

FIGHTERS  
*for*  
FREEDOM

D609  
C2  
F54  
1919  
c.2

# FIGHTERS *for* FREEDOM



HONOR ROLL OF HALIFAX

THE GREAT WAR  
1914 - - 1919

SERVICE PUBLISHING COMPANY LTD.

At Halifax, in the Dominion of Canada

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# NOVA SCOTIA'S PART

## IN THE GREAT WAR



IN the world-devastating war drama of the hosts of Satan against the hosts of Righteousness, the citizen soldiers of Nova Scotia played brilliantly a significant and noteworthy *role*. Nova Scotia was not an instant behind in seeing that her sons must take sides with the Motherland and with the Entente Allies, and in sending at the very earliest possible moment her flower of manhood to fight for the cause of liberty, true democracy and humanity.

Just a few days after war was declared the volunteer troops in Halifax—the 63rd Halifax Rifles, the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers and the 1st Canadian Artillery—mobilized and notified the military authorities that they were ready to proceed overseas as units. But the government decided that they could best serve in manning the forts guarding Halifax Harbor, and drafts only were allowed to go. However, small drafts from the 63rd, the 66th, and the R. C. R., (the Garrison Regiment at Halifax) actually preceded the “Princess Pats”—and on this account Nova Scotia has the signal honor of having been the first Province of the Dominion to send draft forces to England for service in France. From that small beginning Nova Scotia continued to send citizen-soldiers to the war, the number when considered relatively to the sparse population of the sturdy little Province by the sea, representing an amazing total—approximately 40 000 of all ranks.

The first distinctive unit as such to be mobilized and to go overseas from Nova Scotia was the 17th Nova Scotia Highlanders, which, though it never went as a unit to France, eventually became the 17th Reserve in England, stationed at Bramshott. After them went six separate battalions and the Nova Scotia Highland Brigade, together with countless drafts of artillery and infantry, two complete hospital units (St. Francis Xavier and Dalhousie University) and hundreds of workers in the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and kindred patriotic organizations.

The 6th Canadian Mounted Rifles was the second unit of the exclusively Nova Scotia detachments to go overseas after the drafts from the 63rd, the 66th and the R. C. R. Then followed "The Fighting" 25th Battalion (of whose fame in the field Nova Scotia is justly proud), the 40th, the 64th, the 106th and the 112th. The four last named battalions furnished the finest of reinforcements for the older Nova Scotia Battalions, as well as for some of the Upper Canadian units.

In between these came the splendid Nova Scotia Highland Brigade, of which the senior battalion was the 85th and which was made up of three other battalions:—the 185th (Cape Breton Highlanders) the 219th, and the 193rd. Following them went the 246th Battalion, a composite reserve unit. After the 246th went across voluntary enlistment in Nova Scotia practically ceased, for the little Province had by that time sent overseas virtually all of the best of its young manhood who could go.

Also worthy of notice is the splendid work of the Composite Regiment which was formed from drafts of men from the various militia regiments throughout the Province. This unit was stationed at Wellington Barracks to relieve the Royal Canadian Regiment upon its going overseas and to keep safe Halifax Harbor for the transport of troops and munitions. And the men of the Army Service Corps, the Ordnance Corps, and the Hospital Service did their work quietly but none the less efficiently, handling with credit the many thousands of troops that passed through Halifax.

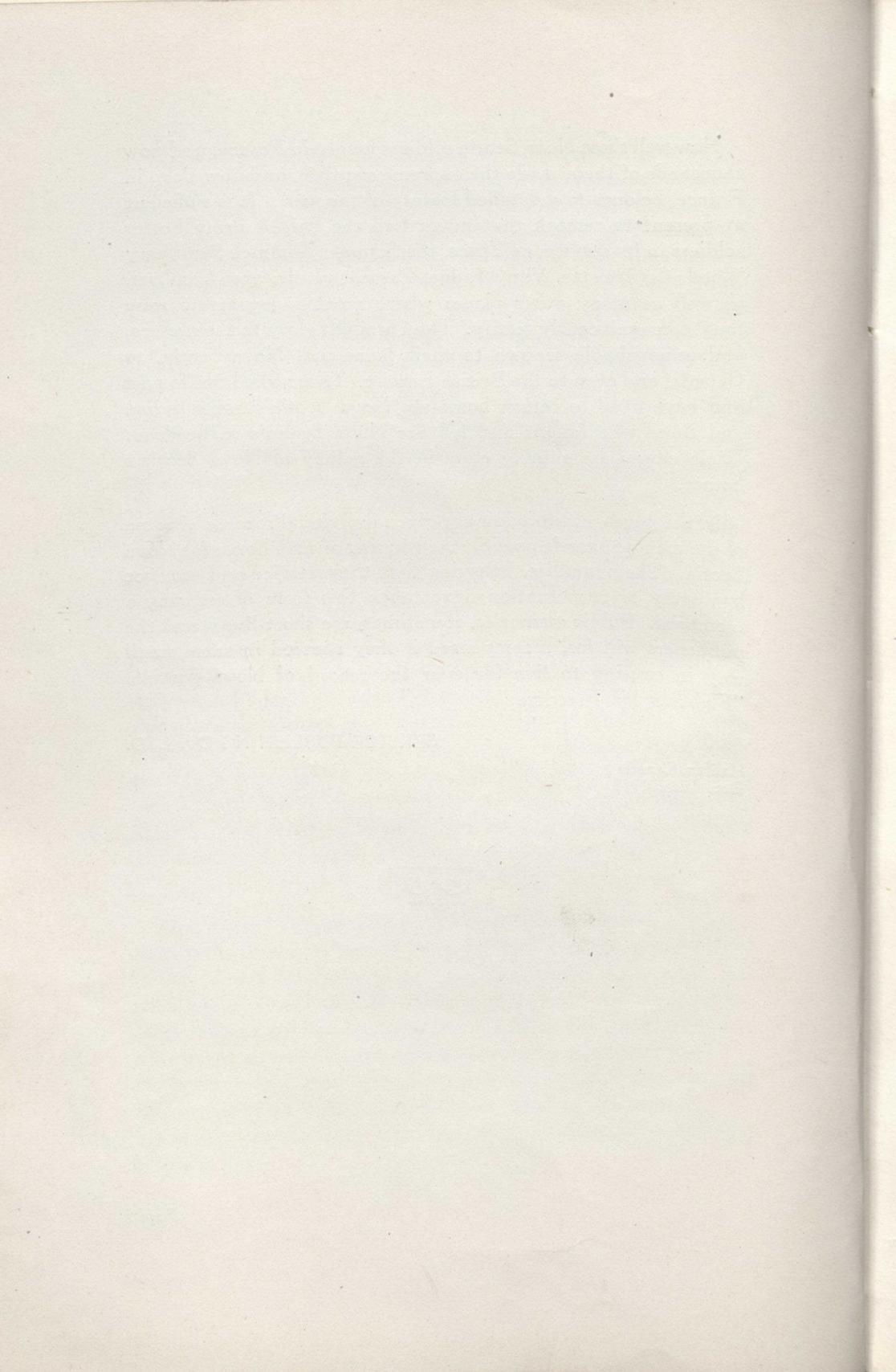
How well these Nova Scotia soldiers fought in France, and how thousands of them made the supreme sacrifice, and now sleep in France, belongs to a detailed history of the war. It is sufficient at present to remark that never had the British army better soldiers in its service, as Ypres, the Somme, Kemmel, Sanctuary Wood, Courcellette, Vimy Ridge, Passchendaele, and Cambrai, as well as many other places where great engagements were fought, magnificently testify. They brought glory to themselves, and unperishable renown to their homeland, Nova Scotia, to Canada, and even to the British Empire. Those who have fought and have lived to return home are Nova Scotia's noble living, and those who fought and fell are Nova Scotia's noble dead. Their names are shining stars in the galaxy of Nova Scotia's heroes.

In the pages which follow are given individual records of some of the men who made possible the winning of such honor for Nova Scotia. Their families, believing that their service and sacrifice is worthy of perpetuation have taken this form of securing a memorial. Public memories, sometimes, are short-lived, and the publishers will feel recompensed if they succeed in some small way in causing to live for ever the record of Nova Scotia's "Fighters for Freedom."

SERVICE PUBLISHING CO. LTD.

Halifax, Canada  
Dec. 15th, 1919





*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**PRIVATE G. A. ADAMS.**

Private G. A. Adams enlisted at the age of 36 at Halifax about the first of November, 1917, in the Nova Scotia Forrestry Battalion (No. 12) and sailed for England less than a month later. Various sections of his unit performed invaluable services in England, Scotland and in France providing the necessary timber which was required in tremendous quantities all along the line of operations. Being detained in England on special duty, Private Adams was only able to cross over to France a short time before the armistice was signed.

# FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



**PRIVATE THOMAS W. ALLEN.**

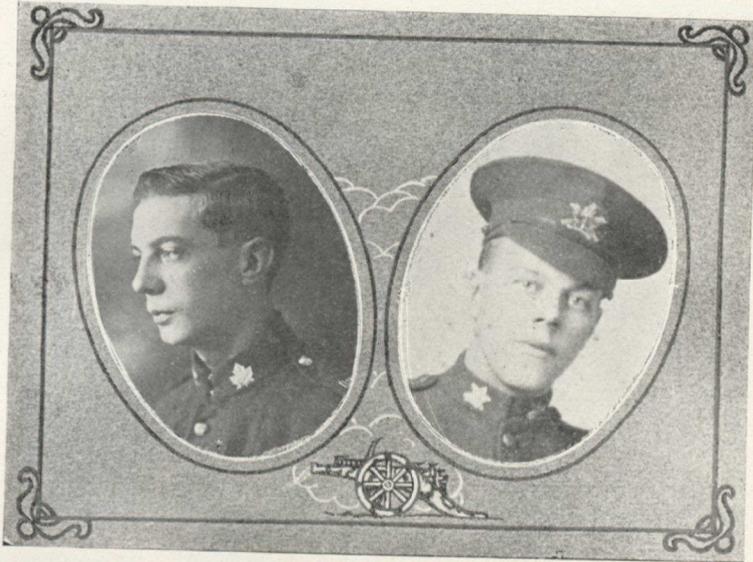
This gallant soldier enlisted in the first days of the war, joining up with the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles in 1914. He crossed the ocean with his regiment in 1915 and developed into a splendid fighter.

Unfortunately he was taken prisoner on the Somme, June 2, 1915, and sent to Prisoners' Camp at Friedrichsfeld Ber Wesel but at this writing there is no information as to his whereabouts. To be imprisoned in Germany for three years under the conditions to which the Germans subjected their victims is one of the most horrible ordeals of the war, and this Private Allen has had to endure.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**PRIVATE FREDERICK NELSON ANDERSON.**

His record duplicates that of his brother Oscar up to the point when in England he was transferred to the 25th Battalion. With this famous unit he fought from the Spring of 1916, being wounded August 9th. Later he was again wounded and as a result was long confined to hospital. He was able to send home some interesting souvenirs, such as a watch and some notes from a German soldier.

**PRIVATE WM OSCAR ANDERSON.**

Enlisted July 28, 1915 with the 40th Battalion and after training at Valcartier reached England in the Fall of the same year. In the Spring of 1916 when the 40th was broken up he transferred to the 1st C. M. G. Battalion and went to France in the summer. Here he fought until gassed and wounded Nov. 1917. On recovery he returned to the trenches.

**CORPORAL THOMAS N. VERGE.**

Uncle to them and born in Canada, enlisted with the Australians and met his nephews in England after a separation of 14 years. He was killed in action May 30, 1918. His family received the following message:—"The King commands me to assure you of the true sympathy of His Majesty and the Queen in your sorrow" Milner, Secretary of State for War.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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### DRIVER ARTHUR A. ANDREWS.

Enlisted at the age of 26 at Halifax in January, 1916, with the Mechanical Transport Section and sailed to England with this unit a month later. Crossed to France in March and there served for three years at the hazardous duty of transporting ammunition and supplies to the front line.

### SERGEANT JOHN P. ANDREWS.

Enlisted March 17th, 1916 with the 224th Forrestry Battalion and sailed for England April 15th where he was transferred to the 29th Labor Company with which he proceeded to France in the Spring of 1917. He served on the Vimy Ridge front for nine months and then was sent to Scotland in charge of a working party, with the rank of sergeant. Served in Scotland until his return to Canada in February 1919.

### PRIVATE T. J. ANDREWS.

Enlisted April 13th, 1916 in the 219th Battalion "A" Company. Sailed for England the following September and to France in November with "D" Company, 13th Battalion. Was wounded at Vimy Ridge and was then returned to England for seven months. Back to the firing line in November, 1917 and wounded again at St. Pierre. To Etaples (the Base) for five months and then to the front line again, receiving his third wound at the battle of Arras. He was then sent to England and from there back to Canada. Besides being wounded three times, Private Andrews also suffered from the deadly gas fumes.

### SAPPER L. G. ANDREWS.

Enlisted October 12th, 1915 in the Canadian Engineers at the early age of sixteen and sailed for England on April 27th, 1916. Served there until his return to Canada August 4th, 1918.

FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



MELVIN GRAYDON ATKINS.

Mr. Atkins enlisted as a private in November 1916. After training for three weeks at Toronto, he sailed with the mechanical transport, reaching France in March 1917.

From that time until the Armistice he was engaged in driving munitions and men to the trenches over roads that were many times under shell fire and exposed to aerial attack, but he escaped without a scratch, his only casualty being an attack of Spanish Influenza which sent him to hospital.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



### STAFF SERGEANT CHARLES BAGLEY.

Enlisted in the 40th Battalion at Halifax August 6th, 1915 at the age of 40 years. After receiving preliminary training in Canada he sailed from Quebec for overseas in the Autumn of the same year. During his year of service in England he was promoted to the rank of Staff Sergeant having gone overseas as Lance Corporal.

In December 1916 Staff Sergt. Bagley proceeded to France. Here he was on active service for many months. He answered the call of his country through a brave spirit of generosity, for being over the age limit he was not obliged to go. He felt that the services of every man were needed to meet the great crisis, and his constant promotions are a proof of his earnest desire to serve his country. Previous to his enlistment Staff Sergt Bagley had been in the Government employ.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**SERGEANT JOHN S. BAXTER.**

Soon after war was declared and when only 17 he joined the 66th P. L. F. and trained at Wellington Barracks, Halifax. Volunteered for overseas service and sailed January 22nd to England, being attached to the 17th Reserve at East Sandling. On March 17th he crossed to France, joining the 2nd Canadian Pioneers. Was through the Third Battle of Ypres, at St. Eloi and through the fierce battles of the Somme. Then served on the Lens front, took part in the capture of Vimy Ridge, and two months later was sent to England with an injured foot. While there he was made an Instructor in the 25th Reserve. Then to France again in June, 1918. After some fighting around Amiens he was appointed Sergeant. While in England he married Miss Nellie Martin, of Hampton Wick, Middlesex County and with his wife and little daughter arrived back in Canada in the Spring of 1919.

**Q. M. SERGEANT WILLIAM H. BROCKLEBANK.**

Enlisted at the age of 15 in the Manchester Regiment and saw service in the Boer War. When his regiment was later disbanded he came out to Canada and joined the R. C. R. At the end of his term of service returned to civil life, and when war was declared enlisted with the 66th P. L. F. Left on the same ship for England with his brother-in-law Sergeant Baxter and took part in the many engagements he did. Was later transferred to the Canadian Engineers with the rank of Sergeant and later promoted Quarter-Master Sergeant. Was among the first Canadians to enter Germany.

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**CAPTAIN B. M. BECKWITH.**

Captain Beckwith is one of the few men who hold the distinction of having fought through two bloody wars. At the time of the South African War he enlisted with the Canadian Mounted Rifles, the service he then saw inspiring him to do his share when the world's greatest war broke out in 1914.

He then enlisted and received his commission as a Lieutenant in the 6th Canadian Mounted Rifles in 1915 and accompanied this unit to France, where he was transferred to the Trench Mortar Battery and then to the 5th C. M. R. He was wounded October 2, 1916 and invalided to "Blighty" where he was made Adjutant of the Training Camp at Shoreham. Captain Beckwith took part in the Vimy, Lens, Somme and other great battles. He returned to the firing line in May, 1918.

FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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CORPORAL GEORGE ALEXANDER BLACKMAN.

Corporal Blackman, when 18 years old enlisted as a private in the Army Service Corps in January, 1917 and proceeded to England with this unit. After being in England a short time he was transferred at his own request to the Infantry, and was sent in a draft to France and attached to the Royal Canadian Regiment, September, 1917. He was not long in France when his regiment was ordered along with the other units of the Canadian Corps to take part in the attack on Passchendaele Ridge, which after very severe fighting they succeeded in taking. On October 29th 1917 he was severely wounded in going over the top, which resulted in the losing of one of his arms. He was invalided to "Blighty" and on becoming convalescent was returned home to Halifax shortly after the Armistice was signed. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Blackman of Halifax.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



### HOWARD E. BLAKENEY.

Color sergeant with the original 17th Battalion, the eldest of the five sons of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Blakeney, 45 Allen Street, to don the khaki the day war was declared. After sailing for England he was transferred to 1st Divisional Train Army Service Corps. Was instructor at Shorncliffe for a year and offered rank of Captain to remain as such, but instead gave up his color sergeant's crown and went to France in the A. M. C. In April, 1918 he came home on furlough and was instructor in the Depot Battalion, Aldershot.

### CLARENCE A. BLAKENEY.

Second eldest son, had served in the 66th for about 15 years, holding sergeant's stripes. When war broke out along with his brothers he answered the first day. Trained three months in Sussex with the 64th and sailed to Quarter-master Sergeant last day of March. Reverted to private to go to France. At Vimy Ridge he was recommended for a commission and got his Lieutenantcy, with which rank he returned.

### RAYMOND C. BLAKENEY.

Fifth son of Mr. and Mrs. Blakeney. Of the original 66th Battalion and sailed with the 1st contingent. On the way he was made corporal and reverted to go to France in 1st Field Ambulance. During an engagement he had a leg broken and was sent to "Blighty." After a year there he was transferred to the 25th and again sailed for France March 1918. After again recovering from wounds received he was stationed at the Base, France.

### HAROLD K. BLAKENEY.

Fourth eldest son. Enlisted with the original 25th and sailed with them for England. Was badly gassed at Courcellette and sent to England where he was physical instructor with "C" Co., 2nd C. C. D. at Bramshott Camp.

### J. ARTHUR BLAKENEY.

Third eldest son, was with the original 66th and transferred to the Royal Engineers; after two years' service was discharged unfit for poor eyesight.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**COLONEL ARTHUR BLOIS, D. S. O.**

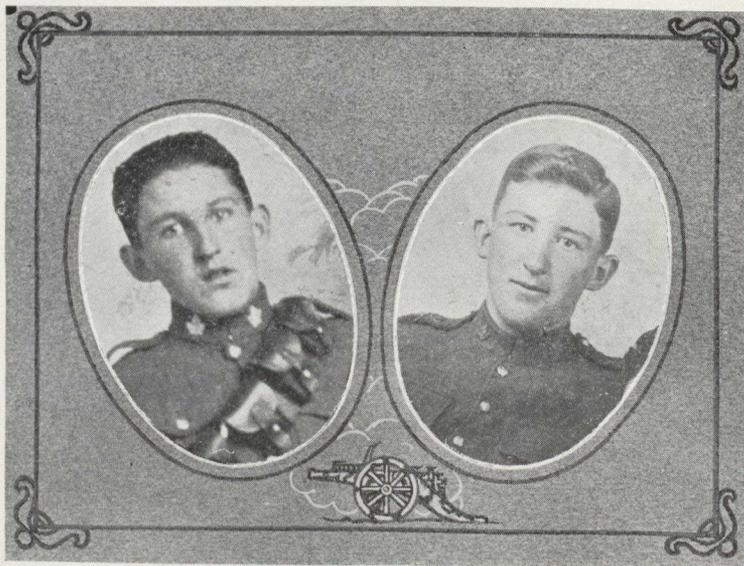
Arthur Blois was a Captain in the 66th P. L. F., but surrendered his commission in order to see speedier service, enlisting in the 40th Battalion. He was soon transferred to the 64th and granted a Lieutenantcy.

He accompanied the 64th Battalion to England in March, 1916, and when this Battalion was broken up there was attached to the 25th as a Lieutenant. He rose from Lieutenant to Colonel in Command of the 25th in eleven months in the field, an achievement all the more notable because this was one of Canada's hardest fighting Battalions. Colonel Blois was awarded the D. S. O. for gallantry and devotion at Vimy Ridge, April 9, 1917.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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### DRIVER ARTHUR WILLIAM BOLAND.

Arthur William Boland, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward James Boland, Ochterloney Street, Dartmouth, is a well known Dartmouth boy who served his country. He enlisted for service in November, 1916 in the Howitzer Ammunition Column, as driver and left for overseas in January, 1917. He was wounded in the left arm and right leg at the battle of Passchendaele and was invalided home in May, 1918.

### PRIVATE JOHN RUSSELL BOLAND.

He enlisted in January 19, 1916 in the 112th Battalion, Halifax. In July 1916 he sailed for England where he was stationed at Bramshott. Went to France October, 1916. Was transferred to the 25th Battalion and was in the battles of Somme, Vimy, Passchendaele and was killed instantly at Hill 70, on the 15th day of August, 1917. Letters received from friends, while this young man was at the front, showed that he was courageous in time of grave danger and was painstaking in his military duties.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**SERGEANT RICHARD GEORGE BONNELL.**

Enlisted with the original 85th Battalion in mid summer of 1915. Accompanied his Battalion to England, sailing the 13th of October 1916. After a period of preliminary training, he went to France where he was promoted to the rank of sergeant.

Sergeant Bonnell fought with his Battalion through the series of engagements from Vimy Ridge to Passchendaele and yet escaped without a scratch. His work won the approval of his military superiors; he was recommended for a commission, and was in training for it when the Armistice was signed.

FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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DRIVER JOHN J. BOURINOT.

Was in the Dry Goods and Men's Furnishings business at Port Hawkesbury, Cape Breton, when he threw this up and enlisted October 24th, 1915 with the 36th Field Battery, commanded by Major Walter Crowe. Two days after the Battery left for Fredericton, N. B., where he trained until the last of February, 1916, sailing then for England from St. John. There he was stationed at Bramshott and at Witley Camp. Left for France with the Battery July, 1916, and took an active part in the heavy fighting at Ypres, the Somme, Arras, and was invalided out of the line from Vimy Ridge in April 1917, with trench nephritis. He was sent to the Casualty Clearing Station Hospital, then to the hospital at Etaples and LeHavre. Further treatment was given him at several hospitals in England, at Bristol, Epsom, and at Uxbridge. From there he was sent to Shorncliffe and returned to Canada for discharge in December, 1917. On June 24th, 1918 he was honorably discharged, being unfit for further service. From then until the armistice was signed he worked on 18 pounder shells at J. W. Cummings & Son, New Glasgow. He is the only son of J. C. Bourinot, M. P. P., Inverness County, N. S.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**CORPORAL JAMES WILLIAM BRADLEY.**

No. 282083 Corporal James Wm. Bradley enlisted at Halifax March 2nd, 1916 in "A" Company 219th Battalion. After completing his preliminary training here he sailed for England with his unit on October 13th, 1916. There he remained until the following May on special duty, crossing then to France with No. 35 Company, Canadian Forrestry Battalion. With this unit he served in France for over two years and a half, fortunately without being wounded. The Canadian Forrestry Battalions were responsible for keeping up the tremendous supply of timber required for huts all along the line of operations. Corporal Bradley returned to England January 21st, 1919 on his way home.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



**SAPPER RICHARD BRADLEY.**

No. 489171 Sapper Richard Bradley enlisted at Halifax in the 66th Regiment but a few months after war was declared. That was in November, 1914, and he sailed for England in the following January. He remained in England only about six weeks when he crossed to the firing line with the 8th Battalion Engineers, "A" Company. He took an active part in the Battle of the Somme and other engagements which brought fame to the Canadian Corps, fortunately without receiving any wounds. Before enlistment Sapper Bradley was a carpenter by trade.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**SAPPER LOUIS W. BRITTAIN.**

Sapper Louis W. Brittain enlisted at the youthful age of 18 in the Royal Canadian Engineers early in the Autumn of 1915. The following Winter he spent at Halifax completing the necessary training for overseas duty. On Good Friday of 1916 he sailed with his unit from Halifax for St. Lucia, British West Indies.

Sapper Brittain is the son of Mrs. Charles Brittain, 211 Creighton Street, Halifax, and before enlistment he was clerking in a store.

FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



PRIVATE PATRICK L. BURKE.

Enlisted with the 66th Battalion, Halifax, one week after the outbreak of the war, August 14, 1914. He succeeded in getting overseas January 22nd 1916 where he was transferred to the 43rd Highlanders, his regimental number being No. 489164.

Reaching France he had only one month of immunity being wounded on Empire Day, 1916, while fighting for the Empire. He went to England for treatment and after recovery returned to France where he fought without further mishap, taking part in the battle of Mons when the Armistice was signed.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



**PRIVATE WILLIAM CAMPBELL.**

Was an employee of the C. G. R. at Point Tupper when he enlisted March 8th, 1916 at Port Hawkesbury. He then went to Broughton and joined the 185th Battalion. In June he went with his unit to Aldershot Camp, completing his training there and sailing for England October 13th, 1916. He was stationed at Witley Camp, Surrey, until March 1st, 1918 when he left in a draft for the Royal Canadian Regiment in France. He served on the Arras front and took an active part in the big drive of August 8th. When his battalion had driven the Huns back over eight miles he was hit by shrapnel from an exploding shell, being wounded in the left thigh and right wrist. He was then sent to the Dorchester V. A. D. Hospital, in Dorset County, and from there to Epsom for convalescent treatment, returning home at the time of demobilization.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**DOCTOR ALEXANDER NEIL CHISHOLM.**

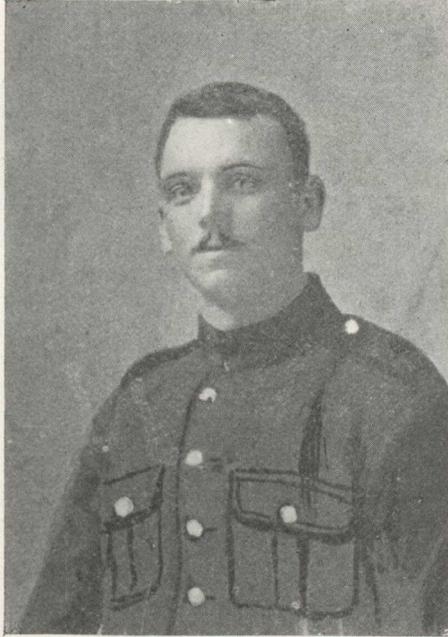
Enlisted in the McGill Medical Corps at Montreal on February 20th, 1915, and sailed for England three months later. He served a year in France in a military hospital and then was granted permission to return to McGill University with other medical students to finish his course in Medicine. Graduated in May 1917 and enlisted again in the Canadian Army Medical Corps at Montreal, September, 1918.

**DANIEL NEIL CHISHOLM.**

Enlisted in St. Francis Xavier University Medical Corps March 4th, 1916, leaving Antigonish for Halifax on May 14th. Sailed for England June 19th, crossing over to France in March 1917. He served in No. 9 Canadian Stationary Hospital from then until demobilization.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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### PRIVATE BESTWICK CLARK.

Was one of the first brave heroes to answer his country's call, for just twenty days after the war broke out, on the 24th day of August, he joined the 94th Regiment at Sydney, transferring on November 19th to the 25th Battalion, which sailed from Halifax on the Saxonica May 30th, 1915. They remained in England until September 13th when they sailed for France. He was orderly for Major D. A. MacRae of "C" company by whom he was highly esteemed. He was a good Christian and well liked by all who knew him. He contracted appendicitis from exposure in the trenches, dying in hospital in France on December 25th, 1915, leaving a sorrowing wife and baby just two days old.

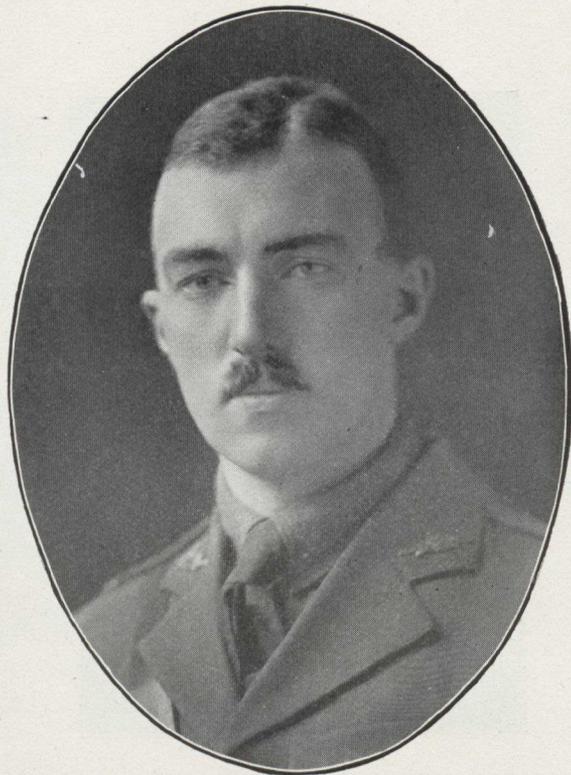
"Though we are parted, love lives forever."

(Dedicated by his wife.)

FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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CAPTAIN E. R. CLAYTON, M. C.

Captain Clayton, son of W. J. Clayton of Halifax, graduated with high honors in Arts from Dalhousie University, in 1911. He enlisted early in the war and the quality of his services may be judged from the fact that he won the Military Cross. A letter from Lieut.-Colonel Allison H. Borden tells how he fell fighting:—

"I wish to express my sorrow and my sympathy, and the very great admiration I had for your son's fine character as man and a soldier. He was killed by a piece of shell, just as his Company was beginning to advance in the attack on Passchendaele Ridge. He had a very fine reputation in the battalion. In the battle of Eleu Dit Leauvette, he commanded "D" Company in the attack, and, because of his skill and courage he was awarded the Military Cross. Before Passchendaele he was Second-in-Command of "D" Company and he made preparations for the battle most carefully, reconnoitering the ground, instructing his officers, N. C. O'S. and men, and massed his company for the attack without a flaw. Just after his company started he became a casualty, but so well had they been trained, that they carried on, annihilated the enemy, gained their objectives, dug in and held their position intact until the battalion was relieved. His loss is a very great one to the battalion and to me personally."



BRYCE CLIMO.

(Extract from letter to his father, Mr. C. H. Climo, Halifax, from Major D. A. McKinnon, O. C., 36th Battery, C. F. A.).

