

**GUARDING NIAGARA:
THE WELLAND CANAL FORCE
1914-1918**

Lieutenant Colonel William A. Smy, OMM, CD, UE

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1914 - 1918
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PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This is an attempt to document the history of the Welland Canal Force which protected the canal, hydroelectric installations, international bridges across the Niagara River and other vital points in the Niagara Peninsula during the First World War.

The Force was called by many names during its existence: the Welland Canal Force, the Welland Canal Field Force, the Welland Canal Protective Force, the Niagara Frontier Defence Force, and the Canal Guard, are among the more common. This study uses the title "Welland Canal Force" or "WCF".

There is very little surviving documentation of the activities of the Force in official archives so much of this history relies on newspaper accounts, not the best source for accuracy.

I am indebted in these efforts to The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Foundation which granted permission to reproduce the many photographs held in the collection of The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum. Captain Floyd Low, a staff officer at National Defence Headquarters in Ottawa, spent many hours at the National Archives of Canada in support of this project.

I take sole responsibility for any errors of fact or confusing presentation of the story.

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Commanding Officer, The Lincoln and Welland Regiment, 1979-1983
Fort Erie, Ontario
2012

GUARDING NIAGARA: THE WELLAND CANAL FORCE 1914 - 1918

Declaration of War

Prior to World War I the Canadian Militia was, by virtue of its size, the Canadian Army. From about 1902, the general mission of the Army had been:

“to provide the skeleton of an army, a skeleton of highly trained units, whose personnel should in times of peace consist of officers and non-commissioned officers, and a certain number of privates; in times of war to be filled up from a large reserve of partly trained citizens, who had learned to drill and shoot with a minimum of detriment to the routine of their daily vocations.”¹

On paper in 1914, the Canadian Army was an impressive force. The Militia Act mandated that all males 18 to 60 years of age were to be available for military service, which amounted to some 1,000,000 men out of a population of almost 8,000,000. The actual strength of the army, though, totalled only about 63,500 men, of whom 3,500 were Permanent and 60,000 Active Militia. In 1913 British General Sir Ian Hamilton, Inspector General of the Overseas Forces, had found serious shortfalls in the organization, strength, equipment, and training of the Canadian Army. He made a number of recommendations to the Canadian government, some of which had been implemented by the following year, but many not, mainly due to the immense logistical burdens they placed on the army.²

Niagara lay in the heart of Military District No 2 which consisted of 13 counties and 4 political districts. The eastern boundary of the District was the eastern limit of Ontario County, the District of Muskoka, the District of Parry Sound, and the District of Nipissing. The western and northern boundary lay at the west limits of Norfolk, Brant, Wentworth, Halton, Dufferin and Grey, and Peel counties, and the District of Algoma.³

At the outbreak of war, the Militia in Niagara consisted of:

- 7th Field Battery, Canadian Field Artillery – St Catharines
- 2nd Dragoons – Lincoln and Welland Counties
- 19th “Lincoln” Regiment – St Catharines
- 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment – Welland County

The 7th Field Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, located in St Catharines, traced its history to the Port Colborne Field Battery, formed in 1863, and although it recruited throughout the Niagara Peninsula, it was basically a St Catharines unit.⁴

The 2nd Dragoons, a cavalry regiment, had its headquarters and a squadron in St Catharines and squadrons located in Welland, St Ann's, and at times in Hamilton.

The 19th "Lincoln" Regiment, an infantry unit, was a "city regiment" with its headquarters and all eight of its rifle companies located at Lake Street Armoury in St Catharines. From 1898 to 1911, with a few exceptions, all of its training had been done at the armoury. From 1912 to 1914, five days a year were spent in camp at Niagara-on-the-Lake, and eleven days were spent at the armoury. The nature of the facilities at the armoury dictated that the training conducted there had little application to the field.⁵

The 44th "Lincoln and Welland" Regiment, also an infantry unit, was a "county regiment" with its headquarters, A, F, and G Companies located at Victoria Avenue Armoury in Niagara Falls; B and D Companies in Bridgeburg (now part of Fort Erie); C Company in Thorold; E Company in Welland; and H Company in Grimsby. Although the armoury on Victoria Avenue in Niagara Falls was new, and the regiment had drill sheds in the other communities, each year it did all of its training at Niagara Camp, usually in the second week of June for twelve days.⁶

None of the units had seen active service since the Fenian scare of 1870 when they had been called out for a week to provide protective guards along the Welland Canal.⁷

The Call-Up and Mission

On 6 August 1914, two days after Canada declared war on Germany, the Governor General called out selected units, and "details" of units, of the Active Militia across the country and placed them on Active Duty. In general, they took up vital point duties which included guarding public buildings, electrical generation plants, munitions industries, canals, and telephone and telegraph centres.⁸

In Niagara, the 19th "Lincoln" Regiment and the 44th "Lincoln and Welland" Regiment were placed on Active Duty and detailed to provide the core of the Welland Canal Force, the mission of which was to guard the locks and shipping facilities along the Welland Canal. Local newspapers reported that it was thought the duty would be temporary, and that a special police force would be formed that would take over the policing of the canal. This assumption was supported when Lieutenant Colonel Percy Sherwood, Commissioner of the Dominion Police, arrived in St Catharines and announced he was organizing "a force of police to protect the Welland Canal."⁹

The canal that was to be guarded was the Third Welland Canal which had been built between 1872 and 1888. Its terminus on Lake Ontario was Port Dalhousie where

Lock 1 was located. From there it ran diagonally across the peninsula to the Niagara Escarpment at Thorold and then south to Port Colborne on Lake Erie. There were 25 stone lift locks, one guard lock, an aqueduct at Welland to carry the canal over the Welland River, and a railway tunnel. A typical lock was 270 feet long and 45 feet wide, with a depth of water over the sills of 14 feet. A typical vessel was 255 feet long with a cargo capacity of 2,700 tons, and was lifted in a single lock up to 16 feet.¹⁰

Colonel James Edward Cohoe, Commander 5th Infantry Brigade and a former Commanding Officer of the 44th Regiment, commanded the Force on its formation, but this was a temporary appointment. As time passed, there would be a succession of Commanding Officers:

- Colonel James Edward Cohoe, 5th Infantry Brigade, 6 August 1914
- Lieutenant Colonel William Ptolmey, 77th Regiment, 24 August 1914
- Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Blythe Ross, 13th Regiment, 1 February 1915
- Lieutenant Colonel John Samuel Campbell, 19th Regiment, 9 February 1915
- Lieutenant Colonel William Wellington Burleigh, 19th Regiment, 9 January 1916
- Lieutenant Colonel William Robert Turnbull, 91st Regiment, 7 February 1917
- Lieutenant Colonel Rybert Kent Baker, 2nd Battalion, Canadian Garrison Regiment

All of the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment of 14 Officers and 241 Other Ranks were called out.

In the case of the 19th Regiment, the orders received from 5 Infantry Brigade directed that about “one-half peace strength” were to be called out, but a much larger number of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men answered the call, so that practically the whole regiment was on duty. This condition continued until 20 August when the strength of the 19th was set as: Staff – 2 Officers and 4 Other Ranks, and on duty from Locks 1 to 18 inclusive – 14 Officers and 252 Other Ranks. Four days later the establishment of the 19th was adjusted to 9 Officers and 258 Other Ranks. However, the pay records of the 19th indicate that by the end of September, the strength of the 19th Regiment far exceeded that – 7 Officers and 322 Other Ranks.¹¹

As well, a detachment of 4 Officers and 81 Other Ranks from the 77th “Wentworth” Regiment from Hamilton was to do vital point duties with the WCF at the power houses in Niagara Falls. Nine men from the 2nd Dragoons provided mounted patrols along the canal. This would eventually be increased. Later in the war, men from other units as far away as Toronto did duty with the Force.¹²

Sir Sam Hughes inspected the WCF at Welland and Port Colborne in November 1914, at the conclusion of which he stated that he would double the size of the Force. There is no evidence that orders of this nature ever took place.¹³

This was a fragmented command: while there was a Force commander, the Commanding Officer of the 19th Regiment (Lieutenant Colonel William Wellington

Burleigh) commanded the northern division of the canal and the Commanding Officer of the 44th Regiment (Lieutenant Colonel Hugh Alexander Rose) commanded the southern division. The 19th guarded the canal from Lake Ontario to Lock 18 just below the escarpment at Merritton, and the 44th did duty from Lock 19 to Port Colborne on Lake Erie. Small detachments were established at all locks, bridges, railway bridges, and to prevent saboteurs scuttling a ship in the canal, all ships entering the canal were boarded and searched.¹⁴

An Inspection Report noted:

“The Welland Canal Force is a very anomalous military unit. From one point of view it may be considered a Brigade, with HQ at the Armouries, St Catharines, OC Col. Burleigh, consisting of:

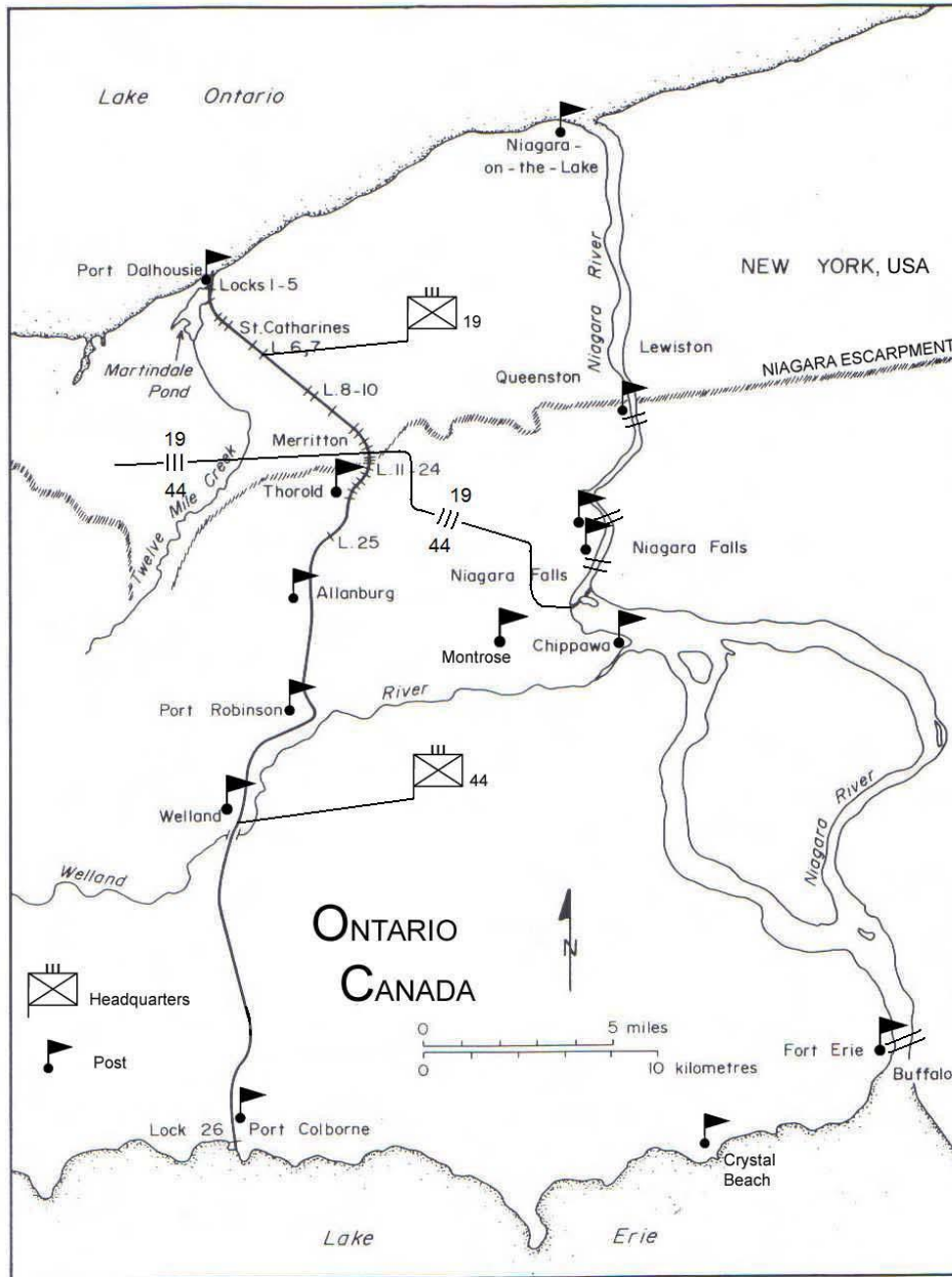
- The 19th Lincoln Regiment (present HQ the Refectory, Victoria Park, Niagara Falls);
- The 44th Lincoln and Welland Regiment (present HQ Thorold); A small Detachment of the 77th Wentworth Regiment (whose HQ would be Dundas); and
- The Internment Camp at Welland under Lt. Col W. H. Ptolemy, attached for pay only.

But it is a Brigade operating through Regimental Daily Orders. The 19th has its own Paymaster and Pay Office and Orderly Room. The 44th has an “Acting Paymaster”, no Pay Office, and its Orderly Room. Its “Acting” Paymaster pays no one; he is also the Transport Officer (Lieut. C. F. Swayze). He audits and checks miscellaneous accounts, which here, as at other points in the 2nd Division are always paid by the Divisional Paymaster himself. These accounts are quite numerous. The Posts are scattered over a wide area; the cost of keeping up constant communication must be considerable.

The “Brigade” HQ has a “Brigade” PM and an office but no Orderly Room as such. It uses the Orderly Room of the 44th Regiment at Thorold, a few miles away (connected by the Trolley lines and a branch of the G.T.R.)

The detachment of the 77th Regiment issues no Daily Orders; it was recommended that this small Post should report its Casualties to the OC Welland Field Force direct and he could keep account of them to clear the Pay Lists. This force was not visited.

The Internment Camp was not visited.....”¹⁵



WELLAND CANAL FORCE DISPOSITION 1914 - 1918

The Mission and Rules of Engagement were posted in every detachment and widely reported in local newspapers:

“Standing Order of the Militia Stationed at the Welland Canal

No 1. Staff

OC Commanding Force – Lieutenant Colonel JE Cohoe
 Staff Officer – Lieutenant Colonel WH Ptolemy, 5th Infantry Brigade

A.D. of S. &T. – Capt JC Bartle, 44th Regiment
Sanitary Officer – Capt DA McClenahan, A.M.C., No 12 Field Ambulance
Vet Officer – Capt CG Saunders, CAVC

No 2. Welland Canal Protective Force

The territory to be taken charge of by the Welland Canal Protective Force will be all government lands, locks, weirs, embankments, tunnels, bridges, buildings, and all other government properties between Port Dalhousie and Port Colborne, both inclusive.

All roads or paths running along or leading to or from the canal, and all private property in the vicinity of the canal will be under the direct inspection and supervision of the Force.

No 3. Duties of the Force

The duties of the Force will be to guard and protect in absolute safety, by means of picquets, guards and patrols, all government property on or near the canal.

No 4. Canal Employees

All employees of the canal are instructed to assist the military forces by all possible means in the protection of canal property.

No 5. Persons Prohibited From Using Canal Property

All persons not regularly employed on the canal staff are prohibited from entering on or in any way using roads, paths or waterways on canal property without being provided with a permit signed by the proper authority.

No 6. Permit

Permits will only be signed by the following officers: Lt. Col. Cohoe, Commanding Forces; Lt. Col. Burleigh, 19th Regt; Major Rose, 44th Regiment; Major Sharpe, 2nd Dragoons; Major Swayze, 2nd Dragoons; Major JE Laur, 44th Regiment; Major WA Trail, 19th Regiment.

No 7. Trespassing

All persons trespassing on or approaching the vicinity of the canal property are subject to be questioned by the troops on guard and give all information required.

No 8. Penalties

Any incivility or suspicious actions on the part of any such persons will subject them to the penalty of arrest or of being fired at by the troops on guard.

WH Ptolemy
Lieutenant Colonel, Staff Officer”¹⁶

Colonel Burleigh put the orders more bluntly. The properties adjacent to the canal and locks were declared a “war zone” and that anyone found in the “zone” during daylight would be arrested, or shot at night.¹⁷

Further to those orders, in February 1916 an Order-in-Council was passed that stated “any person trespassing upon or within any factory or grounds where munitions of war or war supplies are manufactured or stored” would be dealt with under the Criminal Code and would be liable to a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or to imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. By that time munitions factories were under guard by the WCF. That OIC was republished in Daily Orders of the WCF.¹⁸

The Officers and Men who served in the WCF remained on the strength of their respective militia regiments until reorganization took place in 1916.¹⁹

Certainly, there was no information security, for American news media carried a report on the call-up which was basically accurate:-

“The Canadian frontier is ablaze today with the spirit of war. Volunteers have been called for by the Dominion government and everywhere bodies of troops are in motion. Even Buffalo will be treated to a taste of the great conflict of arms in Europe by the presence of soldiers of King George at the Canadian end of the International bridge [which] will consist of a battalion of the 77th Royal Canadian Infantry. Companies of the 44th Regiment, Royal Canadian militia, with detachments in all the small towns along the Ontario frontier from Fort Erie and Bridgeburg to Niagara Falls were ordered out yesterday afternoon fully equipped for a long period of service. Today they are on duty along the line of the Welland Canal, the regiment having established headquarters at Port Colborne.

Detachments of cavalry are now reported to be moving into position at various points on the canal to reinforce the infantry. Most of these troops have been drawn from the 2nd Dragoons. Other cavalry regiments will also be called upon to supply their quotas of mounted soldiers, the idea of the Canadian authorities being to stretch a line of troops from Port Dalhousie to Port Colborne, the entire length of the canal.”²⁰

The response of the Militia to the call-up was immediate, demonstrated by just one example. On the same day the Militia was called out, *The Fort Erie Times* reported that the Bridgeburg (Fort Erie) companies of the 44th had sent 40 men by rail to Port Colborne before dark on that day. Some 300 well-wishers saw them off at the Grand Trunk Railway Station.²¹

That same day the Toronto newspapers reported that “The first men to leave Toronto to take active part in the world war” were 30 men of No 10 Field Battalion of the Army Medical Corps, under the command of Lieutenant McKillop who had sailed from Toronto for the Welland Canal where they would become part of the Welland Canal Force. Each man carried full equipment, including a kit bag, even a knife, a fork, a spoon, and a plate for each man.²²

In the excitement of the nation going to war, communities were faced with conflicting priorities, and in the case with the town of Thorold, it was “decided that its first duty is to look after the men guarding the Welland Canal. Then it will help the soldiers at Valcartier.” The “old guard” of the Canadian Wheelman’s Association proposed a “flying column” of bicycle riders be organized to patrol the Welland Canal, but nothing seems to have come of this idea.²³

During the last week of August 1914, a number of married men who had been called out for duty with the Force were relieved and allowed to return home. The authorities stated that it was an initiative to help preserve the civilian jobs of the men who had families to support. The move caused some confusion, however, and rumours spread quickly that duty with the Force was voluntary. The Force Commander had to make public statements that those who had been allowed to return home could be called back at any time, at a moment’s notice, and that the policy was an attempt to alleviate problems at home.²⁴

While the military mounted vital point guards along the canal at \$1.00 a day, the local superintendent of the Provincial Police in Niagara Falls hired civilian guards at \$3.00 a day to protect the international bridges, grain elevators, waterworks and other public buildings, with orders to “shoot to kill.”²⁵

Lieutenant Colonel Ptolemy handed command over to Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Blythe Ross of the 13th Regiment on 1 February 1915. But problems in the 13th Regiment forced Ross to resign from the Active Militia so that his tenure of command lasted slightly over a week. Lieutenant Colonel John S. Campbell, a former Commanding Officer of the 19th Regiment, took command on 9 February and as he lived in St Catharines he found it convenient to establish the headquarters of the Force at Lake Street Armoury. Tents were set up on the front lawn of the armoury to provide living accommodation for the headquarters staff.²⁶

Establishment, Organization and Distribution of Posts

As always in military operations, mission creep was inevitable. The Force began to take on duties which were beyond that of protection of the canal and power houses. Eventually, its duties would encompass the canal, hydroelectric facilities, the international bridges, railway bridges, ferry crossings, and munitions factories throughout Niagara.²⁷

Over the course of the war the actual assignment of sentry posts changed in the various detachments, but even a single post weighed heavily on the manpower of the Force. In August 1917, for example, to maintain two sentry posts, the Port Colborne Detachment had a strength of 25; five sentry posts at Decew Falls required a strength of 47; and the one post at Port Dalhousie had a strength of 17. This, of course, was due to the requirement to post sentries, a ready-response force, appropriate supervision around the clock, with cooks, commanders and administrators.

