



**Lieutenant Thoburn Stephens Allan, MC**

**The Royal Canadian Regiment**

**23 April 1896 – 26 August 1918**

Thoburn Stephens Allan was born on 23 April 1896 in Nelson, British Columbia to Thoburn Allan and Mabel (Stephens) Allan. Allan attended McGill University in Montreal, Québec from 1913 to 1916. After completing his studies at McGill University, Allan moved to Alberta to study law. At the time he enlisted with the 137th (Calgary) Battalion in 1916, Allan was a student member of the Law Society of Alberta and was living in Calgary, Alberta. Allan went overseas with the 137th Battalion in August 1916, and in October 1916 was taken on strength with The Royal Canadian Regiment and went to France. Allan died of wounds received in action on 26 August 1918 during an attack on Monchy-le-Preux, France. Allan was awarded the Military Cross in July 1917. At the time of his death, Allan was 22 years old. He is buried in Orange Hill Cemetery in Pas-de-Calais, France. The citation for Allan's Military Cross reads: "*For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He led his company in the most gallant manner and recaptured his objective which he succeeded consolidating. He set a fine - example for his men.*"



**Private Herbert Joseph Ball**

**Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry**

**11 February 1886 – 8 May 1915**

Herbert Joseph Ball was born on 11 February 1886 in St. Martins, North Wales to Rev. Joseph Ball and Elizabeth (Taylor) Ball. At the time he enlisted with the 23rd (Edmonton) Reserve Battalion, Ball was studying law at the Faculty of Law at the University of Alberta. In January 1915, Ball transferred to the First Reinforcement Draft (known as the "The 500 Draft") for the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry (PPCLI). Ball arrived in England in January 1915 for training prior to being sent to join the PPCLI in the Field in March 1915. Ball died of wounds received in action during the Battle of Frezenberg in Belgium on 8 May 1915. At the time of his death, Ball was 29 years old. He was among the 400 casualties suffered by the PPCLI that day. Ball has no known grave. His name appears on the Menin Gate (Ypres) Memorial in Belgium.



**Private Francis Benedict Barnes**

**1st (Western Ontario) Battalion**

**22 August 1888 – 23 April 1915**

Francis Benedict Barnes was born on 27 August 1887 in Brockville, Ontario to Patrick Joseph Barnes and Margaret Mary (Madden) Barnes. In 1913, Barnes was studying law at the Faculty of Law at the University of Alberta. In September 1914, Barnes enlisted with the 9th (Edmonton) Battalion. The 9th Battalion was part of the First Contingent that went overseas to England in 1914. The 9th Battalion did not ultimately go over to France with the First Contingent; rather, it was re-designated the 9th Reserve Infantry Battalion and provided reinforcements for the Canadian Corps in the Field. Barnes was then taken on strength with the 1st (Western Ontario) Battalion in February 1915. Barnes was killed in action only a few months after arriving in Europe. Barnes was first reported as having been wounded in action on 23 April 1915, then, on 18 August 1915, he was reported as missing. Finally, on 30 March 1916, he was confirmed as having been killed in action on 23 April 1915 at Ypres, Belgium. At the time of his death, Barnes was 26 years old. Barnes has no known grave. His name appears on the Menin Gate (Ypres) Memorial in Belgium



**Private Percy Douglas Sinclair Broad**

**Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry**

**13 April 1896 – 15 September 1916**

Percy Douglas Sinclair Broad was born on 13 April 1896 in Brampton, England to Professor William Broad and Caroline (Lee) Broad. The Broad family immigrated to Canada in 1909. At the time he enlisted with the 4th University Company, Broad was studying law at the Faculty of Law at the University of Alberta. Broad was also working at the law firm of Lougheed, Bennett, and McLaws (now Bennett Jones LLP and Parlee McLaws LLP). Broad went overseas to England with the 4th University Company in December 1915, and, once in England, was taken on strength with the 11th Reserve Battalion. Broad went over to France in April 1916 and joined the PPCLI in the Field in May 1916. Broad was killed in action on 15 September 1916 at Courcelette, France. At the time of his death, Broad was 20 years old. He is buried at Courcelette British Cemetery in Somme, France. The War had a great impact on the Broad family. Two of Broad's brothers, Lieutenant William Lee Edward Broad and Captain Henry Broad, were also killed in the War. Lieutenant William Lee Broad, an Alberta lawyer, was killed at Vimy Ridge on 9 April 1917, and Captain Henry Broad was killed near Arras on 17 September 1918 while rescuing wounded soldiers.