"I must say that your boy has made a great name for himself over here for his bravery and devotion to duty and for the great intelligence he has displayed on many occasions. In the battles for Bourlon Wood and those leading up to the breaking of the Marquoin Line and capture of Cambrai, I was attached to the infantry and took Bryce along with me in charge of the signallers. Despite the heavy shelling which we encountered we had telephone communication back to the artillery all that and the subsequent period. Not only on such occasions, but all through his over two years in France his work has been constantly good.

"No one is more sincerely missed and no one was more popular, as he is always cheerful and in good temper. It is my intention, as soon as he recovers sufficiently, to recommend him for a commission, and I will write him to that effect as soon as I hear of the hospital he is in." (Bryce was wounded in the thigh and shoulder October 22nd, 1918).

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**DRIVER ROY A. COCHRANE.**

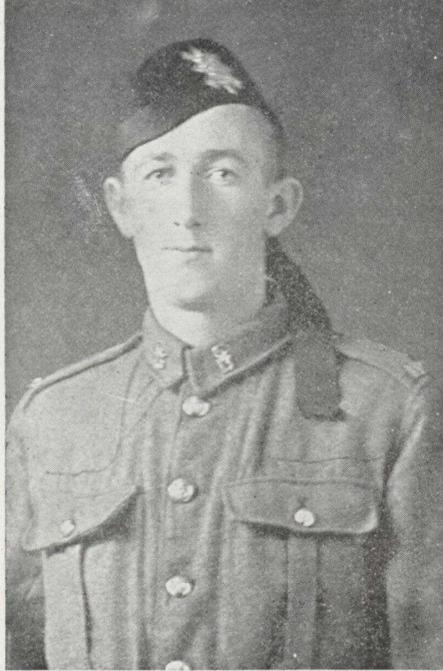
No. 515175 Driver Roy A. Cochrane enlisted May 26th, 1916 in the 4th Division Army Service Corps. He sailed for England June 22nd, 1916 and remained there on special duty until February, 1918, when he crossed over to France. From then until the signing of the armistice he was engaged in the hazardous duty of transporting ammunition and supplies over the shell-torn roads to the front line. Anyone who has been in the war zone can appreciate the tremendous risks and exposure daily experienced by the men of the transport service.



**SERGT. JOHN F. P. COLLINGS.**

Sergeant Collings son of Mrs. Edith Collings, Dartmouth, had a creditable record as a member of the 63rd Halifax Rifles, in which Battalion he held the rank of sergeant for six years. He enlisted from the 63rd for overseas, going overseas with the famed Nova Scotia 25th Battalion. He saw much fighting, being one of the many brave Nova Scotians who fought in the battle of Courcellette and in many of the big battles which followed. On October 1st, 1916 it was officially reported that he was missing, but it was not until one year and four months afterwards that his death was officially reported. He was 27 years of age.

This young man belonged to a patriotic family. Two of his brothers served the Empire in the world's greatest war. They are Charlie, Corporal in the 63rd, and Private Herbert Samuel, age 19, who enlisted in the fall of 1916 in the 112th and transferred to the 25th. Corporal Charlie Collings, age 26 years, was entrusted with an important mission, being sent to Bermuda on May 19, 1915 to bring 300 German prisoners to be interned in Nova Scotia.



**PRIVATE WILLIAM COLLINGS.**

Before enlistment he was a machinist for Farquhar Bros., and answered the call on the day the 85th was organized in Halifax, October, 1915. He trained in Aldershot all summer and left for overseas on October, 1916. He was stationed at Bramshott and then at Witley Camp and went in the first draft to France about the middle of November, being transferred to the 13th Battalion. Was in several big battles until he was wounded on April at the taking of Vimy Ridge, being hit in the foot and sent to England and stationed at several hospitals. Was convalescent a year and went back to France again in the spring of 1918 and joined the 13th Battalion. Was taken sick and convalescing at base when armistice was signed.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



**SERGEANT FREDERICK L. CONNORS.**

Enlisted at Halifax with the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers. November 25th 1915 at the age of 22 years. After several months of preliminary training in Canada he sailed for overseas. In England he was transferred to the 2nd Canadian Pioneers. He left for France with this regiment, and went immediately into the firing line. With billets at Loere, Flanders, they worked along that front from Kemmel to Ypres until late in August. They then proceeded to the Somme district where after heavy fighting Sergt. Connors was wounded in the Battle of Courcellette. As a result of his wounds he returned to England in the Autumn of 1916. After his recovery he obtained a position in the office of Hospital Representatives, where he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. Sergt. Connors was born in Halifax, and his family resides at 967 Barrington Street.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**GUNNER BASIL E. J. COURTNEY.**

Gunner Basil E. J. Courtney enlisted January 3rd, 1917 with the 10th Siege Battery at Halifax, N. S., and proceeded to England to finish his training with a draft from that battery in March of the same year. Early in July he was attached to the 3rd Siege Battery and from thence onward he was in action with this Battery through many battles, including Lens and Passchendaele until injured while on duty in March, 1918. His injuries kept him in hospital from then until shortly before the armistice was signed November 11th, 1918.

FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



LIEUT. ARTHUR HAROLD CREIGHTON.

Lieutenant Creighton, age 34, enlisted with the 112th Battalion, February 14th 1916 and was attached to that Battalion as Musketry Officer. From January 1st, 1917 to August, 1917 he was attached to the Nova Scotia Regimental Depot as a brigade gas officer. He voluntarily relinquished this position to go to France with the 25th Nova Scotia Battalion and held the rank of Lieutenant with that Battalion, having been in the Passchendaele engagement. Was invalided to England with shell shock and was in the Prince of Wales Hospital, London. Was wounded again at the battle of Mons in the closing days of the war, November 9, 1918.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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### MAJOR T. M. CREIGHTON.

Was in Edinburgh when war broke out. He joined the Cruiser "Argonaut" as surgeon and was at sea the day after war was declared, being therefore the first Canadian on active service. He served one year then and was transferred to the hospital ship "China" for three months in the North Sea attending the Grand Fleet. He was then transferred to Canadian Army Medical Corps and went to Lemnos, and after three months was invalided home very ill. On recovery he became Commandant in I. O. D. E. hospital, 1 Hyde Park Place. He went next to the trenches in France until he was sent to England with knee twisted in shell hole. He was then sent to No. 1 General Hospital, Etaples until again invalided home very ill. On recovery went to London and when war closed he held the important position of D. A. D. M. S., London Area.

### FLIGHT-LIEUT. H. T. CREIGHTON.

Enlisted in the 4th University Co., Montreal in September 1915 and went overseas November 1915. He joined the P. P. C. L. I. in France reaching the front line for the second battle of Ypres, June 1916 and was in all the big battles up to March 1917, as an orderly and Lance Corporal. He then received Lieut's. commission and went to England where he trained and joined the Royal Air Force.

### LIEUT. C. S. CREIGHTON.

Was formerly employed as Civil Engineer when he enlisted in Toronto, August, 1914 for overseas and was sent to Halifax on lighting and defence. Had sub command of engineering at forts at Halifax where in spite of all his efforts to be sent overseas, he was kept until September, 1918 when he was ordered overseas but peace came before he could sail.

### MISS HELEN CREIGHTON.

Joined the Royal Air Force in Toronto September, 1918, as driver for a motor car and gave excellent satisfaction.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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SERGEANT JOHN A. CRITTENDEN.

Sergeant Crittenden joined the 85th Battalion at Truro October 6th, 1915, training with the Nova Scotia Highlanders at Halifax and Aldershot. While in Halifax was promoted to Sergeant. Sailed to England October 13th, 1916, with the 85th and was stationed at Witley Camp, Surrey. Crossed to France with this unit in January, 1917, giving up his sergeant's stripes. Fought in the battle of Vimy Ridge, on the Arras front, and at Passchendaele. Was wounded in the eye and gassed, losing his voice from the effect of the gas fumes. Sent to the Base (France) and then to the Shorncliffe Military Hospital, England. After treatment in various hospitals there he was sent home from Buxton October 14th, 1918 and received his discharge at Halifax the following month. He regained his voice after his return.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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CLIVE W. CURRIE.

Only son of N. A. Currie, 2 Lilac Street, Halifax, N. S., a former pupil of LeMarchant Street and of Morris Street Schools was at the opening of hostilities a student at the Halifax Academy. He enlisted with the Artillery at Charlottetown, P. E. I., August 6th, 1914, being then only 17 years old. Sent to Canso, N. S., with his unit to protect cable station. Joined the 2nd Canadian Siege Battery June 1915, and went overseas October 1915 and to France April 1916, where he fought with his unit until the close of hostilities. He was then posted to headquarters staff in Germany. First in the game and last out.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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### PRIVATE ROBERT E. DAY.

Private Robert E. Day enlisted in the 6th C. M. R. He was wounded in 1916, was shell shocked, and also suffered from trench fever. As a result he was invalided to England and on partial recovery made instructor at Bramshot.

### SERGEANT MAJOR W. FENWICK DAY.

Sergeant Major Day enlisted in 1915 with the 6th Canadian Mounted Rifles and proceeded to France with them. There he saw long and hard service, being badly gassed in February. On August 9, 1918, he made the supreme sacrifice, being killed in action during the last great offensive of the war.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



PRIVATE EUSTACE WILLIAM DECOSTE.

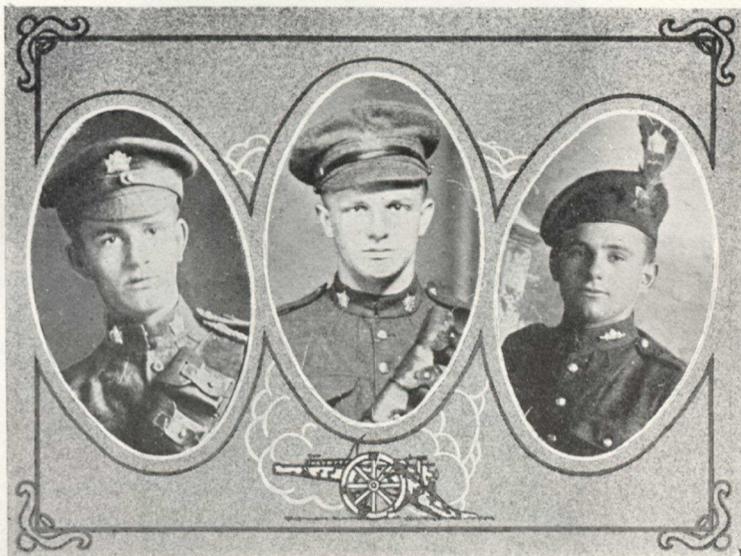
Was only 18 years old when he enlisted March 1st, 1916 in the 193rd Battalion, being then an employee of the N. S. Steel & Coal Co., at New Glasgow. He trained at Aldershot with the Nova Scotia Highland Brigade and left Halifax for England October 13th, 1916. There he was stationed at Witley Camp, Surrey, until crossing to France in December to join the 42nd Battalion, then in the front line. He took an active part in the winter campaign until February 13th, 1917 when he was wounded in the right eye, chin, arm and hip by shrapnel at Vimy Ridge. Nothing daunted by this experience, our young hero returned to the firing line after only six weeks hospital treatment and continued all through the summer fighting right up to Passchendaele November 14th, 1917 where he was mortally wounded, dying within an hour.

His brother John enlisted in the 85th Battalion in October, 1915, trained for a year at Aldershot and at Halifax. Being then found medically unfit for overseas service he was discharged in August, 1916.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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### PRIVATE OWEN DEMONE.

At the age of 15 enlisted in the Cycle Corps in February, 1917, at Halifax, N. S. Sailed for France with the 26th Reserves in September. When in France he joined the 25th Battalion and remained on the firing line until February 1918, when he was sent back to England, being too young for service. He was in the battle of Passchendaele.

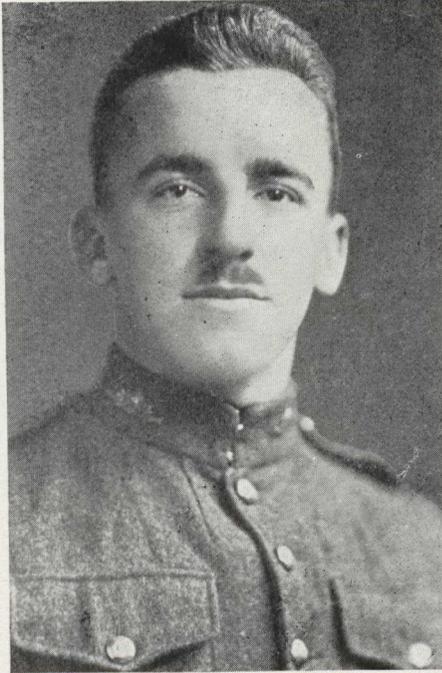
### SERGEANT MILTON DEMONE.

Enlisted at the age of 19 in December, 1915 with the 112th Battalion, sailed overseas July 1916 was transferred to the A. S. C. and went in September 1917 to France. Was on the firing line when the armistice was signed. He reverted from sergeant to private to go to France, and later became Corporal Blacksmith in his unit. He was in several big battles.

### CORPORAL WALLACE DEMONE.

Enlisted at the age of 17 in March 1916 with the 219th Battalion. Was transferred to the 161st Battalion at Witley and went to France in March, 1918. Was wounded in May 1918 in the back and sent to hospital in England for three months, then to Bramshott with the Reserves, and after the armistice was signed he went back to the firing line.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



### SERGEANT T. A. S. DeWOLFE.

Although under age succeeded in getting accepted by the 85th Battalion and accompanied them to France where he volunteered to serve as a runner and was attached to headquarters. His position involved the hazardous work of carrying despatches to and from the front line, often under fire. He carried on in this capacity at Vimy, the Triangle, Avion and Lens, being finally severely wounded at Passchendaele and placed on light duty in England.

### LIEUT. ARTHUR W. DeWOLFE, D. C. M.

The Canada Gazette says of this second son of J. E. DeWolfe that he was awarded the D. C. M. for "conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty for displaying great coolness in some of the most severe fighting of the war.....for being a valuable factor in the efficiency of his Battery."

### TROOPER J. W. DeWOLFE.

Went overseas with the 6th Canadian Mounted Rifles and was transferred to the Fort Garry Horse in France where, after intense fighting, he was taken prisoner November 20th, 1917 at Cambrai. He escaped but was recaptured and subjected to severe privations, until he was eventually repatriated.



LIEUT. ARTHUR GRANVILLE DeYOUNG.

Enlisted in March 1915 in the Cycle Corps when he was 24 years of age. He went overseas with this Corps after earning his Lieutenancy. He was then attached to the fighting 25th Battalion and held the signal distinction of being the youngest Lieutenant in this celebrated Battalion.

He was wounded twice in the Battle of the Somme, took the course for Flight Lieutenant in the Air Force, returned home on furlough and then went back to the fighting again. Those who saw him then will remember the ovations tinged with sadness, that he received while home. Flight Lieutenant DeYoung was killed in action, while flying in France, January 12, 1918. He was only 26 years of age when he made the supreme sacrifice.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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PRIVATE GUY HUNTER DILLMAN.

Private Dillman, son of Alton and Bertha Dillman, Hester Street, North Dartmouth, will be remembered by a large circle of friends. He was popular and obliging and his heroic work at the time of the Halifax disaster on December 6th 1917 will never be forgotten. Although dangerously cut about the face and neck he stuck to his post, working heroically in rushing the sick and injured people to the hospital and doctors in an auto until he collapsed from exhaustion, and loss of blood. His fine work no doubt saved many lives.

He went to France as a member of the Depot Battalion in April, 1918, and was transferred to the 25th Nova Scotia Battalion, but was only there one month when he became a victim of the dread influenza, from which he never recovered, succumbing on November 23rd, when only 18 years of age. His heroic deeds at home will brighten the pages of history.



**SERGEANT EDWIN W. DOREY.**

Sergeant Dorey enlisted as a private in the 85th Battalion in 1916 and got rapid promotion to the rank of Sergeant. He went overseas and to France with the original unit and was through the battle of Vimy Ridge, in which engagement he was severely shell shocked. He was also in the battle of Avion and was in the trenches with his battalion at the siege of Lens for several months. After convalescing from shell shock, Sergeant Dorey was made an instructor at a Training Base in France. Returning again to the line he went over the top with Company "C" in the advance on Passchendaele Ridge. In this engagement the gallant young soldier gave his life, being instantly killed by an enemy shell. Sergeant Dorey was the son of T. J. Dorey of Halifax.

# FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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## PERCY JOHN DOUBLEDAY.

Percy Doubleday enlisted with the 25th Battalion, sailed overseas, and was killed in action by shrapnel after being a year in France. His death took place on July 18th, at Lens when he was thirty years of age.

## CHARLES WALTER DOUBLEDAY.

Charles Doubleday enlisted in 1914, went overseas with the 40th Battalion, and from England was drafted to the 24th in France. He was badly wounded by shrapnel at Courcellette on Sept. 21, 1916, and invalided to England. Before the war he had four years experience with the 66th.

## HERBERT GEORGE DOUBLEDAY.

Went overseas with the 40th Battalion July 28, 1915 when only 16 years old. Was drafted to the Pioneer's and proceeded to France where he was badly gassed in June 1916 at the beginning of the Somme "show."

## ALBERT EDWARD DOUBLEDAY.

Joined the R. C. R. in June 1916. Shortly afterwards he became ill and was discharged from the service.

## ROBERT DOUBLEDAY.

Enlisted September 2, 1916 in the Composite Battalion and was transferred to the Depot Battalion but could not succeed in his efforts to get overseas.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



**PRIVATE HARRY DOUCETTE.**

Was an employee of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., at Florence, Cape Breton, when he enlisted March 21st, 1916 with the 185th Battalion, "C" Company. He trained at Aldershot Camp until October 15th, 1916 when he sailed to England where he was stationed at Witley Camp, Surrey. In the following December he crossed to France, where he was attached to the 73rd Royal Highlanders. Fought with this unit for a month when he contracted tonsillitis, was sent to several hospitals in England, convalescing at Epsom. From there he returned to the Reserve at Bramshott, Surrey, and May 8th, 1918, again crossed to France, this time joining the 42nd Royal Highlanders. Saw some heavy fighting with this unit and was still on the firing line when the Armistice was announced.



**PRIVATE FORRESTER DURKEE.**

Was 19 years of age when he enlisted on Nov. 5th, 1917 in the 63rd Regiment at Halifax as a private. He was transferred in June, 1918 to the 6th C. G. R. on the North Common and was still attached to same unit when the armistice was signed and he expected to go to France. He was a good soldier and well liked by both officers and men.

**CORPORAL CHARLES H. DURKEE.**

Enlisted in April 12, 1916 in the 219th Battalion at Yarmouth and trained at Aldershot. He was turned down from the 219th as being medically unfit for service overseas when they sailed for England. He was sent to Wellington Barracks, Halifax and remained on duty there until the great disaster of December 6th, 1917, when he was killed.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**THOMAS FRANCIS EDMONDS.**

Although only married eleven months, Thomas Francis Edmonds (known as Frank to all his friends) threw up everything in the early days of the war and enlisted with the 25th Nova Scotia Battalion.

He shared in the score of battles and victories that won fame for this celebrated Battalion, these battles including the bloody ones at Ypres, the Somme and many more together with the decisive ones in the closing days of the war. Though his battalion has a casualty list many times its original strength, he came through the war unscathed and never was in as good health

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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LIEUT. ROY S. EDWARDS.

Lieut. Edwards as a boy of 16 years, joined the 63rd Regiment. A year later he had qualified for a sergeant's certificate in that corps. The following year he secured a position at St. John, N. B. At the same time he transferred to the 62nd St. John Fusiliers, in which battalion he was Sergeant Instructor at the outbreak of war. Up to October of the year 1914, he served as Company Sergeant Major of the 62nd Home Defence Co. and then he joined the 26th as a private. In that battalion he rose to Battalion Sergeant Major, and holding the latter rank, he reached the front in September 1915. After a year's front line service with the 26th, he was recommended for a lieutenancy and then transferred back to Canada to take his commission in the 246th Nova Scotia Highlanders.

As Physical Drill and Bayonet Fighting Instructor, Lieut. Edwards served with the 246th until June 1916, when he went back overseas with a draft from that unit. A few weeks later found him again in France having been transferred from the 246th to the 85th. With the 85th he served as Chief Intelligence Officer up to May 1918, when he took the Machine Gun Course, qualifying with honors, and was appointed to the 2nd C. M. G. C. R. D., and whilst serving with that Corps in July 1918, was gassed. Three months' treatment in hospital and Lieut. Edwards was pronounced fit again, and he got back to the firing line in time to be in at the death of Germany.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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LIEUTENANT CYRIL A. EVANS.

Only son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Evans. Born in Halifax, N. S., 29th July, 1893. Secured his Degree of B. A., at Dalhousie College in 1914. While studying Engineering, joined the O. T. C. in Autumn of the same year, and received a commission in the 66th P. L. F. in the Spring of 1915. Went overseas in October 1917, and crossed to France as Subaltern in the 85th, 3rd of June 1918.

While on a battle patrol on the night of July 30th, he penetrated three belts of German wire and was struck down by stick bombs. Not returning, he was sought for and found by his Commanding Officer, Lt. Col. J. L. Ralston, who with the assistance of Lieut. Carl E. Smith, carried him out. He was removed to No. 7 Casualty Clearing Station where he passed away August 4th, 1918.

In a letter of sympathy to his parents, Colonel Ralston wrote:—"His conduct on the patrol was beyond all praise. With a Lance-Corporal he went to a considerable distance in advance of his men in order to see that the ground was clear before taking them along. He was very popular with the men, as well as with the officers, and showed ability that would have got him almost anywhere. He impressed us all as a bright, capable, clean-cut young man, who had ideals and lived up to them. Anything he did he seemed to do extremely well, whether it was at work or recreation."

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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### SAPPER JOSEPH P. EVANS.

Sapper Evans joined up with the Royal Canadian Engineers on the first day of April, 1916. He accompanied this unit to France from Halifax, serving in the battle zone until August 1917 when he was invalided home. Prior to this he had seen severe service fighting in France.

### SIGNALLER LEO JOSEPH EVANS.

Enlisted on May 4th, 1915 with the 55th Battalion and went overseas with them. He was transferred to the 21st Battalion as a Signaller and fought through hard fought engagements at Vimy Ridge, Lens, the Somme and Passchendaele.



**LANCE CORPORAL JOSEPH ROBERT FERGUSON.**

Lance Corporal Joseph Robert and his brother, Private Nicholas Joseph, sons of Mr. and Mrs. John Ferguson, served the Empire, in the great cause for freedom and justice, nobly and well. Lance Corporal Joseph Ferguson had been a member of the 63rd Halifax Rifles. He volunteered for service at the front, joining the 4th Siege Battery, and went overseas in February, 1916. He saw many a hard fight with the Boches, but escaped without injury. He is 23 years of age.

**PRIVATE NICHOLAS JOSEPH FERGUSON.**

is also a member of the popular 63rd Halifax Rifles, and has done his bit for his country. He is 25 years of age, and both young men are splendid types of Canada's fighting manhood.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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### PRIVATE J. HUBERT FLEMING.

Private J. H. Fleming enlisted in the C. A. S. C. (Mechanical Transport Section) in 1916. He proceeded overseas with his unit, and did excellent work in France until the end of the war. The work of the Mechanical Transport involves the greatest responsibility, that of conveying ammunition, provisions, etc., to the troops in the trenches, often under heavy fire and without cover.

### CORPORAL BASIL FLEMING.

Enlisted when only 16 years of age in the 63rd Halifax Rifles, and volunteered for the first draft for overseas. He was accepted, and proceeded to England in January, 1915. He was afterwards transferred to the 3rd Machine Gun Company and in due course went to France. He has been in nearly every "Show" with the Canadians—Vimy Ridge, Passchendaele, Lens, etc., and also through the last great offensive.



SERGEANT GERALD FLINN, M. M.

Enlisted as private in the 219th Battalion (Nova Scotia Highlanders) and went to England with this Battalion. He was afterwards transferred to the celebrated 85th Battalion, and quickly passing through the lower grades was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. He was present at the battle of Vimy Ridge, April 9th, 1917, and also at Avion, doing splendid work in both engagements. He was also in the battle of Passchendaele, where his excellent work and ability, combined with personal courage, earned for him the Military Medal as a reward for gallantry and devotion to duty. He was badly gassed at Passchendaele and sent to "Blighty" and was in hospital for some time. When again fit for duty he was sent to Bramshott camp as Instructor.

Sergeant Flinn was subsequently offered a commission, but modestly preferred to remain an Instructor.



**SERGEANT WILLIAM FOLEY.**

No. 2329509 Sergeant William Foley enlisted at Halifax one month after war broke out, September 10th, 1914. He joined the Composite Battalion and was attached to "D" Company.

About the first of February, 1915, he was promoted to Sergeant and was made Sergeant Major in May 1917. He reached England on the 24th of June 1917 and France one month later. In England all those receiving N. C. O. rank in Canada were considered privates but Sergeant Foley was able to win his present rank again for service in France. He was only 17 years old at the time he enlisted.



LIEUTENANT WALTER E. FORSYTH.

Lieutenant Forsyth was finishing his second year at Dalhousie when he enlisted in February 1916, surrendering the advantage he would have obtained by waiting for his engineering examination.

He enlisted as a gunner in the Canadian Garrison Artillery and six months later qualified for a commission, receiving his lieutenantcy in May of 1916. He was then detailed to one of the outer forts that during the whole period of the war helped to keep Halifax free from attack thus expediting the gathering, equipping and transporting of hundreds of thousands of men, as well as countless cargoes of food supplies and munitions.



PRIVATE WILLIAM FOULKES.

Enlisted as a private with the 40th Battalion on June 8th, 1915. He trained with them at Aldershot where they were inspected by the Premier and the Governor-General of Canada, at that time the Duke of Connaught, and were adjudged a crack body of men.

However, after sailing for England on October the 19th, 1916, they were broken up as the policy of sending over complete battalions had ceased for the time being. He was accordingly transferred to the 60h Battalion and joined them in France. Here he saw plenty of heavy fighting until the 4th of June, 1916 when he was wounded. After a year of convalescence in England and France he sailed for Canada on the 14th of June, 1917. He was continued on the strength until November 30th, 1917 when he was discharged from service as medically unfit for further fighting.



LIEUTENANT WILLIAM GORE FOSTER.

Lieutenant Foster, son of Judge W. R. and Mrs. Foster, was born in Dartmouth and resided there up to the time of his military activities. He was a graduate of Dalhousie University, taking his degree of L.L. B., in 1905, and was a member of the Bar of Nova Scotia. He was an active politician and brilliant orator, and was for several years Organizer and Secretary of the Liberal Conservative Party in Nova Scotia.

At the outbreak of the War, Mr. Foster held the position of Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Nova Scotia, which position he relinquished to enlist in the cause of humanity. He took a Military course at Halifax, qualifying as Lieutenant and received a commission in the 112th, going overseas with that Battalion, in July 1916. On arrival in England, officers were called for to reinforce the different battalions at the front. He immediately volunteered, and in August joined the 44th Battalion in the trenches. He took part in the tremendous Somme offensive in the fall of 1916 and was killed in action by a high explosive shell on November 18th, 1916. Lieutenant Foster married Miss C. Allen of Dartmouth in 1912, who survives him with one son, William A., born in 1914. A sister, Miss Frances Foster, also survives.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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(Extract from "HALIFAX MAIL" Editorial, Nov. 24th, 1916).

"Over the wire has flashed the news that another Halifax county man, a Dartmouth boy, Lieut. W. Gore Foster, has won glorious death on the battle-field of Flanders, doing his bit for King and Country.

To the loved ones overwhelmed with grief by the sad tidings, and to whom a host of friends will extend heartfelt sympathy, there remains the ennobling and ineffaceable remembrance that Lieut. Foster has nobly played the part of a true Canadian patriot and hero."

(Extract from "PATRIOT," Dartmouth).

"Another name has just been added to the illustrious roll of the honored dead—Lieut. W. Gore Foster, killed in action Nov. 18th, 1916. It seems but yesterday that our fine stalwart comrade was among us full of vigor both of mind and body. Everybody knew "Gore" Foster, and spoke well of him, too. His unique abilities were recognized, but it was particularly as a comrade among the Dartmouth boys who grew up with him that his friendship was appreciated."

### RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

With the Widow and Family of Lieut. W. Foster.

At the annual meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Halifax, County, held in the Masonic Hall, Halifax, the following resolution was moved by Senator A. B. Crosby, and seconded by Alderman James A. Tobin, both gentlemen spoke in high appreciation of the gallant soldier, and with much feeling:

"WHEREAS, it has been brought to our notice that our prominent and distinguished fellow-member, Lieut. William Gore Foster, was recently killed at the front; and

WHEREAS, perhaps no member of this association was so closely in touch with the members all over the country of this organization by virtue of the fact that he had been our secretary and organizer for several years, and

WHEREAS, this association in the death of Lieutenant Foster has lost one of its talented and brilliant members and the town of Dartmouth and province of Nova Scotia one of its most promising and energetic young public men;

THEREFORE, resolved, that the Liberal-Conservative Party of the city and county of Halifax in annual meeting assembled, record their deep sorrow and profound sympathy for the widow and son in their sad bereavement, and the father and mother in the loss of a gallant and noble son, in whom they have great reason to be proud."

(Extract from "DALHOUSIE GAZETTE").

"William Gore Foster is the latest Dalhousian to be enrolled in the immortal army of heroes who have made the supreme sacrifice for Empire and humanity. It is a testimony to his efficiency as a soldier that in less than one month from the time his Battalion broke camp at Windsor to sail overseas, he had been on the firing line and received his "baptism of fire." He was stationed on the Somme front, and it was during the heavy fighting there that he received his death wound."

(Extract from letter from Major Swinburne 2nd in Command of the 44th Battalion).

"Within a couple of hours prior to his call, I was talking with your husband while in the front line, and discussing with him the approaching action. He was then very fit and in splendid humor and was setting a noble example to his men under the most trying conditions that could possibly be imagined. His attempt at encouraging his men for the approaching trial bore all the attributes of a noble and brave man, and were of such a nature that had I not known or seen him before I should have admired him from that moment, both as a soldier and a gentleman."

FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**CYRIL J. FRASER.**

Resigned his position as Inspector of the Acadia Fire Insurance, Halifax, to go overseas with the original 25th Battalion. Received shrapnel wound in left knee in the retaking of Courselette. He was admitted to the Grand Duchess George of Russia's Hospital, at Harrogate, Yorkshire, on October 26th, 1916. Returned to Canada in July 1917 and is now with the head office of the British American Assurance Co. at Toronto.

