



1918-02-08: Posted back to 43rd Bn & proceeded to France.  
02-11: Attached to CCRC  
02-15: Joined 43rd Bn at Auchel  
02-18: ILL, VDG. Admitted to 3rd Fd Amb  
02-20: Transferred to 1st Fd Amb  
03-13: Transferred to 13th Fd Amb  
03-31: Transferred to 42nd CCS  
04-03: Transferred to 51st GH, Etaples  
04-29: Discharged as Cat A & attached to 3rd CIBD  
05-07: Attached to CCRC  
07-09: Rejoined 43rd Bn at Neuville Vitasse  
08-08: SW, head at Dodo Wood, Amiens. Evacuated to 1st Fd Amb,  
then to 47th CCS. DOW at 47th CCS

### **From the CEF Burial Registers;**

“Died of Wounds”,

Was wounded in the head by shrapnel, at the “jumping off” trench during an attack near Hangard. He was evacuated to No.47 Casualty Clearing Station where he succumbed.

### **From the Cameron Highlanders Web Site**

<http://ca.geocities.com/cameronhighlanderscanada/title.htm>

### **France – 1918**

From January to July of 1918, the 43rd Battalion held the line along several fronts: Avion, Arleux, Lens, and Neuville Vitasse. Much patrolling was done and the battalion had to keep alert while in the trenches. On the morning of 28 March, Corporal Irvin successfully brought down a German tri-plane in No Man's Land by Lewis gun and rifle fire. The pilot appeared to be unhurt refused to accept being captured and was shot and killed.

On 22 April, the enemy sent over an estimated 1,500 drums of gas using gas projectors. However, since 43rd patrols had heard suspicious noises, suspecting an installation of gas projectors, the battalion was prepared and not taken by surprise when the attack was launched.

On 6 July, a highland gathering took place at Tinqués. All Scottish Divisions (except one) were represented. The 43rd competed in various events and were successful in entering the final Tug-of-War event, only to be beaten by the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders of Canada. The Battalion Pipe Band also secured an excellent place, but were not among the prize winners.

From 8 August until the Armistice, the 43rd Camerons took part in several battles. While the German Army was slowly pushed back, it was not realized that the war would soon be over.



### AERIAL VIEW OF DODU WOOD

The first of these was at Amiens. During the early morning hours of 8 August, the battalion attacked "Dodu Wood" which lay just south of the Amiens-Roye Road. At 4:20 AM, the protective barrage began and the Camerons began moving out of their assembly trench. However, a minute later, a German counter-barrage hit the Camerons and there were many casualties. Even so, the men moved forward. B Company had a stiff fight up the hill towards the wood but were successful in capturing it, along with 20 trench mortars, 35-40 machine guns, and 267 prisoners. The other three companies crossed the main road and steadily advanced through the morning fog.

In the mist, one of the supporting tanks mistook the men for the enemy and began firing on them. However, Lt. Hanson dashed up to the tank's door, pounding on it, and persuaded its occupants that they were Canadians. The fighting continued as the 43rd reached Vignette Wood, and D Company was successful in capturing a battery of 5.9s. In the wood itself, a 4.1 artillery piece was also captured. Despite initial heavy casualties and many officer casualties, the attack was a success -- over 400 prisoners were captured by the battalion, along with 33 machine guns, 3 bomb throwers, and the 4 above mentioned artillery guns.

**Further Documentation:** A variety of documents related to Robert Marshall's enlistment and service are available from the author.

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www.mykidsancestors.com  
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