**Private Bernal Benjamin Brown**

**Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry**

**1 July 1894 – 15 September 1916**

Bernal Benjamin Brown was born in Alliston, Ontario to Thomas Milton Brown and Dorothy (Howard) Brown. Brown attended St. Andrew's College in Aurora, Ontario from 1908 to 1914. Thereafter, Brown moved to Alberta. At the time he enlisted with the 4th University Company, Brown was studying law. Brown went overseas to England in December 1915, and, once in England, Brown was taken on strength with the 11th Reserve Battalion. Brown went over to France to join the PPCLI in the Field in March 1916. He joined the PPCLI at the front in April 1916. Mere days after joining the PPCLI at the front, Brown suffered a gunshot wound to the leg. After receiving treatment in France, Brown re-joined the PPCLI at the front in May 1916. Brown was killed in action on 15 September 1916. At the time of his death, Brown was 22 years old. Brown has no known grave. His name appears on the Vimy Memorial in Pas-de-Calais, France.



**Major John Francis Costigan**

**50th (Calgary) Battalion**

**25 February 1889 – 10 April 1917**

John Francis Costigan was born on 28 February 1889 in Calgary, Alberta to John Ryan Costigan, KC and Ada Philomene (Dowling) Costigan. John Ryan Costigan was a prominent Calgary lawyer and Crown Prosecutor who, in 1890, was among the founding members of the Calgary Bar Association. Costigan graduated from the law school operated by the Law Society of Upper Canada in 1913. Thereafter, in December 1914, Costigan enlisted with the 50th (Calgary) Battalion. Costigan went overseas to England as a Captain in October 1915. He went over to France with the 50th Battalion in August 1916. Costigan was shot in the head in November 1916, and was sent back to England for treatment. He returned to France in March 1917, but was killed shortly thereafter on 10 April 1917 at Vimy Ridge. Victor Wheeler, in his book *The 50th Battalion in No Man's Land*, writes that Costigan died heroically and, mercifully, quickly. According to a report from one of his men, Costigan fell "trying to beat out a German battery with a Colt revolver". At the time of his death, Costigan was 28 years old. Costigan is buried at Villers Station Cemetery in France.



**Private Henry Humphreys Dinning**

**Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry**

**3 February 1890 – 8 October 1916**

Henry Humphreys Dinning was born on 3 February 1890 in Maple Grove, Québec to William Henry Dinning and Florence Nightengale (Ward) Dinning. Dinning studied at Bishop College in Lennoxville, Québec and received a Bachelor of Arts in 1910. Thereafter, he studied law at the Faculty of Law at McGill University. After graduating from McGill, Dinning moved to Alberta where he enrolled as a student member of the Law Society of Alberta. In April 1916, Dinning enlisted with the 13th Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles (13th Overseas Mounted Rifles). The 13th Canadian Mounted Rifles went overseas to England in June 1916. Thereafter, it was broken up to provide reinforcements. Shortly after arriving in England, Dinning was taken on strength with the PPCLI. He joined the PPCLI in the Field in September 1916. Dinning was killed in action just a few weeks later on 8 October 1916. At the time of his death, Dinning was 26 years old. Dinning has no known grave. His name appears on the Vimy Memorial in Pas-de-Calais, France.



**Lieutenant Albert Graham Eakins**

**1st Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles**

**3 August 1887 – 1 January 1918**

Albert Graham Eakins was born on 3 August 1887 in Port Burwell, Ontario to James Eakins and Helen (Poustie) Eakins. Eakins attended Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario. Thereafter, he enrolled in the Faculty of Law at the University of Alberta. Eakins was in his third year of law when he enlisted with the 3rd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles in February 1915. Eakins went overseas to England in June 1915, and went over to France in September 1915. Eakins was promoted to Corporal in August 1916. In April 1917, he returned to England to attend officer training at Bramshott and was commissioned in July 1917. In November 1917, Eakins then joined the 1st Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles as a Lieutenant. Just two months later, Eakins was killed in action near Loos, France. At the time of his death, Eakins was 30 years old. Eakins is buried at St. Patrick's Cemetery in Pas-de-Calais, France. When Eakins' death was reported in the *Aylmer Express* on 10 January 1918, his then-widowed mother included the following verse in the announcement: *"He hurried away, young heart of joy, under our Canadian sky; and I watched him go, my courageous boy, and a weary woman was I. For my hair is gray, and his was gold, he'd the best of his life to live: And I loved him so, and I'm growing old and he's all I had to give."*



**Lieutenant John Norris Eaton**

**43rd (Cameron Highlanders of Canada) Battalion**

**15 October 1896 – 5 April 1917**

John Norris Eaton was born on 15 October 1896 in Derbyshire, England to Frank Ernest Eaton and Mary (Goodwin) Eaton. The family immigrated from England in 1909 and settled in Calgary, Alberta. At the time he enlisted with the 113th (Lethbridge Highlanders) Battalion in April 1916, Eaton was studying law at Bishop Pinkham College in Calgary. After training in Lethbridge, Alberta, the 113th Battalion moved to Sarcee Camp outside of Calgary, Alberta for further training before going overseas to England. The “113” the men made at Signal Hill in Calgary using painted white rocks is still visible and the area around it is preserved as a park. In August 1916, Eaton signed an Officers’ Declaration as a Lieutenant with the 113th Battalion. Eaton went overseas to England in September 1916. Once in England, Eaton was assigned to the 43rd (Cameron Highlanders of Canada) Battalion, which had arrived in France in February 1916 and fought as part of the 9th Infantry Brigade, 3rd Canadian Division. Eaton was killed in action by a sniper on 5 April 1917. At the time of his death, Eaton was 20 years old. Eaton is buried at Ecoivres Military Cemetery in Mont St Eloi, Pas-de-Calais, France.



