

.... The Splendid 2nd Battalion

The 2nd Canadian Battalion was mobilized at Valcartier in August, 1914, and with it went one company of men from Kingston. This was the "E" Company of the original bat-



A group of 2nd Battalion prisoners of war, including Sergt. A. E. Cross, of Kingston.

Captain L. F. Goodwin (now president of the Kingston G.W.V.A.), Lieut. G. T. Richardson (killed, with the rank of captain), Lieut. J. H. Stewart, Lieut. Calvin W. Day (killed), Sergt. John Berkeley, Corporal Harry Singleton, Sgt. A. E. Cross, Corporal F. J. Edwards, Corporal S. J. Murray, Corporal Chas. Hicks (now manager of the Veterans' Clothing Store, Kingston), Lance-Corporal W. M. Burton, Lance-Corporal F. Smith, and Privates J. A. Atkins, W. J. Ayres, J. Barry, George Barry, M. B. Brown, E. W. Buse, J. G. Billings, C. Bryant, Gordon Byron, Ewart G. Clarke, T. P. Connolly, Burt Charlton, Allan M. Davidson (killed), Mark Davy, J. C. Ewart, O. G. Fillion, William Fleet, John Fitz, L. H. Harnes, William T. Havery, G. T. Hagen, Thomas Hancock, W. C. Holtham, Robert Hughes, William A. Keno, Thos. Littlefield, Percy G. Lucas, A. J. Macdonald, D. E. Macdonald, H. J. McGill, Edmund Montgomery, R. E. Nelson, James G. Pollard, William Ramsay, W. S. Smallridge, T. J. Smith, Thomas Stephenson, D. H. Stanfield, John L. Shangrow, William C. Troncor, E. W. Warren, George Henry Wickham, George Gordon, Sherbourne Wilder (recently returned to Kingston); Charles Bostridge, Harry W. Sutherland, Arthur B. Wilkinson, David Campbell, Bruce D. Douglas, R. G. MacLeod.

There were the men who went from Kingston to form part of the original 2nd Battalion. Many of



CAPTAIN A. D. MCCONNELL, formerly circulation manager of the British Whig. He went overseas with the First Field Battery, which is returning to Kingston this week.

these now lie in their last resting places in France and Belgium. Many others have been disabled and are already back in their homes. It is certain that very few, if any, of them will be left to return to Kingston with the unit. Many have won promotion and decorations. They are men of whom Kingston can justly be proud, as the first to go with an infantry unit from the city.

The part played by the 2nd Battalion in the battle which is now known as the second battle of Ypres was a notable, a gallant one. All through the battle they were in the thick of the fighting, from the 22nd to the 27th of April, 1915. Under their gallant commander, Lt.-Col. now Major-General D. Watson, they withstood attack after attack and, at the cost of many casualties, held the line against overwhelming odds. But it was a fitting climax to the story of the Canadians at Ypres that the last blows were struck by the 2nd Battalion. Lieut.-Col. Watson, on the evening of Wednesday, April 23rd, was ordered to advance with his battalion and dig a line of trenches which were to link up the French on the left and an English battalion on the right. It was both a difficult and a dangerous task, and the colonel could only employ two companies to dig, while the other two acted as cover.

They started out at seven o'clock in the evening from the field in which they had bivouacked all day west of Briefern, and made north towards St. Julien. And, even as they started, there was such a hail of shrapnel, intended either for the farm which served as the battalion's headquarters, or for the road junction which they would have to cross, that they were compelled to stand fast. At eight o'clock, however, Colonel Watson was able to move on again; and, as the men marched north, terrible scenes en route showed the fury of the artillery duel which had been in progress since the battalion had

moved out of the firing line the previous morning. At the bridge crossing the Ypres canal, guides met the battalion, and the extraordinary precautions which were taken to hide its movements indicated the seriousness of its errand.