**LIEUTENANT BASIL FRASER.**

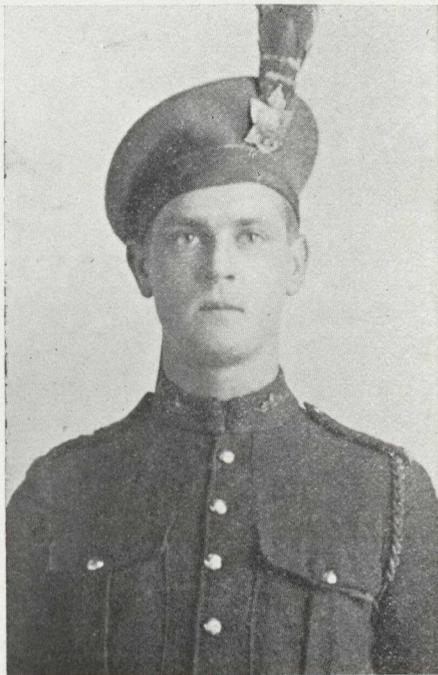
Before leaving for France Lieut. B. E. Fraser represented Vassie & Co. Ltd., Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants of St. John. He went overseas with the Dalhousie Hospital unit, but it was not long before he was transferred to the 4th Field Ambulance. Later on he earned a commission and was attached to the 25th Nova Scotia Battalion. Lieut. Fraser was 22 years of age and had been in the 25th Battalion but three months when he was killed on April 8th, 1918.

**ROY ST. CLAIR FRASER.**

Son of Jeremiah Fraser, was in the North West when war broke out, and joined one of the Western Battalions. He saw much service at the front, and fought with great gallantry in several engagements. Killed June 7th, 1916 at the age of 29 years. He was in the 31st Calgary Battalion.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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PRIVATE GEORGE L. GAY.

Private Gay is the survivor of half a dozen bloody battles. He signed up with the 85th Battalion on October 15, 1915, and sailed overseas one year and a day later.

He reached France February 17th, 1917 and was first engaged as a stretcher bearer at Vimy Ridge where he was blown up. He spent some time in hospital in France but managed to take part in the battles of Avion, Passchendaele, Amiens, Arras and Cambrai, from which latter battle he was again sent to Hospital, arriving in England November 15th, 1918. He was 22 years of age when he enlisted and has crowded more than the experiences of a life time into his last three years.



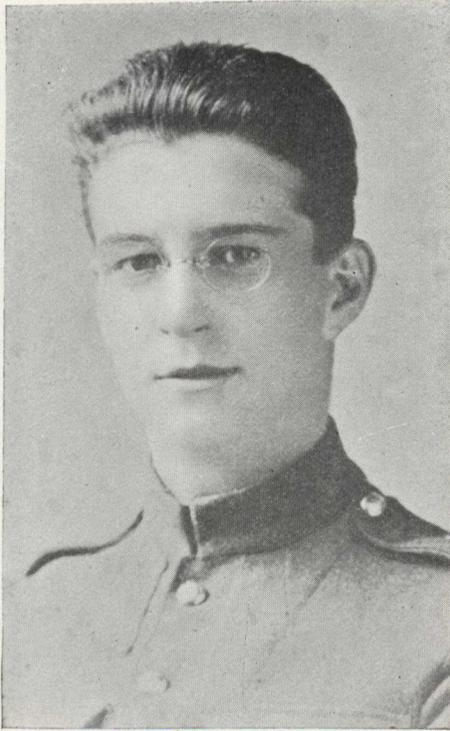
**PRIVATE LESTER DOUGLAS GIFFEN.**

Enlisted in March, 1916 with his brother Randolph. He was transferred to the 85th in England and sailed for France with the first unit of the 85th. in February 1917. Was attached to a transport station of his battalion until April, 1918 and from that time until September was engaged in several big battles near Cambrai and Amiens. In September he was invalided out of lines and sent to England and was convalescent there until the armistice was signed.

**PRIVATE RANDOLPH MURRAY GIFFEN.**

Private Giffen, clerk with the Chronicle Publishing Company, answered the call of his country in March 1916, when he enlisted in the 219th. Battalion at Halifax. He sailed for England October 13th, 1916. Was with the 17th Reserve Battalion at Bramshott and transferred to the 85th, when he went to France on March 4th, 1917. He took part in the Vimy Ridge and Passchendaele battles and on October 22nd was killed in the battle of Valenciennes when the 85th carried all before them.

At the battle of Mons he was wounded but remained on duty. He was one of the very best of boys and was greatly beloved by both officers and men.



**PRIVATE JOSIAH WILLIAM GILLINGHAM.**

Private Gillingham enlisted as a private on the 9th day of October, 1917 at R. A. Park with the Canadian Engineers, Connaught Battery. He was detailed for duty at Ive's Point, McNab's Island. There he fell sick on August 3rd, 1918 and died at Cogswell Street Hospital where he had been taken for treatment, Sunday, August 11th, 1918 of pneumonia.

His father was in the 1st Canadian Garrison Artillery and was one of those injured at the Halifax Explosion



PRIVATE WILLIAM GENTLES.

Private William R. Gentles, age 22, No. 282343 of "A" Company, 85th Battalion, Nova Scotia Highlanders enlisted in the 219th when it was formed and sailed for England, October 31, 1916 where he was transferred to the 85th. He went to France about four months later. In France he was a stretcher bearer. He took part in the battle of Vimy Ridge, Hill 70, Somme and Passchendaele. In the battle of Passchendaele he was wounded three times, the last wound being by shrapnel and proving fatal.

Before enlisting Private William R. Gentles had been a rivetter for the Nova Scotia Car Works. After enlistment he trained at Halifax as stretcher bearer.



**SERGEANT STEWART GORDON.**

Sergeant Stewart Gordon of Dartmouth was another popular member of the 63rd Halifax Rifles who enlisted for overseas service. He answered the call of his country in the early stages of the war, enlisting on August 4th, 1914. He went overseas with the first draft from the 63rd Regiment. On June 7th, 1916 he was wounded and was invalided to England, returning to the front in September, 1918. As driver of an ammunition wagon this young man showed himself to be a brave soldier on more than one occasion, the exactitude with which he performed his arduous and dangerous duties, winning for him the respect of his superior officers. Sergeant Gordon is a native of Arbroath, Scotland.

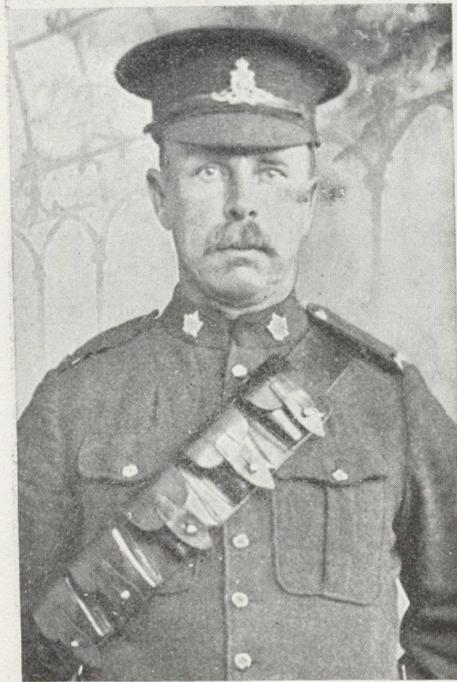
## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



CAPTAIN PHILIP A. GOUGH, R. A. V. C.

Shortly after the declaration of war, enlisted with the British Remount Commission at Halifax. After some months preliminary training he was transferred to Hinton, West Virginia. The branch of service chosen by Captain Gough was one of great importance to the cause, and one which required initiative as well as practical experience. With the R. A. V. C. he was transferred to Chicago, Ill., and while there was placed in command of that depot.

He was for a time stationed under General Benson, and later under Sir Chas. Gunning. Captain Gough spent the four years of the War in this important service. He answered promptly to the call of his country in the department he felt best able to serve—in the buying and handling of horses. He was born in Halifax, but his family resides at Karakule Farm, Lawrence-town, N. S.



GUNNER EDWARD GREENHILL.

Gunner Greenhill is one of the men who had more reasons for staying at home than most of those who stayed there had for enlisting, nevertheless when the opportunity offered he threw up his position and enlisted with the Ammunition Column together with his friend Driver Jackson—a kindred spirit. He accompanied this unit to France in 1916.

The duties of the Ammunition Column are to feed the guns—to bring them supplies whatever the circumstances or perils in order that the line be held and the men that man it be protected from undue attack. As the enemy efforts are concentrated on destroying supplies coming up, roads are constantly under shell fire and the men of the ammunition column are constantly in danger. Gunner Greenhill carried on faithfully for a year when, his health breaking down, he was sent to Blighty.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**PRIVATE HENRY GREENSIDES'**

Private Henry Greensides at the age of 37 enlisted at Saskatoon in 1916 with the 214th Battalion ("Wild Cats") when this unit was organized. Sailed with them to England in April 1917 and completed his training there in various camps. His regiment was then broken up to reinforce different battalions at the front, and Private Greensides crossed with one of these drafts to the firing line. After taking part in some very heavy fighting he was killed during the capture of Passchendaele.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



**CAPTAIN EDWIN J. HALLETT, M. C.**

Capt. Hallett was born in Halifax and was in his 2nd year in Engineering at Dalhousie when war was declared. When the Highland Brigade was formed he was granted a commission as Lieutenant in the 219th Battalion and went to England with this unit. In England he was transferred to the 85th Battalion and went to France with it.

He was through the famous battles of Vimy Ridge and also several engagements around Avion and Lens. Was also through the battle of Passchendaele and did splendid work. He was promoted to the rank of Captain. In the last great offensive he was wounded and sent to the Prince of Wales Hospital, London, where he convalesced. For his noteworthy conduct he received the Military Cross.



PRIVATE FRANK HAMMOND.

One of the most popular members of the 63rd Halifax Rifles was Private Frank Hammond. He volunteered for the front with a draft from the 63rd and was later attached to the 14th Battalion, going overseas in July, 1916. It was during one of the struggles in the Vimy Ridge district for the supremacy of the famous Hill 70, that Private Hammond sacrificed his life that others might live. At the time he received the fatal wound he was in the act of administering to a fallen comrade. A shell exploded and a part of it pierced his abdomen, killing him instantly.

Private Hammond was a native of Newfoundland. He was interested in sports and was universally liked. Previous to enlisting he was a lineman with the Telephone Company. The deceased was only 25 years of age and the official records show that he was killed August 15th, 1917. Private Hammond married a Miss Conrod, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Conrod, Shore Road, Dartmouth, N. S., and is survived by his wife and one child.

# FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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## LIEUTENANT LESLIE LONSDALE HARRISON.

Since "a plain tale speeds best" the story of Lieut. Harrison may best be told in tabulated form, after mentioning that he was attached to No. 6 Artillery Depot Siege Overseas Section, C. E. F. The further facts follow:

- |        |      |  |
|--------|------|--|
|        | 1915 |  |
| Aug.   | 15th | Applied for Commission 1st Regt. Canadian Garrison Artillery.  |
| Sept.  | 15th | Began Course in Coast Defence Artillery.   |
| Nov.   | 22nd | Received Commission as Lieut. and sent to Outforts, Halifax, N. S.   |
|        | 1916 |  |
| May    | 5th  | Qualified in Siege Artillery.  |
|        | 1917 |  |
| Oct.   | 9th  | Promoted to Captain.   |
|        | 1918 |  |
| Sept.  | 27th | Reverted to Lieutenant and transferrd to No. 10 Siege Battery at own request, but was retained for the Outfort duties owing to scarcity of C. D. Officers. |
| Later: |      | Recommended to be given former rank.<br>Was Battery Commander Connaught Battery from April 24th, 1916 until Nov. 25th, 1918.                               |

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



SERGEANT DAVID HENDRY.

No. 489232, Sergeant David Hendry though only 26 was an experienced soldier when the war broke out, having served with the Glasgow Highlanders, Scotland, and having been promoted to Sergeant while with them. He was discharged from service and came to Canada.

He enlisted again at Halifax, October 15, 1915 in the 66th P. L. F., being appointed instructor in the machine gun school and promoted to Sergeant. When he arrived in England he was transferred to the 2nd Canadian Pioneers. He reached France about the middle of March, 1916 and was again transferred to the 2nd Canadian Division Training Battalion where he was able to give valuable help whipping Canada's army into the shape which enabled it to play such a glorious part in the war.



**LIEUTENANT HARRY HENRY.**

Enlisted as private with 185th Battalion in Halifax. Later was transferred to the 85th Nova Scotia Highlanders as Sergeant, going overseas with a draft of officers as Lieutenant. He then was transferred to the 2nd Canadian Pioneers going to France. Took a course in England for the Royal Flying Corps, getting a commission in 1917. Was wounded by machine falling 17,000 feet in air. Received scalp wound and concussion. Was in hospital until recommended three months in Canada to recover. Later was recommended three months' leave for a warmer climate down south. Returning to Halifax was sent to Deseronto as instructor for R. F. C. as second in command.

**PRIVATE ROBERT HENRY.**

Enlisted as private in Depot Battalion in Halifax, 1918. Went overseas and was transferred to the 17th Reserve Battalion, England, reaching France in August, 1918, and there transferred to the 85th Nova Scotia Highlanders, seeing active service with them. Private Robert Henry previous to enlistment was a tailor with Robert Stanford of Halifax.

**JOHN FRANCIS HENRY.**

Enlisted as Sergeant Master Tailor in the 25th Battalion, 1915. Went across and was transferred to the 17th Highlanders Reserve Battalion. After going to France he was wounded in the battle of Vimy Ridge. Was later transferred to the 30th Forestry Battalion.

FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



**PRIVATE THOMAS WILLIAM HOBEN.**

Thomas Hoben enlisted as a private with the 64th Battalion "King's Own" on September 26th, 1915. He proceeded to the training camp and there a limited number of volunteers were called for to proceed immediately overseas in a draft and Private Hoben volunteered at once.

So he succeeded in reaching England the same Fall that he enlisted and here he was put in charge of the cooking for his battalion. He reached France August 11, 1916 and was there until the close of the war.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**SIGNALLER J. W. HOLLAND, M. M.**

Enlisted as a private in the 85th Battalion in 1915. After serving some months in the ranks was attached to the Signal Section and showed splendid ability in this work, trained at Witley, then went to France with the 85th in February, 1917. He was through the battles of Vimy Ridge, Avion, the Triangle and also Passchendaele, doing splendid work in these engagements. He was also through the last great offensive made by the Allies, and after the battle of Arras, in September, 1918 was awarded the coveted Military Medal for gallantry and devotion to duty.

He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Holland of Halifax, N. S.



**Q-M. SERG. H. T. HOOK.**

Before enlisting was an employee at the C. G. R. Freight Office. Enlisted with the 246th Battalion. While in England was transferred to the 17th Reserve Battalion. He was only in England three months to the day when he was transferred to France with the 85th N. S. Highland Brigade. He was promoted to Q. M. S. in February, 1918. Letters received from friends state that he was justly worthy of honor and well liked by all who knew him. He was mortally wounded during an air raid September 26th 1918. Death not being instantaneous, he was taken to the 23rd Clearing Station Hospital unconscious and operated on, but never regained consciousness. His young life was nobly given and he was but 22 years when he died.

(Inserted by his Wife.)

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**LIEUTENANT JOHN WILLIAM HOPE.**

Lieutenant Hope volunteered his services to his country in 1915 and in May 1915, was granted a commission in the 26th Battalion and proceeded overseas with this Unit. After serving in England for some months he was taken seriously ill and was unable to proceed to France with his regiment.

Later he joined his regiment in France, February, 1916 and went through a lot of hard fighting until the 17th of May when this gallant young officer gave his life for his country—being killed by a sniper's bullet.

Lieutenant Hope was a native of England but had resided in Canada for some years. He was a very popular officer both with his brother officers and the men of his battalion.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**PRIVATE ANDREW A. HORNER.**

Private Horner was one of the original Highland Brigade joining up with the 85th Battalion in 1916. He was assigned to "C" Company, his number being No. 222176, and did duty with the Regimental Military Police while in Nova Scotia. He spent Christmas of 1916 with the rest of the boys in the trenches, sharing the perils and the glory of the battle of Vimy Ridge.

Part of the time Private Horner carried on as a stretcher bearer. At one time a bomb burst in his camp but he escaped uninjured. At another he suffered a severe attack of trench fever but recovered.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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### EDWARD ANTHONY HURLEY.

Enlisted with 64th Battalion as Drummer at 17 years and went to England where he was transferred to the 25th Battalion Piper Band in France. He was in all of the battles that followed until the armistice.

### SERGT. MAJOR THOMAS DENNIS HURLEY, D. C. M.

Was serving as Sergeant with the 63rd Battalion when war was declared. Enlisted as private in the 25th Battalion October 1914 and went to France where he was awarded the D. C. M. and Croix de Guerre for bravery at Vimy Ridge, April 9th, and promoted to the rank of Sergeant Major. He was through practically all the battles with his celebrated regiment, viz: Hill 60, Lens, Courcellette, Regina Trench, the Somme, and also Passchendaele, and went through the last great offensive before the armistice was signed.

### WILLIAM PATRICK HURLEY.

Enlisted in Sportmen's Battalion as signaller in the 4th Div. Co. Went to England and was transferred to the 5th Division as instructor. When this Division broke up he reverted to private and went to France and obtained promotion with the 3rd Division as Corporal Signaller.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**PRIVATE REGINALD THOMAS HUTCHINGS.**

Private Hutchings enlisted in the 6th Canadian Mounted Rifles in 1915 and went overseas with this unit in October of the same year. He was through all the shows that crowded the career of his unit, being at one time blown up by a mine.

Fortunately enough, though wounded, he escaped with his life. The Huns took him prisoner and kept him in a prison camp in Germany until he was finally repatriated and reached England on November 29th, 1918. He served practically through the whole war; suffered the hardships of the trenches, the agonies of being wounded, the horrors of a German prison camp—but survives to tell the tale.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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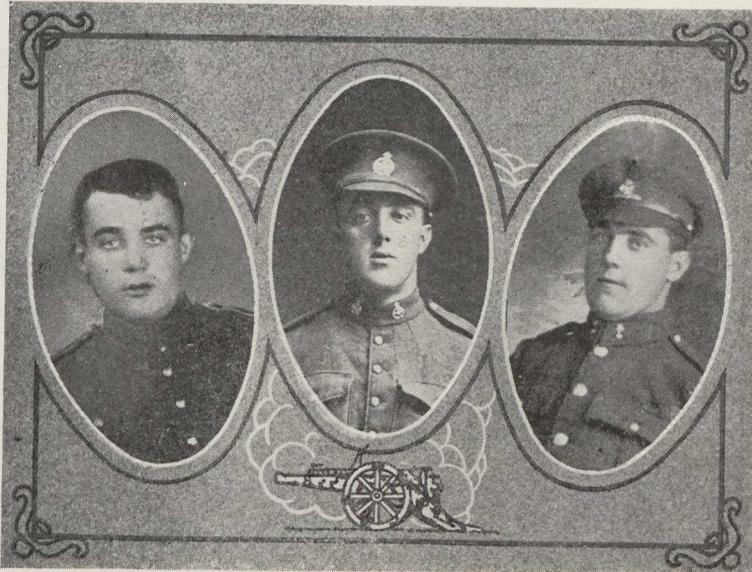


**PRIVATE THOMAS A. HYNES.**

Enlisted with "A" Company of the 219th Battalion at Halifax May 5th, 1916 at the age of eighteen years. After some months of preliminary training in Canada he sailed for overseas. In England he was transferred to the 17th Reserve and finally drafted to the 85th Battalion. In the early spring of 1917 he left for France and upon his arrival there was transferred to the 4th Battalion Canadian Machine Gun Corps. After a short period in action he was stricken with a severe attack of pneumonia, and was confined to hospital for several months. His critical condition and consequent weakness prevented him from resuming duty in his Battalion until late in June. As a result of his illness he was unable to accompany the 85th to "Vimy Ridge" or to share in the glory of that world famed victory. Private Hynes was born in Pictou County, N. S.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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### ERROL INNES.

Enlisted as private with the R. C. G. A. August 5th, 1914, and was transferred to the 14th Ammunition Column for overseas on September 15th, 1916. Was transferred to the 66th Battery and went to France with them as a Driver August 19th, 1917. Was wounded September 22nd, 1918, in the capture of Cambrai. Was still in France when the Armistice was signed.

### GORDON INNES.

Enlisted as a private with the 1st Depot Battalion in March 1918. Left for overseas April 1918, and was transferred to the 17th Reserve. Went to France and was transferred to the famous 25th Battalion and was wounded November 10th, 1918.

### ALLAN INNES.

Enlisted as a private in the 11th Howitzer Column in January 1916 and went overseas 1st April, 1916. Was transferred to the 35th Battery and went to France July 4th, 1916. Was wounded a week after the battle of Vimy Ridge, coming over the ridge. Was sent back to England and was still there when the Armistice was signed.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



**DRIVER ALFRED HENRY JACKSON.**

Driver Jackson enlisted in 1916 together with his friend Gunner Edward Greenhill, in the Ammunition Column. Like his friend, he had a family and other excellent reasons for not taking part in the fighting but the two men were made of sterner stuff.

Driver Jackson accompanied his unit to France where he was engaged in the hazardous work of bringing ammunition to the various dumps and from there distributing it over shell torn roads to the firing line. The dumps and communication lines were under constant aerial and artillery attack from the enemy but Driver Jackson managed to carry on during the last years of the war.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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### LIEUTENANT L. HOWARD JOHNSTONE.

Lieutenant L. Howard Johnstone joined the 25th Battalion in November 1914 and went to England with that unit in May, 1915, crossing to France in September. He took an active part in the heavy fighting of the following year. Was mentioned twice in despatches and gained his Captaincy on the field. Was killed in action at Courcellette on October 1st, 1916.

### LIEUTENANT EDMOND M. JOHNSTONE, M. C.

Joined the 185th Cape Breton Highlanders in April, 1916. Went overseas in October of the same year. Was transferred in November 1917 to the 25th Battalion in France, being appointed Scout Officer. In May, 1918 he was awarded the Military Cross. Entered Germany with the Army of Occupation.

### LIEUTENANT MURRAY F. JOHNSTONE.

Went overseas with the 2nd Siege Battery in June, 1915, going to France in September. On June 3rd, 1916 he was severely wounded and was in hospital in England for eight months. He returned to Canada on leave in March, 1917. Sailed again for England in the following June, when he joined the Royal Air Force, obtaining his commission in January, 1918. Was still with the service when the armistice was signed. (Sons of Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Johnston, Sydney, N. S.).



SERGEANT FREDERICK JUDEN.

Sergeant Juden was caretaker at the Armouries and enlisted on June 22nd, 1916 in the 14th Brigade Ammunition Column formed at Halifax. He afterwards trained at Petawawa, Ontario and sailed for overseas in September, 1916. Was stationed at Witley Camp in England. In October, 1917 he sailed for France and was attached to the 5th Division Trench Mortars. He was on the Lens front and was in several engagements with the enemy. In February, 1918 he was invalided out of the firing line to hospital in England and then back to his training depot at Witley. On December 3rd he arrived back from England and is now attached to the Militia.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**DRUMMER CARMEN CLIFFORD KEEFE.**

Very few of the millions who volunteered to fight on the side of civilization were younger than Drummer Keefe who enlisted February 21st, 1916, when only 14 years old, trained with them at Halifax, and accompanied them overseas in October, 1916.

Arriving in England he was first stationed at Witley Camp, Surrey, and was then transferred to the 17th Reserve Battalion at Bramshott and shortly after was placed in the Young Soldiers' Battalion, of whom scarcely any could have been younger than he. He returned from France November 26, 1918 and was discharged from service about a month later. Drummer Keefe is the only son of Mrs. Amenia Keefe.



PRIVATE J. FRANK LANGLEY.

Joined up with "A" Company, 185th Highlanders March 8th, 1916 and after training at Broughton and Aldershot sailed overseas on October 13th, was stationed with the Highland Brigade at Witley Camp, remaining there until February, 1917, when he went on a draft to a Canadian Railway Battalion in France. He was only there four months when he was wounded May 14th at the Battle of Vimy Ridge by shrapnel in hip and chin. Was sent to various hospitals in England, and was still there when the armistice was signed.

PRIVATE THOMAS R. LANGLEY.

Enlisted at the same time and in the same unit as his brother Frank, but crossed to France with a draft to the R. C. R. During the big offensive of August 8th, 1918 he was hit by shrapnel in the hip. Was sent to St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, then convalesced at Epsom, and was with the Reserve Depot at Bramshott on Armistice Day.

PRIVATE J. HENRY LANGLEY.

Was a driver on the C. G. R. at Humboldt, Sask., when he enlisted March 16th, 1916 with the 124th Battalion. Trained at Camp Hughes and wintered at Regina. Went overseas in April 1916, being stationed at Bramshott. When the 214th broke up he crossed to France April 1917, joining the 5th Battalion. He was missing for 15 days, having been buried by a shell that exploded beside him. Was sent to the Base for a while. Volunteered for the firing line again and remained fighting there until wounded while on a raiding party, fracturing his hip. Was in several English hospitals and returned to Canada January, 1919.



**SERGEANT J. D. LOGAN, Ph. D., (HARVARD)**

Enlisted as a private in the 85th Battalion, Nova Scotia Highland Brigade, March 2, 1916. While in camp at Aldershot was a member of the 85th band and Editor of the "Nova Scotia Highlander" an 8-page weekly newspaper, the largest soldier's newspaper in the world. Promoted to Sergeant, July 1916. Sailed with the Highland Brigade for overseas October 13, 1916. Served in France at the front from February to October, 1917. Invalided home February 1918. Discharged from army May 16, 1918. Author of two volumes of war poems "Insulters of Death" and "The New Apocalypse", essays on "The High Moral Status of the Canadian Army in France," and "The Peaceful Pursuits of War," and a series of historical articles, "From Vimy to Passchendaele." Now following his profession of journalism.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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### LIEUTENANT GEORGE ARTHUR LOMAS.

Enlisted as Lieutenant in 197th Regiment in April 1916. Going to Toronto, was transferred to the Royal Flying Corps. Went overseas December 1917, and later to France where he saw much active service. Lieut. Geo. Lomas was a valued Civil Engineer in the Greater Winnipeg Water Works, Shoal Lake, Winnipeg, previous to enlisting.

### JOHN ALBERT LOMAS.

Enlisted as Sergeant in the 9th Mounted Rifles in Swift Current, Sask., in 1914. Went to France in 1916, and was then transferred as Sergeant to the 197th Battalion and then to the 107th Stretcher Bearers in France. Later was transferred to the Canadian Engineers. Was formerly employed with the Dominion Employment Agency, Sask.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



### PRIVATE G. J. LOVELOCK.

Enlisted August, 1915 with the 64th Battalion trained at Sussex, and then proceeded to Halifax and was stationed there until March 31st, 1916. Sailed for England and after training there was transferred to the famous "Fighting 26th." Was wounded and shell shocked during the "Battle of the Somme." Was invalided to Canada and discharged from the service February 20th, 1918.

### PRIVATE F. J. LOVELOCK.

Enlisted August 1915 with the 64th Battalion trained at Sussex, and then proceeded to Halifax and was stationed there until March 31st, 1916. Sailed for England and after arriving there was transferred to the 24th Battalion. Was shell shocked July 27, 1916, and invalided to England where he was nursed back to health and returned to his unit in France September 24th, 1916. He was in all the great engagements including Vimy, Passchendaele, etc., and saw much hard fighting.

### CORPORAL C. H. LOVELOCK.

Enlisted with the "Royal Flying Corps of Canada" April 12th, 1917, serving with this corps until demobilization, December, 1918. He proved himself very efficient and was greatly admired by all who knew him.

### PRIVATE W. W. LOVELOCK.

Enlisted May 23rd, 1917 with the "Canadian Forestry Corps." Proceeded overseas June 23rd, 1917 and served with this corps in France. Though only 17 years old he tried seven times to enlist in the Canadian forces only to be told each time that he was too young, but determination to do his bit for his King and Country won out in the end.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



Private Charles William Lovett, killed in action.  
Gunner Arthur N. Lovett, served one year in action.  
Gunner James H. Lovett, served on home defence.  
Sergeant John K. Merlin, wounded in action.

This is the noble and patriotic record of the family of the late Alfred Lovett, Tufts Cove.

### GUNNER ARTHUR LOVETT.

Gunner Arthur Lovett enlisted for service in the Royal Artillery in October, 1917 and went overseas on December 4th, in the same year, taking part in a number of the important and biggest battles. He had a narrow escape in one of these—a piece of shell hitting his helmet. Four of his comrades were killed at the time.

### GUNNER JAMES LOVETT.

Gunner James Lovett enlisted in the Royal Artillery in October, 1917 and was stationed at the Citadel, where he gave good service.

### CORPORAL LOUIS LOVETT.

Private Charles Wm. Lovett was killed on Easter Monday at the battle of Vimy Ridge, where so many brave Canadians fell. His father was killed at Halifax, at the time of the explosion on December 6th, 1917. Private Lovett enlisted in the 85th Highlanders.

### SERGEANT MERLIN.

Sergeant Merlin who is a brother-in-law of the Lovett boys, enlisted in the No. 8 Field Ambulance, C. A. M. C. He is a native of St. John, N. B. Enlisted August, 1915 and was wounded in April, 1917 and invalided to England.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**CORFORAL LOUIS LOVETT.**

Before enlisting in the army Corporal Lovett had worked up to the position of Sergeant in the Halifax Police force, which responsible position he resigned in 1916 to enlist.

He joined up with the Light Railway Corps which won admiration for Canada as a country of adept railway builders and operators. He joined as a private but was promoted to a Corporal and had served with his Corps in France ever since 1916

FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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BUGLER ARTHUR E. LOWE.

No. 67024 Bugler Arthur E. Lowe enlisted in his sixteenth year on November 4th, 1914 with "A" Company, 25th Nova Scotia Battalion and sailed for England on May 20th 1915. After completing his training in England he crossed with his unit to France in the following September. There he served for a time at the hazardous duty of Battalion Runner, going through the Third Battle of Ypres and the Battle of Loos. Returning to England he was transferred to the Army Medical Corps

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



CADET GEORGE EDWARD LUKE.