**Lance Corporal Nelson Rankin English**

**Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry**

**26 June 1893 – 15 September 1916**

Nelson Rankin English was born on 26 June 1893 in Calgary, Alberta to Thomas Frederick English and Sarah Maud (Ransford) English. At the time he enlisted with the 4th University Company, English was studying law in Calgary, Alberta. English went overseas to England in December 1915. Once in England, English was taken on strength with the 11th Reserve Battalion, until March 1916 at which point he joined the PPCLI in the Field in France. English was wounded in action and presumed killed on 15 September 1916 near Courcelette, France. At the time of his death, English was 23 years old. English has no known grave. His name appears on the Vimy Memorial in Pas-de-Calais, France.

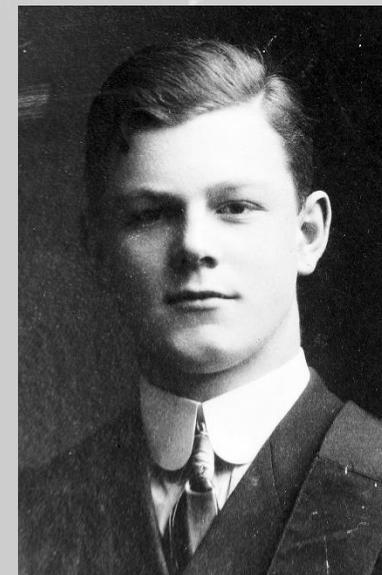


**Captain John Ogilvie Fairlie**

**10th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry**

**22 December 1881 – 25 September 1915**

John Ogilvie Fairlie was born on 22 December 1881 in Kincaple, Scotland to James Ogilvy Reginald Fairlie and Jane Mary (Buchanan) Fairlie. Fairlie was educated at the Oratory School and New College, Oxford. After leaving Oxford, Fairlie was commissioned in the British Army; however, he relinquished his commission and moved to Alberta to study law at the Faculty of Law at the University of Alberta. Fairlie was living in Edmonton when the War broke out. He returned to England to serve in the British Army where he enlisted with the 10th Battalion, Highland Light Infantry. Fairlie was killed in action while leading his men at the Battle of Loss on 25 September 1915. A Lance Corporal in Fairlie's Battalion later reported that Fairlie was "the bravest man and soldier I ever know", and, as he lay dying, shot through the stomach, Fairlie continued to give orders to his men with his last breath. At the time of his death, Fairlie was 33 years old. Fairlie is buried at Chocques Military Cemetery in Pas-de-Calais, France.



**Lieutenant Thomas Harold Fennell**

**2nd Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles**

**16 May 1889 – 17 May 1916**

Thomas Harold Fennell was born on 16 May 1889 in Carp, Ontario to Joshua Fennell and Louisa Anne (Argue) Fennell. Fennell studied at the Faculty of Education at the University of Toronto from 1908 to 1909. Thereafter, Fennell taught at Belleville Collegiate Institute in Belleville, Ontario. He received his Bachelor of Arts from Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario in 1914 and thereafter moved to Medicine Hat to study law. At the time he enlisted with the 3rd Regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles in May 1915, Fennell was a law student with the law firm of Begg, McLarty & Evans. Fennell went overseas to England in June 1915, and then went over to France in September 1915. Fennell took a machine gun course in late 1915 and was serving as a machine gun officer in the 2nd Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles when, while setting out a machine gun in a new emplacement, was killed by a sniper on 17 May 1916. At the time of his death, Fennell was 27 years old. Fennell is buried at Poperinghe New Military Cemetery in Belgium.



*Samuel Cranswick Ferguson (left) with his brother William Ewart Ferguson (right)*

**Second Lieutenant Samuel Cranswick Ferguson**

**8th Battalion, London Regiment (Post Office Rifles)**

**23 September 1891 – 8 September 1918**

Samuel Cranswick Ferguson was born on 23 September 1891 in North Intervale, Nova Scotia to William Ferguson and Charlotte Marie (Aikins) Ferguson. At the time Ferguson enlisted with the 196th (Western Universities) Battalion, he was studying law at the Faculty of Law at the University of Alberta. Ferguson was promoted to Sergeant in February 1916. Ferguson went overseas to England in November 1916. Once in England, Ferguson was taken on strength with the 19th Reserve Battalion in January 1916. In September 1917, he began officer training at Bramshott. He was discharged from the Canadian Expeditionary Force in January 1918 to take a commission with the Imperial Army with the 8th Battalion, London Regiment (Post Office Rifles). Ferguson was killed in action on 8 September 1918 while in France. At the time of his death, Ferguson was 27 years old. Ferguson is buried at Peronne Communal Cemetery Extension in Ste Radegonde, Somme, France.