The battalion had suffered heavy losses at this very spot only a few days before, and a draft of five officers and men of this draft received an awful baptism of fire within practically a few hours of their arrival at the front. High explosives were bursting and thundering; there were shells searching hedgerows and the avenue of trees between which the battalion marched, and falling in dozens into every scrap of shelter where the enemy imagined horses or wagons might be hidden. Slowly and cautiously, the march continued until the battalion arrived behind the first line trench held by a Scotch battalion. Through this line Colonel Watson and his men had to pass, and on every side were strewn the bodies of scores of Ghurkas, the gallant little soldiers who had that morning perished while attempting the almost impossible task of advancing to the assault over nearly seven hundred yards of open ground.

When the battalion reached the place where the trenches were to be dug, two companies were led out by Colonel Watson himself, to act as cover to the other two companies, which then began digging along the line marked by the engineers. And if ever men worked with nervous energy, these men did that night. The enemy rifles on the ridge came the ping of bullets, which mercifully passed overhead, although, judging from the persistency and number of their flares, the enemy must have known that work was being done. It was two o'clock in the morning before the work was finished, and the battalion turned its back on about as bad a situation as men have ever seen. The return to the billets at Vlamertinghe was distressing in the extreme. Officers and men, alike worn out, slept on the march oblivion of route and direction. A few days later the brigade withdrew to billets at Bailleul, and the 2nd Battalion's share in the Second Battle of Ypres was finished, at a terrible cost of lives, but with a great glory added to the regiment.



CORPORAL S. J. MURRAY, a member of the original 2nd Battalion who was a prisoner in Germany.

MACDONELL'S EPILOGUE

To Officers and Men of the 1st Canadian Division. On the demobilization of the 1st Canadian Division, Major-General Sir Arthur Cameron Macdonell, the general officer commanding the division, addressed the following epilogue to all ranks of the division. It is a stirring document, and one worthy of being enshrined in the hearts of every officer, N.C.O. and man who fought in Canada's previous divisions.

Our victories, our glorious dead—who fell battling for the Right, and therefore fell in the Peace of God, and live to-day as never before—our maimed and mutilated comrades, Canada's care, and ours, through life. The 1st Canadian Division has proved on many a bloody, triumphant field that it is the last word in military efficiency—for nearly four years front-line assault troops, and uniformly successful. One does not know which branch or arm to praise most, all are so splendidly gallant, loyal and efficient, of proved worth and valor. I cannot view the breaking up of my beautiful 1st Canadian Division, the men of the "Old Red Path," with equanimity. It breaks me up, too. That is the truth. I shall soon only be a memory to you. It will, however, I trust, be the pleasant memory of a Canadian general who believed in you, trusted you, cared for you, gloried in your steadfast courage, discipline, and truly wonderful achievements, and who hopes none of you will be the worse for being "Macdonell's Men." Canada is proud of you, and Canada is grateful. For myself, my pride in my division is immeasurable, my gratitude complete. God bless and protect every one of you in the years to come, and give you each happiness and success. Remember that we of the 1st Canadian Division—Canada's "Old Guard"—stand present for the King. God Save the King. A. C. MACDONELL, Major-General, Commanding 1st Canadian Division.

teries of the division commenced firing on certain selected points of the enemy's front. At six o'clock, the infantry, working to the minute on advance orders, knocked down the parapet in front of the two entrenched guns, and so uncovered their field of fire. The guns opened fire instantly on the German positions, and in ten minutes had disposed of six machine gun emplacements, levelled the German parapets to pieces, and had cut every inch of wire. Our infantry attacked immediately after the firing of the last shot, and just as the German batteries began ranging on the two guns. A shell burst over and behind the right section gun, killing three of its crew and wounding Lieut. Craig and Corporal King who died of his wounds. Lieut. Kelly was wounded a few minutes later. Sergeant MacDougall found Lieut. Craig lying helpless among the dead and dying, and carried him back to a dressing station. Later the right section gun was smashed by a direct hit. On the following night, what remained of the two guns was removed back to safety. For their part in this battle Lieut. Craig won the Military Cross, and Sergeant-Major Kerry was awarded the Medal of St. George, second class.

The 3rd Field Battery.

The 3rd Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, went overseas with the first contingent when it sailed from Canada in the first week in October, 1914. At that time it was commanded by Major Russell H. Britton, of Gananoque. Other officers of the battery were Captain, now Lieut.-Col. J. C. Stewart, son of Postmaster James Stewart, of Kingston; Lieut. W. F. Smith, Kingston; Lieut. H. Taylor, of Gananoque, and two



SERG.-MAJOR S. WILDER, No. 3 District Depot, who went overseas with the original 2nd Battalion.