Cadet George Edward Luke enlisted at Halifax early in the Summer of 1915, in the 40th Battalion. Trained with this unit at Aldershot and Valcartier and sailed to England from Quebec on the "Saxonia," October 19th. There the 40th was broken up, as the policy of sending over complete units had ceased for the time being. He was accordingly sent on a reinforcement draft to France about New Year's, 1916, and took an active part in the strenuous fighting which followed. On June 12th, 1916 he was wounded during an advance, being shell-shocked and his arm shattered by shrapnel. Upon his discharge in September from hospital in England, he was employed in the Pay and Records Office, London, but found the inaction distasteful and succeeded in getting back to the firing line by transferring to the 25th Battalion. Thenceforth he shared in all the victories of this famous fighting unit. Was promoted to Lance-Corporal, Machine Gun Section, then to Corporal. Later he was recommended for a commission, and was taking his course in England when the Armistice was signed. Returned to Canada as Cadet on February 1st, 1919.



**HARRY McAULIFFE.**

Joined the navy when only seventeen. He was on the torpedo destroyer H. M. S. Grilse when war was declared, being Leading Signalman. The H. M. S. Grilse while on her way to Bermuda was met by a storm off the coast, and part of the destroyer was washed away, causing the drowning of several boys, Harry being one of the unfortunates.

**T. ROY McAULIFFE.**

Joined the navy in November, 1916 when only a boy of seventeen, being stationed on the Niobe for a short time. He then served on the H. M. S. Shearwater as signalman, and was stationed at Bermuda for some time

**SERGEANT JOHN McAULIFFE.**

With his two sons answered the call of duty at the beginning of the war. He had sixteen years previous service in the 63rd Rifles, twelve years in the British navy and he also served in the Egyptian campaign, where he received the one medal with the three bars, Lonkin, Trefif, Tarnia, also the Khedive Star. Throughout the great War he served with the 6th C. M. R.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

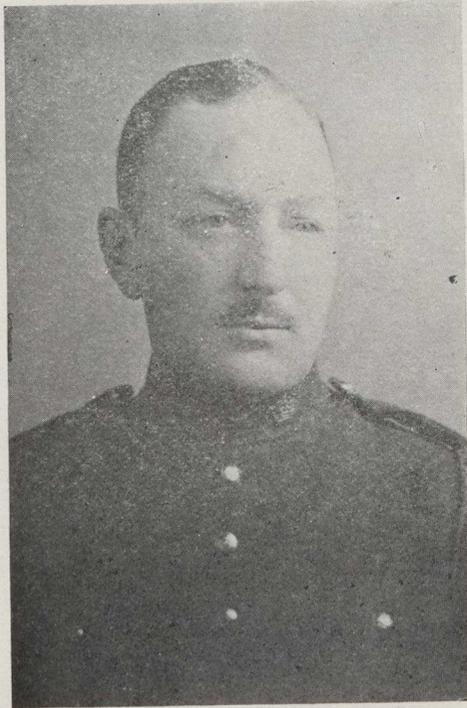


LIEUTENANT ALDRED McDONALD.

Was completing his last year in the Arts Course at St. Francis Xavier University when he enlisted March 8th, 1916 with the 185th Highlanders. He trained at Broughton, Halifax and at Aldershot. Was promoted to Sergeant and then obtained his commission as Lieutenant June 30th, 1916. Sailed to England with the 185th on October 13th and was stationed at Witley Camp, Surrey, until December, 1917, when he joined the Royal Canadian Regiment in the firing line. After nine months of heavy fighting he was wounded September 12th, 1918 on the Arras front, being hit by a sniper in the neck. After treatment at the Base and at several hospitals in England he was at Bramshott Camp when the armistice was signed.

His brother Dan also enlisted as a private, June 11th, 1918. While training at Aldershot Camp he was taken ill, sent to Cogswell Street Hospital, Halifax, and then to Charlottetown, where he convalesced until the close of the war.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



**SERGEANT CHARLES J. MacDONALD.**

The record of the various Universities in the war constitutes one of its finest phases of heroism and devotion to duty. The Hospital Unit raised by Dalhousie University shares in this noble record.

Sergeant MacDonald enlisted in this unit as a private and accompanied it to France where he shared with his fellow workers the unremitting and self-forgetting toil that gave the Dalhousie Unit such an envied name. Sergeant MacDonald's individual work was noteworthy enough to distinguish him for the rank of Sergeant to which he was promoted. He was with the Dalhousie Unit when it was bombed by enemy aircraft at St. Omer.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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LANCE-CORPORAL DANIEL J. McDONALD.

Lance Corporal Daniel J. McDonald, No. 222225, enlisted on Sept. 16, 1915, in the signal section of the 85th Battalion, Nova Scotia Highlanders. He sailed for England October 13, 1916 and for France February 1917.

Two months later he received his baptism of fire at the bloody slopes of Vimy, and fought again at Hill 70 and Passchendaele. He was one of the numerous casualties in the latter engagement, being wounded in the breast and arm by shell fire. He was taken to a clearing station but died from his wounds five days later.

Before enlisting he had been a telegraph operator on the C. P. R. and received promotion to Lance Corporal about 2 months after enlistment in order that he might take his examinations for the signal section, which he passed.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



**SERGEANT JAMES DANIEL McDONALD, M. M.**

Was employed at the Nail Mill of the Dominion Iron & Steel Co. at Sydney when he enlisted November 3rd, 1915 with the Royal Canadian Regiment. He trained at Wellington Barracks, Halifax, until sailing to England in April, 1916. Completed his training there and crossed to France with a draft for the R. C. R., in the following June. A month later he was promoted to Lance Corporal. Took part in the Battle of the Somme and the heavy fighting that followed on that front. He also fought at Vimy Ridge and at Arras. Promoted October, 1916, to Corporal and December, 1917 to Sergeant. For conspicuous bravery in the field he won the Military Medal in September, 1918, and was still on the firing line when the Armistice was signed. Sergeant McDonald is one of the few surviving "originals" of the R. C. R.

# FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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SIGNALLER MALCOLM McDONALD.

Signaller Malcolm McDonald enlisted at the age of 21 in the 64th Battalion as Signaller on September 7th, 1915. After training at Sussex Camp and at Halifax he sailed to England March 31st, 1916 with the rank of Corporal. In England he acted as Instructor for some time, but threw off his stripes and went to France with the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles on December 23rd, 1916. He took an active part in the Battles of Sanctuary Wood, the Salient, Ypres, Mouquet Farm, Hessian Trench, La Folie Farm and Vimy Ridge. He also was in the big drive of August 8th, 1918 when he was wounded in the hand by shrapnel. From then until the armistice was signed he was in several convalescent homes.



GUNNER RODERICK LEO McDONALD.

An old timer of the Artillery and a member of the firm of R. N. McDonald, Wholesale and Retail Grocers of Halifax. "Rod" immediately volunteered for active service at the outbreak of the war. Unhappily, however, owing to impaired sight he was twice rejected. Restlessly, he pursued the authorities for a "fighting chance" and eventually got through the medical examination and joined the Ammunition Column and sailed for overseas in 1915 and was transferred to the 5th Div. Artillery.

Later he was re-transferred to the 53rd Battalion then on active duty in France. He remained with this unit going through all the severe fighting of this period until he was severely wounded in the "Big Drive" in July 1918. He received wounds of a serious nature in the leg, thigh and arm from shrapnel. Was three weeks in hospital in France and being convalescent was sent to "Blighty" where he became a patient at No. 4 Canadian Hospital, Barlingstake, Hants, England.



**CAPTAIN W. MURRAY McDONALD.**

Captain W. Murray McDonald enlisted as Medical Officer with the Canadian Army Medical Corps in December, 1916. Upon his arrival in England in April, 1917, he was appointed Senior Medical Officer at Shorncliffe Camp. After completing this appointment he served in France with the 2nd Canadian General Hospital.

**SAPPER J. HERBERT McDONALD.**

Enlisted when almost through his course in Engineering at Dalhousie University, joining up with the 10th Siege Battery in October 1916. Sailed to England in March 1917, and after five weeks there he volunteered for a reinforcing draft for the 1st Canadian Siege Battery in France. Took part in the battles of Vimy Ridge, Hill 70, Ypres, and was still on the firing line when the armistice was announced.



PRIVATE MALCOLM MacISAAC.

No. 902300 Private Malcolm MacIsaac enlisted April 17th, 1916 at New Glasgow with the 193rd Highland Battalion. Trained at Aldershot Camp and sailed for England from Halifax with his battalion on October 13th, 1916. Completed his training at Witley Camp, Surrey. Crossed to France on December 4th and was attached to the 42nd Battalion in the front line. Went over the top at Vimy Ridge and took part in the heavy fighting that followed. On July 2nd, 1917 he was wounded at Avion, near Lens. After being treated in various hospitals in France and England he was returned to Canada as an invalid February 1st, 1918 and discharged on December 5th.

His brother, Hector A. MacIsaac, was also in France. He was gassed early in 1918 but was still on the firing line when the armistice was signed. Both are sons of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel MacIsaac, Port Hastings, Cape Breton, N. S.



LIEUTENANT RONALD A. MacGILLIVRAY.

Lieut. Ronald A. MacGillivray enlisted in his twenty-ninth year October, 1915 with the 85th Battalion, being posted to "C" Company. In the following May he went to Aldershot Camp, where he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. On completing his training there he sailed for England in October, and crossed to France February 13th 1917. He took an active part in the decisive battles of Vimy Ridge, Passchendaele, and in the major operations at Lens and Cambrai. At Passchendaele he won his commission of Lieutenant. In the capture of Cambrai he was wounded.



**PRIVATE ANGUS MacKILLOP.**

Private Angus MacKillop enlisted with the 85th Battalion in October 1915 and was assigned to "C" Company. He spent Christmas of 1916 in the trenches and in the course of his service in France was wounded twice. He shared in the battles of Vimy Ridge, Hill 70 and Passchendaele.

**PRIVATE JOHN MacKILLOP.**

No. 21088 Private John MacKillop, brother of Angus, joined the 10th Siege Battery in November of 1917. He went overseas with a draft in the following Fall and spent two months in England. The Armistice ended his desire to see extended service in France.



PRIVATE WILLIAM McLEOD.

Private McLeod enlisted July 26, 1915, and went to England October 4th of the same year. From there he proceeded to France in March, 1916.

After a little more than a year of dangerous duty in France, Private McLeod was struck down by a sniper. He was transported to hospital in England where, after a brave struggle of seven weeks, he succumbed to his wounds on May 3rd, 1917. He was one of the nameless millions who, in the words of Colonel McCrae, "fought the fight in time of bitter fear, and died not knowing how the day had gone." His offering was great—the splendour of his sacrifice is all the greater.



**STAFF SERGEANT HORACE GODDARD MACMILLAN.**

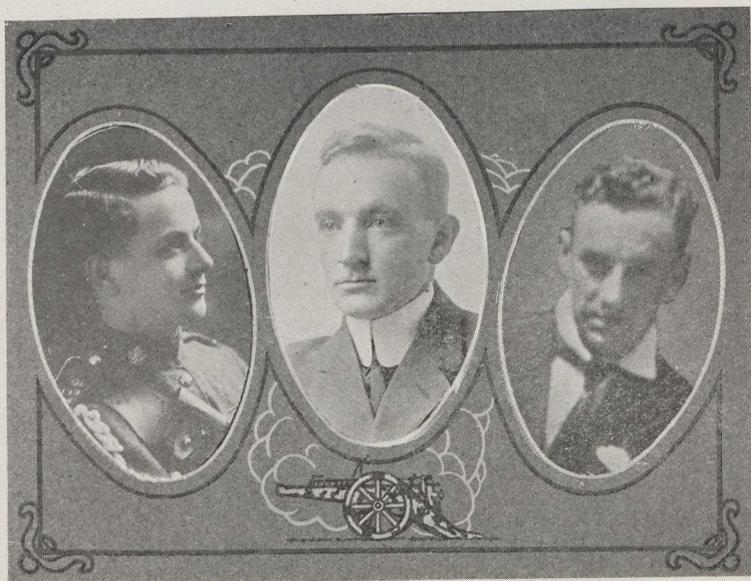
The youngest son of Mrs. Stephen MacMillan of Isaac's Harbor, Guysboro County and was conducting the business of his late father when he enlisted at the age of 22 years with the St. F. X. Hospital unit which sailed in June, 1916, for overseas. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant before leaving Canada and after the unit had been on duty a year in England he was made a Staff Sergeant in recognition of his efficiency.

His unit went to France on Christmas day, 1917 and was among those hospitals bombed by enemy aircraft in May 1918. In the raid, Sergeant MacMillan was hit and died of wounds on May 20th. He was one of the most efficient and reliable N. C. O'S in the Canadian Medical Service and was always a favorite among his comrades. When the St. F. X. Unit, was sent to Bramshott to take over the hospital there and the possibilities of getting to France seemed vague, Sergeant MacMillan was one of the many who tried to transfer to the R. F. C., but his officer commanding would not consent as his services in the hospital were too valuable to part with. His remains now lie side by side with those of the nurses and men of the C. A. M. C. who lost their lives in the outrage of May 19th, 1918.



PRIVATE GORDON FORBES MacQUARRIE.

Before enlistment Private MacQuarrie worked on shells at the Nova Scotia Steel Plant, New Glasgow. He joined up with the 193rd Battalion April 17th, 1916. Trained with this unit at Aldershot and sailed with them to England the following October. While in England he was transferred to the 185th Battalion and left for France February 10th, 1918 with a draft for the 85th Battalion. Took an active part in the heavy fighting of that summer's campaign and was wounded by high explosive shell the first of October. Was sent to Wimereux Hospital where he died from the effect of his wounds on November 8th, 1918. This noble young hero of 23 was the son of Mrs. Florence A. MacQuarrie of Port Hastings, Cape Breton.



**PRIVATE LOUIS C. MARTIN.**

Enlisted in the 10th Siege Battery, 1917. Went over with a draft. After three months training in England he was in France in the line for about two months when he contracted trench fever and pneumonia and was sent to hospital in England. Saw a good deal of heavy fighting while in France.

**CADET RAYMOND V. MARTIN.**

Enlisted in the 40th Battalion and was transferred to the 25th. He was wounded at Courcellette, and in hospital in France for about two months and then returned to the lines with his battalion. He volunteered for the Flying Corps and was sent to England to take a course.

**Q. M. S. CYRIL A. J. MARTIN.**

Enlisted in the 25th Battalion in 1914 and was through every engagement with this battalion. Was promoted to the rank of Q. M. S. and wounded at Courcellette. He was in hospital for six months and returned to Canada after being in the trenches one year and a half.



**CORPORAL CLIFFORD W. MILLS, M. M.**

Enlisted in Regina in 1914, and was sent to Valcartier and attached to the Field Ambulance Corps. He went overseas with the 1st Contingent and was in France until the war ended. He is 27 years of age and was born in Prince Edward Island. He was awarded the Military Medal for gallantry and devotion to duty in saving the lives of seventeen men and getting them out in his ambulance under a heavy fire. He was badly gassed while thus succouring his comrades, and was invalided to England. He was considered no longer physically fit for active service, and was retained on the Hospital Staff in England.

**GUNNER WILLIAM T. MILLS,**

Enlisted in Charlottetown in 1915, in the P. E. I. Battery, Heavy Artillery, and proceeding overseas with this Battery was in France to the end of the war. He was through all the engagements with the Canadian Corps, doing splendid work throughout. He is 29 years of age, and was born in Claremont, P. E. I.

**FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM**

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**PRIVATE JOHN JOSEPH MITCHELL.**

Enlisted in February 10, 1915 in the 40th Battalion and transferred to the 25th which left shortly afterwards for England on the 20th March, 1915. Was stationed at Shorncliffe, Kent, until he left for France in Sept. 1915. He took part in the 2nd battle of Ypres where he remained until wounded in January, 1916. He was then sent to Etaples, France. Recovering from his wounds he joined the 25th again on March 31, 1916. He was in the battles of Somme, Vimy, Cambrai, etc., until he was wounded the second time on November, 1917. Was sent to hospital in England and from there to the 17th Reserve Battalion, Bramshott.

His father was in the 14th Ammunition Column and on reaching France was transferred to 16th Battery C. F. A. as a gunner. He was also wounded and invalided back to Canada and then discharged.



**RAYMOND N. MITCHELL.**

Enlisted as private with the Nova Scotia Highlanders and left for overseas in 1916, later going to France. Saw active service while in France and met with a serious accident from a transport truck going over an embankment and was badly hurt in the back and shoulder. After leaving hospital he served on the police force in France. Private Raymond Mitchell was also a policeman on the Halifax staff before the war.

**WELSFORD O. MITCHELL.**

Enlisted as private with the 85th Nova Scotia Battalion in 1916 and was transferred to the 185th Battalion in Sydney. Went across and was promoted Sergeant for training troops in England, where he remained a year and then went to France, transferring to the 25th Battalion. Received wounds in face and wrist and was dangerously ill in Australian hospital at Rouen. Before enlisting Sergeant Mitchell was a member of the Halifax police force for six years.



LIEUTENANT ERNEST RAE MOIR.

Ernest volunteered for the Flying Corps in 1917, was accepted and sent to Toronto for training. He qualified as pilot and then was sent to Texas as instructor and from there he was ordered to England and attached to the Royal Naval Air Force. He did patrol duty along the Channel ports and French and Belgian coasts, and took part in the bombing of Zeebrugge and Ostend. Was also on duty at Harwich at the surrender of the German Fleet.

Q. M. S. WALDO MOIR.

Waldo was Terminal Ticket Agent at Can. Govt. Railways, Halifax when he enlisted in March, 1915. He arrived in England August, 1915 and went to France January 15th, 1916 with the 28th Battery. Fought at Mt. Kemmel, St. Eloi, then at the Somme, Courcellette and Regina Trench; also at Vimy Ridge April 9th, then transferred to the 16th Battery and sent to Lens and from there to Passchendaele in October. After 28 days at Passchendaele he was recalled to Canada to take up his former position.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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### PRIVATE JOHN MOSS.

Private Moss enlisted with the 40th Battalion February 15th, 1915. A few days later he was transferred to the 25th Battalion and in the following May sailed for overseas with this unit, September 14th, 1916. He sailed for France and not long after was right into the 2nd battle of Ypres in Belgium. He was wounded in this battle in the head and sent to the Base in France. After convalescence he went back and was through many big engagements including the battle of the Somme, and the taking of Courcellette. He was first reported missing but afterwards was reported killed in action November 24th 1916.

### PRIVATE STANLEY MOSS.

Enlisted with the 40th Battalion on July 29th, 1915. He was drafted to the 5th Canadian Mounted Rifles to France about February 1916. He was at the Third Battle of Ypres and wounded June 2nd in the left side and was sent to England. On convalescing went to the Mechanical Transport and was still in France when the armistice was signed.



**DRIVER HARRY J. MURPHY, M. M.**

No. 44020, Driver Harry Murphy was 20 years old when he joined up with the 10th Battery, H. A. C. Overseas Regiment, on the very day war was declared, August 4, 1914.

He sailed for England October 1, 1914, and reached France the following March. Here he carried on in a manner all may envy. He was perilously near death at Vimy Ridge when two different horses were shot under him. At Ypres he was shell shocked and received a medal for bravery in carrying ammunition to guns while under fire. Later he was hit in the hand by shrapnel while repeating this performance and his bravery was recognized by the addition of a bar to his medal.

FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



PRIVATE W. HARRY NICHOLS.

No. 469147 Private Harry Nichols enlisted in the 64th Battalion in the summer of 1915 when 17 years of age. Leaving for England August 10, 1916, he was there attached to the C. A. M. C., the 64th Battalion never proceeding to the front as a unit.

August 16th, 1916 he crossed over to France and was never wounded on duty though official statistics of casualties in the C. A. M. C. show how hazardous was the work performed by its members.

Before enlistment Private Nichols was employed as a clerk at L. Stern's in Dartmouth, and had passed the Civil Service Examinations in 1914.



**SERGEANT B. E. NICKS.**

Sergt. Nicks was one of the many who, seeing service in defence of Halifax desired to get overseas, and one of the relatively few whose request was granted.

He went overseas with a draft from his regiment, the 63rd Halifax Rifles in the Fall of 1915. After a period of intensive preparatory training in England, he was transferred to the 13th Battalion and crossed over to France. How well he fought here, and what severe service he saw, may be gauged from the fact that he was awarded the coveted Croix de Guerre—a soldier's work having to have some unusual distinction about it before it is honored by another nation as the work of Sergt. Nicks.



**PRIVATE HAROLD O'GRADY.**

No. 415381 Private Harold O'Grady enlisted August 6th, 1915 at Sydney in the 40th Battalion "C" Company. Went to Valcartier Camp August 13th, 1915 where he remained until October 18th sailing then for England. Crossed over to France in February, 1916. Took part in the battles of Ypres, Somme and Courcellette. In the Battle of Ypres, July 1st, 1916, he was wounded in the back by shrapnel. He was again wounded at Courcellette this time in the hand. After this he was transferred to Headquarters 5th Canadian Infantry Brigade and served as Brigade Runner until the Brigade Headquarters was demobilized.



**Q. M. SERGEANT R. VERNON OLIVE.**

Quarter Master Sergeant R. Vernon Olive enlisted at St. Stephen, New Brunswick, on the 12th day of March, 1915 with the 71st Battalion. He came to Halifax March 17th, 1915 and was later transferred to the Composite Battalion, "C" Company.

Although he enlisted as a private, Quarter Master Sergeant Olive was promoted in the month of November, 1916, and it was his lot until the end to do indispensable work, work that has kept thousands of men like him carrying on from a high sense of duty at a time when their wishes were elsewhere. His regimental number was No. 902.

FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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CADET LORNE T. PENTZ, R. A. F.

Only son of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil L. Pentz, aged nineteen, a Civil Engineering student at Dalhousie enlisted in the Ammunition Column of the 14th Howitzer Brigade in June 1916.

He went overseas the following September, having spent the intervening time at Petawawa Camp. On arriving at Witley Camp, England, this Brigade was broken up and he was attached to the 4th Divisional Ammunition Column.

He remained at Witley Camp until November, 1917, when he went to France, where he was in the midst of the fray until September, 1918, when he was transferred to the R. A. F., and being recommended for a commission, proceeded to England to take a six months course.

After passing five medical "boards" and being pronounced physically perfect he was most enthusiastically pursuing his studies when the eventful November 11th arrived and the armistice was signed.



**SERGEANT WALTER ERNEST PERROTT.**

The lost army of missing men is one of the saddest and at the same time most singular phases of the great war. To this army the subject of this sketch belongs. He was 24 years of age and an agent when he enlisted at Toronto in the 73rd Highland Battalion in 1915.

About a year later he was promoted to Sergeant but since his battalion went overseas nothing has been heard of him. He was well educated, well known and well liked—his loss being an inexplicable mystery so far. Any news of him sent to the publishers of this volume will be promptly forwarded to his next of kin.



SERGEANT WILLIAM A. PITCHER.

Was employed with Baldwin & Co., Halifax when he enlisted for service February 7, 1916. He trained at Aldershot with the 219th Battalion as a Bugler, being promoted to Sergeant Bugler on August 5th when only seventeen years old. After four months training with the Highland Brigade in Nova Scotia, he sailed on the S. S. Olympic for England where he was transferred to the 161st Battalion.

A year's delay in England proved too much for his patience, so he surrendered his stripes and crossed over with the 47th Battalion as a Batman. After a brief period in the trenches he went over the top on September 2nd receiving a gun shot wound in the arm and chest from which he died a few days later at the sadly youthful age of 19.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**WILLIAM EDWARD PRIEST.**

Reported three times and not accepted at any time on account of broken arches, and poor eyesight. Taken on for home work in the Military Office, Dennis Building, Halifax. Was promoted to Staff Sergeant while on this duty.

**NORTON VICTOR PRIEST.**

Was with the 63rd Regiment until it broke up when he then transferred to Glacis Barracks and was employed at the Gun Wharf, Halifax.

**JOSEPH ROBERT PRIEST.**

Was also in the 63rd Regiment when war was declared and after three years' faithful service was discharged on account of deafness.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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LIEUTENANT J. T. PROBERT, M. C.

(From "Halifax Evening Mail" October 10th, 1918).

"The toll of the Nova Scotia "fallen on the field of honor" was lately increased with Lieut. J. T. Probert, M. C., who made the supreme sacrifice at the head of his company on September 30th, in one of the fiercest engagements in the movement for the capture of Cambrai, news of taking of which by the British was announced yesterday by the press. It is pathetic to realize that this young officer, who, at the age of 22, was a Company Commander of his unit (Royal Canadian Regiment) which had fought so splendidly in the Foch offensive, did not live to see the final fruits of the drive for the capture of Cambrai

"The late Lieut. Probert has a most enviable and brilliant military record. The thrilling story of how, on April 18th, 1918 he captured a Borsche machine gun, which is one of the proud trophies of the R. C. R. in France, and won the coveted Military Cross for his daring exploit was related in the Evening Mail. Before the war he was an accountant in the service of the I. C. R. at Halifax. For several years he had been in the local Cadet Corps."



**RALPH PROCTOR.**

Joined the 85th Highlanders in August, 1915, arriving in France Feb. 9th, 1917. He was in the Vimy show when "C" and "D" Companies were ordered to go over the top and take the stronghold known as the "Pimple." He was wounded in the shoulder and spine by shell fire and through the left shoulder and hip with bullets, resulting in total paralysis. He was in several hospitals including the King George Specialist Hospital London, and eventually sent home in October 1917.

**SERGEANT ATHOL PROCTOR.**

Enlisted in the 219th Battalion in March 1916 as a private. Accompanied his unit to England and volunteered for France, being drafted with the 13th and reaching France in December 1916, proceeding immediately to the front lines in Belgium. After several engagements he was moved to the Lens front, fought in the battle of Vimy Ridge, and was seriously wounded on April 16th in the leg and thigh near the Lens Arras Road. He was taken to the 26th Canadian General Hospital at Etaples and there died, beloved by his comrades and mourned as a sterling soldier. He had surrendered his Sergeant's stripes to reach France quicker.

# FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



## REGINALD WILLIAM PURCELL.

Enlisted with the 40th Battalion as a private February 10th, 1915, and was transferred to the 25th May 18th, 1915. Left for overseas May 20th, 1915 and reached France September 19th, 1915. Was wounded in the drives at Mons, Vimy Ridge, and Courcellette, but was back in France when the Armistice was signed

## ELWOOD MILTON PURCELL.

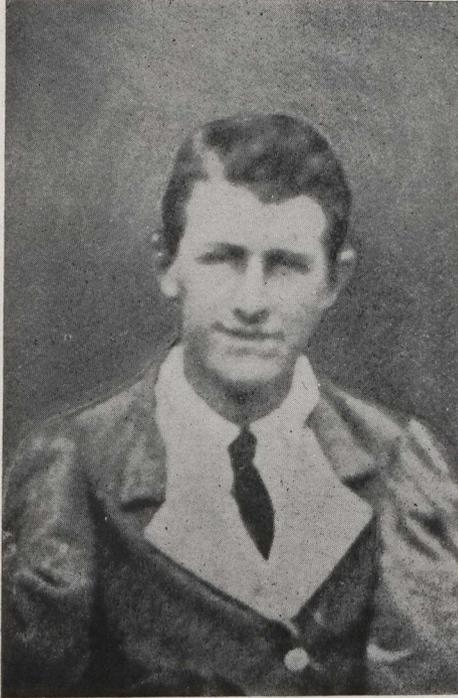
Enlisted as a private with the 40th Battalion August 7th, 1915 and left for overseas November 19th, 1915. Was transferred to the 60th Battalion and went to France with them. Was shell shocked in 1916. Was also back in France when the Armistice was signed.

## LAURENCE ROY PURCELL.

Enlisted as a private with the 40th Battalion August 10th, 1915 and left for overseas November 12th, 1915. Was transferred to the 25th Battalion and went with them to France. Was seven months in the trenches when he got trench fever. Was sent to England and was there promoted to Sergeant.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**PRIVATE HARRY E. RAE.**

No. 716150 Private Harry E. Rae enlisted at the age of 19 at Pictou on February 9th, 1916 in the 106th Nova Scotia Rifles, "B" Company. He sailed from Halifax on the "Empress of Britain" July 15th, 1916. Completed his training in England and was transferred to the 25th Battalion, "C" Company crossing to join this unit in France in March 1917. Took part in the battles of Vimy Ridge, Hill 70 and fought around Lens all during the summer of 1917. Was wounded in the capture of Passchendaele by shrapnel and was then returned to England, where he convalesced for ten months. Returned to Canada for discharge October 8th, 1918.



**GUNNER OSBERT LAURENCE RAFUSE.**

Enlisted in the 10th Siege Battery in June 1917, qualified in signalling and gunnery, and went to England Sept. 5th, 1917. Transferred to Headquarters R. C. H. Artillery and went to France April 14th, 1918. His work and courage under fire won high praise from his officer commanding.

**SIGNALLER JOHN HECTOR RAFUSE.**

Enlisted with the 10th Siege Battery, November 1917. He qualified as Signaller and in Gunnery, was transferred to the 27th Battery, Field Artillery, and went to France April 1917. He was in action with this unit until August 10th, 1918 when he gave his young life for freedom, dying lamented by his commanding officer and fellow soldiers. Both these boys are sons of George Rafuse of Halifax.



PRIVATE JOHN REID.

Enlisted with the Composite Battalion at Halifax September 10th, 1915 at the age of 24 years. After a few months preliminary training he sailed for overseas. At this time in England they were calling for volunteers for a Pioneer Regiment, and enlisting with this division he proceeded to France. After ten months of valiant service with the Pioneers he was transferred to the Canadian Engineers, 1st Tramway Co.

Private Reid while in a hut with sixteen others "Somewhere in France," was killed by the bursting of a German shell. His companions died with him. His many months of noble service were crowned with the greatest glory of all; the sacrifice of his life for the cause of liberty.

Private Mack Reid, his brother, was also killed on active service with the 85th Battalion. A third brother, Private Tom Reid, also served in France, and after the Armistice went into Germany with the army of occupation.

FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



BURTON S. RHUDE.

He was employed at the St. Catherine's branch of the Sterling Bank when he enlisted in January 1916. His first training was with the R. C. H. A. at Kingston and he sailed for England on April 1st, 1916 on the first of the Olympic's eventful voyages from Halifax.

On reaching England he was transferred as Pay Sergeant to the Pay and Record Office, London, but at the first opportunity, in November 1917, he reverted and proceeded to France with the 43rd Howitzers, Canadian Field Artillery. He was in every engagement with them until on the day the Armistice was signed they had the singular honor of being with the first brigade to enter Mons. It was his good fortune therefore to see some of the most momentous fighting, to be in the thick of it for a long period, but to come through unscarred.



**DRIVER N. H. EARLE ROCHE.**

Earle enlisted in the 63rd Regiment as a private. Was on active service from August 4th to October, 1915, being then transferred to the 2nd Section, Ammunition Column. Went to Petawawa, and then overseas in September, 1916, and to France with the 61st Battalion, C. F. A., serving capably on the Lens and Arras fronts.