**Trooper Maxwell Donald Fraser**

**Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadian)**

**16 October 1879 – 25 May 1915**

Maxwell Donald Fraser was born on 16 October 1879 in London, Ontario to Dr. John Martin Fraser, MD and Sarah Brereton (Wilson) Fraser. At the time Fraser enlisted with Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadian) in September 1914, Fraser was studying law at the Faculty of Law at the University of Alberta. Fraser went overseas to England with the First Contingent in October 1914 and then over to France in May 1915. Fraser was killed in action in the vicinity of Festubert, France on 25 May 1915 less than a month after he arrived in France. At the time of his death, Fraser was 35 years old. Fraser has no known grave. His name appears on the Vimy Memorial in Pas-de-Calais, France.



**Corporal Desmond St. Clair George**

**31st (Alberta) Battalion**

**16 February 1894 – 4 April 1916**

Desmond St. Clair George was born on 16 February 1894 in Innisfail, Alberta to Captain Dr. Henry George and Barbara Mary (Bernard) George. At the time George enlisted with the 31st (Alberta) Battalion in November 1914, he was a student-at-law with Greene & Payne in Red Deer, Alberta. George went overseas to England in May 1915. He was promoted to Corporal in July 1915 and went over to France in September 1915. George was offered a commission in another regiment, but had committed himself to promotion within the 31st Battalion, and so he refused the commission. George was killed in action at St. Eloi, Belgium on 4 April 1916. According to a letter from a fellow soldier to George's parents: "*We had just got up the delayed rations to one of the bombing posts, under very heavy shell fire and while there a high explosive shell burst very close to us. He was hit in the heart and was dead in less than a minute. I asked if I could give any message to you and mother. His exact reply was: 'Tell them Mr. Bradburn, I die like a soldier.'*" At the time of his death, George was 22 years old. George has no known grave. His name appears on the Menin Gate (Ypres) Memorial in Belgium.



**Private Joseph Albert Gordon**

**Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry**

**5 September 1886 – 4 June 1916**

Joseph Albert Gordon was born on 5 September 1886 in Sheppardton, Ontario to James Gordon and Mary (Cook) Gordon. Gordon studied at Queen's University and obtained a Bachelor of Arts in 1913. After graduating from Queen's University, Gordon studied law at the Faculty of Law at the University of Alberta. In June 1915, Gordon enlisted with the 2nd University Company and went overseas to England in July 1915. Once in England, Gordon was taken on strength with the 11th Reserve Battalion. He was then taken on strength with the PPCLI in the Field in August 1915. On 14 June 1916, Gordon was listed as missing and believed killed in action on 4 June 1916. On 12 April 1917, he was officially presumed to have died on 4 June 1916. At the time of his death, Gordon was 29 years old. Gordon has no known grave. His name appears on the Menin Gate (Ypres) Memorial in Belgium.



**Lieutenant Pierre-Eugene Guay, MC**

**22nd (French Canadian) Battalion**

**28 October 1893 – 1 May 1918**

Pierre-Eugene Guay was born on 28 October 1893 in Chicoutimi, Québec to Joseph-Dominique Guay and Maria (Morin) Guay. Guay studied law at the Faculty of Law at the University of Alberta. Guay enlisted with the 233rd (Canadiens-Français du Nord-Ouest) Battalion in September 1916. The 233rd Battalion was based in Edmonton, Alberta and recruited in the French-speaking community in Western Canada. Guay went overseas to England in September 1916. In April 1917, Guay signed an Officers' Declaration as a Lieutenant with the 233rd Battalion. Guay was then taken on strength with the 22nd (French Canadian) Battalion. Guay was awarded the Military Cross on 17 September 1917 while serving with the 22nd Battalion. His citation reads: "*For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He organised his platoon for the attack with great ability and led them with splendid initiative and determination, captured an enemy machine gun single-handed and putting the crew out of action. Later, he led his platoon through an intense barrage with the ammunition to a battalion in the front line which was being counter-attacked. He set an excellent example of coolness and courage.*" Guay was killed in action on 1 May 1918. At the time of his death, Guay was 24 years old. Guay is buried at Wailly Orchard Cemetery in Pas-de-Calais, France.



**Private George Mason Lavell**

**Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry**

**22 October 1894 – 8 October 1916**

George Mason Lavell was born on 22 October 1894 in Smith Falls, Ontario to John Reeve Lavell and Ursilla Pollock (Macalister) Lavell. The Lavell family moved to Alberta in 1911 and settled in Edmonton. At the time he enlisted with the 4th Universities Company, Lavell was studying law at the Faculty of Law at the University of Alberta. Lavell went overseas to England in July 1915 and was thereafter taken on strength with the 11th Reserve Battalion. Lavell joined the PPCLI in France in March 1916. Lavell was killed in action on 8 October 1916 by enemy shell fire while crossing "No Man's Land" during an attack made by his Brigade on Regina Trench at Courcelette, France. At the time of his death, Lavell was 21 years old. Lavell has no known grave. His name appears on the Vimy Memorial in Pas-de-Calais, France.