On 23 August 1914, Immigration Inspector J. R. McNeal arrested 22 Austrian reservists at Bridgeburg as they attempted to cross into the United States and subsequently make their way to New York City where they intended to board a ship for Europe. A detachment of the 44th Regiment was sent from Niagara Falls to take custody of the men. The prisoners were held in the Town Hall and were eventually sent to Fort Henry, Kingston. The incident demonstrated the need for a post at Fort Erie and eventually a company of 60 men was posted there under the command of Captain Norman G. Fite.²⁸

The company of the 77th Regiment in Niagara Falls under command of Major Thomas Ptolemy was replaced in the first week of October 1914 by Captain George Bradley's company of the 19th Regiment. Ptolemy's company took up duties on the canal at Lock 16 at Merritton. By the end of the month, another 162 men of the 19th Regiment followed Bradley's company to the Falls.²⁹

When the 19th arrived at Niagara Falls, it took over a second storey room in the Michigan Central Station, but in a week plans were made to construct a temporary barracks, about 16 feet by 20 feet, at the foot of the Lower Steel Arch Bridge. In the event, however, the soldiers were moved to sleeping cars in the Grand Trunk Railway yards and into a tented camp at the bridge during the summer months. A detachment was quartered at the Refectory in Queen Victoria Park, just a few feet from the falls.³⁰

At the Falls there were four major buildings associated with the generating stations at which the 19th was posted:

- the Toronto Power House, situated on the river just downstream of the Dufferin Islands and above the Horseshoe Falls;
- two power houses of the Canadian Niagara Power Company, located in Queen Victoria Park, on the river just at the lip of the Horseshoe Falls; and
- the Ontario Power House, located in the gorge at the foot of the Horseshoe Falls.

In addition, the 19th had three bridges to guard:

- the Upper Steel Arch Bridge (built 1889). Also known as the Falls View Bridge, Honeymoon Bridge, and the International Railway Company (IRC) Bridge, it was the main border crossing used by local people on shopping or entertainment trips to the United States. The Canadian approach to the bridge was opposite present-day Oakes Park. The bridge collapsed 27 January 1938;
- the Lower Steel Arch Bridge (built 1898 and still in existence in 2003), was also known as the Niagara Railway Arch Bridge, the Grand Trunk Railway Bridge, the Grand Trunk Steel Arch Bridge, the Lower Bridge, and, after 1937, the Whirlpool Bridge; and
- the Railway Cantilever Bridge (built 1883 and still in existence in 2003).³¹

The provision of a guard at the Canadian Niagara Power plant was not automatic. Since all the electricity generated by the plant was exported to the United States, it was not considered to be an essential element of national interest, and so a guard was not mounted there when the 19th Regiment took up vital point duty in Niagara Falls. In response to the discovery of dynamite at Murray Hill, the Vice President of the company wrote in September 1915 to Lieutenant Colonel Campbell and requested that a “Military Guard over the plant and premises of Canadian Niagara Power Company, situate in the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park.” Campbell forwarded the request noting that it would require three sentry posts with a detachment strength of 18 men. At the time of the request, the plant was guarded by “two civilians armed with Colt automatic revolvers.”

The request was initially refused with an explanation that:

- the Force had insufficient manpower for the purpose; and
- the whole product of the company was exported to the United States.

The matter was pursued until April 1916, when Sir Sam Hughes personally approved the provision of a guard for the plant with the requirement that “the Company will pay all the additional costs for the guards, etc” In June 1916, the Company paid \$591.60 for a detachment of 2 Corporals and 26 Privates for the month. In September 1916 it paid \$868.50 for 2 Corporals and 12 men and in October 1916 the Company paid \$897.00.³²

At some point it was perceived that there was a possibility that enemy agents would cross Lake Erie and land on the north shore. To counter this threat, on 9 December 1914 a Corporal and three men began patrolling the beach from Point Abino to Crystal Beach.³³

The power plant at Decew Falls owned by the Dominion Power and Transmission Company was initially guarded by 5 civilians. The plant was in an isolated position where “the country on both sides of the plant is densely wooded with undergrowth, through which persons could approach unseen almost up to the buildings”. The forebay lakes covered over 600 acres with depths ranging from 4 to 30 feet. Two sections of guards were established, one at the intakes on the escarpment, and the other at the power house below. The total force was one officer, 4 Sergeants, 4 Corporals and 36 men.³⁴

During the winter of 1915/1916 horses and sleighs were rented to mount patrols along the Lake Erie shoreline between Fort Erie and Windmill Point and along the Niagara River from Fort Erie to Chippawa. The reason given for the rentals was that the exceptionally heavy snowfall over the winter made it impossible to patrol on foot. Although the individual patrols cost only \$5, the total costs for the winter exceeded \$1,000. That seemed excessive to Lieutenant Colonel Campbell and the patrols were ended in March 1916. There does not appear to have been a similar requirement in the following winters.³⁵

A bicycle patrol was mounted by the 44th Regiment along the Niagara River from Chippawa to Fort Erie. In addition authority was granted to rent private motorcycles at 25 cents per day which included the costs of gasoline and maintenance.³⁶

With the WCF doing duty at widespread locations, it was deemed necessary to hire a rental car for the Paymaster in order that he perform his duties in a timely matter. Initially, the rental was to be for not more than five days a month at the rate of \$10 per day, but this evolved to nine days a month with the government providing a change of tires, brake linings and piston rings.³⁷

The duty at the Queenston-Lewiston Suspension Bridge (built in 1899) was quiet. Although the bridge was busy during summer months with the frequent crossings made by railway scenic cars, the bridge was never a main crossing point, but an alternate to the Niagara Falls bridges. Pedestrians tended to use the ferry between the two villages.³⁸

The 44th Regiment mounted a guard on the one international bridge in Bridgeburg, (built in 1873 it still stands) with its Canadian approach at the foot of Courtwright Street and its American terminus on Squaw Island.

At the Lower Arch Bridge in Niagara Falls there were guard shanties near the bridge, and 250-candle power floodlights illuminated the approaches. The shanties were connected to the bridge offices with a "rapid telephone system". Sergeant Thomas Reynolds described his duty:

"Anybody that attempts to destroy this bridge has got a tough job ahead. We do not anticipate that there will be any attempt at our bridge, but should any fanatic try to blow up the abutments you may believe he would be prevented. We have three men at the abutments on each side of the river day and night. We also have a patrol on the passenger floor of the bridge. The railroad floor overhead is also guarded each day by two men at either end. All our guards are heavily armed with magazine rifles."³⁹

In all likelihood the men doing sentry duty at the abutments on the American side of the bridge were American.

The Regiment also provided guards at the Electric Steel and Metals munitions plant in Welland which manufactured artillery shells.⁴⁰

By the end of March 1915, the 19th Regiment was deployed:

- Headquarters, Lake Street Armoury, St Catharines
- Maxim Guns
 - Number 1 Section, Port Dalhousie
 - Number 2 Section, Queenston Street Bridge
- Niagara Falls
- Queenston
- Niagara on the Lake

The headquarters of the 19th Regiment's contribution to the Force, which had been located at the armoury in St Catharines, was moved to the refectory in Niagara Falls early in November 1915. It was deemed an appropriate move as there were more men of the 19th on duty in Niagara Falls than on the canal.⁴¹

The disposition of the 44th Regiment was:

- Headquarters, Welland
- Thorold
- Allanburg
- Port Robinson
- Port Colborne
- Crystal Beach
- Fort Erie/Bridgeburg
- Chippawa
- Internment Headquarters, Welland
- Internment Barracks, Niagara Falls Armoury

The WCF post at Chippawa was established by the 44th Regiment in April 1915 when fifty seven men marched some 15 miles from Thorold and Allanburg to Chippawa in marching order and went into quarters established in the Macklem house in the village.⁴²

In February 1916, the General Officer Commanding 2nd Division recommended to the Militia Council a reorganization of the WCF "to coordinate the different Militia Regiments comprising this force...with a certain necessary establishment and which will obviate the present confusion of command and administration." That recommendation resulted in a complete reorganization on 10 March 1916:

"The entire force is to be organized as a separate and distinct unit, regardless of the regiment from which the Officers and Men are drawn, with the following personnel:--"⁴³

After a number of exchanges between the Commanding Officer and the General Officer Commanding Military District No 2, the establishment set out in the reorganization order was confirmed with the addition of one Chaplin to the Headquarters Staff and seven men to the Port Robinson Post. With these additions, the following is a comparison of the new Establishment to the actual strength in August 1915:

	31 August 1915	New Establishment
Officers	51	39
Other Ranks	1019	718
Total	1070	757

The components of the 19th, 44th and 77th Regiments, which were part of the Force, were amalgamated to form one Force on 1 April 1916 and the following appointments were made.⁴⁴

Commanding Officer	Lieutenant Colonel William Wellington Burleigh
Senior Major	Major Frederick J. Swayze
Junior Major	Captain Alfred Ernest Bradley
Adjutant	Captain William Wright
Medical Officer	Lieutenant Colonel William Thompson
Chaplain	Major Robert Ker
Paymaster	Major Joseph Arthur Vandersluys
Quartermaster	Lieutenant Richard Stowell Greenwood
RQMS	Sergeant C. Woods
Store man Sergeant	Sergeant R. M. McGeachie
Paymaster Clerks	Privates Jones, William, Ramey
Orderly Room Sergeant	Sergeant G. C. Batho
Orderly Room Clerks	Privates C. K. McKeowan, Davies
Hospital Sergeant	Sergeants S. Slinn and Harry Jeffery
Military Police	Sergeant Fred Perkins, and Corporals Eli Bidgood, John Tomsick, and Bennett
Musketry Sergeant	Colour Sergeant H. A. Currie
Drill Sergeant	Sergeant Wilson
Sergeant Tailor	Sergeant G. Vorgett
Sergeant Shoemaker	Sergeant John Altoft
Pioneer Sergeant	Sergeant William West
Batmen	Privates J. Gayder and T. Irwin

All the Officers then serving with the Force and not mentioned in the reorganization were relieved of duty effective 1 April 1916. The reduction of the number of Officers of the 44th Regiment did not sit well with Frank H. Keefer of Thorold who wrote General Logie, the General Officer Commanding Military district No 2, that “an injustice is being done which is not beneficial to military feeling in the County of Welland” and asked that the relief from duty of twelve Officers of the 44th Regiment be reconsidered.

General Logie’s reply was that the reorganization into a single command would improve efficiency and save \$20,000 a year. The WCF had been “over-manned as regards to Officers” and that in reducing the number the selection of the Officers was done by the Commanding Officer.

Major Robert Ker was the Chaplain of the 19th Regiment doing duty with the Canal Force. When it became apparent in February 1916 that a reorganization of the WCF was to take place, he wrote General Logie advocating that he be continued in the new organization. He noted that in addition to providing religious support to the 19th Regiment, he also was performing the same duties for the 98th Battalion, CEF:

“Since weather conditions made outdoor parades impossible, I inaugurated popular Sunday Services at the Quarters of the men, and with the most satisfactory results. These Post services are purposely made as simple and informal as possible, and it is for these reasons, I believe, that they are so popular with the men. We get on pretty well without any ecclesiastical trappings, or even musical accompaniments, except, occasionally, at some of the Posts we may have the assistance of a solitary cornet, an accordion, or any other primitive instrument coming in handy.

Indeed, one of the Officers present was heard to say that if there were such services in the churches, there would not be so many complaints about non-attendance. However, where opportunity presents for Church service, I have found occasion to urge upon O.C.s the advisability of avoiding all appearance of showing preference for any Domination, as we must ask for the help of all in carrying on the work of recruiting.”⁴⁵

Ker’s representations were successful, and, as noted, a Chaplain’s position was added to the establishment.

Although not identified as such in the Establishment, the post-reorganization pay records identify 20 Private soldiers as “Cooks”. This equates to approximately one per post. There are no supervisory positions identified in the pay records.

On reorganization, the Force was placed as a separate unit of the 3rd Infantry Brigade which had its headquarters in St Catharines; and in June the men were placed on the strength of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. The units in the Brigade included the 98th Battalion, CEF, until its departure in July 1916; the 176th Battalion, CEF, until its departure in April 1917; the 215th Battalion, CEF, in Brantford until its departure; the WCF, and the 19th and 44th Regiments.

With the creation of the Force as a separate unit, the 19th and 44th Regiments almost ceased to exist as most of their Officers and Men were on Active Duty with the Force.⁴⁶

Some Non-commissioned Officers held specialty qualifications which would suggest that they were employed in those duties. An Inspection Report of August 1917 listed these qualifications:-⁴⁷

Sergeant F. Bardgett – Shoemaker
Corporal E. Bidgood – Provost
Sergeant A. H. Eatwell - Lewis Gun
Sergeant W. Edge - Orderly Room
Sergeant J. Frost. - Lewis Gun
Corporal P. Gantaume - Lewis Gun
Sergeant R. Halfhead - Canteen Steward
Sergeant J. Hiscocks - Lewis Gun
Sergeant E. Jeffries - Hospital Sergeant
Corporal E. Leigh - Machine Gun

Sergeant G. C. Batho - Orderly Room
Corporal R. Bull - Lewis Gun
Corporal W. G. Ecclestone - Orderly Room
Sergeant W. G. Edge - Lewis Gun
Corporal C. Fryer - Lewis Gun
Corporal J. Grady - Lewis Gun
Sergeant. Hamilton - Lewis Gun
Sergeant G. H. James - Lewis Gun
Sergeant W. Jenkins - Lewis Gun
Sergeant N. Lyons - Lewis Gun

Corporal J. Marshall - Orderly Room	Sergeant R. McGeachie - Pay Sergeant
Corporal M. J. J. O'Connor - Lewis Gun	Sergeant H. Pepper - Lewis Gun
Sergeant A. Perkins - Provost Sergeant	Corporal N. Pulman - Lewis Gun
Corporal J. Robinson - Lewis Gun	Sergeant W. G. Sibley - Lewis Gun
Sergeant W. Slinn - Hospital Sergeant	Sergeant G. Sutherland - Lewis Gun
Sergeant A. V. Taylor - Lewis Gun	Corporal J. Tomzyk – Provost
Sergeant G. Ward - Pioneer Sergeant	
Sergeant E. L. Wood - Quartermaster Sergeant	

By 1918 there was a movement across Canada to pressure the government to provide military employment to returning Officers and Men of the CEF who, although they had been wounded and did not meet the medical standards for service in France, could do certain types of military duty in Canada. On 30 March 1918, the Soldiers' Aid Commission of St Catharines, a civilian organization, wrote the Member of Parliament for Lincoln and enclosed a list of 10 Officers, NCOs, and Men doing duty with the Welland Canal Force who "should be removed and Returned Soldiers placed in their stead." The list was justified by noting that:

- Major Frederick Swayze had not enlisted in the CEF although he was medically fit. He owned a farm which he was "allowing to go to ruin...his services would be more valuable to his Country on a farm than in the position he is holding.";
- Lieutenant Richard Greenwood owned a stationary store in St Catharines;
- Major Charles Vandersluys was over 70 years of age. He had been a Victoria Park policeman and was a painter by trade;
- Captain Robert Cudney had a farm that he was not working, "and taking into consideration the necessity of increased food production...this man would be more valuable to the Country on a farm";
- Major W. H. Singer also would be more valuable working his farm;
- Lieutenant T. E. Davies was over 70 years of age and was a Fenian Raid veteran;
- Captain William Wiley was "pretty well fixed and is a relative of General Logie. He has his daughter in his office as Secretary, drawing a sergeant's pay...has not been an asset to the recruiting in this section. He apparently has sufficient money to keep him without this position – a position only being held on account of his relationship, and the feeling is very strong throughout this section that he and his daughter should be removed." Wiley, though, was not on strength of the WCF;
- Sergeant James Watson was medically fit and had been "promoted to Sgt through the influence of Capt Wiley and is acting a Chauffer for Capt Wiley and his daughter."
- Private Simpson had deserted from a CEF unit, gave up to the WCF and was then serving as a "Batman" to Captain McClennahan. Simpson was attached from the Special Service Company; and
- Private William George Shurr was underage and a brother-in-law to Major Swayze.

The Adjutant General referred the letter to the Commander, Military District No 2, to "see what can be done to clear up the situation." He noted that with the reorganization of

the whole of the Militia on Active Duty in Canada, and the creation of a Canadian Garrison Regiment “there will be no difficulty” in coming to a resolution.

Lieutenant Colonel Turnbull submitted a list of 13 Officers who could be replaced by Officers who had seen service overseas, but he wrote:

“Major Swayze, second in command, has been with the Force for a long time and knows all the details in connection with it. He is attentive to his duties and relieves me of the care of the Headquarters Office in St Catharines. General Logie requested me to live in Niagara Falls, and although I am in St Catharines at least every second day still if Swayze were away it would necessitate me living at St Catharines so as to be on the job all the time. I therefore request that Major Swayze be left with me.

Lt Greenwood is Quartermaster and a good one, as the D.A.A. & Q.M.G can vouch for. His is a difficult position with so many separate posts to care for, and a new man in his place would cause me considerable worry and added attention to this department.

Lieut. T. E. Davies in addition to other duties has organized and taken care of the canteens of the Force that they are now in a profitable condition whereas before I took over there was a deficit of over \$600.00

//

It would oblige me if these men could be left on the Force.”⁴⁸

In the event, only Greenwood and Davies were retained.

William George Shurr enlisted in the CEF on 1 November 1918. He gave his address as Canadian Army Service Corps Depot, Niagara Falls, Ontario, and his trade as “chauffeur”. He was 20 years old, single, and his mother, Elizabeth Shurr of St. Catharines, was listed as his next of kin. He stated that he had been serving in the C.A.S.C. (M.T) for two years.⁴⁹

Recruiting

When war was declared the Welland Canal Force was created by simply calling up militiamen and placing them on Active Service. There was no additional attestation, medical examination, or assignment of new regimental numbers.

Almost immediately on creation of the WCF, though, men were lost to the Canadian Expeditionary Force, dismissed for being medically unfit or too old for the duty, or for personal reasons. As the scope and size of the mission was expanded and refined, it was recognized that there would be a requirement to recruit, either from militia units farther afield or directly from the civilian population.

The Welland Canal Force proved to be a ripe recruiting ground for the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and while there was pride in that success, it would create problems. By the end of October 1915, it was reported that the “Canal and Frontier Guard is Really

a Training School for the Imperial Army”, and that 74 Officers and 2,540 Men of the Force had gone overseas:

- from the 19th Regiment, 36 Officers and 842 men
- from the 44th Regiment, 34 Officers and 1,588 men
- from the 77th Regiment, 4 Officers and 110 men

The report did not make mention of men from the 2nd Dragoons who had served on the canal guard and denlisted in the 176th Battalion, CEF.⁵⁰

With almost 2,600 men transferring from the Force to the CEF, the cumulative total of men doing duty with the WCF in that first year approached 5,000 Officers and Men.⁵¹

In theory Officers and Men were to meet the same recruiting standards as those of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. There were, however, instances wherein Commanding Officers of CEF units referred men to the WCF who did not meet CEF standards. Burleigh replied to one such offer indicating that his Force was under strength and he welcomed the offer, but “there is no use in sending us men who are very short-sighted or too old, as this kind of men are only a nuisance to the Force.” The recruiting centre in Toronto was advised accordingly and soon began sending men who had not met the CEF medical standards but could meet the physical standards required by the WCF.⁵²

The age range for enlistment in the CEF was 18 to 45. This was consistent with *King’s Regulations and Orders for the Canadian Militia* (commonly referred to as “the KRO), paragraph 243, but age was another area where the CEF standards were not strictly applied.⁵³

Major Joseph Vandersluys, who served as Paymaster was almost 70 years old when he was taken on strength. The Adjutant, Lieutenant William Wright had had 28 years’ service in the British Army and 10 years in the 44th Regiment and was 55 years old when TOS by the WCF in 1915. The Commanding Officer considered him “invaluable.”