**LIEUTENANT C. JOS. ROCHE.**

Chas. Roche was Lieutenant in the 63rd Regiment when he volunteered and was sent over to England with the 1st draft, 22nd January, 1916, as Officer Commanding the draft. Was only three months in England when he was selected for a draft of officers and transferred to the 13th Battalion in France where he was instantly killed by a shell at the 3rd Battle of Ypres. This gallant young officer had a splendid record, holding a Captain's papers and also passing his Field Officer's examination in England with high honours. Both are sons of H. H. Roche of Bedford.

FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



GUNNER HARRY L. ROCHE.

Enlisted in the 9th Siege Battery in Halifax, October, 1916, and went over seas with this unit. He arrived in France April 20th, 1917, and was there in action continuously on the Lens, Arras and other fronts taking part in many heavy bombardments. Fortunately he escaped without injury throughout this long and arduous campaign.

He was only 19 years old when he enlisted and is the son of the late David Roche of Halifax.



**LIEUTENANT JOHN ALLISTER ROSS.**

Was gazetted with the 76th Regiment in July, 1915, at the age of twenty. Went into training with the R. S. I. and qualified as a machine gun officer and signalling officer. Joined the 106th Battalion as a Lieutenant and later was transferred to the 193rd Battalion as Signalling Officer and went overseas as such. Went to France with the 85th Battalion with the rank of Lieutenant and entered the line a few weeks before the battle of Vimy Ridge. Was wounded in the fighting around Lens in July, 1917, and was sent to a base hospital in France and later removed to England to the 4th London Hospital. From there he was invalided home the last of December 1917.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



PRIVATE WILLIAM WYLDE ROSS.

Was car inspector on the Can. Government Railway before enlistment on August, 1915 in the 85th Battalion at Antigonish, N. S. He was afterwards transferred to Halifax and also trained in Aldershot until the 13th of October, 1916, when he went overseas with the same unit. In England he was stationed at Witley Camp and remained there until February 1917 when he went to France. He was hurt in carrying a box of ammunition, having fallen in a shell hole when on the Arras front.

He was with the 85th Battalion when they landed in France and fought in a good many battles, doing his share to drive the Germans out of Belgium and France and was in Valenciennes when the armistice was signed.



**PRIVATE J. P. KEARNS.**

Private J. P. Kearns is a brother-in-law of Corporal Ryan and a former Halifax boy, although prior to the war he lived in the United States for twenty years. In June, 1915, he enlisted in the American Legion at Winnipeg, and later transferred to the R. C. R. at Halifax. Sailed for England in March, 1916, and to France the following August. In December he was gassed, sent to an English hospital and after treatment returned to the front line. Was wounded again in the Fall of 1917, and sent to various hospitals in England. Was operated upon twice on account of his wound in the back. Returned to Halifax in March, 1919. At present he is in a Toronto hospital.

**CORPORAL ARTHUR A. RYAN.**

Corporal Ryan was one of those who fitted themselves for military service in the days of peace when most of us did not believe in the possibility of war, or were careless whether it ever came or not.

He had just seen service with the 63rd Regiment when war broke out and his regiment was ordered into barracks, August 8th, 1914. He gave good service and after a year received his corporal's stripes. During the war he was stationed at McNab's Island with those who were guarding the important port of Halifax. Corporal Ryan has a wife and five children.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**SERGEANT VICTOR A. SHEA.**

Enlisted with the 219th Battalion, "A" Company March 4th, 1915 when only fifteen years of age. Although so young he was imbued with a fine spirit of patriotism and longed to get to the firing line. But his ambition was not realized as he was stricken with bronchial pneumonia while at Aldershot Camp, preventing him from going overseas. Upon his recovery he was transferred to the 246th Battalion.

**PRIVATE LEO V. SHEA.**

Enlisted with the 1st Depot Battalion, "C" Company May 24th, 1918. After preliminary training he sailed overseas last of August. In England he was transferred to the 85th, Battalion with which unit he completed his training. Was about to leave on a draft for France when the Armistice was announced. He then transferred to the Medical Corps.



**PRIVATE WILLIAM SHORTLEN.**

Private Shortlen had a wife and eight small children when he heard the call to enlist but instead of considering them as so many bars to service, he regarded his great home ties as all the more reason why he should fight for his family and civilization.

Joining up with the 40th Battalion in 1914 he was transferred to another unit in England when the 40th was broken up. He crossed over to France and there fought gallantly and well until he fell covered with wounds, dying as a result a few days later. He was a man of fine physique and in the prime of life (aged 36 years) when he surrendered everything to the great cause. Besides his own family, he is also survived by his father, brother and four sisters.

**LANCE CORPORAL JAMES H. SHRUM.**

Lance Corporal James H. Shrum enlisted with the 66th P. L. F., and sailed overseas January 22nd, 1915. Was through all the big battles and was buried twice in shell holes, was shell shocked and invalided to England. He is a brother-in-law to Will Shortlen.



**PRIVATE ANDREW SLIMMINGS.**

Just two days after war was declared (August 6th, 1914) Private Slimmings joined the 66th P. L. F., serving at Camperdown, York Redoubt and at the Citadel until he proceeded overseas with a draft from the 66th and was attached in France to the 85th Battalion. On September 25th, 1918 and took part in the heavy fighting around Valenciennes and Cambrai, fortunately without being wounded. June 7th, 1919 he returned to England and a week later returned to Canada with his battalion.

**PRIVATE WALTER S. PHILPOTTS, M.S.M.**

Enlisted August 16th, 1916 with the 97th Battalion, sailed to England Sept. 25th, and exactly four months after his enlistment crossed to France. He holds the distinction of having fought at Vimy Ridge, Hill 70, Passchendaele, Amiens, Monchy, Canal Du Nord, and was wounded in the thigh during the capture of Mons, November 9th, 1918. After hospital treatment in England he sailed for Canada January 18th, 1919.



**PRIVATE ALEXANDER SMITH.**

Enlisted at New Glasgow with the 193rd Battalion, trained at Aldershot Camp and sailed overseas on October 13th, 1916, being stationed at Witley Camp, Surrey, and training as a machine gunner. Went to France on a draft to the 25th Battalion, took part in the capture of Vimy Ridge, and was there sent out of the line suffering from trench nephritis. After treatment at Bushy Park Hospital, England he was sent back to Canada for further treatment in February, 1918. Spent three months in hospital at Sydney and was honorably discharged in the following October.

**PRIVATE ALLAN J. SMITH.**

Enlisted 13th April, 1917 with the Nova Scotia Forrestry Battalion. Trained at Aldershot until June 22nd when he sailed to England and was stationed for duty at Sunningdale Camp, Berkshire, England. Left for France with his unit September 6th and served there until October 20th, 1918, when he was sent down to the Base because being under age. Was returned to Sunningdale Camp and from there to Canada, arriving at Halifax November 28th, 1919 and obtaining his discharge a month later.



LIEUTENANT CARL E. SMITH, M. C.

Lieut. Smith was one of the Halifax boys to win the much coveted Military Cross. The son of Warden C. E. Smith, Spring Garden Road, he enlisted at Edmonton, August, 1914 in the famous Princess Pat's Regiment. He was wounded and returned home later with a party of invalided soldiers. He then studied for and received his commission in the 246th Battalion, going overseas in May 1916. In England he was transferred to the 85th Battalion and served in France with this unit until the end of the war.

In the big drive on the Somme front, August 10th, he was awarded the Military Cross. Lieut. Smith served as Scouts Officer with the 85th Battalion for six months and took the Halifax Company of this Battalion over the top on September 2nd, 1918 when they broke the Hindenburg Line. He was then wounded a second time, most of his brother officers being killed or wounded.



**PRIVATE WILLIAM H. STAPLETON.**

Enlisted at the age of 23 during the first week of the war at Halifax with "C" Company, 66th P. L. F. About a year later he volunteered for a draft to "B" Company, 40th Battalion and sailed for England with this unit from Valcartier. Transferred there to 5th, C.M R. and crossed to France with them. Took part in numerous battles, including those of Ypres and Cambrai. In the Battle of Ypres he was wounded by gunshot in the side, and later on in the hand and foot, also by a bullet.

**CORPORAL F. STAPLETON.**

Enlisted at the age of 27 at Halifax with "F" Company, 66th P. L. F., on October 29th, 1914. From then until November 4th, 1918 Corporal Stapleton served on the forts guarding Halifax Harbour. Tried to get overseas several times, but was turned down.

**PRIVATE JOHN HURSHMAN.**

Enlisted in February, 1916, in the 85th Battalion, sailing to England October 13th. Remained in England only a few months when he crossed to France with the 13th Battalion. Was wounded at the Battle of Vimy Ridge and then sent to hospital in Kent, England, where he died from the effects of his wounds April 23rd, 1917. Was buried in the Canadian Corner of the Military Cemetery, Orpington, Kent.

**SERGEANT RAYMOND HURSHMAN.**

Enlisted August 18th, 1915 with No. 3 Company, 1st C. G. A. He served for three years and three months at Fort Charlotte and was on a draft for overseas when the armistice was announced.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



**PRIVATE THOMAS E. STEPHENS.**

Enlisted in the R. C. R. at the age of 16 in April, 1914 and went overseas with them in 1915. Was in all the battles with this regiment, was wounded and granted furlough to Canada, and being fit again rejoined his regiment in France. On the 10th of November, 1918 just a few days before peace was declared, this gallant young soldier met his death on the field.

**GUNNER WILLIAM JOS. STEPHENS.**

On the outbreak of the war in 1914, he enlisted in No. 1 Company of the R. C. G. A. and volunteered his services for overseas work, but as it was deemed necessary by the higher command to retain the R. C. G. A. for garrison duty, in the forts at Halifax, Gunner Stephens was not allowed to proceed overseas, but was detailed for duty in the Halifax fortress.



THOMAS STOCKALL.

Enlisted in the 64th Battalion at Halifax, September 1915. After going overseas to France he was only two months in the trenches when he was killed at Courcellette, September 1915.

ARTHUR STOCKALL.

His brother, enlisted in the 98th Toronto Regiment in 1916. He returned from overseas on April 15, 1918, having secured compassionate leave because of the death of both parents and two sisters in the Halifax disaster.

GEORGE STOCKALL.

A third brother enlisted in the 64th Battalion in September 1915. After going overseas he was made Sergeant but was killed at Passchendaele, November 9th, 1917. Very few families have suffered such sacrifices as the Stockall family.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**PRIVATE WILLIAM J. STOKES.**

No. 444756 Private Wm. J. Stokes enlisted at St. John on June 1st, 1916 with "E" Company, 55th Battalion and sailed for England October 31st, 1916. In England he was transferred to the 26th Battalion, joining the same Company as his father. Sailed for France in the Spring of 1917. Took part in numerous battles, including that of Mons. Returned to Canada November 30th, 1917.

**SERGEANT W. G. V. STOKES.**

No. 69934 Sergeant W. G. V. Stokes enlisted at St. John November 23rd, 1915 with "A" Company 26th Battalion. Sailed for England from St. John on June 13th, 1916, and crossed to France three months later. For over a year and a half he served through some of the hardest fighting of the war. Returned to Canada in July, 1918.



**PRIVATE HAROLD HUTCHINGS STROUD.**

When only 17 years old he enlisted in the A. S. C., December 1916. After training in Toronto and England he reached France where he is long served with the 3rd Canadian Divisional Train.

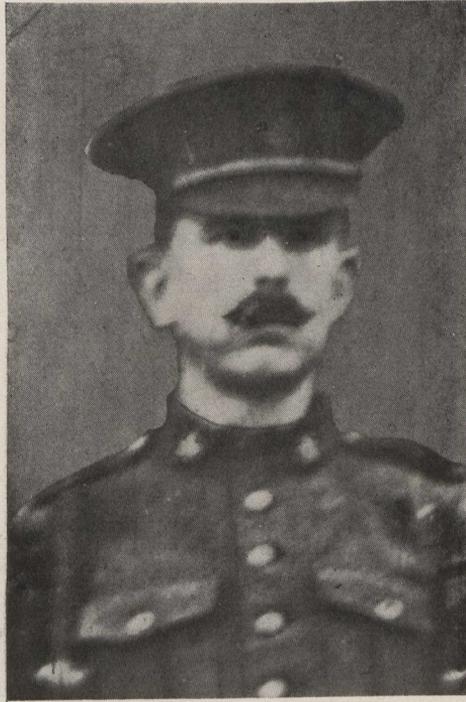
**PRIVATE FRANK STROUD.**

Enlisted with the 64th Battalion, Feb. 28th, 1916, and went overseas a month later. In England he was transferred to the 24th Battalion and volunteered to act as a scout. In the battle of Courcellette he was buried by a shell and brought out unconscious. Later he took typhoid and was invalided to England, subsequently returning to France. August 1917 he was reported missing and later killed in action, Nov. 6, at the Battle of Passchendaele. He was 26 years old when he fell fighting for his country.

**SERGEANT ARCH. D. B. STREET.**

No. 469318 Sergt. Street enlisted in the 64th August 19, 1915, sailing for England March 31, 1916. There he took a bombing course and was attached to the 6th Training Brigade at Otterpool Camp and later transferred to the 1st Training Brigade at West Sandling. He took sick Dec. 6, 1916 with pleurophenonia and in May 1917 was invalided to Canada for medical treatment at the Nova Scotia Sanatorium.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM



**PRIVATE G. THOMAS SUKER.**

Enlisted July 23, 1915 and had three months training in Valcartier, finishing his Canadian training at Aldershot with the 40th Battalion.

He reached England with this Battalion in October 1915. As the Battalion was there broken up, he joined a draft for France after having 3 months training in England. In France he fought through some of the most difficult and bloody battles in which the Canadians were engaged—Kommel, Zillebech Ypres, Messines—to mention only a few. Although he offered his all many times, fortune favored him despite the dangerous tasks he was compelled to share with comrades who were falling all around him.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**BANDMASTER WILLIAM J. THOMAS.**

Enlisted on October 3rd, 1916, at Truro with the 2nd Construction Battalion, being appointed Bandmaster of the band which under his direction did so much to rouse enthusiasm and raise the morale of the men. The first band to welcome returned men home was trained under his direction and he has the honor of training the first colored band to be organized. This was disbanded on May 11, the men joining the ranks and going to France as a Forestry Battalion, being re-organized while in France, December 2nd, 1917.



**CORPORAL FREDERICK TUFTS.**

Brother-in-law of Private Bayers, enlisted in the 219th Battalion October, 1916. He was wounded in July, 1917 and sent to England. He served his country nobly and well, and according to his comrades in action, feared no danger.

**PRIVATE LOUIS BAYERS.**

Private Louis Bayers, North Dartmouth, was a member of the 63rd Halifax Rifles, when he enlisted with the 25th Nova Scotia Battalion and left Halifax for overseas on February 25th, 1915. Experiencing a great deal of hard fighting he was at the battle of Courcellette, where he was wounded in the left knee. The injury was a severe one, and sent him to a hospital in England for over a year. He then returned to France, becoming a victim of the German gas fumes, his condition compelling him to return to England in September, 1918.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**FRANK CYRIL WALLER.**

Enlisted as a private with the 6th Mounted Rifles. Trained at Valcartier and finished in England. Sailed for France March 1916. At Cambrai his squadron advanced several miles into the German lines. He was wounded October 10th, 1918 and sent to hospital suffering from five wounds, two in right leg, two in left leg, and a gun shot wound. Was promoted to Lance Corporal.

**JOSEPH H. WALLER.**

Enlisted as a private with the 185th Battalion at Broughton, N. S. Was medically unfit for overseas so he transferred to the Composite Battalion serving in Halifax and Kentville, being discharged in June 1917 after a year's service.

# FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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## PRIVATE JOHN VINCENT WALSH.

No. 469979, Private John V. Walsh, age 23, enlisted on the 11th August, 1915 in the 64th Battalion, C. E. F., proceeding overseas in April 1916. He passed over to France with a draft and fought at the battle of Courcellette where he was wounded in the leg, spending three months in hospital as a result.

## PRIVATE HAROLD WALSH.

Private Harold Walsh, younger brother of the foregoing, enlisted in July 1915 when only 15 years of age. He went overseas May 1918 with "C" Company 66th Battalion, his number being 3202082. He reached France in August, 1918, and served as a stretcher bearer.



**WILLIAM ERNEST WARE.**

Went to France with the 1st Contingent in 1914, transferred to the Engineers in 1916, was wounded in 1917 and sent to "Blighty" for hospital treatment.

**PRIVATE CHARLES H. WARE.**

Enlisted in the 85th Battalion 1915, and went overseas with this unit in 1916; and to France, February 1917. Volunteered for the hazardous position as runner, which is one of the most dangerous in a Battalion. Was through the famous battles of Vimy Ridge April 9th, 1917, and did splendid work in this show; was also through the battles of Triangle, Avion, and Lens; never missing a trip in the line with his battalion. Was in the battle of Passchendaele, when he was severely wounded and invalided to "Blighty," returning to Canada about the time the armistice was signed.

**CLYDE S. WARE.**

Enlisted with McGill University Army Medical Corps in 1914, and went to England and then to Salonika. Was taken ill at Salonika and invalided to England.



**SIGNALLER J. GORDON WELLS.**

Signaller Wells enlisted in the 219th Battalion in the spring of 1916, but being considerably under age was not permitted to go overseas with them.

He was then transferred to the 246th Reserves, sailing with this unit on the S.S. Metegama, on March 24th, 1917, spending a year at Bramshott Camp, England in the 17th Reserve Seaforth Highlanders. He there passed all examinations successfully as signaller. When he became of age he was drafted to France and posted to the famous "25th." Was serving with that unit at the time the armistice was signed, his battalion being the first to enter occupied Belgium.

*FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM*

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**SIGNALLER GEORGE WHITE.**

Signaller White before enlistment was ledger keeper in the Royal Bank, Halifax when he responded to the call of the Motherland in May, 1917. He joined the 10th Siege Battery of Halifax and remained with this unit until he sailed for England. Was stationed at Witley Camp for training in artillery work before leaving for France on February 22nd, 1918. Took part in the big battles when the Germans made their last effort to capture the channel ports. He was wounded in the leg and face in the recapturing of Mons just before the armistice was signed. He was then sent to No. 33 Casualty Station where his wounds were given attention.



**SERGEANT HOWARD CORMACK WOLFE.**

Born at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, 15th Sept. 1884. Served several years in the 63rd Halifax Rifles, retiring with the rank of sergeant. Was employed on the staff of the "Morning Chronicle" till 1912 when he resigned and went to Saskatoon, afterwards going to Winnipeg where he was connected with the "Telegram" at the outbreak of the war. He immediately enlisted for overseas service in the 90th Winnipeg Rifles and sailed with the first contingent in October, 1914 for England. Went to France in February 1915. He was continually engaged on active service until taken prisoner at the battle of Langemark 25th April, 1915. Remained a prisoner of war in Germany until the 15th of March, 1918 when he was interned in Holland and remained until the armistice was signed 11th November, 1918.

He was the first of the Dartmouth boys to enlist and also the first to appear in a casualty list.



LANCE CORPORAL SYDNEY WRIGHT.

Lance Corporal Sydney Wright, and his brother, Sapper Maurice Wright sons of Mrs. Mary Wright, Hester Street, Dartmouth, played a noble part in the world's greatest struggle for democracy.

Although but 17 years of age enlisted in the 40th Battalion. Sometime later volunteers were called to fill the ranks of the famous 25th Battalion in France and Sydney was the first to step forward. Ten months later he gave up his life for his country. Before this, he had won promotion. He served in many capacities, being a "runner," "batman" and expert bomb thrower.

SAPPER MAURICE WRIGHT.

Enlisted in the Engineers in the summer of 1915. He sailed for England that fall, but owing to ill health he was prevented from getting to the front and spent that winter in hospital in England. He was invalided home in the spring of 1916, his condition being such from the hardships he endured in the training camp in Canada, that he never fully recovered his health. From that on his condition gradually grew worse, and in November 1918 he passed away at his home, No. 141 Shirley Street, Halifax. He was buried with military honours.

## SKETCHES OF OTHER NOVA SCOTIA HEROES



HERE follow brief sketches of several hundred of Nova Scotia's fighting men for whom photographs were not available at the time of publication. Their achievement must not be measured by the brevity of our reference, for these scanty paragraphs barely suggest the sacrifices they made and the sufferings they underwent in the cause of freedom.



ADAMS—Farrier Sergeant Frank Adams is the son of Jonathan Adams, 161 Hollis Street. He was first to join the 6th C. M. R. and reached France in February 1916. He was invalided to England and on recovery joined the Engineers, fighting with them through France till the close of the struggle.

ADAMS—John W. Adams enlisted as a private with the 66th P. L. F. in May 1915 and served with them until this regiment was broken up in May 1918. He was then transferred to the 6th C. G. R. at Halifax and did duty with them until July 1918 when he was discharged from the service. Private Adams was formerly with Frys Limited, Halifax.

ADAMS—William F. Adams is a veteran of the South African War, having served in the years 1899 and 1900. He enlisted as a Gunner with the 1st Canadian Garrison Artillery, August 7th, 1914 and was promoted to Bombardier. He served his time and enlisted again with the Royal Canadian Engineers as a Sapper and was promoted to Lance Corporal.

ADAMS—Sergeant William H. Adams enlisted in August 5th, 1914 one day after war was declared. He joined the 66th Regiment at Halifax as a private and on December 30th, 1915 he sailed for England, having been transferred to the Dalhousie unit. He was stationed at Shorncliffe, Kent, until about March when the unit left for France, and was attached to No. 7 Stationary Hospital unit and remained with the same until the armistice was signed.

ALGEE—Private Charles R. Algee, No. 3188345, enlisted at Halifax June 8th, 1918 in the First Depot Battalion and sailed for England in the following August. While in England he was transferred to the 17th Canadian Reserve Battalion for special duty at the Reserve Camp.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**ALLEN**—Leslie R. Allen enlisted with 1st C. G. A. October 11th, 1915. Was transferred to the H. A. C. and promoted to Corporal December 24th, 1916. Transferred at Petawawa to 6th S. S. September 30th, 1917. Took a course for instruction at Wellington Barracks as Sergeant and transferred to Depot Battalion on November 16th, 1917. Promoted to Coy. Sergeant Major June 8th, 1918. Discharged December 4th, 1918.

**ANDERSON**—Private Robert L. Anderson age 29, had been in the 63rd Halifax Rifles for nine years before war was declared. When war was declared he was called out in the 63rd Halifax Rifles "B" Company and went to England March 4, 1917. Went to France two weeks later in the 1st Section of the Skilled Railway Employees, as he had been locomotive fireman on the C. G. R. before he enlisted in the army. Was in France from April, 1917 to May 20th, 1918. Was in city of Lille when it was bombarded and in the drive at Armenieres, March 21, 1918. While in France he used to take guns to the firing line and bring back the guns which were out of commission under cover of darkness. Received his discharge July, 1918.

**ATWATER**—Wallace C. Atwater left high school in March 1916 to enlist as a private in the 193rd Battalion of the N. S. Highland Brigade. He left for England in October 1917, being stationed at Witley Camp. Went with a draft from the 193rd to France in October, 1918, and was there attached to the 85th Battalion. Fought at the Somme, near Amiens, where he did particularly good work. Soon after he was in the Battle of Arras where he was wounded and recommended for a medal. Again at Cambrai he distinguished himself and was wounded in the eye losing its sight. Was sent then to the Special Eye & Ear Hospital, London. Returned to Canada in January, 1919, and convalesced at Camp Hill Hospital.

**AYERS**—Sapper Albert S. Ayers enlisted in August 1st, 1915 in the Canadian Engineers and was stationed at Radcliffe Camp, Ottawa until he sailed to England in November. Was stationed at Folkstone, Kent until January, 1916 when he left for France in the 1st Army Troop Corps, Canadian Engineers. He was in several big battles and remained with the engineers until the armistice was signed.

**BAKER**—David George Baker a native of Speldhurst, Kent County, England, enlisted with the Army Medical Corps for overseas service in 1916. He could not, however, pass the medical examination and was accordingly detained in Canada where he did his bit—his utmost—by working at Cogswell Street Hospital.

**BAKER**—Private N. J. Baker enlisted with the 85th Battalion and went to France with them, where he saw severe and extensive service, fighting at Vimy Ridge and at Avion where he was wounded. Was sent to Blighty and on recovery returned to the fighting, being wounded again on Christmas Eve, 1917, at Oppy. Sent home June 14th, 1918.

**BARNETT**—Thomas Barnett enjoys the distinction of having served both on sea and land, he having been in the navy for a number of years previous to joining the 1st C. G. A., at Halifax in 1916. He was a gunner with this unit for two years, receiving his discharge from the service in the year 1918.

**BARNSTEAD**—Walter O. Barnstead enlisted as private with the 6th C. M. R. in 1914 and was transferred to the 5th C. M. R. Was six weeks in England when he went to France won his commission in 1916, instructing an infantry battalion. Was awarded the Croix De Guerre for bravery on the field. He has been in a large number of battles.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**BASTIE**—Lance-Corporal Edward Francis Bastie when 24 years of age threw up his position and enlisted with the 1st Depot Battalion, "B" Company, his regimental number being 3181246.

When the Siberian Expedition was planned, he felt that his desire to see active service would be realized and he volunteered with a draft of the Canadian Rifles, being placed in "A" Company. He left the next day on the long and uncertain trip to Siberia, starting September 27, 1918. At this writing Lance-Corporal Bastie is "Somewhere in Siberia."

**BAYLEY**—Private George H. Bayley was formerly employed in the Immigration Department of Halifax and enlisted on January 22nd, 1917 when he went to Toronto and joined the C. A. S. C. On the 11th April he sailed for overseas and was stationed at Shorncliffe, Kent. On July 31st he went to France and was transferred to the R. C. R. He was then attached to the transport section of that unit. He was in several big drives in France and took part in many battles and was still on the firing line when the armistice was signed.

**BEAZLEY**—Albert William Beazley enlisted as private in 6th C. M. R. in August 1914, Left for England in 1915. Went to France and was wounded April 4th, 1915, in the battle of Ypres. His left elbow was completely gone as a result. Returned home September 1916 and carried on as Sergeant Instructor in the Depot Battalion, Halifax.

**BEAZLEY**—Frank Beazley was only seventeen years of age when he enlisted as a private with the 66th Battalion, Princess Louise Fusiliers, on March 29th, 1917. On account of his youthfulness he was refused for overseas duty and discharged from the service on May 13th, 1918 when the 66th ceased to exist.

**BELLEFONTAINE**—No. 3180789 Private John E. Bellefontaine enlisted at Halifax in the Spring of 1918. He went overseas in September, but being detained in England for special duty could not get to France until after the Armistice was signed. His brother, Vincent, who joined one of the Western Battalions, went to France in September, 1918, but has been posted as "missing" ever since. Any information about him sent to the publishers of this volume will be promptly sent to his next of kin.

**BETHUNE**—Private Kenneth Bethune enlisted as early as August, 1915, in the 63rd Halifax Rifles and performed orderly room duties for a while. He made many attempts to get overseas but was always unable to pass the physical examination. Finally he received a Medical Board which pronounced him unfit for further military service of any description and he was accordingly discharged from service, September 1918.

**BINET**—Corporal Morton Binet enlisted at Arichat November 9th, 1915, and sailed for England January 23rd, 1916. On March 7th he transferred to the 2nd Pioneer Battalion and served with this unit in France through all the heavy fighting that followed. Had the honor of marching into Germany with the army of occupation, acting there as N. C. O. in charge of the transportation of Canadian troops under Major E. C. Goldie, C. E.

**BLACKSTOCK**—Private John Blackstock was a rivetter employed at the Halifax Dockyards when he enlisted as a private in the Princess Louise Fusiliers, 66th regiment, at the time of the outbreak of the war. He served four years with this historic Regiment until it was disbanded in May 1918, at which time he received his discharge. He is a native of Scotland.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**BLAND**—Driver William A. Bland is one more of the myriad who fell fighting for civilization during this war. Driver Bland signed up with the 11th Howitzer Battery in 1916 for overseas service. He was transferred to No. 1 Section of the 3rd Canadian Divisional Ammunition Column. He was killed while bringing in a trench mortar.

**BOWER**—James W. A. Bower was serving with the 1st C. G. A. 3 Company, Halifax but transferred to the No. 1 Siege Battery in 1915. Went to France in 1916 with 97th Siege Battery, was wounded in Somme Battle, 28th July 1916, and was convalescing in England for 13 months. Went back to his battery again but broke down from ill health and was sent to the Base for duty.

**BOWER**—Private James W. A. Bower, Jr., enlisted in the 85th Battalion in 1915, and went to France in 1916. Was wounded in second battle of Arras in right arm in 1918. Private Bower was only 15 years old when he enlisted for overseas duty.

**BRACKETT**—Sergeant Bernard Brackett No. 1261107 had been in the artillery prior to 1914 and accordingly was called out as soon as war was declared. He left Halifax December 10, 1914, with the 14th Howitzer Battery, C.F.A.

Since then, with the exception of six months, he was fighting in France. And yet he had the remarkable good fortune to come through three perilous years of close up fighting without ever receiving a wound. He thus belongs to that favored body of men whose minds have been enriched by the experiences and decisions of War, without their bodies being mutilated by its fangs.

**BRADY**—Private James A. Brady went overseas with the Highland Brigade and fought at the decisive battle of Vimy Ridge, with the 85th Battalion. Here he was wounded on May 19th, 1917 and invalidated to England where, after convalescing he was attached to the Military Police at Bramshott.

**BRANCH**—Sergeant Drummer George T. Branch, was a painter and decorator before enlistment and joined up with the 66th P. L. F. when he answered the call of the Motherland on August 4th, 1914, the day when war was declared. He had been in the Militia about 15 years previous to this enlistment. In January, 1915 he was made a Sergeant Drummer and remained in that position until October 5th, 1918 when he was honorably discharged. He was a bugle and drummer instructor at Halifax, his services making him indispensable in the army stationed at Halifax.

**BREMNER**—Corporal W. H. Bremner was a carpenter before enlisting and answered the call of the Empire on August 19th, 1914 joining the 63rd Halifax Rifles as a private. In October 1915 he was promoted to Lance Corporal and about December 1915 was made Corporal in the same unit. He was stationed on McNab's Island until April, 1918 when he was sent to Station Hospital, Halifax, having taken sick. Afterwards he was sent to Nova Scotia Sanatorium, Kentville for six months for treatment. He was discharged from the army August, 1918, Corporal Bremner was in category "B2" and was medically unfit to go overseas.