**Private William Alfred Lipsett**

**10th Battalion (Canadians)**

**29 Jan 1886 – 22 April 1915**

William Alfred Lipsett was born on 29 January 1886 in Bundoran County, Donegal, Ireland to Robert Lipsett and Martha Elizabeth (Bowker) Lipsett. Lipsett attended St. Andrew's College and Trinity College in Dublin, Ireland, and, in 1908, graduated from the University of Dublin with a Bachelor of Arts. Lipsett then studied at King's Inns in Dublin as a student, and qualified as a Barrister in 1907. Lipsett practiced in Ireland for approximately seven years before immigrating to Canada in 1914. Lipsett settled in Calgary, and, at the time he enlisted with the 103rd Regiment (Calgary Rifles), he was articling with Calgary lawyer G.F. Gifford. Lipsett went to Valcartier, Quebec with the Calgary Rifles, and, from there, was assigned to the 10th Battalion (known as "The Fighting Tenth"). The 10th Battalion went overseas to England and then to France with the First Contingent. Lipsett was killed in action on the night of 22-23 April 1915 during the Second Battle of Ypres. At the time of his death, Lipsett was 29 years old. Lipsett has no known grave. His name appears on the Menin Gate (Ypres) Memorial in Belgium and on the Memorial to Irish Barristers killed in WWI.



**Lieutenant William Roberts Lister, MC**

**1st (Western Ontario) Battalion**

**27 November 1888 – 3 May 1917**

William Roberts Lister was born on 27 November 1888 in Monikie, Scotland to Charles Robertson Lister and Jessie (Roberts) Lister. Lister immigrated to Canada in 1910, eventually settling in Edmonton, Alberta. Thereafter, Lister enrolled as a law student at the Faculty of Law at the University of Alberta. Lister enlisted in September 1914, and went overseas to England as a signaller with the First Contingent in October 1914. Lister went over to France in March 1915 and served with the 1st Canadian Division Signal Company. Lister was promoted to Sergeant in September 1915 and was then assigned to the 1st Canadian Division Headquarters in October 1915. A year later, Lister was commissioned as an officer and was posted to the 1st (Western Ontario) Battalion. During a raid on enemy trenches on 3 May 1917, Lister was severely wounded and died of his wounds at No.42 Casualty Clearing Station. At the time of his death, Lister was 28 years old. Lister is buried Aubigny Communal Cemetery Extension in Pas-de-Calais, France. On 26 May 1917, Lister was posthumously awarded the Military Cross. The citation for Lister's Military Cross reads: "*For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He spent five hours in total darkness under very heavy fire in establishing touch between the relieving unit and those on both flanks.*"



**Corporal John William Gow Logan**

**50th (Calgary) Battalion**

**26 December 1886 – 18 November 1916**

John William Gow Logan was born on 26 December 1886 in Lauder, Manitoba to Robert Tremaine Logan and Maria Martin (Winton) Logan. Logan graduated from the University of Manitoba with a Bachelor of Arts in 1909. Thereafter, he enrolled as a law student at the Faculty of Law at the University of Alberta. Logan enlisted as a Private in May 1915 with the 50th (Calgary) Battalion. Logan went overseas to England in October 1915, and then over to France where the 50th Battalion served with the 10th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 4th Canadian Division. Logan was promoted to Corporal in December 1915. Logan was killed in action on the last day of the Battle of the Somme while going over the parapet at Regina Trench at Courcellette, France. Logan was initially reported as missing, but was later confirmed as having been killed in action. At the time of his death, Logan was 29 years old. Logan has no known grave. His name appears on the Vimy Memorial in Pas-de-Calais, France.



**Driver John MacPherson**

**3rd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery**

**19 December 1889 – 2 September 1918**

John MacPherson was born in Linlithgow, Scotland on 19 December 1889 to John MacPherson, Sr. and Mary MacPherson. Prior to enlisting with the Canadian Expeditionary Force, MacPherson was a member of the Canadian Officer Training Corps at the University of Alberta. While studying law at the Faculty of Law at the University of Alberta, MacPherson enlisted with the 78th Depot Battery, Canadian Field Artillery in May 1917. MacPherson went overseas to England in November 1917, and then over to France in May 1918 to serve with the 3rd Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. MacPherson died of wounds on 2 September 1918. At the time of his death, MacPherson was 28 years old. MacPherson is buried at Aubigny Communal Cemetery Extension in Pas-de-Calais, France.



