On the night of Oct. 4th 1944 during operation to clear the Schelde pocket a platoon of the Royal Canadian Engeneers were engaged in the construction of an improvised floating bridge over the canal, the derivation de la Leie near Moerbergen, to provide a vital supply line to a Canadian infanterie Brigade.

L.Sgt. Alexander was commander of the section engaged on this task. The evening realizing that a crossing of the canal was being effected at this point subjected the bridge ......to an intense barrage of shell and mortire fire and at one time during the night sent a German patrol to within 50 jards of L.Sgt Alexanders party showing a complete disregard for his own personal safety and remarkeble initiative and coolness in the face of the enemy.

L.Sgt Alexander kept his party organized and finished the task in time to allow the Canadians infantry brigade to cross the canal on Oct 6.

After that assault, this bridge was used intensivly by that brigade for maintaince, intra communication and the evacuation of casualties, as it was the only possible route that was not under direct enemy observation.

It was largerly due to the initiative, high standard of leadership, exeptional coolness under fire and extreme devotion duty by L.Sgt Alexander that the crossing was possible in the days after the German attack..

Albert Alexander was killed in action april 27 1945 in Northern Germany at the age of 27 years.

He came Upper Charlo , Resticouche Co. New Brunswick

