Nil
64	LCorporal	Tucker, James Millard	Nil		Private	Whyte, William	Territorials
26	Private	Tucker, William F	Nil		Private	Wickens, Edmund M	Nil
04	Private	Turner, Edmund John	Nil		Private	Wild, Joseph	Nil
98	Corporal	Twyford, Ernest	Imp. Forces		Private	Wilding, Frank	Nil
21	Private	Urquhart, Charles William	Nil		Private	Willett, Philip Charles	35th Regt
	Private	Vaughan, John Henry	Nil		Private	Williams, Harold	Nil
39	Private	Verity, John Henry	C.A.S.C			Williams, Jarrett Llewellyn	Nil
	Private	Vick, Christopher M	6th Regt		Private	Williams, John Arthur	Imp. Forces
	Sergeant	Victor, John Francis S	U. S. Army		Private	Williams, Norman King	Nil
	Private	Vincent, Ernest James K	68th Regt		Private	Williams, Thomas	Royal Navy
	Private	Waddington, John	Nil		Private	Williamson, John	Nil
709		Wainwright, Lionel Claude	6th Regt		Private	Williamson, Robert B	Nil
	Private	Waite, Hugh Convers	Territorials		Private	Williamson, William McKenzie	72nd Regt
	Sergeant	Walker, Alexander Fraser	Imp. Forces	7621		Wilmott-Dixon, Robert B	Nil
	Private	Walker, Arnold A	Nil		3 Private	Wilson, Albert George	Mexican Arm
	Private		U. S. Army	7608	7 Private	Wilson, Ameri George	

Regimental No.	Rank	Name	Former Corps	Regimental No.	Rank	Name	Former Corps
76308 76338 76190 76230 75636 75637 75182 75654 76155 76003 75183	Private	Wilson, Alexander. Wilson, Andrew Brown. Wilson, Jarek Hazen. Wilson, Jarek Hazen. Wilson, James Wilson, J. H. Wilson, William Forster. Wilson, William Forster. Wilson, William Isaac. Witt, Windsor Charles. Worfenden, Alan Wood, Prederick M. Wood, William Woodman, Frnest Smith Woods, John William.	C.A.M.C 104th Regt. C.F.A 6th Regt. Imp. Forces Nil. Nil. Nil. Nil. Nil. Nil. Nil. Nil.	16088 75143 75968 15933 75029 75114 75113 75063 75179 75184	Private Bugler Private Bugler Private	Woods, Mervin Lionel Woods, Reginald George Woof, William Wootten, William Wren, Francis Wright, Joseph Wyalt, Eustnee George W Wyndham, Ellis William Yorston, Eric Young, A. H Young, Frederick Young, William Richard, Zugich, Tam	Nil 22nd Regt. Nil Territorials Imp. Forces Nil Territorials CA.S.C. CA.M.C. Nil R.N.W.M.P. R.N.W.M.P. Nil

