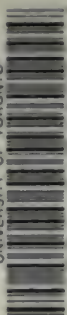


UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO



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# WAR DIARY

## SECOND C. D. A. C.

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LIEUT.-COL. W. H. HARRISON, D.S.O.  
IN COMMAND FROM 1914 TO 1919

EXTRACTS  
FROM THE WAR DIARY  
AND OFFICIAL RECORDS  
OF THE  
SECOND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL  
AMMUNITION COLUMN

COMPILED BY  
LIEUTENANT H. D. CLARK  
AND PREPARED FOR  
PUBLICATION BY  
STAFF SERGEANT ROY F. LOGAN



ST. JOHN, N. B.  
PRINTED BY J. & A. McMILLAN  
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## FOREWORD

**T**HIS little book was compiled by Lieut. H. D. Clark from material furnished by the war diary and official records of the D. A. C., supplemented by a few notes made by members of the Unit, in particular, O. R. Sergt. R. F. Logan. Sergeant Logan was Orderly Room Sergeant at Headquarters throughout the war. No one knows more of the history of the Unit or has taken a greater interest in preserving its records, and to him we are indebted for the preparation of this booklet for the printer and for writing the concluding pages.

This work is not the full story of our D. A. C.'s part in the war. It lacks the details of the daily life, the experiences of drivers and gunners on many a midnight ride of danger and sometimes death—on the Somme, in front of Vimy, or at Passchendaele; it tells but little of the great work of the D. A. C. during the days of moving warfare in 1918, when the advance of the guns was only made possible by the speed and efficiency of the ammunition supply; but it does tell of our movements, the casualties and awards, the names of the wounded and killed, something about the quantities of ammunition delivered, and the care of horses and mules on active service.

There is no account in it of the admirable service rendered by the signallers of the D. A. C. Without establishment or official recognition they maintained a remarkable telephone service in almost every area. Supported by some special donations, but owing more to

their wits and ability to "strafe up" materials, they managed to keep telephone communication between all sections of the Unit, and, after the capture of German 'phones began, our signalling system was unexcelled. How the wire and the switch-boards and other apparatus were obtained I have never discovered, but Sergt. Kenney and his efficient staff delivered the goods at all times.

I would like to have a more detailed account of the work on the ammunition dumps, and I wish some member of the dump crew would tell us about an hour under shell fire on an ammunition dump and how it used to feel when Fritz got the range and the explosions began, as happened so often in the days after Vimy.

We hope that at some future date a member of the Unit with literary genius may use these extracts as a foundation for a history which will tell the complete story, but in the meantime the trustees of the D. A. C. have considered it advisable to furnish every member of the Unit with a copy of this brief record.

*Forsan et haec olim meminisse juvabit.*

"And perhaps some day it will please you to remember these things."

W. H. HARRISON,  
Lieutenant-Colonel.,  
Ex. C. O. 2nd Canadian Divisional Ammunition Column.



# EXTRACTS FROM THE WAR DIARY

OF 2ND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL  
AMMUNITION COLUMN

**T**HIS Unit was mobilized under the establishment for a D. A. C. in force in 1914, as Headquarters and numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 Sections, and numbered 825 all ranks, with 902 horses. Headquarters and No. 1 Section were mobilized in the City of Fredericton, New Brunswick, under authority received from Headquarters, Ottawa, through the G. O. C., Military District No. 6, Halifax, N. S.

Major W. H. Harrison, 3rd "N. B." Regt., C. G. A., St. John, N. B., was offered and accepted command of the Unit on the 11th November, 1914. The following day he named Captain W. A. Harrison, 3rd "N. B." Regiment, C. G. A., to be Adjutant, which appointment was approved.

Headquarters and No. 1 Section were recruited in St. John, N. B., principally from members of the 3rd "N. B." Regiment, C. G. A., who were serving on garrison duty at Partridge Island. Authority to mobilize was received the first week in November, 1914.

On the 21st December, 1914, this part of the Unit entrained for Fredericton, where they went into occupation of the officers' quarters and barracks formerly occupied by the Royal Canadian Regiment, Canadian Permanent Forces.

*SECOND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN*

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Captain G. A. Gamblin, 3rd "N. B." Regiment, C. G. A., was appointed to the command of No. 1 Section, and Lieut. S. K. L. Macdonald, Lieut. Wm. Vassie, 3rd "N. B." Regiment, C. G. A., and Lieut. N. P. MacLeod were appointed subaltern officers. Lieut. T. E. Ryder was attached to the Unit as supernumerary. Lieut. W. H. Eagar, C. A. M. C., of Halifax, N. S., was appointed Medical Officer. Lieut. W. G. Church, of Granville, N. S., was appointed Veterinary Officer. Captain D. F. Pigeon, Quartermaster 3rd "N. B." Regiment, C. G. A., St. John, N. B., was appointed Paymaster. On recommendation of Lieut.-Colonel Thacker, commanding the R. C. G. A. at Halifax, N. S., Regimental Sergt. Major Draper, of the Halifax Garrison, was attached to the Unit early in January, pending appointment to R. S. M.

Headquarters and No. 1 Section were mobilized in one week after receiving the authority. Numerous changes in personnel took place previous to departure. Any men who did not appear likely to become efficient were released, and new recruits, of whom there were always more than sufficient, were taken on and before June 12, 1915, the Unit had developed a marked degree of efficiency as regards discipline and the ability of N. C. O.'s to handle men. A large number of men had no experience with horses, but by riding and instruction in stable management a great improvement was made.

On or about January 15, 1915, Captain V. C. Johnson, with thirty men, artillery details to be attached to the Ammunition Park, joined the Unit and were attached for duty, discipline and rations.

While in Fredericton, a careful course of training was carried out in foot drill, dismounted battery manoeuvre with 12-pounder guns, and 18-pounder gun drill carried out on the same guns. Horses were received in February and put in stables at the Exhibition Grounds. A course

of lectures on horse and stable management were delivered by Captain W. G. Church. Lectures on First Aid were delivered by Lieut. W. H. Eagar. Daily at 12 noon a class of instruction in F. A. T. for officers was held by the C. O. Lectures on gun drill were delivered to officers by Captain V. C. Johnson. Captain Harrison lectured on the work of a Divisional Ammunition Column.

Courses of instruction on interior economy, discipline, etc., for gunners and drivers, were given, and examinations held. Special training in guard mounting, duties of guards, etc., was given by R. S. M. Draper. Lectures in French were delivered twice a week by M. Hebert, of the University of New Brunswick. All ranks were inoculated against enteric fever and also vaccinated.

On March 4 the Unit was inspected by Major General Lessard, Inspector of Overseas Troops for Eastern Canada, in foot drill and riding.

At the opening of the New Brunswick Legislature on March 11, at the request of the Lieutenant-Governor, a special guard of honor of one hundred men was turned out with rifles and bayonets, and a salute was fired by a detail with 15-pounder guns. The guard of honor was commanded by Captain G. A. Gamblin and the salute was fired by a gun detachment under the command of Lieut. S. K. L. Macdonald. Newspaper reports at the time refer to the guard as having been the best seen at the opening of the House.

A concert was organized by the Unit and held at City Hall for the benefit of the local Red Cross Society. This was largely attended and proved a great success.

On March 19 Major W. H. Harrison was appointed to the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Lieut. W. H. Eagar was appointed Captain, as was Lieut. W. G. Church.

During the latter part of March the Unit was inspected by Major General Rutherford, Commanding M. D. No. 6, and Lieut.-Colonel Thacker, with Major

Georges Roy, Inspector of Artillery. Very favorable comments on the discipline and appearance of the men were made.

In April, just before Easter, the C. O., with Lieut. Ryder as Acting Adjutant, visited Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto to inspect Sections 2 and 4 and see the Minister of Militia.

The Artillery Details attached to the Ammunition Park were ordered away on May 15 to proceed overseas.

A panoramic photo of the Unit was taken at Fredericton and published in the Montreal "Standard." While in Fredericton, nothing could exceed the kindness of the citizens. On Christmas Day, 1914, the Ladies Committee attended at the barracks and provided the men with a Christmas dinner. They also served them a dinner on New Year's Day at the barracks. The different churches provided various entertainments, and the greatest possible kindness was received from different individual citizens who welcomed all ranks to their homes. It is satisfactory to state that the behaviour of the men while in Fredericton was excellent. The D. A. C. established a reputation for discipline and good conduct which has never been forgotten.

Friends of the Unit collected \$500.00 and bought a portable cooker for No. 1 Section, which reached the Unit after arrival in England. The money required was largely over-subscribed.

Headquarters and No. 1 Section entrained at Fredericton at 7 a.m. June 12, leaving the horses in Fredericton. At 6 a.m., Mayor Mitchell, of Fredericton, with several of the Aldermen, arrived in a drenching rain and read a civic address, the men being drawn up in the Armoury near the barrack grounds. On arrival at the station, a farewell address was made by His Lordship Bishop Richardson, Anglican Bishop of New Brunswick. On arrival at St. John, the Unit was met by the band of

St. Mary's Church and the Bugle Band from Partridge Island, and proceeded at once to the S. S. "Caledonia," of the Anchor Line, at Pettingill's Wharf. The 26th Battalion was marched to the wharf on the evening of the 12th and embarked on the 13th on the same ship.

On Sunday, June 13, between 11 a. m. and 12 noon, on a cloudless day, when the citizens ordinarily were assembling in church, the wharves and streets in the vicinity were packed with people of St. John to witness the departure of the troopship, the first that had left this port. Numerous small craft accompanied the steamer down stream. The buglers of the Partridge Island Garrison sounded the "General Salute" and the ship proceeded to Halifax with about 1300 troops of the 26th Battalion and D. A. C. At Halifax, a detachment of cyclists and the 2nd Canadian Heavy Battery joined the ship.

The "Caledonia" arrived at Halifax on the 14th and sailed again early on the morning of the 15th. The crew of H. M. S. "Viking," in the harbor, lined the ship and gave us three cheers. The garrisons at Forts George and McNab also cheered the ship as she passed, and many small craft accompanied us to the entrance of the harbor.

The voyage was exceptionally pleasant. The weather was good, and the sea, for the most part, quite calm. Our ship was commanded by Captain Blaikie, who later was to fall into the hands of the Germans, after the Caledonia had been torpedoed. He had previously seen service in the Dardanelles and taken a prominent part in landing troops during that engagement. Accommodation on the "Caledonia" was excellent, the men of the D. A. C. securing second class berths for the trip. The food was not especially good, consisting of bully beef, biscuits, bread of indifferent quality, tripe, jam and cheese. The jam was purchased out of a gift of \$25.00, which was presented by Mr. G. S. Mayes of St. John, N. B.

On board ship, drill with life preservers was frequently carried out, the ship's decks being allotted to the different units. Physical training and training in signalling were carried on, and boat drill as far as possible, but as the boats were only sufficient to accommodate two thirds of the troops, they could not be allotted. Numerous boxing contests and games filled in time on board ship. The "Caledonia" was not escorted and it was not until the evening of the 24th June, that, in accordance with instructions received by the Captain from the Admiralty, we were met at a point in the ocean by H. M. Torpedo Destroyer "Miranda." Under instructions from her Captain all steam was put on and the "Caledonia" brought into Devonport, arriving in the early morning of the 25th. At Devonport our troopship was greeted with British cheers from the bluejackets who manned the yards of one of the old training ships and also from a cruiser in the harbor. Very promptly after arriving the troops were disembarked, and sent off by rail to training camps. The Divisional Ammunition Column left Plymouth about 1.00 p. m. and proceeded via London to Westenhanger, Kent. On leaving Plymouth, and throughout the trip, the troops were greeted with cheers from enthusiastic English men and women, hanging out of windows and gathered in the streets. We arrived at Westenhanger at about 9 p.m., and marched to camp at Otterpool, where Sections 2, 3 and 4 had been camped for about a month.

No. 2 Section was organized in connection with the 4th Brigade, C. F. A., on March 18, 1915, at Toronto, under the command of Captain E. J. Lovelace. The personnel was drawn from the 4th Brigade, C. F. A., and consisted of 146 all ranks. All these men were members of the 9th Battery, C. F. A., Canadian Militia. The men were of fine physique and their past experience in the Militia greatly assisted them in adapting them-



selves to the conditions which ordinarily are rather mysterious to the raw "rookie."

The training consisted of P. T., foot drill, route marches, 18-pounder gun drill on 12-pounder guns and occasionally on 18-pounder guns borrowed for the purpose. Lectures were delivered by qualified instructors and the men entered into the work in real earnest. Before leaving Canada some firing was done with 18-pounders by the gun crews who had passed the necessary tests.

Several inspections were held, including one by Lieut.-Col. W. H. Harrison in April. The Unit presented an unusually fine appearance and was complimented by the C. O. on the good turnout and all around efficiency, which was undoubtedly due to the work performed by Captain Lovelace and Lieuts. Davidson and Blandford, combined with the willingness of the men to learn.

No. 2 Section left Toronto on May 14, 1915, for Montreal, where the S.S. "Corinthian" was waiting to take them across the sea.

No. 3 Section was mobilized in Winnipeg under authority of G. O. C. M. D. No. 10, and were quartered at McFadden Hall. Recruiting commenced on December 5, 1914, but complete mobilization was not effected until the beginning of March, 1915. Command of this Section was assumed early in January by Major J. V. Begin. Other officers were: Captain J. Armstrong, Lieut. W. G. Wright and Lieut. Price, who, however, did not sail with the Unit. No special means of recruiting was as necessary, over 500 men were desirous of enlisting.

Great difficulty was experienced in getting clothing for the men and there was also a very serious shortage in equipment. Drill was carried out with horses and 12-pounder guns. The horses were of an exceptionally good type for gun teams and were for the most part picked by Major Begin. On the 14th of May, 1915, orders were received to entrain for Montreal, and No.

3 Section well deserved the compliments paid to them on their march to the station.

No. 4 Section was organized at Montreal under Captain A. E. Routier, under authority issued through G. O. C. M. D. No. 4. Other officers were: Lieut. L. A. Johnston, Lieut. B. Steel, Lieut. R. Maxwell (attached temporarily but did not proceed overseas).

Mobilization was completed in about three weeks though minor changes were afterwards made in personnel, eliminating those who did not appear likely to become efficient. Numerous recruits offered, as this was the only Artillery Unit being mobilized at the time. Over 100 had to be rejected.

This Section was organized, one-half for supplying 4.7" ammunition and one-half for supplying 4.5" howitzer ammunition. The Section was not attached to any other Unit but instructions were received direct from H. Q. M. D. No. 4. While in Montreal, training was carried out in foot drill, battery manoeuvres dismounted, 18-pounder drill on 12-pounder guns, and drill on 6" howitzers. Horses were borrowed from the A. S. C. and riding exercises were carried out daily for over a month and a half.

Considerable difficulty was experienced in getting uniforms and equipment. No harness or wagons were received, and no horses until after arrival in England.

Early in March, Colonel Leacy A. Johnston (father of Lieut. L. A. Johnston), commanding the Montreal Heavy Brigade, died, and a military funeral was organized by Captain A. E. Routier. Firing party was supplied by No. 4 Section and the men marched. According to the Montreal papers the funeral was exceptionally well carried out.

The men were quartered in the Armoury of the Grenadier Guards in Montreal with excellent quarters and very well rationed. Contract was made with the Grenadier

Guards to supply food at seventy-five cents per man per day, which was paid by the Government. As an example of the excellence of the food, men received two eggs each day and chicken once a week. Borden's Motor Machine Gun Battery was quartered at the same place and fed under the same arrangements. The Section embarked at Montreal on S.S. "Corinthian" on May 15.

Nos. 2, 3 and 4 Sections sailed from Montreal on S.S. "Corinthian" on the 16th day of May. On the same ship were: 4th B. A. C. C. F. A., detachments of cyclists, and No. 4 Canadian General Hospital from Toronto. The voyage passed without incident although the usual "fish" and "U boat" stories were to be heard everywhere. Life boat drill, P. T., and fire drill were carried out, also lectures on various subjects. On arrival at Plymouth on the 27th, the "Corinthian" was greeted with cheers from the bluejackets on board the various training ships in the harbor. No time was lost in disembarking the troops, who were immediately put on trains which were waiting for them and transported to their training camp at Otterpool.



Numbers 2, 3 and 4 Sections arrived at Otterpool Camp, in Kent County, on May 28, detraining at Westenhanger. The accommodation consisted of Bell Tents, ten men to a tent. The Camp was situated about 1000 yards from the village of Sellindge, and was an ideal dry weather summer camp, and large enough to allow ample sporting ground and as well a large training area and fields for grazing horses.

Prior to the arrival of Headquarters, Captain E. J. Lovelace assumed temporary command and was responsible to Lieut.-Colonel Brown, O. C. 4th Brigade, C. F. A., then at Westenhanger.

Headquarters and No. 1 Section arrived at Otterpool Camp on June 25 and camped on the same site as Nos. 2, 3 and 4 Sections. This was the first time the D. A. C. came together as a Unit, and much preliminary administrative work had to be done before the training programme could be commenced.

Training in England consisted of P. T., foot drill, instruction in the care of horses, battery manoeuvre, map reading, gun drill, 18-pounder and 4.7", signalling, lectures on gunnery, laying out lines of fire, etc. Instruction on ranging was given to officers by use of a miniature range, also lectures by Medical Officer on sanitation and first aid, and by the Veterinary Officer on horse management and the treatment of minor ailments. Valuable instruction was given by Lieut. Oldfield, M. C., R. H. A., and a three weeks' course in map reading, laying out lines of fire, etc., was given by Army Schoolmaster

Jones, who also gave very interesting instruction in practical map reading by selecting points of rendezvous and sending out parties to reach these points from different directions. Men were trained to pick up their position on the map by use of a plane table and triangulation.

All men were given musketry practice at the rifle ranges, Hythe, under instructors provided by Headquarters, 2nd Canadian Division. The shooting was particularly good for men of an Artillery Unit. Riding drill was given daily by N. C. O.'s, supervised by officers.

Horses, wagons and harness were received in lots up to the middle of August. No. 3 Section received horses which had been chosen in Winnipeg by Major J. V. Begin and which were of a very high quality. Battery manoeuvre was carried out, using G. S. wagons. Dummy guns were made from plans suggested by Lieut. Oldfield and gun drill carried out with them. Detachments were also sent to the 4th Brigade, C. F. A., at Westenhanger, for drill.

The Unit was inspected by the Divisional Commander, Major General S. B. Steel, who made a short address, and by Brigadier General B. G. Drake, Artillery Inspector.

The Divisional Ammunition Column paraded with other troops of the 2nd Canadian Division to Beachborough for inspection by H. M. The King and Field Marshal Lord Kitchener, officers mounted, O. R. on foot. 4th Brigade C. F. A. was drawn up on the right, with the D. A. C. next, followed by the Engineers and Infantry. The King and his staff inspected the Units on foot, speaking to the Commanding Officers, and afterwards witnessed a march past by the Infantry. The grounds at Beachborough were very beautiful, rolling turf and a background of elms making an ideal ground for reviews. The day was fine and the whole Division made a fine appearance.

On August 16 a divisional route march was carried out. Thirty-two wagons from the D. A. C. took part. Troops were inspected on the march by Major General Sir Sam Hughes, Canadian Minister of Militia.

On the first of August, 1915, the D. A. C. was re-organized into three Sections, and the establishment of officers reduced by four. Accordingly, on August 28, Major J. V. Begin, Capt. J. E. Armstrong and Lieuts. R. D. Blandford and B. Steel were transferred to the Reserve Brigade, C. F. A. Sections 3 and 4 were amalgamated into one Section under the command of Capt. A. E. Routier, with Lieuts. L. A. Johnston and W. G. Wright. Lieut. N. P. MacLeod was posted to No. 2 Section.

On August 30, 125 O. R. were taken on strength from Reserve Brigade, C. F. A., and, prior to sailing for France, about one hundred additional men were taken on strength. Gnr. F. S. McRae was transferred to the London Pay Office Staff and struck off strength, and acted as the Unit's Pay Clerk in the Chief Paymaster's Office.

During the first week in September the officers assembled at the 4th Brigade, C. F. A., to meet the new Divisional Commander, Major General R. E. W. Turner, V. C.

On September 15, at noon, the first party marched out from Otterpool for Shorncliffe Station where the trains were waiting. The first train left at 2.30 p.m. and the last at 10.15 p.m. The first train arrived at Southampton at 1.05 a.m. and the last at 9.25 a.m. the following day. Immediately on arrival picket lines were set up in the sheds and animals watered and fed.

The following boats transported the D. A. C.: "Northwestern Miller," "Goldeneagle," "Manchester Commerce" and another boat, the name of which is not recorded. No difficulty was experienced in loading the wagons and horses on board and at 6 p.m. the first of

the convoy pulled out of Southampton Harbor and lay in the outer harbor until dark. Nothing of note occurred during the voyage.

Le Havre was reached early next morning, September 17, and at 7 a.m. unloading commenced. Wagons and horses were for the most part brought out by huge derricks, and the Unit concentrated at the Prison Ship "Bassin Belloc."



The D. A. C. was divided into five trainloads, i.e., two-thirds each Section on one train (total three trains), Headquarters and one-third No. 1 Section on one train, one-third No. 2 Section and one-third No. 3 Section on one train. The last train left Le Havre Station about midnight. Some little trouble was experienced getting the animals in the box cars, as they were apparently getting "fed up" with so much moving. All trains arrived at St. Omer and the Unit concentrated at Wallon Cappel, Ebblinghem, Renescore and Fort Rouge, where the barns afforded good accommodation. The inhabitants extended every hospitality to the troops and "homes" were made everywhere in spite of the lack of knowledge of the language.

On the 19th September the march was continued and the Unit bivouacked near Hazebrouck. The following day an advance party consisting of Lieuts. S. K. L. Macdonald, A. R. W. Davidson and L. A. Johnston, proceeded to Berthen where we were to relieve the 28th D. A. C., R. F. A., for the purpose of learning routes, etc. On the 21st September, No. 1 Section moved to Berthen and took over a quantity of ammunition from the 28th D. A. C. The following day Headquarters and Sections 2 and 3 moved out from Hazebrouck at 10.00 a.m. and arrived at Berthen at 4 p.m., having halted south of Caestre one hour for feed and water. The 28th D. A. C. was not due to move until the following day, therefore no billets were available, and the men slept in the fields. Fortunately the weather was fine.



The next day the 28th moved out and we moved in. The billets were practically nil, as the previous unit apparently were not very good carpenters. The huts consisted of some oat sacks sewn together and thrown over a few pieces of 2" x 4". No horse standings were available and much work had to be done to prepare for the winter.

Berthen was a very small village and the inhabitants all farming people. Headquarters had five rooms in a house, also a barn, while the Sections had about two rooms each and barns.

The Column's initial delivery of ammunition was on the 22nd September, 1915, when No. 1 Section received ammunition from the 2nd Canadian Divisional Ammunition Sub-Park, and delivered it to the 4th Brigade Ammunition Column, C. F. A. On September 27 the delivery of bombs, grenades and lights commenced with deliveries to the 3rd Canadian Infantry Brigade, 1st Canadian Division, and 4th, 5th and 6th Infantry Brigades, 2nd Canadian Division. Delivery of bombs was also made to Imperial Trench Mortar Batteries, and A. A. ammunition delivered to Imperial Anti-Aircraft Batteries. At this time the Unit was administered by the West Lincs. Divisional Artillery.

The latter part of September and the first of October was for the most part spent in learning the roads and routes to the front, and getting acquainted with the various kinds of ammunition. A grenade tent was established at Headquarters, while each Section carried sufficient gun ammunition for the Brigade it supplied.

Quite naturally many of the employed men were desirous of a trip up the line, but the majority of them only once. On more than one occasion it was necessary to take munitions practically to the front line via the Horse Transport route.

In less than a month Berthen became quite "Canadianized," and even the mademoiselles in the Estaminets knew what "sure" meant.

During the latter part of October many hours of hard work were put in building winter horse standings. A working party was detailed to collect bricks from demolished buildings in Kemmel during the day time in readiness for the wagons at night. Owing to enemy observation no wagons could proceed by daylight. On account of the shelling this job was rather unenviable on more than one occasion, but the casualties were practically nil, the first one being Gnr. J. C. Hartley of Winnipeg, who was hit at Lindenhoeck.

On October 22 the animals of the Unit were inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Palmer, Director of Remounts, 2nd Army, who appeared pleased with the condition of the animals and the progress made on the winter horse standings.

Shortly after Colonel Palmer's inspection, the D. A. C. was again inspected by Major General R. E. W. Turner, V. C., G. O. C. 2nd Canadian Division, who complimented Lieut.-Colonel Harrison on the general good appearance of the Unit.

The building of shacks and shelters was one of the chief occupations of the day. They were constructed of poles, sacking, mud, paper, bits of tin, etc., or practically anything that would afford the slightest bit of cover. A considerable amount of building material was obtained by the men when up the line at night, from the ruins of houses and buildings. This was made use of as collected, with the result that the structures which surrounded the horse lines presented a very weird appearance. The new mode of living gave rise to many experiments in the line of fireplaces and stoves, often to be condemned by the experimenter in a loud voice when driven forth from his hut by the smoke emitted from his own

invention. These huts, however, were much preferred by the men to the French barns, with the cows, pigs, chickens and uninviting smell of middens close by.

The work of building brick standings and cover for the horses was now well on its way, the end of October seeing 624 animals under cover, and very well protected from the rain and bad weather. This good work by the Sections undoubtedly proved the saving of a great many animals from complaints and diseases which would have been unavoidable if they were left standing in the mud and exposed to the weather.

On the 8th December the Lahore Divisional Artillery relieved the West Lancs. Divisional Artillery, and the 4th Brigade, C. F. A., and 2nd C. D. A. C. came under the control of the latter formation.

Great difficulty was experienced in getting engineer supplies, but after much trouble, enough lumber was "borrowed" from the R. E. Dump at Hyde Park Corner (latterly Canada Corner) to build a recreation hut. Supplies were bought by Bdr. Pendleton from Headquarters Canadian Y. M. C. A. at Bailleul. So far neither the Y. M. C. A. nor any other institution had looked after the needs of the Unit.

The mud continued to get worse every day and even hip rubber boots seemed to be of no use in some part of the horse lines, but the boys began to appreciate that there was nothing to do but grin and bear it.

On the 19th December, Lieut. L. A. Johnston, of Montreal, was badly wounded while attached to the 73rd Battery, Lahore Divisional Artillery, R. F. A. This was during a gas attack and heavy shelling which the Hun was putting over. Gas was plainly noticeable in Berthen, especially in the morning.

On Christmas Day a holiday was declared and real "Wanamaker's" dinners prepared, but even on that day calls for ammunition came in and many of the gunners

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and drivers were on duty delivering ammunition to the front practically all day. The Recreation Hut was liberally patronized by those fortunate enough to be at the wagon lines, and now boasted of a coffee heater, a stove and a gramophone. Tables and benches were provided and the men thoroughly enjoyed the comfort of the hut on winter evenings, enlivened by cards, checkers, and occasionally a grand whist drive.

During the first part of 1916 the ammunition deliveries were very light, and thus quite a lot of time was gained to fight the mud, which was getting worse day by day.

On the 13th January the Unit was inspected by Brigadier General H. E. Burstall, G. O. C., R. A. Canadian Corps, who complimented the Unit on its appearance. Congratulations were also received from the G. O. C. 2nd Canadian Division (Major General R. E. W. Turner, V.C.) on the small amount of sickness in the Unit, which reflected credit on the medical detail attached from the Canadian Army Medical Corps.

On the 5th February, consequent upon the arrival of the 2nd Canadian Divisional Artillery in the country, the 4th Brigade C. F. A. was ordered to return to its own formation while the 2nd Canadian Divisional Ammunition Column remained with the Lahore Divisional Artillery until the 11th of March, when the 2nd Canadian Divisional Artillery relieved the Lahore Divisional Artillery.

Life began to get rather monotonous during the winter when fighting was at a standstill. There were no entertainments in Berthen, and the town of Bailleul failed to offer any attractions, so even the drivers agreed heartily to a proposal for a harness, horse and wagon competition, which was held on the 19th March. Judging was done by Lieut.-Colonel Anderson, R. F. A., O. C. 21st D. A. C., stationed at St. Jans Capelle, who claimed that on account of the excellent turnouts his position was extremely

difficult. Honors, however, went to No. 3 Section, under Capt. A. E. Routier.

On account of the formation of a Trench Mortar Brigade from personnel drawn from various Units of the 2nd Canadian Divisional Artillery, the D. A. C. had to carry T. M. ammunition in addition to other varieties.

Many wagons were being detailed daily for work with the C. R. E. 2nd Canadian Division, hauling material from Steenwerke Station to Canada Corner and at night to forward dumps; also a party of men with wagons were attached for work in the stone quarries at Mont Noir; in fact the new road from Reninghelst was often nicknamed the "D. A. C. road" on account of the large amount of work done.

On the 26th, 27th and 28th of March over 13,000 rounds of ammunition were taken forward. This was the largest amount ever handled up to that time. This ammunition was used for a counter battery shoot. Again on the 1st April over 5000 rounds were taken forward, as the 2nd Canadian Division were co-operating during attack at Saint Eloi.

Orders that the 50th Division was relieving the 2nd Canadian Division were received with mixed feelings, as many friends had been made around Berthen, Bailleul and St. Jans Capelle. However, on the 17th we moved to Godewaersvelde Area where the billets, with a few exceptions were rotten. On the 12th April we marched to Boeschepe (a distance of about two miles) and relieved the 3rd D. A. C., R. F. A., who were in very good billets.

Boeschepe was a much cleaner village than those previously occupied by this Unit, and the people seemed more well-to-do. The main buildings were the church, the Chateau and the Brasserie. Lieut.-Colonel Harrison and some of his Headquarters officers were billeted in the Chateau, while Headquarters Orderly Room was located in the Brasserie. The Sections were situated

on the outskirts of the village. While in this village the Canadian Y. M. C. A. opened a canteen and recreation hut.

On the 13th May orders were received (G. H. Q. O. B. 818) for the reorganization of the Divisional Artillery. This provided for the abolition of Brigade Ammunition Columns and their absorption in the Divisional Ammunition Column, all surplus personnel, wagons and equipment to be sent to the Ordnance Base at Calais. Before reorganization a D. A. C. consisted of: Headquarters and Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Sections. The new establishment added a No. 4 Section.

After reorganization the D. A. C. consisted of:

Commands: Headquarters, Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Harrison, St. John, N. B.; Capt. W. A. Harrison (Adjutant), St. John, N. B.; No. 1 Section, Capt. G. A. Gamblin, St. John, N. B.; No. 2 Section, Capt. E. J. Lovelace, St. Catherines, Ont.; No. 3 Section, Capt. A. E. Routier, Montreal; No. 4 Section, Capt. Wm. Harty, Jr., Ottawa.

Major E. L. McColl and Capt. G. V. Taylor were also carried supernumerary to the strength. On completion of reorganization in May, 1916, wagon lines were as follows:

Headquarters, Ouderdom; No. 1 Section, Reninghelst; No. 2 Section, on Westoutre Road; No. 3 Section, Reninghelst (Kemmel Road); No. 4 Section, Boeschepe.

Sections were allotted to Artillery Brigades as follows: No. 1 Section, 6th Brigade, C. F. A.; No. 2 Section, 4th and 5th Brigades, C. F. A.; No. 3 Section, 7th Brigade, C. F. A.

In most cases the accommodation in the new area was about nil, and this meant considerable rustling on everybody's part to build shacks, cook-houses and horse standings, etc. However in about a week's time the Unit was quite comfortable. At that time German Aircraft were very active and penetrated far in rear of

the wagon line area. An Anti-Aircraft Battery was placed in No. 1 Section's lines, but did not seem to help much.

Work was begun on the new ammunition dump at H. 13, near Vlamertinghe. The job was supervised by Capt. E. J. Lovelace and later taken over by Capt. Brown, formerly of the 4th Brigade, C. F. A. The dump was divided into sections separated by sand-bag traverses. A roadway was built through and ammunition stands made. A careful camouflage scheme was arranged and roads screened from view of enemy who had a fair view of the country from Wytchaete Ridge. Camouflage screens over the dump were built to deceive the Hun airmen, who came over very frequently.

On 3rd of June, Headquarters, 2nd Canadian Divisional Artillery, received a request from Lahore Divisional Artillery, R. F. A. (who were in support of the 3rd Canadian Division) for fifty men to replace casualties which occurred during heavy shelling on the Hooze front, and accordingly fifty men were detailed from this Unit. When the Hooze battle, or "The 3rd Battle of Ypres" began, these men were with the R. F. A. and had their share in the fighting, the batteries firing incessantly and undergoing heavy shell fire from the enemy. Good work was done by these men and several of them became casualties, including some killed. The remainder returned to the Unit about a week later.

On the 8th of June, Capt. G. A. Gamblin proceeded with a party to the gun positions of the 84th Battery, R. F. A., and relieved the personnel. This Battery was then known as the 13th (D. A. C.) Battery. Capt. Gamblin had charge of the D. A. C. Battery for seven weeks, when his Battery was relieved. During his tour the Battery was stationed at Suicide Copse and Kruisstratt, and fired on the St. Eloi Craters. On completion of duty Captain Gamblin received the thanks of the

C. O.'s of the Battalion she was supporting as well as the thanks of the C. O. of the Artillery Brigade, Colonel Dodds.

The D. A. C. grenade stores, under Staff Sergeant Christie, were situated at Ouderdom, and on the 16th of June were moved to Wall Garden, Dickebusch, and an advance dump maintained at Chateau Segard, where much work was done to make the dump as bomb proof as possible.

The Chateau Segard could not be termed a healthy place, as the Boche would often start searching and sweeping the woods. Fortunately the dump was never hit, although many coal boxes landed unpleasantly near.

The weather was very fine in the spring and summer and many games of different kinds were played, including baseball and football. The D. A. C. boasted of a fine baseball team, and during the whole season did not lose a game, playing twenty-two games, tying two and winning twenty. The tie games were played with 3rd Canadian Field Ambulance and 25th Battery, C. F. A. Probably the best game of the season was with the 25th Battalion at Ouderdom, which ran into ten innings and resulted in a 6-5 win for the D. A. C.

A number of our men were attached to Signals, 2nd Canadian Divisional Artillery, as part of a cable burying party, with Headquarters at Dickebusch. The party did some splendid work under the most trying conditions and one man was killed while on that duty.





On July 13, 1916, Headquarters D. A. C. moved to Vlamertinghe, next to the dump. Ammunition issues amounted to about 2000 rounds daily. A captive balloon was placed on the Reninghelst-Ouderdom road, to which the Hun objected, with the result that one of his shells landed in No. 3 Section lines near an ammunition dump and others fell in the lines of the 3rd C. D. A., which had just arrived in France, inflicting a number of casualties. The balloon remained on the ground for some few days after.

On account of the cessation of Working-Pay, many valued artificers took their discharge and returned to Canada. This seriously effected the smooth working of the Unit for some time, as the class of artificers replacing them were noticeably inferior, especially in the case of shoeing-smiths.

On August 24, 1916, the relief of the 2nd C. D. A. C. by the 4th Australian D. A. C. began, and the ammunition dump was handed over to them. Next morning the D. A. C. and 2nd C. D. T. M. B. moved out of the lines at H. 13 Centre (near Vlamertinghe) and proceeded via Outerdom-Reninghelst and Steenvoorde to the outskirts of Arneke. The D. A. C. moved with full echelon of ammunition and was on the road until about 5.30 p.m. The beginning of the march was made in a down-pour of rain but later the sun shone brightly and the men were dry on reaching camp, but extremely tired, as this was practically the first long march since arrival in

France. Barns with lots of straw provided good accommodation.