Another over age Officer was Lieutenant Richard Davies. He was 56 years old when war broke out and he joined the WCF. Undoubtedly his previous active service in South Africa with both the British and Canadian armies influenced the decision to enlist him. In June 1918, Lieutenant Colonel Turnbull asked that he be kept on when the WCF was re-organized that month:

“Lt R. Davies has had 24 year Service in the Imperial Service and Canadian Permanent Corps, and has since been with the Welland Canal Force from 5th August 1914. He has handled the Orderly Room for this Force since August 1914 and is acquainted with all the details of the Organization, and the peculiar circumstances connected therewith. He has been almost indispensable to me in the past.”⁵⁴

Paragraph 246 of the KR&O allowed boys, age 14 to 17, and in special cases age 13, and of good character, to enlist in the militia as bandsmen, trumpeters, buglers, or drummers, with the consent of their parents or guardians.

Private Francis Angus Watson Cameron was 16 when he drowned in 1916, and it was noted that at the time of his death he had served for two years.⁵⁵

Private Harold Joseph Austin was another soldier under age when he drowned at the age of 15. He had only served six months.⁵⁶

Private R. A. Jones and Private A. E. Walker were released as under age in April 1918, but there is no record of their age. They had regimental numbers that were issued in 1917/1918.⁵⁷

The Commanding Officer of the 176th Battalion, CEF, the recruiting area of which was Lincoln and Welland Counties, wrote the Assistant Adjutant General for Military District Number 2 and asked:

“Would you kindly inform me if there would be any objection to me recruiting men from districts outside the Counties of Lincoln and Welland who have been refused as medically unfit for overseas service, whom I could exchange with the Officer Commanding the Welland Protective Force?”

The reply was positive, with conditions:

“Provided:-

- (1) that these men are not taken from the Welland Force until others are taken thereon to fill their places;
- (2) the men substituted must be fit for guard duty in the opinion of the O.C. Welland Protective Force.”⁵⁸

A Toronto newspaper noted in April 1916 that “men who are not quite eligible for overseas service owing to flat feet or other minor defects are acceptable for guard duties” on the WCF.⁵⁹

An inspection of the Administrative Procedures of the Force in February 1916 examined the administration surrounding the recruiting process:

- men were enlisted into a Militia unit but the unit did not maintain a record in the form of an attestation paper. In lieu of an attestation paper, the WCF kept a card system which contained the information normally found on an attestation paper;
- the Militia unit assigned the man’s regimental number. In some cases numbers were duplicated, but in each case the problem had been corrected;
- there was no certification of marriages, but the Commanding Officer and Paymaster “satisfy themselves that the men are married. In cases of doubt, they

- enquire of the man's neighbours." This was a necessity to determine eligibility for marriage allowance;
- there was a record of each man's dependents; and
 - the record of the man being Taken on Strength was published in Daily Orders.⁶⁰

One of the recruits of the Force had an interesting history. Private Maurice Rafael had travelled thousands of miles before enlisting. The son of a Jewish chandler in Saloniki, Greece, he was educated in Ramsgate, England. When war broke out he attempted to enlist in the Imperial Army but was rejected. He went home to Saloniki, tried again to enlist in the British forces, and was again rejected. Through his father's influence he took passage on a ship to Africa, evaded the allied blockade and made his way to Marseilles, France, and then to New York. He crossed over to Canada at Bridgeburg and immediately joined the Welland Canal Force. Rafael was eventually transferred to the CEF in April 1918 after serving some 16 months with the WCF.⁶¹

Private William Henry Halliday deserted 10 August 1917 and was struck off strength on the 1st of September. He must have been immediately arrested for he was prosecuted in civil court in St Catharines on the 12th and sentenced to prison for not less than 6 months and not more than two years less one day. He was released just over six months later, on 19 April 1918. It would appear that even while in prison he was still a member of the army, for he was taken back on strength the very same day of his release.⁶²

Since slightly more than a decade had elapsed since the end of the Boer War, it is not unexpected that there were veterans of that war in the militia in 1914. Two of those who eventually did duty in the WCF have been identified as Lieutenant Richard Davies and Corporal James Hales

Hales was taken on strength of the WCF on 10 June 1916 and is listed in a 1917 Inspection Report as a King's Corporal. That rank was given to Privates or Lance Corporals who had performed distinguished service and had been mentioned in dispatches. The man could not be demoted other than by specific order of the King.

Hales had been born in Worcestershire, England, in 1873 and had served 18 years in the 1st Grenadier Guards. He had been mentioned in dispatches by Lord Kitchener on 23 June 1902. In December 1914 he was living with his wife in Three Rivers, Quebec, when he enlisted in the 23rd Battalion, CEF. On enlistment he stated he was a pensioner and his trade was "labourer". He was part of the first reinforcement draft to the PPCLI and joined the Battalion on 21 March 1915. He was wounded 4 May 1915 at Bellewaerde Ridge near Vimy and struck off strength seven days later.⁶³

Over 20% of the men of the Canadian Expeditionary Force were married. No exact figure is available for the WCF, but some pay records note marital status, for example:

- in October 1914, 20 of 102 men in No 1 Section and 21 of 107 in No 2 Section of the 19th Regiment were married;

- in November 1914, 48 of the 181 men of the 19th Regiment doing duty in Niagara Falls, 53 of 115 in No 1 Section, and 33 of 102 in No 2 Section of the 19th, were married;
- in January 1915, 57 of 98 men in No 1 Section and 39 of 96 in No 2 Section of the 19th were married; and
- in January 1918, 27 of 39 men of the Headquarters of the WCF, 2 of 9 at Decew Falls, 23 of 42 at Merritton, 27 of 48 at Thorold, 11 of 21 at Welland, and 6 of 20 at Allanburg were married.⁶⁴

Men enlisting in the Canadian Expeditionary Force in Niagara during the first months of the war were carried in the pay records of both the 19th and 44th Regiments until they were sent to Toronto for attestation. But the men were not considered part of the Force. Some names of Senior Non-commissioned Officers of the WCF were annotated that they were doing instructional duties with the contingents.⁶⁵

Accommodation

Lieutenant Colonel Ptolemy quickly recognized that the canal guard would be in existence for some time, and that one of his first priorities in its organization would be the provision of adequate quarters over the winter of 1914/1915. Tents would suffice in the fall, but “hard” shelter would be necessary in the cold months. On 31 August 1914, he asked his two subordinate commanders for their comments and recommendations, and it would appear that the 19th Regiment had the most difficulty in finding living quarters, so much so that some construction was necessary.⁶⁶

Lieutenant Colonel Burleigh, commanding the northern Division, reported:

- that at Locks 1 and 2, the military would be able to secure a house free of cost if the government undertook about \$50 in repairs. (however, the men at Port Dalhousie were still in tents in December 1914);
- at Locks 3, 4, and 5 a “flat” was available for rent for the men doing duty at these locks for \$17.50 per month, with the heat and light provided;
- the military would have to build a barracks at Locks 6 and 7. The estimated cost, including the bunks, was \$340. Lieutenant Colonel Burleigh recommended that the building be similar to that used by the construction crews working on the new canal (matched lumber, tar felt, weatherproof roofing);
- similarly, a cookhouse for 90 men was required at the Queenston Street Bridge. The number of men to be fed at the cookhouse was exceptionally large because all of Section # 2 ate at Queenston, the men walking the one-mile return trip from Locks 11 and 12. The estimated cost was \$370 and a bid by the Davis Brothers, “Builders and Contractors near the Junction of Queenston and Church Streets” described the proposed structure, not including painting:

“Dining room 18x33 feet stud to centre partitions between rooms, matched lumber. Cupboard and table in kitchen \two dining tables in dining room all sash primed and glazed. One brick chimney 2 feet 6 inches above roof of building”

- a house at the Queenston Street Bridge for sleeping 18 men and a storeroom for the Quartermaster’s stores was required and its estimated cost was \$450. The Davis brothers provided the estimate for a sleeping room 16 x 40 feet with 24 sleeping berths 3 x 6 feet 6 inch in two rows upper and lower. The sash to be primed and the windows glazed. There was to be one brick chimney 2 foot 6 inches above roof at a cost of \$360, not including the painting or floor cots. The //difference between the estimated cost and the construction cost reflected the other necessities, i.e., chairs, tables, etc;
- it was proposed that the Headquarters staff and two Officers in charge of Section #2 be quartered in a house rented for \$20 per month, excluding heat and light, stove and furniture;
- all the electricity at the Queenston Street bridge site could be provided free of charge from the canal;
- a barracks and cook house for 38 men at Locks 6 and 7 were required; at Locks 8 and 9 a barracks with bunks for 27 men; at Lock 10 a barracks with bunks for 25 men; at Locks 11, 12, and 13 a barracks with bunks for 30 men; at Locks 14, 15, 16 a barracks with bunks would have to be built at Lock 16 for 35 men, with a cookhouse capable of feeding 83 men; and at Locks 17, 18 a barracks and bunks at Lock 18 for 48 men was required;
- each of the cookhouses required a cooking stove, and the barracks a heating stove with sufficient coal for the winter;
- latrines were a problem, and identified in Colonel Burleigh’s response: those at the Queenston Street Bridge (ten pails), Locks 8, 11 and 12 (one pail each) were deemed sufficient; but the one pail at Lock 9, and the two at Lock 10 were inadequate for the numbers of men posted there. It is assumed these latrines were wooden structures;
- to save money, it was proposed that the lock houses at each lock, which were vacant during the winter, be used as sentry boxes; and
- water was provided by wagon water cart, but it was suggested that it could be piped to Locks 9 and 10 from city pipes on Queenston Street.⁶⁷

The post at Port Dalhousie used the sheds of the NS&T railway in which to drill and some men were put up in a “cottage” owned by the Canadian Consolidate Rubber Company (Maple Leaf Rubber Factory).⁶⁸

It was estimated that the total cost for the quartering of the 19th and 77th Regiments in the northern division would be:

- 7 Sleeping houses - approximately \$2710
- 4 Cookhouses - approximately \$1400
- 1 Stable for Officers and dragoons horses - \$450

- 8 Coal stoves - \$50
- 4 Cook stoves - \$100
- Repairs to house at Port Dalhousie - \$50
- 3 stoves for Headquarters at Queenston Street Bridge - \$22
- Total - \$4782

In the southern division, the Welland County Council rented a number of properties, and paid for them by Special Grant:⁶⁹

- in Thorold, they secured the old public school at \$25 per month, and a house owned by D. E. Miller;
- at Allanburg, the Upper Hotel was rented at \$50 per month. A summer camp ground was set up across the road. In addition a barn was rented at \$20 per month from Upper for horses being used by the 2nd Dragoons;
- at Port Robinson, a house belonging to the estate of William Brennen was secured at \$25 per month;
- at Welland, the Force rented the Alfred Skitch house at \$25 per month for the men and the M. Vanderburgh house at \$20 per month for the Officers. Some of the men were quartered in “government shacks”. The Internment Staff was quartered in quarters owned by Lieutenant Colonel Rose;
- at Port Colborne, the Reeb building on Clarence Street was rented at a cost of \$25 per month, which had increased to \$30 per month by August 1916; a house was rented from a Miss Margaret Feeney;
- at Bridgeburg, the detachment was put up in the Town Hall. The soldiers called the quarters the “Crystal Palace Barracks”. The village provided the furnishings and free water and light;
- at Marlatt’s Bridge the men were quartered “in little shacks, owned by the government”;
- in Niagara Falls, the detachment of the 44th Regiment guarding prisoners was accommodated in the Armoury;
- the 77th Detachment was put up in “government shacks, on guard at the Welland Canal tunnels near the G. T. Railway”; and
- at Chippawa the detachment was quartered in the “old Macklem homestead – free quarters, furnished through Mr. Alex Fraser, P.M., Niagara Falls, by a lady client. The village remits the taxes”.⁷⁰

Eventually, other posts were established at Merritton and Crystal Beach.⁷¹

Some of the rentals, such as those at Port Colborne, where in the middle of August 1915 thirty-four soldiers were on duty, were temporary arrangements, for it was planned that as soon as spring arrived the men would go under canvass. The post moved out of its accommodation in buildings in the Reeb Block to tents in early spring in 1915. In May, the tents were still too cold to sleep in, so the nights were spent in quarters, but by June:

“The Port Colborne post of the 44th Regiment at the lake front has every appearance of a model camp. The tree trunks have been whitewashed, the name

of the post is outlined on the slope with white stones, and the Union Jack flutters from a tall flag staff. Our soldier boys certainly have comfortable quarters.”⁷²

In the spring of 1916, the move into tents at Allanburg was dictated when the Barracks, the old Upper Hotel, and an adjacent house (owned by James Doherty), burned to the ground on 16 May.

The soldiers of the 19th had spent the winter of 1914/1915 in railway cars in the Grand Trunk Railway yards at the Lower Bridge in Niagara Falls. In June 1915, to escape the heat of summer, they moved to a tented camp at the bridge set up between River Road and the river. “This will give the soldiers a better opportunity of guarding the bridges, besides being a more pleasant camping ground.”⁷³

Pay and Allowances

The Officers and Men of the Force (and of the CEF units with minor exceptions) were paid at the same rates as militiamen were paid if attending summer camp. In addition they drew a daily Field Allowance, Subsistence Allowance, and if appropriate a Marriage Allowance or an allowance for being the sole supporter of a widowed mother. Officers could draw a Horse and Forage Allowance. Some soldiers hired out their horses to the Force. When honourably released the soldiers received Post Discharge Pay which was calculated based on the length of service on Active Duty.

The men were paid twice a month, drawing about one-half their pay mid-month, and the balance at the end of the month. There was no carry-over balance to the next month. An example:- for the month of September 1914, Captain Samuel A. Dyke drew \$90.00 in pay, \$22.50 in Field Allowance, and \$45.00 in subsistence, for a monthly total of \$157.50; Sergeant James G. Watson drew \$40.50 in pay and \$4.50 in Field Allowance, for a total of \$45.00; and Private Teddy Burgoyne drew \$30.00 in pay and \$3.00 in Field Allowance, for a total of \$33.00. In equivalent 2011 dollars, Dyke would have earned \$1,773.44; Watson \$886.72, and Burgoyne \$650.26.⁷⁴

The officers and men were paid in cash until instructions were received that they were to be paid by cheque.

Before the 1916 reorganization there were two pay offices, one administering the 19th Regiment and the other administering the 44th Regiment and the men of the 77th Regiment and 2nd Dragoons. With the reorganization, one central pay office was located in St Catharines and consisted of a Paymaster, a Pay Sergeant and a Pay Clerk. With the exception of regimental and canteen funds, they were responsible for all the financial administration of the Force, including certification of ration returns.⁷⁵

The Paymaster for almost the whole war was Major Joseph Arthur Vandersluys, 69 years of age, who had served as Paymaster of the 44th Regiment since 1909. In civilian life he had been in the “business of Painting and Paperhanging and Decorating; later on the force of the Park Police, Queen Victoria Park, Niagara Falls, Ont.”

Robert McGeachie, “an intelligent office man keen to learn” was the Pay Sergeant and did the clerical duties of the office. Twenty-three years old in 1916, he had formerly been a “stenographer, Book-keeper and assistant Purchasing Agent and Acting Paymaster for American Cyanamid Co., Niagara Falls, Ont., for six years; previous to that, a “biller” in G.T.R offices.” He had been promoted Sergeant and appointed Pay Clerk on 7 February 1915.

Previous to the 1916 reorganization, the Pay Clerk was Private William Elmer Emmett who, previous to the war, had been engaged in ‘systematizing’ in the Canadian Fairbanks Morse Co. and also in the Pierce-Arrow Motor Co. His primary duties were to make out duplicate and triplicate Pay Lists.

When the Force was re-organized in March 1916 the number of Pay Clerks was increased to three.

Each pay day an acquittance roll, prepared for every Post, listed the number of days for which the Officer or Man was being paid, the daily rate of pay; allowances, deductions and the amount to be paid in cash. When paid, the Officer or Man would sign the roll. The “mark” of illiterate men would be witnessed by the Post commander. In the early days of the Force, if a man was absent on pay parade, his pay was drawn for him and the officer drawing his pay would write his name on the pay sheet as if the man had signed it himself. This later led to accusations of forgery which resulted in specific orders that the officer had to sign his own name.

The Paymaster was present at every Post on pay day which was, in effect, considered to comply with regulations regarding muster parades. The Officer in Charge of the Post would witness and certify the payment of sums to his men.

During the tenure of Major Vandersluys, the Pay Section of the Force came under regular criticism, most of which as directed at him. In April 1917 he was relieved of his duties as he had “outlived his usefulness, as he is continually sending in statements and pay lists in a very incomplete and inaccurate state, this giving a large amount of unnecessary work.” His replacement was Captain Charles. S. Patterson, appointed on 11 April 1917. He had served overseas as Paymaster of the 19th Battalion, CEF, was wounded and had been returned to Canada for medical treatment. It does not appear, though, that Vandersluys was in fact replaced, for on 22 May 1917 the General Officer Commanding Military District No 2 wrote the Secretary of the Militia Council that Patterson was “making a slower recovery from his wounds than anticipated and he has been unable to take over the duty”. He asked permission to allow Vandersluys to continue in the duty. Permission must have been granted, for Vandersluys signed pay records of the Force right up to its disbandment in 1918.⁷⁶

The pay of the men in the Force must have had a significant impact on the communities in which they were garrisoned. A monthly pay report for April 1916 noted:⁷⁷

Headquarters Staff, St Catharines	\$3850.85
Armoury Guard, St Catharines	826.20
Queenston Street, St Catharines	1128.00
Port Dalhousie	1112.85
Port Colborne	1191.10
Welland	2088.95
Port Robinson	978.80
Allanburg	1034.45
Marlatt's Bridge	916.90
Thorold	1562.90
Fort Erie	1872.55
Chippawa	1726.30
Merritton	1464.15
Niagara Falls	12910.75
Queenston	1417.90
Decew Falls	299.20

Newspapers reported in November 1916 unhappiness in the pay that soldiers received while serving in the WCF:

“The soldiers of the Welland Canal Force are at present circulating a petition among their number against what they consider is the unfair treatment which they are receiving. These men receive only \$1.10 a day and their wives 45 cents a day. On the other hand, the recruiting Officers in this city, all of whom are unfit for overseas service, receive the regular pay and allowances and in many cases patriotic money. The great majority of the men on the Welland Canal Force are unfit for overseas service, but still they make an endeavour to enter the service because of the better living conditions their families will be able to enjoy, They claim that a man does not care much about what he has to pass through if it is to a good cause, but they do not like to see their families reduced to poverty.”⁷⁸

Today, there are chuckles when someone states that there “are horses on the payroll”, but at the turn of the last century this was a normal business procedure. Quite often the horse’s name would be entered on payroll documents, rather than that of the owner. Something similar to this occurred with the 44th Regiment. A pay sheet of the Allanburg post for 28 days in February of 1915 listed a team of draught horses at \$1.00 per day, 11 “patrol” horses at 50¢ per day each, and one wagon at 50¢ per day. In January 1916, one horse, “the property of Major CJ Ingles is struck off the strength of the Regiment”, and the next month a draught horse of Private J. A. Rushton and a wagon, the property of Captain Herschell L. Hatt, were taken on strength.

In November 1915 the Commanding Officer of the WCF wrote the Commanding General of MD No 2 and outlined the necessity of renting an automobile for the Paymaster “considering the long distances the Paymaster must cover in order to carry out his duties.” The GOC concurred and in forwarding the proposal to Ottawa, he recommended a rental of a car for three days a week at ten dollars per day. Approval was granted, and in April 1916 the number of days per month was set at nine.⁷⁹

In 1915, when the government created the Victory Bond program to raise money for the war, a number of men purchased bonds through pay roll deductions.