**BRIDGES**—Reginald A. R. Bridges enlisted as a private in the American Army as soon as the United States declared war. Unfortunately he fell sick and spent the whole of the following year in hospital. On convalescing he was pronounced physically unfit for active service so his desire to take part in the fighting was never realized. He is a son of Mrs. H. Smith, 58 Dresden Row.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**BROWN**—No. 3202006 Lance Corporal Frank N. Brown left Canada for overseas May 16th, 1918. Previous to the war he had served for six years in the 66th Canadian Militia, and was a well trained soldier. In England he was transferred to the 25th Battalion "C" Company, in which Regiment he served in France.

**BROWN**—No. 469106 Private I. H. Brown enlisted in "H" Company of the 64th Regiment. August 16th, 1915. He sailed for overseas the following Spring with the 64th Regiment. In England he was transferred to the 25th. He fought at Courcellette, Vimy Ridge and Hill 70, where he was wounded and returned to England after many months of noble service.

**BROWN**—Gunner Peter A. Brown enlisted as private with R. C. G. A. in 1915 with the Regulars and has been serving at Ives Point Battery as Gunner. He volunteered for overseas but on account of the R. C. G. A. not being allowed to proceed overseas because of the need of defending Halifax, he was retained for duty in the Halifax fortress.

**BURBIDGE**—Corporal Eardley Burbidge of Dartmouth went overseas with the 219th Battalion and was wounded in France, June 1917. After six months convalescence he again crossed to France and was killed in action November 5th at the age of 23 years. He was the son of Mrs. C. Burbidge, Dartmouth.

**BURBIDGE**—Driver William J. Burbidge enlisted October 1917 in the Heavy Artillery and sailed for England in February of the following year. Here he was subjected to three months hard training, later putting the lessons learned to good account on the field of battle.

In France he fought through the series of battles that added fresh lustre to the laurels of the Canadians, the series of battles, that is, that led up to the end of the war. In all these Driver Burbidge played a part with his unit until he was struck in the wrist by a shot Nov. 10th, 1918, on the very eve of the German surrender under the terms of the Armistice.

**BURCHELL**—Private Jas. Burchell enlisted with the 24th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery November 1916. After several months of training he went direct to France. At the capture of Rosieres, in which he took an active part, he made the supreme sacrifice of his life. He was a great leader in athletics in his Battery.

**BURLTON**—Gunner William Burlton. The mainstay of the British Empire during the first years of the great struggle was that "thin red line" of veterans who had served with the colors years before the present war and who had thus acquired experience which was invaluable at a time when immensely augmented services had to be taken over and untrained men hammered into soldiers.

Gunner Burlton was one of these veterans of the service, having enlisted in 1904 in the 1st Canadian Garrison Regiment. He joined again on May 17, 1909, serving part of the time at Ives Point, the Citadel and McNab's Island. He tried strenuously to get overseas but was pronounced medically unfit, being 47 years of age. But the time he spent from the outbreak of the war till his discharge from service on the 11th of October, 1915 were history-making in the formation of Canada's army. Before enlistment Gunner Burlton was a car inspector on the Intercolonial Railway.

**BURNS**—Private Emmet Burns enlisted in the 63rd and went overseas February 1916. Was stationed in England four months and then transferred to the 9th Machine Gun Company. Was in France a year and a half. Was in the battles of Ypres, Somme, Vimy Ridge, Hill 70, and Passchendaele. Was convalescent in England with rheumatism when peace was declared.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**BURNS**—Louis Burns enlisted as a private with the 1st Depot Battalion on the 27th March, 1916. In less than two weeks, namely April 9th, 1918 he sailed for England training there until September 9th, 1918. He had some weeks of fighting when the Armistice put an end to hostilities. He was going through Belgium at the time.

**CAHILL**—John J. Cahill enlisted in May 1918 in the Depot Battalion and spent the summer receiving military training at Aldershot. On returning to Halifax he was transferred to the A. D. S. & T., where he has been detained ever since, his office being in the Dennis Building, Halifax.

**CAINS**—514167 Private James Henry Cains enlisted in the Army Service Corps in Toronto and was after transferred to the 170th Light Field Artillery in Toronto. He went overseas in April 1918, but owing to valvular heart trouble he was detained for service in England with the Canadian Reserve at Camp Borden.

**CAITHNESS**—Quarter Master Sergeant Caithness was a Sergeant Major in the Canadian Artillery, 1st R. C. A. at Halifax when he transferred to the Ammunition Column doing staff work in England. He received compassionate leave and returned to Canada where he was made Quartermaster Sergeant in the Depot Battalion, Halifax.

**CAMP**—James Henry Camp enlisted as private. Served 12 months in the Army Service Corps. Was afterwards transferred to the 70th Light Field Artillery as gunner in Toronto. Proceeded to England on the 16th April, 1918 and was attached to "A" company of the Canadian Reserve, Camp Borden, Hants County in England.

**CARMICHAEL**—On the very day that Great Britain declared war, Gunner John A. Carmichael rushed to the colors, signing up with the 1st Canadian Garrison Artillery. On March 21st he volunteered for service in St. Lucia at the time when a raid by the German sea marauders was considered probable.

In 1916 he signed up with the Howitzers and went to France in March, 1917. Here he shared the unremitting vigilance, discomforts and daily dangers that distinguished the fighting on this front until in the Passchendaele drive on October 29th he was gassed and put out of action for the time. He was transported to England and remained there in Hospital until on recovery in April, 1918, he rejoined his division in France.

**CARR**—Private Fred. J. Carr, No. 222738 enlisted in the 85th Battalion for overseas service at the age of 22, October 12, 1915. He tried to go overseas the following October but was discharged as physically unfit. Two weeks later he enlisted again in the Canadian Engineers and remained with them until the end of the war.

**CARR**—Acting Corporal Robert Carr aged 45, No. 1213, was as killed mechanic in the furniture factory at Windsor at the time he enlisted April 9, 1915. He joined the 81st Battalion, "B" Company, and coming to Halifax was placed in the Composite unit.

When Napoleon said "An army marches on its stomach" he recognized the importance food plays in the winning of victories. During his enlistment Acting Corporal Carr served as cook, butcher, and helper in the ration stores.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**CASTLE**—Sergeant Charles W. Castle, No. 477162, joined the R. C. R. at Toronto in 1905. Was transferred to Halifax in 1906. His regiment was the first unit to sail for overseas and he proceeded with it to Bermuda, where he remained eleven months from September, 1914 until the following August. In November 1915 he arrived in France with the R. C. R. and carried on through the severe Winter campaign that followed. In May 1916 he was wounded and returned to England, where he remained until March 1919, sailing with the R. C. R. for Canada.

**CHADDOCK**—Frank Henry Chaddock enlisted as private in the 63rd Rifles but was turned down in 1st and 2nd draft, accepted in 3rd and trained at McNab's Island. Sailed from St. John and spent about ten months in England in 17th Reserve. Transferred to the Forestry Battalion in France. Was on active service three years but not wounded.

**CLATTENBURG**—Private Elise L. Clattenburg (whose regimental number was 3187371) enlisted June 6th, 1918 in the First Depot Battalion, Nova Scotia Regiment, being posted to "N" Company. He was later transferred to "G" Company, and after preliminary training here he sailed to England with a First Depot Battalion draft in the following August. Shortly afterwards he crossed to France and served there until the armistice was announced.

**CLAYBORNE**—Murray Clayborne enlisted as a private in the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers, the day war was declared. Did duty at Chain Lake. He was promoted to Lance Corporal, then Corporal and in January 1917 was made a Sergeant. He passed the examinations as a physical instructor and continued in the service until discharged May 23rd, 1918, when the regiment was disbanded.

**COCHRANE**—Private Terrence Moore Cochrane enlisted in the St. Francis Xavier Hospital unit in March, 1916 and arrived in England June 30th, of the same year. After several months with his unit operating the Canadian Hospital at Bramshott, he transferred to another unit in order to get to France quickly. He became despatch rider when he was accidentally killed while on duty late in the summer of 1918.

**COFFEE**—Sergeant Paul A. Coffee was employed with the Cape Breton Electric Company, Sydney, when he enlisted on the eve of Christmas Day, 1915, in the 106th Battalion. Trained at Truro, and went overseas July 15th, 1916, being stationed at Lipgate and Shorncliffe Camps. Was transferred to the 40th Battalion and then to the 64th Battalion at Shoreham, and latterly at Bramshott, Surrey. Reverted to the rank of private in order that he might get to France June 9th, 1917. Was wounded at Aix Nouvellule, Bully Grenay, July 19th by gunshot in the right side. Sent to various hospitals at Glasgow and Epsom, and finally was sent back to Canada medically unfit in November 1917. He obtained his discharge January 24th, 1918.

**CONDON**—Francis Edward Condon enlisted as Sapper in Canadian Engineers in 1916. Went to Ottawa for three months. Later went to England, and November 14th, left for France. Was wounded April, 1917. Was through the Vimy Ridge Battle and many others. Sent to hospital, with a wound in his left arm but again saw active service in France with the 1st Battalion, B. E. F.

**CONGDON**—Clinton A. Congdon was accepted April, 1917, after being turned down several times for poor sight. Sailed to England with the 76th (Winnipeg) Battery, C. F. A., in August. Crossed to France December 4th joining the 2nd, D. A. C. there and serving with the Column until the following May when he transferred to the 13th Battery and remained with this unit until the Armistice. He gave up his sergeant's stripes to get overseas.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**CONGDON**—Harris H. Congdon enlisted July 27th, 1915 with 3rd McGill University Company. Sailed overseas September 10th, and was posted to the Machine Gun Depot, Shorncliffe, serving as Instructor until he crossed to France in January, 1917. Joined the 16th Machine Gun Company, 4th Division, and was through Vimy, La Coulee, Hill 70 and Passchendaele. Wounded there by gas burns. Returned to the Depot in August, 1918 after ten months in various hospitals. Gave up his sergeant's stripes to go to France, but won them back there.

**CONNELL**—Michael Connell enlisted as a private in the 40th Battalion in 1915. He accompanied his unit to England and when it was broken up, crossed to France and transferred to the 1st Canadian Pioneers. He served in this branch of the service from that time on, with the exception of a period of six months spent in Hospital in England.

**CONNORS**—Private Walter Connors enlisted on October 18th, 1915 at Windsor in the 112th Battalion. Was stationed at Bramshott, England three months and was transferred to the 25th Battalion and proceeded to France, where he received a gunshot wound in the back at Cambrai, August 15th, 1918. Was sent back to England to convalesce.

**CONRAD**—Corporal H. B. Conrad enlisted as a private with the 219th Battalion and was transferred to the 85th Battalion and went to France. After some time he was invalided home unfit for further service. Corporal Conrad is one of a family of three who have fought in the great war, two of his brothers being in the United States Army.

**CONRAD**—No. 2329469 Private W. H. Conrad enlisted at Halifax April 1917 in the First Canadian Forestry Battalion, sailing for England June 22nd, 1917, and to France with his unit a year later. Private Conrad has the distinction of also having served for a year in the South African war. Before enlisting in the European war he was employed as Car Inspector on the Canadian Government Railway. He carried on steadily in France until the signing of the armistice. Various sections of his unit performed necessary and extremely important services in England, Scotland and in France keeping up with the tremendous demands for timber all along the line of operations.

**COOK**—Private James L. Cook No. 68422, enlisted November 1914, though at the time he was 38 and therefore the finger of duty was not pointing in his direction. He joined "D" Company of the 40th Battalion but succeeded in obtaining a transfer to the famous 25th Battalion two weeks before it proceeded overseas in May 1915.

He cut short his stay in England by transferring to the Canadian Engineers, No. 1 Tunneling Co., and reaching France after being two months in England. Amongst many more, he took part in the battles at Hill 70, Ypres and Cambrai—three mile stones of the great war. Despite the dangers to which he was thus so often and so intimately exposed, Private Cook was singularly fortunate during his period of service in escaping misadventure.

**COOLEN**—Private Wellington Coolen lived up to the historic appeal of his name by enlisting on October 13, 1916 with the 85th Battalion, Nova Scotia Highlanders. He sailed for England a year later to the day and here was transferred to the 13th Battalion, Montreal Highlanders.

He proceeded to France with this Battalion about the last of November, 1917 and with them saw severe service during the following 11 months. Finally, in the month of September, 1918, he was gassed by the Germans.

Private Coolen was twenty seven years of age when he enlisted and at the time was employed by the Canadian Government Railways.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**CRAIG**—Private Albert F. Craig enlisted in Canadian Artillery and did two years home service. Then he enlisted for overseas in 1916. Was wounded in the Vimy Ridge Battle in the hip and back with shrapnel. Was in hospital six months, and then returned to France again for active service.

**CRAIG**—Private George Craig served with the A. M. C. for two years: Previous to enlistment for overseas he transferred to the Army Service Corps in St. John, going overseas in December 1916. After going to France he was wounded in the thigh October 9th, 1918 in one of the last battles before the Armistice was signed, then employed transporting ammunition and food to the front line, being unfit for trench duty. He was formerly employed with Messrs. Martin & Moore of Halifax.

**CRAWLEY**—Sergt. Arthur Crawley enlisted with the 85th Battalion September 4th, 1916. After training in Aldershot, N. S., he sailed for overseas in October 1916. He went to France with rank of Corporal, and there fought bravely for many months until the Spring of 1917 when at Vimy Ridge he made the supreme sacrifice of his life.

**CREASE**—Clifford H. Crease enlisted in September, 1915, and went through a period of training in Halifax before sailing overseas with the 1st Siege Battery. After a short time spent in England he went to France where he took part in many of the hardest fought battles of the war. For good work done there he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant.

**CREASE**—Jack Crease enlisted as a private in July, 1915, and received his training at Niagara. Went overseas with the 31st Battalion, going almost directly to France. He took part in one big drive after another, part of the time as a member of the C. A. M. C., and eventually was wounded in the leg. On account of this casualty his return home was anxiously awaited by his family after a long period of eventful absence.

**CRITTENDEN**—Corporal Joseph J. Crittenden before enlistment was a telegraph operator on the C. G. R. He left the operator's desk at Mulgrave to join up with the 58th Broad Gauge Operating Company December 28th, 1916, enlisting as a private. He trained in Montreal with this unit and left for overseas on February 28th, 1916. His stay in England was extremely short because a month later he was away to France with his unit. There he took part in various raids and also in the major engagements around Cambrai, Omecourt and Peronne, and was at the latter place when the armistice was proclaimed. Fortunately he escaped without being wounded, returning home rich in experiences as the result of his over three years spent on active service.

**CROFT**—Private Harold B. Croft enlisted March, 1916 in the 219th Battalion and went overseas in September, 1916. Was stationed here at Caledonia, Queen's Co., and Halifax. Wounded at Vimy on April 9, 1917 and sent to base hospital in France. Went back again to the firing line.

**CROFT**—Gunner Maurice H. Croft enlisted with the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery in January 1916 and was attached to No. 2 Company as a Gunner. He later volunteered for overseas service with the 112th Nova Scotia Battalion but defective sight led to his rejection. He then continued working in the service of his country.

**CROSSLEY**—Private Gordon B. Crossley, age 23, enlisted November 15th, 1915 in the 112th Battalion which promised at the time a speedy chance of getting over to the fighting, but like many more was robbed of his opportunity by being declared medically unfit and discharged four weeks after enlistment.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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Not content with this decision, he enlisted again on April 4, 1916 in the Composite Battalion, "B" Company, his number being 1680. Here he remained until disbandment came in March, 1917 at which time he joined up with the C. G. R.—so he has been able to give practically the whole period of the war to the service of his country and although, despite his efforts, he did not see actual field service during this time, the units to which he was attached did inestimable service by being potentially a protection to Halifax and by obtaining and training men for overseas duty. Private Crossley was a motor mechanic at the time of his enlistment.

**CUNNINGHAM**—Lieut. Austin Ward Cunningham left his studies for the ministry, King's College, Windsor, joining the 66th P. L. F. as Lieutenant in September, 1914 and was transferred to the 40th Battalion as signalling officer. Did instruction work in England. Went over with Cable Signalling Corps of the Royal C. Corps to France, June 1918, and was still in the firing line when the Armistice was signed.

**CURREN**—Edward P. Curren enlisted December 1915 as Lieutenant in Army Service Corps. Later went to Toronto as Instructor. Went overseas September 3rd, 1917. Resigned his commission to get across and joined the 10th Siege Battery in 1917 as a private. Went to France June 1918 and was in many battles since then but was never wounded.

**DARCY**—Patrick Darcy enlisted as a private with the 193rd Battalion of the Nova Scotia Highland Brigade. Further medical examinations brought the verdict that he was physically unfit for service on the firing line and accordingly he was transferred to the Composite Battalion, serving later with the R. C. G. A.

**DART**—Corporal E. F. Dart enlisted with the 25th Battalion on the 20th of April 1915. After three months training at East Sandling Camp, England, he arrived in France September 15th, 1915. He was blown up by an enemy shell October 8th, 1915, and wounded in the leg the same day. Went up the line again from Rennel to St. Eloi where he was wounded in the abdomen. After lying on the road for three hours he was picked up, sent to England for hospital treatment and then back home to Canada.

**DeMONE**—Lance Corporal George A. DeMone was 30 years of age when he enlisted as a private in Lunenburg, joining up with the 85th Battalion, Nova Scotia Highlanders, October 16, 1915. A medical board pronounced him unfit for overseas service and he was accordingly transferred to the Composite Battalion, doing garrison duty in Halifax during the balance of the war.

**DeMONE**—Corporal John DeMone enlisted at the age of 31 in the 112th Battalion as soon as it was formed in the latter part of 1915. He was found physically unfit for overseas duty but continued doing his bit in the Quarter Master's stores. He belonged to "C" Company in the 112th Battalion.

**DEMPSEY**—Nursing Sister Mary C. Dempsey was on the permanent force before going overseas in January 1917. After two months in England her experience and competence enabled her to be one of the first chosen for duty in France at No. 2 General Hospital. In England she was in the Duchess of Connaught Taplow Hospital. Returning to Canada, she served through the strain of the Halifax Disaster at Camp Hill Hospital.

**DERWIN**—James J. Derwin enlisted as a Gunner in the C. G. A. Halifax and was transferred to the 11th Howitzer Battalion. Went to England 1915, and was transferred to the 35th C. F. A. France. Was wounded August 30th, 1918 in the left arm. He is the eldest son of James Derwin, Alderman, 20 Drumcondra, Dublin.

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**DEVAN**—Walter Francis Devan enlisted in 1915 at the age of 19 years and went to Ottawa with the Signallers. Was transferred to the 15th Canadian Brigade. Went overseas May 19th and was there until July, 1915 and then went to France. Was two years and six months in France as signaller with the 1st Canadian Infantry Brigade.

**DeVERE**—Corporal Edward De Vere enlisted in September 16th, 1915 at Digby and left for Halifax in the 85th Battalion where he trained that winter. In the summer of 1916 he trained at Aldershot in the famous Highland Brigade and sailed for overseas on October 13th, 1916.

In England he was stationed at Witley Camp, Surrey, and left for France with the 85th on February 10th, 1917. On arriving in France he was promoted to Corporal. He fell fighting on the bloody slopes of Vimy Ridge when the 85th Battalion helped to win a costly but essential victory. Corporal De Vere was only 23 years of age.

**DEVLIN**—Gunner T. J. Devlin sailed with the 1st 68th Draft January 22nd, 1914 and was three weeks in England. Was transferred to the big guns, serving in Belgium and then in France. Was wounded August 6th, 1917 and was invalided to England. Returned home October 9th, 1918. Convalesced at Camp Hill Hospital, Halifax.

**DEYOUNG**—Gunner Henry Joseph DeYoung went over with the Artillery after serving with a local unit until 1916. After ten months in England he went to France and until the Armistice was busy keeping up with the retreating Huns. Gunner DeYoung lives at 117 Creighton Street, and served from the outbreak of hostilities.

**DIXON**—Private Frank Dixon enlisted in "B" Company of 64th Regiment September 1915 at the age of twenty seven. He sailed for overseas March 1916 after some months of training in Canada. In England he was transferred to the 2nd Canadian Battalion, and 3 months later proceeded to France. In the battle of Lens he made the supreme sacrifice of his life.

**DONAGHY**—Roy G. Donaghy enlisted as Sapper with the 10th Fortress Company, Canadian Engineers, 1914. Was made Sergeant in 1916 and took a course in physical training and bayonet fighting. Was discharged May 23rd, 1918 medically unfit for service. He was acting Company Sergt. Major at McNab's Island for one year. Was formerly employed with the Amherst Foundry Co.

**DOWLING**—Private Campbell Dowling enlisted with the 246th Battalion at Halifax in October 1916. After months of training in Halifax and Aldershot he sailed for overseas in the Spring of 1917. In September 1917 he went to France with the 85th and fought in the firing line, until he was finally wounded in the arm. From the base hospital in France he was sent to hospital in England, where he remained until the Armistice was signed.

**ELLIOTT**—Albert Elliott enlisted as Private in the Canadian Ordinance Corps 1912. When war broke out was still with the Ordinance Corps. Left for Overseas February 8th, 1915. Was promoted to Corporal then to Sergeant, then Staff Sergeant, August 1918. Was appointed sub-conductor. Served in France for a year and a half.

**ELLIOTT**—Hugh Allen Elliott was an electrician previous to enlisting. He joined up with the Royal Canadian Engineers on August 2nd, 1915 for overseas service but was rejected as medically unfit for active fighting. After this he put in three years and a half of service with the Royal Canadian Engineers.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**ENNIS**—Everett James Ennis enlisted as private September 17th, 1915 with the 85th Battalion. Left for overseas October 13th, 1916 and went to France February 10th, 1917. Was wounded and gassed on the Lens front July 19th, 1917. Returned to Canada on the "Araguaya" leaving England May 25th, 1918, and arrived June 6th, 1918. Was discharged August 19th, 1918.

**EVANS**—Henry Sugden Evans enlisted September 1st, 1914, and sailed for Bermuda September 11th, 1914, later returning to Halifax and sailing for England September 14th, 1915. Went to France November 1st, 1915, and was there over a year leaving for England September 1916, wounded in the right leg. Was through the battles of St. Julien and Hooge and returned to Halifax December 1916, then made clerk at the Provost Marshall's. Was later transferred to Police Force.

**FAREWELL**—No. 415418 Private Thomas W. Farewell, enlisted with the 40th Battalion August 10th, 1915, at the age of 18. He sailed for overseas the following Autumn, and after several months in England left for France. He was killed in action June 11, 1918 after many months of noble service for the cause of freedom.

**FEELEY**—Daniel Feeley enlisted as a private in 1915 in the 64th Battalion and went to England and drafted to the 40th and transferred to the 1st Entrenching Battalion in France. Later went to Belgium, and was then transferred to 4th Central Battalion, Ontario. Was in the battles of the Somme, Vimy Ridge. Was then transferred to the 182nd Tunnelling Corps (Imperials). Was wounded while in Tunnelling Corps and went to hospital one year. Discharged May 15th, 1918.

**FERGUSON**—Gunner Charles R. Ferguson, enlisted in October, 1917 in the 10th Siege Battery, Halifax and sailed for overseas in November, 1918. He was stationed at Witley Camp, Surrey. In England he qualified as a first class signaller and went over to France in a draft about the 8th August, 1918 where he was attached to the 1st D. A. C. He took part in several big battles in France and was on the firing line when the Armistice was signed.

**FERGUSON**—Gunner F. B. Ferguson before enlistment was a machinist for Moirs, Barrington Street, Halifax. He enlisted in August 1915, at Halifax in No. 1 Siege Battery and was stationed at the South Barracks until November 22nd, 1915 when he sailed for England. He was then transferred to the 97th Siege Battery in England and went to France in June 1916. He was in many big engagements along the line in Belgium and France. Was attached to 8th Ordinance Mobile Work Shops, Canadian Corps, when the Armistice was signed.

**FERRIS**—No. 1075127 Corporal John Ferris enlisted at Halifax in the 4th Canadian Pioneers in May 1916. After several months of preparatory training he sailed for England in September of the same year where he completed his training and proceeded to France in January 1917 with the 7th Canadian Battalion. Corporal Ferris there took an honorable part in the offensive campaign which the armies of Britain and the Overseas Dominions conducted practically unaided during the whole of 1917, and which brought unperishable laurels to the Canadian Corps for its victories at Vimy Ridge, Hill 70, and Passchendaele. On no less than three different occasions Corporal Ferris was wounded, in the knee, ankle and arm.

*F I G H T E R S                      F O R                      F R E E D O M*

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**FINDLEY**—William E. Findley enlisted as a private with the 66th P. L. F. August 4th, 1914. Was transferred to the 6th C. M. R., June 19th, 1915. Left for overseas July 18th, 1915 arrived in England July 28th, 1915. Went to France October 1915. Was wounded in the battle of Ypres March 19th, 1916, and invalided to England for seven months and then on October 18th, 1916, returned to France, fighting through the battles of Vimy Ridge, Passchendaele and Courcellette and was still in the trenches when the Armistice was signed.

**FINDLEY**—Samuel G. Findley, father of the above boy, enlisted with the 66th, P. L. F., August 7th, 1914, as a private. Was medically unfit and was discharged June 10th, 1916.

**FINLAY**—Starrett W. Finlay enlisted as a private in Halifax with the Royal Canadian Engineers. He went across to England where he was transferred to the 24th Battalion. Fought until wounded in the lines at Arras, April 15th, 1918. Returned to Canada on November 28th, 1918. He was a valuable employee of Moir's Limited before enlistment.

**FISHER**—Private Robert John Fisher, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Fisher, 212 Agricola Street. Turned down at the outbreak of war for his youth and physical unfitness. Refused later for same cause by a Siege Battery. Finally admitted to military service at the Gun Wharf, Halifax. His father, Robert S. Fisher gave efficient service as a sergeant during the first year of the war until discharged for ill health.

**FISHER**—Samuel William Fisher enlisted as private in Army Medical Corps in 1914. Was discharged from Medical Corps, and joined the 64th Battalion for overseas. Was rejected on account of ill health. Joined the Army Service Corps January 1917, volunteered for service again, and was transferred to the Depot Battalion in 1918. Was discharged December 6th, 1918.

**FITZWILLIAMS**—Sergeant George Fitzwilliams enlisted as a private in the 2nd Pioneers in 1915, 12th of November. Left Halifax 6th December and went to France with this unit. Was promoted to Corporal and then Sergeant on the field for bravery and ability. He was badly gassed, and returned invalided to Canada in March, 1917.

**FLUCK**—Walter Leon Fluck, son of Dr. and Mrs. Fluck of Halifax. Enlisted with the 58th Howitzer Battery in May, 1916. He received preliminary training at Petawawa and completed it when he reached England where he remained nine months. Saw service from then until October 1918 when he was sent home with a detail of dental students.

**FORHAN**—Private J. J. Forhan, enlisted in the 25th and 64th Battalions but was turned down as physically unfit. Finally he was taken on the strength of 1st Depot Battalion at Halifax and went overseas April 7th, 1918. He was stationed at Bramshott and was turned down before the medical board as unfit for overseas service. He came back to Canada on November 28th, 1918 to be discharged from the Army.

**FLYNN**—Charles P. Flynn, son of the late Hon. E. P. Flynn, M. P., Richmond County, N. S., (1874-82 and 1887-91.) Born Arichat, N. S. Employed Customs Dept., Ottawa. Enlisted 79th Field Battery, August 1916; trained at Petawawa and Montreal. Overseas October 1917. France April 1918. Transferred Trench Mortar Battery. Saw heavy fighting during the various drives of 1918.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**FOX**—Private Stanley John Fox went overseas with the 64th Battalion and was wounded in France on September 1st, 1917. He was invalided to Canada in April 1918, and returned to civilian life. Private Fox was 39 years of age when he enlisted and lives at 19 Maynard Street, Halifax.

**FRANKLIN**—James Franklin enlisted with the 112th Battalion for overseas as cook, but was rejected as physically unfit in 1915, and was discharged in 1916. Later he enlisted with Special Service No. 6 C. G. A. and was transferred to Canadian Garrison Regiment. Was attached to G. M. P. Service in Halifax. Before enlistment he was employed on a farm.

**FRANKS**—Archeson Franks joined up with the Royal Canadian Engineers for overseas service as a Sapper, the 23rd of November 1916. However he was adjudged medically unfit for France and for the same reason was released from service on the 30th of August, 1918, having served previous to this in and about Halifax.

**FRASER**—Corporal Angus R. Fraser, age 29, enlisted at Halifax October 28, 1915, in the 78th Pictou Highlanders, his number being 1186. Shortly after reaching Halifax he was transferred to the Composite Battalion. He endeavored many times to go overseas but was always refused permission. Was transferred to the 6th C. G. R., as soon as it was mobilized.

**GARDNER**—Private Michael Gardiner enlisted with the 94th Battalion, August 5th, 1914. He was transferred to the 25th Battalion and sailed for overseas in September 1915. In the heavy fighting during October 1915 he was reported as slightly wounded. After many months in action he made the supreme sacrifice of his life October 1st, 1916.

**GARRETT**—Private Patrick Garrett enlisted July 19th, 1915, Halifax, N. S., when only seventeen. He enlisted in the 40th Battalion when they were stationed at Valcartier from July to September. Then proceeded overseas to France where he was transferred to the Army Service Corps, afterwards to the 9th Field Ambulance with which unit he served until the end of the war.

**GEORGE**—T. M. George enlisted at the age of 18 under the regimental number of 318588 at Halifax with "D" Company First Depot Battalion in June, 1918. After some preparatory training he sailed for England August 3rd, 1918. While in England he completed his training and was posted to the reserve which was created to guard against any failure of the smashing offensive which ended the war.

**GERVAIS**—Adelard Gervais enlisted as private with the R. C. G. A., and was made a Sergeant August 4th, 1914. Went to St. Lucia April 19th, 1915, and served there for two years, then returned to Canada on April 19th, 1917. Was promoted to Quarter Master Sergeant, when he went to St. Lucia. He had served ten years in the Army before the war.

**GIBBS**—Joseph Gibbs enlisted at Halifax November 3rd, 1917 in the 10th Siege Battery. He was only 19 years old at the time. It was his desire to proceed overseas but the military dispositions connected with the defense of Halifax Harbour demanded an efficient personnel of able-bodied young men, and it was for this very necessary service that he was retained. The manning of the forts guarding the entrance to the Harbour of Halifax was an essential and an honorable duty. Thus were the troops and munitions allowed to proceed unmolested to the fighting zone, and as well the sick and wounded return in perfect safety. From the time of his enlistment until demobilization came Sapper Gibbs was stationed at Connaught Battery.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**GILES**—Clifford Giles enlisted as a private with the 219th Battalion in April 1915, and left for overseas October 1916. Went to France December 1916, and was transferred to the 13th Battalion, having just about two years of fighting when the signing of the Armistice ended the struggle. Private Giles was in France to the end.