The march was resumed on the 27th and the training area was reached about 1.30 p.m. that day. Headquarters were well billeted in a Chateau at Muncq Nieurlet, and the Sections were about two kilometers away in Rumingem. The horses stood up to the trip very well, but the remount mules were pretty badly galled, breast collars in most cases being too large. Training consisted of harnessing and hooking in, route marching, map reading and signalling instruction.

The country was very pretty around Ruminghem—slightly wooded with few hills; the people were very hospitable and the stay always brings back pleasant memories.

On the 29th August, Lieut.-Colonel Harrison, C. O., left with a party from 2nd Canadian Divisional Artillery for the Somme area to look over positions, and in the meantime Captain Harrison acted as C. O. On the 5th of September the D. A. C. began moving out of the training area at 5.39 a.m., Headquarters being the last to go, at 11.34 p.m. Entrainment was made satisfactorily and in good time at St. Omer, Arques and Audrecq, and seven hours later detrainment began at Auxi-Le-Chateau, Candas and Conteville. A halt was made for mid-day meal at Stoven, and the Unit finally arrived in St. Ouen about 8.00 p.m. The officers were billeted in the town and Headquarters and the Sections in a field just outside the town. During the trip five horses were sent to the Veterinary Hospital for debility and one horse died; one horse was also killed during entrainment. On the 10th of September the march was resumed and the whole of the Unit encamped in a field near Vaden-court. No shelter was provided and the night was cold and overcast. This was somewhat evened up by a big Canadian mail arriving. The following day the march

was continued to W. 20. A. 11. near Bouzincourt, which was the D. A. C.'s first position in the Somme offensive. Here we relieved the Lahore D. A. C. The camp was in a very bad condition. The ammunition dump was situated on the Bouzincourt-Albert road and within 150 yards of the camp. Much work had to be done to get it in shape. Fifteen men and fifteen mules were detailed for duty with the Train Terminal Grenade Dump. The party was used to haul tram cars to forward grenade dump. The first casualty on the detail was Gnr. W. F. Hinch.

About the middle of September the Hun paid quite a lot of attention to the Bouzincourt-Albert road, also dropping a number of shells in our wagon line area and around dump. One evening he obtained two direct hits on the ammunition dump, fortunately in the empty box pile.

The Sections were very busy delivering ammunition to the guns, and the mud made the work very much harder and more dangerous. Several casualties to animals as well as men occurred. The pack saddles had to be used for the first time on account of the mud and the shelling that the road was subjected to. The Hun would at times lay down a heavy barrage on the roads, at the same time searching the rear country for dumps, camps, rail-heads, etc. The batteries were in Sausage Valley, and it seemed that the German gunners knew every inch of the place.

Subsequent to the forced Boche retirement, the wagon line area was moved forward to Tara Hill, near La Boisselle. The ammunition dump, in charge of Lieut. Knowlson, was established on the Albert-Pozières road opposite Tara Hill. Of course absolutely no accommodation was afforded and we moved into an open field. However, ammunition boxes, tarpaulins, rubber sheets, etc., soon provided the 750 men with cover. Headquarters'

mess had a fine comfortable shack made from ammunition boxes, covered with a tarpaulin and lined with hessian borrowed from the Engineers. The D. A. C. wagon lines were slightly exposed to view of German trenches about Q. 26. c. and some shelling of wagon lines was experienced. Apparently it was counter battery work against naval guns in the rear. H. E. was used, but no shells fell in our lines. As the days proceeded the mud grew deeper and made the delivery of ammunition more difficult and more dangerous. A forward ammunition dump was established under Lieut. F. G. Johnston and ammunition was packed from dump to guns by means of canvas ammunition carriers which were securely strapped to the horses' or mules' backs. When loaded up the animals were led to the guns by paths or shell plowed fields where no wagon could proceed. Several casualties to men and horses occurred and at times the route was a veritable hell on earth.

All the animals in the area, numbering some 6000, watered at the Aveluy Lakes, with the result that the ground between the wagon lines and watering point soon became a sea of mud, only to be made deeper by the steady rains.

Delivery of ammunition under Lieut. Haig commenced on the 21st of October by a primitive system of light railway, which was operated by the D. A. C. from the forward ammunition dump to the 13th, 16th, 28th, 22nd and 25th battery positions. The forward dump was established as far up as possible with any degree of safety. From there a single narrow gauge track was laid, without road bed, to within a hundred yards of each battery position. Mules were supplied from each Section for work on this line, and some half dozen four-wheeled flat trucks were obtained from the Engineers. Two mules and two men were sent forward with each truck, which carried approximately sixty rounds.

Many were the difficulties that had to be overcome. Owing to the condition of the weather the tracks were soon in an awful state, mules and men would sink in the mud and the mules would have to be unhitched to get them started again; trucks would run off the line owing to the fact that no roadbed had been laid, and the rails were sunk below the ground. The enemy also became aware of the line and every day portions of the track were blown up, which meant that the trucks had to be unloaded, pulled over the shell hole, loaded again and the trip continued. Several casualties occurred on this detail, and, combined with the mud, forced us to abandon the line on the 26th of October. On that day, during a heavy shelling of the roads, three men were killed and four wounded while delivering ammunition to the batteries.

During October instructions were received from the C. R. A. that he wished to get out a 5.9" German Howitzer which had been captured and was lying near the guns of the 27th Battery, C. F. A., at their forward position some 800 yards from the front line. The C. O. appointed Captain Gamblin in charge of the party to get the gun out. As one wheel from the gun was missing, a wheel was borrowed from a 60-pounder battery. A party consisting of Colonel Harrison, C. O., and Captain Gamblin, O. C. No. 1 Section, and a number of volunteers from Sections, left camp at 8.00 p.m. October 15, and proceeded to the forward gun position. Considerable hostile shelling was going on and the detail had to pass through a quantity of lachrymatory gas and traverse an area within range of the enemy machine guns. Twelve horses were taken, as the ground was saturated with water and the mud on parts of the road was three feet deep. On arrival at the battery, the 5.9" was found lying on its side with one wheel off. The borrowed wheel was adjusted and with block and tackle secured to a stake,

the gun was righted after a great deal of effort. It was down in a German pit, however, and considerable ingenuity was required in order to get it out. The block and tackle was again put in use and posts sunk in the bottom of the pit to which the tackle was attached. Shoeing-Smith Speight was very resourceful in ways of handling the problem and after two hours' work the gun was eventually brought up outside the pit. It was found that the one wheel belonging to the gun was flattened out on one side, and was some six inches less in diameter than the 60-pounder wheel, adding considerably to the difficulty of transportation. The mud was so heavy that even with twelve horses the gun was frequently stuck and driving had to be of the best to dodge fresh shell holes which were in the road. It was necessary to get the gun over the ridge before daylight in order to get beyond enemy observation. At one time it appeared very unlikely that this could be carried out, as the mud was so heavy that twelve horses could not make any progress. By this time daylight was just approaching, and had it not been for a fog the party would have come under observation and quickly become a target for enemy fire. Some pit props and drag ropes were hastily obtained from a R. F. A. battery in the vicinity, and some extra men. Captain Gamblin changed the teams around so as to get the best draught, and at a word from the C. O. men and horses began to pull and this time succeeded in getting the gun started. Horses were lashed to a gallop and the gun safely taken over the crest of the ridge only to fall into a shell hole on the other side. The fog then lifted but the party was out of observation. Without further mishap the gun was brought back into camp where Brig.-General Morrison, C. R. A., inspected it in the afternoon. It was then forwarded to Canadian Corps with an inscription that it was captured by the 49th Battalion, C. I. B.



TAKING UP AMMUNITION ON PACK ANIMALS TO THE FORWARD GUNS PRIOR TO THE ATTACK ON VIMY





On the night of the 16th-17th, when the German 5.9" howitzer was taken out, No. 49012, Sgt. E. Doll, was in charge of a detail of one 60-pounder limber with four horses and one G. S. wagon with six horses. This detail brought up block and tackle and other material for getting the gun out of the pit, but did not accompany the first party, arriving at the position later. On the way in, the road was heavily shelled but as it was necessary to get the gun out before daylight, Sergeant Doll did not delay, but gave orders to proceed. One shell fell so close that the concussion knocked Sergeant Doll out of the saddle. He remounted and took his limber through the barrage, then returned for the other wagon, the horses of which had become frantic, ditching the wagon and tangling up the harness. Sergeant Doll gave his orders coolly and got his wagon through, the whole detail arriving at the position in time to get the gun out. The men of Sergeant Doll's detail asked to be paraded so that they could speak of the able way in which he conducted himself, and that if possible he might get some reward. Sergeant Doll was awarded the "Military Medal" for bravery under fire.

No. 426, Sergeant W. Caine, was awarded the "Military Medal" at the same time as Sergeant Doll, for gallantry on the night of October 12-13, when he proceeded to the 21st Battery, C. F. A., with four howitzer ammunition wagons, which were heavily shelled. Two limbers were hit, four men wounded and six horses killed. Sergeant Caine got his horses clear and took back the wounded men to the nearest dressing station. He then removed the dead and wounded horses and collected the harness and ammunition, made up his teams and delivered the remainder of the ammunition to the Battery. The men who were with him all signed a statement, in which they said that Sergeant Caine's orders were the best possible, given without hesitation and that he was per-

flectly cool under fire, having no thought for himself but only for his men and horses.

No. 89326, Gnr. G. Duffy, No. 4 Section, performed a brave act at watering parade on October 21, for which he was recommended. A driver of the 16th Battery, C. F. A., was thrown into the water while his horses were being watered at a lake near Aveluy. Gnr. Duffy was fully thirty yards away, but at once left his team and ran through the watering parade of the 16th Battery, the men of which Unit apparently did not realize what had happened. He rushed into the icy water and dived twice, remaining under water for a considerable period each time. The second time he caught hold of the man but was unable to raise him owing to some entanglement, and had considerable trouble in reaching the bank himself. The body of the driver, No. 9423, Dvr. H. Harlpin, was eventually recovered two or three hours later. It was found that some barbed wire was twisted around his foot above the spur. At the point where the driver was drowned the lake bed, about ten feet off from the shore, dropped abruptly to eight feet in depth, where there was considerable brushwood, wire, etc. This is the second time Gnr. Duffy has gone into the water after a man. In July, 1915, at Valcartier, P. Q., he saved a man from drowning. For his gallant attempt to save Dvr. Harlpin, Gnr. Duffy was awarded the Bronze Medal of the Royal Humane Society.

On September 30 word was received from the 21st (How.) Battery, C. F. A., that Lieut. S. K. L. Macdonald was killed in action while observing for his Battery that day. Lieut. Macdonald transferred to the 21st Battery from No. 1 Section on the 1st June, 1916. He was very well known throughout the Divisional Artillery and extremely popular, especially in No. 1 Section, where he had faithfully carried on his duties as

an officer since his appointment at St. John in 1914. Attached is clipping from a St. John newspaper regarding his death, marked Appendix 11. His body was brought back by men of No. 1 Section and the funeral conducted by the D. A. C. at Tara Hill cemetery.

The work of packing ammunition to the different batteries of the 2nd Canadian Division became more difficult owing to the weather conditions and increased artillery activity, the roads being searched day and night and all approaches persistently harrassed. On the night of October 27, No. 48717, Gnr. Barton, W., was at work at the D. A. C. Forward Dump, taking ammunition to the 22nd Battery on a pack mule. A shell burst near him and knocked his helmet off, also wounding him in the back. Although only 700 yards from a dressing station he insisted on continuing on to the battery with his ammunition—a distance of some 1400 yards—through heavy mud and under continuous shell fire. It was not until after his ammunition had been delivered that he had his wound dressed and was sent to hospital. For his bravery under fire and devotion to duty Gnr. Barton was awarded the Military Medal.

On the 10th November the forward dump was heavily shelled with gas shell, and five of the dump personnel badly gassed and evacuated, until finally, at 2.00 a.m. on the 11th, all the dump personnel had to be withdrawn.

Capt. G. V. Taylor, No. 4 Section (att. 28th Bty. C. F. A.), was killed in action on the 13th November, and buried in the Tara Hill Military Cemetery on the Bapaume-Albert road. Capt. Taylor was much liked by all ranks, not only in No. 4 Section, but in the Unit, and his loss was deeply regretted throughout the whole 2nd Canadian Divisional Artillery.

The Hun was persistently shelling Albert with H. V. and ordinary shells, and some of our men were wounded on going back to Albert for ordnance, etc. On the 28th

November, the 2nd C. D. A. C. as part of the 2nd Canadian Divisional Artillery, moved from the Somme area (without any regrets), and marched to rejoin the 2nd Canadian Division. The move started in the morning before daylight. Wagons and animals had to be pulled through mud sometimes over the hubs of the wheels for 300 yards, and thence across the Aveluy bridge to Bouzincourt. The trip was in all respects a miserable one and those who started with dry feet were soaked before reaching Aveluy. On arrival at Authieule (near Doullens) after a very trying journey, the Unit was turned into another mud field with practically no cover. A cold, miserable and dreary night was spent, but next day the Unit moved to Canchy sur-la-Canche, where good dry barns were found. On the 30th November the march was continued and the night spent in Ostreville, with good billets. On the 1st December the 2nd C. D. A. C. moved to Bruay, which provided the best billets since arrival in France. During the few days spent in Bruay, wagons, harness and equipment were put into the best possible shape, and the kits which were in a very bad way, were given an overhauling. Prior to departure from Bruay a census of officers and men from the various provinces in Canada was taken, and is attached, marked 12.

The Unit arrived at Barlin at 1 p.m., relieving the Lahore D. A. C. and taking over from them gun and S. A. ammunition and all billets and horse lines. Barlin was a fair-sized town, situated close to a group of coal mines, and the inhabitants for the most part miners. Headquarters Office and Signals were installed in a vacant store. The officers were billeted in private houses; also as many of the N. C. O.'s and men as possible, the remainder sleeping in huts and barns. The horses had good standings, the majority of them being covered in, giving good protection from the severe weather.

The Artillery was then composed of three groups, King's Group, Britton's Group and MacKay's Group, named after the Commanders of the 4th, 5th and 6th Brigades, C. F. A. These groups and the 4th, 5th and 6th Canadian Infantry Brigades and T. M.'s received their ammunition supply from this Unit.

Excellent accommodation for baths was to be had at the mines, where there were hot and cold showers, enabling everyone to have a good clean-up after sleeping in the mud of the Somme.

An order to clip horses was received, and the work commenced on December 17, the details working in shifts day and night. This was a rather late date to clip horses, and the results proved very serious when the Unit had to move into the open and the animals were exposed to the weather.

Christmas Day brought forth an excellent and sumptuous dinner in Headquarters and in each Section,—turkey, plum pudding and many other delicacies appearing on the table in substantial quantities. Colonel Harrison and his officers visited each Section and Headquarters, wishing to all the compliments of the season. At 11.00 a.m. heavy artillery fire opened up, which was followed shortly by a call for ammunition. Large allotments of ammunition were taken forward to the batteries immediately, and although it was Christmas Day and the boys were interrupted in their celebrations, the ammunition went forward with many a jest, and best wishes to Fritz with the Christmas boxes they were delivering for him.

Amongst officers mentioned in the despatches of the General Officer Commanding in Chief for excellent work carried out on the Somme, appear the names of Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Harrison and Capt. G. A. Gamblin. Battery Sergt.-Major G. A. Biddiscombe of No. 1 Section was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal for his

efficient work in keeping the batteries of the 6th Brigade supplied with ammunition.

X Canadian Batteries of Anti-Aircraft were formed during the first of January, 1917, and Lieut. J. C. McRuer and 30 O. R. from this Unit were sent to form part of the personnel of this new Unit. Many of the men sent were valuable N. C. Os. and some of the best gunners and drivers.

Large quantities of ammunition arrived at Barlin railway siding, where it was unloaded by the Sections and delivered to the Batteries, the Sections working by night as well as during the day. Many of the Battery positions were under observation, and ammunition could not be supplied until after dark, unless the demand was very urgent.

Operation Order No. 96 was received from 2nd Canadian Divisional Artillery, ordering us to hand over to 1st Canadian D. A. C. on the 22nd January and proceed to Training Area. A later memo received delayed the move for forty-eight hours and the Unit finally moved out on January 24 and left the best billets ever occupied to that date, moving to Calonne Ricouart via Hailecourt and Bruay, and arriving in Calonne Ricouart about 4.00 p.m.

Calonne Ricouart, with the exception of a railway station and a large brewery, was much the same as the majority of the French and Belgian small towns, having its large church and varied assortment of plaster and brick cottages clustered along both sides of a main road. The billeting accommodation was fairly good, though not nearly so good as that of Barlin. The horses were entirely in the open, completely exposed to the weather, which was exceptionally cold. A training programme was drawn up which comprised: Riding school, foot drill, signalling, school for buzzer and Morse code, lectures on animal management by Capt. T. Chas. Evans, V. O., map reading

by Lieut. M. Jacobs, M. M., and lectures to N. C. Os. by Capt. E. J. Lovelace. Football, boxing bouts and road races were carried out under a recreation committee. Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays were observed as half-holidays. Divine service was held on Sunday morning, Capt. Thomson of the 4th Brigade, C. F. A., officiating. Leave greatly improved, and during December and January over 125 men proceeded to England. All these men had been in the country for sixteen months or more without leave.

While here the Unit was issued with a new type of gas mask. It was known as the small box respirator and was a wonderful improvement on the P. H. helmet, although a more cumbersome article for a mounted man to carry.

During January, all animals were dipped as a preventative against mange. This was the second dipping they had in France, the first being in May, 1916.

Captain W. A. Harrison, Adjutant, was attached as Staff Captain to Headquarters, 2nd Canadian Divisional Artillery, in February, 1917, and Major E. L. McColl was appointed Adjutant. Prior to moving, the C. R. A. inspected the D. A. C. in a field near the town of Auchel and expressed himself as being very well satisfied with the appearance of the Unit.

On the 17th February, 1917, the 2nd C. D. A. C. left Calonne Ricouart—Headquarters and Sections 1, 2 and 3 going into billets at Cambligneul—a very small village—taking over the billets occupied by the 3rd C. D. A. C., which were not in good condition. The billeting accommodation was very poor and the horses had to stand in open fields, which soon became quagmires.

The S. A. A. Section (No. 4 Section) proceeded to the Vimy front and took over the light railway duties from the 3rd Canadian Division, part of the Section locating at Maroeuil and the remainder going into camp at Bois

de Bray, adjoining Mont St. Eloy, the tower of whose historic monastery was such a favorite calibration point for the German gunners.

The work done by the Maroeuil detail was mostly done by day, hauling trench and engineering materials forward, and also ammunition to some of the 5th Brigade Batteries. This detail also sent hitches at night to Bois de Bray to supplement the detail there, as the amount of hauling from that point was much heavier and, owing to the nature of the front had to be done at night. Even the wood itself came under direct observation of the enemy. Two branches of the Light Railway were operated from this point, one to Cabaret Rouge and the other and most important reaching to a point within 500 yards of the front line trenches. Every advantage was taken of natural cover, the nine odd miles of track winding here and there, and having spurs at various points to serve the different Units in the front line.

The material hauled was of every description. Over these lines not only ammunition was carried to the Batteries, Trench Mortars and Infantry, but also engineering material for the tunnels and even rations and water to the troops in the line. At one time also some 1200 large cylinders of poisonous gas were hauled forward for installation in the front line for a gas attack which had been planned. Handling this gas was hazardous work, as the puncture of a cylinder by a shell fragment would undoubtedly have meant death to those who happened to be driving on that particular car and possibly the car following. On the return trip with empty cars, dead bodies were frequently hauled back to the Military Cemetery at Écoivres, which lies near Bois de Bray.

The number of cars hauled forward by mule hitches varied from 48 to 115 per night, according to requirements, the whole averaging, up to the Vimy show,



seventy-two cars per night. Mules were driven tandem, walking between the tracks, the hitches varying, according to the load, from three to eight animals. Ordinarily hitches of four or five animals in tandem were used, it having been found that above five no efficiency was obtained to compensate for the increased number of mules, owing to the loss of draught when curves were encountered on the railway. The method of operation was as follows:

During the day empty cars would be placed by tractor on the various lines in the yard at Bois de Bray, marked by the Railway Corps as to destination and Unit, and loaded by fatigue parties from the various Units. The cars were usually all loaded ready to move by about 5.00 p.m. The officer in command of the D. A. C. detail would inspect the cars in the yard and estimate the number of tons on each car with the aid of a table of weights of the different materials. From this information the number of mules required for each car would be worked out, allowing roughly one ton per mule, including weight of car. The cars varied in size and design, the Turner and Wells-Turner cars being the largest and requiring usually eight mules each when loaded to capacity with such material as ammunition and iron. Just before nightfall the hitches, already made up and detailed to various cars, would be hooked in, and when visibility had become poor, the long procession of cars would leave the yard for the front, those destined to the furthest points leaving, of course, first, in order to obviate any blockage in the line by empties returning, the system being a single track affair. It might be added that experience showed the mule to be much better suited for this work than the horse. Owing to the lack of sufficient mules, some horses had to be used and it was found not only that they fretted at the work and became quickly debilitated, but also that

many cast shoes quickly due to walking between the tracks, and in many cases had hoofs broken between the ties which were necessarily laid close together. On the other hand the mule not only did not fret but thrived on the work, and his feet being small, there was no hoof trouble and very few shoes cast as long as the heels were clipped short.

Notwithstanding the intermittent shelling and consequent occasional blowing up of trackage, and the fact that the cars when passing through the Zouave Valley were under machine gun fire, only five casualties were sustained, none being fatal, from the commencement of the work up to the 7th of April.

This show was practically the only one engaged in by the Canadian Corps where nearly all the hauling forward was done by Light Railway. This was made possible by the lengthy preparations made for the taking of the ridge, and the 2nd C. D. A. C. received praise from many sources for the efficient work they did.

On March 8, Headquarters and Sections 1, 2 and 3 moved from Camblineul to Gauchin le Gal, which provided good billets. No. 4 Section moved from Maroeuil to a camp between Mont St. Eloy and Chateau D'Acq. Gauchin le Gal was a very small village but possessed two large buildings which provided good billets for all the troops and cover for the majority of the horses. One of these buildings was more of a castle than a Chateau with a moat around it and the customary drawbridges, but it was apparent that it had not been occupied for some time by civilians. However, it was a regular palace for the troops, after the Somme experience. The only and great drawback was that the distance to the gun positions at La Targette was about eleven miles, with two very steep hills to climb, consequently the animals were worked very hard and both horses and men suffered. While in Gauchin le Gal the Canadian Y. M. C. A. ran

a recreation and canteen hut, and on the 13th of March No. 1 Section put on a concert under the direction of Captain MacKendrick, at that time Y. M. C. A. officer. The concert was very much appreciated by all, as a relaxation from the heavy work.

On the 24th March, Headquarters and Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Sections moved from Gauchin le Gal to an open field at X. 25 d., near Mont St. Eloy, where No. 4 Section was already camped. Only one Nissen Hut was available, so considerable rustling had to be done. Tarpaulins and wagon covers seemed to spring from nowhere and within two days the slope of the Mont St. Eloy hill was the home of some 600 men and 650 animals. At noon on the 24th March, while building operations were proceeding, a fast, low flying German 'plane flew over our lines. Orders were received to camouflage all tents and shelters, which was immediately done by means of mud, boughs, and red, green and black paint. The animals were picketed in the open. No. 2 Section erected a wind screen, and the rest of the animals were picketed close to hedges where as much shelter as possible was obtained.

The task of taking ammunition forward was very heavy and began to tell on both men and animals. Some of the sick men who were evacuated to hospital were in a critical condition, while those who were wounded were speedily transferred to England. The cold, wet weather and heavy work caused considerable debility amongst the horses and mules. The clipping deprived them of their natural protection against the cold and for a time forage was short. The inevitable consequence was many deaths and the horse situation throughout the army became most serious. There was danger of whole divisions becoming immobile. Harness was exposed to the weather and therefore it was very difficult to prevent galls, even with the greatest care.

The first eight days of April saw nothing but heavy work for every one in face of severe weather conditions. For the attack on Vimy, Lieut.-Colonel Harrison was appointed to arrange for the supply of ammunition to H and G Groups of Field Artillery in the event of a move forward; accordingly he took up quarters with H Group. The morning of the 9th of April, 1917, broke clear with high biting winds, and after two and a half months' hard work the attack on the Vimy Ridge was launched with complete success. In the early afternoon of the 9th a party of volunteers was called for by Lieut. Jacob, M. M., to assist the Canadian Engineers in building temporary bridges across the trenches. This party was easily found and they proceeded forward under the charge of Whlr. Sergt. Smith of No. 4 Section.

The wagon lines moved forward and Capt. E. J. Lovelace was appointed to regulate the traffic on the Mont-St. Eloy-La Targette Road.

After April 9 the ammunition situation changed. An attempt was made by Canadian Corps Light Railways to send ammunition to Les Tilleuls, on the Lens-Arras Road. The cars were hauled by mules or steam engines to Territorial Dump on the Bethune-Arras Road, and from there taken on by gasoline tractor. Ammunition had generally to be off-loaded at Territorial. Most often the railway was not available all the way to Les Tilleuls and ammunition had to be off-loaded at Zivy Siding. From there it was pushed up to Tilleuls by Infantry—a very tedious process. Cars had to be unloaded frequently when meeting cars of wounded or tractors. However, 12,000 rounds of ammunition were put into this dump. On the night of the 20th April there was some shelling in this vicinity and some 1000 rounds were destroyed. After this a new location was sought, and Thelus Wood was chosen. On April 22nd, 13,000 rounds were put into this position. Every wagon in the Unit was

turned out. First details assembled at 3.30 a.m. Work was continued all day, and most of the wagons made two trips. Lieut. Knowlson, assisted by Lieut. Burrows, was put in charge of Forward Dumps. A telephone was installed in a trench near Thelus Wood. The Dump party here worked in two shifts, one party camping at Zivy Siding.

The road into Thelus Cemetery was widened and improved to form a two way road, and a road built into the Dump from the cemetery. All ammunition was carefully camouflaged. It was feared that a battery of 6" guns located on the Sunken Road would draw fire, but it was found impossible to get them moved out.

A forward refilling point was built at La Targette, and Lieut. Waterman put in charge. A road of 150 yards was built by the Canadian Engineers, assisted by working parties from the 5th Canadian Divisional Artillery, wide enough for two lorries, and a supply of ammunition was put in here on the 24th April—A 7288, AX 1286 and BX 5786.

The Refilling Point at W.30 (La Pendue) was turned over to Canadian Corps Ammunition Park on April 28. An emergency dump was also established on the La Targette Road with about 10,000 rounds. This was later cleared to Thelus and La Targette Dumps.

Several casualties occurred on the Dumps and in packing ammunition. On the 29th of April, 1917, Headquarters and the Sections moved to a field between Mont St. Eloy and La Targette. The weather began to improve after the 9th April, and the new camp, which was known as "The Mont St. Eloy Flats," was a welcome change after the Bois des Alleux mud. Work was begun at once building horse standings, huts, shelters, etc. The ammunition details were still heavy, but the improved weather made the tasks very much easier.

During the afternoon of the 1st of May heavy shelling occurred in the vicinity of Thelus Wood, the enemy evidently searching for the battery of 6" howitzers located in the Sunken Road. One shell struck a corner of the ammunition dump and detonated a pile of ammunition, with the result that the other piles caught fire, and heavy shelling was directed against the Dump. All tarpaulins and camouflage was burned, the camouflage proving very inflammable. No men of this Unit were injured, though one shell struck their dugout. The majority of the Dump party took refuge in the cellar of a ruined house. The house was struck, and while practically a platoon of Infantrymen, who sought refuge in the same cellar, were killed, not one of the Dump party was injured. More than 7000 rounds of ammunition were destroyed.

The work of maintaining sufficient ammunition at the guns became heavy, although the roads were in good shape.

The Boche shelled the area he had formerly occupied, and, on the 8th of May Les Tilleuls Dump was hit and 3800 rounds of gun ammunition destroyed. The damage would have been considerably more had it not been for the fact that the ammunition was scattered in small piles. The Hun shelled the roads and approaches to batteries heavily and many casualties resulted, especially on the night of May 9-10, when a detail was packing ammunition to the 22nd Battery. After passing through shelled areas, a large calibre shell detonated against a brick wall, causing splinters to fly, which killed four of the party of eight and wounded three, as well as a number of pack mules. The only unwounded man was No. 93, Dvr. Frank K. Hamm, of St. John, N. B., who was afterwards awarded the Military Medal for: "Great gallantry on the night of May 9, 1917, near Willerval, when he was on duty packing ammunition to the 22nd Battery,

C. F. A. He was one of the party of eight, four of whom were killed and three wounded, including the N. C. O. in charge, by the detonation of a large calibre shell against a brick wall nearby. By his promptitude in carrying the wounded to a dressing station, and caring for the animals, even to the point of bringing his own wounded mule four miles back to the D. A. C. Camp, he saved what was left of his party. The unusual and trying situation was handled magnificently by this driver." Two nights later four men were wounded, packing to the same Battery.

The loss of animals during March and April, 1917, was three or four times greater than that of any preceding months. In March, thirty animals died and 156 were evacuated to hospital. In April forty-six died and 188 were evacuated. These unusual losses were due to clipping the horses in December, and exposure and heavy work during the severe weather.

During May orders were received to pull out some of the captured German guns and howitzers, and parties were sent forward to reconnoitre and report on the details considered necessary to pull them out. The guns were invariably brought out, although not without cost, as the Boche knew exactly where his guns had been and was determined to destroy them if at all possible. Several men were wounded on this duty, and on the 20th May Lieut. W. J. Cooper, No. 3 Section, was killed by a H. E. whilst in charge of a party pulling out a German 4.2" howitzer.

Owing to the extremely trying work on Forward Dumps, the personnel was changed periodically. The Dumps were in charge of various officers at different times, the following being in charge: Lieut. V. M. Knowlson Lieut. W. F. Burrows, Lieut. T. R. Richardson (2nd Cdn. Div. T. M. Bde.), Lieut. R. N. Wootten and Lieut. R. H. Waterman. On the 28th May, Les Tilleuls

Dump was again heavily shelled and a quantity of ammunition destroyed.

The following men of the 2nd Canadian Divisional Trench Mortar Brigade were awarded the Military Medal: 13296, Gnr. Hodge, G. R.; 34246, Gnr. West, W. E.; 432, Gnr. Hayes, C.C. These T. M. men were recommended by Lieut.-Colonel Harrison for gallantry at Farbus on May 2nd when they went to the rescue of Lieut.-Colonel Britton (C. O. 5th Bde. C. F. A.) and other officers who had been buried in a dugout by hostile shelling. The work was carried out under heavy shell fire.

About the middle of May the Sports Committee met and a baseball team was organized with Major E. L. McColl as manager. Later Sergt. "Happy" Evans, of No. 1 Section, took on the management. Some fine games were played in May, the team winning easily eighty per cent. Soccer football was also flourishing. The camp was suited for sports, being very level, with lots of ground. The sanitary work was also well looked after under the direction of the C. A. M. C. personnel attached, and the Unit was complimented on the condition of the camp by Corps Headquarters on more than one occasion.

On June 1, Les Tilleuls Dump, in charge of Lieut. Wootten, was again heavily shelled. Bdr. Summers was killed, Lieut. Wootten badly wounded, and a gunner slightly wounded. A considerable quantity of ammunition was destroyed. Lieut. Wootten was awarded the Military Cross, the recommendation reading as follows: "For gallant conduct and control on the night of May 31 while in charge of a forward dump at Les Tilleuls, A. 5. d. 2. 6. Sheet 51B. A salvo of shell fire fell near the dump. No ammunition was hit and the men were ordered by Lieut. Wootten into a dugout, he and No. 300232, Bdr. A. Summers, remaining at the entrance to watch the dump. Immediately another salvo arrived,





GETTING READY FOR A TRIP OVER COBBLED ROADS, JUST BACK OF THE FRONT LINE



setting fire to a pile of 18-pounders in boxes, some of which exploded. The shelling continued, but Lieut. Wootten and the Bombardier went out and separated four smouldering boxes from the pile, thereby saving it from destruction. They had just regained the entrance to the dugout when a shell came through killing Bdr. Summers and wounding Lieut. Wootten, who was rendered almost completely deaf, and sustained other injuries. This officer had previously been wounded twice, once severely by shrapnel through the hip which kept him in hospital for some six months. In spite of his wounds his pluck and nerve never failed him, and he was on this occasion, as always, an example to all men serving with him."

On June 14 the Divisional Horse Show was held at Hersin Coupigny, in which the 2nd C. D. A. C. won the following places in events:

Section Jumping—1st, 2nd C. D. A. C. Other Ranks: Jumping—1st, Dvr. F. Reynolds, 2nd C. D. A. C.; V. C. Race—2nd, Gnr. S. Coultran, 2nd C. D. A. C.; O. R. Tent Pegging—2nd, Sgt. Bailey, 2nd C. D. A. C.

The S. A. A. Section of the 2nd C. D. A. C. boasts of a most wonderfully intelligent and valiant mule. The following, in a few words, is the story of the exploit of this long-eared equine, which gained for him the undying love and admiration of his driver and unfading glory in the history of army mules.

It was sometime after Vimy had been taken, and our Batteries were in positions near the railway embankment at Willerval, in front of the Ridge. This mule was on a detail on the night in question, packing gun ammunition to a Battery, the roads and trails being impracticable for wagons. When some short distance from the Battery to which our moke was taking the iron rations for delivery to Fritz, the Hun started to lay down about the party a flock of gas shells. Whilst the driver was adjusting his gas mask the mule took a notion that such delay was

not getting on with the war, and started off to the guns on his own. Notwithstanding the night was very dark and there was no path visible, he started across the shell torn fields, taking a mad and zig zag course, but heading steadily for the guns. He dodged all the shells and finally arrived on top of a gun position, broke through the thin camouflage netting and dropped down into the gun pit, thereby delivering his rounds of ammunition at the very breech of the gun, to the great consternation of the gunners. It is not told in song or story how the gunners succeeded in elevating him out of the gun pit, but he is acclaimed by all to be the most efficient, gallant and devoted to duty, of all the army of mules which served His Majesty with the British armies in the field. It is in this wise that Little Tiche, ye olde pet moke of the S. A. A. Section, earned his equine V. C.

On June the 20th, the Military Medal was awarded to No. 98116, Sergt. R. Atkin, for brave conduct, determination and control, after his officer was killed and he was left in charge of a party. On the night of May 20, Sergeant Atkin, accompanied by the late Lieut. W. J. Cooper, with a detail, proceeded to Farbus Railway Station to salve some German 5.9" howitzers. Sgt. Atkin had previously prepared the position for removal of the guns. When about half a mile from the position, on the night in question, Lieut. Cooper was killed by shell fire. Sgt. Atkin immediately took charge of the party, made disposition for the return of Lieut. Cooper's body to the D. A. C. lines, and proceeded with his party to get out the guns. One gun was removed a short distance, when the collapse of a wheel made further progress impossible. Sgt. Atkin then went back, although intermittent shelling was going on all the time, and attempted to remove another gun, and only after two sets of harness were broken trying to get it out of the gun pit, was the attempt given up. Sgt. Atkin is one of the most efficient

N. C. O.s in this Unit, and the great courage and coolness displayed by him set a splendid example to the men of his sub-section.