The pay of men in hospital was reduced to 50¢ a day, and 10¢ a day Field Allowance.⁸⁰

It would appear from a pay list of 25 men of the 44th Regiment who were in detention in Niagara Falls Armoury in August 1915 that the pay of a man in detention was reduced to 25¢ a day.⁸¹

Each Post operated a canteen. The men purchased canteen tickets on credit, and the Paymaster would deduct their purchases from their monthly pay and credit the canteen fund. It would appear that not many men made regular use of the canteen, however. In October/November 1916 only 11 men had deductions from their pay for canteen purchases. But in some cases the deductions were significant: for example Private W. J. Loan had \$11.00 deducted from his November pay which was one third of his monthly pay.⁸²

As food was purchased locally and paid for by cheque, the Paymaster was ultimately responsible for the accuracy of paperwork. The officers in charge of the posts would forward their requirements to Canadian Army Service Corps officers who made the purchases and distributed the rations to the various kitchens. The requisitions then went to the Paymaster who compared the ration lists with the daily Post parade state and then issued a cheque in payment.

Officers and Men transferring to units of the CEF or other units in Canada on Active Duty were paid in full for their service with the WCF and no credits or debits were carried forward to their new unit.⁸³

Almost every married man made an assignment of a portion of his monthly pay to his wife for the support of his family, but in some cases the allocation was inadequate and the family had to rely on assistance from the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The Fund had its roots in the Crimean and Boer Wars. On 28 August 1914 the Canadian Parliament passed an Act incorporating the Fund, the purpose of which was to provide “assistance, in case of need, of the wives, children and dependant relatives of officers and men, residents of Canada, who, during the present War, may be on Active Service with the naval and military forces of the British Empire and Great Britain’s allies.” The funds dispersed by the Fund were mainly raised by volunteers. The scale of assistance per month authorized by the national executive early in the war was:

- woman - \$30
- Child between the ages of:
 - 10 and 15 - \$7.50
 - 5 and 10 - \$4.50
 - Under five - \$3.00⁸⁴

By 1916 prices had increased dramatically, so that these allowances were inadequate:

“Anne Failes, whose husband served on the Welland Canal Force, reported that she paid \$10.00 for rent, \$10.00 for groceries, \$5.00 for gas and fuel, \$3.50 for clothes and boots, \$2.50 for meat and \$2.00 each for milk, school books, and an allowance for her aged parents, leaving nothing for a doctor or medicine if any of her four children became sick. Neither her advocacy nor that of Major General Logie...made any difference.”⁸⁵

When soldiers are released from the army they are allowed to keep certain kit which is considered personal items but they are required to return almost all the clothing and equipment issued to them. The value of deficiencies is deducted from the final pay of the individual. One item which appears to have been such a favourite that the soldiers kept it on release was their cap badge, valued at \$1.05.⁸⁶

The value of some of the deductions from the pay of soldiers of the Welland Canal Force on disbandment is surprising.

1000	Corporal	Blake, J. G.	.03
1376	Private	Grant, A. W. S.	.13
1399	Private	Dennis, S. T.	.05
974	Private	Long, S. J.	.11

Although seeming minute, these are not unusual entries in the pay records of the Force in July 1918 as the soldiers took their release.⁸⁷

Uniforms, Clothing and Equipment

Acquisitions of uniforms, weapons and equipment presented a continuing problem for the Officer Commanding the Force. Undoubtedly, the 19th Regiment was dressed in khaki from the first, as on 21 April 1914, the 19th “Lincoln” Regiment marched through the city “spic and span in their khaki uniforms”. The 365 men had just been issued khaki, and it was their first public parade not in scarlet tunics. The 44th, however, began its duty dressed in scarlet.⁸⁸

An inspection report noted:

“...nearly all of them [the men] were in a bad condition as to clothes...Some of the men’s clothes are positively indecent, and the footwear supplied to the men...is in very bad condition also, some of the shoes are without soles and as a consequence a large number of men have been taken sick...”⁸⁹

A newspaper account in June 1915 supports the inspection report:

“Bridgeburg, Ont. June 21. Continued and persistent reports of inadequate provision in the way of clothing for the Canadian soldiers who are guarding the frontier along the Niagara River were investigated by The Globe here today, and it was found that between fifteen and twenty men of the 44th Welland Infantry, a

detachment of which is stationed at Fort Erie, are absolutely without military uniforms or boots, and are obliged to perform their duties in civilian costume. At the Fort Erie camp, so the Globe ascertained today, several men are being employed in various forms of fatigue duty, because they have no boots suitable for the rounds of the patrol. Particularly at this end of the river the men on guard have been the object of considerable unfavourable comment because of their shabby appearance. "The men want to look smart", it was explained to The Globe, "but they use the same uniform for patrol that they use for rough work about camp, and that they sleep in. Only one pair of boots to each man has been handed out in most cases, and if it was not for the fact that the men also make use of extra pairs of their own boots, they would be in a bad way.

It is felt all along the river, in this direction, that exposed to the public notice of tourists and visitors from the United States, the soldiers on guard in what might be called Canada's front window, should be encouraged rather than handicapped in their efforts to appear smart and soldierly."⁹⁰

In November 1914 the Commanding Officer requested an issue of braces, clasp knives, razors, sleeping caps and Cardigan jackets. Two years later a request for knives forks and spoons was forwarded, and a further request secured the approval for boot-dressing, braces, brushes, combs, table knives and razors. However as late as September 1917, the Commanding Officer was still requesting an issue of braces, hair, shaving and tooth brushes, combs, table knives, razors, additional socks, canvas shoes, and sleeping caps.

Tentage and equipment were slow in arriving, and for the first while the men slept in blankets on the canal bank.⁹¹

Training

On the call up of the militia units which formed the WCF there was little attention paid to individual training, but as more and more recruits came in from the general public it was realized that the Force would need to establish both recruit and specialty training programs.

A military training school operated at Welland for six or seven weeks in January/February 1915, but it ceased to exist late in February. There is no record that describes the training or the rank levels of those undergoing training at the school. Early in 1915 recruits were sent to St Catharine to undergo fourteen days of training. The course was probably held at Lake Street Armoury and the men probably lived in tents put up on the front lawn of the armoury⁹²

A rumour spread through Niagara in March 1915 that a force of Germans had crossed the Niagara River from Buffalo. It was given credence when troops were mobilized in Welland, Port Colborne, and Thorold. However, the scare was only a tactical exercise to test the efficiency of the Force. The 19th and 77th Regiments from St Catharines, and the 44th from Thorold, Marlatt's Bridge, Allanburg, Port Robinson, Port Colborne and Niagara Falls all concentrated at Welland. Moving by NS&T, they detrained at Holland

Road and attacked a height of land near Thorold where the “enemy” had entrenched itself. The exercise was deemed to be a success. However, the previous November, Major General F. L. Lessard, the General Officer Commanding Military District No 2, had held a similar exercise in Toronto and had drawn heavy criticism from Ottawa which culminated later in the month when an order was issued “to avoid frightening the inhabitants of cities, towns or villages”. The orders stated that no exercise of this type was to be held without advance warning to the public, but there does not seem to have been any advance warning in Niagara that March. In any event, two days after the exercise Sir Sam Hughes inspected the posts at Welland, Port Robinson, Allanburg, Niagara Falls, Fort Erie and Port Colborne, and had high praise for the soldiers.⁹³ One cost of the concentration of troops from the 19th Regiment was \$349.80 for the hire of 12 special NS&T cars carrying 545 men to Welland.⁹⁴

The Drill Instructor went from Post to Post instructing on the rifle and range procedures. In July 1916, a typical week of instruction resembled that at Fort Erie:⁹⁵

Day and Date	How Employed		
10 Monday	Lecture Miscellaneous	Rifle Exercises Trail Pile Unpile Secure Ground Change	Squad Drill Turning Wheeling Forming Four Forming Squad
11 Tuesday	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
12 Wednesday	Miscellaneous Lectures to NCOs (Men being employed on fatigue)		
13 Thursday	Manual of arms complete		
14 Friday	Manual of arms complete		
15 Saturday	Visited guard (men employed on fatigue)		
Remarks	There being no good place in which to give the men squad drill, I cannot bring them quite up to the mark in it. They are good in the other work, however.		

Similarly, the Musketry Officer instructed men on the rifle and range procedures. In July 1916, a typical week of instruction resembled that at Chippawa:

Day and Date	How Employed
Mon 10/7/16	Lecture on Theory of Rifle Fire – 2 ½ hrs Index Rod – 1 hour
Tues 11/7/16	Index Rod – 1 ½ hrs Lecture, Range Discipline – 1 ½ hrs
Wed 12/7/16	2 hrs – Lectures to NCOs on Range Discipline e Parts of Rifle and care of Arm – 2 ½ hrs
Thurs 13/7/16	Triangle of error and Index Rod – 4 hrs
Frid 14/7/16	Trigger pressing and snapping – 1 ½ hrs

	Triangle of error – 1 ½ hrs
Sat 15/7/16	

During the winter of 1916/1917 a musketry officer from 3 Brigade conducted machine gun training. Although Sergeant J. Osborne was the chief instructor, he had not taken the machine gun course at the Musketry Training School in Toronto. At first, each of the militia regiments provided one Lewis machine gun for the use of their men, but in December 1916 four guns were issued to the Brigade school. Men from the 215th Battalion, CEF, from Brantford also attended. In 1916, the 10-day course was conducted at Lake Street Armoury and the men (3 NCOs and 36 men from each unit) reported with their complete personal equipment, including blankets, knives, forks and spoons. They were quartered with the CEF battalion occupying the Lord & Burnham Building. In addition to providing the quarters, the battalion administered the courses. The men marched to and from the barracks each day.⁹⁶

The units in the Brigade were ordered to keep the men together as machine gun crews on their return. In addition, each company was to form a Lewis Gun Detachment of 1 NCO and 12 men. The units' Training Officers were ordered to allocate three hours a week for machine gun training which was to be closely supervised by the units' Musketry Officers. The men were to receive regular practice in drill, the mechanism of the gun and the immediate action taken when stoppages occurred.⁹⁷

The Lord & Burnham barracks in St Catharines was closed in February 1917 and the Machine Gun school moved to Niagara Falls Armoury. The 176th Battalion, CEF, administered the course and provided rations and quarters at the barracks on Spring Street.⁹⁸

At the time of the move of the course to Niagara Falls, the Welland Canal Force had seven guns allocated to it, one each at the posts at:

- Table Rock;
- Fort Erie;
- Chippawa;
- Upper Bridge, Niagara Falls;
- Lower Bridge, Bridge Street Niagara Falls;
- Queenston Bridge; and
- Niagara-on-the-Lake.

An inspection report noted that each post had a qualified NCO who conducted regular training, and the guns were reported in good condition, with eleven loaded magazines in readiness and “the gun prepared for instant use.” The gun emplacements were inadequate, however, and instructions were given for the required necessary improvements. It was recommended that since the unit training was “too informal” the Brigade Musketry Officer should conduct an additional course at Table Rock until at least one detachment (1 NCO and 12 men) at each post was fully qualified.⁹⁹

All this was a precursor to a fatal accident during machine gun training which was graphically reported in mid-February:

“A shocking accident due, apparently, to gross negligence occurred at 10:45 this morning when Private J[ohn] W[illiam] Jones of the bridge guard had his head blown off by a machine gun. Specific details of the accident are refused until after the inquest, but it was learned that a party of soldiers in charge of Sergeant Joseph Frost was seen in the customs office [training in the] work of operating a machine gun. The party were in the little signal station, which stands up on the bank near the lower bridge. The machine gun lay on the table while its details were being explained to the soldiers gathered round.

A live cartridge must have been in the belt or breach, for there was a sudden report and Private Jones fell to the floor with blood streaming from his head, the rear portion of which was entirely shot away. A rush call was sent for Dr Mahoney who arrived on the scene in a few minutes after the accident but by that time life was extinct.

Sergeant Joseph Frost, who was in charge of the machine gun, refused, as did other authorities, to give any information regarding the accident until after the inquest has been held. Frost was seen in the customs office at the lower bridge where he lay on a couch, grief stricken at the fatality. “I’ve warned them so many times not to get too close to the gun,” he stated in reply to questions seeking particulars.

How it came about that live cartridges were being used in the demonstration or who was responsible for the gun being loaded it was impossible to learn. Gross carelessness, resulting in the loss of one man’s life, is evident. Military authorities have taken hold of the case and will conduct a rigid investigation.”¹⁰⁰

Witnesses at the inquest confirmed Sergeant Frost’s statement that he had cautioned the men not to handle the gun without his supervision. The Coroner, who conducted the inquest, determined the obvious -- that live ammunition had been mixed with drill rounds, but fixed no responsibility on Frost. The death was deemed accidental.¹⁰¹

As a result of the Board of Enquiry into the accident, the Brigade Musketry Officer conducted an inspection of the machine gun detachments of the Force in March 1917. He wrote the Force Commander that he was not impressed with the post at Bridgeburg:

“The gun at this post is being very carelessly kept; no instructions given as to what to do in case of an alarm, and the Officer in Charge had not taken the care to have Lewis Gunners on each relief. On asking the men what to do in case of alarm, they answered that they did not know. I have issued instructions that instruction is to be carried out, but I thought I would bring this to your attention.”¹⁰²

Routine

Orderly Officers made rounds of the posts at various times of the day and filed daily reports on the quantity and quality of the rations, cook houses and dining rooms, canteens, washrooms, and stables if horses were employed at the post. Order Boards were erected in all sentry huts, and the Orderly Officers were to ensure that all current orders were posted and that the guards had read them.¹⁰³

The Officers may have been diligent in performing this type of duty, but in February 1916, the Commanding Officer of the 44th Regiment was critical of the performance of his Officers in supervising weapon training. He observed that Officers were “lounging around and smoking in their parade hours”. He ordered that this practice was to cease immediately and Officers were ordered to show more “zeal”. Those who did not show adequate interest in training were threatened with dismissal.¹⁰⁴

The soldiers quickly made their presence and authority along the canal known. *The St Catharines Standard* reported an incident in Port Dalhousie:

“Port is now under martial law in earnest. A squad of soldiers took an unruly canal helper to the miserable little stone coop and thrust him in to sober up. Another citizen who felt he had a perfect right to cross Lock Street in spite of the guard felt the unpleasant graze of an unsheathed bayonet upon his arm.”¹⁰⁵

Notwithstanding a claim that the men were not issued ball (live) ammunition, there is ample evidence they were. Routine Orders of the 44th Regiment regularly mentioned the issuance of ball ammunition to guards, and specifically noted that guards on duty were to be issued with 20 rounds of ball ammunition per man. A report in December 1916 showed a distribution of 239,000 rounds of .303 in Mark VII ball ammunition.¹⁰⁶

Circumstances demonstrated that the soldiers were prepared to use live ammunition to deadly effect from the earliest days of the guard.

For many, this type of soldiering was a new experience, and some found themselves involved in bizarre incidents. In late October 1914, *The Toronto Globe* reported:

“**SHOT ANOTHER FARMER’S PIG.** St Catharines, Oct 23, 1914 – A soldier on the Welland Canal Guard, at the request of a farmer, Jacob Daboll, who was chasing a pig, shot it, and as the pig proved to be another farmer’s property, the soldier was in Police Court today. His explanation, which was corroborated, cleared him, and Daboll was committed for trial.”¹⁰⁷

On 28 December 1914, the guard at Fort Erie responded to a call for assistance from Constable Thomas Delaney, a provincial police officer in the village. Delaney had been told that there were two men on the ice at the foot of Garrison Road shooting ducks in contravention of a prohibition on duck shooting on the river. He went down to the river and confirmed that the men were indeed there shooting at ducks but they refused to come ashore and identify themselves. Delaney then telephoned the local barracks and requested

soldiers to help him apprehend the men. Corporal Archie Kayl and Privates Leslie Kinsman and Edmund MacIntosh responded. When the soldiers arrived, Delaney ordered the two men ashore, but they again ignored him, on which Delaney ordered the soldiers to prepare to fire a volley to “give them a scare”:

“Boys, shoot high. Don’t shoot to hit them. The man on the ice held up his hands, then dropped them, and the man in the boat kept on rowing. I then yelled to both men to pull their boat up on the ice.”

There was an exchange of shouts concerning the exact point of landing, but then the men started pulling away. It was then that the soldiers fired, the two men keeled over and the boat drifted down river. Delaney thought the men had faked being hit, and had were making their escape. It turned out, however, that both had been hit. Walter Smith was killed and Charles Dorach was wounded. Both men were from Buffalo.

An inquest determined that the men were illegally shooting ducks in Canadian waters and had tried to evade arrest. The verdict was deemed unsatisfactory (mainly by the American press), and Delaney and the three soldiers were arrested and held for trial on a charge of manslaughter. In March, a Grand Jury refused to indict the four men and they were set free, with a comment that no alien should enter Canada with loaded weapons when the country was at war.¹⁰⁸

On the morning of 13 February 1915 a small building near Lock 21 owned by Joseph Battle, a General Contractor, and used as a guard house was destroyed by fire. Sergeant C. Huggins of the 44th Regiment was Sergeant of the Guard and at a Board of Enquiry he testified:

“At about 3 a.m. I was returning from posting my sentries, which duty my Corporal and I took alternately. I was returning crossing the gates of Lock No 21 when I noticed a blaze around the chimney of the building used by our detachment as a Guard House. The reliefs were with me and we doubled across to the building. When I got there the Guard were removing their blankets from the building, the whole upper part of which was in flames. Nothing was available to fight the fire so we were unable to do anything with it.”

Corporal R. Horton gave more details on the cause of the fire:

“Sgt Huggins woke me at about 10 minutes to three a.m. on the morning of Feb 13/15, as he was taking out the reliefs. I fixed up the fire and then went out to the rear. About 3 o’clock I heard someone shout fire. I looked out and saw a flame coming out around the chimney where it went through the roof. I saw that there was no hope to save the building so we removed all our blankets and equipment.”

The Board found that “the fire was caused through a defective chimney and through no fault of the Guard.” Battle had made the house available to the government at no cost and his claim for \$250 for the building and \$35 for the contents was quickly approved.¹⁰⁹

On 14 May 1915, The Duke of Connaught, the Governor General, inspected a guard found from the 19th Regiment at the Clifton House grounds in Niagara Falls. He walked to the Upper Steel Arch Bridge and inspected a guard found from the 44th Regiment, and then proceeded by motor car to Chippawa where he inspected the 44th Regiment at that post. The inspecting party then travelled to Niagara Camp.¹¹⁰

In 1915 there was an attraction to the nightlife in the United States just as there is today. The evening of the visit by the Governor General, the sentries at the lower bridge in Niagara Falls arrested Privates Pat Colson and Charles Watson as they attempted to cross to the United States in civilian clothing. Although there was a suggestion that they were attempting to desert, in fact all that they were attempting to do was to cross “the river to have a little fun after which they intended to return”. They were held at police headquarters until the military authorities dealt with them.¹¹¹

The Force used the Niagara, St Catharines and Toronto Railway (NS&T), the Grand Trunk Railway, the International Railway Company, the Niagara, Welland and the Lake Erie Railway Company extensively to move about the peninsula, and in one case /used one of the cars to transport 250 rifles from Thorold to Welland, and in others uniforms, bundles of blankets, pots, dishes, and tents.¹¹²

A proposal to create a volunteer Motor Transport Division attached to the Force was sent forward in May 1915. Reporting to Major Swayze, it was to be divided into three sections: St Catharines, Welland and Niagara Falls. The names of seventeen men were put forward with a request that they receive acting ranks of Captain and Lieutenant, and Lieutenant Colonel Turnbull noted, “it is thoroughly understood that the appointments made confer no military rank whatever. It would be greatly appreciated, however, if the O.C. 2nd Division could give the Gentlemen some quasi recognition.” Nothing seems to have come from the initiative.¹¹³

Excitement reigned in the camp at the Lower Arch Bridge in Niagara Falls in May 1916 when a freight train crossing the bridge was sideswiped by another locomotive. Several of the freight cars were derailed and one, loaded with green coffee, “balanced perilously over the lower side of the lower steel arch bridge to this side of the river. Should it fall over the edge it will demolish the wooded building used as a barracks for the Nineteenth regiment men quartered here, and may go into the river”. All traffic across the river was curtailed until the car could be unloaded and set back on the rails.¹¹⁴

The Establishment of the Force allowed for two Medical Officers: Lieutenant Colonel William W. Thompson was the senior and he was responsible for all the posts along the Niagara River from Niagara-on-the-Lake to Fort Erie and around to Crystal Beach; Captain Daniel McClenahan visited the posts along the canal from Port Dalhousie to Port Colborne and Decew Falls. Colonel Thompson used his own car for his rounds and was provided 25 gallons of gasoline a week.