**GILFOY**—George E. Gilfoy. Six days after Great Britain's declaration of war against Germany, George E. Gilfoy enlisted as a private with the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers. He received his promotion to Lance Corporal on January 19th, 1917 and served continuously till his regiment ceased to exist, August 5th, 1918 when he was discharged.

**GILFOY**—No. 28228 Provost Sergeant Robert M. Gilfoy enlisted in March, 1916 in the 219th Battalion. He sailed for England in the following October. On his arrival there he was transferred to "B" Company, 85th Battalion and proceeded to France with this famous unit. He was wounded twice while in France, once in the Battle of Vimy Ridge and at a later fight. After being wounded the last time he was sent back to England, where he remained until April 9th, 1918, when he returned to Canada.

**GILL**—Thomas J. Gill served with the A. S. C. from the day war was declared but wanted to go across. Enlisted with the 4th Pioneers April 1916, trained in St. Stephen, N. B., and sailed from Halifax on October 4th for England. Was in the trenches from January until April when he was wounded at Vimy Ridge. Was invalided to England until September when he went back, and was killed at Passchendaele November 10th, 1918.

**GOODRIDGE**—Gordon Harris Goodridge enlisted with the 219th Battalion Nova Scotia Highlanders, and trained at Aldershot. Sailed for England October 13th, 1916, and was transferred to the 85th Battalion and went to France. He was in two big drives and was wounded in one, September 27th, last. He was in France from November 26th, 1917 until the end of the great war.

**GORDON**—Private William Gordon enlisted in the 40th Battalion on August 6, 1915 and after a brief period of training at Aldershot sailed with his unit for England in October, 1915. Shortly after he went to France, where he continued doing his bit without any outstanding incident but with no respite from danger and hardship.

**GORHAM**—E. Rae Gorham enlisted at Halifax in the 9th Siege Battery, Served some time in St. John sailing to England with this Battery. Was transferred to No. 5 Siege Battery in France and was wounded at the Battle of Passchendaele, Belgium, on October 17th, 1918. Returned to Canada April 25th, 1918. Discharged July 24th, 1918.

**GOUGH**—All the Gough boys served with the colors from the outbreak of the war. Charles W. was with the Siberian draft. Gerald was discharged from service because of defective sight. Cecil was in the Intelligence Department. Harold was with the Engineers in France and Frank, the fifth, in this family, was with the Engineers at Camperdown.

**GRAHAM**—Private James Alexander Graham enlisted with the 219th Battalion at the age of 17 years and went overseas October 13, 1916 with the 219th. Was transferred to the 17th Battalion at Bramshott and sent to the 25th in France. Was there three and a half months and then returned to the Y. S. B. at Bexhill-on-Sea. Left then for Bramshott and was honorably discharged in 1918.

**GRAHAM**—Corporal J. C. Graham served three years with the forces that defended Halifax.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**GRAHAM**—Patrick Graham went over with a draft from the 66th in 1916 when 16 years old. He was retained in England where he served with the 2nd Canadian Pioneers.

**GRAHAM**—P. M. Graham enlisted with the 97th Battalion in 1916. He was stationed in England one year and then was returned to Canada in 1917.

**GRAHAM**—W. A. Graham went over the the R. C. R. in 1916. After serving some time in France he was officially reported missing but turned up and received his discharge in 1917. When it is said that this was on his 15th birthday, it will be realized how young he was when he enlisted and fought.

**GREEN**—John Stanley Green enlisted as a private with Postal Corps in Quebec going overseas March 14th, 1915, doing postal duty in France for the next four years. Previous to enlistment Private Green was Railroad Mail Clerk, running from Halifax to New Brunswick. The men of his branch of the service kept the links unbroken from the trenches to the home.

**GREIG**—Corporal A. H. Greig enlisted in October 1916 with the 10th Siege Battery. Went overseas with a draft in March 1917. Proceeded to France with 3rd Canadian Siege Battery and was in several engagements. He was sent to England as a result of having his eyes affected by a bursting bomb and was convalescing there at the time of the signing of the armistice.

**GRIFFEN**—Laurence A. Griffen enlisted in the 246th Reserve Battalion April 19th. Is a Dartmouth boy and was formerly a mailing clerk at the I. C. R. Freight department. He took a course in bomb throwing while training for overseas, but was discharged from the service before his battalion went overseas on account of heart trouble.

**GROSE**—No. 931009 Private J. Grose enlisted with the 2nd Construction Co., at Halifax January 22nd, 1917. He sailed for overseas with his regiment in March 1917. After several months of training in England he left for France, where he remained on active service for 19 months. He was in France at the time of the signing of the Armistice.

**GROSE**—No. 931398 Private W. Grose enlisted with the 2nd Construction Battalion at Halifax, January 5th, 1917. He sailed for overseas with his regiment on March 28th, 1918, and after several months training in England he crossed to France. There he served until the signing of the armistice, returning to Canada in January, 1919.

**HARRIS**—Joseph Harris enlisted as a Sapper with the Royal Canadian Engineers at a time when he was only sixteen years old. He served three years with them and was detailed for duty at St. Lucia, where he proceeded in 1918. Before the war he was in the employ of the Government.

**HAVILAND**—Sergeant Willard Boiston Haviland is one of those whose path of duty has not led him across the sea. Despite his desire to go to the scene of real action he was kept on duty in Canada in the C. A. S. C. and carried on in the Mechanical Transport section. He was on duty from December 30th, 1914 until the end of the war.

**HAZELDINE**—Frank Churchill Hazeldine enlisted in the 246th Battalion February 1916 when only sixteen years old. He sailed for England in May, 1916, and reached France December 4, 1916. Here he fought through many big battles with the 85th Battalion and was wounded in the closing days of the war, October 26, 1918.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**HELPAID**—Private George Henry Helpard enlisted the 2nd day of August, 1915 with the 63rd Regiment. In June, 1916, he sailed for England with a draft of the 63rd and joined the 17th Reserve Battalion at Bramshott. Left for France in October, 1918. Was wounded in the left thigh on the 6th of November, 1918 when with the 85th in the big drive. Sent for treatment to the Military Hospital at Colchester, England.

**HENCHER**—Thomas Hencher enlisted as a Private, August 7th, 1914, 3 days after the declaration of war, sailed overseas with a draft from the 66th, on May 16th, 1918. On arriving in England he was transferred to the Canadian Garrison Artillery. Previous to enlisting he served as a soldier for nineteen years.

**HENRY**—Q. M. S. Thomas Henry was a plasterer when he enlisted November 7, 1914, in the 66th P. L. F., in Halifax as a private. Was made Lance Corporal in December 1914. One year later was promoted to Corporal. Took a commission as a Military Instructor at Armouries and was promoted to Sergeant, December 5th, 1916. In June he was transferred to the 6th C. G. R. and made Quarter Master Sergeant for his Company.

**HEWER**—Sergt. Major Thomas Hewer has the distinction of having served in two wars of the Empire. He fought for three years during the South African war, where he received a medal for "Orange Free State," "Kimberley" and "Ladysmith." For service at Kimberley he was decorated three times. He was wounded in the leg by a bullet.

When the great world war was declared he was sent for by Colonel Langford and went to England in September 1916, where he remained six months. They would not accept him for front line duty during this war because he was over age but his experience and ability were used to advantage in the training of men who later did credit to their instructor.

**HOCKLEY**—Private Charles W. Hockley enlisted as a private with the famous Fighting 25th Battalion in the Fall of 1914. He accompanied them to England the following May and after training there went with his battalion to France in September. He fought up until the 2nd of November, 1915 when he was wounded, losing an eye.

**HOGAN**—Private Harold Hogan enlisted as a private in the 4th Divisional Train at Halifax in May of 1916. He stayed with this unit until the year 1917 when he was transferred to the Forestry Corps in England. A Medical Board placed him in Category "B" and he was accordingly sent back to Canada, receiving his discharge in November, 1918.

**HOLDER**—George H. Holder had eight years military experience with 63rd Halifax Rifles before the outbreak of the war. During his service he was promoted to Regimental Sergeant Major, was chosen secretary of the Rifle Association and also of the Canteen at Halifax. The long and honorable existence of his regiment came to a close when it was disbanded the 15th of May, 1918.

**HOLLAND**—Clyde W. Holland enlisted as Private in the Dalhousie Unit and went overseas December 31st, 1915. Was in France with them two years. Returning to England he joined the Royal Air Force, December 18th, 1917 and qualified as a Flight Lieutenant. Was ready for service in France November 1st, 1918. He had previously graduated in Arts and was a first year medical student when he enlisted.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**HOLLETT**—Ronald Hollett enlisted as a private with the 1st Cycle Platoon in 1916 and went to France. Was transferred to the 25th Battalion in 1917 and served five months in trenches. Returned to Canada May 20th, 1918, and was discharged August 1918. Private Hollett was only 16 years old when he went overseas.

**HOLMAN**—Driver Harry St. Elmo Holman enlisted in the C. E. F. (Artillery) from his home in Dartmouth, April 16, 1916 and went into action the following August as a driver with the 4th Ammunition Column, 3rd Section. After 5 months of strenuous service he was severely wounded and put out of action for the time being.

**HOUGHTON**—Private Purdy Houghton was a fireman on the railway when he enlisted as a private in the Royal Canadian Engineers at Halifax, in March, 1915. He served for three monotonous years at McNab's Island with the men whose unremitting vigilance kept Halifax clear from enemy attack during the war.

**HURSHMAN**—Purney Hurshman enlisted as a private with the Canadian Engineers on January 19, 1915. He was transferred to the Royal Canadian Engineers in 1916 and served with them from that time on, being promoted to Sergeant Cook on August the second, 1918. He was with them at the time the Armistice was signed.

**HUSSEY**—Walter Douglas Hussey, enlisted as driver with the Ammunition Column in the 14th Howitzer Battalion and went to Petawawa training there until September 11th, 1916 when he went across. While in France was wounded in left arm in 1917. Came to England and was in hospital for six months; after recovery from wounds he returned to France for further active service.

**ISNOR**—Private Edward Isnor was formerly employed at Brandram & Henderson's and enlisted on the 5th August, 1914, when war was declared. He joined the 63rd Halifax Rifles in Halifax and sailed for overseas the 25th February, 1915 and was stationed at Bramshott with the Reserve Battalion about five months when he left for France and was turned over to the Machine Gun Corps, later being transferred to the 25th Battalion. He was in several big battles and remained on the firing line and was still fighting when the armistice was signed. He was in hospital in England for a time with trench fever.

**JEROME**—Corporal William F. Jerome's home was in England and he was a master plumber at the time the war broke out. He enlisted as a private with the Royal Canadian Engineers in February, 1915. Two of the following years he spent at Sandwich Battery, one of the defences of Halifax Harbour, and he was eventually promoted to Corporal in 1918.

**JEWERS, WHITMAN R.** — enlisted as a private with the 64th Battalion in October, 1915. He sailed overseas with them on March 19th, 1916. Arriving in England he was transferred to the 25th Battalion and left for France June, 19th, 1916. He fought with the famous 25th from that time, being wounded at Vimy Ridge. His brother, Frank F. Jewers enlisted with the Depot Battalion, and sailed for England, August 19th, 1918.

**JONES**—Private Arthur Jones enlisted with the Canadian Engineers at Halifax, October 16th, 1918. At the time of his enlistment he was twenty four years of age and was a carpenter by trade.

He was drafted for overseas service, but did not go, as the signing of the Armistice made his services there unnecessary.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**JONES**—Private William Jones, No. 931359 enlisted with the 2nd Construction Battalion at Hammond Plains, Dec. 12th, 1916. After several months of service at home he sailed for overseas March 28, 1917. He was stationed in England until May 1917 when he proceeded to France, where he served until the signing of the Armistice.

**JONES**—William George Jones enlisted as a Sapper with the Royal Canadian Engineers January 1st, 1915. Served from that time as one of those who were helping to protect the vital defences of Halifax Harbour from attack. In 1917 he was promoted to Lance Corporal and continued in this capacity until he received his discharge August 19th, 1918.

**JOHNS**—Frederick Vincent Johns joined the 10th Siege Battery on the 23rd of April, 1917, when barely 20 years old, proceeding overseas with a draft from this Battery and training at Witley Camp England for a short time prior to reaching France. Here he fought bravely right up to the eve of the Armistice.

**JOHNSON**—No. 2101037 Gunner J. F. Johnson volunteered for overseas service at the age of 19, enlisting in the 10th Siege Battery April 19, 1918 at Halifax. Sailed for England the following August, and there was transferred to the Canadian Machine Gun Corps, 3rd Division, with which he proceeded to France November 6th, 1918. Was at Arras when the armistice was signed. Returned to Canada February 17th, 1919.

**JOHNSON**—3181432 Private John W. Johnson enlisted at Halifax in April, 1918, in No. 8 Co. Canadian Forrestry Corps, British Expeditionary Forces. He sailed for overseas with his regiment and after some months in England left for France, where he was stationed at the time of signing of Armistice. At the time of his enlistment he was 23 years of age.

**JOHNSON**—No. 2699490 Signaller R. B. Johnson enlisted at the youthful age of 16 in January, 1918, with the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers. In the following September he volunteered for the 260th Battalion, 3rd Division with which he proceeded to Siberia. Both he and his brother, Gunner J. F. Johnson, were born at Bear Cove, Digby County, N. S.

**JUST**—Sergeant William Just, M. M., enlisted as a private with the 25th Battalion in 1914. He went overseas May 20, 1915 and received his promotion to Sergeant on the field. For carrying his superior officer from the field of battle under heavy fire he received the Military Medal. Killed by a machine gun bullet on August 9th, 1918.

**KEAN**—Private Karl F. Kean was before the war employed with W. Kean (Fish Market) Gerrish Street, and enlisted at Halifax with the 1st Depot Battalion, April, 1918 and went overseas on April 17th, 1918 to England, when he was stationed at Bramshott in the 17th Reserve Battalion, going to France September 4th, 1918, where he was attached to the 85th Battalion. He remained on the firing line until the 22nd of October when he was wounded in the taking of Valenciennes. He was then sent to a clearing station in France and then to England to a hospital for convalescent treatment.

**KEDDY**—Private William David Keddy of Dartmouth enlisted in the 219th Battalion at Halifax October 30th and transferred in England to the 85th Battalion. He served with that battalion until the battle of Passchendaele when he made the supreme sacrifice at the age of 28 years. He was the son of Mrs. J. Keddy, Dawson Street, Dartmouth, N. S.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**KENNEDY**—No. 415444 Private W. G. Kennedy D. C. M., at the age of 19 enlisted in the 40th Battalion August 4, 1915. Left for England October 5th. Upon arriving was transferred to the 24th V. R. Canadians. Left for France in January. At Vimy Ridge he was gassed and at Mons received a slight wound in hand. Was awarded the D. C. M., in 1918 for distinguished bravery in the field.

**KILLEEN**—Corporal William Killeen was a member of the 66th P. L. F. Regt. when war was declared. In the Spring of 1915 he joined the 40th Battalion and sailed overseas from Valcartier, Que., in October 1915. Proceeded to France in April. Fought in many engagements without a scratch. Was in France when the Armistice was signed.

**KILLEEN**—Private Thomas Killeen joined the 64th Battalion 7th of September, 1915. Sailed for overseas the last of April 1916 when he was drafted to France July 1916. He fought at Vimy Ridge and received a gunshot wound in the face, and was sent to a base hospital in France, and when he recovered went back to the firing line. He was again wounded in the leg. At the time the armistice was signed he was on a furlough in Belfast.

**KIRBY**—No. 282400 Corporal Fred Kirby had been studying telegraphy when he enlisted in the 219th Battalion in March 1916. He was assigned to "A" Company but found too young to be sent to France so was left behind when his Battalion sailed. He was sent to Cape Breton, being brought back for duty at District Pay Office No. 6 in May 1917, where he has been working ever since.

**KLINE**—Gerald F. Kline enlisted as private with No. 1 Field Ambulance Corps, August 1914. Went overseas to France and after six months in France was transferred to the 1st Canadian Stationary Hospital. Went to the Dardanelles and then to Egypt and then to Salonika for 16 months. Returned to Canada and was discharged as medically unfit September, 1918.

**KNOX**—Sergeant Ralph A. Knox enlisted as a private with the 219th Battalion in February, 1916. After further medical examinations he was refused for overseas service and attached to the Headquarters Staff at Halifax. He worked steadily in this position until September 1st, 1918 when he was promoted to Sergeant.

**LAMBERT**—Private Harold Lambert enlisted in the 2nd Construction Battalion in the Fall of 1916, reaching France in June 1917. Took part in all the heavy fighting that followed and was one of the victorious army that invaded Germany. Lives at 150 Creighton Street. One of his brothers (John Richard) died in the service.

**LAMBERT**—Private John Richard Lambert was the second to enlist in the 2nd Construction Battalion in June 1916, the first man being one of his two enlisted brothers. It was his lot to be one of those who surrendered their lives without being able to strike the enemy, for he died in the Military Hospital at Halifax May 31, 1917 when only 18 years of age.

**LAMBERT**—Private William Lambert went overseas in August 1918 with a draft from the Depot Battalion and was waiting for an opportunity to get into action when the Armistice cheated him of it. He is one of a family of three who served, his brother John Richard giving up his life. His Halifax address is 150 Creighton Street.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**LATTEY**—Frederick Lattey enlisted as a private in 1915, joining up with the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers. He volunteered in a draft that went across to England, was transferred to the 17th Reserve Battalion there, and later to the R. C. R. in France, 1918. He saw 3 months of hard service during one of the great historical periods of the war and was still on duty in France when peace came.

**LEGION**—George Legion was one of the few who had received military training before the outbreak of the war, he having served five years with the 66th P. L. F. He was transferred to the 63rd Rifles in 1914 and mobilized with the 6th C. G. R., at Halifax. Previously employed with Messrs. Saunders, Contractors, Halifax.

**LITTLE**—Garnet A. Little enlisted as Gunner with the 10th Siege Battery, Halifax, on the 17th November 1917. Went to France and was transferred to the 5th Siege Battery. Went into action with this Siege Battery and carried on bravely until the end of the war. He was formerly employed in the Provincial Engineer's office.

**LITTLE**—No. 2125155, Private William Henry Little enlisted on February 16, 1916 and two months later went overseas with No. 2 Railway Employees, No. 13 Canadian Light Railway Operating Co.

After seven weeks spent in England, he reached Coxside, Belgium on June 13th. From there he went to France where he worked for eleven months, taking part in the drive made in Belgium on July 12th, and in the great battle for a decision launched by Germany against the British lines on March 21, 1918. The promptness with which reserves of men and munitions were rushed into the breach of railway was the saving factor in what promised to be a day of unredeemed disaster.

**LOCKHART**—Sapper Wm. G. Lockhart enlisted in his thirty-sixth year at Sydney, March 4th, 1916, in the 193rd Highlanders. He sailed from Halifax on the "Olympic" with the 85th Battalion. While in England he was transferred to the 17th Reserve Battalion and from that to the 4th Canadian Railway Troops, with which unit he served in France for about two years. Sapper Lockhart is the son of the late Roland M. Lockhart, North West Arm, Halifax.

**LOGAN**—Lance Corporal David A. Logan (No. 1152) was one of the many who eagerly joined up from Pictou County. He enlisted at Westville with the 78th Pictou Highlanders. After carrying on his duties capably and conscientiously there, he was sent to Halifax in April 1918.

He was transferred to the Composite Battalion and in scarcely a month's time was promoted and given police duty to perform. He was still carrying out this difficult task with firmness and diplomacy when the Armistice was signed and he obtained his discharge a short time after in December, 1918.

**LONG**—John W. Long went overseas with the 10th Siege Battery, being only 17 when he enlisted in April, 1917 as a Gunner. Served in Belgium, attached to the 23rd Howitzer Battery. Was in France one year and before then stationed at Witley Camp, England. Was a student at St. Mary's College when he enlisted.

**LOVETT**—Laurence G. Lovett joined the R. C. R. in Bermuda on 17th April, 1915. Left Bermuda in August 1915 for Halifax. Was transferred to Base Coy. R. C. R. Promoted Corporal in July 1916. Promoted Sergeant Orderly Room Clerk, and was in charge of the Orderly Room of the Royal Military School until the Unit was disbanded.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**LUNN**—Sapper Harry Lunn enlisted in August, 1915 in the 64th Battalion and drilled at Sussex, N. B. He sailed overseas on the 31st March, 1918 on the "Adriatic." He was stationed at Seaford for training until February, 1917 when he left for France in a draft and joined the 12th Battalion, Canadian Railway Troops. He took part in the battles of Somme, Vimy Ridge, Cambrai, etc., and remained on the firing line until the armistice was signed.

**LUTLEY**—Joseph Leo Lutley enlisted as a Private in 1917 with the 8th Siege Battery and went to France March 20th, 1918. Served with Section 5, C. D. A. C. British Expeditionary Forces until the close of hostilities. Another brother, Frederick, also served his country overseas. Joseph was formerly employed with the Weeks Printing Company, Halifax.

**LYNCH**—Mary T. Lynch sailed from St. John as matron in charge of a party of voluntary nursing sisters in January 5th, 1916, and was stationed at Shorncliffe, for a time, and then went to France. Was through Vimy Ridge, in Rouen and Paris, also at Casualty Station No. 4. Can. at Valenciennes. On leave in Nice, France. Danced with the Prince of Wales.

**MacDONALD**—Private Angus Joseph MacDonalld enlisted for overseas duty in the Canadian Army Medical Corps, July 1917, when he was only 16 years old. He was kept in Halifax however to do orderly work in the transporting of returned men en route to Western Canada. He also did similar work at Camp Hill Hospital.

**McDONALD**—Private Arthur Basil McDonald was employed in the silver mines in British Columbia when he enlisted in January, 1918 in the 1st Canadian Reserve Battalion. Trained in Victoria and on the 26th September landed in France. Was killed in action in the battle of Cambrai with shell wounds in face and right hand, right leg and foot. He was single and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McDonald. Age 24.

**MacDONALD**—Lieutenant F. G. MacDonald M. C., enlisted the week war was declared, August 1914, joining the original 17th Nova Scotia Battalion at Valcartier Camp. He proceeded overseas October, 1914, with the First Canadian Contingent. There he was transferred to the famous 25th Battalion, and fought up to the Battle of Courcellette where he was wounded, September 15, 1916. He rejoined his battalion February, 1918, and was again wounded August 7th, 1918, receiving the Military Cross for his gallantry.

**MacDONALD**—Corporal F. S. MacDonald, No. 3189110, joined with 260th Canadian Rifles, Siberian Expeditionary Force and left for Siberia November 4th, 1918.

**MacDONALD**—Sergeant C. H. MacDonald (No. 1060133) enlisted in the 246th Battalion in the 16th of October, 1916. He was not able to go overseas and was transferred, his new unit being the 6th Battalion, C. G. R.

**MacDONALD**—Signaller Gordon Grant MacDonald enlisted in October 1914, in the 63rd. Halifax Rifles and was stationed on McNab's Island until April, 1916. He then transferred to No. 6 Artillery Depot, R. C. G. A., Halifax, as a gunner. In March 1917 he gained his certificate as a first class signaller. He tried to go overseas but was turned down as medically unfit; also for being under age. He was honourably discharged on December 11th, 1918. Gunner MacDonald was only 15 years old when he enlisted.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**McDONALD**—John McDonald enlisted with the 40th Battalion in 1916 at Halifax, went overseas with them, and when they were broken up was transferred to the 5th C. M. R. With this unit he saw continuous service in France until bad health unfitted him for further active service and he was accordingly discharged July 1917.

**McDONALD**—Laurence E. McDonald enlisted as a private with 4th Company Royal Canadian Engineers, being made Lance Corporal before sailing to England. He was then transferred to the Canadian Engineers and detailed for duty in St. Lucia, sailing for there in 1918. Before enlistment he was an Engineer in the Gas Works, Halifax.

**McDONALD**—Driver Raymond Douglas McDonald enlisted in the Heavy Artillery, August, 1915. In August, 1916 he went to France and was attached to "C" Division Ammunition Column and served through the battles of the Somme, Vimy Ridge, Passchendaele, Lens and was in the last big drives preceding the Armistice. His brother, Burton Oscar, was attached to "C" Ordinance in Halifax. Enlisted as a private and was promoted to Corporal.

**MACDONALD**—Ralph W. MacDonald enlisted as a private in the 64th Battalion then stationed at Sussex, N. B. He sailed for overseas in April 1916 and was first stationed at Bramshott and afterwards when the 64th was broken up he was transferred to the 17th Reserve Battalion and was to France several times on escort duty but was pronounced medically unfit for the firing line. He remained on duty in Bramshott until the armistice was signed.

**MACDONALD**—282180 Private Wm. A. MacDonald enlisted when he had reached his twenty-first year with the 219th Battalion at Halifax, February, 1916. After preliminary training here he sailed for England in October, 1917, completed his training there during the winter months and proceeded to France in March, 1918, going to the 85th Battalion. He served with this unit for some months, contributing his share towards the various drives of that season. Then he transferred to the 4th Division, "H" Company, Canadian Machine Gun Battalion. Fortunately he escaped being wounded and experienced no worse mishap than an attack of trench fever in May, 1918.

**McDOUGALL**—Private John Sutherland McDougall came all the way from the Ionian Islands to enlist at Vancouver in the Fall of 1916. He was on the transport service between Gibraltar and Mesopotamia during the War. Has spent the last twenty years out West, but his home was in Halifax, his parents residing there.

**McGRATH**—No. 2100940 Driver Richard J. McGrath enlisted at Halifax in the 10th Siege Battery on October 22nd, 1917, and sailed for England just a month later. Completed his training there during the winter months and crossed over to France in March 27th, 1918. In France he served through the heavy fighting of 1918 with the 8th Army Brigade, Ammunition Column. Driver McGrath enlisted at the age of twenty and is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. McGrath, 109 Charles St., Halifax.

**McHALE**—Carmen McHale age 23 served six months at the forts but was honourably discharged because physically unfit. Killed in the Halifax explosion, December 6, 1917.

**McHALE**—Sapper Gerald L. McHale enlisted at the age of 19, August 5th, 1915 from Halifax. Sailed for France where he served for over three years through all the heavy fighting, meeting with only one mishap—a broken ear drum.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**McHALE**—John Jack McHale served four years at the forts and was honorably discharged. Is now employed at the Post Office.

**McISAAC**—Corporal James McIsaac enlisted as a private with the Canadian Army Medical Corps on February the second, 1916. He was placed on duty at the Station Hospital, Pier 2 and Camp Hill, looking after invalided soldiers. On August 19th, 1917 he was promoted to Corporal and continued on duty until demobilization came.

**McKAY**—Gunner Jack McKay enlisted with the 36th Battery in August 1915. After six months training in Canada he left for overseas. From July 1916 until the signing of the Armistice he was in the firing line in the very thick of the fight. During these many months in action he escaped without a wound and was still stationed in France at the signing of the Armistice.

**McKAY**—Captain Murdoch McKay enlisted with the 121st Winnipeg Battalion in December 1917. Went overseas April 30th, 1918 in the capacity of Medical Officer. From England he went to France where he was attached to No. 2 Stationary Hospital, and was on active service there for some months.

**McLAUGHLIN**—No. 1274 Private Joseph McLaughlin offered himself for overseas service 14 months after the outbreak of the war but was found physically unfit to proceed to France. During the three subsequent years he served with the Composite Battalion. His age is 24 years. His case, like that of many more, exemplifies Milton's tribute to those who stand ready for service.

**McLEOD**—Private Cecil R. McLeod enlisted in the 64th Battalion in 1915 and went to England in April, 1916. Transferred to 25th Battalion and was through nearly all of the engagements with the fighting 25th, such as Lens, Hill 60, Courcelette, Passchendaele, Hill 70. Was wounded twice but on convalescing rejoined his battalion each time.

**McLEOD**—Private John B. McLeod enlisted with 14th American Engineers in Boston, June 1916. He left for France, July 1916, after a short training in Boston and was there stationed at the Base. He was then sent to the firing line, where he fought in several large engagements and remained two years, until April 1918 when he was gassed.

**MacLEOD**—Private William MacLeod was one of that noble band to early answer the call of their Country. He enlisted July 26th, 1915 and sailed for England on October 14th. of the same year. After completion of the necessary training there he crossed to the firing line in March, 1916. Then followed a year in which was crowded some of the hardest fighting of the war. Through all of these hazards Private MacLeod survived only to meet his fate on the anniversary of his arrival in France, March 18th, 1917, when he was hit by a German sniper. Was sent to England for treatment, where he died from the effects of his wounds on May 3rd, 1917.

**MacMILLAN**—A. J. MacMillan enlisted in the First Tank Battalion—a branch of the service which attracted the adventurous because of its hazards and novelty. He went to Quebec in May, reached England in July, and was training there when the war ended. He met another brother on furlough unexpectedly in London.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**MACMILLAN**—James L. MacMillan enlisted in September 1916 with the Railway Construction Corps and went overseas in December. He reached France in February of 1917 and saw service there until the close of hostilities. He was at Vimy Ridge and after the Battle of Picardy picked a rose from the field and sent it to his home at 32 Lawrence Street, Halifax.

**MANNING**—Private Edward McKay Manning enlisted the 12th of August 1915, in the 64th Battalion and after preliminary training started for England April 1st, 1916. He reached France after transferring to the C. A. M. C. in October 1916. Here he fought in the major battles of Vimy Ridge, Passchendaele and Cambrai as well as many minor ones, being still in France when the Armistice was signed. He is now employed as accountant with Moirs Limited, Halifax.

**MANNING**—Leonard Manning enlisted in the 64th Battalion September 6th, 1915 and sailed for England April 1916. Was made instructor at Shorncliffe and left for France in September 1916. Survived without mishap through all the heavy fighting that followed until the armistice was signed.

**MARTIN**—Driver Charles F. Martin was employed on the Canadian Government Railway when he enlisted August 7, 1914 in 1st Canadian Garrison Artillery and was discharged October, 1915 and compelled to work on the Railway. May 30, 1916 he enlisted again in the 14th Brigade Ammunition Column sailing for England September 12th. He was there transferred to 66th Battery, C. F. A. and went to France January, 1918. where he served at Vimy Ridge, Mt. St. Eloi and the Arras front. Was wounded at Morel and sent to hospital. After convalescing he returned to Canada on November 15th for discharge.

**MASON**—No. 282093 Private William Mason enlisted at the age of 23 in Halifax with "C" Company, 219th Battalion. Sailed for England October 13th, 1916. Completed his training there and proceeded to France with "C" Company, 85th Battalion during the following April. Took part in the glorious victory of Vimy Ridge and in various operations around Lens. There he was badly gassed, was sent to England, convalescing from August 5th, 1917, until May 1st, 1918. He then returned to France and fought until the armistice was signed.