Military Medals were also awarded to No. 86695, Gnr. J. T. Bennett, and No. 348293, Gnr. H. W. Miller, for great bravery and devotion to duty. On three different occasions, while working at the 2nd Canadian Ammunition Dump (Forward) at Les Tilleuls, Gnr. J. T. Bennett and Gnr. H. W. Miller went out under heavy shell fire and put out a burning pile of ammunition, thereby saving hundreds of rounds to the army. The last occasion was on May 28. These gunners were not ordered to do this work, but did it without hesitation, from a sense of duty. Three different officers mentioned them for awards. Their example was an inspiring one to all in the very trying duty of handling an ammunition dump in an area subject to heavy shell fire.



On the 25th June, 1917, consequent upon the formation of the 4th Canadian Divisional Artillery from the artillery already in the field, No. 2 Section, 2nd C. D. A. C., under Capt. E. J. Lovelace, marched from Mont St. Eloy Camp to the Bouvigny huts, where the 4th Canadian Divisional Artillery was mobilized, to join the 4th C. D. A. C. They took with them some of the Unit's best baseball players and athletes, which rather crippled our D. A. C. in the sports line for some time after.

On Dominion Day, Sunday, July, 1917, a special parade for Divine Service was held. The service was conducted by the Rev. Capt. H. M. Shore, C. of E., D. A. C. Chaplain, and music furnished by the band of the 5th Canadian Battalion.

On the 4th July, 1917, subsequent to the departure of No. 2 Section, No. 3 Section became known as No. 2 Section and No. 4 Section as No. 3 Section. Brig.-Gen. H. A. Panet, C. M. G., D. S. O., C. R. A., 2nd Canadian Division, inspected the Unit in full marching order prior to our move to Bouvigny-Boyeffles area, which took place on the 8th-9th of July. Headquarters moved to Bouvigny and Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Sections moved to Boyeffles. Headquarters were established in part of the Bouvigny Chateau, along with details of the 6th Canadian Infantry Brigade.

Lieut. Waterman took over Terrace Siding Dump, and later on Lieut. J. C. Hyde took over King's Dump at Ablain St. Nazaire. While in this area the leave allotment

was about the best the Unit ever had, the majority of the men going to Paris, Nice, Lyons, Bordeaux, etc.

During the Hill 70 show, the Unit was kept very busy supplying ammunition, especially at night, when the route took them up to the front line with trench mortar bombs and gas. The delivery of bombs to the Trench Mortars in Cite St. Pierre was one of the worst details for the Unit during the Hill 70 attack and quite a number of men and animals became casualties delivering to this position. Especially heavy were the casualties on the night of August 6th, when a detail which had come through as far as Cite St. Pierre in safety, started on in detachments of three limbers each to their destination in the town. Hardly had the first detachment proceeded one hundred yards when the usual din of shelling swelled into a heavy bombardment. Fritz held part of the town, and the noise of wagons on the cobbled roads was very audible to him. He was not long in putting a barrage on the streets and town square, but through it the men went on the dead tear, though not all got through safely. Dvr. J. Slater was killed, seven other men wounded, and ten animals became casualties, while one driver ended up with only the front portion of his limber and it blazing, the rear portion having been hit by an incendiary shell.

On the 27th July, a detail from No. 2 Section, in charge of Sergt. E. F. Pilot, was delivering ammunition to the 5th Brigade, C. F. A., when heavy shelling began doing considerable damage. Sergt. Pilot and two of his men displayed great coolness throughout, and Sergt. Pilot was awarded the Military Medal for "Gallant conduct and efficient work under heavy shell fire while in command of a detail of ten six-horsed G. S. wagons employed in delivering ammunition to the 23rd Battery, C. F. A., M. 29. a. 7. 7., Sheet 36C., S.W., on the night of July 24-25, 1917. Soon after arrival at the gun positions, and after three wagons had been unloaded, heavy shelling began.

Sergt. Pilot's horse was killed beside him, and three mules under their drivers, one driver being wounded and the rest badly shaken up. Three other mules of this detail were also killed. Sergt. Pilot handled his party with the greatest coolness and determination. He cleared away the dead animals, supervised the unloading of the seven wagons which remained, still under shell fire, and, by his bravery and control of the situation, inspired all his men with confidence and succeeded in delivering his ammunition without confusion. All the men of the detail paraded before the Section Commander to testify to the gallant conduct of this Sergeant."

No. 369, Dvr. A. Berrett, and No. 534, Dvr. J. H. Dodd, were also awarded the Military Medal for gallantry at the same time as Sergt. Pilot, being on the same detail.

During July and August a few cases of gangrene were found amongst the animals. In the latter part of August the animals were again dipped.

During August much work was done in laying out camps. Headquarters remained in the Bouvigny Chateau grounds. The Chateau itself was occupied by Headquarters, Canadian Corps Heavy Artillery. On the 4th September, Brig.-General H. A. Panet, C. M. G., D. S. O., C. R. A., 2nd Canadian Division, inspected the Unit in detail, and expressed himself very well satisfied with the turnout.

On the 15th September the Column moved from the Bouvigny-Boyeffles area to La Targette Corner and Neuville Saint Vaast, where, after much work, fairly respectable camps were established. Much work was done dumping ammunition to proposed gun positions, and a number of casualties occurred from enemy shell fire. A captive balloon was stationed near the wagon lines, which did not suit the Hun, and drew some hate, fortunately with no casualties.



The early morning of October 27, 1917, brought a bitter cold wind with a drizzling rain. It was in this not unusual weather that the Column was relieved of its position at La Targette Corner by the 48th D. A. C., R. F. A., and started on its march for the Passchendaele Sector, near Ypres, then the main field of activity. The Column proceeded via Souchez, with the intention of taking the Souchez route, but the road being under enemy observation and the rain and mist not sufficient to conceal movements on the road, we had to turn off at Souchez and take the longer road which led through the villages of Petit Servins, Bouvigny-Boyeffles, Bethune, and finally Vendin lez Bethune, the billeting place of the Unit for the first night. The following three days were spent in marching, billeting for the night in the villages of Le Cunewel and Godwaersvelde, and arriving at the destination, a position on the right of Vlamertinghe, late on the afternoon of October 27. The men and animals arrived in good form and ready for their work, regardless of the fact that the billeting throughout the trip had been very poor.

Packing commenced immediately on arrival, the D. A.C packing forty per cent of the ammunition required up to the guns. On account of the terrible condition of the ground, pack animals could only be used, wagons being absolutely useless. Casualties occurred with the first delivery of ammunition. Dvr. H. Turner and Gnr. Gilbert were killed and eight other men wounded, and twenty animals killed and twenty wounded. The work was carried on day and night, the details making two or three trips from the Forward Dump to battery positions in a night, each trip taking them through a barrage which was constantly and accurately placed on the one main road—the famous Menin road, where the Gothas swept down in relays, machine gunning and bombing—a road with deep sucking mud on either side, which

formed a death trap for the animal that got into it. In most cases it was impossible to get the poor brutes out, and a bullet was the only relief for them. Casualties occurred with nearly every detail to both men and animals. The first three days at Passchendaele cost the Unit five men killed and twenty-one wounded, and sixty-one animals killed and fifty wounded.

On account of the very heavy casualties to animals, Captain Harvey, the Veterinary Officer, and his Sergeants, were kept busy day and night attending to wounded horses and mules. A C. A. V. C. Sergeant had to accompany all details up the line to look after casualties to animals, and to shoot animals that were too seriously wounded to recover.

The bombing was the worst the unit had ever experienced. From dark until dawn the Gothas constantly machine gunned and bombed the roads and camps. Twenty-eight animals were killed by bombs dropped in our horse lines in one night, but fortunately no men were hit. Cover was out of the question, a trench three feet deep would over night fill up with at least six inches of water. The camp was shelled quite frequently by high velocity shells, but a dud through the neck of one mule was the only casualty. Headquarters officers were billeted in an old farmhouse, and the Section officers and men, for the most part, were billeted in Nissen Huts, while some of the men who were not fortunate enough to find room in the huts had to build shelters in the fields from whatever they could find. The animals stood in the open fields in mud and water, though the highest ground was picked for their standings.

The following did particularly good work during the operation on this front: Lieut. R. A. S. Nash, Sgt. Munde, I. O., Bdr. Richmond, G. R., Bdr. Scott, I. M., Cpl. Crocker, W. H., Sgt. Portree, W. J., Bdr. Harrison, F., Gnr. Burgess, A. E., and Dvr. Shields, J.

The Forward Dump, in charge of Lieut. W. F. Wurtele, was a constant target for the Hun, but not until November 4 did he get a direct hit, setting some of the ammunition on fire, which was quickly extinguished by the prompt action of Lieut. Wurtele and party. Another shell struck one of the dump shelters and killed B. Q. M. S. Morrison, A. E., and wounded two other men. Shelling continued around the dump on the 5th, and a direct hit was made on the 18-pounder ammunition, but very little damage done. The ammunition demand was very great, and batmen, grooms, cooks and employed men were sent up the line with the pack animals. Coronation Dump, operated by the 3rd Canadian Division, was blown up, and the work of supplying 3rd Division Batteries fell to our dump.

The work of salvaging captured guns was handed over to this Unit, and on account of the terrible condition of the ground and constant shelling of the roads, much trouble was experienced in getting them out.

The animals stood the work very well, particularly the mules, which were better adapted for packing than the horses. The forage was good. Manure was piled behind the lines and covered with mud. Wagons were placed between the lines so as to afford some protection from bombs. It was intended, if opportunity afforded, to put sand bag traverses on the lines, but time did not permit. While in the Passchendaele operations, from October 27 to November 24, the Unit suffered the following casualties, viz.: killed or died of wounds 7, wounded to hospital 24, wounded (gas) to hospital 7, wounded at duty 5, wounded (gas) at duty 38, sick to hospital 42; total 123.

Among animals, 141 casualties, viz.: Killed by bombs 33, killed by shell fire, lost and destroyed 44, evacuated wounded 64.

The following awards were made to N. C. O's. and men of the D. A. C. while at Passchendaele.

The Military Medal to No. 31, Sgt. W. A. Evans, for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on October 29, 1917, during the operations in front of Passchendaele Ridge. This N. C. O. was in charge of a party with pack mules carrying ammunition. When they neared the Battery the enemy placed a barrage on the road just in front. Notwithstanding the intensity of the shelling Sgt. Evans brought his mules up to the Battery and unloaded all the ammunition. The bravery, coolness and devotion to duty displayed by this N. C. O. set a splendid example to the men under him.

The Military Medal to No. 89386, Sgt. J. M. Johnston, for conspicuous courage and devotion to duty on the night of October 29-30, 1917, during operations preceding the taking of Passchendaele Ridge, while in charge of a detail packing ammunition to the 22nd Battery, C. F. A. Although caught in a very heavy hostile barrage, Sgt. Johnston not only delivered all the ammunition but carried a wounded comrade to an advanced dressing station where he could be handled by ambulance; he also pulled a machine gunner out of a shell hole filled with mud, and, despite the intense shelling, dressed his wounds, but the man died before he could remove him. The courage, coolness and devotion to duty displayed by this N. C. O. set a splendid example to the men under him.

The Military Medal to No. 13, Sgt. W. C. Goodwin, for conspicuous courage and devotion to duty on October 31, 1917, during operations in front of Passchendaele Ridge. Sgt. Goodwin was in charge of a party packing ammunition, when they were caught in a very heavy hostile barrage, several of the men being wounded. He managed to get his men out and then came back for the wounded. His courage and devotion to duty set a splendid example to the men under him, and resulted

in the wounded men being carried out, through the barrage to the dressing station.

The Military Medal to No. 22, Sgt. I. O. Munde, for conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty on the night of November 15-16, 1917, during the operations around Passchendaele. This N. C. O. was in charge of a detail packing ammunition to the 16th Battery, C. F. A. The enemy were shelling the Battery position and plank road heavily, the road being badly smashed in several places. The patrol told Sgt. Munde that he would be unable to get through but he insisted on going ahead, knowing that the ammunition was urgently needed. He carried planks to place across the bad places and delivered the ammunition under shell fire. The courage, coolness and determination displayed by this N. C. O. set a wonderful example to the men under him.

The Military Medal to No. 296, Dvr. Farley, F., for conspicuous courage and devotion to duty on the night of October 29-30, 1917, during the operations preceding the taking of Passchendaele Ridge, while packing ammunition to the 22nd Battery, C. F. A. Although caught in a very heavy hostile barrage, Dvr. Farley not only delivered all his ammunition but carried a comrade to an advanced dressing station and from there to a second dressing station where he could be handled by ambulance. He also assisted a gunner out of a hole and dressed his wounds, despite the heavy shell fire. The gunner died before he could be removed to a dressing station. Dvr. Farley displayed the greatest courage, coolness and devotion to duty.

In summing up the operations at Passchendaele, which ended in the capture of Passchendaele Ridge by the Canadians, the following extract from a letter from the C. R. A. shows the appreciation of the work done by this Unit: "The 2nd C. D. A. C. has been tireless in maintaining the supply of ammunition; the assistance

they have given in hauling and packing to positions has been invaluable."

Shortly after the arrival of the Unit in Passchendaele, the name of Lieut. L. F. Jackson, of No. 3 Section, appeared in the "London Gazette" as appointed to the rank of Captain.

On the 24th November the 2nd C. D. A. moved from the Ypres area to rejoin the Corps at Ablain St. Lazaire. There was not one single note of regret when the Vlamer-tinghe huts were left behind. As a matter of fact a Heinie airman sailed over our camp and bade us good-bye by dropping a bomb on the rail head in front of our camp. The move was without event except that we passed through our first "home" in France, Berthen, en route to our billets in Outersteen, which were reached by 4.30 p.m. The D. A. C. had three lorries of the 2nd C. D. A. S. P. to carry some of their load. Outersteen provided good billets for officers and men and was made quite a lively town for the night, it being the first glimpse of civilization the Unit had had since arrival in the straffed area of Ypres a month previous.

We left Outersteen at 10 a.m. the next morning and arrived at Robecq about 4 p.m. Good billets were found for all. During the halts much work was done cleaning wagons and equipment, which had of necessity been neglected at Passchendaele.

The march was continued the next day at 10 a.m. and the D. A. C. arrived at Labeuvriere at 2 p.m. The remainder of the afternoon was spent cleaning up generally. In spite of the past heavy work the animals stood up to the march exceptionally well.

We left Labeuvriere at 8.00 a.m. and marched to Grand and Petit Servins where the billets were very poor. In some cases men slept in farmers wagons in the open. Water was difficult to procure, even for washing.

On the 29th of November, 1917, La Targette ammunition dump was taken over from the 4th C. D. A. C. and Lieut. Wurtele put in charge. There was still much Passchendaele and Ypres mud on the wagons and equipment and many a hard hour's work was spent in cleaning up.

On December 2nd the Unit marched from Petit Servins to Massey Farm near Mont St. Eloy. The billets consisted of Nissen huts and frame huts of tar paper and corrugated iron. These were suitable for summer occupation but in the winter were very cold. The windows were covered with oiled cotton obtained from the Engineers. The horse standings were in fair condition, and, taking all things into consideration, the camp was really above the average. No. 2 Section was situated near Neuville St. Vaast, about three miles from Mont St. Eloy. Details were sent daily under Lieut. H. H. Ponton to clean up the chains and shells and cases on the C. F. A. Monument at Vimy. On the 4th, voting for Dominion elections began and passed off without any incident.

On December 5th the hut occupied by the Paymaster and Veterinary Officer was destroyed by fire. Practically all the personal effects and some Government property were destroyed and some 6000 francs burned.

Enemy night bombing machines made frequent visits to the area, presumably in search of the R. N. A. S. aerodrome, situated about 1000 yards from the camp.

On the 21st the Unit moved to Boyeffles. The trip while short was very difficult on account of the slippery conditions of the roads. Boyeffles camp was not in very good repair, but owing to cold weather there was no mud. The men, however, made themselves comfortable in shacks built of a few pieces of 2" x 3", corrugated iron and a tarpaulin.

Dinner on Christmas Day, 1917, was held in the different Sections between 12 noon and 2.00 p.m. As usual the Sergeants and senior N. C. O 's acted as waiters. The meal was a revelation, there being six courses of the most civilized food. Turkeys were bought in Paris by Major Fortier, R. C. Chaplain, 2nd Canadian Divisional Artillery. In the evening nineteen officers attended a dinner at Headquarters mess in the Boyeffles Chateau at which the proprietor, M. Nathon, also joined in.

The balance of December was spent in training for the work of the coming year, though we were far from imagining what an eventful year that would be and how much hard work was ahead of us.





The first part of January, 1918, found the 2nd C. D. A. C. at Boyeffles, in the training area. New Year's Day was a holiday, but on the 2nd musketry practice at the Marqueffles butts commenced. Instructors were obtained from the 2nd Canadian Divisional Wing, C. C. R. C., and a Sergeant from 13th Canadian Infantry Battalion. 224 men fired: average per man 47.5.

On the 3rd Captain Harty was appointed Staff Captain "Q" 2nd C. D. A., and Capt. L. F. Jackson assumed command of No. 3 Section. Rifle practice was concluded on the 5th.

Routine Orders of the 6th published the award of "Distinguished Service Order" to Lieut.-Col. W. H. Harrison, on recommendation of the C. R. A. for distinguished services rendered, which met with the warm approval of all officers, N. C. O.'s and men of the Column. This was the first D. S. O. awarded to any Canadian D. A. C. Commander.

Routine Orders of the 9th published the award of the "Meritorious Service Medal" to No. 90036, B. S. M. Hineson, E., of No. 3 Section.

Boyeffles was typical of the French villages around the fighting area, with its mud composition barns and houses of indifferent quality, with here and there the odd Chateau.

The remainder of the time in Boyeffles was spent in marching with small box respirators adjusted, lectures

by Capt. Harvey, V. O., on animal management, foot drill, etc.

On the 18th the Unit moved from the training area at Boyeffles and marched as follows: Headquarters to Massey Farm, Nos. 1 and 2 Sections to Mont St. Eloy and No. 3 Section to Neuville St. Vaast, occupying the same billets and lines as were vacated before moving to the training area. Many of the old shelters had been destroyed during the absence of the Unit and the camp ransacked generally.

Lieut. Wurtele and dump party took over King's Dump from 4th C. D. A. C. on the 20th.

During the latter part of January several inspections were held including those of Major General H. E. Burstall, G. O. C., 2nd Canadian Division; Brig.-General H. A. Panet, C. R. A. 2nd Canadian Division; and Lieut.-Colonel T. C. Evans, D. A. D. V. S., 2nd Canadian Division.

Sandbagged and mud walls were built around the horse lines in order to minimize casualties to animals from bombs. While no deliberate attempts were made to bomb the camps, yet many bombs which were meant for the R. N. A. S. aerodrome dropped uncomfortably near our lines.

The beginning of February found no change. Men were being sent away on mined dugout courses, gas courses, machine gun courses, cooking courses, signalling courses, etc.

No. 122, Sgt. W. J. Ryan, was awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre for efficient work and courageous example displayed while with the Unit at Passchendaele.

Much ammunition was salvaged by party under Lieut. J. C. Hyde, and Lieut. Maxwell. On the 19th of February five men were transferred to England, being over fifty years of age, and six O. Rs. (original 1st Canadian Div'n married men) granted three months'



"AS STUBBORN AS A MULE"



leave to Canada. On February 22nd the D. A. C. moved from Massey Farm, Mont St. Eloy and Neuville St. Vaast, to Gouy Servins, where the lines of the 3rd C. D. A. C. were taken over.

The camp in Gouy Servins was in fair condition and good standings were provided for all animals. For the most part the men had fairly good huts fitted with bunks. The village was of the usual type with its poor quality houses, large church (for the size of the village) and watering places on the main square.

While in Gouy Servins much work was done on the stables and horse standings. Sawdust was obtained from the Forestry Battalions and spread on top of the standings, making the animals comfortable and keeping their feet and legs clean. The interior of the stables were given a coat of tar to one-third the height, and above that whitewashed. Sand baths were constructed in which the mules especially revelled. These baths consisted of a framework made of lumber about fifteen feet square and filled with sand drawn from the Bois des Alleux. All the animals enjoyed rolling in the sand, especially after coming in from hot work.

The outbreak of the German offensive on the 21st of March found the 2nd Canadian Division on a normal front, and orders were received to "Stand to." Our Unit passed a few very memorable days in Gouy waiting for something to happen. Orders were received to relieve the 62nd D. A. C. at Roclincourt, which were afterwards cancelled, and wagons were packed and unpacked more than once, until finally, at 2.00 a.m. on the 27th, Headquarters and the Sections moved from Gouy Servins, and after passing through Villers au Bois, Chateau D'Acq, and Acq, arrived at Berneville. The front was unusually active and it was certain that there was hard work ahead. The men were billeted in Nissen huts, and Colonel Harrison

and his Headquarters Staff, Lieut. Waterman (Adjutant), Capt. Anderson, Capt. Harvey and Capt. Shore and subordinate staff were billeted in the Brasserie.

The original wagon lines had to be moved, as a four-gun battery of 6" Mark VII went into action 200 yards on our right; also another 6" battery opened up about seventy-five yards in the rear. In consequence all lines were moved to the southern end of the village, with Captain Routier's Section in the Grand Farm. On the evening of the 28th, Berneville was shelled, one shell detonating on a tree in our lines. Pieces of the shell pierced a hut where men of No. 1 Section were sleeping, and wounded four; another man was hit by a shell exploding in No. 2 Section lines, which also killed one horse and wounded five others including the prize hitch, a team of grays of No. 2 Section, driven by Dvr. N. A. Howland (since Lieut. Howland, C. F. A.).

On March 29 Nos. 1 and 2 Sections moved to the northern part of Berneville and No. 3 Section moved to Warlus. Another heavy battery moved in 300 yards south of Headquarters billets.

No. 3 Section took over grenade dump at Blaireville.

On the 31st, Easter Sunday, Berneville was shelled from 6.00 to 7.00 p.m., several shells falling near D. A. C. billets, one wounding Capt. The Rev. H. M. Shore, C. of E. Chaplain attached to the D. A. C. He was immediately evacuated to hospital.

Berneville possesses a fine dugout system of chalk quarries which sheltered the whole population of the village some 300 feet under ground.

On April 1st we moved to Monchiet, a hamlet not large enough to boast of a miniature grocery store. Two R. G. A. Batteries already inhabited Monchiet, so the billets were none too good. Headquarters officers were billeted in private houses, as were some of the Section

officers, while the men were in tents and improvised shelters and barns. The horse lines were erected on the slope of a hill. The weather began to get passable and conditions could have been worse.

On the 3rd the gun ammunition dump moved from Blaireville to Fermont and was known as the Taunton Siding Dump.

On the 9th and 10th Monchiet was shelled, and while no military damage was done, it was thought advisable to move Headquarters' horse lines. On the 18th of April Lewis guns were received and issued to Sections. These guns were for anti-aircraft work. So far Monchiet had not been bombed, although many enemy planes passed over at midnight on their way to Doullens. On April 29, about 3.30 p.m., a Hun machine flew low over Monchiet (about 1000 yards) and was engaged by machine guns and rifle fire. This machine again flew over the village about ten minutes later, going in the direction of Arras. No shelling occurred after his trip in our area. On May 3rd, at daybreak, an enemy aeroplane dropped bombs between Monchiet and Beaumetz. The Lewis guns in the vicinity opened fire; the German retaliating by machine gun fire, after which he flew back over his own lines.

Lieut. Furze had charge of a detail at Mercatel salvaging ammunition from old gun positions. These old positions were practically in the front line, and wagons had to be sent up at night to bring the ammunition back. A large number of gas cylinders were taken up at night and delivered to the Engineers at a point beyond Mercatel. These details were not particularly pleasant, as the transport had to travel on cobbled roads when passing through and beyond Mercatel, and the noise of the wagons on the hard rough roads often drew fire.

The weather was good during May, and, when the situation permitted, baseball and football were much in

evidence. On May 11 the 14th U. S. A. Engineers, who were stationed in Berneville, came to Monchiet and played the D. A. C. at baseball. After ten exciting innings the Canadians came off with the big end of the score 8-7. On the 15th Monchiet was shelled with high velocity shells during the evening. A few casualties occurred in the transport lines of the 4th C. I. B.; also animal casualties in the R. G. A. Battery, and a house was demolished.

On May 16, in accordance with instructions from VI Corps, R. A., and 2nd C. D. A., sixteen wagons each from Sections 1 and 2 took part in a practice of ammunition supply during mobile warfare. Rendezvous was notified by Corps, and a D. A. C. officer selected the exact position where lorries should unload. This position was selected in an open field 150 yards long and adjoining the road. The D. A. C. officer met lorries as they came up and directed unloading: 4.5 howitzer ammunition was separated some twenty yards from 18-pounder ammunition, and A. and AX. also kept separate, and arrangements made that sixteen wagons could load at once, half on the road and half off the road. Thirty men from the ammunition dump, under Lieut. W. F. Wurtele, were sent to the rendezvous to open ammunition. Lieut. Waterman, with the assistance of Lieut. Wurtele, took charge of the dump under supervision of Lieut.-Col. Harrison. The practice went very smoothly. Sixteen wagons were unloaded in ten minutes and the practice at the rendezvous was kept well within the scheduled time. At refilling points, ammunition was transferred into battery wagons and work done very expeditiously. It was found necessary to have an orderly 200 yards up the road from each end of the dump, to halt ammunition details and notify them when they could proceed into dump in order to avoid congestion. Good tools for opening boxes were improvised from entrenching



tools, the shovel being bent over to form a handle. The rendezvous was visited by Brig.-Gen. Tullock, D. A. & Q. M. G. VI Corps, Staff Capt. R. A. VI Corps and Staff Capt. 2nd C. D. A. The C. R. A. 2nd Canadian Division visited one of the refilling points. Our D. A. C. made the best showing of all the Units taking part, including the Divisional Artillery of the Guards Division.

On May 27, Sections 1 and 2 each sent an 18-pounder and 4.5 howitzer wagon to Basseux with two gallon petrol tins for purpose of determining best method of carrying tins. Other units from 2nd C. D. A. also sent wagons. The scheme adopted for 18-pounder wagons provided for eight tins, one strapped to each arm, and four on a rack attached in front of foot board of wagon body. The scheme for 4.5" howitzer wagons provided for eight petrol tins held in an iron rack attached in rear of guard arms of wagon body, the iron rack being held by two arms which slip into cleets on sides of wagon bodies. These racks could be lifted off as required.

All ranks wore their gas helmets for one hour per day, from 21st to 26th inclusive. On account of the hot weather, this was rather an uncomfortable practice.

On June 3rd (King's Birthday) a field day was held at D. A. C. grounds, Monchiet. Brass band of the 308th Infantry Regiment, U. S. A., and Pipe Band of the 32nd Division Imperials were in attendance. The Divisional Commander and C. R. A. attended as patrons. An excellent programme of sports was carried out under a well organized committee, and consisted of 100 and 220 yd. dash, high and broad jumps, gas mask race, mule races, mounted wrestling, V. C. race, pillow fighting, etc. Captain Clarke, Y. M. C. A. officer, rendered very great assistance with uniforms, bunting, flags and suggestions for programme. The Y. M. C. A. also donated 200 francs for a cup for Section winning largest number of points. Officers each contributed twenty-five francs

for prize money and prizes were given of ten francs per man for first place and five francs per man for second place. No. 2 Section won the first place.

Regular work of ammunition supply was carried on nightly by Sections 1 and 2, each Section hauling thirty per cent of the total supply to its Brigade. On the 14th of June, while delivering ammunition to the 23rd Battery four men were wounded and one mule killed and a g. s. wagon badly broken up.

The first case of Spanish Influenza broke out in the Unit on the 18th of June, and after that developed at the rate of ten to fifteen cases a day. At one time in June at least a third of the Unit was down with the influenza epidemic. Fortunately the patients were only confined to bed for a few days.

As the 2nd Canadian Division were to participate in the VI Corps, Horse Show an elimination for the show was held in the D. A. C. on June 28. The turnouts were four 4-horsed wagons from each Section. No. 2 Section won the first prize.

Capt. L. F. Jackson, O. C. No. 3 Section, was mentioned in despatches for consistent good work. No. 303618, Gunner Barrett, C. E., was also mentioned in despatches.

On June 30 the D. A. C. moved to Etrée-Wamin (near Frévent) halting at Sombrin for water and feed for one and one-half hours. The total time of travel was 195 minutes and the distance nineteen kilometres.

Headquarters and the three Sections were all billeted in Etrée-Wamin, headquarters officers and mess in the Grand Farm, the Section officers in billets in the village. Sections 1 and 2 were billeted in a large field together, while No. 3 Section was between them and Headquarters. While there was not an overabundance of billets, yet on account of the fine weather tents and shelters afforded excellent accommodation.

Etrée-Wamin was one of the best rest areas the Unit was ever in. The village and surrounding district had not been damaged by the war and the country was very picturesque, being a farming country with rolling hills and fairly thickly wooded. A narrow gauge railway ran between Frévent and Avesnes le Conte, passing through Etrée-Wamin, and made it possible on half holidays to visit Frévent, which is quite a large town. A stream, geographically called the Canche River, ran through Etrée-Wamin, which afforded bathing for the Unit also for the 320th U. S. A. Infantry Regiment, who were located in a village about three miles distant.

On July 1st the Corps Sports were held at Tinqués, and a lorry provided to take members of the Unit to the grounds, which were some fifteen kilometres distant. As the Division was in G. H. Q. Reserve and no ammunition had to be delivered, much time was spent in drill and getting equipment into shape.

At the conclusion of Divine Service on July 7, which was conducted by Capt. J. R. Kennedy, C. of E. Chaplain, the C. R. A. Brig.-Gen. H. A. Panet presented ribbons for Military Medals won at Passchendaele to No. 22 Sgt. I. O. Mundeé, No. 89368 Sgt. J. M. Johnston, and No. 296 Dvr. F. Farley.

Training was carried out during the week in foot drill, map reading, riding, driving and battery manoeuvres.

Part II Orders published the following awards: The "Meritorious Service Medals" to No. 151 R. S. M. A. A. Dodge, and No. 85263 B.S.M. J. Cooper, for efficiency and continuous good work. The "Meritorious Service Medal" to No. 163 Staff Sgt. W. G. Christie, for efficiency and continuous good work while in charge of 2nd Division Grenade and S. A. A. stores.

The bathing afforded by the Canche River was very much enjoyed. Trees abounded all through the valley in which the river ran and men and animals enjoyed

their shade during the hot weather. Officers benefited from the trout hatchery carried on near Wamin, to the extent of trout for dinner. The animals stood on the soft ground and most of them in the shade, and this comfort, with good forage and excellent water, greatly improved their condition. Past experience proved that muddy lines where animals cannot lay down puts a horse out of condition more quickly than either hard work or poor feed.

On the 15th the D. A. C. moved to Montenescourt where no billets were available, all ranks camping out the first night. Horse lines were in good condition owing to dry weather. The poor accommodation was due to the fact that the 56th D. A. C. also occupied the same village.

Instead of relieving the 56th D. A. C. as was expected, the Unit moved on the 19th to Vandelicourt near Tinques, a distance of about ten miles, where fair billets were found. For fine weather the men preferred to sleep in bivouacs and shelters. Bombing being so frequent, men quickly dug down two or three feet and slept below the level of the ground. Vandelicourt had suffered a little from bombing owing to its nearness to the railway. Orders were received to be ready to entrain at any time, and arrangements were therefore made to entrain the D. A. C. at Aubigny, Tinques and Savvy. These orders, however, were all cancelled when on the 24th of July orders were again received to move to Etrée-Wamin. The Unit arrived in Etrée-Wamin about 11.30 a.m. and took over the same lines and billets as vacated on the 15th. Orders to be ready to entrain were again received and arrangements were completed to entrain at Frévent, Petit Houvin and Ligny St. Flochel. The D. A. C. remained in Etrée-Wamin from the 24th to the 30th, when orders to move were received. Motor transport was on

the main Frévent-Avesnes le Comte road continuously day and night moving troops.

At 8.30 p.m. on July 30th the 2nd C. D. A. C. left Etrée-Wamin, the evening being very fine. Our destination was all unknown. However the Unit proceeded via Rebruviette and Boquemaison to the Amplier area (near Doullens), arriving there about 2.30 a.m. The morning was rather cold and the men tired when Amplier was reached. The D. A. C. and the 5th and 6th Brigades camped in the same field that night, sleeping in the open or under wagons. The day following was very hot, and a stream which flowed through the field afforded welcome bathing facilities. At 10.30 p.m. the D. A. C. moved from Amplier, and after a long all night march over cobbled roads, passed through St. Saveur and arrived at La Chaussée at 9.00 a.m., a distance of over twenty-four miles. This was the longest march the Unit had ever made to that time, and while hard on the men yet was easier on the animals than marching in the hot sun during the daytime. Billets in La Chaussée were excellent and the inhabitants very hospitable and well disposed towards Canadians. After resting at La Chaussée the march was resumed at 11.15 p.m. on the 3rd of August, and the Unit marched to Longeau, passing through Amiens and arriving at 8.00 a.m. Headquarters' wagon lines and Sections were concealed in Longeau Wood, where also were the 5th and 6th Brigades, C. F. A., and some Imperial Artillery. Headquarters, officers and office had billets in houses in Longeau. The horses were picketed under trees and all vehicles camouflaged with boughs of trees. An ammunition dump, under Lieut. Wurtele, was established at Blagny Tronville, and Sections 1 and 2 delivered thirty per cent of the gun ammunition to the 5th and 6th Brigades respectively. As on the march down from Etrée-Wamin, the utmost secrecy was preserved—no movement by day was permitted and all

dumps carefully camouflaged. On the 5th No. 3 Section in charge of Capt. L. F. Jackson, moved to a position just southwest of Cagny, coming under direct orders from "Q" Branch, their work being to keep the Infantry Brigades and Battalions supplied with munitions. No. 3 Section's S. A. A. and grenade dump was established near Cagny under Sergt. Watson. A detail of 4 L. G. S. wagons with drivers and mules were sent from No. 3 Section to Trench Mortar Batteries. This detail had the rather dangerous work of following the infantry "over the top", carrying in the limber the T. M. mobile guns and bombs. A rush order on No. 3 Section on the evening of the 6th called for all S. A. A. in the Section to be taken forward. Twenty-six wagons were sent up and a forward dump established in Gentiles Wood.