The routine of Colonel Thompson's duties are representative in his report for the week of 3 July 1916:¹¹⁵

Day and Date	How Employed
Monday July 3rd	Niagara Falls General Hospital Niagara Falls Armouries Chippawa
Tuesday 4th	Niagara Falls Armouries Fort Erie Niagara Falls General Hospital
Wednesday 5th	Niagara Falls Armouries
Thursday 6th	Niagara Falls General Hospital Queenston Chippawa
Friday 7th	Chippawa Fort Erie Niagara Falls General Hospital Took Pte Thomas to hospital
Saturday 8th	Frontier Niagara Falls General Hospital Armouries

Captain McClenahan's routine was similar:

Day and Date	How Employed
Monday 3.7.16	Visited Thorold and Marlatt's Bridge Recommended discharge of G. Waddell. He is med. Unfit.
Tuesday 4.7.16	Visited Allanburg and Welland. Prescribed for two men at Welland and three at Allanburg.
Wednesday 5.7.16	Visited Port Colborne. Saw and prescribed for 3 sick men. Also visited Decew Falls.
Thursday 6.7.16	Visited Port Dalhousie and Queenston Bridge posts.
Friday 7.7.16	Visited Port Robinson and Thorold
Saturday 8.7.16	Visited Allanburg and Marlatt's Bridge. Inoculated 71st Battery – 2nd inoculation.
Sanitary conditions very good at all posts.	

It was inevitable that the soldiers would find that guard duty entailed activities which would not be covered in Routine or Standing Orders. In June Private Gordon Brennan, doing duty at the lower bridge, noticed strange behaviour in a man who had just been turned back from entering Canada. Brennan realized that the man was about to jump from /the bridge and quickly rushed out to him and prevented the distraught man from committing suicide. The man was returned to the United States.¹¹⁶

Some of the men of the Force believed that the local citizenry had little regard for them, and their sentiments were well voiced in a letter to the editor of *The St Catharines Standard*:

“It has not been the habit of the present Welland Canal Guard to grumble, but we certainly think it is due time that the citizens of St Catharines show some little appreciation of our efforts on this duty.

Since we have been on the canal some fifteen months now, the only thing that we have had supplied to us (outside the military stores that are few enough) were a pair of socks and a pair of gloves per man, which by the way, were supplied by some local lodges. Now, I think, sir, after the seven or eight campaigns which have been conducted in this city for different purposes, the citizens might put for a small effort to recompense us. If the patriotic funds are large enough to permit the paying of wives whose husbands are at the front, at the rate they are being paid, and which seems exorbitant to us, as it is more than a married man’s pay on the canal amounts to for himself inclusive, we think that it is only fair that we should be recognized in some way during the time we are in training on the canal.

Now, we think, sir, that after the number of slurs and cutting remarks that have been made about us, both in your paper and out of it, the public will do something to make life a little more pleasant for us on this disagreeable task,”¹¹⁷

The letter writer received immediate response in the paper the next day: a soldier in the Force (Regimental number 2179 Private Thomas Taylor), referred to him as “our crying comrade”, berated him for his comments, and called his comments “childish”. The mayor of St Catharines was interviewed, and noted that the Patriotic Fund was not designed to assist men on vital point duties in Canada, and that many citizens believed that the Canal Guard was a “stepping stone” to overseas duty, and the man, after fifteen months should join the Canadian Expeditionary Force.¹¹⁸

Construction of the 4th Welland Canal was still on-going at this point in the war, and the possibility of theft of dynamite and associated devices were a concern of both the Dominion Police and military authorities. Captain George Bradley reported on 7 September:

“I have the honour to report that Pte Bremner on duty with Group 4, Ontario Power Co. Transformer Building found a cardboard package wrapped in a newspaper near the foot of the steps leading to the O.P. Co. transformer building o Murray St. hill. The package was hidden in the bushes about two yards from the steps. In the package was seven (7) sticks of 40% C.X.L. dynamite.

The newspaper wrapped about the parcel was an issue of the Mail and Empire, Toronto, dated Aug. 2nd 1915. The card board box had contained electric fuses.

Judging by the place in which the package was found, I am of the opinion that it was placed there by a person having intentions of doing damage to the power buildings in the vicinity.”

Sergeant C. H. Wilson was the Post Commander at Locks 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 from April to October 1915. His detachment usually numbered about three NCOs and 10 men. He divided them into picquets of three men, with one man on duty at any one time. One picquet did sentry duty at Locks 11 and 12, and another at Locks 8 and 9. The detachment lived at Lock 10 where the third picquet supplied the lock guard and fatigues for meals, the tents and grounds, and the latrines. The NCOs rotated through three-hour shifts. In all probability, this organization was common at all posts.¹¹⁹

The tedium of routine was broken occasionally by social evenings. In May 1915 the non-commissioned Officers and soldiers of the 19th Regiment on guard at the Ontario Power House held a very enjoyable evening banquet at their camp. About 50 were present and Private Baker served an excellent meal which was immensely enjoyed by all present. Corporal Scott was master of ceremonies and was ably assisted by Private Plavor. Speeches were given and music indulged as everyone expressing themselves as having spent a very pleasant evening. The soldiers were expected to hold another banquet.¹²⁰

The Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, Sir John S. Hendrie, and numerous Officers from the various military staffs, inspected the posts along the canal and visited posts in Chippawa and Niagara Falls in July 1915.¹²¹

It was inevitable that soldiers of the guard would arrest a deserter from the Canadian Army, but it was not expected that the deserter would be one of their own, or that he would help in his own discovery. Private McGaw of the 19th Regiment was arrested at the Lower Bridge in August 1915 when he attempted to cross to the American side. He had changed into civilian clothing, but his disguise was foiled when the sentries noticed that he was still wearing his army boots. He was taken under armed guard to Toronto.¹²²

Although automobiles were not common in 1914, there were individuals who routinely travelled about the peninsula in them; some of them were involved in the operations of the Welland Canal, others lived near canal or hydroelectric facilities, and some were doctors. To expedite their movement, the Force Commander issued passes, normally valid for one year, noting the make of the auto and the license plate number. Even the Commissioner of Queen Victoria Park required a vehicle pass to cross to New York. A number of the passes stated "The said car is exempt from examination at all International Bridges, and at Montrose and Chippawa." On some passes, Queen Victoria Park is specifically excluded from the exemption.¹²³

Lieutenant Colonel Hugh Rose, the Commanding Officer of the 44th Regiment, and the southern division of the WCF, was appointed Commanding Officer of the 98th Battalion, CEF, on 23 November 1915. Major Donald James Caldwell Munro, the Second-in-Command of the 44th, was promoted on the same day and appointed Commanding Officer of the Regiment. He also assumed command of the southern division of the canal guard.¹²⁴

The Force was so under strength in December 1915 that the 98th Battalion, CEF, took over the duties of the 19th Regiment at the bridges in Niagara Falls, providing six Officers and 150 men. It also took over the duties of the 44th Regiment in Welland, providing 2 Officers and 29 men. The 98th did not hand back the responsibilities for these posts until February 1916.¹²⁵

In the same month, an Inspection Report noted a number of serious shortfalls in both performance of duty and equipment:

“CLOTHING: Considerable new clothing has been received since my last inspection, but considerable more is required to make the Force look presentable. At Bridgeburg I found three men on Guard Duty dressed in civilian clothes, and at other points, men wearing civilian caps, civilian great coats, etc. A good deal of the clothing at present in use is no protection against the cold.

LIVING ACCOMMODATION: Very few of the posts are suitable. The two box cars provided by the GTR Co. at Bridgeburg are totally unsuitable, and the building provided by the Ontario Transformer Company is equally as bad. I have made an effort to have suitable buildings provided at these posts, and hope to succeed.

BOOTS: The Force is fairly well provided with boots. These appear to be of good quality, and are giving satisfaction.

EQUIPMENT: I found several rifles with damaged sights. A number of these are Mark 2, Long Ross, and I am informed that some of these were issued defective, and others have become so with a few days use. This rifle is unsuitable for this Force.

EFFICIENCY: I found that very few of the NCOs and men had received instruction in their duties, and not more than ten percent have ever fired a rifle. Very few knew how to adjust their sights, and their knowledge of their duties generally is very vague. Quite a large number of men have recently been drafted to the 98th Battalion from this Force, and have been replaced by new men enlisted in Toronto and elsewhere. These men have been put on duty without any training, and the efficiency of the Force is suffering in consequence. I found one man who admitted being 65 years of age, and a number of others who looked as old. Several men are very short sighted and some are quite lame.

ESPRIT DE CORPS: The Force is made up from Officers, NCOs, and men of three separate regiments, and although the relationship between the Units appears to be of a friendly nature, still there is no Esprit de Corps as a whole. The fault in this connection, in my opinion, lies with the unsuitable organization of the Force.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE FORCE: In my opinion, the Officers are not distributed to the best advantage, there being more senior Officers than are required, and in some cases too many Officers posted to small detachments. For instance, I found at Chippawa, one Major and two subalterns for a post of 30 men. I found three Colour-Sergeants who had nothing to do but make out a daily parade state.¹²⁶

In November 1916, some 10,000 men of the CEF units in Niagara Camp marched from Niagara to Toronto to spend the winter in the Exhibition Grounds. When the march began there was some concern about the security of the deserted camp at Niagara and so a detachment of the WCF from the 44th Regiment was sent under the command of Lieutenant Chambers and remained there until the camp was entirely torn down for the winter.¹²⁷

On the outbreak of war the militia had been equipped with a mixture of Lee Enfield and Ross rifles, and apparently both the 19th, 44th, 77th and 2nd Dragoons had sufficient quantities to equip their men, for in December the 19th and 44th loaned rifles to the 98th Battalion. Machine guns, however, were not on general distribution to the militia and just after the outbreak of war, rumours spread across the country that Germany issued 10-12 machine guns to infantry battalions, but there were only 2-4 available to Canadian units. An appeal went out to industries and organizations in the peninsula to contribute to a fund to buy guns (\$1,000 each) for the local militia units, the WCF and the CEF battalions being formed in Niagara. By the end of September 1915 the community had raised enough money to buy five guns for the Militia. Pelham bought one; the Orange Lodges of Niagara bought another as did Welland factory workers and employees of the Grand Trunk Car Department. Thomas Berriman of Niagara Falls promised to pay ½ the cost of a gun if the city would pay the other. In November, the Government issued a statement that “no subscriptions or contributions for machine guns are required” and that the Prime Minister had conducted an enquiry into the impression that an appeal for such contributions had been made by members of the Government. The result was that he could not “ascertain that any such request was ever put forth” and that Canadians should stop making contributions of this nature.¹²⁸

Perhaps the guards at the international bridges were too zealous in the performance of their duties, for a Routine Order in February 1916 noted:

“United States Immigration Officers, and Customs Officials, in uniform, coming to the Canadian side, in the discharge of their duties, must not be molested by sentries doing Guard duty on trains at any International points within this Force.”¹²⁹

Private Frank Hartley of the 19th Regiment was charged with the murder of Private Arthur (Teddy) Burgoyne, of St Catharines. On the day of the killing, Hartley had appeared at roll call improperly dressed and was reprimanded by Sergeant Clarence Burgoyne. Testimony indicated that later, as Hartley and Theodore Burgoyne were standing together, Hartley suddenly wheeled and swore, “I’ll shoot you!” He raised his rifle, and shot Burgoyne dead. Hartley was tried on 11 March 1915 for murder, but the jury found him guilty of manslaughter and he was sentenced to 13 years imprisonment. How or why a man answering roll call would have live ammunition was never adequately explained.¹³⁰

The Welland Automobile Club offered to form a corps to furnish transportation to the Welland Canal Force if necessary. In mid-June 1915, the club, which then styled itself as the Welland Auto Transport Brigade, moved the troops from Port Colborne, Port

Robinson, Allanburg, Marlatt's Bridge and Thorold to Welland to take part in a church parade at Merritt Park. Major Robert Ker of the 19th, who was acting as Chaplain to the canal guard, officiated and the Welland Band and the Bugle Band of the Welland Canal Force supplied the music. The next month, a Brigade Church parade was held on the open hillside next to the tented camp in Port Colborne. These church parades continued with regularity at the various posts along the canal.¹³¹

“The newly formed signal corps is now under way and those desiring to enter are asked to report at the armouries [Welland] in the rear of the Goodwin & Ross Block on Monday and Thursday evenings.”¹³²

A trolley car ran amuck at Queenston Heights in July 1915 and killed 17, and injured 120. Amongst the first on the scene were soldiers of the guard from the 19th Regiment posted at Queenston. “Under Lieutenants Hubbard and Corbett, the 19th squad took hold of the situation in a businesslike manner, and the work they did was a splendid example of the fine intelligence of the Canadian soldier”.¹³³

Although there does not appear to be an excessive absence without leave rate, or problems with personal conduct in the public, in August 1915 three non-commissioned Officers were appointed to “police duty”.¹³⁴

On 9 January 1916, Lieutenant Colonel William Wellington Burleigh assumed command of the Force. Lieutenant Colonel Campbell, whom he relieved, was transferred to the Assistant Adjutant General's staff at 2nd Division and assumed inspection duties. At about the same time, the headquarters of the southern division was moved from Welland to Thorold, and tents were “prepared for shipment to Toronto” which would suggest that at least some of the men at the Welland post were still under canvass.¹³⁵

In June 1916, the government ordered that all automobiles entering the country from the United States would be thoroughly searched. The Force Commander interpreted that order to mean that even Canadian automobiles returning from the States were to be searched, even if the soldier knew or recognized the driver.¹³⁶

Lieutenant Colonel William Robert Turnbull, a former officer of the 91st Regiment and a returned officer from France, took command from Lieutenant Colonel Burleigh on 7 February 1917. His appointment marked a major reorganization of the structure and administration of the WCF. The two separated commands merged and the Force took on a structure which resembled an infantry battalion.¹³⁷

In a bid to foster spirit de corps, Turnbull proposed a distinctive badge which would replace those of the 19th and 44th Regiments. The proposal gained the approval of the Commander of Military District No. 2, and was described as:

“On a Maple Leaf, an oval bearing the words Welland Canal Force and surmounted by an Imperial Crown. Within the oval, Niagara Falls with trees in the background and bridge in foreground. In base crossing oval, a scroll.”¹³⁸

The proposal was rejected by the Militia Council, and instead the generic Maple Leaf cap and collar badge worn by some units of the Canadian Expeditionary Force was to be taken into use as "...it may be considered that these maple leaf badges fulfilled the condition as to a distinctive badge." A sketch of the badge had been forwarded with the proposal, but a search of the records has not located it.¹³⁹

Private Francis Anthony Beers, who had enlisted under the name of "Casey", experienced a financial windfall in February 1917 when his father died and left him about \$8,000. It was suggested that as he was now financially independent he should apply for a commission, but he declined. Apparently, he was not adverse to sharing his good fortune amongst his buddies, as the newspapers reported that "many of his friends in the regiment are sharing his good fortune with him".¹⁴⁰

To supplement the horses and wagons used for various purposes, the Queen Victoria Park Commission, the Toronto Power Company and the Canadian Niagara Power Company donated a Studebaker truck to the Force. The truck arrived in July 1917, and in addition to carrying equipment, it was used to transport soldiers to the various posts around Niagara Falls.¹⁴¹

In response for a request for a telephone at Lake Street Armoury, the General Officer Commanding wrote:

"Local purchases or expenditures of money are absolutely forbidden. I am not authorized to spend one single dollar on anything and orders have come through repeatedly that if any officer incurs an expenditure without the sanction of Headquarters first, he will have to pay for it himself.

Although I put up the letter as if the telephone had not been installed it was assumed by Ottawa that it had been installed and I was told that I could pay for it myself.

Under these circumstances will you please be careful not to incur any expense without getting authority through me from Ottawa."¹⁴²

Colonel Turnbull wrote the Commander 3 Brigade on 29 March 1917 and complained that the following were needed for the relief of various posts:

Chippawa. (including the Montrose Bridge)
2 Officers, 4 Sergeants, 6 Corporals, 44 Privates. Total 56.
Included in the above will be:- 2 cooks and 1 assistant; 15 qualified Lewis gunners.

Queenston.*
2 Officers, 3 Sergeants, 4 Corporals, 38 Privates. Total 47
Included in the above will be:- 1 cook and 1 assistant, 15 qualified Lewis gunners.

Niagara-on-the-Lake**

1 officer, 2 Sergeants, 4 Corporals, 26 Privates. Total 33

Included in above will be:- 1 cook and 1 assistant; 15 qualified Lewis gunners

Total 136

The old establishment was:-

Chippawa	1 off	4 Sgts	6 Cpls	30 Ptes	41
Queenston	1 off	3 Sgts	4 Cpls	32 Ptes	40
Niagara-on-Lake	1 off	2 Sgts	4 Cpls	26 Ptes	<u>33</u>
Total					114

As we are now 153 men short of our establishment, could we not give up Niagara-on-the-Lake post, the troops there in camp and the Ordnance people ought to look after it during the summer.

Lewis gunners would take guard duties in the same as the others but there should be at least 15 men familiar with the gun at each post.

* these are to be moved to Port Colborne April 9th, if relief arrives

** Present Queenston detachment, WCFF, to take over Ft Erie post from 176th when relief arrives

176th O/S Battalion have 117 all ranks at Fort Erie including Bridgeburg and Chippawa, including Montrose.”¹⁴³

Labour disturbance at Confederation Construction in Thorold caused Colonel Burleigh to send a 42 man detachment to the plant for seven days in April 1917, at a cost of \$836.00 in pay, which was eventually charged back to the company.¹⁴⁴

In mid-May 1917, the detachment of the Force stationed at Fort Erie was moved to Welland. The reason for the move was given as “the military authority believe that since the United States is maintaining such a strict guard along the other side of the border, a guard on this side is unnecessary”. The residents of Bridgeburg and Fort Erie were puzzled and asked “Then why continue to maintain the guard at Niagara Falls, Ontario?” In the event, Grand Trunk Railway detectives took over the duties of the Force at Fort Erie. The post at Queenston was also closed that month.¹⁴⁵

In February 1915, as a further precaution in view of a bomb incident at St. Croix, NB, in which a CPR Bridge to the United States was destroyed, new orders were received to place a company guard on each of the international bridges across the Niagara River and vital points along the international border. The 44th Regiment supplied the guard from Chippawa to Fort Erie and along the Lake Erie shore to Port Colborne. The 19th Regiment, which already had guards on the power plants in the Falls, provided the guards along the Niagara River from the Falls to Niagara-on-the-Lake.¹⁴⁶

In July 1915, the government decided to tighten security along the international border with the United States. At the ferry at Bridgeburg, all automobiles, vehicles, and

carts were searched by soldiers of the canal guard for “explosives or other material of a damaging nature”. In the next month a boom was placed across the mouth of the Welland River at Chippawa and all motorboats in and out of the river between sundown and sunrise was prohibited. The canal guard was detailed to enforce the prohibition.¹⁴⁷

The next month, motor boats were prohibited passage of the Welland river at Chippawa, and to assist in the prohibition a boom was strung across the mouth of river.¹⁴⁸

Colonel Campbell ordered a new sentry post at Murray Hill, in Niagara Falls and adjusted the duty assignments of the 19th and 44th with a view to increase the number of sentries at manholes and air valves of the Ontario Power Company.

Threats and Alarms

In the excitement of war, rumours spread quickly, and in retrospect some are unbelievable. For example, soldiers of the 19th Regiment reported that over the period of four nights in the first week of September 1914, strange airships had been seen flying over the city, and that one of the aircraft had dropped a “rocket large enough to wreck a house had it hit it”.¹⁴⁹

In October 1914, the German Ambassador to the United States made references to an invasion of Canada from the States. This created some anxiety in Fort Erie and a delegation from the town met with Colonel Rose and demanded that a Company of the 44th be stationed in the town.¹⁵⁰

While these reports excited the general population, there was a more insidious and secretive threat against the canal. Franz von Papen, the German military attaché working out of New York City, was orchestrating a plot to destroy locks on the canal.

