

## HONOR ROLL.

*John I. Morrison.*

**B**OMBARDIER JOHN I. MORRISON, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Atwood Morrison, was born in St. John, September 1, 1893. He received his early education in the public schools of St. John and entered the University in the autumn of 1910. He had an enviable scholastic record all through his course and was very prominent in athletics. He was quiet and unassuming and possessed of a dry humour which would assert itself on occasion. His sterling traits gathered for him a large circle of friends. He completed his course in Civil Engineering at the age of twenty years.

Bombardier Morrison enlisted as early as August, 1914, with the 28th Dragoons, but, hearing they were not for active service, transferred in November to the 23rd Battery. He arrived in England the following February and went to the 2nd Brigade Artillery in France and to the 8th Field Battery. Later he was transferred to the 48th Howitzer Battery as a signaller, where his services were the admiration of both officers and men. He participated in the battles of the Somme, Givenchy, Sanctuary Wood, Vimy, Hill 70 and Passchendaele. He was slightly wounded in October, 1916, and was twice recommended for a decoration. The fatal wound was received at Passchendaele, November 30, 1917, and he died at the base hospital at Etaples on December 20.

*Stewart Kitchen.*

**G**UNNER STEWART KITCHEN was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kitchen, of Fredericton, N. B., where he was born February 20, 1895. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Fredericton, where he graduated from the High School in June, 1912. He entered the University the following autumn as a student in Forestry.

On December 2, 1914, he enlisted in the 23rd Battery, stationed in Fredericton, and on February 22, 1915, he sailed for England. He arrived in France in May of the same year and was attached to the 5th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, serving with this unit for nearly a year, when he was transferred to the D. 48th Howitzer Battery. It was while serving with this Battery that Gunner Kitchen met his death at the battle of the Somme. During a lull in the fighting on November 6, 1916, he and two others started to repair their dugout, which shortly before had been hit by a shell. While they were so occupied, a shell hit the front of the dugout, killing Gunner Kitchen instantly. On November

10, he was laid to rest in the pretty Farahill Military Cemetery near Albert, close to the spot where he had fought so well. He was very popular with his comrades.

*James Carleton Ketchum.*

**S**IGNALLER JAS. CARLETON KETCHUM, only son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Carleton Ketchum, Woodstock, received his early education in that town. He entered the University in 1911 in Arts, but shortly after changed his course to Forestry. Of a quiet, reserved disposition, and very unconventional, his originality and humour, joined with his natural ability, won him a coterie of warm friends among the students. He was particularly clever as an amateur artist, and in this capacity was a frequent contributor to "The Monthly." In the summer and fall of 1914, he was engaged on a forest survey on Duck Mountain Reserve, Manitoba. Having returned home, he enlisted with the 23rd Battery. Sickness prevented him reaching France as soon as he wished. Taking a special course in signalling, he was attached to the reorganized 22nd Battery in England, and when this Battery went to France, Signaller Ketchum was attached to the Headquarters' Staff, in which capacity he rendered valuable service. He passed through many desperate situations and fought in the battles of the Somme, Vimy, Sanctuary Wood, etc. On the occasion of a heavy counter attack on May 3, near Vimy, while repairing a telephone wire, he was wounded. A chum, who was with him, wrote that when he last saw him, he was sitting on a stretcher with "a cigarette in his mouth and the same old smile on his face." He succumbed to his wounds the following day, and his body rests in the cemetery of Aux Ritz. He was extremely popular with the boys of his battery and his Officer Commanding writes: "He greatly distinguished himself in the battle of the Somme as an expert telephonist."

In connection with his work in Manitoba, it is interesting to note that his fellow foresters have received permission to name one of the higher hills of the reserve after him, and are placing on a large boulder at the top a bronze tablet with this inscription: "He blazed a good trail."

*John F. C. Dolan.*

**P**PRIVATE JOHN FREDERICK COLEMAN DOLAN, son of James and Katherine Dolan, was born at Fredericton on July 23, 1890. His early education was gained at Saint Dunstan's