**Sergeant John Dalton MacWilliams**

**137th (Calgary) Battalion**

**30 April 1898 – 20 August 1916**

John Dalton MacWilliams was born on 30 April 1898 in Hamilton, Ontario to Reverend Andrew MacWilliams and Effie (Carson) MacWilliams. By 1911, the MacWilliams family had moved west and settled in Calgary, Alberta. At the time he enlisted with the 137th (Calgary) Battalion in May 1916, MacWilliams was studying law at the Faculty of Law at the University of Alberta. MacWilliams was promoted to Sergeant in May 1916. Before he could go overseas to England, MacWilliams contracted cerebral meningitis and died in the Calgary General Hospital on 20 August 1916. At the time of his death, MacWilliams was 18 years old. MacWilliams is buried at the Union Cemetery in Calgary, Alberta.



**Lieutenant Warine Frederick Martindale**

**3rd Battalion, Scots Guard**

**31 March 1894 – 15 September 1916**

Warine Frederick Martindale was born in India on 31 March 1894 to Lieutenant-Colonel Cecil Sydney De Butts Martindale and Constance Mary (Charlesworth) Martindale. Martindale was educated at Mr. JD Holt's School at Margate in England. Thereafter, Martindale immigrated to Canada and was working as a student at law with the law firm of Johnstone & Ritchie in Lethbridge, Alberta when the War broke out. Martindale returned home to England to enlist. Martindale was commissioned in the 3rd Battalion, Scots Guard. Martindale was killed in action on 15 September 1916, the first day of the Battle of Flers-Courcelette on the Somme. At the time of his death, Martindale was 22 years old. Martindale has no known grave. His name appears on the Thiepval Memorial in Somme, France.



**Lieutenant William Carey McKee**

**1st Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles**

**3 February 1892 – 26 August 1918**

William Carey McKee was born on 3 February 1892 in Brandon, Manitoba to Dr. Samuel James McKee and Laura Emma (Harris) McKee. McKee attended the University of Manitoba graduating with a Bachelor of Arts in 1913. McKee then studied law at the Faculty of Law at the University of Alberta. McKee enlisted with the 196th (Western Universities) Battalion in February 1916 and received training at Camp Hughes in Manitoba. In May 1916, he was commissioned as a Lieutenant. McKee went overseas to England in November 1916 where he was then taken on strength with the 1st Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles in France in March 1917. McKee was killed in action in France on 26 August 1918. At the time of his death, McKee was 26 years of age. McKee has no known grave. His name appears on the Vimy Memorial in Pas-de-Calais, France.



**Lance Corporal Thomas Gordon McLean**

**Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry**

**5 June 1895 – 19 July 1916**

Thomas Gordon McLean was born in Peterborough, Ontario on 5 June 1895 to Thomas McLean and Grace (McNichol) McLean. McLean attended Upper Canada College in Toronto, Ontario, and later the School of Law at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia. At the time he enlisted with the 3rd University Company in July 1915, McLean was practising with the law firm of Short, Ross, Selwood & Shaw in Calgary, Alberta. McLean went overseas in September 1915, and was taken on strength with the PPCLI in February 1916. McLean fought with the PPCLI in the 3rd Battle of Ypres (Sanctuary Wood). On 19 July 1916, while fighting in that Battle, McLean was hit by shrapnel from a trench mortar bomb and was badly wounded. McLean died of his wounds two hours later. At the time of his death, McLean was 21 years old. McLean is buried at Railway Dugouts Burial Ground in Belgium.



**Second Lieutenant Douglas Rutherford Morison**

**3rd Battalion, Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment)**

**28 January 1885 – 13 March 1915**

Douglas Rutherford Morison was born in Newbattle, Scotland on 28 January 1885 to John Morison and Janet Gray (Mushet) Morison. Morison studied at Loretto School in Scotland from 1897 to 1904, and then thereafter at Clare College, Cambridge. After leaving Cambridge, Morison carried on business in India before immigrating to Canada to study law in Edmonton, Alberta. When the War broke out, Morison returned home to England and joined the Officer Training Corps at Cambridge. Morison was commissioned in the 3rd Battalion, the Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regiment), and went to France early in 1915 where he was attached to the 2nd Battalion. Morison was killed in action on 13 March 1915 in the Battle of Neuve Chapelle in France. At the time of his death, Morison was 30 years old. Morison is buried at the Royal Irish Rifles Graveyard in Laventie, Pas-de-Calais, France.



**Lance Corporal Frank Procter Oldroyd**

**7th Canadian Machine Gun Company (3rd Division)**

**25 September 1887 – 31 May 1916**

Frank Procter Oldroyd was born on 25 September 1887 in Hull, England to Charles Thomas Oldroyd and Hannah Oldroyd. Oldroyd attended University College in London, England. Thereafter, Oldroyd immigrated to Canada in 1912 with the intention of working as a teacher. However, at the time he enlisted with the 12th Canadian Mounted Rifles in January 1915, Oldroyd was studying law in Calgary, Alberta. Oldroyd went overseas to England in October 1915, and was promoted to Lance Corporal in December 1915. In April 1916, Oldroyd was taken on strength with the 7th Canadian Machine Gun Company in France as a Private; however, his substantive rank remained Lance Corporal. Oldroyd was killed in action on 31 May 1916 to the east of Zillebeke, Belgium. At the time of his death, Oldroyd was 29 years old. He is buried at Menin Road South Military Cemetery in Belgium.