On 30 September 1914, George Fuchs, a German living in Niagara Falls, NY, entered Canada and took a room in the Welland House in Welland, Ontario, under the name George Fox. The next day he travelled to Port Colborne where he began a two day survey of the shipping, locks and bridges, and military posts from that village to Port Dalhousie. On returning home, he forwarded his report through an espionage system to von Papen. Concurrently, another German agent, Horst von der Goltz, with several accomplices, travelled by train to Buffalo. Their assignment was to cross over the Niagara River carrying explosives which had been obtained from the Dupont Powder Company using the pretext that it was to be used on a farm to blow up tree trunks. They also did a survey of the canal and after seeing the security which had been placed on the locks they decided to abandon the plan. Goltz reported the failure to von Papen.

The German government recalled Goltz. After a debriefing he was ordered back to the United States, but the ship he was travelling on was forced to dock in England. Goltz was arrested by British authorities. He revealed his role in the abortive Welland Canal conspiracy and added that the entire plot had been overseen by von Papen. The British then extradited Goltz to the United State where he was tried, convicted and imprisoned.

British Military Intelligence alerted Canadian authorities and the Commanding Officer of the WCF was issued orders to ensure that the various sentry posts were to maintain a high degree of alert.

The Germans shifted their attention elsewhere, thus ending the most serious threat to the canal during the war.¹⁵¹

Although the Welland Canal Force did not thwart any real attempt to sabotage any of the facilities it guarded, there were incidents in which the soldiers apprehended suspicious individuals. *The St Catharines Standard* caused some excitement when it reported on 4 November 1914 that the military was about to arrest 16 Germans in Toronto on suspicion of plotting to blow up locks along the canal and the CPR tunnel in Hamilton. The report stated that 75 pounds of dynamite had been found in a home in Hamilton and another 300 pounds had been discovered secreted near the canal in St Catharines. It was a false alarm, however, and the paper reported the next day that there was no basis for the report.¹⁵²

While that report had proved to be false, the early winter proved to be busy for the Force. A soldier of the 44th Regiment arrested three men at Chippawa as they were getting into a boat, on suspicion that they were smuggling Germans across the Niagara River. Joseph Snyder and his sons, Richard and Arthur, of Chippawa and Willoughby Township were charged with treason and sent to the County Goal in Welland to be tried in the spring Assizes. Apparently, they had been under suspicion for some time. Shortly after the arrest of the Snyders, another soldier of the 44th arrested an Austrian who had a large number of weapons and ammunition at his home near Welland, and Captain Scobell and a corporal's guard arrested the general manager of a local industry on suspicion of aiding the enemy.¹⁵³

Another incident occurred in May 1915 when soldiers at the lower bridge in Niagara Falls arrested Charles Berger, a German who owned a printing company in St Catharines. He had "been in the habit of crossing the border very frequently". Whether Berger was eventually found guilty of any crime is not known.¹⁵⁴

In late June 1915, *The St Catharines Standard* reported a new procedure on the canal:

"Whether because of the Walkerville outrage or because there are suspicious circumstances locally, it is at least true that in the past three days a much greater stringency has been enforced to protect the canal zone from the bomb thrower.

Now every vessel entering the canal at either Port Colborne or Port Dalhousie is held up by the military authorities. Each vessel is boarded by a squad. The entire crew is lined up on deck. Each member of the crew is inspected, the ship's list is scanned and the vessel examined. The first vessel to reach Port Colborne after the new order went into effect had on board four women and three children. These had to line up with the others while the inspection was going on.

The arrest of Edward Albert, who has been under surveillance for months, and the hint that further arrests are to follow, would seem to indicate that the authorities are not going to take any chances with suspected German

sympathizers. A Captain of a lake liner is authority for the statement that a suspect was arrested at lock four on Monday with strong indications that he had evil intentions. A story is going the round that a man was arrested at Port Dalhousie and when searched he was found to have a complete set of the plans of the canal.”¹⁵⁵

The same issue of the newspaper reported that Albert was a German who had been arrested at Welland when he left a train that had just arrived from Buffalo.

Privates McCordick, Sutherland and Stewart, sentries at Brock’s Monument, challenged and fired on a person lurking in the bushes about the monument, but the individual was not apprehended. Lieutenant Book, the guard commander noted, “At this time of the year, and at that time of night, it is most unusual that anyone would frequent the neighbourhood of the Monument other than with evil intent.”¹⁵⁶

An incident on 20 November 1915 raised concerns over the security of the power stations in Niagara Falls. About 0530 hrs that morning, Private Chansey Ryan of the 19th Regiment saw two men at the man holes near the Toronto Transformer House and challenged them. They started to run away from him and after a second challenge he fired two shots and blew his whistle to summon the ready response force. The guard turned out and it was discovered that the men had been removing the manhole cover. In his report Lieutenant Colonel Trumbull stated “It is clear...that enemies desire to damage these Power Systems.”¹⁵⁷

Another serious attempt to sabotage the canal was discovered in December 1915, but the discovery and apprehension of suspects did not involve the Welland Canal Force at all. American authorities arrested three Germans in New York City and charged them with “attempting a hostile expedition against a nation friendly to the United States...” The plan was to use nitro-glycerine to blow a lock gate and send a “tidal wave” plunging down the canal.

The St Catharines Standard reported that an FBI special agent had left Buffalo for Niagara Falls, and that it was expected that there would be several arrests there. But another report on the same page noted that “nothing was known by headquarters staff...of the plot...” Additionally, the local head of the Dominion Police also stated he had no knowledge of the arrests or charges.¹⁵⁸

The arrest of the Americans prompted a review of the adequacy of the force deployed along the canal with the result that sub-units of the 98th Battalion, CEF, then forming in Niagara were assigned duties previously performed by the Force. That month, the 98th Battalion took over the guard duties at the Upper and Lower Bridges; it placed a corporal’s guard at the former and a sergeant’s guard at the latter. Although the guards were small, the twenty-four hour nature of the duty required six Officers and one hundred and fifty-four men. In Welland, the Battalion supplied two Officers and twenty-nine men at the munitions plant. The 19th and 44th Regiments loaned most of the rifles for the men of the 98th Battalion performing these duties. The 98th did this duty until 4 February 1916, when the task was transferred back to the Welland Canal Force.¹⁵⁹

Private Jelcoe, a soldier of the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada from Toronto who was doing duty with the Canal Force along the stretch of the Niagara River between Chippawa and Black Creek, was shot in the hand on the morning of 20 April 1917. "It was about 1 o'clock in the morning and very foggy" and although wounded Jelcoe conducted a search for his assailant but "it was impossible to locate anybody."¹⁶⁰

The guard at Port Dalhousie experienced some excitement on 1 June 1917 when Private A. E. Joyce, while doing duty at Lock 1, fired one shot into the air:

"He noticed three men prowling around on the town side of the Lock for some time and thinking there might be trouble he fired a shot to summon assistance from the Guard. His suspicions were wrong and nothing further occurred."¹⁶¹

Another incident involving an attempt on the life of a sentry occurred in September 1917. Private E. McCormick, a seventeen year old from Leamington who had been rejected for Active Service, while doing duty at the Ontario Power House was fired upon and suffered a gunshot wound in the arm.

"I went off duty at 11:45 and had just emerged from shadow to a stream of light when I was fired at. I fired back in the direction from which it came, but missed the man. An empty rifle shell was picked up at the place, but as I didn't throw mine out of my rifle it must have been thrown there by the person who shot me..."

McCormick suspected "someone who threatened to 'get' someone else got him instead." No results of the investigation have surfaced.¹⁶²

Meanwhile a locomotive passing the amusement park at Crystal Beach was deliberately derailed. A constable from the Provincial Police investigated the incident but could not "get any trace as to who did this." In his report he commented that four-fifths of the employees at the park were German and Austrians and "even the watchman at the Park is a German", and that as the summer cottages along the beach were owned by Germans from Buffalo, "you would think the Park was in the United States by the number of American flags used, in fact I only saw about four or five British flags in the whole Park." He recommended renting a boarding house in Crystal Beach and establishing a detachment of the WCF there.¹⁶³

A week later, Pte Leo Cunningham of the 19th Regiment, doing duty at the spill-way of the Ontario Power Company, challenged a man approaching in a suspicious manner at 0215 hours on 15 September 1915. When the man refused to heed the challenge, Cunningham fired one shot which resulted in the ready response guard to turn out as well as the quarter guard from the encampment in Queen Victoria Park. The man was not apprehended. A guard mounted nearby by the 44th Regiment had turned out earlier that night in response to the sentries hearing two gunshots.¹⁶⁴

Duty at Crystal Beach seems to have been one of the more dangerous along the canal:

“An unknown man tried to kill a sentry at the Crystal Beach post of the 44th Regiment late on Thursday night. The sentry on duty detected the man crawling on hands and knees towards the post and called out “Halt!”

For answer the miscreant pulled a revolver and fired at the sentry. The sentry pulled his rifle and blasted back. The invader took to his heels and made a bolt for the woods to the rear of the camp. He fired a second shot but, apparently, owing to the darkness neither found home.

By this time Lieut Chambers had called out the whole camp. The woods were systematically searched until daybreak but no one was found. Next morning a resident close by informed Lieut Chambers that he was awakened by the shooting and getting up saw a man emerge from the far side of the woods and get into an automobile with a companion who was waiting. The machine at once sped away down the thoroughfare.

This is the third time sentries have been shot at in Welland County since the war began, and on a fourth occasion while Captain McCormick was visiting the post at the MCR bridge, Welland, a bullet whined past his head. In the Crystal Beach case the military authorities are without a clue. It would be highly interesting and very instructive if one of these assassins could be punctured by a rifle ball.”¹⁶⁵

A few days later, another patrol was fired upon near Ridgeway. No one was hit, and the soldiers returned a brisk fire. A search found no one, but “an auto, as in the former case, was observed being driven toward Crystal Beach.”¹⁶⁶

Discipline, Deserters, and Absentees

A Defaulters’ Book (Militia Book No 40) covering the five month period from September 1914 to February 1915 details charges against 148 men of the 44th Regiment on duty with the WCF. Of the 302 charges, 143 were in some form connected with drunkenness: drunk, drunk on parade, drunk in barracks, drunk on the march, drunk on sentry duty, drunk on guard, drunk in town, were common allegations. Drunkenness must have been a prevalent problem in the CEF as a whole, for the form in the Book had a special column, “Cases of Drunkenness”, but no reference to any other specific charge. The most common punishment was a fine or confinement to barracks although punishment ranged from a reprimand to release from the Force. Non-commissioned Officers were usually reduced in rank.¹⁶⁷

In a four month period, between the end of September 1914 and the end of January 1915 Private Edward Lambert was charged eight times for drunkenness: drunk on guard, drunk, drunk in town, drunk and disorderly in an NS&T car, and drunk and creating a disturbance in Thorold. His punishments progressed from extra guard duties through confinement to barracks and fines, to a reprimand, to 168 hours detention and finally discharge from the Force.

The canal guard made the newspapers in Niagara Falls, NY, but not in a way that the Officers would want:

**“Soldier Tanked Up
American Magistrate Had Mercy
On Canadian for Once**

Niagara Falls, NY, Sept. 23. – The first Canadian soldier to be arraigned here since the calling out of the Dominion militia is James McCormack of the St Catharines Nineteenth Regiment of foot. McCormack was charged with intoxication on the police docket. In his eyes there was no disputing his being filled with a weariness that follows a good time off duty. He looked as sorry as he dare when able to lift his head long enough to answer to his name. There was no mistake. McCormack was suffering and he acknowledged it.

“You were drunk, weren’t you?” quizzed the court superfluously.

“I was, sir. I sure was.”

“You were guarding the Welland Canal, eh?”

“I was.”

“Suppose a couple of Germans came along with men like you on guard, they’d take the canal away with them. What then?”

“O, judge, the way I feel this morning, I don’t care if the canal stays or not.”

“Are you going over to fight?”

“I dunno, mabbe we might have to go yet. I don’t feel well, judge.”

“You look and probably feel as if you had been in a big battle already, and got the worst of it.”

“Right again judge. You’re always right.”

“Suppose the King was to see you now, eh?”

“I’d keep out of his way. It’s the Commanding Officer that’ll get me.”

Judge Piper suspended sentence and warned the soldier that the next defender that came here convicted of intoxication will be fined.¹⁶⁸

Drunkenness was not only a problem in the ranks. In May 1916, Lieutenant J. M. Grindlay was relieved of his duties as Officer in Command at Chippawa for being drunk and allowing drinking among the men in barracks at that post. Lieutenant Colonel Burleigh and Major Bradley conducted a surprise visit in consequence to reports of drinking at the post:

“When we sounded the alarm in the building, the men turned out and came downstairs. I ordered the roll to be called. One man was in a beastly state of intoxication. I went upstairs to search the building and found a man drunk in bed unable to get downstairs. Major Bradley and I then proceeded to search the whole building at once, and we found two bottles of whiskey, one full and the other half full...

I then proceeded to the Guard Room at the foot bridge across the Chippawa Creek and called out the guard. One man was intoxicated on duty...”

Further searches discovered cases of empty beer bottles, which Grindlay acknowledged he had purchased. When questioned, a Sergeant stated that “drinking has

been going on all the time, Sir.” And that when he had charged men they were acquitted and that “their crime sheets were torn up” on orders of Grindlay. “Lieut. Grindlay would come in at all times of the night under the influence of liquor and sound the alarm”.

Grindlay was immediately released from the Force, and in an unsuccessful appeal to the General Officer Commanding Military District Number 2, stated, “I had no intention of doing wrong, but thought what I did would lead to a higher standard of discipline among my men.”¹⁶⁹

The second most common offence was absenteeism. Men would go absent or return late from pass. Punishment was usually a forfeiture of pay equal to the time absent, and confinement to barracks. A number of absent without leave charges are related to drunkenness. In some instances the man was sentenced to detention in cells in the Niagara Falls Armoury, usually for 168 hours (7 days).

In January 1915 Private G. Fordham refused to do work around the armoury in Niagara Falls while doing 7 day’s detention for refusing to do sentry duty. He claimed sickness and the Medical Officer was called who pronounced him healthy. He was sentenced by Captain Cameron, officer in charge of the detention centre to two days solitary confinement on bread and water.

Lieutenant Scott had unusual punishment at the Allanburg Post in October 1914 for Private N. Mitchell (disobedience) and Private E. Thompson (overstaying pass): he sentenced them to 4 and 2 hours respectively of sawing wood.

Wearing civilian clothes without permission was also an offence.

Punishments which affected pay were published in Part II Daily Orders which were the authority for the Paymaster to make deductions from the soldier’s pay.

The pay records of units doing duty with the WCF are the best source of information on disciplinary punishments. A charge under the King’s Regulations and Orders which resulted in a fine; short term absences resulting in a deduction equating to the number of hours or days; and stoppages as a result of desertion are meticulously recorded.

It is understandable that, since the Canal Force was doing duty in the communities from whence the men were drawn, there would be instances of absenteeism, and the Defaulters’ Book details some 67 instances of men being absent without leave. The penalty was normally forfeiture of pay, but in at least one case a Lance Corporal was reduced in rank and sentenced to 168 hours in the “cells” in the armoury in Niagara Falls.¹⁷⁰

The Book also records instances of crime that would be expected in any normal military unit: disobedience, insubordination, overstaying a leave pass, fighting, asleep on sentry duty, neglect of duty, and refusing a lawful order. Unfortunately, the details of the accusations are not recorded.

Desertion did take place. Once a man had been absent without leave for 21 days, a Court of Enquiry was assembled to determine whether, in fact, the man had deserted.¹⁷¹

The Force Commander noted in the spring of 1916 that every man in the WCF should be given the chance to enlist in the CEF and hoped that the policy would reduce desertions from the canal guard. However, if a man did go AWOL to join the CEF, he would be charged with “fraudulent enlistment” in the CEF and tried by District Court Martial. This order was read out to every man in the Force. Desertion was also an offence under the Criminal Code. but the offender was not liable to be tried both by a military tribunal and by a civil court, and if found guilty by either, was “liable for imprisonment, with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding two years”. Notwithstanding the possible punishment, over a three month reporting period, April to May 1917, hardly a day went by without the Officers at Port Colborne, Welland, Port Robinson, Allanburg, and Port Dalhousie reporting at least one man absent without leave.¹⁷²

Punishment for desertion could be significant. In May 1916, 423 Private D. E. Kelly and 425 Private Harry William Mack were sentenced to one year’s imprisonment for attempted desertion. They were tried in Civil Court and sent to Kingston Penitentiary to serve their sentence. Lance Corporal James Mitchell of the 19th Regiment, a resident of St Catharines. deserted his post in Niagara Falls, but returned to St Catharines where he took employment. It should not have come as a surprise to him or others that he was eventually arrested and court martialed for the crime.¹⁷³

Lieutenant Colonel Burleigh expressed frustration with the continual drain of men away to the CEF and wrote to the Commanding Officer of the 213th Battalion in Toronto regarding Private Walter J. Stinston who had attempted to enlist in the CEF:

“In reply to your letter of the 3rd instant, I beg to state that I must insist on the man being sent back for duty with this Force, as you can readily understand as O.C. of a Battalion that if I were to allow these men to get away because they have enlisted with an Overseas Battalion, it would be impossible to keep my Force in shape or to enforce discipline. This man will be declared a Deserter in a few days and is liable to punishment as such, if he is not returned to us immediately.

If you will kindly send this man back to Fort Erie and also instruct your recruiting Officers or Sergeants not to molest men of the Welland Canal Force, I shall be greatly obliged.

As soon as I get up to strength I will let these men go. At present there are over 300 men of this Force wishing to go Overseas, and if I allow one man to go it means releasing the rest, the consequence of which would be plain.

Please let me have this man back at once.”¹⁷⁴

In response, the Commanding Officer of the 213th Battalion agreed to send Stinston back, noting that Stinston was an American who had served in the WCF for seven months and had made every effort to transfer to the CEF. He had found Stinston to be an

excellent recruit and had promoted him to the rank of Acting Corporal, and if the transfer to the CEF was approved he would like Stinston transferred to the 213th Battalion.

The nature of the duty was such that boredom quickly set in, with consequent behaviour. Private Alexander Hall walked away from a clothing store decked out in a new suit, leaving his uniform tucked hidden in a baby carriage. He was quickly apprehended and charged with desertion. A soldier at Lock 17 reported that someone had shot at him and that he had returned fire. On investigation, though, the Officers doubted his story. They were puzzled as to “how the bullet [had] went through his helmet without perforating his head.”¹⁷⁵

One man, doing duty with the Force recalled his disenchantment:

“Yet, no feeling of regret wells up within me when I think about the three or four weeks I spent with the 19th Regiment in January 1916. Rather, do I prefer not to dwell at all upon this brief period of my life. One of my most disagreeable memories is that of doing a stretch of two hours on guard duty at one of the manholes near Table Rock. The early morning was bitterly cold and an east wind carried the frozen spray in gusty sheets from the Horseshoe Falls and deposited over a wide area centring on Table Rock, including myself, so that when I completed my turn of two hours, I was sheathed in a thick coating of ice so that I could hardly march back to the Refectory and a well deserved rest.

This happened to me several times and, after a month of it, I decided that I had had enough. I also felt vaguely cheated because, although I carried a rifle, I had no ammunition for it nor did I ever carry any during my brief service with the 19th Regiment.”¹⁷⁶

Internment Force

After handing over command of the WCF in February 1915, Lieutenant Colonel Ptolemy took command of an Internment Staff which was established as part of the Force. Previously, civilians arrested at the border were dealt with by the Headquarters Staff, but this new organization assumed all responsibility for internment operations on the Niagara Frontier. In addition to the guards, Colonel Ptolemy retained a sergeant and two interpreters who were allowed Staff Sergeant’s pay, and one batman. This group was based in Welland in accommodation provided by Lieutenant Colonel Hugh Rose of the 44th Regiment. The prisoners were held in Niagara Falls Armoury.¹⁷⁷

While the original intent was to use Niagara Falls Armoury as a temporary holding facility for prisoners taken at the border crossings, the armoury quickly became a detention barracks for the Welland Canal Force and the CEF battalions being raised in Niagara and those training at Niagara Camp.