Artillery instructions detailed the D. A. C. on commencement of advance of artillery to move up and dump ammunition at forward dump, to be established at U.6.c. (about 1000 yards to south of Villers Bretonneux) and then to proceed to original battery positions to collect unexpended rounds and remove to forward A. R. P., Right Sections 1 and 2, i.e., their ammunition wagons to work under orders of Brigade commanders. On the 7th of August, orderlies for intercommunication were detailed as follows: Motor Transport Company to D. A. C., one motor cyclist; D. A. C. to "Q" Branch Division and 2nd C. D. A., one mounted orderly each; to each Infantry Brigade and Machine Gun Brigade, two mounted orderlies; to each Artillery Brigade H. Q., one mounted orderly; to each Battery, two orderlies. On the 7th the Unit was issued with an extra day's dry rations and 600 chlorinating tablets, to be used in case of suspected poisoned water. Lieut. Col. W. H. Harrison, D. S. O., was detailed by Corps to reconnoitre forward dumps with Staff Captain Harty, 2nd C. D., A. on zero day. On the 8th of August (zero day) at 2.00 a.m., 2.20 minutes

before zero, Colonel Harrison, Lieut. Waterman (adjt.) and Lieut. Wurtele (dump officers) left Longeau and proceeded to Headquarters 6th Brigade, C. F. A., near Villers Brettonneux. The sub-staff moved at 7.00 a.m. and forward Headquarters were established at 8.00 a.m. On the previous night the continuous lines of traffic on the roads sounded like distant thunder, but fortunately the Boche was not shelling the roads. The Right Sections of Nos. 1 and 2 went forward early and "D" Sub of No. 2 Section, under Lieut. R. Hay and Sgt. E. F. Pilot, M.M., went over with 23rd Battery. From zero plus two hours and onwards the Sections were working hard delivering ammunition to the guns, which were harassing the retreating Hun. G. S. wagons of No. 1 Section, in charge of Capt. G. A. Gamblin, bivouacked near Headquarters during the afternoon and were busy clearing ammunition from old gun positions to dump at U.6.c. Capt. A. E. Routier personally took charge of "C" Sub-section, No. 2 Section. Meanwhile Lt.-Col. Harrison and Capt. Harty had located a forward dump on the main road just east of Marcelcave. A dump party was rushed up, ammunition was delivered by lorry and all kinds of ammunition were available for the guns at 4 p.m. No. 3 Section, under direction of "Q" Branch Division, moved off from their position near Cagny at 9.30 a.m. and proceeded beyond Gentiles Wood to a place near Cachy, arriving about 4.00 p.m. At 8.00 p.m. Captain Jackson again received orders to move forward, and as darkness was falling the Section pulled out with a tired but contented lot of boys. The night was very dark, and as the road lead over what had been the Hun front and reserve line trenches that morning, the traveling was very slow. Dead horses were everywhere on the roads and quite a number of Huns. However the Section finally located in a position near Marcelcave, in a wheat field, and settled down for the remainder

of the night. On the 9th "B" echelon moved from Longeau and bivouacked at Aubercourt with No. 1 Coy., 2nd Divisional Train.

Orders were received for the D. A. C. to march with Division via Caix, Rosières, Meharicourt-Chilly. However, as the Germans were still in possession, the D. A. C. camped for the night in the woods near Cayeux. The weather was fine and warm and the men were quite prepared to sleep in the open. A large number of dead Germans were lying around, as well as some of our own dead, while there was a great amount of abandoned war material. About 9.00 p.m., at dusk, German planes came over in force and bombed the reclaimed territory practically all night. Luckily a fair amount of shelter was available in the numerous German dugouts.

On the 10th a gun ammunition dump was established at E.5.a. about 1000 yards east of Caix. This dump was shelled and one of the dump party wounded. "A" Echelons, Nos. 1 and 2 Sections, moved near Caix, while Headquarters and "B" Echelons remained at Cayeux. "A" Echelons, Nos. 1 and 2, were kept busy delivering ammunition to the guns. No. 3 Section, who were still under orders of "Q" Branch, moved to a position to the east of Caix. The camp and vicinity was heavily bombed at night but no damage done. No. 3 Section were kept very busy delivering ammunition to the Infantry Brigades and Battalions. "B" Echelon and Headquarters moved to wood southeast of Caix. "B" Echelon transport was kept busy moving ammunition from old dump to forward A. R. P. at E.5.d., about 1500 yards from Caix, on the main Caix-Rosières road. Three trips were made in one night. All ranks were entitled to praise for unceasing effort night and day putting ammunition up to the guns. At no time did the ammunition run short. The enemy shelled Caix and vicinity intermittently, and the bombing was the worst since Passchendaele. Immediately on



arrival in camp no time was lost in finding old dugouts or trenches or digging in so as to get below the level of the ground. The roads to the front and left flank of No. 3 Section's camp, near Caix were constantly shelled with H. V., splinters landing in the horse lines. On the night of 11th-12th, bombing and shelling was exceptionally heavy. A low flying plane dropped bombs in No. 3 Section lines, killing Sergt. Johnston, M. M., and Dvr. Banfield, and wounding three others, also killing three animals and wounding nine. Capt. Jackson immediately took charge and soon had the wounded men in an ambulance on their way to a dressing station, and himself shot the animals that were too seriously wounded to recover. Cpl. Duval (C. A. M. C. attached) dressed the wounds of the men before they were taken away to hospital. Sergt. Johnston, M. M., was buried in a small cemetery at Caix on the 12th. He was a splendid, upright, clean-living fellow and set a wonderful moral example in the Section. He was well known throughout the Unit for his courage, devotion to duty and efficiency, and was greatly mourned by all who knew him.

"A" Echelon, No. 2 Section, moved to E.5.a., about 1000 yards to the west of Caix, on the 12th, and at 11 a.m. on the 13th their lines were heavily shelled. Capt. Routier and Lieut. Furze came quickly from their tarpaulin bivy close by and ordered the lines to be cleared. They found Sergt. Egan supporting Farrier Sergt. McSween, who was badly wounded and died before he could be got to the dressing station. Sergt. Pilot, M. M., had his feet badly mangled, and was conveyed on a stretcher to the dressing station. Driver Hamilton, slightly wounded, proceeded there unaided. A number of their mules were so badly wounded that they had to be shot. The shelling ceased for a while and a party of men in charge of Lieut. Furze returned to replace equipment on the wagons, and get

them in readiness for removal to a safer locality. They had just got this work well under way when a shell burst almost in their midst, mortally wounding Lieut. Furze. Capt. Routier and all ranks behaved with utmost bravery and coolness. Specially to be commended are Capt. Routier, for gallantry and judgment in handling his men under shell fire, and getting his animals off the lines while remaining under fire in the lines until all had been cleared; No. 86863 B.S.M. P. Thorne, No. 524 Gnr. A. E. Burgess, No. 39568 Bdr. J. H. Gallagher-Tyrwhitt, No. 354 Sergt. A. Egan and No. 426 B.Q.M.S. C. Cain, for attending wounded under fire.

The loss of Lieut. Furze and Farrier Sergt. McSween was deeply felt throughout the Unit, especially in No. 2 Section, where the gap they left was hard to fill.

Sections were kept busy hauling ammunition to guns for new operations. A Hun aeroplane flew low over dump at F. 25.x. (near Rosères) at 4.30 p.m. on the 13th, but nothing happened. Lieut. Clout was put in charge of the dump, Lieut. Wurtele having been relieved for a rest. He and M. Carré (French interpreter attached to Unit) were detailed to locate German guns and howitzers captured in 2nd Canadian Division area. A total of 67 were found: 8" howitzers, 5; 5.9" Guns, 4; 5.9" howitzers, 12; 4.1 guns and howitzers, 32; 7.7" guns, 14. All the Hun batteries were found to have low wire entanglements seventy-five to one hundred yards in front. Some were in pits in the middle of a field. There was no trace of earth removed and no tracks leading to them, and all well camouflaged.

Sections 1 and 2 did very heavy work delivering ammunition to Brigades, while No. 3 Section was working night and day keeping the Infantry supplied. The casualties to animals were very heavy, No. 2 Section having lost thirty-three animals, including Capt. Routier's charger, "Mousie," a fine animal which he brought

with him to France in September, 1915, and which was much admired.

The D. A. C. had to turn over animals to the Brigades to keep them up to strength. These remounts were all horses, with the exception of sixteen mules per 18-Pounder battery and twelve mules per 4.5 howitzer battery. This necessitated the Unit parting with a number of horses they highly valued, and left No. 2 Section with only forty horses out of an establishment of twenty-one riding and 192 light draughts. Much grief was caused to the drivers, who had become attached to their teams after many months' service together, some of them as long as three years.

The office work of the Unit was carried on under many difficulties. In this area the Headquarters office consisted of a tarpaulin strung over a wire between two trees, with improvised tables, and anything at all for chairs.

On the 17th the 4th Division relieved the 2nd Division, and the D. A. C. moved from Caix and Rosières to Cayeux for a short rest. No. 3 Section remained in their position and carried on the grenade and S. A. A. Dump for the 4th Division. In order to minimize casualties from bombing, Capt. Jackson moved the animals into a sunken road at night. Just before Headquarters and Nos. 1 and 2 Sections were to move from Caix, the Germans commenced shelling the wagon lines with high velocity shells, and especially good work was done under fire by Capt. G. A. Gamblin, who took charge of "B" Echelons of 1 and 2 Sections and superintended the removal of men and horses and the care of the wounded, and by his judgment and coolness prevented the loss of many men and animals; also by No. 41340 Farrier-Sergt. Starkey, J. S., No. 26 A.-Sgt. J. S. Pitman, No. 304042 Gnr. E. A. Callum, No. 1 Section; and No. 33 A.-Bdr. Pendleton, of Headquarters. Sergt. Pitman and Bdr. Pendleton

attended to the wounded men and Sergt. Starkey and Gnr. Cullum attended to wounded animals.

The camp at Cayeux was in the woods and no accommodation was provided, but within four hours tents and tarpaulin shelters were erected and bunk holes made into homes. Lieut. Hyde, with limbers, and Lieut. Wurtele, with a lorry, were detailed to bring out captured German guns and take same to gun park at Marcelcave.

On the 19th orders were received to move north to Belencourt (in the Somme area); starting point, railway crossing Marcelcave. The move was made under cover of darkness and was made back of the line for a long way. A D. R. L. S. (Despatch Riders Letter Service) met the unit on the road and the destination was changed to Bavelincourt. After a tedious march, with many delays due to congestion of traffic, the Unit arrived at Bavelincourt at 5.00 a.m., and after watering and feeding, the men and animals rested until noon. The 2nd Trench Mortar Brigade and 2nd Mobile Veterinary Section marched with the D. A. C. Billeting parties in charge of Capt. Harvey proceeded at 2.00 p.m. on 20th to Gezaincourt to arrange for billets. The D. A. C. moved from Bavelincourt at 8.55 p.m. via Molliens-Rubempre-Val de Maison-Fme du Rosel-Ancienne Mine du Beauval and thence to Gezaincourt. All the Infantry and service transport marched in rear of 5th and 6th Brigades and D. A. C. The night for most of the march was clear and moonlit and very pleasant. Gezaincourt was reached at 5.00 a.m. where good billets were found. The day following proved to be the hottest of the season.

In the evening the march was continued, passing starting point at 5.45 p.m. Route: Hte. Visée-Arbes-West of railway to Arbes cross road. Destination was not notified until two hours on road and then the unit was directed to Étrée-Wamin, arriving there about 10.30 p.m. and taking over old billets for the most part.



A BUSY SCENE ON THE CANADIAN FRONT DURING THE ATTACK ON CAMBRAI





PART  
VII

After resting a day the Unit was ordered to march to Montenescourt on the 22nd via Liencourt-Avesnes le Comte-Hautville and Wanquetin. Owing to 3rd Canadian Division being on the road, the D. A. C. could not move until 10.45 p.m. The unit arrived at Montenescourt at 4.30 p.m. but no billets of any kind were available. During the day the 56th D. A. C. moved out and the Unit took over their lines and billets, which were very good. Instructions were received that guns were being moved into position on the night of 23-24 and camouflaged or hidden in old trenches, buildings, etc., and that 600 rounds per gun (75% A. and 25% AX.) and 100 rounds AS. was to be dumped at positions during the night. Sections 1 and 2 drew ammunition from Horseshoe Dump on the Dainville-Arras road and delivered to the 6th and 5th Brigades respectively. Absolutely no movement was allowed to take place during the day. On the 24th Montenescourt was declared part of the 3rd Canadian Division area and the Unit ordered to move to Wanquetin. Headquarters and No. 3 Section accordingly marched over at 11.00 p.m. and found excellent billets. Heavy bombing took place during the night around Montenescourt and Wanquetin. 2nd C. D. A. guns were just in rear of Beaurains. The Unit took over Horseshoe Dump and dump at Wailly Wood, both of which were supplied by light railways. On the 25th Sections 1 and 2 moved to Wanquetin.

While in Wanquetin the Sections worked hard delivering ammunition. Lieut.-Col. Harrison proceeded to Head-

quarters 2nd C. D. A. at 7.00 a.m. on the 26th, where, with Staff Capt. Harty, he took a convoy of ammunition lorries to new dump at Feuchy Chapel. He and the Staff Captain 2nd C. D. A. were responsible for the ammunition supply during the Arras battle, as at Amiens. Headquarters and "B" Echelons, with M. V. S. and T. M. Brigade, moved to Wailly Wood, just north of Wailly, where animals were camouflaged by the trees.

A new dump under Lieut. Pullen was established near Neuville Vitasse on the 26th, and Horseshoe Dump, turned over to Canadian Corps M. T. Coy. At this date the Sections were located as follows: Headquarters and "B" Echelons, Wailly Wood; No. 1 Section, "A" Echelon, Achicourt; No. 2 Section, "A" Echelon, Riviere; No. 3 Section and their S. A. A., dump near Agny. The following day Headquarters and "B" Echelons and "A" Echelon No. 1 Section moved to Agny, where good huts were available.

The guns, on the 27th, were between Cherisy and Heninel, therefore the C. O. and Staff Captain reconnoitred in front of Wancourt and located a new A. R. P. near Wancourt. "A" Echelons, Nos. 1 and 2 Sections, moved to Neuville Vitasse and received ammunition from "B" Echelon, as there was a shortage on the dumps.

On the 28th Headquarters and "B" Echelons moved in front of Neuville Vitasse. No. 3 Section remained at Agny. On the 28th there was a great shortage of ammunition, which undoubtedly was most serious, in view of the pending operations. No ammunition was received at the dumps all day until 10.00 p.m. when about 150 lorries came up for Wancourt dump. This large number, combined with heavy guns, ammunition limbers and other transport, absolutely congested the Beaurains-Neuville-Vitasse-Wancourt road. In the meantime "B" Echelons were scouring the country for ammunition left in old gun pits at Beaurains and Agny. Lieut. Hyde did particu-



larly good work in gathering all available rounds. L. G. S. wagons were borrowed from No. 3 Section for this purpose. The situation was acute all day, as dumps were empty and the guns down as low as forty rounds per gun. On no day did the D. A. C. work harder or with better results. Every vehicle was employed; G. S. wagons were worked at the trot.

An S. A. A. and grenade dump was established in charge of Sergt. Marshall near Wancourt. "A" Echelon, No. 2 Section, moved to Wancourt, but owing to shelling moved back near Headquarters. The water point was situated at Wancourt Corner, which was unhealthy owing to shelling. The watering facilities in the area were very poor, the water in the Cojeul River being very thick and chalky.

Looking back over August it was the busiest month in the history of the Unit. No. 3 Section worked under "Q" Branch, delivering munitions, i. e., S. A. A., grenades, Verey Lights, flares, S. O. S. rockets, pistol ammunition, etc. The work done by "A" Echelons, Sections 1 and 2, was incessant throughout the month. "B" Echelons from the 8th to the end of August were either marching or transporting ammunition.

Immediately after the attack on the 2nd, Colonel Harrison established a new dump at U.6.c. (about 1000 yards to the northwest of Heninel). Headquarters and "B" Echelons moved to N.30.c. (about 1500 yards to west of Heninel), occupying some old German trenches, the dugouts in some cases being sixty feet deep. No. 3 Section moved from Agny to a position near Wancourt.

On September 4th Divisional Routine Orders contained the award of "Military Medals" to the following for gallantry, judgment and devotion to duty on the 13th and 16th of August, during the Amiens battle: No. 86 62 B. S. M. P. Thorne, No. 354, Sergeant A. A. Egan, No. 524 Gunner A. E. Burgess, No.

339568 Bdr. Gallagher-Tyrwhitt, J. A., No. 26 Bdr. J. S. Pitman, No. 304042 Gnr. Cullum, E. A.

Headquarters and "B" Echelons moved near Hendecourt where "A" Echelon No. 1 Section was already located. With the arrival of "A" Echelon No. 2 Section and No. 3 Section, the Unit concentrated for the first time. The camp consisted of funk holes and dugouts, tents and shelters. The surrounding country was a barren waste and the village of Hendecourt a mass of ruins. The whole country was desolate and many dead Huns were lying about and remained so for days, nevertheless everybody managed to make themselves comparatively comfortable. The grass was growing in some parts and afforded good grazing for the animals, which was much needed after the unusually hard work of the preceding six weeks.

The grenade dump under Sergt. Watson was situated at Cagnicourt. On the 21st of September the dump was shelled and set on fire. Sergt. Watson, Pte. Harding and Pte. McDowall showed great coolness and managed to put out the fire while the shelling continued.

The Unit was kept busy at night delivering ammunition and gas to the Batteries and Infantry. Drivers Blow and Parker were recommended for gallant conduct and devotion to duty by Lieut. H. D. Wallace who was in charge of a detail carrying gas cylinders forward to the Infantry, when the road which his detail was travelling was persistently bombed and machine-gunned. Driver Blow's mule was killed under him and if it had not been for his coolness and the ability of Driver Parker in handling the remaining animals with their wagon, the results would undoubtedly have been serious to both men and animals.

The attack on Bourlon Wood was made on September 27th and the D. A. C. moved to U. 16 and 17, between Cagnicourt and Buissy. All Headquarters were able to

find cover in a large dugout, and small dugouts sheltered the rest of the Unit.

On the 28th No. 3 Section moved across the Canal du Nord, and located in a field between Sainz les Marquion and Bourlon Wood, no dugouts or cover of any description being available. Hun bombing planes concentrated on this front during the night and bombed and machine-gunned the roads and camps from dark until dawn, however, no casualties occurred to either men or animals of the Section.

On the 29th Headquarters, "A" Echelon, No. 1 Section and "B" Echelons moved across the Canal du Nord and proceeded via Inchy arriving in camp about 7.30 p.m. Here the lines were shelled by day and bombed by night. The following day "A" Echelon No. 2 Section joined the column.

On the 30th the enemy shelled the lines, commencing about 11.00 a.m., wounding a number of men and horses in an Imperial Unit camped beside us, but the only D. A. C. man hit was R. S. M. Biddiscombe, G. A. of Headquarters. The camp at Inchy was very scattered and the accommodation nil. Tarpaulins and shelters, dugouts, etc., were scarce. The weather began to get chilly and the question of fuel and stoves became important. Officers and men slept in funk holes or any other place at all that afforded the least bit of protection from hostile shelling or bombing. Fortunately the rations and mail arrived regularly which served to make up in a measure for the hardships.

After the shelling of the lines part of the D. A. C. moved about 1500 yards away and when some of the 1st Canadian Division Infantry moved out a number of dugouts were available, the Section men occupying a number and Headquarters Sub-Staff and Signallers occupying two sixty-foot dugouts.

The wagon lines near Inchy were not very good, owing to hostile shell fire and bombing. Practically every night the lines were bombed, and shelled regularly during the day. On the 5th of October, after being bombed all night without any casualties, a bomb dropped in the lines wounding B. Q. M. S. Evans, A., of No. 1 Section and killing and wounding several animals.

October 6th brought the sad news of the death of Lieut. Walter Smith, killed in action while serving with a 1st Division Battery. He was formerly R. Q. M. S. of this Unit and an original of No. 1 Section; his death was deeply felt, especially by Headquarters and No. 1 Section boys, by whom he was very well known.

On October 7th the Unit was notified of the following awards to officers for their work in the Amiens Battle.

Capt. G. A. Gamblin, the "Military Cross" for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. This officer's Section suffered intermittent shelling, losing men and horses. He superintended the removal of men and horses and by his coolness and judgment saved many lives, setting a fine example to his men.

Capt. A. E. Routier, the "Military Cross" for conspicuous gallantry and judgment during the shelling of his wagon lines. He assisted the wounded men, removing the animals to safety and by his prompt action he prevented further losses.

The ammunition dump at this time was under the charge of Lieut. Clout and situated at Bourslon Wood, near Bourslon Village. The vicinity of the dump as well as the wagon lines was shelled and nobody was sorry, when on October 10, following up the capture of Cambrai, the wagon lines were moved forward to Sailly and Raillencourt. The old Hun trench system afforded good accommodation for the men and some of the officers were able to get fair accommodation in the houses in Sailly and Raillencourt. No. 3 Section were kept busy

delivering ammunition to the Infantry and Sections 1 and 2 to 6th and 5th Brigades respectively. This was the first time since the commencement of the Arras push that any buildings suitable for habitation had been available. On the 13th Headquarters and Sections 1 and 2 moved up beyond Cambrai to Escaudoeuvres. No. 3 Section being encamped at Morenchies. Escaudoeuvres is on the outskirts of Cambrai and the billets were excellent. Of course no civilians were seen. The houses abounded with furniture, though most of it was wantonly destroyed by the retiring Germans, chairs and tables with the legs and arms knocked off, upholstery torn off couches, pianos destroyed, in fact there was very little of anything that did not show signs of the work of the Hun. Owing to the Unit being out of the 2nd Canadian Division area, the D. A. C. on the 15th moved to Morenchies. No. 3 Section moved to the outskirts of Haynecourt. Lieut.-Col. Harrison and staff occupied the chateau at Morenchies, which according to legend was formerly owned and occupied by a German nobleman. The chateau was very large and roomy, but poorly built and in bad condition owing to our shell fire. The ammunition deliveries eased off considerably and more time was available for cleaning up.

On the 21st the Unit moved to Paillencourt where good billets and stabling accommodation was available. There was lots of straw and wooden beds left behind by the Germans, who evidently took pains to see that everything was left as dirty as possible. There was plenty of stoves and plenty of coal in the cellars. On the 22nd the 2nd Canadian Division went out on rest for seven days and the D. A. C. moved to Fechain, marching over the D'Escault Canal en route. Fechain was literally a heap of ruins and filth and not at all suitable for rest and reorganization. Most of the houses were completely demolished by shell fire and the remainder in

a very filthy state. Colonel Harrison complained to Headquarters 2nd C. D. A. and on the 24th the D. A. C. moved to Wasnes au Bac where good billets and stables were found. A bath was fixed up in the Brasserie and the men enjoyed a much needed bath and change of underclothing.

Capt. L. F. Jackson was appointed Town Major of Wasnes au Bac and established an office in the Chateau de la Brasserie. Lieut. H. D. Wallace who was Adjutant while Lieut. Waterman (adjutant) was on leave, drew up a plan of the town, renaming the streets which bore German names after our own officers, i.e., Chateau de la Brasserie—Chateau d'Harrison (after Colonel Harrison), Gamblin Terrace (Captain Gamblin), Routier Crescent (Captain Routier), Bvd. D'Otty (Lieut. Otty,) Hyde Park (Lieut. Hyde), Wallace Lane (Lieut. Wallace), Clark's Alley (Lieut. Clark).

Headquarters and No. 3 Sections officers were billeted in the Chateau which had been very well furnished with old hand-carved oak furniture. There were also three pianos, two of which were in good working order, and much music was got out of them while the Unit remained in the town. A dinner was given at the Chateau, to which all the officers of the Sections were invited. Talented members of the Sections under direction of Lieut. Clout, gave an excellent concert after the dinner and the evening was voted a great success. On the 25th the first civilians arrived back from Denain, where they had been deported by the Germans. Only old men, women and children returned and they were a pitiful sight, returning home hungry, only to find their homes demolished by shell fire. Captain Jackson took in hand the cleaning up of the village, and it was apparent that the Hun paid little, if any, attention to sanitation even of the most primitive kind. On the 28th the D. A. C. moved from Wasnes au Bac to Douchy. The road all

the way was congested with traffic and German prisoners were brought down through the fields on either side, two Canadian soldiers escorting at least 200 Heinies. The houses in Douchy were filled with civilians but some room was found for the troops.

The Ammunition dump was established on the 29th of October at the Pyramides des Denain under Lieut. Washburn, and dumping to positions commenced, Sections 1 and 2 supplying their Brigades.

Following the successful attack on Valenciennes on the 1st of November, the D. A. C. moved to Maing on the 3rd and were billeted in houses. Maing was pretty well knocked about and no civilians remained. On the 5th the Unit moved to Valenciennes, where exceptionally good billets were found for officers and men, but accommodation for horses poor, animals being for the most part in the open on the Champs de Manoeuvres. The dump party were taken off the dump at Denain and put in a dump on the Grand Boulevard in Valenciennes. A dump was taken over from the 4th Canadian Division and re-established under Lieut. Washburn on the Valenciennes-Mons road at Quarouble. On the 6th Valenciennes celebrated a fête day on the occasion of the formal entry into the city by the 4th Canadian Division. The Prince of Wales, the Army and Corps Commanders attended the ceremony.

On the 7th the dump was moved to Quievrain. Great difficulty was experienced in getting ammunition to the dump on account of the roads which were blown up about every 1000 yards.

On the 8th the D. A. C. moved from Valenciennes to Baisieux, crossing the Franco-Belgian frontier at 13.00 hours. Billets and cover for animals in this village were fair and the civilians very hospitable, in many cases vacating some of their rooms for the troops. On the 10th the D. A. C. moved to Eugies, passing through a

number of villages en route. The people went wild wherever an Allied soldier appeared as they had seen only Germans for the past four years. The girls actually mobbed officers and men and divested them of their badges. Very few arrived in Eugies with any regimental decorations, for needless to say most of the troops surrendered to the ladies unconditionally when entreated for souvenirs. In return coffee and food were forced on the men. In Eugies the inhabitants opened up their homes and actually begged the soldiers to enter, with the result that every man slept between white sheets that night. The accommodation for animals also was excellent. In one stable there were fifteen stalls, each fitted with a manger and electric light. The proprietor of the house expressed his desire to water, feed and groom the animals. The village people gave wines, beer and liqueurs freely, while coffee and cake were very plentiful. In the meantime "A" Echelons of Nos. 1 and 2 Sections were enjoying the fruits of three and a half years' hard work with the Brigades, while No. 3 Section in Frameries claim they had an even more enthusiastic reception than either Headquarters or "B" Echelons. In the evening impromptu dances took place and general rejoicing.

The following day, November 11, at 10.15 a.m. a message was received from 2nd C. D. A. by runner to the effect that an Armistice had been signed and this called for a grand fête for the troops and the inhabitants. "Vive les Canadiens," "Vive le Canada," etc., could be heard all over the villages. At 2.00 p.m. orders were received to march to Cibly and on arrival there the Unit had to proceed as far as Hyon, one kilo from Mons, on account of Cibly being full of troops. Billets and accommodation in Hyon were good considering that a Battalion of Infantry (19th Bttn.) were also quartered in the village. All the Unit but No. 3 Section were located in Hyon.



No. 3 Section remained under orders of "Q" Branch at Frameries. Every one was put to work cleaning wagons, equipment, etc., and getting horses in condition. On the 14th of November orders were received that 2nd Canadian Division would form part of the Army of Occupation and march to the Rhine. Wagons and harness were put in condition and men fitted with new clothing as far as possible. Full echelon of ammunition was taken into Germany.

On the 17th of November final preparations were completed for the march to the Rhine. Orders were received that No. 1 Section, 5th C. D. A. C., would march with and come under orders of 2nd C. D. A. C. The 2nd Canadian Trench Mortar Battery and 2nd Canadian Mobile Veterinary Section also marched with the 2nd C. D. A. C.

The D. A. C., with attached units left Hyon at 9.00 a.m. on the 18th and marched to Maurage. On arrival at Maurage the Burgomaster and citizens held a reception for the officers at the Maison Communale at 15.30 hours. The C. O. was presented with an address, a copy of which is attached as an appendix, and made a reply in French. Accommodation in the village was very good, although cover could not be found for many of the animals. The men were in good billets and the people kindly disposed. Excellent baths were available and taken advantage of in the coal mines, there being hot and cold shower baths in abundance, but no under-clothing. On the 21st of November the D. A. C. and attached Units continued the march, leaving Maurage at 9.30 a.m. and arriving at Gosselies about 5.30 p.m. En route the villagers turned out and gave the troops a good reception and lavishly bestowed hot coffee, which the boys greatly appreciated, as the day was rather wintry. The villages were gaily decorated with flags and bunting and presented an attractive holiday appearance. Billet-

ing in Gosselies was excellent and the people very hospitable,—flags, bunting and complimentary inscriptions were everywhere in abundance. Tram cars were running, and the country appeared to be fairly prosperous, mining being the chief industry. On the 24th the D. A. C. and attached Units moved to Fleurus, where excellent quarters were found. All along the route the people were very enthusiastic. On the 25th the Unit marched to Rhisnes, arriving at 3.00 p.m.

The billets were poor in Rhisnes and quite insufficient. Much work was done cleaning equipment, harness and wagons. Passes were issued to Namur, which was about seven kilometers distant. On account of the inclement weather no games could be played and life was rather monotonous.

On the 28th the march was resumed, and the D. A. C., passing through Namur and across the Meuse River, arrived at Ohey about noon. Accommodation was poor and it was very discouraging to pull into muddy fields after spending days cleaning wagons and harness.

The following day the march was continued until Barvaux-Condroz was reached, about 2.00 p.m. The remainder of the day was spent by the men on wagons and harness. The quarters in Barvaux-Condroz were the poorest since the march commenced.

The condition of the animals continued good, none having been evacuated for debility. Difficulty was experienced getting horseshoes, and the forage during November was very uncertain, no hay being received on one day and oats being short on three or four occasions. Ordnance supplies were difficult to obtain owing to lack of railway facilities. The morale was good, the men looking forward to the trip to Germany and enjoying the reception given by the Belgians, but unfortunately the billeting area became poor during the latter part of the month, the mail was irregular in arriving, and the

rations poor, a large percentage of bully beef and hard-tack being received.

Orders were received three times to move from Barvaux-Condroz, and all of them subsequently cancelled. It was not until the 4th of December that the Unit finally moved to Heyd. On account of the rain and muddy roads the march, though short, was hard on both men and animals. No. 3 Section billeted at Aisne, about two kilometers from Heyd.

On the 5th the march was resumed and Malempré was reached about 3.00 p.m. The billets here were about ten per cent fair and ninety per cent filthy, and nobody was sorry to move next day, starting at 7.30 a.m. for Salm Chateau, near the German border. The roads were in fair condition but the country very hilly, in places the height being over 2000 feet above the sea level. The hills were long and gradual and the haul very hard for the animals. On arrival at Salm Chateau good cover was found for every one.

On the 7th the Unit moved from Salm Chateau at 7.30 a.m. and crossed the Belgian-German border on the Beho-St. Vith road, the head of the Column passing the frontier stone at 10.45 a.m. After marching to St. Vith the Unit billeted as follows: Headquarters and No. 1 Section, 5th D. A. C., in Rodt; No. 2 Section in Krombach; No. 1 Section, Hinderhaussen; No. 3 Section, Braunlauf; T. M. Bde., near St. Vith and M. V. S. in Rodt. The first two days in Germany were spent in these villages, and the accommodation, such as it was, was willingly given up by the inhabitants, who included a number of self-demobilized soldiers, still wearing most of their military uniform.

On the 9th the Unit moved to Schomberg. The country was hilly and the roads heavy and the fact that the animals stood up to the work bore testimony to the attention paid to them by the drivers after each day's

march. The 16th Brigade, G. A., also claimed Schomberg as a billeting area, with the result that both Units had to double up for the night. The next day, after a hard march through hilly country, the D. A. C. arrived at Stadtkyll at 3.30 p.m., where plenty of good billets were found. The following day, after a march in the rain, Schonau was reached, where good billets were taken over for all officers and men. After resting in Schonau for a night the march was resumed to Flerzheim, where there was lots of good accommodation. Orders were received that the Division would march through Bonn and across the Rhine on the 13th; accordingly the best efforts were made to get cleaned up, wagons washed and equipment cleaned. On the 13th, in a pouring rain, the 2nd C. D. A. C., No. 1 Section, 5th D. A. C., 2nd Trench Mortar Brigade and 2nd Mobile Veterinary Section marched over the Bonn Bridge at 2.00 p.m., in rear of the 2nd Canadian Machine Gun Battalion. The Unit presented a creditable appearance in view of the fact that it had been marching for the three days preceding without a rest and no chance to clean up. The rain continued all day and just before arriving at the Bonn Bridge, orders were received that all Units should march past with great coats off, otherwise full marching order. At the east end of the bridge the Unit was inspected by G. O. C. Corps, G. O. C. 2nd Canadian Division and 2nd Canadian Division Brigadier Generals. After what was undoubtedly the most miserable march the Unit had made in the face of trying weather conditions, Sieglar was reached at about 7.00 p.m. After getting the animals protected, temporary billets were occupied for the night. On the morning of the 14th, a general reorganization began and permanent billets allotted. Headquarters, No. 3 Section, Mobile Veterinary Section and Trench Mortar Bde. were billeted in Sieglar, where excellent accommodation was taken over for all officers

and men. Headquarters horses were kept in stables and No. 3 Section animals on the village square. No. 1 and 2 Sections billeted in Spich, where a large Zeppelin shed housed all animals, wagons and men of both Sections. No. 1 Section, 5th D. A. C., in Kriegsdorf, where good billets were taken over for all ranks.

Colonel Harrison was appointed Sub Area Commandant of Sieglar Sub Area, which included the villages of Spich, Kriegsdorf and Eschmar, his duty being to see that orders as issued by the Military Governor of occupied German territory were complied with by the Burgomasters of the villages and to exercise general authority throughout the Sub Area.

On the 20th the Zeppelin sheds occupied by 1 and 2 Sections were taken over by the R. A. F. No. 1 Section moved to Bergheim, and No. 2 Section to Eschmar. Good billets were taken over for officers and men, but the animals were not so well accommodated as in the Zeppelin sheds.

The billets occupied by the Unit were the best we ever had since leaving Canada.

A good tram car and railway service was in operation to Cologne and Bonn, and a fair proportion of passes granted to all ranks to visit the cities.

The Burgomaster and inhabitants complied with all regulations, and showed a marked desire to do all they could to make the troops as comfortable as possible.

On the 22nd No. 339350 Cpl. J. H. Godfrey was awarded the "Military Medal" for bravery in delivering ammunition in the operations at Valenciennes.

Christmas Day was celebrated in Headquarters and each Section, sufficient pork and fowl being acquired for the dinner. The Sergeants and Senior N. C. Os. waited on the men at the Christmas dinner and acted as line orderlies, picquets and guards so that all men could sit down together. The C. O. visited all Sections at

SECOND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN

the dinner hour and wished all ranks a Happy Christmas. In the evening all officers of the Unit dined at Headquarters Chateau in Sieglar, where they spent an exceptionally gay evening.





CANADIAN AMMUNITION COLUMN ON ITS WAY TO THE GUNS, IS SEEN THROUGH THE HOLE IN THE WALL OF A VILLAGE CAPTURED BY THE CANADIANS







The march through Belgium into Germany, coming as it did after four months of hard campaigning, was hard on men and animals alike, nevertheless it had its compensations for the men at least. The tables were turned, the Belgians and French were their own masters, and the Allies kept "The Watch on the Rhine." Keeping in condition and seeing that the law was enforced in our area were pleasant duties. Our term of occupation ended on the 28th of January, when we entrained at Wahn with all wagons, horses and equipment, detraining on the morning of January 30th at Namur in Belgium and marching as follows: Headquarters to Jemeppe sur Sambre, No. 1 Section to Moustier, No. 2 Section to Framiers, and No. 3 Section to Fallisole. The march of about ten miles was made over icy roads without any mishap.

When in the Namur area all animals were turned in to the Veterinary Corps at Namur and Profondeville. While it is true that Mr. Moke was turned over without any misgivings, it is equally true that some of the saddle horses which had served their masters faithfully throughout the greater part of the war, and under very memorable conditions, were parted with very reluctantly. All stores, other than personal equipment, were turned in to the Ordnance Department at Auvélais.