The 4th Field Battery.

The 4th Canadian Field Battery of artillery, which went overseas in October, 1914, is one of the units of the first contingent under the command of Major George H. Ralston, was one of the first Canadian artillery units to come in for special mention and to gain distinction. This happened at Givenchy, the battle in which the Canadians took part in June, 1915. On June 12th the 4th Battery received orders to place two guns in the Canadian first line trench, at a point near Givenchy known as "Duck's Bill," a place well known to the boys of the first brigade, and to have them dug in and protected by sand bags by the morning of the 15th. The German trench was only 75 yards away at this point, and the purpose of the two guns was to cut wire, level parapets and destroy machine gun emplacements on a front of two hundred yards. The positions for the field guns in the trench were ready by the night of the 14th, and at nine-thirty of that night the two guns, their wheels muffled with old motor tires, left the battery's position near the canal, and in charge of Captain Stockwell and Sergeant-Major Kerry, passed through Givenchy. At this point the horses were unhooked, and the guns were drawn to their position in the front line trench by hand. Shells were also drawn in by hand, in small armoured wagons. The guns were protected by one-quarter inch armour plate, and their crews remained with them through the night.

The right section gun was commanded by Lieut. C. S. Craig, with Sergeant Miller as number one on the gun, and the left section gun by Lieut. L. S. Kelly, with Sergeant E. G. MacDougall as number one. On the afternoon of the 15th the bat-

George E. Wilson, M.A., son of Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson, Scotch Line, has been awarded the scholarship of "Parker Fellow" at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. This scholarship is valued at \$750 and requires Mr. Wilson to study English during the year. The good business man is usually a poor entertainer in business hours. The golden eagle, like other good tenors, is a rare bird. CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Purity Itself—Above all others—baby's things must look and be absolutely clean. Sunlight Soap is the one soap to use—because of its purity—because of the ease with which it cleanses garments without rubbing. LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED TORONTO

YOU MUST MEET A CLASSIFIED AD HALF WAY If it is really to serve you. All the ad can do is to bring you information which is of direct value to you. You must UTILIZE THAT INFORMATION if you are to profit by the service of the classified ad.

PAINT—the only way to insure your house against decay. This is the season for housepainting. Don't neglect it. Where there is lack of paint there is sure to be decay. Look over your house carefully, both inside and out: see what painting is required. Then get our color card. LOWE BROTHERS HIGH STANDARD LIQUID PAINTS MOSS GREEN THE LOWE BROTHERS COMPANY DAYTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY.

Mellotone "HIGH STANDARD" LIQUID PAINT A washable, flat wall paint in the softest and most beautiful tints imaginable. Goes on like paint and looks like wallpaper. Gives a smooth coat, sanitary, fadeless. The artistic and modern way of treating walls and ceilings. Ask for color card with full information. Hard drying floor paint. Makes old floors look like new. Easy to use. Dries hard and firm. An artistic and most economical floor finish in many attractive colors. Ask for color card. BUNT'S Hardware King Street Phone 388

ELECTRIC WELDING & SHIPBUILDING CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED Head Office: 14-16 Jurors Street Montreal Phone, Main 256 All classes of machinery and boilers, from 1-16 to 24 inches diameter in cast and malleable iron and steel electrically welded. Marine and land boilers. Fractures welded, landing edges built up, corroded surfaces reinforced, rivets recovered instead of renewed. All kinds of steel and iron tanks made, without rivets. Lowest estimates quoted and good work done. We can save you time and money by repairing your machinery and boilers and avoid buying new equipment. Work done at your own plant or Montreal at any time, day or night

FORD CARS FOR SALE We have a few used Ford Cars which we can sell reasonably. All automobile repair work guaranteed. Central Garage 835 King St. Phone 2185

Lake Ontario Trout and Whitefish, Fresh Sea Salmon, Haddock, Halibut and Cod. DOMINION FISH CO. Canada Food Board License No. 9-3346