Lieutenant Colonel Ptolemy raised concerns regarding overcrowding in the Niagara Falls Armoury in March 1916. Lieutenant Colonel Donald Munro, Commanding the 44th Regiment, and responsible for the armoury, forwarded the concerns to the Assistant

Adjutant General. Munro attributed the overcrowding to the 98th Battalion, which, he noted, had:

“a machine gun section of one Officer and twenty-eight men quartered in the building. They also have a school of instruction consisting of one officer and sixty-three men, besides the regimental band of twenty-three men, quartered there. The school and machine gun section mess in the building. There have been as many as forty-two prisoners of war, and twenty-one detention prisoners confined in the Armouries at one time.”

In addition he wrote, “it is impossible to prevent the Prisoners coming in almost constant contact with men other than the guard.”¹⁷⁸

George Heinovitch, an Austrian, was arrested in Windsor, Ontario, and sent to Niagara Falls to be held until he was tried by a court for being an enemy alien. He arrived at the Detention Centre in the Niagara Falls Armoury on 1 February 1917. In the early hours of 23 March he made his escape. A Board of Enquiry found the duty staff that night negligent. The room in which he was being held had not been locked, and the rear door of the armoury had been left open by the Corporal of the guard who believed soldiers who were accommodated in the armoury would lock it when they finished airing their blankets.

The Duty Officer, who was also Officer in Charge of the Niagara Falls Armoury, Lieutenant G. S. Chambers stated in his testimony:

“The Guard is inspected every night between 6 p.m. and midnight by myself or the Provost Sergeant. I also inspect the Guard between midnight and 6 a.m. about 50% of the time, the balance of the time this duty is performed by the Provost Sergeant. It has never been the custom to visit the prisoners at night nor to see if the door of the room containing prisoners is properly secured. On the night of 22nd/23rd March I did not see the prisoner after 6 p.m. On the night in question I detailed the Provost Sergeant (Sergt. Chambers) to inspect the Guards both before and after midnight. My orders clearly state that I personally make the rounds between midnight and 6 a.m. and this order had not always been complied with.”¹⁷⁹

Sergeant Charles Chambers, the Provost Sergeant, testified he turned the prisoners over to Corporal James A. Martin after the 6 p.m. muster and inspected the Guard at 11 p.m. He left orders with Corporal Martin to wake him at 4:30 a.m. for an early morning inspection, but Martin failed to do so.

Corporal Martin stated that he had last seen Heinovitch at about 9:30 p.m. At 6 a.m. he discovered the prisoner missing and raised the alarm. He then:

“made an examination of the building and am of the opinion that Heinovitch escaped out of the back door of the armoury as that door was open and the lock missing. The back door is kept locked except during exercise hours, 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. and from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m., but on 22 March it was left open later to enable

the men of the Post to air their blankets. It is my duty to see that the door was properly locked, which on this occasion I failed to do, thinking that the men bringing in the blankets would see the door was properly fastened. The doors of the prisoners' rooms should be secured each night at 6 p.m.”

As a result of their negligence, Lieutenant Chambers was forced to resign his commission, Sergeant Chambers was reduced in rank to Corporal, and Corporal Marin was reduced to a Private. Nothing was ever heard of Heinovitch.

3236338 Pte John Edward Plant, 2nd Depot Battalion, 2nd Central Ontario Regiment, was sentenced by General Court Martial at Camp Niagara in September 1918 "to suffer death by being shot" for disobeying a lawful command. An Irishman, 24 years old, he was from Toronto and was a draftee. He refused to sign any documents or to do any duty. His death sentence was commuted to 15 years imprisonment and he was held in Niagara Falls Armoury for a short time and then transferred to a detention facility in Toronto before being sent to the Kingston Penitentiary. He was eventually released on 28 February 1919.¹⁸⁰

19th Battalion, Canadian Defence Force

The Canadian Defence Force (CDF) was created as part of a major reorganization of the Canadian Militia in the spring of 1917. The 19th Regiment was to provide a battalion for the CDF, which was to be structured and trained along the lines of an infantry battalion of the CEF. The 19th Battalion, CDF, (often referred to as the 19th Reserve Battalion) was commanded by Lieutenant Colonel George Edward Blake Begy who had served 12 years in the 19th "Lincoln" Regiment and had served as Second-in-Command of the 81st Battalion, CEF, in October 1915 and had been wounded in France in May 1915 while serving with the 4th Battalion, CEF. Lieutenant Colonel William A. Trail, a former Commanding Officer of the 19th Regiment, was appointed Second-in-Command. Adam Goodfellow was TOS 23 April 1917 and appointed Battalion Sergeant Major. He had had six years' service in the British Army, ten years with the 48th Highlanders and three years with the 15th Battalion, CEF, overseas.¹⁸¹

The unit styled itself on Part II orders as "Service Bn C. E. F. 19th Lincoln Regiment".

The 19th Battalion, CDF, was issued with uniforms in April or May 1917, and mobilized in Niagara Camp. The old militia regiments would drill two evenings a week but not go into summer camp. They would be required for duty only in emergencies, however some members augmented the WCF.¹⁸²

On 6 August 1918, soldiers of the 19th Battalion, CDF, doing duty at the Toronto Power Station assisted in the rescue of two men who had been stranded on a scow in the Niagara River just above the falls. The scow had been part of a dredging operation up-river on the American side of the river when the tug pulling it ran aground. During the efforts to free the tug, the scow broke away and was dragged by the current out into the river and dangerously close to the lip of the falls. The two men aboard the scow opened

the sea valves and the scow became firmly grounded about 1,500 feet from the Canadian shore. Eventually a life-line was successfully fired over the scow, and the difficult work in taking up the slack on the line and securing it to the roof of the Toronto Power Station took most of the day. During the night the ropes became tangled, and Private William “Red” Hill, a returned soldier and former member of the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment who had been part of the WCF in 1915, twice went hand-over-hand down the line to free it. Soldiers and civilians then pulled the two men on breeches buoys to safety.¹⁸³

The remnants of the scow, just feet above the Falls, can still be seen from the Canadian shore.

2nd Battalion, The Canadian Garrison Regiment

Another reorganization of the Militia took place in 1918 wherein the Central Ontario Regiment was created with a battalion in each Militia District. These battalions were to recruit soldiers returning from overseas who were no longer medically fit for the CEF but could do vital point duty, men who were overage, and men who were medically unfit.

On 20 April 1918, the regimental title of the 2nd Battalion, 1 Central Ontario Regiment was changed to the 2nd Battalion, The Canadian Garrison Regiment, and it absorbed Number 2 Special Service Company. The new Battalion, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Rybert Kent Barker, established its headquarters in the Exhibition Grounds in Toronto and had detachments located at vital points throughout Ontario. Barker was a returned soldier from the Canadian Expeditionary Force and had served in the Queen’s Own Rifles before the war. On 1 July the Battalion took over the duties of the Welland Canal Force which had been disbanded the previous day. The troops of the Battalion on vital point duty in Niagara were deemed to be part of the “Niagara Frontier Detachment” of the Battalion. The Welland Canal Force itself ceased to exist on 1 September 1918.¹⁸⁴

The 2nd Battalion had vital point duties beyond Niagara so its strength was considerably greater than the Welland Canal Force. It reported strengths of:-¹⁸⁵

	Officers	Rank and File
24 October 1918	47	2044
30 November 1918	44	1894
31 December 1918	45	2360
31 January 1919	37	1526

“Meanwhile Thorold Has Got The Coal” read the headline in *The Niagara Falls Review* in October 1918. It seems that two railway carloads of anthracite coal arrived in Thorold in that month addressed to the War Purchasing Commission. There was no such entity in the town, and after a reasonable time, the local Fuel Control Officer decided to give it to families whose head was overseas in the Canadian Expeditionary Force. In fact,

the coal was to go to 2 CGR. An official duly appeared and demanded the coal, but was told it was impossible to reacquire it from some fifty households. A detachment of armed soldiers received the same response when they appeared on site. "They can't hang me, though I guess I might be shot at sunrise," the guilty Fuel Control Officer stated.¹⁸⁶

The last duty by the Niagara Frontier Detachment of 2 CGR was done on 18 November 1918 when Lieutenant John Blake and the last 10 men returned to Toronto.

Closing Accounts

On 9 January 1920, the St Catharines Evening Journal reported:

"Something of a mild sensation was caused last night by the publication, exclusively in the Journal, that a court of enquiry is to be held in the city at the Armouries on Tuesday next into certain financial affairs of the 19th Regiment during the time it formed a part of the Welland Canal guard. For the last two years there have been covert remarks heard, now and then, about supposed irregularities in connection with funds, and it was known by the Journal that evidence was being gathered for the purpose of implicating Officers who are said to have misled the Militia Department of sums aggregating to several thousands of dollars. Some months ago an officer was said to be in the city representing the government to "run down" all the information that could be secured. He got photographic copies of checks that were passed through a bank on St Paul Street bearing certain names of men and which are said to be a substantial link in evidence which is held by some to be incriminating.

Time has passed on, however, and with it, according to information secured by this paper, monies were alleged to have been paid back in the no charge of impropriety could have further countenance or promoted. As to the accuracy of this statement this paper does not vouch. It was thought that everything had been cleared away and that no one character would be besmirched...

What has been said of the local regiment has also been mooted with regard to events in Welland three or four years ago. Both affairs are probably grossly magnified."¹⁸⁷

The newspaper was reporting on the fact that on 13 January 1920, a Court of Enquiry was convened headed, by Brigadier General Ernest A. Cruikshank, a former Commanding Officer of the 44th Regiment, who was then serving as Director of the Historical Section of the Army in Ottawa. It sat in St Catharines for ten days, adjourned and re-assembled on 6 April. It completed its sittings in Ottawa on 1 May 1920. Six volumes or more of evidence were taken and a great quantity of exhibits filed.¹⁸⁸

The inquiry was to report upon:

"(1) What moneys were drawn on behalf of the 19th Regiment, Canadian Militia, or any detachment thereof, for subsistence and field allowance for any part of the period during which the regiment or any part thereof formed part of the Welland

Canal Guard; Welland Canal Protective Force, or Welland Canal Defence Force, up till the 1st November 1915.

(2) The disposal of such moneys.”

The evidence “disclosed very scandalous transactions” and particularly singled out Lieutenant Colonel Burleigh, Commanding Officer of the unit at the time, Lieutenant Charles S. Patterson, the Paymaster, Captain (then Lieutenant Colonel) Sidney B. Scobell, Lieutenant Richard. S. Greenwood, and Captain Archibald F. McKinlay (who had by then been killed in action in France).

The Court reported that, in brief, the questionable transactions were:

“(a) The padding of pay sheets, including the forgery of signatures, and the claiming of extra allowances (for horses and forage) for Officers not thereto entitled by false certification that they were so entitled. By such means the sum of \$1,124.55 was wrongfully claimed and received, and apparently, misapplied.

(b) The withholding of field allowance, issued for the benefit of the personnel of the unit, amounting to \$7,515. This field allowance was claimed in the pay sheet on behalf of the men, but was withheld when they were paid and was intended to be utilized for the purpose of purchasing extra rations such as oranges, eggs, pies, etc.

(c) The unit, when it was first mobilized, was not placed on rations, but instructions were issued to have subsistence provided locally at a sum not exceeding 75 cents per diem. Similar arrangements were later made when the unit was on government rations for the subsistence of small detachments that were some distance away from the main body. Subsistence in respect of the above was claimed at the rate of 75 cents per diem, although by contract, the men were subsisted on sums varying from 40 cents to 45 cents per diem, with the result that so far as the court was able to ascertain, the sum of \$3,420 remained to be accounted for.

By such and similar irregular transactions, the court has found that a total of \$12,067.17 was obtained. Offset against this, the court recommends that Lieut.-Colonel W. W. Burleigh be allowed credit for disbursements to the amount of \$6,378.30, leaving a balance of \$5,688.87 of misapplied public funds for which the said Lieut.-Colonel W. W. Burleigh is, in the opinion of the court, to be held still accountable.”...¹⁸⁹

“In addition, the court found that Colonel Burleigh, Captain (now Lieut.-Colonel) S. B. Scobell, and Captain D. V. Curry drew a certain amount for horse and forage allowance, although in fact none of them had horses, and therefore were not entitled to such allowances and are accountable for the total amount received by them in respect thereof. The certificate at the foot of the pay list that such horses were present and in use was signed by either the Commanding Officer, Lieut.-Colonel W. W. Burleigh, or by the Paymaster.”¹⁹⁰

The Court was very critical of the “amazing laxity of the administration of the financial affair of the unit” under Burleigh and “found itself unable to doubt he was a consenting party” to the “malversation of public funds.” A review of the Court findings stated that “there must have been a purpose to defraud the Government.”

Although the Court was critical of the Officers drawing horse and forage allowance while not actually owning horses, and the false certification, it did accept the claim that the monies had been used to purchase a Ford automobile which was used to transport Officers, Men, and supplies along the length of the canal, and a horse and wagon.

The Adjutant General noted that all the Officers concerned were retired or dead, but that if they had been on strength of the military they would have been punishable by court martial. He recommended that if proceedings against them were considered, it should be undertaken by the Department of Justice. The Minister of Militia and Defence agreed, and forwarded the recommendation to the Privy Council.

In October 1920, the Deputy Minister of Justice wrote the Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence:

“Judicial proceeding against the Officers would doubtless be somewhat expensive as the witnesses appear numerous, residing in different parts of the country, and the absence of proper regimental records make it difficult to trace the application of the money. Moreover, the defence urged by the Officers that the money was spent for the benefit of the regiment, in so far as it would find credence, might dispose a jury unfavourably to a criminal prosecution, especially in view of the lapse of time. These are important considerations which ought not to be overlooked by your department in determining whether further proceedings should be instituted...”¹⁹¹

Nothing more seems to have been done with regards to legal procedures, and the whole issue died a quiet death. In any event, Lieutenant Colonel Burleigh died less than three years later.

In the year following the end of the war, Lieutenant Colonel Turnbull wrote that at the disbandment of the WCF, canteen supplies, refrigerators, typewriters, gramophones, and a piano were sold off. Normally, these canteen funds would be distributed to the soldiers, but the “men were changing from post to post and were being continually transferred into the Expeditionary Force which made it impossible to distribute the funds.” Therefore the funds, amounting to some \$6,180.56, were placed in a trust until the appropriate authority could determine the final disposition. Turnbull was anxious to “get rid” of the responsibility of administrating the trust. After much correspondence, the trust was dissolved and the funds transferred to the government in February 1924.¹⁹²

**Appendix 1
to Guarding Niagara:
The Welland Canal Force, 1914-1918**

NOMINAL ROLLS

No single definitive nominal roll exists for the Welland Canal Force. The following roll, itself not definitive, has been constructed from a number of sources:

Library and Archives Canada

- RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9, Volumes 214 to 247. These are primarily pay records, but there are scatterings of Part II Orders.
- RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-B-9, Sailing Lists, Volumes 28, 30, and 42;
- RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-B-8, Accession 1992-93/166, Attestation Papers.

The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

- Attestation Book, 19th Regiment
- Recruit Book No 2, 44th Regiment
- Part II Orders, 44th Regiment
- Pay Sheets, 44th Regiment, Allanburg Post.
- 3rd Brigade Musketry Officer Correspondence.

St Catharines Historical Museum

- Defaulters' Book, Welland Canal Force, September 1914 to February 1915.

Newspapers

- *The St Catharines Standard*
- *The Niagara Falls Review*
- *The Toronto Star*

Each of these sources presents frustrating problems:

- rarely does the pay record list given names, so that where a given name is indicated in this nominal roll in all probability it was found in other records;
- the clerks were not always attentive in the transcriptions from one document to another and there are frequent discrepancies in the spelling of surnames, initials, and regimental numbers. There are even instances where two different men are listed on the same page with the same regimental number. Where a discrepancy exists between a man's signature and a clerical entry, the spelling in the signature is given;
- each regiment had its own system of assigning regimental numbers, so there is duplication, and when the Force merged, another set of numbers makes the confusion even greater;

- up to February 1915, the pay records do not contain regimental numbers, so that it has not been possible to record regimental number to men who were released or transferred to the CEF before that date; and
- pay records and enlistment documents for both the 19th and 44th Regiments hold entries for men taken on strength and assigned to contingents awaiting assignment to CEF units. These men, unless found in other records, are not considered as being on strength of the WCF.

LCol	Barker, Rybert Kent	Captain	Krafft, W. R.
LCol	Begy, George Edward	Captain	Lawrence, Crawford
LCol	Burleigh, William W.	Captain	Mallett, W. G.
LCol	Campbell, John Samuel	Captain	McClenahan, Daniel A.
LCol	Cohoe, John Edward	Captain	McGarry, J. H.
LCol	Munro, Donald James C.	Captain	McKinlay, Archibald F.
LCol	Ptolmey, William Hall	Captain	Merritt, John Octavius
LCol	Rose, Hugh Alexander	Captain	Moors, William Wellington
LCol	Ross, Frederick Blyth	Captain	Patterson, Charles Stewart
LCol	Thompson, William W.	Captain	Reilly, James Reginald
LCol	Traill, William A.	Captain	Rothery, Frank
LCol	Turnbull, William Robert	Captain	Rothwell, James Edward
Major	Barrett, Brian Neil	Captain	Sanders, G
Major	Baxter, Thomas Alexander	Captain	Sandham, John Howard
Major	Bradley, Alfred Ernest	Captain	Saunders, Charles Greatley
Major	Cameron, David Alexander	Captain	Singer, W. H.
Major	Ingles, Charles James	Captain	Stevens, William Arnott
Major	Ker, Robert	Captain	Williams, Harry
Major	Laur, James E.	Captain	Wright, William
Major	Ptolemy, Thomas C.	Lieutenant	Adie, Robert Nichol
Major	Rodgers, George Robert	Lieutenant	Baker, Francis Roy
Major	Scobell, Sidney Brandage	Lieutenant	Baldwin, Douglas Lorne
Major	Sharpe, Donald	Lieutenant	Bartholomew, Frederick
Major	Sheppard, Harold C.	Lieutenant	Bartle, Deane Stanley
Major	Swayze, Frederick J.	Lieutenant	Bevan, Thomas H.
Major	Vandersluys, Charles H.	Lieutenant	Biscoe, John Ramsay
Major	Vandersluys, Joseph Arthur	Lieutenant	Blake, John
Major	Wilson, F. W.	Lieutenant	Book, Frederick
Major	Wilson, T. Ernest	Lieutenant	Borland, David
Captain	Archer, William Lawrence	Lieutenant	Brodie, Harold Lockley
Captain	Ball, Ernest Smyth	Lieutenant	Brophey, Roland Edward
Captain	Bartle, John Clarence	Lieutenant	Burns, James J.
Captain	Bradley, George Richard	Lieutenant	Casey, Frederick Horatio
Captain	Cline, John George	Lieutenant	Chambers, G. S.
Captain	Coombs, Albert Ernest	Lieutenant	Chambers, R.
Captain	Cudney, Robert Elmer	Lieutenant	Clark, Harold S.
Captain	Dawson, Clarence Blair	Lieutenant	Cleland, Robert Jack
Captain	Dyke, Samuel A.	Lieutenant	Clenahan, D. A.
Captain	Fite, Norman G.	Lieutenant	Clifton, William Powell
Captain	Gander, William John	Lieutenant	Clouse, Frank Livingstone
Captain	Guy, Frederick Egerton	Lieutenant	Cohoe, D. H.
Captain	Harriman, John James	Lieutenant	Cohoe, John Edward
Captain	Hatt, Herschell Llewellyn	Lieutenant	Conquest, Reginald Blake
Captain	Heighington, Wilfred	Lieutenant	Cooke, Gordon Victor
Captain	Henderson, Frederick L.	Lieutenant	Cooper, Beresford Massey
Captain	Hetherington, George	Lieutenant	Corbett, Robert Andrew