On April 11, 1919, the 2nd Canadian Divisional Ammunition Column ceased to exist as a Unit, it being split up into what was known as Unit groups for the purpose of demobilization, one group destined to demobilize at

St. John, another at Moncton, and still another at Montreal. However, the three groups left the Namur area together, entraining on the 11th April at Auvelais, for the first time minus horses and wagons. Each side door pullman contained forty men (or eight horses), a stove and a quantity of straw. The inhabitants of the different villages were reluctant to see the Canadians leave, and bestowed upon them cake called waffles (later to be called "awfuls") and best wishes for a "bon voyage." Each train was equipped with a Y. M. C. A. car and a cookhouse car. Stops were made at troughs to enable the men to wash. Le Havre was reached on the 13th and the night spent at the Canadian Corps Demobilization Camp. While in camp each soldier was given a bath, clean change of underclothing and medically inspected.

Two of the Unit groups embarked on the 13th and one on the following day. The U. S. S. "Charles" transported both groups. The "Charles" was formerly known as the S.S. "Harvard," plying between St. John and Boston, and had been on the Le Havre-Southampton run for some time and under control of the U. S. Navy. Immediately on arrival at Southampton on the morning of the 14th, trains were made up and Witley Camp in Surrey reached in the afternoon. All three Unit groups were assigned to "H" Wing. From then on it was bath parades, medical parades, dental parades, pay parades, leave parades, and numerous other parades to give information for demobilization. Papers were piled sky high, which necessitated recruiting an army of clerks for night as well as day work. While in Witley, eight days' leave was granted all ranks, known as the final demobilization leave.

Particularly sad was the death of Sergt. D. M. Noble while spending his leave in Camborne, Cornwall. Sergt. Noble developed acute peritonitis, and died in the hospital at Camborne following an operation. Sergt. Noble was



OFFICERS OF 2ND C. D. A. C., TAKEN AT SIEGLAR, GERMANY, JANUARY, 1919



an original member of the Unit, enlisting in 1914, and was extremely popular with all who knew him. His death occurred within five days of the date set for the Unit to return to Canada.

On the 10th May No. 4 Group left Witley for Southampton and boarded the old reliable troopship "Olympic." The voyage homeward promised to be delayed owing to a tugboat strike in Southampton Harbor. However, on the hour scheduled for the departure the lines were let loose and without any assistance Captain Hayes piloted the giant steamer out into the stream, amid the shrieking of whistles and firing of rockets from other boats in the harbor. Prior to departure, the Lord Mayor of Southampton arrived and read an address wishing us Godspeed and a safe return to our homes. Major-Gen. Sir H. E. Burstall, G. O. C. 2nd Canadian Division, was given an ovation on his appearance at the dock, and military bands played patriotic selections.

The "Olympic," carrying the 22nd, 24th, 25th, 26th and 31st Battalions, No. 4 Unit Group (D. A. C.), and other small detachments of troops, arrived at Halifax on May 16, early in the morning. Halifax was in her holiday attire and ready to welcome home all the troops, but especially the 25th Nova Scotia Battalion. Trains were departing all day for different points in Canada, but it was not until about 9.00 p.m. that No. 4 Group and the 26th Battalion left Halifax. The trip to St. John was slow on account of an accident to an engine on a train ahead of ours, and it was not until 2.30 p.m. on the following day that St. John was reached. The Winter Port of Canada extended a very warm welcome home, and the D. A. C. and 26th Battalion marched through crowded streets to King Square, where civic addresses of welcome were read and replied to by Colonel Harrison of the D. A. C., and Colonel Brown of the 26th. From there the march was continued to the

SECOND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN

Armoury, where dinner was served by the Young Ladies' Patriotic League. After dinner all surplus equipment was turned in, discharge sheets signed, back pay received, and we were, as on August 3rd, 1914, just ordinary civvies once more.





From Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal and St. John to Otterpool Camp and from Otterpool Camp to Witley Camp by the way of Berthen, Ouderdom, The Somme, Vimy, Passchendaele, Amiens, Arras, Belgium, Germany and Le Havre, was a long tough journey, but there was also a pleasant side to the tour.

From "Alice" and "Evelyn" in Berthen to the mademoiselles in the Namur area, not to overlook Mr. and Mrs. Hun, complete good will prevailed between the boys and the civilian population. Ample proof of this is given in the fact that Dvr. Romeo Remillard, of Headquarters, not only took unto himself a wife at Jemeppe Sur Sambre, but also settled in Belgium. Bdr. Tombs could not wait until his discharge papers were ready, and of his own free will joined the mining profession in a town on the outskirts of Louvain. The army authorities, however, decreed otherwise, and the Bombardier reluctantly rejoined the Column.

It is true, also, that some farmers did dismantle their pumps whenever we honored their villages with our presence, but, as washing was a luxury, we did not mind, and it afforded an excuse to the Sergeant Major for not being shaven on parade. The disappearing hop poles at Berthen really had nothing to do with the D. A. C., and the Colonel made settlements simply to keep "in good" with the French Mission.

During the march through Belgium into Germany many friends were made amongst the sex referred to as "the deadlier of the two," and if all the stories were only

known, much interesting reading could be published, and many short lived romances come to light. The extraordinary popularity of the Quartermaster Sergeants and their assistants cannot be accounted for. It is true they did have charge of the rations, but as the boys never seemed to go short, it should be stated here that rumors afloat at that time must have been without foundation.

Ranking prominently with the many friends left "over there," and the one outstanding name never to be forgotten, is that of the "cootie." It was a shame to crawl in between those white sheets which Madame provided and leave so many souvenirs, but after all we could not be expected to pass up a real good bed and sleep on the floor. Reading shirts by candlelight was an art. It has been said that the chief reason for rejecting men with poor eyesight was on account of their inability to read shirts by artificial light. Fortunately, officers were not addicted to these "cooties." In one case the batman of a certain senior officer was seen removing these animals from his own person and depositing them in the blankets of the said officer. The Medical Officer announced some few days later that the said officer was suffering from a slight attack of scabies.

The rations could not be complained of, except at times when we got too many Huntley and Palmer's No. 5 Hardtack in lieu of bread. Bully, punk, plum and apple, cheese and tea is supposed to be a highly nourishing meal, and would undoubtedly have tasted better if described as pressed corned beef, selected white bread, imported plum and apple preserve, special cream cheese and selected Oolong tea. One well meaning Patriotic Society was good enough to send beautiful corned beef to the "dear boys." Can't you imagine how dee-lighted they were to receive it.

The only Christmas Day spent without interruption to deliver ammunition was spent in Germany as





ORIGINAL OFFICERS AND MEN OF 2ND C. D. A. C., TAKEN AT SIEGLAR, GERMANY, JANUARY, 1919



part of the Army of Occupation. For those who for various reasons don't remember, it should be stated here that on Christmas Day the Sergeants and Senior N. C. Os. acted as guards and pickets. It is a pity more of the old members were not on hand to see Sergt. Marshall doing guard duty in Sieglar, and the Section Sergeants parading up and down the horse lines. Such things as these happen but once in a life time.

Residing in the village of Spich, in Rhineland, are four Germans who will look back to the winter of 1918-1919 with more or less misgivings. Hans, Fritz, Heinie and Wilhelm attempted to belittle one of Captain Routier's guards by pointing broomsticks at him. The sentry resented this and the squareheads were brought before the Colonel. What the charge was, is not known. However, they were convicted of what amounted to "dumb insolence," and sentenced to a number of lashes each. It may be said this punishment is common in German prisons. The lashes were administered by Sergt. Andy Campbell, the Dempsey of the Column, and in the presence of a large number of interested spectators. It is probable that these same Allemands are showing to their friends at the time of writing their "impressions" of the wild Canadians.

The 2nd C. D. A. C. had a baseball team way back in '16 that was hard to trim. This is shown by the fact that out of some twenty-five games played not one was lost. Wally Kirkpatrick and Dave Russell were both good moundsmen, and with Percy Lawson behind the bat, the Column team was always a good bet. Fraser, Bolster, Moxon, Clark, Lindsay, Evans, Marshall, Scott, Lewis and Highton were all playing a great game. The games were first played on any field available, and then immediately after replayed at the nearest canteen. Transfers, casualties and commissions were responsible for

the breakdown of the team after 1916, but it later shone out anew under Jack Crilly and some new material.

The same may be said about football. The Column boasted of some fine players in Alexander, Miles, Webb and Witter, but the changing personnel made it hard to keep up a first class team.

According to establishment, the Column had enough transport to move all stores, but is it any wonder that every moving day brought forth a few extra tons of equipment. Cpl. (Wireless) Kenny always succeeded in filling about half a wagon with telephones, reels of wire, carts, exchanges, etc. They were not on the Quartermaster's store list, and where he borrowed them was a mystery. However, Cpl. Kenny and his staff always succeeded in putting an exchange in running order and supplying the Sections and ammunition dumps with telephonic communication, almost immediately on arrival.

We had some wonderful men in their own special lines. There was never such a mail man as Corporal Addison, so efficient and so conscientious. Never a Christmas package but found its rightful owner, even though he had shifted his address and had to be found in another Unit or maybe hospital.

Bdr. Steele, the canteen man, never failed to have his department store to the fore in a new camp. It would not be wise to criticise Bdr. Steele too freely, as the printing of this souvenir record of the doings of the 2nd Canadian Divisional Ammunition Column would not have been possible had it not been for the canteen conducted by Headquarters and so liberally patronized by the Sections.

One thing is certain. Had the 2nd Canadian Divisional Ammunition Column arrived in France under the same establishment and working conditions as were in force in 1916 and onwards, very few of the original men

would have asked to be transferred to Batteries. However, the war, like the "mademoiselle from Armentières," is now a thing of the past. There were good times and bad times. Let us try to remember the good times.



SECOND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN

## LIST OF APPENDICES

1. Authority for mobilization of 2nd C. D. A. C.
2. Extract from "The Evening Times", St. John, N. B.,—H.Q. and No. 1 Section leaving for Fredericton, N. B.
3. Copy of address by Mayor Mitchell of Fredericton, N. B., on behalf of the City Council and City of Fredericton.
4. Nominal Roll of 2nd Canadian Divisional Ammunition Column as the Unit disembarked at Le Havre, 17th September, 1915.
5. Establishment of a Divisional Ammunition Column when this Unit landed in France.
6. Resume of administrative work for the months of September, October, November and December, 1915.
7. War Establishment of a D. A. C. after reorganization, May, 1916.
8. Resume of administrative work for the months of January, February, March, April, May and June, 1915.
9. Letter from Lieut.-Colonel Dodds on work of D. A. C. Battery.
10. Resume of Administrative work for July, August, September, October, November and December, 1916.
11. Clipping from St. John "Telegraph" re the death of Lieut. S. K. L. Macdonald.
12. Census of the Unit personnel as at the end of August, 1916, showing numbers from the various provinces.
13. Memo on inspection of horse lines.
14. Letter of appreciation for the eleven weeks' work on the Somme battlefield.
15. Resume of administrative work for the months of January, February, March, April, May and June, 1917.
16. Resume of administrative work for the months of July, August, September, October, November and December, 1917.
17. Letter of appreciation from Lieut.-Colonel Britton, O. C. 5th Brigade, C. F. A.
18. War Establishment (S. D. 2), 4th August, 1917.
19. Resume of administrative work for the months of January, February, March, April, May and June, 1918.
20. Resume of administrative work for the months of July, August, September, October, November and December, 1918.
21. Letter of compliment on turnout of Unit from D. A. D. V. S.
22. Address from the Mairie of Mauge, November 18, 1918.
23. Casualties, 2nd Canadian Divisional Ammunition Column.
24. Honors and Awards, 2nd Canadian Divisional Ammunition Column.

SECOND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN





## APPENDICES

### APPENDIX I

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE. Q. 593-3-12.  
D. 3-1-143-41.  
OTTAWA, December 3, 1914.

From The Adjutant General, Canadian Militia,  
To The Officer Commanding, Sixth Division.  
2ND CANADIAN CONTINGENT, ARTILLERY

SIR: In continuation of N. Q. letter Number 593-3-12, dated 3rd instant, I have the honor, by direction, to give you the following information:

1. The 2nd Divisional Ammunition will consist of Headquarters and four Sections.

2. With trifling variations, which will be communicated to you later:

(a) The War Establishment of Headquarters will be laid down in Militia Order 372 of 1914.

(b) The War Establishment of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Sections will be laid down in Canadian Militia War Establishments (Provisional) 1914.

(c) The War Establishment of No. 4 Section will be uniform with the other Sections.

3. "Details left at the Base" will consist of:

Clerk.....	1
Storeman.....	4

First Reinforcement.

Subaltern.....	1
Sergeants.....	2

Rank and File.

Gunners.....	20
Drivers.....	12

and will mobilize as follows:

## SECOND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN

(a) With headquarters of the Ammunition Column:	
Subaltern.....	1
Clerk.....	1
Sergeants.....	2
(b) With each Section:	
Storeman.....	1
Rank and File.	
Gunners.....	5
Drivers.....	3

I have, etc.

Sgd. A. H. M. POWELL,  
Major for A. A. G. 6th Division.

MAJOR W. H. HARRISON, O. C., DIVL. AMM. COL.  
7-11-14. For your information please.

### APPENDIX II

[EXTRACT FROM "THE EVENING TIMES," ST. JOHN, N. B.,  
MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1914.]

#### GREAT SEND-OFF TO THE DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN IS GIVEN

**Thousands Line Flag-Bedecked Streets as Boys March by to  
Entrain for Fredericton—Presentations and  
Speeches in Armory**

"Form Fours! Right Turn! Quick March!" In crisp, terse tones, in which there could be felt a sense of emotion, the command was given, the band struck up a lively marching air, and the Divisional Ammunition Column stepped out upon the first stage of the journey in upholding the honor of the Empire. Through crowded streets they paraded from the Armory, roadways lined with friends and relatives who lifted their voices in cheer upon cheer as the Column swung along.

Well did they deserve the rousing cheers. Soon they were at the depot, and the big gathering of friends fell back to let them pass to where their train was waiting. But here and there a loving wife or devoted mother forged her way to the front for a last fond embrace.

Then the boys in khaki filed upon the train, the band playing stirring martial airs, and, as the wheels of the locomotive began to move, "God Save the King" pealed forth, and soon the brave young fellows were upon their way to the scene of muster in the capital.

#### AT THE ARMORY

The orders issued by Major W. H. Harrison, commander of the Divisional Ammunition Column, called the members together at the Armory at 11.30, and every volunteer was present. Then the order "Stand at ease" was given and the members of the three chapters of the Daughters of the Empire in the city, Loyalist, DeMonts and Brunswick, passed among the men presenting pipes and tobacco, Red Cross equipment, and dainty lunches.

Short addresses by Mayor Frink, Commissioner Potts, Lieut.-Col. J. L. McAvity and Lieut.-Col. B. R. Armstrong followed. "On behalf of the city of St. John, and in a wider sense, on behalf of the Province of New Brunswick," said the Mayor, in closing an eloquent address, "I bid you God-speed. We're proud of you every one, and shall think of you frequently while you are away, and, knowing that when you reach the goal—whether it be in France, in Belgium, or on the road to Berlin, you will play the game right well, and that you will so conduct yourselves as to reflect credit on the city."

#### THE PARADE

The order to march was then given and the Column started off. A "boosters' squad" was formed through the energies of Commissioner Potts. It was headed by Mayor Frink and Hon. J. E. Wilson and from a quartette at King Square, it increased in strength to fully 250 by the time the depot was reached, all cheering and singing and the spectators in line responding.

At his residence Senator Thorne stood waving two Union Jacks and the colors were saluted by the Column. From business houses along the route flags and streamers flaunted gaily. At Vassie & Company's, every member was in line in the "Booster's Squad," from the manager to the office boy, and they gave a particular rousing send-off to Lieut. Wm. Vassie and Gunner Clinton Brown. It was altogether a most successful farewell, and did credit to the city and to the gallant lads in the ranks of the Ammunition Column, whom Lieut.-Col. Armstrong termed this morning "the select of those who have yet left St. John."

#### APPENDIX III

TO LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. H. HARRISON AND OFFICERS AND MEN  
OF NO. 1 SECTION OF THE DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN,  
OVERSEAS SERVICE, FREDERICTON, N. B.

SOLDIERS OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING:

This is the fourth occasion within the past year that I, on behalf of the citizens of Fredericton, have been called upon to say farewell

## SECOND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN

and God-speed to gallant soldier boys, who have volunteered for service in the great World War now raging on the Continent of Europe.

In August last we said good-bye to the men of the First Contingent, who are now doing honor to their country on the battlefield of Flanders. In January the officers and men of the 23rd and 24th Batteries took their departure, after a pleasant sojourn in our city, and last month you joined heartily with us in a demonstration in honor of your comrades of the Ammunition Park, as they started on their long journey to the front. Today we are assembled to say *au revoir* to you and tender an expression of our heartiest and best wishes.

The majority of you have volunteered for active service and are prepared to lay down your lives for your country. No man, no matter what his position in life may be, can do more. You are men of our own Province either by birth or adoption, which gives us a deep sense of pride in your Corps and at the same time enhances our sorrow and regret at parting with you. The great struggle against Prussian militarism has appealed to your manhood and you have given your answer.

You are going forth to fight under the grand old Union Jack, the flag that for a thousand years has braved the battle and the breeze; that flag that has always stood for Justice, Liberty and Equal Rights to all; that flag under which a swarthy son of Africa enjoys the same measure of freedom as the son born in Windsor Castle. Knowing you as we do, we feel confident that every man of you will faithfully do his duty and that your Corps will uphold the highest traditions of the Anglo-Saxon race, and add fresh laurels to the already memorable and glorious achievements of Canadians on the Firing Line.

The citizens of this fair city of Fredericton, where you have made your home for six months, and where you have so many warm friends and admirers, are loath to say good-bye. We realize, however, that you have undertaken a formidable task, which calls you to the other side of the ocean. We know that you have been looking forward to this day for weeks past. Once you have started, the time will not be long until you take your places in the firing line. Let me assure you that in no part of Canada will your progress be followed with more anxiety and more fervent prayers than in this elm-shaded capital city of New Brunswick, whose peaceful homes are mirrored on the surface of the great river which flows to the sea.

Officers and men of the Ammunition Column—God bless each and every one of you. You are going forth to join hands with our

AND ITS PART IN THE GREAT WORLD WAR OF 1914-1918

beloved Canadian troops at the front, whose heroic conduct and brilliant exploits have won the admiration of the civilized world. You are to engage in a righteous war, and will share in the glory of a victory for civilization over barbarism. May the God of Justice and Mercy guide your footsteps and watch over you and restore you to us when the white dove of peace shall have settled upon the earth.

Signed on behalf of the City Council and City of Fredericton.

(Sgd.) MOSES MITCHELL,  
Mayor.

June 12, 1915.

APPENDIX IV

NOMINAL ROLL, 2ND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN,  
AS THE UNIT DISEMBARKED AT LE HAVRE, FRANCE, ON 17TH  
SEPTEMBER, 1915

Lt.-Col. W. H. Harrison.  
Capt. W. A. Harrison (Adjutant).  
Capt. D. F. Pigeon (Paymaster).  
Capt. W. H. Eagar, C.A.M.C.  
Capt. W. G. Church, C.A.V.C.  
Capt. E. J. Lovelace.  
Capt. G. A. Gamblin.  
Capt. A. E. Routier.  
Lieut. R. A. Davidson.  
Lieut. L. A. Johnston.  
Lieut. S. K. L. Macdonald.  
Lieut. N. P. MacLeod.  
Lieut. W. Vassie.  
Lieut. W. G. Wright.

71 Dvr. Allaby, P. R.	73 Dvr. Amos, J.
36 Dvr. Ashburne, R. J.	70 Dvr. Archibald, W. S.
72 Dvr. Anderson, R. M.	177 Dvr. Ashe, J. F.
7725 Dvr. Atkinson, F.	7726 Dvr. Austin, C. W.
60 Dvr. Allen, W. H.	201 A-Cpl. Adams, E. W.
202 A-F-Sgt. Alexander, W.	301033 Dvr. Anderson, J. R.
S-S. Alexander, P.	417 Dvr. Abbott, W. T.
152 B.S.M. Brown, H. S.	50716 Cpl. Belyea, W. G.
367 Gnr. Burgess, N.	(C.A.M.C.)
169 Bdr. Blanchard, W. L.	158 B.S.M. Biddiscombe, G.A.

SECOND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN

76 Gnr. Berton, C.	74 Gnr. Brown, T. C.
173 Gnr. Burke, J. E.	77 Dvr. Bolster, J. H.
172 Dvr. Barton, A. F.	178 Dvr. Beebee, R. R.
7731 Dvr. Brady, J.	85920 Dvr. Bowlby, C. N.
205 S-S. Brock, W.	204 Dvr. Brown, G.
294 Dvr. Burkett, W. G.	206 Dvr. Burkett, F.
231 Bdr. Baker, H.	295 Dvr. Bevin, H.
314 Dvr. Baker, S.	313 Dvr. Baker, S. A.
520 Dvr. Benson, C.	323 Dvr. Blockley, F.
90075 Dvr. Booth, H.	90034 Dvr. Bullis, H.
89865 Dvr. Benton, J. E. G.	89785 Dvr. Badsey, H.
517 Dvr. Baker, W.	91418 Dvr. Burnett, W.
368 Dvr. Beach, P.	447 Dvr. Bassett, B.
365 Gnr. Bird, S. J.	369 Dvr. Berrett, A.
522 Gnr. Bolduc, L.	521 Gnr. Boyle, L.
524 Gnr. Burgess, A. E.	529 Gnr. Bowen, B.
370 Dvr. Buzza, W.	353 Dvr. Buzza, A.
175 Dvr. Chopin, J.	85 Dvr. Colwell, H. H.
153 Gnr. Christie, K. G.	372 Dvr. Clubb, W.
161 Cpl. Campbell, A.	57 F-Sgt. Cosman, J. W.
78 Dvr. Chambers, G. W.	81 Gnr. Callan, C. H.
84 Dvr. Chamberlain, L. C.	86 Dvr. Chesley, G. A.
64 Dvr. Carson, J. H.	41 Dvr. Crocker, W. H.
7 Gnr. Clark, J. A.	85931 Dvr. Clark, A.
90247 Dvr. Crocker, R. R.	90227 Gnr. Carle, G. A.
211 Bdr. Correll, W. T.	210 Dvr. Clark, R. G.
209 A-Bdr. Clark, H.	316 Dvr. Clark, P. M.
208 Corp. Campbell, A. M.	315 Dvr. Corp, C. N.
85290 Dvr. Chapman, F.	87149 Dvr. Collins, J.
89156 Dvr. Callon, T.	89870 Dvr. Cowan, A. R.
426 A-Bdr. Caine, W.	525 S. S. Campbell, A.
433 Dvr. Chapma, J.	613 Dvr. Clynick, J.
371 Dvr. Corn, T.	526 Dvr. Cooper, R.
527 Dvr. Cursall, H.	528 Dvr. Cross, L.
531 Dvr. Cunningham, D.	Interpreter Coustreau, P. D.
150 Sgt. Mjr. Draper, Wm. D.J.	151 B.S.M. Dodge, A. A.
9 Dvr. Dixon, A. A.	45 Dvr. Dixon, E. H.
50717 Pte. Duval, F. F. (C.A. M.C. Att.)	10 Dvr. Dykeman, A. W.
5950 Dvr. Douglas, R.	163 Bdr. Davis, R.
88 Gnr. Denniston, L. M.	89 Gnr. Dreiman, Geo.
34 Dvr. Day, W. B.	68 Gnr. Donaldson, L. W.
	203 Dvr. Davidson, A.

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| 90266 Dvr. Donovan, H. J.    | 317 Dvr. Durant, G.         |
| 213 Dvr. Dean, W.            | 87 Dvr. Denniston, W. A.    |
| 89176 Dvr. Desermean, H.     | 533 Dvr. Dickinson, F.      |
| 532 Dvr. Day, J.             | 630 Dvr. Descotes, A.       |
| 626 A-Bdr. Deans, H.         | 621 Dvr. Draper, W.         |
| 534 Dvr. Dodd, A. H.         | 375 Dvr. Douglas, C.        |
| 374 Dvr. Donovan, T.         | 373 Dvr. Dunn, R. C.        |
| 463 Dvr. Dunn, J.            | C40528 Dvr. Drouin, A.      |
| 91536 Dvr. Duley, W. R.      |                             |
| 31 A-Bdr. Evans, W. A.       | 181 Dvr. Estey, R. H.       |
| 7754 Dvr. Elliot, W. R.      | 7755 Dvr. Ewins, W. H.      |
| 89802 Dvr. Eadie, E.         | 354 Corps. Elliot, R. B.    |
| 356 F. Sgt. Edwards, E.      | 355 Cpl. Eagan, A. A.       |
| 535 Dvr. English, J.         | 614 Bdr. Everest, A. S.     |
| 428 Dvr. Evans, F.           | A.-Q.M.S.                   |
| 87165 Gnr. Fraser, G.        | 377 Dvr. Evans, J.          |
| 91 Gnr. Folkins, C. W.       | 90 Gnr. Fraser, H. J.       |
| 85947 Dvr. Ferguson, D. K.   | 92 Gnr. Flewelling, E. A.   |
| 90192 Dvr. Fraser, P. N.     | 90145 Dvr. Fleigher, G. A.  |
| 89978 Gnr. Flemming, G.      | 90197 Dvr. Frederick, W. H. |
| 296 Gnr. Farley, F.          | 90225 Gnr. Foster, C.       |
| 85711 Gnr. Forbs, A.         | 85304 Gnr. Fox, R.          |
| 90074 Dvr. Furneaux, W.      | 90193 Gnr. Forrest, A.      |
| 538 Dvr. Frieze, M.          | 455 Dvr. Fauconnier, H.     |
| 13 Sgt. Goodwin, W. C.       | 12 Dvr. Gamson, S.          |
| 255 Gnr. Galbraith, R.       | 256 Whlr. Griffiths, H.     |
| 266 B.S.M. Gadsby, A. E.     | 257 A.-Q.M.S. Grey, G. A.   |
| 154 Gnr. Gordon, J.          | 623 Gnr. Gibbs, G. H.       |
| 89159 Gnr. Goodman, A.       | 87173 Gnr. Gumley, S.       |
| 89887 Gnr. Goodall, F.       | 541 Dvr. Gallacher, J.      |
| 380 Dvr. Gillett, W.         | 542 Dvr. Grey, E.           |
| 429 Dvr. Grants, L.          | 539 Dvr. Gougeon, G.        |
| 543 Dvr. Grandpre, A.        | 425 Dvr. Gregg, J.          |
| 540 Dvr. Grenier, C.         | 89179 Dvr. Gagne, N.        |
| 94 Gnr. Henderson, Wm.       | 93 Dvr. Hamm, F. K.         |
| 95 Gnr. Howard, W. L.        | 96 Gnr. Hunt, H. E.         |
| 7786 Dvr. Hoyland, Wm.       | 91447 Dvr. Hughes, R.       |
| 90224 Dvr. Hunchinson, C. H. | 262 Gnr. Harrison, F.       |
| 320 Gnr. Hammond, P.         | 319 Gnr. Hill, B. T.        |
| 207 Gnr. Hovell, J.          | 292 Dvr. Hill, J. M.        |

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83247 Gnr. Hill, F.	263 Gnr. Hadley, H.
259 Dvr. Hunt, A.	227 Sgt. Horne, J. B.
311 Gnr. Hough, G.	310 Dvr. Hooper, J.
261 Gnr. Head, J. F.	91170 Dvr. Hele, H.
90255 Gnr. Hunt, J. N.	90267 Gnr. Highton, A. H.
3317 Gnr. Howson, J.	357 Gnr. Hatley, J. C.
545 Sdlr. Harbeck, P.	432 Dvr. Hayes, C. C.
381 Dvr. Haylor, J.	624 Dvr. Harvey, E.
544 Dvr. Haldenby, N. C.	450 Dvr. Hopkins, A. C.
607 Bdr. Hodge, E. W.	606 Dvr. Hibbard, B.
555 Dvr. Higgs, A. W.	461 Gnr. Hulbert, A.
58 Dvr. Irvine, D. L.	90162 Gnr. Iott, N.
97 Dvr. Johnson, W. J.	55 Dvr. Johnson, J. R.
147 Gnr. Johnstone, A.	297 Gnr. Jackman, G. L.
264 Bdr. Jarvis, A.	89899 Dvr. James, F.
548 Dvr. Johnson, C.	
164 Bdr. Kenny, W. A.	165 Dvr. Kirkpatrick, W. W.
182 Dvr. Kierstead, A. B.	183 Dvr. Kelley, W.
41385 Dvr. Kiloh, A.	85972 Dvr. Kitchen, E. J.
265 Gnr. Kemp, A. F.	89792 Dvr. Killem, D.
232 Cpl. Keeble, E.	91455 Dvr. Kelly, F. N.
431 S.S. Keith, C.	462 Bdr. Keatinge, A. B.
427 Dvr. Kelly, G. A.	451 Dvr. Kelsall, W.
384 Whlr. Kinniburgh, W.	530 Dvr. Kirk, J.
154 A.-Sgt. Logan, R. F.	50718 Dvr. Lewis, C. E.
98 Dvr. Lawson, P. M. H.	166 Cpl. Lee, C. F.
101 Dvr. Laskey, W.	100 Gnr. London, R. E.
16 Dvr. Lewis, W. F.	99 Gnr. Lawrence, R. H.
C41240 Dvr. Lake, T.	7099 Dvr. Leverton, J.
41342 Dvr. Long, T.	41331 Dvr. Lucas, W.
90219 Gnr. Lovely, R. B.	266 Gnr. Lackey, T.
296 Dvr. Lees, R. J.	321 Dvr. Loftus, R.
89906 Gnr. Lockey, B.	386 Dvr. Larkin, H.
516 S.S. Law, R.	385 Gnr. Lawlor, A.
615 Bdr. Lynch, T. L.	544 Dvr. Leech, H.
387 Gnr. Lenaghan, J.	609 Dvr. Long, F.
466 Gnr. Livingstone, W.	620 Dvr. Luce, F. E.
556 Gnr. Lyons, J. P.	



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|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 23 Dvr. Montford, W. E.     | 19 Dvr. Morgan, O. J.       |
| 104 Dvr. Masters, T. W.     | 102 F.-Cpl. Marr, A. H.     |
| 105 Bdr. Masters, C. A.     | 103 A.-Bdr. McLaskey, A. W. |
| 106 Dvr. Mersereau, B. McL. | 107 Bdr. Manning, H. L.     |
| 22 Bdr. Mundee, O. I.       | 176 Dvr. McLean, C. W.      |
| 20 A.-Bdr. Marshall, F.     | 21 Dvr. Marcus, J. A.       |
| 86046 Dvr. McNeil, J. H.    | 90152 Dvr. McCann, C. A.    |
| 85754 Dvr. McCormick, J.    | 9471 Dvr. McDonald, W. L.   |
| 85756 Dvr. McDonald, G. D.  | 5998 Dvr. McDonald, W.      |
| 85250 Dvr. Mack, W. A.      | 41222 Dvr. Malpas, G.       |
| 85340 Dvr. Melluish, H.     | 7817 Dvr. Morgan, J. H.     |
| 41568 Dvr. Myers, F.        | 268 Gnr. Montgomery, A.     |
| 217 Dvr. Moxon, W. H.       | 230 Bdr. Marks, J. C.       |
| 282 Dvr. Martin, R. K.      | 270 Gnr. Mahon, W. J.       |
| 273 Gnr. Minter, W.         | 281 Gnr. Miller, W.         |
| 272 Gnr. Mowatt, C.         | 301 Gnr. Mooney, W. A.      |
| 309 Bdr. McNamara, A.       | 89078 Gnr. Moylan, W. C.    |
| 42725 Gnr. McDonald, J.     | 89921 Dvr. Miller, J.       |
| 89787 Dvr. Moore, F. W.     | 87217 Dvr. McKeown, J.      |
| 85346 Dvr. McBride, H.      | 89766 Dvr. Malcolm, W.      |
| 562 Dvr. Martin, A.         | 561 Dvr. Main, G.           |
| 560 Dvr. Madden, A.         | 564 Dvr. Maugailloux, M.    |
| 460 Dvr. Maioni, L.         | 457 Whlr. McBain, J.        |
| 393 Dvr. McGilp, A.         | 454 Dvr. McLain, J.         |
| 419 Bdr. McKeith, J.        | 447 Dvr. McIntosh, J.       |
| 771190 Dvr. McIntosh, J.    | 507 Cpl. McMullen, J. B.    |
| 391 Gnr. McMillan, W. J.    | 395 Cpl. S.S. McSween, J.   |
| 436 Gnr. McNally, W. J.     | 627 Gnr. McDonald, A.       |
| 557 Gnr. McDonald, Arch.    | 610 Gnr. McGowan, C.        |
| 389 Dvr. Middleton, J. H.   | 444 Dvr. Montgomery, N.     |
| 359 Dvr. Miller, D. C.      | 388 Dvr. More, T.           |
| 437 Dvr. Morello, P. J.     | 619 Gnr. Morison, C. K.     |
| 618 Gnr. Morison, W. R.     | 565 Dvr. Miller, A. S.      |
| 566 Dvr. Millington, W.     | 568 Dvr. Morrison, A.       |
| 569 Dvr. Morrison, R.       | 559 Dvr. Malkassoff, M.     |
| 358 B.S.M. Murray, F.       | 394 Dvr. Mylan, J.          |
| 390 Dvr. Mundy, A.          |                             |
| 109 A.-Bdr. Noble, C. A.    | 110 Dvr. Noble, D. McR.     |
| 8599 Gnr. Nicholson, J.     | 85993 Dvr. Norris, F.       |
| 284 Dvr. Nokes, A.          | 287 Dvr. Narraway, R.       |
| 285 Dvr. Newton, H.         | 299 Gnr. Nutt, W.           |
| 91203 Dvr. Nevin, C.        | 89360 Dvr. Nash, D.         |
| 456 Dvr. Nunnely, F. G.     |                             |

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111 Dvr. O'Dell, H. L.	91072 Dvr. Oak, M.
288 Dvr. Oliver, J.	85775 Dvr. O'Hanley, J. B.
90051 Dvr. Ossy, R.	459 Dvr. Oakley, J. H.
33 A.-Bdr. Pendleton, R. A.	180 Dvr. Peters, G. M.
424 A.-Sgt. Pembridge, R. C.	98791 Gnr. Presley, H.
162 Cpl. Peacock, W. G.	113 Sdr. Penny, G. A.
114 Dvr. Parker, R. M.	115 Dvr. Patterson, J. D.
117 Gnr. Peacock, W.	118 Dvr. Parsons, T. W.
24 Gnr. Power, P.	26 Gnr. Pitman, J. S.
54 Gnr. Pilley, J. W.	25 Gnr. Patterson, D. W.
185 Dvr. Price, T. A.	85995 Gnr. Perry, G.
90131 Dvr. Poley, B.	430 Dvr. Patterson, A.
216 Dvr. Peacock, J.	289 Dvr. Proctor, E. J.
290 Dvr. Plumridge, F.	215 Dvr. Pierce, J. H.
306 Dvr. Peacock, T. H.	324 Dvr. Patterson, W.
322 Dvr. Perryman, K. E.	90134 Gnr. Pushie, W. H.
410 S.S. Piddington, V.	629 Dvr. Parr, H.
398 Gnr. Pearcey, F. W.	576 Dvr. Perrin, F.
452 Dvr. Penstone, W.	397 Cpl. Phelan, C.
399 Gnr. Pitt, H.	435 Dvr. Portree, W.
578 Dvr. Pole, C.	577 A.-Bdr. Pilot, E. F.
574 Dvr. Pratt, A.	453 Dvr. Purvis, G.
119 Dvr. Robertson, F. E.	120 S.S. Russell, D. S.
121 S.S. Russell, A.	122 A.-Bdr. Ryan, W. J.
123 Dvr. Reynolds, A.	91481 Dvr. Roblin, F. M.
89810 Gnr. Rae, D.	295 Dvr. Robbins, F. J.
221 Gnr. Roos, M.	219 Dvr. Ridgeway, T.
218 Dvr. Reynolds, J.	581 Dvr. Rogers, J. H.
89772 Dvr. Rae, W.	579 Dvr. Rarity, D.
582 Dvr. Rhynd, W.	580 Gnr. Roberts, W.
403 Dvr. Robb, A.	585 Gnr. Rowley, T.
85781 Gnr. Rice, A. J.	586 Dvr. Russell, J.
50719 Pte. Scott, W. W. (C.A.M.C.)	27 Dvr. Sullivan, W. E.
32 Gnr. Spicer, I. C.	159 Sgt. Simpson, A. P.
130 Dvr. Speight, J. E.	131 S.S. Somerville, W. A.
133 Sdr. Spicer, W. B.	53 Dvr. Sparrow, A. J.
59 Dvr. Simonds, W. F.	61 Dvr. Scobbie, G.
129 S.S. Speight, S.	146 Dvr. Stevenson, R. R.
148 A.-Q.M.S. Smith, W. C.	124 Whr. Stephenson, W. J.
124 Gnr. Stephenson, A. E.	184 Dvr. Shennen, W. H.