**MATHESON**—Carl Preston Matheson enlisted as private in the 25th Battalion in 1915. Went to France and was promoted to Corporal. Was wounded in Courcellette battle and was made Sergt. Signaller. Received slight wound in hand. Convalesced in England returning home in 1916, and was discharged in June, 1917. Before enlisting he was an electrician.

**MENCHIONS**—Q. M. Sergt. Norman Menchions enlisted as a private in the 66th Regiment, Princess Louise Fusiliers. He was made a Sergeant and detailed for duty at Sandwich Camp. In 1915 he was promoted to Company Quarter Master Sergeant and served as such on the Harbour Defences until August 4, 1918 when he received his discharge.

**MITCHELL**—Ira W. Mitchell enlisted as private in the 63rd Battalion, 1914. Was transferred to the 17th Battalion at Valcartier. Later transferred to 1st Canadian Cycle Corps in France. Was in all the big battles during his long stay in France. He was very fortunate in not being wounded. Private Mitchell was a boiler maker with Thomas Hogan, before enlistment.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**MORASH**—Sergeant Major Lewis L. Morash joined the R. C. R. at Fredericton in July, 1899. Came to Halifax in 1905 and proceeded with the R. C. R. to Bermuda shortly after the outbreak of war. Upon the return to this unit to Halifax eleven months later he was appointed Instructor, in which capacity he gave excellent service. On January 15th, 1919, he enlisted with the Expeditionary Force for Siberia; left Halifax for Victoria, B. C. the following day, remained there a week and proceeded to Siberia. His regimental number was 6710 with the R. C. R. and 223402 with the Siberian Expeditionary Force. During his long career with the Army Sergeant Major Morash held an enviable record for good conduct and skill as an Instructor.

**MORLEY**—Gunner C. H. Morley enlisted February 8th, 1917 in No. 6 Artillery Depot, R. C. G. A. under the regimental number of 1274078. He was only seventeen years of age at the time of his enlistment, and on several subsequent occasions volunteered for overseas but was not permitted to go because he was under age. From the time of his enlistment until demobilization came he served at the Citadel, Halifax. His home address is 1 Maitland Street, Halifax.

**MORRIS**—Before enlistment Private John Edward Morris was a carpenter for the Morris Kilpatrick Company, Atlantic, Mass. On June 5th, 1917 he joined the 236th "McLean Kilties," training at Fredericton and at Valcartier. Sailed to England in November, completing his training at various camps there and crossing to France March 1st, 1918 with a draft from the 236th to the 42nd in the firing line. He took part in the capture of Vimy Ridge and other engagements of that summer. On September 29th he was wounded in the hand and right hip; was sent to England and was still there when the Armistice was signed. The military career of his brother Corporal Ernest Dame Morris was much the same, but he escaped being wounded and was still in France when the war ended.

**MORRISON**—Ewen N. Morrison, son of the late Ewen N. Morrison of the Halifax Water Department, where he himself was also employed at the time he enlisted with the Dalhousie Unit in 1915. In France he served with the Dalhousie Unit, No. 7 Stationary Hospital and was with them all through their arduous work up to and after the signing of the Armistice.

**MORTON**—Sergeant Benjamin Morton enlisted as a private with the Engineers at Halifax. He volunteered for overseas duty but his health was not good enough to permit him to meet the medical tests. Altogether Sergeant Morton has served over seven years with the Military and was formerly a carpenter in the Government employ. He was made a Sergeant in 1917.

**MOULTON**—No. 248582 Gunner George Moulton enlisted at the age of 17 at Halifax, October 1916, in the 3rd Division, Ammunition Column. He sailed for England on January 24th, 1917, completed his training there, and crossed to France in the following April. In France he was transferred to the Ammunition Column of the 2nd Division with which he served as Driver until the early part of the Summer of 1918, when he was appointed Gunner. He took part in all the heavy fighting of that season but fortunately escaped being wounded. He returned to England about the last of November but was sent back to join his unit on its triumphal entry into Germany. Left Germany January 29th, 1919 on his homeward journey through Belgium.

**MUIR**—Corporal John Muir enlisted with the Royal Canadian Regiment August 30th, 1915. Sailed for overseas October 1915. After some months training in England, left for France in the Spring of 1916. He fought at Ypres, the Battle of St. Quentin and at the Somme. He was wounded in action.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**MUNROE**—Arthur B. Munroe enlisted as a private with the 1st Depot Battalion in March 1918. Left for overseas June 25th, 1918 and went to France November 8th, 1918. Was in France when the armistice was signed. Previous to enlisting this time Private Munroe tried three times before but was turned down as medically unfit.

**MUNROE**—Milton C. Munroe enlisted as a private in the 85th Nova Scotia Highlanders in 1916. Went to France and served there on active service, returning to Canada January 6th, 1918. He was made sergeant with the Military Police in 1918 in which rank he served until demobilization. Sergeant Munroe is a traveller in civil life.

**MURPHY**—Corporal George Allison Murphy was seventeen years of age when he joined the 6th C. M. R. in June 1915, proceeding overseas with the same unit. In England he was transferred to the Fort Garry Horse and served three months with them in France when he was invalided to England, where he convalesced at Shorncliffe.

**MURPHY**—No. 3182265 Gunner Daniel L. Murphy enlisted in the 63rd Regiment in 1914. After a year of service he was discharged to resume his duties on the Canadian Government Railways. In April 1918 he again joined the colors and enlisted with the 10th Siege Battery.

**MURRAY**—Private Edgar Murray enlisted February 29th, 1916 with the 193rd Battalion. He was then employed with the N. S. Steel & Coal Co. at Trenton. After training at Aldershot he sailed for England with the Nova Scotia Highland Brigade October 13th, 1916. There he completed his training at Witley Camp, transferring the following May to the 25th Battalion. With this famous unit he took part in the fighting at Lens, Passchendaele, Arras and Messines, continuing with them on their triumphal march into Germany.

**NAGLE**—Private Edward Nagle, M. M., enlisted with the 66th Battalion, August 1915. Went across with draft of 66th January 1916. Transferred to Machine Gun Section, 16th Battalion and went to France. Won Military Medal for bravery on the field. Transferred again to Headquarters Staff of 16th Scottish. In Battle of Arras did such splendid work, Colonel recommended him for a bar to his military medal and this he was granted after his death, December 21st, 1918.

**NAYLOR**—Bernard E. Naylor enlisted in No. 1 Ambulance Corps, September 1914. Was transferred to Egypt, and was gassed at the Dardanelles. Returned to England unfit for service in the trenches. Had two months furlough in 1918. Returned to Halifax and went back to England March 25th, 1918, carrying out Police Duty in England.

**NAYLOR**—Henry A. Naylor enlisted as private in the 64th Battalion in 1916 and went to France in 1916. Was wounded two months later, September 1916, in abdomen. Returned to active service and was shell shocked, and buried alive for three hours. Recovered and was still on active service until the close of the war.

**NELLIGAN**—Sapper Charles A. Nelligan enlisted in May, 1915 in the R. C. E. and was employed in England as Instructor.

**NELLIGAN**—Private James P. Nelligan enlisted in the 194th Highlanders in 1915 and went overseas on November 14th with this Unit. Went into the line on 24th May, 1917, and took part in some heavy fighting.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**NELLIGAN**—Sapper Matthew M. Nelligan enlisted in May 1916 and was in England as Instructor until the close of the war.

**NEVILLE**—Patrick C. Neville enlisted as a private with the 25th Battalion in 1914. As signaller went to France and served in the trenches nine months, and becoming a nervous wreck was transferred to Casualty Clearing Station, 1st Canadians, in France. Private Neville was still on active service when the Armistice was signed. Prior to enlistment he was employed at Neville's Canneries.

**NICHOLSON**—Charles Clifford Nicholson enlisted as Sapper with the Canadian Engineers, February, 1916, and was transferred in June to the Royal Canadian Engineers. Was still serving with the militia when the Armistice was signed.

Sapper Nicholson was an electrician by trade in the United States prior to the war.

**NORTHAGE**—No. 415329 Private Harry T. Northage enlisted at Halifax August 1915 in "C" Company, 40th Battalion when only 16 years old. After completing several months of training here he sailed to England in October of the same year, where he was transferred to the 5th Canadian Mounted Rifles. Some of the hardest fighting of the war then followed, during which he was taken prisoner at the Third Battle of Ypres and kept in prison at Hanover, Germany, until the end of 1918. He arrived back in England on New Year's Day, 1919.

**O'BRIEN**—Alfred O'Brien enlisted the day war was declared, by joining the Canadian Engineers as a bugler. He tried to go to France but was turned down from active service being only 14. A week later he joined the 10th Siege Battery and sailed for overseas on January 25th, 1916. On January 5th, 1917 he went to France and was a despatch man for 5th Battery. C. F. A., also on the guns. Was still fighting when the armistice was signed. He was in several big battles yet was only 16 years old when he went overseas.

**O'BRIEN**—Private William T. O'Brien enlisted in April 29th, 1915 in the 64th Battalion at Sussex, N. B., and left for England March 20th, 1916. Stationed at Shorncliffe and Bramshott and left in a draft for France about the end of three months, and was transferred to the 21st Battalion and remained fighting on the firing line until the Armistice was signed.

**O'NEIL**—Hugh F. O'Neil enlisted as private with the A. M. C. Halifax 1916. Went across with the Cycle Corps in 1917 and was injured in England by a bad fall from his cycle. Was convalescent three months, then transferred to the 17th Battalion to take signalling course in 85th Battalion Signalling School, France. He was formerly employed in the office of T. A. S. DeWolfe. Private O'Neil was only seventeen years old when he enlisted.

**OWEN**—Rev. William Owen enlisted as a private with the 219th Battalion and went overseas. Was transferred in England to the Y. M. C. A. and went to France in April 1917 performing Y. M. C. A. Chaplain duties. He was formerly pastor of the Methodist church in Middle Musquodoboit, and before going to Musquodoboit was Superintendent of the Halifax Industrial School.

**PACE**—Lester Welsford Pace enlisted as private in 63rd Rifles draft in 1914. Was made sergeant before going across. Returned to private's rank to go to France with the 24th Battalion. Had shell shock in 1916 and lost his hearing for two years. Still doing duty in France at the close of the war. Was formerly employed at the Car Works, Halifax.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**PALMER**—Gunner Thomas H. Palmer enlisted in No. 4 Siege Battery in the year 1916 and went overseas with this unit, where he was transferred to the 6th Canadian Siege Battery. He was in France until the close of the war, taking part in the terrific bombardments that were hurled against the Lens, Avion and Arras fronts.

**PARKER**—William J. Parker born at Sydney Mines N. S., enlisted with the U. S. A. Navy in June 1918 for Overseas Service, while attending Boston College. During many months he was on active duty under the U. S. A. flag, when the submarine danger was greatest—and his position a most hazardous one.

**PICKLES**—Private Percy E. Pickles was one of the first Canadians to enlist for active service, joining up with the 6th Canadian Mounted Rifles. After a period of training he went overseas with this unit about the month of July, 1915. Private Pickles then had one year of intensive fighting on the Western Front at a time when the weight of the German blows were being delivered delivered there and the Allies were not prepared with the protective measures that later were developed. Finally, after coming through one engagement after another, he was killed by a high explosive shell. He was 23 years of age and is survived by his young widow.

**PIERCE**—William A. Pierce threw up his position with Messrs. Freeman & Co. to enlist with the 10th Siege Battery at Halifax in November of 1917. He went to England in a draft, February 1918, and from there he passed over to France, taking his share in the culminating battle of the war which compelled Germany to plead for an Armistice.

**POWER**—Corporal James M. Power enlisted with the 1st Depot Battalion February 15th, 1918, and sailed for England three weeks later. There he was trained at Bramshott Camp, Surrey. He then transferred to the 17th Reserve Battalion and reverted to the rank of private in order to go to France with the 25th Battalion, August 11th, 1918. Saw some heavy fighting with this unit and was wounded by shrapnel in the right shoulder, 23rd September. Was sent to the Military Hospital at Canterbury and later to Epsom for convalescent treatment.

**PRITCHARD**—Private Douglas G. Pritchard, No. 3185642, enlisted May 25, 1918, with the Canadian Machine Gun Section, No. 2 Company. He went to England in the 17th Reserves, Depot Battalion, in July and was kept in England undergoing training until he was detailed for duty in France, December 4th, 1918.

**RAFTUS**—John William Raftus enlisted as a private in Halifax August 31st, 1915 with the 64th Battalion. Went overseas with them April 1st, 1916. Transferred to the 26th New Brunswick Battalion and went to France June 1916. Wounded in the Battle of Courcellette and again at Ypres. Returned home August 1st, 1917 and was discharged March 1918.

**REDDEN**—Private Stanton Redden, M. M., enlisted at Black River, Kings County, in March 1915, when he was barely sixteen years old, with the 6th Canadian Mounted Rifles. He fought and was wounded in the battles of the Somme, being awarded the Military Medal for bravery. After hospital treatment he was not allowed to return to France because of being under age.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**REDDINGTON**—James Reddington enlisted as a Private with the 66th P. L. F., in August 8th, 1914 was transferred to the 14th Battalion and went overseas September 19th, 1914. Went to France February 15th, 1915 and was wounded February 25th, 1916. Was gassed in the battle of Ypres, 1915. Returned to Canada February 19th, 1917 and was discharged November 1918.

**RELF**—Edward Relf enlisted as a private in the 40th Battalion in 1918. Went to England and was there transferred to the 5th C. M. Rifles and went with them to France. After severe service was wounded in the back and right arm. Came back to Bramshott Camp, England and convalesced until 1918.

**RENNELS**—Sergeant E. George Rennels volunteered in September, 1917 and joined the 1st Manitoba Battalion on January 1, 1918. After training for six weeks in Winnipeg, he sailed for England on March 24, 1918. In England he was stationed at Shorncliffe, Kent and Seaforth, Sussex Co., and remained in those camps until August 28th, 1918 when he left for France, where he was transferred to the 16th Scottish Battalion, 1st Division. He enlisted as a private but was promoted to Sergeant before leaving Canada. In England he reverted to a private in order to get to France. He was in several large battles before the armistice was signed and was with the Canadians when they drove the Huns out of France and Belgium.

**RICHARDSON**—No. 931094 Private William Richardson enlisted at the age of 19 at Halifax with "A" Company, 2nd. Construction Battalion, and after his preliminary period of training here sailed for England on March 22nd, 1917. With his unit he proceeded to France in the following May, serving there in the danger zone until the end of the year when he returned to England. Anyone who remembers the always difficult and frequently dangerous nature of the work carried out by the Construction Battalions in France will be able to appreciate the service record of Private Richardson. Fortunately he escaped without being wounded and returned to Canada for discharge, rich in experiences from his two years of overseas service.

**ROBAR**—Private Samuel Robar enlisted in the 63rd Halifax Rifles at the first call. Was stationed at McNab's Island for some time then proceeded overseas. Was transferred to the 17th Reserve Battalion, afterwards to the R. C. R. Went to France early and was in one of the first battalions to break through the line. Survived without mishap through to the end of the war.

**ROBERTS**—Harry William Roberts enlisted and went overseas on the 15th of June, 1915. After spending only six weeks in England, he proceeded to France with the 2nd. Battery C. E. F. where he then saw strenuous and extended service, such as the veterans of Napoleon did not experience in a decade of wars. Still there when the Armistice was signed.

**ROSS**—No. 414456 Private A. Ross enlisted with 40th Battalion and sailed for France in October 1915. In England he was transferred to the 24th Victoria Rifles. At St. Eloi he was wounded by shrapnel and spent some time in Hospital in France and England before returning to Canada. He died at Camp Hill Hospital, Halifax, as a result of his wounds. He was a fine generous hearted lad, well liked by all who knew him.

**ROSS**—No. 921232 Private Steve Ross enlisted with the 2nd Construction Battalion "A" Company, at Halifax in September 1916.

He sailed for overseas in the Spring of 1917, and after a short period of training in England left for France. After some months of service there, he returned again to England and finally to Canada in January 1918.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**RYDER**—Sergt. Major Geo. Geoffrey Ryder was one of the first to join up in August 1914. He served in France with the R. C. R. from the Autumn of 1917 until May 1918 when he was transferred to a School of Musketry as an instructor. He was still carrying out his duties as such when the Armistice was signed. Lives at 204 Argyle Street, Halifax.

**SAUNDERS**—Sapper George Victor Saunders enlisted as a private with the 64th Battalion in the summer of 1915. He transferred to the 25th and served with this celebrated Battalion about eight months when he was wounded at Courcelette. After convalescing in Blighty he transferred to the Royal Canadian Engineers as a Sapper.

**SAUNDERS**—Sergeant Richard Saunders enlisted in the 66th P. L. F. in 1914, three days after war was declared as Corporal. Prior to the war he served with the 66th a number of years. He served with the 66th until May, 1918 when he was discharged. In December, 1916 he was made Sergeant and held this rank until he was discharged, being unfit for further service due to the age limit.

**SHARE**—Private Alfred Share enlisted with the 85th Battalion and sailed overseas. Was in England for a time then went to France where he was in the Battle of Vimy Ridge. Returned home on the "Acquitania."

**SHARE**—Charles Share during the war was employed in the Navy on Patrol boat service.

**SHARE**—Walter Edward Share enlisted August 4th in the 63rd Battalion and sailed with the 40th. Was transferred to the 85th when in France about four months. Was in France three years and one month. Was wounded three times during this long period of active service.

**SIMS**—William Wordsworth Sims, enlisted as private September 17th, 1915, with the 63rd Rifles, Halifax. He later transferred to the 4th Divisional train A. S. C. but was rejected as medically unfit for overseas duty. He then served with the Intelligence Department and was made Corporal July 2nd, 1918, doing valuable work as such.

**SMITH**—No. 410624 Sergeant John W. Smith was one of that noble band who enlisted at the very outbreak of war. He was in Ontario at the time and later came to Halifax, transferring to "B" Company, 85th Battalion. He recruited successfully for the 193rd Battalion, and drilled his recruits at Lockeport, N. S. He sailed for England on October 13th, 1916. During the capture of Vimy Ridge he was wounded in the hand by shrapnel and returned to Canada October 3rd, 1918. Shortly after his return he volunteered for service in Siberia and went there with the 260th Canadian Rifles under Colonel Stanley Bauld.

**STREET**—Q. M. Sergt. Alfred Wm. Street enlisted the day war was declared in the 66th Halifax Rifles as a corporal. He was transferred to the Canadian Engineers shortly after enlistment and was made Company Sergt. Major on McNab's Island. He was stationed there two years when he joined the permanent force of Royal Canadian Engineers and was made Qtr. Master Sergeant shortly afterwards. He was over age for service overseas but has been 21 years in the Imperial Army in England and Bermuda.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

**TIERNEY**—Sergeant William Tierney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tierney, Windmill Road, Dartmouth, joined the Canadian Engineers and later went to Ottawa to the famous training quarters at Lansdowne Park, where he remained for five months, afterwards returning to Halifax. Sergt. Tierney had ambitions. He was industrious and took an interest in military life and through his own efforts soon won promotion. He took a three months' course in musketry and in machine gunnery, being successful in all, and was granted Lieutenant's papers. In June, 1916, he sailed on the famous troop ship "Olympic" for overseas and in order to get to the front reverted to the rank of Sapper. It was not long after he got to France that he was within range of the enemy's guns. He took part in all the big battles from that on but escaped without a wound. The people of Dartmouth are proud of young Tierney and the noble part he played in the great war.

**TOLLIVER**—Corporal George Washington Tolliver enlisted December 1916 and reached France on Easter Sunday 1917 with the 2nd Construction Battalion. At the signing of the Armistice he was still safe and sound after his strenuous service and carrying on. His Halifax home is at 108 Maitland Street.

**TOLLIVER**—Private William Henry Tolliver has the distinction of being the first man to join the 2nd Construction Battalion although he was an only son and but 18 years old at the time. He was in France from June 1918 until the close of the war, fulfilling his duties faithfully. Lives at 8 Prince William Street.

**TURNER**—Sergeant Willard L. Turner is attached to No. 7 Stationary Hospital, the well known Dalhousie Unit, serving with this unit both in England and France. He was promoted to Sergeant in May 1918 after the bombardment of his hospital by enemy aircraft. Lives at 166 Spring Garden Road.

**TYNAN**—Private John James Tynan was attached to the 63rd Halifax Rifles when war was declared. After 5 months service at McNab's Island, he sailed for overseas with the 25th May 20th, 1915. At Ypres he met death by the shot of a sniper, after months of noble service for the cause of freedom. At the time of his enlistment he was 24 years of age.

**VANBUSKIRK**—Lawrence Elliot VanBuskirk won his commission as Lieutenant in the 66th when only 17 years old. He then took a course in signalling at Ottawa. He served in France from January 21st, 1917 to February 28th 1918 as Lieutenant with the 2nd Canadian Divisional Signal Company, through the battles of Vimy, Hill 70 and Passchendaele. He was blown up in a dug-out at Fresnoy in the Vimy Battle, and shell-shocked. Again buried by a shell at Passchendaele and returned to Canada suffering from a nervous breakdown.

**VINCENT**—George T. Vincent enlisted as private with the 40th Battalion in 1915, went overseas and was transferred to the 25th Battalion. Went to France and served two years in the trenches. He was killed in Belgium in the last battle before the armistice was signed in 1918. Private Vincent was formerly in the decorating and painting business in Halifax.

**VINCENT**—George William Vincent enlisted as private in 219th Nova Scotia Battalion and went to England. Was transferred to 85th Highlanders and reached France 1917. Was in the battles of Vimy Ridge, and Passchendaele and was wounded October 30th 1917. Was in hospital six months in England, returning to Halifax in 1918. He convalesced in Camp Hill Hospital.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**WALKER**—Arthur H. C. Walker enlisted as a private with the Composite Battalion on February 19th, 1916. For capable service and character he was promoted to Lance Corporal first and later to Corporal. He served with this Battalion for two and one half years, then being transferred to the Canadian Garrison Battalion in May, 1918.

**WALKER**—John Walker enlisted as a gunner with the 2nd Heavy Artillery on March 19th, 1915. Went overseas three months later to the day and reached France exactly seven months after his enlistment. He was transferred to the Ammunition Column, saw heavy fighting, and, strange to say, was gassed on the 19th of October, 1917, making the 19th a fateful day for him.

**WALLACE**—F. R. Wallace enlisted in the 64th Battalion then at Sussex Camp, September 4th, 1915. Promoted to Corporal October 1st and to C. Q. M. Sergeant a month later. Sailed to England with unit April 1st, 1916 from Halifax. July 6th was transferred to 40th Reserves, Caesar's Camp. September 2nd completed N. C. O. course at Shorncliffe Military School and served as instructor until December 6th when he was transferred to re-organized 64th Battalion at Shoreham. Employed as C. Q. M. S. until April 5th, 1917 when he reverted to private, transferred to 26th Battalion and crossed to France May 9th. Appointed Lance Corporal, Machine Gun Section, August 30th. March 8th, 1918 transferred to Headquarters 5th Canadian Infantry Brigade as record clerk. Served in this capacity until return to Canada with 25th Battalion May 12th, 1919. Unwounded although two years in France.

**WALLACE**—Lieut. Howard V. Wallace was a reporter on the Amherst News when he enlisted as a private in the 25th Battalion, October, 1914. Went Overseas May, 1915, and volunteered for scout duty when the Battalion reached France, September, 1915.

Carried out the duties of a scout from September to November 25, 1915, when he was hit with shrapnel in the hip while making observations of the enemy's lines. Sent to the base hospital at Wimereux where, being too dangerously injured to be moved, he was kept for two months before being sent to a convalescent hospital in England.

After 10 months in hospital in England, he recovered sufficiently to do light duty and was promoted to Sergeant. As soon as strong enough to pass the physical tests, he volunteered for the Royal Flying Corps and was made a Second Lieutenant. Fell 700 feet in a flight and was picked up unconscious three hours later. Detailed for ground duty when he recovered, but asked and was granted permission to fly again on condition that he take a month for convalescing, during which period the armistice was signed.

**WALSH**—Patrick G. Walsh enlisted as a driver in the Army Service Corps at Halifax, leaving for England on June 17th, 1916. He then proceeded to France and was in the long series of engagements from then until the close of the war, without, however, receiving a single wound. Before enlisting he was employed by Moirs Limited.

**WARNER**—Private Thomas N. Warner enlisted on April 9th, 1918. He was attached to the 1st N. S. Depot Battalion and trained in Halifax. He sailed for England, June 24th, 1918, where he was permanently stationed. At the time of his enlistment he held the position of shipper on the Railway at Point Tupper.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**WATKINSON**—Driver Harry Watkinson enlisted with the 10th Siege Battery at Halifax January 8th, 1917. He sailed for England in February 1917, where he was stationed at Shorncliffe. After receiving his training as Driver he left for France with the 3rd C. D. A. C. 2nd Section. He was in action at Vimy Passchendaele, Ypres, St. Eloi and Hill 70.

**WEAGLE**—Private Zenas I. Weagle enlisted at Chester, October 22nd, 1916, in the 112th Battalion. He went overseas June 22nd, 1916 and was transferred to the R. C. R'S and fought at the great battles of Vimy Ridge, Arras and Somme. Died on September 7th of wounds which he received at Arras.

**WESTLAKE**—James Frederick Westlake prior to enlistment was a seaman. He joined up with the 219th Battalion of the Highland Brigade in 1916. When he reached England he was transferred to the 85th in France and took part in such fights as that at Vimy Ridge, being wounded in the ankle. Later he was transferred to the 17th Reserve Battalion at Bramshott.

**WHILEY**—As his low regimental number testifies, No. 270 Lance Corporal William E. G. L. Whiley was one of the first to enlist after the outbreak of war. That was with No. 3 Company, 1st C. G. Artillery, in August 1914, and a year later he was transferred to "A" Company, 40th Battalion. He sailed for England in October, 1915, and after completing his training there reverted to the rank of private to go to France with "B" Company, 24th Battalion. For the next year he took part in the heavy fighting that followed, being fatally wounded at the Battle of Courcellette, September 16th, 1916. This young hero was only nineteen years old when he enlisted. He is the son of Mrs. George Whiley, 25 Gerrish Street, Halifax.

**WHITE**—Corporal Edward White enlisted as a private with the Princess Louise Fusiliers, January 6th, 1915. He was promoted to Lance Corporal in June 1918 and was transferred to the Canadian Garrison Artillery in September 1918. He was made Corporal the same month and carried out duty at Borden Barracks for some time.

**WHITE**—Gunner Wilfred Charles White enlisted in the 10th Siege Battery at Halifax on the 23rd of April, 1917. He went overseas with a draft from this Battery on August of the same year and was then transferred to the Canadian Reserve Brigade as a Signaller. Previous to enlistment he was head storekeeper with C. E. Choat & Co., Halifax.

**WILLIAMS**—No. 931160 Private John Williams enlisted with the 2nd Construction Battalion at Halifax in August 1916. He sailed for overseas with his regiment, and after several months in England proceeded to France. After a period of service there he returned to England, and finally to Canada in January, 1918.

**WILLIAMS**—No. 931259 Private John Williams enlisted with the 2nd Construction Battalion at Halifax September 9th, 1916. After spending some time in Canada, he sailed for overseas the following spring. From England he went to France with his Battalion. After a period of hazardous service in France he returned to England and finally to Canada in January, 1918.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**WILLIAMS**—No. 820757 Private John M. Williams enlisted in Manitoba during the Summer of 1916 in the 141st Battalion. Sailed for England from Halifax in May 1917. After completing his training there he was transferred to the 8th Battalion and served with this unit in France suffering no worse mishap than an attack of trench fever.

**WILLIAMS**—No. 44052 Gunner Walter M. Williams enlisted at the very outbreak of war in August 1914, in the 3rd Battery, First Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. Sailed for England two months later and crossed to France the following March. Took part in all of the big battles that followed, including that of Ypres, and fortunately escaped without being wounded.

**WILSON**—Private Albert Edward Wilson joined the 112th Battalion at Windsor on December 8th 1915, and sailed for England the following July, crossing to France in January 1917. Fought with the 25th Battalion through several big battles and at Vimy Ridge was taken prisoner. For the next twenty months he suffered the indignity and discomfort of a German prison camp. Was repatriated and sent to England via Holland December 3rd, 1918.

**WOOLLARD**—Walter W. Woollard enlisted with the 64th Battalion in 1915 leaving for overseas March 19, 1916. When his battalion was broken up in England he was given work which kept him there until the close of the war. His brother Harold enlisted in the A. S. C. but was discharged because of ill health. Enlisted again in the 10th Siege Battery, reached France, and was wounded April 19th, 1917.

**YEADON**—Sergeant Walter I. Yeadon. Two classes have won acclaim in this war—the Old Contemptibles who fell fighting around Mons, and the Young Indomitables who from every part of the Empire rushed to the colours, though many of them were below the age at which they could be accepted for service.

Of this latter class was Walter Yeadon who enlisted October 1916 in the 10th Siege Battery, when 18 years of age. Although too young for overseas service, he was capable enough to be promoted to the rank of Sergeant in November 1917 and held the responsible position of Returns Clerk at Headquarters, Halifax.

**YOUNG**—Private Alexander Young enlisted in a draft of the 85th Battalion November, 1917 and sailed for overseas on December 4th. After reaching England was transferred to the 17th Battalion then back to the 85th when he went to France. Was wounded in the knee at Cambrai, October 1918. Went back to England convalescent.

**YOUNG**—Sapper James M. Young, following the example of his brother, enlisted in the Railway Company in 1916 and proceeded to France where he was attached to the Light Railway and Tunnelling Corps. On this Corps rests a great lot of responsibility, as they are responsible for the building of the light or narrow gauge railways which are pushed forward from the rail head, up as close to the front line as possible in order to facilitate the moving of ammunition and supplies to the Batteries and the front line, and at times are subjected to very heavy fire from the enemy while running their lines of communication. Sapper Young was a very popular soldier among his comrades.

The above named young men are the sons of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Young of Halifax.

## FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

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**YOUNG**—Sergeant W. Harry Young, D. C. M., enlisted as a private in the 40th Battalion in 1915 and proceeded to England with this unit. Upon arrival he was attached to the Machine Gun section of his Battalion and on being drafted to France was transferred to the 5th Canadian Machine Company.

He was though the famous battle of Vimy Ridge, also at Avion, Lens Hill 70 and Passchendaele. At the battle of Hill 70 he was badly wounded but on becoming fit again rejoined his regiment.

For gallantry and devotion to duty in the field he was awarded the much coveted Distinguished Conduct Medal, which is one of the highest honours that can be granted in the Army to an N. C. O. or Private.