**Lieutenant Frederick Arnott Perraton**

**Royal Flying Corps**

**5 May 1889 – 1 March 1917**

Frederick Arnott Perraton was born in Devon, England on 5 May 1889 to John Perraton and Julia Ann (Cox) Perraton. The Perraton family immigrated to Canada in 1905, and settled in Edmonton, Alberta in 1911. At the time he enlisted as a Lieutenant with the 138th (Edmonton) Battalion in December 1915, Perraton was studying law at the Faculty of Law at the University of Alberta. Perraton went overseas to England in August 1916. Thereafter, he was taken on strength with the 21st Reserve Battalion, and was then later transferred to the Royal Flying Corps in January 1917. Perraton was killed at Thetford, England on 1 March 1917 in a flying accident. At the time of his death, Perraton was 27 years old. Perraton is buried at Tavistock New Cemetery in Devon, England.



**Captain Ernest Frederick John Vernon Pinkham**

**31st (Alberta) Battalion**

**11 December 1890 – 15 September 1916**

Ernest Frederick John Vernon Pinkham was born on 11 December 1890 in Calgary, Alberta. He was the youngest son of the Right Rev. William Cyprian Pinkham (the first Anglican Bishop of Calgary) and Jean Ann (Drever) Pinkham. At the time he enlisted with the 31st (Alberta) Battalion in November 1914, Pinkham was studying law in Calgary, Alberta. After initial training in England, Pinkham went over to France in September 1915. Pinkham was killed in action on 15 September 1916 during the Battle of the Somme. At the time of his death, Pinkham was 25 years old. Pinkham has no known grave. His name appears on the Vimy Memorial in Pas-de-Calais, France. Pinkham is also memorialized at the Pro-Cathedral Church of the Redeemer in Calgary, where there is a plaque to his memory. At the unveiling of the plaque, the Very Reverend Dean Edward C. Alberta said: *“Each monument we erect to our fallen heroes is but a visible embodiment of the love and admiration of our hearts. It is the expression in bronze of the yearning for the touch of the vanished hand and the sound of a voice that is still – a symbol of the glory and endurance of affection. It leads us beyond the veil, and when we have passed away it will still honour the soldier’s stay to coming generations and guard against oblivion for his name.”*



**Second Lieutenant Llewellyn Isaac Hilton Roberts**

**11th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment**

**1888 – 13 August 1916**

Llewellyn Isaac Hilton Roberts was born in 1888 in London, England to S.J. Roberts and Margaret , MRCS, LRCP and Margaret Roberts. Roberts was married to Mabel Beatrice (McConachie) Roberts. Roberts was educated at King Edwards School and the University of Birmingham in Birmingham, England. Roberts immigrated to Canada in 1911 and settled in Calgary, Alberta, but returned regularly to England. In November 1915, Roberts was a student-at-law and living in Calgary when he applied to homestead. Less than a month later in December 1915, Roberts and his wife returned to England so that Roberts could enlist. Shortly thereafter, he enlisted with the 11th Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, and was commissioned in January 1916. Roberts was killed in action on 13 August 1916 during the Battle of the Somme. At the time of his death, Roberts was 28 years old. Roberts’ name appears on the Thiepval Memorial in Somme, France.



**Corporal Alexander Everett Ross**

**49th (Edmonton Regiment) Battalion**

**16 February 1896 – 15 August 1918**

Alexander Everett Ross was born on 16 February 1896 in Shawville, Québec to Duncan Ross and Henrietta (Hodgins) Ross. In 1901, the Ross family moved to Lacombe, Alberta. At the time he enlisted with the 194th (Edmonton Highlanders) Battalion in March 1916, Ross was studying law in Edmonton. Ross went overseas to England in November 1916. Thereafter, he was transferred to the 49th (Edmonton Regiment) Battalion. The 49th Battalion had been in France since October 1915 and served with the 7th Infantry Brigade, 3rd Canadian Division. In June 1917, Ross was wounded in battle. He was invalided back to England for treatment, and did not return to the Front until 1917. During an attack on Parvillers, France on 15 August 1918, Ross was hit by shrapnel. He was evacuated to the No. 48 Casualty Clearing Station for treatment, but died of his wounds. At the time of his death, Ross was 22 years old. Ross is buried at the Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery in Villers-Bretonneux, Somme, France.