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| 127 Whr. Steeves, A. H.    | C41785 Dvr. Shaw, W.       |
| 7382 Dvr. Sharpe, G.       | 86004 Dvr. Sparks, C.      |
| 90157 Dvr. Smith, K. R.    | 90122 Dvr. Stewart, H.     |
| C43651 Dvr. Spicer, J. H.  | 89953 Dvr. Sibley, A.      |
| 7841 Dvr. Stewart, C. R.   | 234 Dvr. Shipton, P.       |
| 236 Dvr. Saunders, G. T.   | 224 Dvr. Stephenson, T.    |
| 237 Gnr. Sherrott, P.      | 250 Gnr. Scott, J. S.      |
| 223 Dvr. Stone, W.         | 86014 Gnr. Sheldon, C. H.  |
| 588 Dvr. Sheldon, J.       | 90222 Dvr. Summers, J.     |
| 605 Dvr. Snelgrove, H.     | 89940 Dvr. Slater, J.      |
| 89951 Dvr. Slater, T.      | 301033 Dvr. Sexton, J.     |
| 89942 Dvr. Sutherland, W.  | 89759 Dvr. Swanson, C.     |
| 90189 Gnr. Saben, J.       | 407 Dvr. Savage, W.        |
| 90268 Dvr. Simpsson, T. W. | 409 Dvr. Sharpe, F. W.     |
| 408 A.-Bdr. Scott, F. W.   | 590 Dvr. Smith, J.         |
| 587 Dvr. Sauve, A.         | 612 Dvr. Stapleton, C.     |
| 589 Dvr. Smart, C.         | 406 Dvr. Stevens, J.       |
| 405 Dvr. Springall, A.     | 86500 Dvr. Scerey, F.      |
| 411 Dvr. Sullivan, L.      |                            |
|                            |                            |
| 136 Dvr. Turner, R. J.     | 134 Cpl. Taylor, H.        |
| 135 Dvr. Trifts, J. K.     | 174 Dvr. Turner, J. S.     |
| 85382 Dvr. Thomas, R.      | 86021 Dvr. Thornton, V.    |
| 598 Gnr. Turner, W.        | 235 Dvr. Turner, A. J.     |
| 238 Gnr. Timson, E.        | 240 Dvr. Thomson, W.       |
| 241 Dvr. Tanner, W. J.     | 85793 Dvr. Townsend, H. J. |
| 90045 Dvr. Tero, A.        | C40719 Dvr. Thompson, J.   |
| 86863 Sgt. Thorne, P.      | 596 S.S. Tierney, H.       |
| 410 Dvr. Tasker, J. T.     | 628 Dvr. Taylor, T. H.     |
| 413 Dvr. Thomas, C.        | 511 Gnr. Tombs, E.         |
| 52 Cpl. Townsend, A.       | 506 Sgt. Turton, J.        |
| 622 Dvr. Taylor, F. A.     | 597 Dvr. Trimm, J.         |
|                            |                            |
| 251 Dvr. Urwin, J.         | 58080 Gnr. Urwin, T.       |
|                            |                            |
| 138 A.-Bdr. Virtue, R. A.  | 246 Dvr. Vignale, R.       |
| 85800 Dvr. Verney, C. H.   | 599 Dvr. Valentia, F.      |
| 91507 Dvr. Venard, A.      | 414 Dvr. Vines, F.         |
| 616 Dvr. Vincent, H.       |                            |
|                            |                            |
| 179 Dvr. Watts, C. R.      | 141 Dvr. Wood, P. H.       |
| 69 Bdr. Withers, S. H.     | 168 Dvr. Waterhouse, A. H. |
| 142 A.-Bdr. Wilson, B. W.  | 439 Gnr. Winter, H. L.     |

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601 Gnr. Wilson, T.	86024 Dvr. Watson, R. R.
85393 Dvr. Webb, H.	245 Dvr. Winslow, D. T.
277 Dvr. White, J. G.	252 Dvr. Wills, R. G.
229 Sgt. Winchworth, L.	244 Dvr. Wright, A. J.
242 Dvr. Wynn, F.	243 Gnr. Wyer, J.
278 Dvr. Welsh, J.	279 Dvr. Ward, H.
247 Dvr. Wilson, W.	274 Dvr. Wilkins, S.
303 Dvr. Welsby, R. J.	307 Dvr. Wilson, M. P.
89961 Dvr. Whelch, J.	90048 Dvr. Waugh, J. M.
89968 Dvr. Waring, S.	611 Sgt. Watt, W.
416 Dvr. Watt, E.	415 Dvr. Walters, F. A.
438 Gnr. Whitfield, J.	441 A.-Bdr. Williams, J.
433 Bdr. Wood, J. S.	602 Dvr. Woodrow, W.
608 Dvr. Windsor, J.	89960 Dvr. Walsh, C. H.
144 Dvr. Young, W. L.	143 Gnr. Young, W. H.
145 Dvr. Yorke, C.	280 Gnr. Yetman, F.
603 Gnr. Yarrow, E.	604 Dvr. Young, T.

APPENDIX V

WAR ESTABLISHMENT VII. DATED 3-9-15

	Officers	W. Os.	Staff Sgts.	Artificers	Rank and File	Total	Riding	Draught	Heavy Draught	Total
Headquarters (excluding attached).....	2	1	2	.....	20	25	6	23	.....	29
(Attached).....	1	.....	3	.....	4	8	5	.....	.....	5
Nos. 1-2-3 Sections.....	9	3	6	30	471	519	39	612	.....	651
Total, excluding attached....	11	4	8	30	491	544	45	635	.....	680
Total, including attached....	12	4	11	30	495	552	50	635	.....	685
Divl. Train.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	9

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Headquarters		Sections 1-2-3	
Lt.-Colonel.....	1	Captain.....	1
Adjutant.....	1	Subalterns.....	2
Regimental Sergeant Major (W. O. I).....	1	Battery Sergeant Major (W. O. II).....	1
Artillery Clerk.....	1	Sergeants.....	2
Quartermaster Sergeant.....	1	Ferrier Sergeant.....	1
Clerk.....	1	Shoeing Smiths.....	5
Gunner.....	1	Saddlers.....	2
Orderlies for Medical Officer....	2	Wheelers.....	2
Drivers for spare vehicles.....	10	Corporals.....	4
Drivers for spare horses.....	1	Bombardiers.....	6
Drivers, Spare.....	4	Gunners.....	37
Batmen.....	1	Drivers for vehicles.....	93
	—	Drivers for spare horses.....	9
Total.....	25	Drivers, Spare.....	5
		Batmen.....	3
			—
Attached		Total.....	173
Medical detail.....	4		
A. V. C.....	3		
Interpreter.....	1		

Total including attached 33

Vehicles	H.Q.	Sections 1-2-3	Total
Bicycles.....	2	3	5
Maltese cart for med. supplies.....	1	....	1
Water carts.....	2	....	2
G.S. { 18-pdr.....	....	57	57
{ 4.5" How.....	....	12	12
{ S.A.A. ....	....	24	24
G.S. { Tec. Stores.....	1	....	1
{ Cook.....	1	....	1
{ Explosives.....	1	....	1
	—	—	—
	8	96	104
Baggage, C.A.S.C.....	3	6	6

SECOND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN

APPENDIX VI

RESUME OF ADMINISTRATIVE WORK OF THE 2ND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN FOR THE MONTHS OF SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, 1915

September, 1915: Medically treated, 79 O.R.; evacuated to hospital, 2 O.R.

Promotions: 158 B.S.M. Biddiscombe, G. A., appointed W. O. Class II, from 13-6-15.

October, 1915: Medically treated, 398 O.R.; wounded, 1 O.R.; evacuated to hospital, 7 O.R.; returned from hospital, 5 O.R.

Ammunition deliveries for month, with the exception of T. M. bombs: 18-pdr. 3288 rds. A.; 1044 rds. A. X.; 4.5-How. 26 rds. B. X.; 229000 rds. S. A. A.; 1488 rds. Ball; 8550 mills grenades; 400 rifle grenades; 1560 very lights; 1640 fumite; 69 rockets; 60 grenades Dummy Bethune; 908 thiethylite.

Casualty: No. 548 Gnr. Hartley, J. C., wounded 13-10-15.

Promotions: No. 202 Cpl. S.S. Alexander, W., appointed Sergeant from 1-9-15.

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers: Capt. Eagar, W. H. (C.A.M.C.) struck off strength 23-10-15.; Capt. Creighton, J. F. (C.A.M.C.), taken on strength 24-10-15; Capt. Lovelace, E. J., attached 4th Bde. C. F. A., 30-10-15; Lieut. Macdonald, S. L., attached No. 2 Group Divl. Arty. (West Lancs), 30-10-15.

November, 1915: Medically treated, 554 O.R.; evacuated to hospital, 8 O.R.; returned from hospital, 7 O.R.; remounts, 10; horses evacuated, 15.

Considerable ammunition delivered but no record of amounts kept.

Promotions: No. 161 Cpl. Campbell, A., appointed Sergeant from 24-11-15. No. 122 A.-Bdr. Ryan, W. J., appointed Sergeant from 19-10-15.

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers: Capt. Routier, A. E., attached 4th Bde. C. F. A., 28-11-15; Lieut. Vassie, W., attached 1-2 West Lancs, F. A. Bde., 28-11-15; Interpreter Cousteau, P. D., struck off strength 21-11-15.

December, 1915: Medically treated, 511 O.R.; evacuated to hospital, 5 O.R.; returned from hospital, 6 O.R.; transferred to Bdes., 11 O.R.; reinforcements, 10 O.R.; horses evacuated, 9; horses destroyed, 3; wounded, 1 officer.

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers: Capt. Lovelace, E. J., returns from 4th Bde., C. F. A., 26-12-15; Capt. Routier, A. E., returns from 4th Bde, C. F. A., 12-12-15; Lieut. Vassie, W., returns from

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1-2 West Lincs, 28-12-15; Lieut. Johnson, A. L., attached Lahore Bde. Arty., 12-12-15; Lieut. Davidson, A. R. W., transferred to 4th Bde, C. F. A., 22-12-15; Lieut. Wright, W. G., transferred to 4th Bde. C. F. A., 22-12-15.

APPENDIX VII

ESTABLISHMENT OF 2ND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION  
COLUMN AFTER REORGANIZATION MAY, 1916

	Officers	W. O's.	Staff Sgts.	Artificers	Rank and File	Total	Riding	Draught	Total
Headquarters, excluding att.....	2	1	2	.....	24	29	7	28	35
(Attached).....	1	.....	4	.....	3	8	5	.....	5
Sections 1-2-3.....	9	3	15	27	474	528	57	582	639
Section No. 4.....	4	1	7	12	236	260	21	310	331
Total, excluding attached.....	15	5	24	39	734	817	85	920	1005
Total, including attached.....	16	5	28	39	737	821	90	920	1010

	Headquarters	
	All Ranks	Horses
Lt.-Col.....	1	2
Adjutant.....	1	2
R. S. M.....	1	1
Arty. Clerk.....	1	.....
Arty. Clerk (b).....	1	.....
B. Q. M. S.....	1	1
Clerk.....	1	1
Gunner.....	1	.....
Orderlies for.....	3	M. O.) 4
Dvrs. for vehicles.....	10	20
Dvrs. for spare horses.....	2	4
Spare.....	2	.....
Batmen.....	5	.....
	29	35

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Attached			
Medical Officer.....	1		1
R. A. M. C.....	3		....
C. A. V. C.....	4		4
C. A. S. C.....	(3)		(6)
	—		—
	37		40

	Sections No. 1-2-3		Section No. 4	
	All Ranks	Horses	A. R.	Horses
Captains.....	1	1	1	1
Subalterns.....	2	2	3	3
B. S. M.....	1	1	1	1
B. Q. M. S.....	1	1	1	1
Sergeants.....	4	4	6	6
Farr. Sergeant.....	1	1	1	1
Shoeing-smiths.....	5	1	7	1
Saddlers.....	2	....	3	....
Corporals.....	4	4	6	6
Bombardiers.....	5	3	7	1
Wheeler.....	1	....	1	....
Gunners.....	45	1	57	....
Drivers for vehicles.....	89	178	141	282
Drivers for spare horses.....	8	16	14	28
Spare.....	4	....	7	....
Batmen.....	3	....	4	....
C. A. S. C.....	(2)	(4)	(4)	(8)
	—	—	—	—
	176	213	260	331

APPENDIX VIII

RESUME OF ADMINISTRATIVE WORK OF THE 2ND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN FOR THE MONTHS OF JANUARY  
FEBRUARY, MARCH, APRIL, MAY AND JUNE, 1916

January, 1916:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	467
Evacuated to Hospital (O.R.).....	7
Evacuated to Hospital (Officers).....	1
Returned from Hospital (O.R.).....	4
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	37
Reinforcements (Officers).....	6
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	3



AND ITS PART IN THE GREAT WORLD WAR OF 1914-1918

Leave (Officers).....	2
Leave (O.R.).....	14
Attended Courses (Officers).....	1
Horses destroyed.....	2

First leave allotment to England January 16, 1916. Ammunition deliveries normal.

Changes in Normal Roll of Officers:

Capt. Bentley, L. O., attached 59th Battery, R.F.A., from 23-1-16; Capt. Roy, E. J., attached 4th Brigade, C.F.A., from 23-1-16; Lieut. McCallum, D. N., to Course at Arty. School Berthen, 23-1-16; Lieut. Thompson, J. H., taken on strength of Unit, 8-1-16; Lieut. McLatchy, E. B., taken on strength of Unit, 8-1-16; Lieut. Johnston, F. G., taken on strength of Unit, 18-1-16; Capt. Creighton, J. F. (C.A.M.C.), struck off strength of Unit, 5-1-16; Capt. Gow, F. A. R. (C.A.M.C.), taken on strength of Unit, 5-1-16; S. M. Draper, W. D., granted commission 11-1-16.

February, 1916:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	497
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	9
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	13
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	6
Transferred to Bdes. (Officers).....	1
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	63
Leave (Officers).....	6
Leave (O.R.).....	21
Attended Courses (Officers).....	1
Horses died.....	1

Deliveries of Ammunition normal.

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Capt. Pigeon, D. F. (Paymaster), struck off strength of Unit, 30-1-16; Capt. Anderson, J. R. (Paymaster), taken on strength of Unit, 31-1-16; Capt. Bentley, L. O., returned from 59th Btty., R.F.A., 3-2-16; Lieut. Davidson, A. R. W., to Course at Trench Mortar School, Berthen, 1-2-16; Lieut. Vassie, W., transferred to 1st Cdn. Heavy Btty., 13-2-16; Lieut. McCallum, D. N., attached 11th Bde, R.F.A., from 7-2-16; Lieut. McCallum, D. N., returned from 11th Bde., C.F.A., 20-2-16; Lieut. Johnston, F. G., attached 59th Btty. R.A.F., 20-2-16.

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March, 1916:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	372
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	18
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	15
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	122
Reinforcements (Officers).....	1
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	63
Leave (Officers).....	1
Leave (O.R.).....	13
Horses transferred to Lahore Div. Am. Col.....	24

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Lieut. Johnston, F. G., returned from 59th Btty. R. F.A., 2-3-16;  
 Lieut. Johnston, F. G., to Course at Arty. School, Berthen, 6-3-16;  
 Lieut. Davidson, A. R. W., taken on strength from 4th Bde., C. F. A.,  
 24-2-16; Capt. Bentley, L. O., to Course at Trench Mortar School,  
 Berthen, 1-3-16.  
 Capt. McNab, J. (Y.M.C.A.), attached to Unit, from 22-3-16. Unit  
 inoculated this month.

April, 1916:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	177
Evacuated to hospital (Officers).....	22
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	9
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	105
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	10
Transferred to Bdes. (Officers).....	4
Leave (Officers).....	2
Leave (O.R.).....	35
Horses destroyed.....	1
Horses died.....	1
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	199

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Capt. Lovelace, E. J., transferred to 4th Bde., C.F.A., 2-4-16;  
 Capt. Taylor, G. V., taken on strength from 4th Bde., C.F.A., 3-4-16;  
 Lieut. McCallum, D. N., transferred to 7th Bde., C.F.A., 22-1-16;  
 Lieut. Davidson, A. R. W., transferred to 5th Bde., C.F.A., 22-4-16;  
 Lieut. Draper, W. D. J., transferred to 97th Siege Batty, 26-3-16;  
 Lieut. McLeod, N. P., attached 6th Bde., C.F.A., 16-4-16; Lieut.  
 Thompson, J. H., attached 6th Bde., C.F.A., 16-4-16; Lieut. Mc-  
 Latchy, E. B., attached 5th Labour Btt., 15-4-16; Capt. Gamblin,  
 G. A., evacuated to hospital, 3-4-16; Capt. Bentley, L. O., evacuated  
 to hospital, 5-4-16; Capt. Gamblin, G. A., returned from hospital,  
 29-4-16.

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May, 1916:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	168
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	12
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	9
Reinforcements (Officers).....	5
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	106
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	35
Wounded (O.R.).....	10
Leave (Officers).....	6
Leave (O.R.).....	91
Seconded to T.M.G. (Officers).....	19
Seconded to T.M.G. (O.R.).....	2
Attended Courses (Officers).....	1
Killed (O.R.).....	1

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Capt. Lovelace, E. J., taken on strength from 4th Bde., C.F.A., 19-5-16; Capt. Harty, Wm., Jr., taken on strength from 7th Bde., C.F.A., 20-5-16; Lieut. Jackson, L. F., taken on strength from 7th Bde., C.F.A., 21-5-16; Lieut. Walbank, W. McL., taken on strength from 7th Bde., C.F.A., 21-5-16; Lieut. McCallum, D. N., taken on strength from 7th Bde., C. F. A., 21-5-16; Lieut. Latchford, A. M., taken on strength from T.M.G., 16-5-16; Lieut. Dean, G. M., taken on strength from Reserve Bde., C.F.A., 31-4-16; Lieut. Sutherland, V. R., taken on strength from Reserve Bde., C.F.A., 31-4-16; Lieut. Buchanan, N. V., taken on strength from Reserve Bde., C.F.A., 31-4-16; Lieut. Denby, J. B., taken on strength from Reserve Bde., C.F.A., 31-4-16; Lieut. Davidson, A. R. W., transferred to T.M.G., 29-5-16; Lieut. Beasley, T. A., transferred to T. M. G., 29-5-16; Major McColl, E. L., attached to Unit from 6th Bde., C.F.A., 29-5-16; Capt. Taylor, G. V., attached to Unit from 6th Bde., C.F.A., 29-5-16; Lieut. Beasley, T. A., taken on strength of Unit from 5th Bde., C.F.A., 21-5-16; Lieut. Davidson, A. R. W., taken on strength of Unit from 5th Bde., C.F.A., 21-5-16; Lieut. McLatchy, E. B., returned from 5th Labour Btn., 9-5-16; Lieut. Kilgour, W. A., attached to Unit from 6th Bde., C. F. A., 29-5-16; Lieut. Walbank, W. McL., to Course at Trench Mortar School, Berthen, 27-5-16; Interpreter Min, H., attached to Unit from 23-5-16; 30226 Dvr. Sharp, R., slightly wounded, 1-5-16; 608 Dvr. Windsor, J., struck off strength as a deserter from 9-1-16; 91346 Dvr. Hume, P., killed in action, 25-5-16.

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June, 1916:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	247
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	22
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	15
Reinforcements (Officers).....	1
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	2
Killed (O.R.).....	1
Wounded (O.R.).....	6
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	39
Transferred to Bdes. (Officers).....	4
Léave (Officers).....	5
Leave (O.R.).....	20
Courses attended (Officers).....	1
Transferred to T.M.G. (Officers).....	2
Transferred to T.M.G. (O.R.).....	1

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Lieut. McCallum, D. N., transferred to 7th Bde., C.F.A., 1-6-16;  
 Lieut. Macdonald, S. K. L., transferred to 7th Bde., C.F.A., 1-6-16;  
 Lieut. Sutherland, V. R., transferred to 5th Bde., C.F.A., 3-6-16;  
 Lieut. McLatchy, E. B., transferred to 4th Bde., C.F.A., 9-6-16;  
 Lieut. McLeod, N. P., transferred to 1st Cdn. Heavy Btty., 16-6-16;  
 Lieut. Hannah, G. K., taken on strength from 5th Bde., C.F.A.,  
 9-6-16; Lieut. Kennett, K., taken on strength from 5th Bde., C.F.A.,  
 29-6-16; Lieut. Hannah, G. K., seconded to T.M.G., 18-6-16; Lieut  
 Buchanan, N. V., seconded to T.M.G., 24-6-16; Lieut. Thompson,  
 J. H., to Course at Arty. School, Tilques, 15-6-16.

304053 Gnr. Stratton, G. R., killed in action, 3-6-16; 40876 Gnr.  
 Cook, V., wounded, 3-6-16; 91592 Gnr. Johnston, G. N., wounded,  
 4-6-16; 302173 Gnr. Flewitt, A., wounded, 4-6-16; 301109 Gnr.  
 Buckley, F. J., wounded, 6-6-16; 89369 Gnr. Rutherford, A., wounded,  
 13-6-16; 90219 Gnr. Lovely, R. B., wounded, 21-6-16.

Promotions—Senior N.C.O.

611 Sgt. Watt, H., appointed B.Q.M.S. from 29-5-16; 354 Cpl.  
 Eagan, A. A., appointed Sergeant from 20-5-16; 577 Bdr. Pilot, E. F.,  
 appointed Sergeant from 20-5-16; 426 Bdr. Caine, W., appointed  
 Sergeant from 20-5-16; 83262 Bdr. Milne, F. C., appointed Sergeant  
 from 20-5-16; 395 S.S.-Cpl. McSween, J., appointed Farr.-Sergeant  
 from 20-5-16; 90036 Sgt. Hineson, E., appointed Sergeant Major  
 from 20-5-16; 208 Cpl. Campbell, A. B., appointed Sergeant from  
 20-5-16; 69 Cpl. Withers, S. J., appointed Sergeant from 20-5-16;  
 162 Cpl. Peacock, W. G., appointed Sergeant from 20-5-16; 102 Farr.-  
 Cpl. Marr, A. N., appointed Farr.-Sergeant from 20-3-16.

APPENDIX IX

HEADQUARTERS, 5TH BRIGADE, C.F.A., 15-7-16.

TO LT.-COL. W. H. HARRISON,  
O.C. 2ND C.D.A.C.

DEAR COL. HARRISON:

I wish to thank you for the assistance given to us by your D.A.C. Battery under Captain Gamblin.

My reports as to their good work were the most satisfactory, and Mr. Macdonnell, my adjutant, told me that the work of the gunners was quite up to the regular standard.

Should you at any future time wish to send any of your men up to the guns for instruction we would be very glad to have them. In the meantime will you kindly convey to Captain Gamblin and his officers and other ranks our thanks and that of the Infantry for his assistance when required.

W. O. H. DODDS,  
Lieutenant-Colonel.

NOTE—Lieut.-Col. Dodds afterwards was appointed Brigadier-General commanding 5th Canadian Divisional Artillery.

APPENDIX X

RESUME OF ADMINISTRATIVE WORK OF THE 2ND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL  
AMMUNITION COLUMN FOR THE MONTHS OF JULY, AUGUST,  
SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, 1916

July, 1916:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	262
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	15
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	11
Wounded and died (O.R.).....	1
Reinforcements (Officers).....	1
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	55
Transferred to Bdes. (Officers).....	1
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	17
Attended Courses (Officers).....	2
Seconded to T.M.G. (Officers).....	1
Seconded to T.M.G. (O.R.).....	19

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Lieut. Lees, A. G., taken on strength of Unit from England, 3-7-16; Lieut. Kennett, F., transferred to 4th Bde., C.F.A., 4-7-16;

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Lieut. Johnston, F. G., seconded to T.M.G., 28-7-16; Lieut. Walbank, W. M., transferred to R.F.C. Depot, England, 27-7-16; Major McColl, E. L., appointed O.C. Permanent Working Parties, 18-7-16; Capt. Evans, T. C. (V.O.), attached to Unit from 10-7-16; Capt. Brown, A. M., attached to Unit from 16th Battery, C.F.A., 21-7-16; Capt. Church, W. G. (V.O.), evacuated to hospital, 8-7-16; Lieut. Deans, G. M., to Course at Arty. School, Tilques, 14-7-16; Lieut. Johnston, F. G., to Course at Trench Mortar School, Berthen, 21-7-16; Lieut. Thompson, J. H., attached to 2nd Cdn. Div. Sigls., 4-7-16; Interpreter Block, Paul (French), attached to Unit from 30-6-16.

83712 Dvr. Ryan, C. E., died of wounds received in action 19-7-16.

August, 1916:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	266
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	31
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	22
Wounded (O.R.).....	1
Reinforcements (Officers).....	5
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	22
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	38
Transferred to T.M.G. (O.R.).....	11
Attended Courses (Officers).....	1
Attended Courses (O.R.).....	5
Horses died.....	4
Horses evacuated.....	17

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Lieut. Hyde, J. C., Lieut. Taylor, D. B., Lieut. Ryley, A. C., Lieut. Lormier, N. N., Lieut. Plunkett, A. E., Reinforcements taken on strength, 24-8-16; Lieut. Sargent, A. E., Lieut. Gordon, W. N., Lieut. Mathews, F. J., taken on strength from 29-8-16; Lieut. Thompson, J. N., transferred from 7th Bde., 24-8-16; Lieut. Hyde, J. C., transferred from 7th Bde., 24-8-16; Lieut. Dean, G. M., transferred from 5th Bde., 24-8-16; Lieut. Taylor, D. B., transferred from T.M.G., 24-8-16; Major McColl, E. L., attached to Unit from 24-8-16; Capt. Harrison, W. A., to Course on Ammunition at Cdn. Corps, 14-8-16; Capt. Brown, A. M., struck off strength on proceeding to England, 15-8-16; Lieut. Thompson, J. H., returned from Sigls., 2nd Cdn. Divn., 14-8-16; Lieut. Hannah, G. K., returned from hospital and taken on strength of Unit from 10-8-16.

300196 Dvr. Smart, J. A., wounded 5-8-16.

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September, 1916:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	217
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	18
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	4
Wounded (O.R.).....	1
Transferred to T.M.G. (Officers).....	3
Horses evacuated.....	26
Leave (O.R.).....	2
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	15
Transferred to Bdes. (Officers).....	9
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	67
Seconded to T.M.G. (O.R.).....	16
Horses died.....	2
Ammunition delivered, 18 Pdr. 86674 rds. A, 43378 rds. A. X., 28097 rds. B. X.	

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Lieut. Biart, E. F., Lieut. Chaplain, A., Lieut. Monteith, W. B., reinforcements taken on from 2-9-16; Lieut. Knox, W. A., taken on strength of Unit and seconded to T.M.G. from 2-9-16; Lieut. Hyde, J. C., taken on strength of Unit from 7th Bde., C.F.A., 21-9-16; Lieut. Kilgour, W. A., previously shown as attached, now on strength 20-9-16; Lieut. Wallace, H. H., Lieut. Knowlson, V. M., Lieut. Bowles, W. G., Lieut. Cossitt, E. C., Lieut. Joyce, A. L., Lieut. Auld, J. C., Lieut. Langley, J. A., reinforcements taken on strength from 17-9-16; Lieut. Johnston, F. G., Lieut. Buchanan, N. V., Lieut. Craig, R. F., Lieut. Knox, W. A., attached from T.M.G., 17-9-16; Lieut. Reddy, E. B. F., reinforcement taken on strength of Unit from 3-9-16; Lieut. Plunkett, E. A., 4th Bde., Lieut. Lormier, N. N., 4th Bde., Lieut. Ryley, A. S. C., 6th Bde., transferred 2-9-16; Lieut. Biart, E. F., 6th Bde., Lieut. Gordon, W. N., 5th Bde., Lieut. Auld, J. C., 6th Bde., transferred 19-9-16; Lieut. Lees, A. G., seconded to T.M.G., 29-9-16; Lieut. Mathews, F. J., 4th Bde., Lieut. Monteith, W. B., 4th Bde., Lieut. Wallace, H. H., 7th Bde., transferred 21-9-16; Lieut. Joyce, A. L., transferred to 6th Bde., 25-9-16; 83172 B.Q.M.S. Bell, C. N., granted temporary commission and seconded to T.M.G. from 23-9-16; Lieut. Denby, J. B., evacuated to hospital, 23-9-16; Interpreter Min, H. (Belgium), struck off strength from 26-8-16.

89341 Dvr. W. F. Hinch, wounded 21-9-16; 89389 Dvr. McLaren, R., wounded, 26-9-16; 257 A.-Cpl. Grey, G. A., appointed B.Q.M.S. from 1-9-16.

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October, 1916:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	403
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	25
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	8
Killed (O.R.).....	1
Wounded (O.R.).....	15
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	6
Reinforcements (Officers).....	3
Leave (O.R.).....	3
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	25
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	54
Horses evacuated.....	39
Horses died.....	18
Seconded to T.M.G. (Officers).....	2
Ammunition delivered. 18 Pdr. 109401 rds. A., 75536 rds. A. X., 4.5 How. 34191 rds. B. X.	

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Lieut. Wetmore, A. E. L., taken on strength of Unit, 28-10-16; Lieut. Cushing, A. G., taken on strength of Unit, 28-10-16; Lieut. Thompson, B. S. C., taken on strength of Unit, 8-10-16; Lieut. Sargent, A. E., transferred to 5th Bde., C. F. A., 1-10-16; Lieut. Langley, J. A., transferred to 7th Bde., C.F.A., 1-10-16; Lieut. Thompson, B. S. C., transferred to 7th Bde., C.F.A., 20-10-16; Lieut. Gordon, W. N., transferred to 7th Bde., C.F.A., 20-10-16; Lieut. Wetmore, A. E. L., transferred to 14th Btty., C.F.A., 31-10-16; Lieut. Buchanan, N. V., Lieut. Craig, R. F., Lieut. Knox, W. A., returned to duty with T.M.G., 29-9-16; Lieut. Johnston, F. G., returned to duty with Unit from T.M.G., 1-10-16; Capt. Gow, F. A. R. (C.A.M.C.), struck off strength 22-10-16; Capt. Freeman, W. P. (C.A.M.C.), taken on strength of Unit, 22-10-16; Capt. Taylor, G. V., attached 6th Bde., C.F.A., 25-10-16; Capt. Roy, J. E., returned to duty with Unit from 14th Btty., C.F.A., 3-10-16; Capt. Roy, J. E., seconded to T.M.G., 30-10-16; Major McColl, E. L., taken on strength of Unit, 16-10-16; Capt. Roy, J. E., attached 14th Btty., 1-10-16; Lieut. Cushing, A. G., transferred to 7th Bde., C.F.A., 30-10-16.

Casualties in action:

408 Bdr. Scott, F., wounded 13-10-16; 300088 Dr. McDonough, W., wounded 13-10-16; 302246 Dr. Olliver, W. G., wounded 13-10-16; 302232 Dr. McCauley, C., wounded 13-10-16; 86400 V.-Sgt. Brewer, W. S., wounded 23-10-16; 301676 Gr. McFarlane, B. J., wounded 20-10-16; 91363 Gnr. Corp, J. G., wounded 30-10-16; 83105 Dvr. Ridgeway, R., shell shock, 30-10-16; 91597 Dr. May, N. G., wounded



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16-10-16; 91347 Dr. Hamilton, N., wounded 16-10-16; 7099 Dr. Leverton, J., killed 25-10-16; 86246 Dr. Blackmore, F., wounded 25-10-16; 87109 Gr. Hemming, A., wounded 25-10-16; 64 Dr. Carson, J. N., wounded 25-10-16; 157524 Gr. Lessell, E. J. R., wounded 25-10-16; 8932 Gr. Cybulski, F. T., wounded 25-10-16.

NOVEMBER, 1916:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	277
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	23
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	18
Killed (Officers).....	1
Wounded (O.R.).....	5
Leave (Officers).....	1
Leave (O.R.).....	2
Horses and Mules evacuated.....	75
Reinforcements (Officers).....	8
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	251
Seconded to T.M.G. (Officers).....	1
Seconded to T.M.G. (O.R.).....	1
Transferred to Bdes. (Officers).....	5
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	229
Horses and Mules died.....	5
Ammunition delivered: 18 Pdr. 21220 rds. A., 16837 rds. A. X., 4.5 How. 12845 B. X., 2944 rds. smoke and gas.	

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Lieut. Bright, A. E., Lieut. Havers, G.F., Lieut. Beatty, N. C., reinforcements taken on 25-11-16; Lieut. Latchford, A. M., attached 5th Bde., C.F.A., from 16-11-16; Lieut. Latchford, A. M., returned to Unit from 5th Bde., 5-11-16; Lieut. Hersey, E. M., Lieut. Wurtele, W. F., Lieut. Blackwood, W., Lieut. Scott, B. E., Lieut. Cowan, A. J., reinforcements taken on from 29-11-16; Lieut. Hersey, E. M., evacuated to hospital, 29-11-16; Lieut. Fryer, S. T. J., transferred to 26th Btty., C.F.A., 9-9-16; Lieut. Parkinson, N. F., transferred to D-22nd Btty., C.F.A., 19-9-16; Lieut. Chaplin, A., transferred to 13th Btty., C.F.A., 19-9-16; Lieut. Cossitt, E. C., transferred to 27th Btty., C.F.A., 23-10-16; Lieut. Kilgour, W. A., transferred to 5th Bde. Btty., C. F. A., 22-11-16; Lieut. Johnston, F. G., seconded to T.M.G., 22-11-16.

Capt. Taylor, G. V., killed in action 13-11-16; 89296 Dr. Maguire F., wounded 17-11-16; 284 Bdr. Nokes, A., wounded 10-11-16; 89264 Gr. Darragh, J., wounded 10-11-16; 91204 A.-Bdr. Nicholson, F. N.,

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wounded 10-11-16; 301873 Dr. Logan, S., wounded 10-11-16; 83153 Gnr. C. G. Halliday, died 29-11-16 (pneumonia).

Promotions:

49468 Cpl. S.S. Cole, G. R., appointed Farr.-Sergeant 13-10-16; 83190 Cpl. Bennett, G. D., appointed Sergeant 27-6-16.

DECEMBER, 1916:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	337
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	19
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	8
Leave (Officers).....	6
Leave (O.R.).....	69
Horses and mules evacuated.....	49
Attended Courses (O.R.).....	5
Reinforcements (Officers).....	5
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	118
Transferred to Bdes. (Officers).....	5
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	68
Seconded to T.M.G. (O.R.).....	13
Horses and mules died.....	2
Gun Ammunition delivered: 18 Pdr. 4043 rds. A., 7397 rds. A. X., 4.5How. 13826 B. X., 62 rds. smoke and gas.	
No record of T.M. Bombs delivered to Trench Mortar Batteries or S.A.A., grenades, etc., delivered to Infantry Brigades.	

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Lieut. Spence, L. C., Lieut. Fieldsen, S. G., Lieut. West, W. R., Lieut. Kilpatrick, N. O., Lieut. McCruer, J. C., reinforcements taken on strength 12-12-16; Lieut. Havers, C. F., transferred to 5th Bde., C.F.A., 6-12-16; Lieut. Cowan, A. J., transferred to 7th Bde., C.F.A., 6-12-16; Lieut. Bright, A. E., transferred to 5th Bde., C.F.A., 6-12-16; Lieut. Beatty, E. C., transferred to 5th Bde., G.F.A., 6-12-16; Lieut. West, W. R., transferred to 4th Bde., C.F.A., 6-12-16; Lieut. Spence, S. G., attached 6th Bde., C.F.A., 12-12-16; Lieut. Kilpatrick, N. O., attached 6th Bde., C.F.A., 18-12-16.

APPENDIX XI

[CLIPPING FROM THE ST. JOHN "TELEGRAPH" RE THE DEATH OF  
LIEUT. S. K. L. MACDONALD]

TRIBUTE PAID TO MEMORY OF LATE LIEUT. S. K. L. MACDONALD  
IN ELOQUENT SERMON BY REV. G A. KUHRING

At the morning service in St. John's (Stone) Church yesterday, conducted by Rev. (Capt.) G. A. Kuhring, a memorial tablet was unveiled in honor of Lieut. Stanley K. L. Macdonald, killed in action. A large congregation was present and in the course of the service Rev. Mr. Kuhring read the dedication of the tablet, the inscription of which is as follows:

"To the glory of God and in loving memory of Lieutenant Stanley K. L. Macdonald, of the 21st Howitzer Battery, 7th Brigade, C.E.F., killed in action at the Battle of Courcellette, September 30, 1916, aged 26 years.

Just as he trod that day with God  
So walked he from his birth,  
In simpleness and gentleness  
And honor and clean mirth.

"Therefore are they before the Throne of God, and serve Him, day and night in His Temple."

The tablet was then unveiled by the young soldier's mother, Mrs. Charles A. Macdonald.

APPENDIX XII

CENSUS SHOWING NUMBERS OF MEN IN THE 2ND C.D.A.C. FROM  
THE VARIOUS PROVINCES OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA  
AS AT DECEMBER, 1916

P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	P.Q.	Ont.	Man.	Alta.	Sask.	B.C.
1	21	98	117	336	117	14	4	23

APPENDIX XIII

MEMORANDUM ON INSPECTION OF HORSE LINES

TO BRIGADE COMMANDERS,  
2ND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY:

July 15, 1916.

A fairly thorough inspection of the Battery Wagon Lines and D.A.C. was carried out yesterday, and the general condition was

found to be highly satisfactory. In the majority of cases the horses were in very good shape, the harness well attended to, the men as comfortable as circumstances would permit, and the general supervision showed care and intelligence. A few of the units could obviously be improved, and in only two instances was the general standard of the Division notably lowered. On the whole, however, the condition of the horse lines was most creditable to the officers, N.C.O.'s and men who have to undertake the not easy duty of maintaining efficiency and discipline through long weeks of monotony and disagreeable weather conditions in rear of the fighting line. It puts all ranks to a severe test, but it has evidently been kept in mind that when the time comes for the Division to move, no matter how efficient the gunners may be, a Battery is dependent on its drivers to bring it into action, or the unit is useless.

I was struck by the fact that in all units the condition of the horses was practically uniform, i.e., good, medium, or poor. Also that the standard of stable discipline conformed to the condition of the horses. As the amount of work of the personnel and horses in all units is relatively the same, these two salient facts disposes of all excuses and explanations that were advanced by those in charge. Invariably, where the stable management and discipline were good, the horses were good. In cases where officers were slack and entrusted parades to Non. Coms., the Non. Coms. had become slack and did not attend watering and even exercise parades. In some instances there seemed to be no established routine of parades and duties, and it was largely left to the men's sense of duty to carry on. It was further noticeable that where the horses were not well looked after, the men were not well looked after, but lived in conditions of unnecessary discomfort. In one or two instances, where there was not an officer at the wagon lines, or where the officers entrusted with that important duty were the youngest and least experienced officers in the Unit, the existing conditions reflected this fact.

It again must be impressed upon all Unit commanders that the care of personnel, horses, and material at wagon lines is only second in importance to the command of the firing battery. That is the reason the Captains are placed in charge of the wagon lines. In future it will be understood that Captains are not to turn over their commands, except under urgent circumstances, unless personnel, horses, harness and other material are in a satisfactory condition. If such is not the case for any reason, the charge is not to be turned over to junior officers until the adverse conditions have been overcome. There is a tendency in some Units to concentrate the attention of the officers on the firing line to the neglect of the horse lines.

This, in a sense, speaks well for their fighting keenness, but it is not playing the game. It merely means increasing the gunnery efficiency of a Battery at the expense of its mobility, and when the time comes to move it may easily be found that the best shooting battery in the Division is the least mobile, on account of the neglect of its horses, and consequently the least useful. It should be recognized that competent Captains will have their horse lines in such a condition that they can be safely entrusted from time to time to junior officers while they go forward to secure the necessary experience and keep up to date on the work in the firing line. Brigade and Battery Commanders will be held strictly responsible that this is the case. Also that only circumstances of urgent emergency will justify wagon lines being left without an officer in charge.

Special commendation is due to the officers and men of the Divisional Ammunition Column for the good standard maintained in the Sections of that command. Under the new system of organization, the fighting efficiency of the Division depends to a large extent on the Divisional Ammunition Column, not only in the vital matter of ammunition supply, but also in furnishing reinforcements in personnel and material for the firing line.

Sgd. E. W. B. MORRISON,

Brig.-General, C.R.A.,  
2nd Canadian Division.

NOTE—Sufficient copies of this Memorandum have been made for all Units concerned, and the Memorandum will be read before a full parade of all personnel at all Battery Wagon Lines and D.A.C. Sections.

#### APPENDIX XIV

M-26-1.

November 26, 1916.

TO BRIGADE COMMANDERS:

At noon today the 2nd Canadian Divisional Artillery handed over its sector of the front of the 51st Divisional Artillery, after being in action exactly eleven weeks on the Somme battlefield.

During that time, in addition to the routine night and day bombardments which have characterized this great battle, the Division has participated in seven special operations of the first class, any one of which in ordinary times would have ranked as a battle of considerable magnitude.

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Throughout this arduous period of service every Unit of the Division has done its duty admirably, and the Division as a whole has earned the special commendation of the General Officer Commanding Fifth Army. On no occasion within my knowledge did an officer, non-commissioned officer or man fail in his duty, the result being uniformly satisfactory service during the participation of the Division in one of the greatest battles in history.

I am proud to command such an Artillery Division, and have been especially pleased to note the cheerfulness and buoyant spirits with which all ranks have faced the ordinary dangers of the battlefield, and the even more trying hardships imposed by weather conditions.

Sgd. E. W. B. MORRISON,  
Brig.-General, C.R.A.,  
2nd Canadian Division.

A copy of this to be read at a parade of each Battery or other Unit tomorrow, November 27.

APPENDIX XV

RESUME OF ADMINISTRATIVE WORK OF THE 2ND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN FOR THE MONTHS OF JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH, APRIL, MAY AND JUNE, 1917

JANUARY, 1917:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	276
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	16
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	9
Died (O.R.).....	1
Attended Courses (O.R.).....	4
Seconded to T.M.G. (O.R.).....	2
Horses evacuated to M.V.....	16
Reinforcements (Officers).....	6
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	157
Transferred to Bdes. (Officers).....	3
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	32
Leave (O.R.).....	56
Leave (Officers).....	5
Horses died.....	3
Ammunition delivered: 18 Pdr. 37908 rds. A., 43690 rds. A. X., 4.5 How. 18237 rds. B. X., 2924 rds. smoke and gas.	

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Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Capt. W. A. Harrison, attached H.Q., 2nd C.D.A., 26-1-17; Lieut. E. B. F. Reddy, attached to Ammunition Dump from 26-12-16; Lieut. W. R. Gooderham, attached to Ammunition Dump from 26-12-16; Lieut. R. H. Waterman, Lieut. W. J. Cooper, Lieut. W. F. Huycke, Lieut. M. Jacob, reinforcements arrived 24-1-17; Lieut. M. R. Gooderham, 1-1-17; Lieut. W. F. Huycke, to 4th Bde., Lieut. S. G. Fieldsend, to 5th Bde., Lieut. A. M. Latchford, to 5th Bde., Lieut. J. C. McRuer, to Anti-Air-craft Battery, transferred from 22-1-17; Capt. W. P. Freeman (C.A.M.C.), to 5th Brigade, C.F.A., 29-1-17; Capt. A. E. Cote (C.A.M.C.), attached to Unit from 29-1-17.

Casualties:

No. 76832 Gnr. Gregg, C., died from injuries received while driving, 2-1-17; No. 348218 Dvr. Newell, C. N., died in hospital, 22-1-17.

Promotions:

No. 435 Cpl. Portree, W., appointed Sergeant 14-1-17.

FEBRUARY, 1917:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	203
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	23
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	10
Leave (Officers).....	1
Leave (O.R.).....	13
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	23
Horses and mules evacuated to M.V.....	39
Wounded (O.R.).....	1
Attended Courses (O.R.).....	5
Transferred to Bdes. (Officers).....	2
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	70
Seconded to T.M.G. (O.R.) .....	6
Horses and mules died.....	8
Ammunition delivered: 18 Pdr. 5700 rds. A., 1368 rds. A. X., 4.5 How. 5520 rds. B. X.	

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Capt. W. A. Harrison, transferred to H.Q., 2nd C.D.A., and appointed Staff Captain, Vice Capt. R. G. Thackray, d. 5-2-17; Capt. A. E. Cote (C.A.M.C.), to 5th Field Ambulance, 12-2-17; Major G. A. Ings (C.A.M.C.), attached to Unit from 12-2-17; Major G. A. Ings (C.A.M.C.), to C.C.S., 17-2-17; Capt. D. G. Ross (Chaplain), to 4th C.I.B., 20-2-17; Capt. C. F. Shore (Chaplain), attached to

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Unit from 29-2-17; Lieut. Spence, L. C., transferred to 6th Bde., C. F. A., 20-2-17; Lieut. Kilpatrick, N. O., transferred to 6th Brigade, C.F.A., 20-2-17.

Casualties:

No. 7845 Dvr. Webster, T., died 19-2-17; No. 310842 Gnr. Waldron, T. V., wounded and died, 22-2-17.

Promotions—Senior N.C.O.

No. 31 Cpl. Evans, W. A., appointed Sergeant from 19-12-17.

MARCH, 1917:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	252
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	67
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	51
Wounded (O.R.).....	3
Leave (Officers).....	1
Leave (O.R.).....	2
Horses and mules evacuated.....	156
Attended Courses (O.R.).....	12
Transferred to Brigades (O.R.).....	48
Seconded to T.M.G. (O.R.).....	18
Reinforcements (Officers).....	8
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	101
Horses and mules died.....	30

Ammunition deliveries: 18 Pdr. 15190 A., 9580 A. X., 4.5 How.  
15980 B. X.

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Capt. Shaw, W. E. V., posted to Unit from 5th Bde., C.F.A., 19-3-17; Lieut. Dewberry, A. B., posted to Unit from 4th Bde., C.F.A., 19-3-17; Capt. MacDonald, D. D., posted to Unit from 6th Bde., C.F.A., 19-3-17; Capt. Shaw, W. E. V., attached 4th Bde., C.F.A., 19-3-17; Lieut. Dewberry, A. B., attached 4th Bde., C.F.A., 19-3-17; Lieut. Humphries, W. G., Lieut. Gillis, A. A., Lieut. Irwin, H., Lieut. Wooton, H. N., Lieut. Compton, W. A. G., Lieut. Guinlock, G. R., Lieut. Taylor, J. R., Lieut. Brittan, G. J., reinforcements taken on strength, 28-3-17; Capt. Evans, T. C. (V. O.), evacuated to 6th Field Amb., 19-3-17; Major McColl, E. L., attached Cdn. Corps Amm. Park, 16-3-17.



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Casualties:

No. 339875 Dvr. Waugh, H. I., wounded 17-3-17; No. 339007 Dvr. Irwin, W. N., wounded 23-3-17; No. 300723 Dvr. Cook, R. M., wounded 23-3-17.

Promotion—Senior N.C.O.:

No. 22 Cpl. Munde, I. O., appointed Sergeant from 19-3-17.

APRIL, 1917:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	366
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	27
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	27
Wounded (O.R.).....	5
Reinforcements (O. R.).....	240
Seconded to T.M.G. (O.R.).....	3
Horses and mules evacuated.....	188
Killed (Officers).....	1
Attended Courses (O.R.).....	2
Transferred to Bdes. (Officers).....	12
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	153
Reinforcements (Officers).....	9
Horses and mules died.....	46
Ammunition delivered: 18 Pdr. 32221 A., 14727 A. X., 4.5 How. 25568 B. X., 936 smoke and gas.	

Nominal Roll of Changes in Officers:

Major Hendrie, W. I. S., taken on from 81st Btty., C.F.A., 30-3-17; Capt. Dawes, A. S., taken on from 81st Btty., C.F.A., 30-3-17; Lieut. Birnie, J. F. P., taken on from 81st Btty., C.F.A., 30-3-17; Major Lancaster, E. N., taken on from 83rd Batty., C.F.A., 30-3-17; Capt. Baker, R. F., taken on from 83rd Btty., C.F.A., 30-3-17; Lieut. Manning, N. E., taken on from 83rd Btty., C.F.A., 30-3-17; Lieut. Wooton, H. N., taken on from 5th Bde., C.F.A., 3-4-17; Lieut. Chrysler, P. N., taken on from 3rd C.D.A., 23-2-17; Lieut. Burrows, L. F., reinforcement taken on from 9-1-17; Lieut. Ellwood, W. J., reinforcement taken on from 9-1-17; Lieut. Fripp, H. D., reinforcement taken on from 9-1-17; Lieut. Britton, G. C., transferred to 5th Bde., C.F.A., 3-4-17; Lieut. Gooderham, M. R., transferred to 3rd C.D.A., 23-2-17; Lieut. Ellwood, W. J. N., transferred to 6th Bde., C.F.A., 13-4-17; Lieut. Humphries, W. G., to 4th Bde., Lieut. Gillis, A. A., to 4th Bde., Lieut. Irwin, H., to 5th Bde., Lieut. Wooton, H. N., to 5th Bde., Lieut. Compton, W. A. G., to 6th Bde., Lieut. Gouinlock, G. R., to 6th Bde., transferred to Bdes. from 28-3-17; Major

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Hendrie, W. I. S., to 4th Bde., Major Lancaster, E. H., to 6th Bde., Capt. Dawes, A. S., to 5th Bde., transferred 4-4-17; Lieut. Hannah, G. K., evacuated to hospital from 20-4-17; Capt. Evans, T. C., appointed A.D.V.S., 2nd Cdn. Div. from 30-4-17; Lieut. Thompson, B. S. C., to 6th Bde., Lieut. Manning, H. E., to 6th Bde., transferred 12-3-17; No. 385 R. S. M. Murray, F., to O.T.C., England, 15-4-17.

Casualties:

No. 91391 Gnr. Edwards, W. G., wounded 4-4-17; No. 335966 Dvr. Dixon, M. C., wounded 20-4-17; No. 339927 Dvr. Bray, G. E., wounded 27-4-17; No. 764144 Gnr. Rees, P. I., wounded, 29-4-17; No. 90821 Dvr. Hill, W., wounded 29-4-17.

MAY, 1917:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	248
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	44
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	26
Killed (Officers).....	1
Killed (O.R.).....	3
Wounded (Officers).....	1
Wounded (O.R.).....	19
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	108
Horses and mules evacuated.....	10
Leave (O.R.).....	4
Leave (Officers).....	2
Attended Courses (Officers).....	2
Attended Courses (O.R.).....	11
To Rest Camp (O.R.).....	11
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	156
Seconded to T.M.G. (O.R.).....	1
Transferred to Bdes. (Officers).....	2
Horses and Mules died.....	32
Ammunition delivered: 18 Pdr. 86705 A., 46821 A. X., 4.5 How. 25412 B. X., 550 smoke and gas.	

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Capt. Baker, R. F., transferred to 6th Bde., 4-5-17; Lieut. Knowlson, V. M., transferred to 6th Bde., 4-5-17; Lieut. Jacobs, M., attached to 6th Bde. from 10-5-17; Lieut. McConkey, B. B., attached to Unit from 6th Bde. from 10-5-16; Capt. MacDonald, D. D., transferred to England from 25-2-17; Capt. Harty, Wm., Jr., to Junior Staff Course at Cambridge, Eng., 22-5-17; Lieut. McConkey, B. B., to 1st Army School, 27-5-17.

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Casualties:

Killed in action: Lieut. Cooper, W. J., 20-5-17; No. 71 Dvr. Allaby, P. R., 9-5-17; No. 200232 A. Bdr. Summers, A., 31-5-17; No. 883767 Dvr. M. A. Harpell, 9-5-17; No. 339084 Gnr. Stewart, J. W. A., wounded 8-5-17; No. 157645 Gnr. Mitchell, H., wounded 4-5-17; No. 300910 Dvr. Hanratty, T. P., wounded 4-5-17; No. 7841 A.-Bdr. Stewart, C. R., wounded 9-5-17; No. 884362 Dvr. Helmbolt, T. H., wounded 9-5-17; No. 3199408 Dvr. Robertson, H. A., wounded 9-5-17, died 9-5-17; No. 125038 Dvr. Allan, A., wounded 9-5-17; No. 340803 Dvr. Butterworth, J. A., wounded 9-5-17; No. 368 Dvr. Beach, P., wounded 9-5-17, died 9-5-17; No. 339240 Dvr. Craig, D., wounded 9-5-17; No. 83390 A.-Bdr. Harrow, F., reported missing on 9-5-17, reported wounded 13-5-17; No. 340817 Gnr. Robinson, R. N., wounded 15-5-17, died 15-5-17; No. 300730 Dvr. Denham, R. J., wounded 11-5-17; No. 349084 Sig. Goddard, F., wounded 11-5-17; No. 504904 Gnr. Crawford, J., wounded 11-5-17; No. 339079 Gnr. Gargett, A. I., wounded 11-5-17; Lieut. Wooton, H. N., wounded 31-5-17; No. 343892 Dr. Theborge, R. D., wounded 11-5-17; No. 141 Dr. Wood, P. N., wounded 11-5-17; Sig. Drybrough, R. W., wounded 28-5-17.

JUNE, 1917:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	709
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	29
Return from hospital (O.R.).....	33
Wounded (O.R.).....	4
Leave (Officers).....	1
Leave (O.R.).....	64
Horses and mules evacuated.....	Nil
Attended Courses (Officers).....	2
Attended Courses (O.R.).....	1
To Rest Camp (O.R.).....	10
Transferred to Bdes (Officers).....	1
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	183
Seconded to T. M. G. (O.R.).....	2
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	163
Horses and mules died.....	2
Ammunition delivered: 18 Pdr. 1537 A., 875 A. X., 4.5 How. 1072 B. X.	

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Capt. Lovelace, E. J., transferred to 4th Cdn. Divl. Arty., 25-6-17; Lieut. Reddy, E. B., transferred to 4th Cdn. Divl. Arty.,

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25-6-17; Lieut. Birnie, J. F. P., transferred to 4th Cdn. Divl. Arty., 25-6-17; Lieut. Fripp, H. D., to Course at 1st Army Arty. School, 3-6-17; Lieut. Waterman, R. H., to Course at Cdn. Corps Amm. Park, 14-6-17.

Casualties:

No. 264, Bdr. Jarvis, A., wounded 13-6-17; No. 33975, Gnr. Robertson, W. G., wounded 13-6-17; No. 339400 Gnr. Lowe, D. McN., wounded 8-6-17; No. 303627 Bdr. Miller, E., wounded 15-6-17.

APPENDIX XVI

RESUME OF ADMINISTRATIVE WORK OF THE 2ND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN FOR THE MONTHS OF JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, 1917

JULY, 1917:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	149
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	21
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	20
Wounded (O.R.).....	3
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	20
Attended Courses (O.R.).....	20
Leave (Officers).....	3
Leave (O.R.).....	58
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	6
To Rest Camp (O.R.).....	11
Horses and mules evacuated.....	3
Horses and mules died.....	8
Ammunition issues and deliveries, 18 Pdr. 55940 A., 38965 A. X., 4.5 How. 38301 B. X., smoke and gas, 4423 rds.	

Casualties:

No. 328887 Gnr. Porter, E., wounded 25-7-17; No. 300360 Dvr. Charlton, W. J., wounded 25-7-17; No. 338843 Dvr. Vogan, R. J., wounded 25-7-17.

Promotions—Senior N.C.O.:

No. 607 Cpl. Hodge, E. W., appointed Sergeant from 24-6-17; No. 154 Sgt. Logan, R. F., appointed Staff Sergeant from 17-6-17; No. 13 Cpl. Goodwin, W. C., appointed Sergeant from 24-6-17.

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AUGUST, 1917:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	152
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	22
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	17
Killed (O.R.).....	1
Wounded (O.R.).....	8
Leave (Officers).....	3
Leave (O.R.).....	167
Rest Camp (O.R.).....	4
Horses and mules evacuated.....	4
Reinforcements (Officers).....	3
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	62
Seconded to T.M.G. (O.R.).....	3
Transferred to Bdes. (Officers).....	2
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	53
Attended Courses (O.R.).....	16
Horses and mules died.....	5
Ammunition issues and deliveries, 18 Pdr. 138150 A., 71303 A. X., 4.5 How. 53286 B. X., gas and smoke, 2534.	

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Lieut. McCrimmon, F. W., Lieut. Nash, R. A. S., Lieut. Auld, J. C., reinforcement, 28-8-17; Lieut. McCrimmon, F. W., Lieut. Auld, J. C., transferred to 6th Bde., 28-8-17; Lieut. McGibbon, J. A., attached to Unit from T.M.G., 23-8-17; Lieut. Latchford, J. K., attached to Unit from T.M.G., 23-8-17; Lieut. Fripp, H. D., attached to H.Q. Cdn. Corps, 3-8-17.

Promotions—Senior N.C.O.:

No. 77970 Gnr. Evans, A., appointed B.Q.M.S., from 16-4-17.

SEPTEMBER, 1917:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	170
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	34
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	5
Leave (Officers).....	4
Leave (O.R.).....	88
To Rest Camp (O.R.).....	8
Reinforcements (Officers).....	4
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	82
Transferred to Bdes. (Officers).....	2
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	51
Attended Courses (Officers).....	2
Attended Courses (O.R.).....	20

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Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Lieut. Troop, A. B. C., Lieut. Waterous, J. B., Lieut. Garrett, W. G., Lieut. Wickett, H. A., reinforcements, 23-9-17; Lieut. Troop, A. B. C., to 5th Bde, 26-9-17; Lieut. Waterous, J. B., to 5th Bde., 26-9-17; Lieut. Havers, G. F., taken on strength of Unit from 5th Bde., 26-9-17; Lieut. Hyde, J. C., to Ammunition Course at Cdn. Corps Amm. Park, 23-9-17; Lieut. Wurtele, W. F., to Veterinary Course, Abbeville, 14-9-17; Lieut. Wurtele, W. F., taken on from T.M.G., 29-8-17.

OCTOBER, 1917:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	157
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	40
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	21
Killed (O.R.).....	1
Wounded (O.R.).....	26
Leave (Officers).....	3
Leave (O.R.).....	63
Reinforcements (Officers).....	3
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	71
Transferred to Bdes. (Officers).....	2
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	13
Seconded to T.M.G. (O.R.).....	16
Attended Courses (O.R.).....	5
To Rest Camp (O.R.).....	3

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Lieut. Burnett, G. F., Lieut. Sparling, R. R., Lieut. Trehwitt, J. A., reinforcements 30-10-17; Lieut. Trehwitt, J. A., to 5th Bde., 31-10-17; Lieut. Sparling, R. R., to 6th Bde., 31-10-17; Lieut. Brooks, G. S., attached to Unit from T.M.G. from 27-10-17; Lieut. Waterman, R. H., evacuated to hospital 21-10-17.

Casualties:

No. 300334 Dvr. Turner, H., killed in action 28-11-17. The following were wounded on dates set opposite their names. No. 388 Dvr. More, T., 31-10-17; No. 512153 Dvr. Page, J., 31-10-17; No. 301134 Dvr. Morrison, J., 28-10-17; No. 7726 Dvr. Austin, C. W., 28-10-17; No. 303249 Dvr. Passmore, A., 28-10-17; No. 346968 Dvr. Parker, H. F., 29-10-17; No. 476657 Dvr. Springford, E., 29-10-17; No. 337847 Gnr. Mooney, W. E., 29-10-17; No. 348309 Dvr. Richardson, F., 29-10-17; No. 297 Sdlr. Jackman, G. L., 29-10-17; No. 68 Sdlr. Donaldson, L. W., 30-20-17; No. 46 Gnr. Fagan, G. A., 30-20-17;

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No. 314669 Dvr. Hie, R., 30-20-17; No. 534 Dvr. Grandpre, A., 31-10-17; No. 83034 Dvr. Marten, A. (gas), 31-10-17; No. 78 Dvr. Chamber, G. W., 28-10-17; No. 119 Dvr. Robertson, F. E., 28-10-17; No. 83195 Dvr. Walter, H., 28-10-17; No. 41 Cpl. Crocker, W. H., 29-10-17; No. 419 Cpl. McKeith, J., 29-10-17; No. 339339 Dvr. Evans, C. F., 29-10-17; No. 435 Sgt. Portree, W., 29-10-17; No. 91192 Gnr. McDowell, H., 29-10-17; No. 89301 A.-Bdr. Buels, J. N., 30-10-17; No. 347517 Dvr. Michael, G. A., 30-10-17; No. 91058 Dvr. Dixon, C. N., 30-10-17.

NOVEMBER, 1917:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	270
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	40
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	9
Wounded (O.R.).....	23
Killed (O.R.).....	1
Leave (Officers).....	1
Leave (O.R.).....	48
Reinforcements (Officers).....	10
Transferred to Bdes. (Officers).....	8
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	22
Ammunition issues and deliveries: 18 Pdr. 43132 A., 28381 A. X., 4.5 How. 20623 B. X., smoke and gas, 1607 rds.	

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

The following officers reinforcements arrived 21-11-17: Lieut. Little, W. C., Lieut. Jennings, F. X., Lieut. Cumberland, E. C., Lieut. Burton, G. G., Lieut. Wright, W. G., Lieut. Riley, C., Lieut. Gray, A. W., Lieut. Rattray, N., Lieut. Ellis, W. N., Lieut. Rayner, R. W.; Lieut. Little, W. C., to 5th Bde., Lieut. Rattray, N., to 5th Bde., Lieut. Riley, C., to 5th Bde., transferred 4-11-17; Lieut. Gray, A. W., to 6th Bde., Lieut. Jennings, F. X., to 6th Bde., Lieut. Wright, W. G., to 6th Bde., transferred 4-11-17; Lieut. Taylor, J. R., to 5th Bde., Lieut. Burton, G. F., to 5th Bde., transferred 10-11-17.

Casualties:

No. 89282 B.Q.M.S. Morrison, A. E., killed in action 4-11-17; No. 1250525 Dvr. Harper, A., killed in action 1-10-17; Wounded: No. 89352 Dvr. Moore, W. H., 2-11-17; No. 339238 Gnr. Charleson, A. M., 4-11-17; No. 85509 Gnr. Allock, A., 4-11-17; No. 289 Cpl. Proctor, E. G., 8-11-17; No. 167106 Bdr. Scott, I. M., 4-11-17; No. 304057 Gnr. McLean, J. R., 5-1-17; No. 33166 Dvr. Miller, W. N., 6-11-17; No. 300748 Dvr. Fraser, C. A., 13-11-17; No. 83593 Dvr.

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Webb, H. (gas), 13-11-17; No. 174 Dvr. Turner, J. S. (gas), 13-11-17; No. 1250566 Gnr. Flath, W. W., (gas), 13-11-17; No. 340115 Gnr. McDonald, W. A., 12-11-17; No. 322924 Dvr. Logie, W. G. H., 12-11-17; No. 166126 Dvr. Nicholson, J. N., 12-11-17; No. 123 Dvr. Reynolds, A., 12-11-17; No. 348312 Dvr. Rice, G. E., 12-11-17; No. 441817 Sig. MacKenzie, F., 13-11-17; No. 339880 Gnr. Richmond, G. R., 14-11-17; No. 38055 Gnr. Epps, F., 14-11-17; No. 86424 Dvr. Frost, A. W., 12-11-17; No. 322981 Dvr. Wetter, D. L., 12-11-17; No. 339875 Dvr. Manson, N., 12-11-17; No. 34 Dvr. Day, W. B., 12-11-17.

DECEMBER, 1917:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	154
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	13
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	6
Leave (O.R.).....	36
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	5
Seconded to T.M.G. (O.R.).....	2
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	65

Promotions:

No. 151 A.-R.S.M. Dodge, A. A., appointed R.S.M. (W.O.1) from 16-4-17; No. 59 A.-Bdr. Simonds, W. F., transferred to O.T.C., Witley, 6-12-17; No. 300719 A.-Bdr. Clark, H. D., transferred to O.T.C., Witley, 6-12-17; No. 303663 Gnr. Howland, N. A., transferred to O.T.C., Witley, 6-12-17.

APPENDIX XVII

April 13, 1917.

From COL. BRITTON, C.O. 5th Bde., C.F.A.  
To COL. HARRISON, C.O. 2nd C.D.A.C.

DEAR COLONEL:

The speed and willingness you show to help us out with signallers, stenographers, etc., is appreciated by us and if followed out throughout the whole army, we would soon win the war. Thanks very much and if there is anything I can do for you at any time let me know.

Sdg. RUSSELL H. BRITTON,  
Lt.-Col., O.C. 5th Brigade, C.F.A.

NOTE—Lieut.-Col. Britton was killed by shell fire shortly after this letter was written.



APPENDIX XVIII

WAR ESTABLISHMENT AUGUST 4, 1917

	Officers	W. Os.	Sgts.	Artificers	Rank and File	Total	Riding Horses	Draught	Total	Bicycles
H.Q. excluding attached.....	2	1	2	.....	33	38	7	28	35	2
H.Q. attached.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	6	5	.....	5	.....
Nos. 1 and 2 Sections.....	8	2	10	22	334	376	42	384	426	6
S.A.A. Section.....	4	1	5	9	149	168	20	180	200	3
Total, excluding attached.....	14	4	17	31	516	582	69	592	661	11
Total, including attached.....	17	4	20	31	516	588	74	592	666	11

(a) 15 N.C.O's and men are trained signallers. 1 N.C.O. and 8 men are trained in sanitary work.

	Headquarters	A.R.	Horses
Lieut.-Colonel.....	.....	1	2
Adjutant.....	.....	1	2
R.S.M.....	.....	1	1
Arty. Clerk.....	.....	1	....
Arty. Clerk (b).....	.....	.....	.....
B.Q.M.S.....	.....	1	1
Clerk.....	.....	1	....
Gunners.....	.....	8	1
Orderlies for M.O.....	.....	2	2
Drivers for vehicles.....	.....	11	22
Drivers for spare horses.....	.....	2	4
Spare.....	.....	2	....
Batmen.....	.....	7	....
Total.....	.....	38	35
<b>Attached:</b>			
Paymaster.....	.....	1	....
Veterinary Officer.....	.....	1	1
Chaplain.....	.....	1	....
Medical Officer.....	.....	1	1
A. V. C. Sgts.....	.....	3	3
A.S.C.....	.....	(4)	(8)
Total.....	.....	44	40

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	Sections 1 and 2		Section 3	
	A.R.	Horses	A.R.	Horses
Captain.....	1	1	1	1
Subalterns.....	3	3	3	3
B.S.M.....	1	1	1	1
B.Q.M.S.....	1	1	1	1
Sergeants.....	4	4	4	4
Far.-Sergeant.....	1	1	1	1
Shoeing Smiths.....	(h) 5	1	(h) 4	1
Saddlers.....	(e) 3	....	2	....
Fitters.....	(e) 2	....	2	....
Bombardiers.....	6	3	5	3
Corporals.....	5	5	4	4
Gunners.....	51	1	42	1
Drivers for vehicles.....	80	160	82	164
Drivers for spare horses.....	16	32	8	16
Spare.....	5	....	4	....
Batmen.....	4	....	4	....
A.S.C.....	(3)	(6)	(2)	(4)
Total.....	188	213	168	200

(b) Attached to G.H.Q. 3rd Echelon

(e) 1 of 6 saddlers and 1 of 4 fitter. to be corporals.

VEHICLES	Head-	Sections	S.A.A.	Total
	quarters	1 and 2		
Bicycles.....	2	6	3	11
Maltese carts for M.O.....	1	....	....	1
Water carts.....	3	....	....	3
G.S. Wagons—Technical stores	2	2	....	4
G.S. Wagons—Explosives.....	....	....	....	1
G.S. Wagons—Cooks.....	2	....	....	2
G.S. Wagons—S.A.A.....	....	....	21	21
G.S. Wagons—18 Pdr.....	....	8	....	8
G.S. Wagons—4.5 How.....	....	12	....	12
G.S. Wagons—Grenades.....	....	....	4	4
Ammunition wagons, limbered, 18 Pdr.....	....	36	....	36
S.A.A. wagons, limbered 4.5 How.....	....	12	....	12
S.A.A. wagons, limbered.....	....	....	15	15
G.S. wagons for baggage.....	(1)	(6)	(2)	(9)
G.S. wagons for extra forage.....	(3)	....	....	(3)
Total.....	10	76	44	130

APPENDIX XIX

RESUME OF ADMINISTRATIVE WORK OF THE 2ND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN FOR THE MONTHS OF JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH, APRIL, MAY AND JUNE, 1918

JANUARY, 1918:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	.....
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	26
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	37
Leave (Officers).....	5
Leave (O.R.).....	65
Reinforcements, C.C.R.C. (O.R.).....	53
Transferred to Bdes. C.C.R.C.....	53
Attended Courses (Officers).....	2
Attended Courses (O.R.).....	37
Reinforcements (Officers).....	4
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	15
Married (O.R.).....	3
Transferred to Bdes. (Officers).....	2
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	24

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Lieut. W. L. Furze, Lieut. R. E. Maxwell, Lieut. G. Kilpatrick, reinforcements, 25-1-18; Lieut. W. Nesbit, taken on strength of Unit from 8th Army Bde., 20-1-18, transferred to 5th Bde., C.F.A., 27-1-18; Capt. Wm. Harty, Jr., appointed Staff Captain, 2nd C.D.A. from 21-12-17; Lieut. H. H. Ponton (att. from 5th Bde.) admitted to hospital, 23-1-18; Lieut. J. C. Hyde, to Canadian Corps Gas School, 13-1-18; Lieut. R. J. Waterous, to Canadian Corps Gas School, 27-1-18; No. 151 R.S.M.A. A. Dodge, to Officers Training Corps, Witley, 8-1-18; No. 149 R.Q.M.S. W. A. Smith, to Officers Training Corps, Witley, 8-1-18; No. 158 B.S.M. G. A. Biddiscombe, appointed R.S.M. (W.01) from 8-1-18; No. 104 Sgt. T. W. Masters, appointed R.Q.M.S. from 8-1-18; No. 8426 Sgt. W. P. Caine, appointed B.Q.M.S. from 20-1-18.