**Private Harold Alexander Skene**

**Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry**

**17 May 1893 – 30 October 1917**

Harold Alexander Skene was born on 17 May 1893 in File Hill, Saskatchewan to Alexander Skene and Jessie (McDonald) Skene. Skene studied law at the Faculty of Law at the University of Alberta. At the time of his enlistment with the 5th University Company in January 1916, Skene was a law student with the law firm of Peacock, Skene & Skene. His brothers, Stanley Gordon Skene and George Wilbert Skene were partners in the firm. Skene went overseas to England in April 1916, at which time he was taken on strength with the 11th Reserve Battalion. Thereafter, Skene was drafted to the PPCLI in June 1916. Skene was killed in action on 30 October 1917 by a sniper while fighting at Passchendaele. At the time of his death, Skene was 24 years old. Skene has no known grave. His name appears on the Menin Gate (Ypres) Memorial in Belgium. Skene's brother, Captain Stanley Gordon Skene, MC, fought in the same battle in which Private Skene was killed, but survived. Captain Skene did not, however, survive the War. He was killed in action on 10 October 1918 and is listed on the Alberta Law Society memorial, along with Private Skene.



**Second Lieutenant Roy Clarke Steckley**

**8th Battalion, London Regiment (Post Office Rifles)**

**4 November 1892 – 24 February 1919**

Roy Clarke Steckley was born in Whitechurch Township, Ontario on 4 November 1892 to Francis Steckley and Sarah (Lemon) Steckley. Steckley graduated from McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario. At the time of his enlistment with the 196th (Western Universities) Battalion in February 1916, Steckley was studying law at the Faculty of Law at the University of Alberta. After enlisting, Steckley was transferred to the Calgary School of Infantry in March 1916. Steckley went overseas to England in November 1916 and was promoted to acting Sergeant. In March 1918, Steckley was discharged from the Canadian Expeditionary Force to take a commission with the Imperial Army with the 8th Battalion, London Regiment (Post Office Rifles). Steckley died on 24 February 1919 while recovering at the No. 12 Canadian General Hospital in Bramshott, England. At the time of his death, Steckley was 26 years old. Steckley is buried at the Bramshott (St. Mary) Chuchyard in Hampsire, England.



**Lance Corporal Edwin Donald Forgie Wilson**

**Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry**

**17 September 1893 – 16 July 1916**

Edwin Donald Forgie Wilson was born in Perth, Ontario on 17 September 1893 to Isaac Wilson and Margaret (Campbell) Wilson. Wilson was educated in Perth, graduating from Perth and District Collegiate Institute. At the time of his enlistment with the 2nd University Company in June 1915, Wilson was studying as a law student in Calgary, Alberta. Wilson went overseas to England with the 2nd University Company in August 1915, and, once in England, was taken on strength with the 11th Reserve Battalion. He went over to France in August 1915 and joined the PPCLI in the Field in September 1915. Wilson was killed in action on 16 July 1916 at Mont Sorrel, Belgium. At the time of his death, Wilson was 22 years old. Wilson is buried at Railway Dugouts Burial Ground in Belgium.



**Major Joshua Stanley Wright**

**50th (Calgary) Battalion**

**6 June 1890 – 18 November 1916**

Joshua Stanley Wright was born on 6 June 1890 in Hull, Québec to Lieutenant-Colonel Joshua Wright and Elizabeth Starr (Brooks) Wright. The Wright family moved to Calgary, Alberta in 1906. Wright was married to Muriel Louise (Mohr) Wright and they had a daughter, Ellen Elizabeth Stanley Wright, who was born after Wright left to go overseas. Wright graduated from the Royal Military College in Kingston, Ontario in 1912. At the time he enlisted in January 1915 as a Captain with the 50th (Calgary) Battalion, he was studying as a law student in Calgary, Alberta. Wright went overseas with the 50th (Calgary) Battalion in October 1915. The 50th (Calgary) Battalion went to France with the 10th Brigade, 4th Division, in August 1916. Wright was promoted Major in October 1916. Wright was killed in action at the Battle of the Somme on 18 November 1916. He was initially reported as missing, and was later declared dead. At the time of his death, Wright was 26 years old. Wright has no known grave. His name appears on the Vimy Memorial in Pas-de-Calais, France.



**Major James Christian Lawrence Young**

**1st Division Headquarters**

**12 June 1894 – 13 October 1918**

James Christian Lawrence Young was born on 12 June 1894 in St. George, Bristol, England to Lieutenant-Colonel Dr. James Young and Christian (Blaikie) Young. Young immigrated to Canada to study law and settled in Alberta sometime after 1913. At the time he enlisted with the 9th Battalion in September 1914, Young was working as a student at law with the law firm of Emery, Newell & Bolton in Edmonton, Alberta. Young signed an Officers' Declaration as a Major with the 202nd (Sportsmen's Battalion) in October 1916. At just 24 years of age, Young was one of the youngest majors in the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Thereafter, Young was assigned to the 1st Division Headquarters. Young married Phyllis Ernestine (Beaufort) Young in Paris, France in July 1918. Young was killed in action on 13 October 1918. According to an article published in the *Calgary Herald*: "*Mrs. Young has been living in a flat in Kensington ... At 10 o'clock on the evening her husband was expected [home on leave], Phyllis herself answered the door to what she was sure was his ring, but instead it was the messenger boy bringing the telegram of his death.*" At the time of his death, Young was 24 years old. He is buried at Windmill British Cemetery in Monchy-le-Preux, Pas-de-Calais, France.