FEBRUARY, 1918:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	.....
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	16
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	12
Leave (Officers).....	3
Leave (O.R.).....	19
Attended Courses (Officers).....	1

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Attended Courses (O.R.).....	21
Married (O.R.).....	5
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	14
Transferred to Bdes. (Officers).....	4
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	19
Reinforcements C.C.R.C.....	10
Transferred to Bdes. C.C.R.C.....	10
Officers reinforcements received and transferred to Bdes. C.C.R.C.	13
Reinforcements (Officers).....	3

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Lieut. J. K. Wilson, Lieut. S. H. Gordon, Lieut. J. A. Clout, reinforcements 11-2-18; Lieut. G. Kilpatrick, transferred to 6th Bde. from 15-2-18; Lieut. R. E. Maxwell, transferred to 5th Bde. from 15-2-18; Capt. E. L. McColl, transferred to 5th Bde. from 20-2-18; Capt. D. D. Macdonald, transferred to 6th Bde. from 2-2-18; Lieut. G. Kilpatrick, to Cdn. Corps Gas School, 10-2-18; No. 31 Sgt. W. A. Evans, to Officers Training Corps, Witley, 10-2-18; No. 122 Sgt. W. J. Ryan, to Officers Training Corps, Witley, 10-2-18; No. 300226 Sgt. J. G. Mills, appointed Sergeant from 10-2-18.

MARCH, 1918:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	....
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	22
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	16
Leave (Officers).....	1
Leave (O.R.).....	31
Courses attended (Officers).....	1
Courses attended (O.R.).....	22
Wounded (Officers).....	1
Wounded (O.R.).....	4
Married (O.R.).....	1
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	32
O.R. (C.C.R.C.) reinforcements received and transferred to Bdes.	27

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Capt. H. M. Shore, Chaplain, wounded 31-3-18; Lieut. R. H. Waterman, appointed adjutant of 2nd D.A.C. from 8-12-17.

Casualties:

No. 142 Cpl. B. Wilson, wounded 28-3-18; No. 3327340 Gnr. G. E. Taylor, wounded 28-3-18; No. 2001026 Dvr. E. R. Randall, wounded 28-3-18; No. 90145 Dvr. G. A. Fleiger, wounded 28-3-18.

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APRIL, 1918:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	....
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	19
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	19
Married (O.R.).....	1
Remounts, horses and mules.....	42
Transferred to Bdes., horses and mules.....	28
Reinforcements (Officers).....	1
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	25
C.C.R.C. received and sent to Bdes (Officers).....	4
C.C.R.C. received and sent to Bdes. (O.R.).....	8
Horses and mules evacuated to M.V.S.....	3
Ammunition issues and deliveries: 18 Pdr. 165212 rds., 4.5 How. 13384 rds., gas and smoke, 8345 rds.	

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Lieut. H. D. Wallace, reinforcement 12-4-18; No. 86170 Gnr. O'Connell, E. E., appointed Sergeant, 30-3-18; No. 85263 Sgt. J. Cooper, appointed B.S.M. from 19-4-18; No. 20 A.-Cpl. F. Marshall, appointed Sergeant from 19-4-18.

MAY, 1918:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	1
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	13
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	10
Wounded (O.R.).....	1
Leave (O.R.).....	2
Attended Courses (Officer).....	1
Attended Courses (O.R.).....	2
Married (O.R.).....	1
C.C.R.C. received and sent to Bdes. (Officers).....	5
C.C.R.C. received and sent to Bdes. (O.R.).....	51
Ammunition issues and deliveries, 18 Pdr. 101994 rds., 4.5 How. 37731, gas and smoke, 6186 rds.	

Change in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Lieut. S. H. Gordon, evacuated to hospital 6-5-18; Lieut. H. D. Wallace, to Anti Aircraft School, 11-5-18.

Casualties:

No. 89298 Dvr. Blais, J., wounded 3-5-18.

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JUNE, 1918:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	....
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	14
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	11
Wounded (O.R.).....	3
Attended courses (Officers).....	1
Attended courses (O.R.).....	3
Married (O.R.).....	1
Transferred to Bdes., horses and mules.....	78
Leave (O.R.).....	1
Reinforcements (Officers).....	3
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	10
Transferred to Bdes. (Officers).....	2
C.C.R.C. received and sent to Bdes. (Officers).....	3
C.C.R.C. received and sent to Bdes. (O.R.).....	21
Evacuated to M.V.S. Horses and mules.....	2

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Lieut. W. P. Seath, taken on strength 4-6-18; Lieut. H. D. Clark, taken on strength 1-6-18; Lieut. R. Hay, taken on strength 11-6-18; Lieut. J. K. Wilson, Lieut. W. P. Seath, to 5th Bde., C.F.A., 5-6-18; Lieut. H. D. Clark, to 2nd Corps Gas School, 23-6-18; Hon. Capt. J. R. Kennedy (Chaplain), attached to Unit 25-5-18.

Casualties:

No. 562 Dvr. Martin, A., wounded 15-6-18; No. 58080 Dvr. Urwin, T., wounded 20-6-18; No. 349034 Dvr. Ingham, A. G., wounded 15-6-18.

APPENDIX XX

RESUME OF ADMINISTRATIVE WORK OF THE 2ND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN FOR THE MONTHS OF JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, 1918

JULY, 1918:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	....
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	10
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	9
Leave (Officers).....	2
Leave (O.R.).....	4
Attended courses (Officers).....	2

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Attended courses (O.R.).....	1
C.C.R.C. received and sent to Bdes. (Officers).....	2
C.C.R.C. received and sent to Bdes. (O.R.).....	20
Horses and mules evacuated to M.V.S.....	5
Remounts, horses and mules.....	24

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Capt. G. A. Gamblin, to Course at Veterinary School, 14-7-18;  
 Lieut. Waterous, R. J., to Course at 1st Army Musketry Camp,  
 13-7-18; Hon. Capt. J. R. Kennedy, cease to be attached from 12-7-18;  
 No. 13 Sgt. W. C. Goodwin, to Officers Training Corps, Witley,  
 12-7-18; No. 4942 Cpl. F. Harrison, appointed Sergeant from 12-7-18.

AUGUST, 1918:

Medically treated (O.R.) .....	....
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	22
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	3
Killed (O.R.).....	2
Wounded (O.R.).....	13
Married (O.R.).....	1
Killed (Officers).....	1
Attended courses (O.R.).....	1
Leave (Officers).....	1
Leave (O.R.).....	52
Reinforcements (Officers).....	1
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	36
C.C.R.C. received and sent to Bdes. (Officers).....	6
C.C.R.C. received and sent to Bdes. (O.R.).....	102
Remounts H. & M.....	160
Horses and mules died and destroyed.....	16
Horses and mules evacuated to M.V.S.....	24
To Bdes. H. & M. ....	151
Ammunition issues and deliveries, 18 Pdr. A-67637, A. X.-40491, 4.5 How. B.X.-26044, smoke A.S.-2607 B.S.-1830.	
Ammunition carried forward from rear dumps by D.A.C. transport, 18 Pdr. A-7072, A.X.-3305, 4.5 How. B.X.-4529, smoke B.S.-660, A.S.-1212.	

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Lieut. L. C. D. Otty, reinforcement for D.A.C., 18-8-18; Lieut.  
 W. Furze, killed in action, 13-8-18.

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Casualties:

No. 89,386, Sgt. J. M. Johnston, M.M., killed in action, 11-8-18; No. 40,139, Dvr. J. Banville, killed in action, 11-8-18; No. 395, Farr. Sgt., J. McSween, killed in action, 13-8-18.

Wounded: No. 303611 Gnr. J. B. Armour, 10-8-18; No. 214360 Dvr. F. B. Garlick, 11-8-18; No. 266 Dvr. T. Lackey, 11-8-18; No. 348710 Dvr. J. Hamilton, 13-8-18; No. 883500 Dvr. J. F. Cameron, 17-8-18; No. 337977 Dvr. C. N. Haldenby, 17-8-18; No. 303523 Gnr. H. S. Gamblin, 26-8-18; No. 348308 Dvr. F. Richardson, 11-8-18; No. 337999 Dvr. B. G. Kester, 11-8-18; No. 577 Sgt. E. F. Pilot, 13-8-18; No. 8978 Dvr. F. Arnold, 17-8-18; No. 89215 Dvr. W. Idington, 17-8-18; No. 131 Dvr. W. A. Somerville, 17-8-18.

Promotions:

No. 138 Bdr. R. A. Virtue, to Officers Training Corps, Witley, 13-8-18; No. 6626 Cpl. H. Deans, appointed Sergeant from 13-8-18; No. 188860 S. S. Cpl. W. Rawlinson, appointed Farr.-Sgt. from 13-8-18; No. 89408 Cpl. H. R. McLeod, appointed Sergeant from 11-8-18: Ammunition handled by No. 3 Section and their S.A.A. Dump.

S.A.A.-Ordinary 875000 rds., M. G. 4100000 rds., A. P. 1100, T. 2900, Pistol 9200, Grenades 14600, Fireworks 11300, T. M. C. 3000.

SEPTEMBER, 1918:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	.....
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	20
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	8
Wounded (O.R.).....	6
Leave (Officers).....	5
Leave (O.R.).....	99
Horses and Mules died and destroyed.....	5
Horses and mules to Bdes.....	145
Reinforcements (Officers).....	1
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	22
Rest Camp (O.R.).....	4
Married (O.R.).....	1
C.C.R.C. received and sent to Bdes. (Officers).....	14
C.C.R.C. received and sent to Bdes. (O.R.).....	146
Horses and mules evacuated.....	12
Remounts, horses and mules.....	183
Deliveries and issues on 24th and 25th of month: 18 Pdr. 20534, 4.5 How. 3936, smoke 1936, T.M. Bombs 190.	



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Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Lieut. J. R. Keast, reinforcement, 19-9-18; No. 7709 Sgt. J. D. Diver, the Officers Training Corps, Witley, 2-10-18; No. 133 Cpl. W. B. Spicer, granted commission in Fleet Auxiliary Vessel, 3-10-18.

Casualties:

Wounded: No. 158 R.S.M. G. A. Biddiscombe, 29-9-18; No. 2352314 Dvr. McLeod, G. D., 27-9-18; No. 380 Dvr. W. Gillett, shell shock, 30-9-18. No. 498 Bdr. I. Scott, buried 30-9-18; No. 453087 Dvr. R. Kirk, buried 30-9-18; No. 348868 Dvr. A. E. Bryant, buried 30-9-18.

OCTOBER, 1918:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	....
Evacuated to hospital .....	14
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	6
Wounded (O.R.).....	3
Courses (O.R.).....	2
Leave (Officers).....	3
Leave (O.R.).....	114
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	9
Transferred to Bdes. (Officers).....	1
Transferred to Bdes. (O.R.).....	3
C.C.R.C. received and sent to Bdes. (Officers).....	3
C.C.R.C. received and sent to Bdes. (O.R.).....	130
Horses and mules died and destroyed.....	5
Horses and mules to Bdes.....	81
Horses and mules evacuated to M.V.S.....	17
Horses and mules, remounts.....	61

Changes in Nominal Roll of Officers:

Major G. A. Ings (C.A.M.C.) to Cdn. Forestry Corps, 23-10-18; Capt. P. Leacy (C.A.M.C.), attached to Unit from 23-10-18; Lieut. B. A. Keast, to hospital, 24-10-18; Lieut. D. L. C. Otty, to 5th Bde., C.F.A., 1-11-18.

Appointments:

No. 91686 Cpl. J. Vass, Sergeant, 20-10-18; No. 89509 Cpl. A. Dobbie, Sergeant, 2-10-18; No. 22 Sgt. I. O. Munde, B.S.M., 23-8-18; No. 339881 Cpl. P. R. C. Richmond, Sergeant, 23-8-18; No. 300226 Sgt. J. G. Mills, appointed B.Q.M.S. 20-10-18.

*SECOND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN*

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Casualties:

Wounded: No. 77970 B.Q.M.S. A. Evans, 5-10-18; No. 2152134  
Dvr. G. Haywood, 5-10-18; No. 548 Cpl. C. Johnson, 13-10-18.

NOVEMBER, 1918:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	.....
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	11
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	4
Leave (Officers).....	5
Leave (O.R.).....	47
Wounded (O.R.).....	1
Reinforcements (O.R.).....	3
C.C.R.C. received and sent to Bdes. (Officers).....	1
C.C.R.C. received and sent to Bdes. (O.R.).....	66
Horses and mules, died and destroyed.....	5
Horses and mules, remounts.....	24
Horses and mules evacuated to M.V.S.....	5

Casualties:

No. 300083 Dvr. E. Lumsden, wounded 8-11-18; No. 1250169  
Dvr. H. C. Waller, died of influenza 18-11-18; No. 730029 Grn.  
G. D. Roadhouse, died of influenza 20-11-18.

DECEMBER, 1918:

Medically treated (O.R.).....	.....
Evacuated to hospital (O.R.).....	41
Returned from hospital (O.R.).....	5
Horses and mules evacuated to M.V.S.....	8
Horses and mules, remounts.....	80
Leave (Officers).....	1
Leave (O.R.).....	41
Reinforcements from T.M.G.....	154
Horses and mules to Bdes.....	43

APPENDIX XXI

LETTER FROM LIEUT. COLONEL EVANS, M.C., D.A.D.,V.S., 2ND  
CANADIAN DIVISION, ON OCCASION OF D.A.C. BEGINNING  
THEIR MARCH INTO GERMANY AFTER THE ARMISTICE.

DEAR COLONEL:

I saw your D.A.C. pass the Headquarters yesterday. I was  
in company with three other officers of Headquarters Staff. We

AND ITS PART IN THE GREAT WORLD WAR OF 1914-1918

were so much pleased with the excellence of your turnout, both in smartness of personnel and condition, and cleanliness of animals and vehicles, that I could not help but drop you this little personal note to tell you all about it.

Kindest personal regards,

Yours,

19-11-18.

EVANS.

NOTE—The Unit were passing through Mons when seen by Lieut.-Col. Evans.

APPENDIX XXII

Maurage, Le 18 Novembre, 1918.

ADMINISTRATION COMMUNALE DE MAURAGE (HAINAUT).

MESSIEURS:

Aux braves soldats de L'Angleterre, à nos vaillants libérateurs, nous souhaitons la bienvenue.

Grace à votre courage, grace à votre bravoure toujours tenace, le sol de notre chère, patrie est enfin libéré de la race immonde qui a sacrifié nos habitants, exilé nos enfants, jeté le deuil dans nos familles, ravagé nos contrées jadis si prospères.

Grace à vous, la Belgique si paisible dans son essor industriel et commercial revoit enfin les jours hereux dans lesquels elle pourra reprendre sa vie économique.

Honneur et reconnaissance aux valeureux Canadiens, aux courageux enfants de la grande Angleterre.

Hip! Hip! Hourrah! Hip! Hip! Hourrah!

VIRGINIE GAILLEZ.

MARIA ERNOULD.

APPENDIX XXIII

CASUALTIES—2ND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN

No. 548 Gnr. J. C. Hartley, wounded 13-10-15.

Lieut. L. A. Johnson, wounded 19-12-15 (attached Lahore Bde. Arty.).

No. 302266 Dvr. R. Sharp, slightly wounded 1-5-16.

No. 304053 Gnr. G. R. Stratton, killed in action 3-6-16.

No. 40876 Gnr. V. Cook, wounded 3-6-16.

SECOND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN

- No. 91592 Gnr. G. N. Johnston, wounded 4-6-16.  
No. 302173 Gnr. A. Flewitt, wounded 4-6-16.  
No. 301109 Gnr. F. J. Buckley, wounded 6-6-16.  
No. 89369 Gnr. A. Rutherford, wounded 13-6-16.  
No. 90219 Gnr. R. B. Lovely, wounded 21-6-16.  
No. 91346 Dvr. P. Hume, killed in action 25-5-16.  
No. 83712 Dvr. C. E. Ryan, died of wounded received 19-7-16.  
No. 300196 Dvr. J. A. Smart, wounded 5-8-16.  
No. 89389 Dvr. R. McLaren, wounded 26-9-16.  
No. 89341 Dvr. W. F. Hinch, wounded 21-9-16.  
No. 408 Bdr. F. Scott, wounded 3-10-16.  
No. 300088 Dvr. W. McDonough, wounded 3-10-16.  
No. 302246 Dvr. W. A. Olliver, wounded 3-10-16.  
No. 302232 Dvr. C. McCauley, wounded, 3-10-16.  
No. 86400 F.-Sgt. W. S. Brewer, wounded 23-10-16.  
No. 301676 Gnr. B. J. McFarlane, died of wounds received 20-10-16.  
No. 91363 Gnr. J. G. Corp, wounded 30-10-16.  
No. 83105 Dvr. R. Ridgeway, shell shock 30-10-16.  
No. 91597 Dvr. N. G. May, wounded 16-10-16.  
No. 91347 Dvr. N. Hamilton, wounded 16-10-16.  
No. 7099 Dvr. J. Leverton, killed in action 25-10-16.  
No. 86246 Dvr. F. Blackmore, died of wounds received 25-10-16.  
No. 87109 Dvr. A. Hemming, wounded 25-10-16.  
No. 64 Dvr. J. H. Carson, wounded 25-10-16.  
No. 157524 Gnr. E. J. R. Lessell, wounded 25-10-16.  
No. 89321 Gnr. F. T. Cybulski, wounded 25-10-16.  
Capt. G. V. Taylor, killed in action 13-11-16.  
No. 89296 Dvr. F. Maguire, wounded 17-11-16.  
No. 89264 Gnr. J. Darragh (gas) wounded 10-11-16.  
No. 301873 Dvr. S. Logan, wounded 10-11-16.  
No. 284 Bdr. A. Nokes, wounded 10-11-16.  
No. 91204 Bdr. F. N. Nicholson, wounded 10-11-16.  
No. 83153 Gnr. C. G. Halliday, died in hospital (pneumonia), 29-11-16.  
No. 76832 Gnr. C. Gregg, died from injuries received while driving 2-1-17.  
No. 348218 Dvr. C. N. Newell, died in hospital 22-1-17.  
No. 7845 Dvr. T. Webster, died 19-2-17.  
No. 310842 Gnr. T. V. Waldon, died of wounds received 22-2-17.  
No. 339875 Dvr. H. S. Waugh, wounded 17-3-17.  
No. 339007 Dvr. W. N. Irwin, wounded slightly 24-3-17  
No. 300723 Dvr. R. M. Cook, slightly wounded 24-3-17.

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- No. 91391 Gnr. W. G. Edwards, slightly wounded 4-4-17  
No. 335966 Dvr. M. C. Dixon, slightly wounded 20-4-17.  
No. 339927 Dvr. G. E. Bray, wounded 27-4-17.  
No. 764144 Gnr. P. I. Rees, wounded 29-4-17.  
No. 90821 Dvr. W. Hill, wounded 29-4-17.  
Lieut. W. J. Cooper, killed in action 20-5-17.  
Lieut. H. N. Wooton, wounded 31-5-17.  
No. 71 Dvr. P. R. Allaby, killed in action 9-5-17.  
No. 883767 Dvr. M. A. Harpell, killed in action, 9-5-17.  
No. 300232 Bdr. A. Summer, killed in action 31-5-17.  
No. 339083 Gnr. J. W. A. Stewart, wounded 4-5-17.  
No. 157645 Gnr. H. Mitchell, wounded 4-5-17.  
No. 300910 Dvr. T. P. Hanratty, wounded (gas) 4-5-17.  
No. 7841 Bdr. C. R. Stewart, wounded 9-5-17.  
No. 884362 Dvr. T. H. Helmbolt, wounded 9-5-17.  
No. 3199408 Dvr. H. A. Robertson, died of wounds received  
9-5-17.  
No. 125038 Dvr. A. Allan, wounded 9-5-17.  
No. 340803 Dvr. J. A. Butterworth, wounded 9-5-17.  
No. 368 Dvr. P. Beach, died of wounds received 9-5-17.  
No. 339340 Dvr. D. Craig, wounded 9-5-17.  
No. 93390 Bdr. F. Harrow, wounded 9-5-17.  
No. 340817 Gnr. R. N. Robinson, died of wounds received  
15-5-17.  
No. 300730 Dvr. R. J. Denham, wounded 11-5-17.  
No. 349084 Sig. F. Goddard, wounded 11-5-17.  
No. 504904 Gnr. J. Crawford, wounded 11-5-17.  
No. 339079 Gnr. A. I. Gargett, wounded 11-5-17.  
No. 343892 Dvr. R. D. Theborge, wounded 1-5-17.  
No. 141 Dvr. P. N. Wood, slightly wounded 11-5-17.  
No. 340064 Sig. R. Drybrough, slightly wounded 11-5-17.  
No. 264 Bdr. A. Jarvis, wounded 13-6-17.  
No. 33975 Gnr. W. G. Robertson, wounded 13-6-17.  
No. 339400 Gnr. D. M. Lowe, slightly wounded 8-6-17.  
No. 303627 Bdr. E. Miller, wounded 15-6-17.  
No. 328887 Gnr. E. Porter, wounded 25-7-17.  
No. 300360 Dvr. W. J. Charlton, slightly wounded 25-7-17.  
No. 338843 Dvr. R. J. Vogan, wounded 25-7-17.  
No. 336868 Dvr. R. A. Palmer, wounded 17-8-17.  
No. 89940 Dvr. J. Slater, killed in action 6-8-17.  
No. 333950 Gnr. L. Tate, wounded 6-8-17.  
No. 333819 Gnr. G. E. McBurber, wounded 6-8-17.  
No. 1251597 Gnr. N. S. Rolland, wounded 6-8-17.

*SECOND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN*

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- No. 89362 Dvr. A. Peever, wounded 6-8-17.
- No. 338921 Dvr. J. Thomson, wounded 6-8-17.
- No. 40679 Cpl. R. Marsden, wounded 6-8-17.
- No. 89963 Bdr. G. Weaver, wounded 6-8-17.
- No. 300334 Dvr. H. Turner, killed in action 28-10-17.
- No. 388 Dvr. T. More, wounded 31-10-17.
- No. 512153 Dvr. J. Page, wounded (gas) 31-10-17.
- No. 534 Dvr. A. Grandpre, wounded 31-10-17.
- No. 83034 Dvr. A. Marten, wounded (gas) 31-10-17.
- No. 301134 Dvr. J. Morrison, wounded 28-10-17.
- No. 78 Dvr. G. W. Chambers, wounded 28-10-17.
- No. 7726 Dvr. C. W. Austin, wounded 28-10-17.
- No. 119 Dvr. F. E. Robertson, wounded 28-10-17.
- No. 303249 Dvr. A. Passmore, wounded 28-10-17.
- No. 83195 Dvr. H. Walter, wounded 28-10-17.
- No. 346968 Dvr. H. F. Parker, wounded 29-10-17.
- No. 41 Cpl. W. H. Crocker, wounded 29-10-17.
- No. 476657 Dvr. E. Springford, wounded 29-10-17.
- No. 419 Cpl. J. McKeith, wounded 29-10-17.
- No. 337847 Gnr. W. E. Mooney, wounded 29-10-17.
- No. 339339 Dvr. C. F. Evans, wounded 29-10-17.
- No. 348309 Dvr. F. Richardson, slightly wounded 29-10-17.
- No. 435 Sgt. W. Portree, slightly wounded 29-10-17.
- No. 297 Sdr. G. L. Jackson, wounded 29-10-17.
- No. 91192 Gnr. H. McDowell, slightly wounded 29-10-17.
- No. 68 Dvr. L. W. Donaldson, wounded 30-10-17.
- No. 89301 Bdr. J. N. Buels, wounded 30-10-17.
- No. 46 Gnr. G. A. Fagan, slightly wounded 30-10-17.
- No. 347517 Dvr. G. A. Michael, slightly wounded 30-10-17.
- No. 314669 Dvr. R. Hie, slightly wounded 30-10-17.
- No. 91053 Dvr. C. N. Dixon, wounded 30-10-17.
- No. 1261102 Dvr. A. C. Armitage, wounded 30-10-17.
- No. 30172 Dvr. R. Lunney, wounded 30-10-17.
- No. 89282 B.Q.M.S. A. E. Morrison, killed in action 4-11-17.
- No. 1250525 Dvr. A. Harper, killed in action 1-11-17.
- No. 89352 Dvr. W. H. Moore, wounded (gas) 2-11-17.
- No. 167106 Bdr. I. M. Scott, wounded (gas) 4-11-17.
- No. 339238 Gnr. A. M. Charleson, wounded (gas) 4-11-17.
- No. 304057 Gnr. J. R. McLean, wounded 5-11-17.
- No. 85509 Gnr. A. Allock, wounded 4-11-17.
- No. 33166 Dvr. W. B. Miller, wounded (gas), 6-11-17.
- No. 289 Cpl. E. G. Proctor, wounded 8-11-17.
- No. 300748 Dvr. C. A. Fraser, wounded 13-11-17.

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- No. 83593 Dvr. H. Webb, wounded (gas) 13-11-17.  
No. 341817 Sig. F. MacKenzie, wounded (gas) 13-11-17.  
No. 174 Dvr. J. S. Turner, wounded (gas), 13-11-17.  
No. 348055 Gnr. F. Epps, wounded (gas) 14-11-17.  
No. 339880 Gnr. C. R. Richmond, wounded (gas) 14-11-17.  
No. 120566 Gnr. W. W. Flath, wounded (gas) 14-11-17.  
No. 340115 Gnr. W. A. McDonald, wounded (gas) 12-11-17.  
No. 86424 Dvr. A. W. Frost, wounded (gas) 12-11-17.  
No. 322924 Dvr. W. G. H. Logie, wounded (gas) 12-11-17.  
No. 322981 Dvr. D. L. Witter, wounded (gas) 12-11-17.  
No. 166126 Dvr. J. N. Nicholson, wounded (gas) 12-11-17.  
No. 339875 Dvr. N. Manson, wounded (gas) 12-11-17.  
No. 123 Dvr. A. Reynolds, wounded (gas) 12-11-17.  
No. 34 Dvr. W. B. Day, wounded (gas) 12-11-17.  
No. 348312 Dvr. G. E. Rice, wounded (gas) 12-11-17.  
No. 142 Cpl. B. Wilson, wounded 28-3-18.  
No. 3327340 Gnr. G. E. Taylor, wounded 28-3-18.  
No. 2001026 Gnr. E. R. Randall, wounded 28-3-18.  
No. 90145 Dvr. G. A. Fleiger, wounded 28-31-18.  
Captain H. M. Shore (Chaplain), wounded 31-3-18.  
No. 89298 Dvr. J. Blais, wounded 3-5-18.  
No. 562 Dvr. A. Martin, wounded 16-6-18.  
No. 58080 Dvr. T. Irwin, wounded 20-6-18.  
No. 349034 Dvr. A. G. Ingham, wounded 15-6-18.  
Lieut. W. L. Furze, killed in action 13-8-18.  
No. 89386 Sgt. J. M. Johnston, M.M., killed in action 11-8-18.  
No. 40139 Dvr. J. Banville, killed in action 11-8-18.  
No. 395 Farr.-Sgt. J. McSween, killed in action 13-8-18.  
No. 303611 Gnr. J. B. Armour, wounded 10-8-18.  
No. 348308 Dvr. F. Richardson, wounded 11-8-18.  
No. 214360 Dvr. F. B. Garlick, died of wounds received 11-8-18.  
No. 337999 Dvr. B. G. Kester, wounded 11-8-18.  
No. 266 Dvr. T. Lackey, wounded 11-8-18.  
No. 577 Sgt. E. F. Pilot, wounded 13-8-18.  
No. 348710 Dvr. J. Hamilton, wounded 13-8-18.  
No. 8978 Dvr. F. Arnold, wounded 17-8-18.  
No. 883500 Dvr. J. F. Cameron, wounded 17-8-18.  
No. 89215 Dvr. W. Idington, wounded 17-8-18.  
No. 337977 Dvr. C. N. Haldenby, wounded 17-8-18.  
No. 131 Dvr. W. A. Somerville, wounded 17-8-18.  
No. 303523 Gnr. H. S. Gamblin, wounded 26-8-18.  
No. 158 R.S.M. G. A. Biddiscombe, wounded 29-9-18.  
No. 2352314 Dvr. G. D. McLeod, wounded 27-9-18.

- No. 380 Dvr. W. Gillett, shell shock 30-9-18.  
No. 498 Bdr. I. Scott, wounded (buried) 30-9-18.  
No. 458087 Dvr. R. Kirk, wounded (buried) 30-9-18.  
No. 348868 Dvr. A. E. Bryant, wounded (buried) 30-9-18.  
No. 77970 B.Q.M.S. A. Evans, wounded 5-10-18.  
No. 252134 Dvr. G. Haywood, wounded 5-10-18.  
No. 548 Cpl. C. Johnson, wounded 13-10-18.  
No. 300083 Dvr. E. Lumsden, wounded 8-11-18.  
No. 1250169 Dvr. H. C. Waller, died of influenza 18-11-18.  
No. 730029 Gnr. G. D. Roadhouse, died of influenza 20-11-18.  
No. 110 Sgt. D. M. Noble, died 5-5-19.

#### APPENDIX XXIV

##### "HONOURS AND AWARDS"

##### 2ND CANADIAN DIVISIONAL AMMUNITION COLUMN

Lieut.-Col. W. H. Harrison, "Mentioned in Dispatches," London Gazette, dated 2-1-17.

Capt. G. A. Gamblin, "Mentioned in Dispatches," London Gazette, dated 2-1-17.

Major E. L. McColl, "Mentioned in Dispatches," London Gazette, dated 28-12-17.

Capt. A. E. Routier, "Mentioned in Dispatches," London Gazette, dated 28-12-17.

Lieut. H. N. Wooton, awarded the "Military Cross," 5-8-17.

Lieut.-Col. W. H. Harrison, awarded the "Distinguished Service Order," London Gazette, dated 1-1-18.

Capt. G. A. Gamblin, awarded the "Military Cross," 27-10-18.

Capt. A. E. Routier, awarded the "Military Cross," 7-10-18.

Capt. L. F. Jackson, awarded the "Croix de Guerre."

Lieut.-Col. W. H. Harrison, D.S.O., "Mentioned in Dispatches," London Gazette, dated 1-1-19.

No. 89326 Gnr. Geo. Duffy, awarded the Bronze Medal of the Royal Humane Society, 5-11-16.

No. 49012 Sgt. E. Doll, awarded the "Military Medal," 5-11-16.

No. 426 Sgt. W. Caine, awarded the "Military Medal," 5-11-16.

No. 158 B.S.M. G. A. Biddiscombe, awarded the "Meritorious Service Medal," 2-1-17.

No. 577 Sgt. E. F. Pilot, awarded the "Military Medal," 5-8-17.

No. 369 Dvr. A. Berrett, awarded the "Military Medal," 5-8-17.

No. 534 Dvr. J. H. Dodd, awarded the "Military Medal," 5-8-17.

No. 86116 Sgt. R. Atkin, awarded the "Military Medal," 5-8-17.



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- No. 93 Dvr. F. K. Hamm, awarded the "Military Medal," 5-8-17.  
No. 348293 Gnr. H. W. Miller, awarded the "Military Medal," 5-8-17.  
No. 86695 Gnr. J. T. Bennett, awarded the "Military Medal," 5-8-17.  
No. 89386 Sgt. J. M. Johnston, awarded the "Military Medal," 28-11-17.  
No. 296 Dvr. F. Farley, awarded the "Military Medal," 28-11-17.  
No. 13 Sgt. W. C. Goodwin, awarded the "Military Medal," 28-11-17.  
No. 31 Sgt. W. A. Evans, awarded the "Military Medal," 28-11-17.  
No. 22 Sgt. I. O. Mundee, awarded the "Military Medal," 22-12-17.  
No. 86863 B.S.M. P. Thorne, "Mentioned in Dispatches," dated 28-12-17.  
No. 122 Sgt. J. Ryan, "Mentioned in Dispatches," dated 28-12-17.  
No. 340817 Gnr. R. H. Robinson, "Mentioned in Dispatches," dated 28-12-17.  
No. 41303 Dvr. R. Edwards, "Mentioned in Dispatches," dated 28-12-17.  
No. 85263 Sgt. J. Cooper, awarded the "Meritorious Service Medal," 28-5-18.  
No. 151 R.S.M. A. A. Dodge, awarded the "Meritorious Service Medal," 28-5-18.  
No. 153 S.-Sgt. K. G. Christie, awarded the "Meritorious Service Medal," 28-5-19.  
No. 122 Sgt. W. J. Ryan, awarded the Belgian "Croix de Guerre," 9-6-18.  
No. 339350 Cpl. T. H. Godfrey, awarded the "Military Medal," 28-5-18.  
No. 86863 B.S.M. P. Thorne (M.M.), awarded "Distinguished Conduct Medal," 15-1-19.  
No. 154 S.-Sgt. R. F. Logan, "Mentioned in Dispatches," 1-1-19.  
No. 33152 Cpl. J. H. Watson, awarded the Belgian "Croix de Guerre," 19-1-19.  
No. 273565 Dvr. R. G. Blow, awarded the Belgian "Croix de Guerre," 19-1-19.  
No. 626 Sgt. H. Deans, awarded the "Military Medal," 8-10-18.  
No. 619 Cpl. C. K. Morison, awarded the "Military Medal," 8-10-18.  
No. 300226 B.Q.M.S. J. G. Mills, awarded "Military Medal," 8-5-19.

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No. 354 Sgt. Egan, A.A., awarded "Military Medal," 2-9-18.

No. 339881 Sgt. P. C. Richmond, awarded "Military Medal," 8-3-19.

No. 339568 Bdr. Gallagher-Tyrwhitt, J. A., awarded "Military Medal," 2-9-18.

No. 304042 A.-Bdr. Cullum, A.E., awarded "Military Medal," 2-9-18.

No. 301643 Sgt. Jago, P. P., awarded "Meritorious Service Medal," 18-1-19.

No. 130 Dvr. Speight, J., awarded "Meritorious Service Medal," 18-1-19.

No. 1250016 A.-Sgt. Cuenod, A. B., awarded "Meritorious Service Medal," 18-1-19.

No. 524 Gnr. A. E. Burgess, awarded "Military Medal," 4-9-18.

No. 26 Bdr. J. S. Pitman, awarded "Military Medal," 4-9-18.

Awards of the "Military Cross" to Lt. R. A. S. Nash and the "Distinguished Conduct Medal" to Sgt. F. Harrison were also published in the London Gazette after demobilization.











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D            Clark, H. D.  
547            Extracts from the war  
C2C55        diary and official records of  
              the Second Canadian Divisional  
              Ammunition Column