Lieutenant	Coulson, Charles Herbert	Lieutenant	Moss, Harry Stewart
Lieutenant	Cozzens, Harry Alexander	Lieutenant	Moxley, Robert
Lieutenant	Currie, David Verral	Lieutenant	Murphy, A. A.
Lieutenant	Currie, William Fraser	Lieutenant	Newby, J. H.
Lieutenant	Cusler, Warner Elmo	Lieutenant	Parks, William James
Lieutenant	Davies, Richard	Lieutenant	Payne, Gordon Eastcott
Lieutenant	Davies, T. E.	Lieutenant	Peart George Albert
Lieutenant	Dewart, John Alexander	Lieutenant	Phamister, C. M.
Lieutenant	Doig, Mitchell Hart	Lieutenant	Picard, Romulus Emmanuel
Lieutenant	Ecclestone, George Perry	Lieutenant	Pring, Ferdinand Church
Lieutenant	Fitzgerald, Godfrey Martin	Lieutenant	Pursell, H. L.
Lieutenant	Fraser, Evan E.	Lieutenant	Reeves, F. S.
Lieutenant	Ganett, R. D.	Lieutenant	Reid, Eric Alistair
Lieutenant	Gardner, William Eric	Lieutenant	Reid, Harold Albert
Lieutenant	Garrett, Richard Daryl	Lieutenant	Rice, Frederick
Lieutenant	Gibson, Munro Maurice	Lieutenant	Roberts, William
Lieutenant	Gordon, Ross Alexander	Lieutenant	Rodgers, Douglas A.
Lieutenant	Graham, William Field	Lieutenant	Rodgers, R.
Lieutenant	Greenwood, Richard S.	Lieutenant	Ross, Gordon Bedford
Lieutenant	Grindlay, J. M.	Lieutenant	Rothwell, Reginald
Lieutenant	Hamilton, Gerald Musgrave	Lieutenant	Sanders, F. A.
Lieutenant	Hanna, Earl Benson	Lieutenant	Schwab, Clarence Dareh
Lieutenant	Hanna, Harold Leander	Lieutenant	Scott, Robert Arthur
Lieutenant	Hanna, Leroy Johnson	Lieutenant	Seymour, H. C.
Lieutenant	Harrington, James	Lieutenant	Simons, R. W.
Lieutenant	Hawkins, L. A.	Lieutenant	Simpson, James Duncan
Lieutenant	Heintzman, Francis Carl	Lieutenant	Smyth, Rolsa Eric
Lieutenant	Henry, William H.	Lieutenant	Smythe, Garnet Middleton
Lieutenant	Hesson, L. A.	Lieutenant	Stinson, Russell Hayes
Lieutenant	Hill, Robert	Lieutenant	Stott, Norman Alfred
Lieutenant	House, John Albert	Lieutenant	Strickland, J. C.
Lieutenant	Howe, Frank, E.	Lieutenant	Sutherland, E.
Lieutenant	Hubbert, A. J.	Lieutenant	Sutherland, John Logan
Lieutenant	Ingersoll, H.	Lieutenant	Swayze, Charles Fletcher
Lieutenant	Inglis, Henry Alexander	Lieutenant	Symms, John Arnold
Lieutenant	Jeffs, George Douglas	Lieutenant	Taylor, Andrew James
Lieutenant	Johnson, Harold Cecil	Lieutenant	Taylor, Harry Thornton
Lieutenant	Jones, Harold James D.	Lieutenant	Thairs, Edwin Fox
Lieutenant	Jones, John Ellington	Lieutenant	Thomas, Charles Edgar
Lieutenant	Kerr, John Harold	Lieutenant	Thompson, Herbert B.
Lieutenant	Kirkland, James Allister	Lieutenant	Thompson, T. H.
Lieutenant	Kormann, Claude Rupert	Lieutenant	Tucker, T.
Lieutenant	Laughlin, F. A.	Lieutenant	Vandersluys, John Joseph
Lieutenant	Lea, Clarence	Lieutenant	Veale, E. A.
Lieutenant	Lee, Gordon D'Arcy	Lieutenant	Watts, Charles Arthur
Lieutenant	LeTouzelle, James. Robert	Lieutenant	White, John Francis
Lieutenant	MacIntosh, Archibald C.	Lieutenant	Wilkinson, James M.
Lieutenant	McAndrew, Joseph B.	Lieutenant	Wills, Douglas Cecil
Lieutenant	McClland, John	Lieutenant	Wimperly, Claude Cecil
Lieutenant	McCleary, L. B.	Lieutenant	Wonham, Hugh Edward
Lieutenant	McCormick, Arthur B.	Lieutenant	Woodruff, Samuel Deveaux
Lieutenant	McCormick, Byron James	Lieutenant	Wright, William
Lieutenant	McGuire, H. C.	Lieutenant	Wynn, Arthur Reginald
Lieutenant	McKillop		
Lieutenant	Monroe, Franklin A.	1282	Private Abbey, B.J.
Lieutenant	Morley, R.	1079	Sergeant Abbey, Ernest M.

Guarding Niagara: The Welland Canal Force, 1914-1918

	Private	Abbey, John	1018	Private	Anderson, Angus
2067	Private	Abbott, Frederick	1580	Private	Anderson, C.
2342	Private	Abbott, Herbert	2107	Private	Anderson, F.
2372	Corporal	Abbs, James	1689	Private	Anderson, F. G.
2149	Corporal	Ables, James	3131	Private	Anderson, H.
853	Private	Acaster, Walter	348	Private	Anderson, L. B.
	Corporal	Ackley, Edward F	1103	Private	Anderson, R. L. P.
11629	Private	Adair, Peter	11934	Private	Anderson, Robert
1497	Corporal	Adams, Arthur N.	628	Private	Anderson, T.
	Col Sgt	Adams, C. R.	1463	Private	Anderson, Walter
1786	Private	Adams, Edward	342	Private	Andrews, D.
3196	Private	Adams, F.	2256	Corporal	Andrews, G. H.
2404	Private	Adams, George	1626	Private	Anglebert, J. H.
	Private	Adams, William	3065	Corporal	Angus, Louis
523	Corporal	Adie, Archibald	3256	Private	Ansell, Arthur
1292	Corporal	Adkins, Alban		Private	Applegate, L.
871	Private	Agnew, George H		Private	Archibald, B.
12010	Private	Aigle, John	1003	Sergeant	Armbrush, Elston
705	Private	Aikens, John		Private	Armstrong, James
436	Private	Aikens, Nelson H.	1620	Private	Armstrong, Josep
2996	Private	Alad, Albert	584	Private	Armstrong, Lorne
1347	Private	Albertson, Ray		Private	Arnold, Charles
3034	Sergeant	Alcroft, Jonathan	1892	Private	Arnold, Frank
131	Private	Alcroft, R.W.		Private	Arnold, Fred
1552	Private	Aldred, John B.		Private	Arnold, John
	Private	Aldrich, William J		Private	Arrowsmith, E.
828	Private	Aldridge, C.	1415	Private	Arther, H.
2139	Private	Alexander, Alex	1480	Private	Arthur, Jack
1490	Private	Alexander, Harry	1723	Private	Arthur, Thomas
	Private	Alexander, J.	3238	Private	Arthur, Walter
384	Private	Alexander, L.B.		Corporal	Arthurs, William
2893	Private	Alexander, T.		Private	Artonick, Stanley
	Private	Alkins, William J.	3258	Private	Ashburner, John
804	Private	Allan, F.W.	1632	Private	Ashby, Edward J.
133	Private	Allan, J.	718	Corporal	Asher, Harry M.
f1787	Private	Allan, Stuart	2331	Private	Ashford, Alfred
	Private	Allen, E. M.	2024	Private	Ashford, Ben
1573	Corporal	Allen, Frank	2034	Private	Ashford, William
11735	Corporal	Allen, Fred	1377	Private	Ashlee, George
	Private	Allen, Henry		Private	Ashlee, John
	Private	Allen, J.		Private	Ashman, G.
1202	Private	Allen, R.		Private	Ashworth, Edwin
1242	Private	Allen, Thomas H.	15187	Private	Ashworth, Henry
	Sergeant	Allison, Arthur A.		Private	Askew, Edward
3265	Private	Altoft, John Jr	202	Sergeant	Aston, Elijah
1320	Sergeant	Altoft, John W.	3117	Private	Atfield, F.
824	Corporal	Alvin, Herbert	1565	Private	Atherton, John
721	Private	Alward, Clarence	2125	Private	Atherton, Peter
435	Private	Amery, G.	1456	Private	Atherton, Thomas
615	Private	Amery, Joseph S.	1836	Col Sgt	Atkins, George
1985	Private	Ames, Joseph		Private	Atkinson, Barth
134	Private	Amos, H.	2481	Private	Atkinson, George
3116	Private	Amos, Robert	2194	Private	Atkinson, H.
	Private	Amsden, C.	2195	Corporal	Atkinson, J.
	Private	Amsden, H.	95	Corporal	Atkinson, J. E.
2030	Private	Anderson, A.	2340	Private	Atkinson, Robert

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	Private	Attewell, J.	146	Private	Banfield, E.
15923	Private	Attfield, Ernest E.	12001	Private	Banfield, Herbert
1211	Corporal	Atyeo, Ernest	26	Corporal	Banks, C. S.
1557	Private	Augustine, Harry		Trooper	Banks, E.
922	Private	Aumick, J.	1244	Private	Banks, G.
	Private	Austen, George	1584	Private	Banks, John R.
805	Private	Austin, C.	146	Private	Bannfield, E.
1226	Private	Austin, Harold J.	111	Private	Bannister, H.
	Private	Austin, John	320	Private	Bannister, T.
2207	Private	Austin, Peter F.	858	Private	Bannon, Michael
1688	Private	Austin, Robert J.	1148	Private	Banwell, G.
1037	Private	Austin, Thomas		Private	Baranski, Walter
632	Private	Ayers, C.	1431	Private	Barber, Bert W.
	Private	Ayers, Francis V.	864	Private	Barber, Charles L.
1494	Private	Aylward, Henry	429	Private	Barber, Ernest C.
854	Private	Ayosse, F. X.	244	Private	Barber, Frank R.
827	Private	Ayres, C.	665	Private	Barber John H.
936	Private	Babbs, Joseph	3154	Private	Barber, L.
717	Col Sgt	Babcock, W. P.		Private	Barber, W.
	Private	Bacon, Harry John	1429	Private	Barbour, Alex
700	Private	Bacon, Henry	1516	Private	Barclay, T.
1069	Private	Bacon, Walter S.		Private	Barcombe, F.
	Private	Bacon, William R.	15	Sergeant	Bardgett, F.
	Private	Baffioni, F.		Private	Bargett, G. F.
106	Private	Bagaley, George	712	Sergeant	Bardgett, T.G.
41458	Private	Bagley, Alfred J.	1587	Private	Barefoot, C.
	Private	Bagley, E. H.	2365	Private	Barge, Albert Ed
1196	Private	Bailey, A.		Private	Barge, George C.
	Private	Bailey, C.H.	1909	Private	Barker, Albert J.
1428	Private	Bailey, Edgar	1187	Corporal	Barker, Charles
1531	Private	Bailey, Leslie A.		Private	Barkley, J.
2588	Private	Baillie, William	1463	Private	Barley, Henry
	Private	Bair, R.	2966	Private	Barlow , Dan
1695	Private	Baird, David E.	954	Private	Barlow, G.
	Private	Baird, F.	2209	Private	Barlow , Joseph
	Corporal	Baird, John S.	984	Private	Barmscombe, H.
1724	Private	Baird, Peter	446	Private	Barnatt, Walter H.
2728	Private	Baker, A.	635	Private	Barnes, Herbert T.
1406	Private	Baker, Charles	3188	Private	Barnes, Percy
2333	Private	Baker, Ernest	933	Private	Barnes, Robert M.
2709	Private	Baker, H.	3203	Private	Barnes, T.
643	Private	Baker, Harry H.	1127	Private	Barnhart, Albert
	Private	Baker, John Fred	763	Sergeant	Barnhart, Louis
914	Private	Bake, W. B.	635	Private	Barns, F.
383	Corporal	Baldwin, George.	933	Private	Barns, R.
1142	Sergeant	Baldwin, George		Private	Barnsley, Albert
507	Private	Ball, Charles	981	Private	Baron, George
955	Private	Ball, Edward H.	1304	Private	Baron, M.
	Private	Ball, James Lorne	1619	Private	Barons, C.
55	Corporal	Ball, R.		Private	Barr, J.
1494	Corporal	Ballantyne, David	1497	Private	Barr, William
1195	Private	Balsdon, J.P.	1023	Corporal	Barrett, J. H.
332	Private	Bamford, George	1016	Private	Barrett, William
1585	Private	Bandur, Robert E.	324	Private	Barrett, William
1209	Private	Banett, E.	446	Private	Barrette, W.
1023	Private	Banett, J.	1040	Private	Barrick , Ross

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122	Private	Barrington, James	36	Trooper	Becket, B.
	Private	Barrington, R.	1604	Private	Beckett, J.
	Private	Barritt, William		Private	Beckett, Percy
354	Private	Barry, Alexander	2328	Private	Beer, Alfred
204	Private	Barry, Jonathan		Private	Beer, L. T.
	Private	Bartholomew, R.		Private	Beers, Anthony
1302	Private	Bartlemis, R.	760	Private	Beers, F. A.
1216	Private	Bartley, H.	1172	Private	Beers, Harry M.
	Private	Bartley, John T.	371	Private	Beers, J.
12053	Private	Barton, Charles H.	1366	Private	Beggs, E.
	Private	Barton, Edward J.	21	Private	Bell, C.
1107	Private	Barton, J.	875	Trooper	Bell, Cyril Fred
1896	Private	Barugh, William	380	Private	Bell, F.
1153	Private	Barwick, William	1443	Private	Bell, Harry C.
1474	Private	Basenach, Frank	754	Private	Bell, J. C.
1702	Private	Bassett, R. H.	2363	Private	Bell, William A.
	Private	Bassill, Leonard	2269	Private	Bell, William A.
1316	Private	Bastable, Henry	144/am	Private	Bellamy, Leonard
1315	Private	Bastable, Henry		Private	Bellamy, T.
1349	Private	Bateman, E.	11956	Private	Belour, Timothy
1565	Private	Bates, James		Private	Belzil, Abraham
	Sergeant	Bates, O.	2844	Private	Belzil, M.
1138	Private	Bates, William C.	1569	Private	Bendall, Albert G.
3220	Private	Bath, T.	987	Private	Bender, A. E.
1302	Private	Bathemus, R.	1347	Corporal	Bender, H.
5	Sergeant	Batho, G. C.	398	Corporal	Bender, W. R.
1175	Private	Batsford, Thomas	605	Private	Benedict, H.
27	Private	Batt, F.	853	Private	Benevere, J. C.
1122	Private	Bauckham, Fred	2273	Private	Benn, A. C.
3140	Private	Baudier, Frank L.		Private	Benner, Chester
2874	Private	Bauer, Charlie	1220	Private	Benner, L.
	Private	Bauer, Clarence	1442	Private	Bennett, Anthony
1619	Private	Bawn, C.	3257	Private	Bennett, Ernest
855	Corporal	Baxter, R. B.		Trooper	Bennett, George
677	Private	Bayes, E. R.	2383	Private	Bennett, Gerald
195	Private	Bayliss, E.	1152	Private	Bennett, Harry
1708	Private	Bayliss, John E.		Private	Bennett, Isaac
	Private	Beacon, M.	2685	Private	Bennett, James
3067	Private	Beadshorn, T.	2361	Sergeant	Bennett, W.
1629	Private	Beal, Edmund	12002	Private	Bennett, William
1404	Private	Beam, H. R.		Private	Bennie, A.
739	Corporal	Beam, Robert	678	Private	Benson, George
1627	Private	Beamer, A.M.	418	Private	Benson, Robert
1660	Private	Beamish, R.	3286	Private	Benson, William
	Private	Bean, Alf	1222	Private	Bentley, Robert
402	Private	Beane, H. B.	1569	Private	Bentley, T.
701	Private	Beane, H. H.	2052	Private	Berg, George I.
2322	Private	Beattie, Clarence	609	Private	Berg, John
1835	Private	Beattie, Howard	2150	Private	Berry, George
1812	Private	Beatty, John	1793	Private	Berry, Henry H.
710	Private	Beatty, P.	204	Private	Berry, J.
2949	Private	Beaupit, Sam	1224	Private	Berry, R.
2059	Private	Beaver, Alfred	856	Private	Berry, T.W.
	Private	Beazley, E. H.	11963	Private	Bertram, Joseph
1084	Private	Beck, Lorne J.		Private	Berwick, D.
3255	Private	Beckett, Albert L.	333	Private	Berwick, James

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1095	Private	Berwick, T. E.	312	Private	Bole, Joseph
7	Trooper	Bessey, A.	13	Trooper	Boles, O.
2712	Private	Best, Robert		Trooper	Boles, R.
1594	Private	Bested, Oliver W.	2291	Private	Bolitho, Simon G.
1095	Private	Beswick, T. E.	700	Private	Bolling, Charles
1847	Private	Beswick, William	526	Private	Bolocan, A.
	Private	Betts, C.L.	2748	Private	Bolton, William
2791	Private	Betts, R.		Private	Bolwell, F.
303	Private	Bevan, S. L.		Private	Bone, George
610	Private	Bezant, A.	1297	Private	Bone, Joseph
2208	Corporal	Bidgood, Eli	3101	Private	Boneton, T.
	Trooper	Biggar, Fred L.	853	Private	Bonevere, J.C.
	Private	Biggs, Daniel	1220	Private	Bonham, Calven
	Trooper	Biggs, J.E.	837	Private	Book, Ardie
2089	Private	Biggs, Sidney S.	1284	Private	Book, E.
887	Private	Billing, Ernest J.	831	Private	Book., Robert A.
1235	Private	Billings, Oliver G.		Private	Book, Roy Wm.
3056	Private	Bills, James T.	1205	Private	Book, Russell
2077	L/Corporal	Bingham, Leonard	3262	Private	Boomer, Cecil
	Private	Birac, William	1668	Private	Boone, James S.
12021	Private	Birch, Edward H.	3033	Private	Boose, Emory
1975	Private	Bird, A.G.		Sergeant	Boot, E.
828	Private	Bird, C.	1179	Private	Booth, J. A.
1027	Private	Bird, R.		Corporal	Boothby, W.
1774	Corporal	Bird, Walter V.	27	Private	Bott, F.
1301	Private	Birkett, Frank E.		Private	Bottoms, William
1305	Private	Black, F.	1657	Private	Boughner, J. N.
864	Private	Black, J. R.		Private	Bould, C.
447	L/Corporal	Black, Peter		Private	Bould, W.
708	Private	Black, Robert	146	Private	Boult, E. A.
2494	Private	Blackley, Alfred	2988	Private	Boulton, George
1236	Private	Blackman, T.	2322	Corporal	Boulton, Thomas
101	Private	Blaikie, A. R.		Private	Boutcher, Charles
1000	Private	Blake, J. G.		Private	Bowden, D.
	Private	Blake, W.	3261	Private	Bowerman, W. J.
755	Private	Blakeley, A.	2700	Private	Bowie, Andrew
	Private	Blakeley, W.	1394	Private	Bowley, George
	Private	Blakley, T.	1647	Private	Bowman, William
1660	Private	Blamish, H.	3233	Private	Boxall, Albert L.
1103	Col Sgt	Blanchard, Edgar		Private	Boyce, E.
1600	Private	Blanchard, N.	2219	Private	Boyce, John
25	Sergeant	Blank, J. A.	1746	Private	Boyd, Alexander
2415	Private	Blank, William	41598	Private	Boyd, David
	Private	Blaylock, William	676	Private	Boyd, S. E.
2528	Private	Blest, D.	11639	Private	Boyden, Artemis
1656	Private	Blizert, Stanley		Trooper	Boyle, H.
	Private	Blong, George R.		Private	Bradley, Abram L.
2346	Private	Blore, Charles R.	2230	Private	Bradley, Alex
12042	Private	Boddington, J.		Corporal	Bradley, Arthur L.
12041	Private	Boddington, Percy	1331	Private	Bradley, H. J.
13	Trooper	Body, C.	2860	Private	Bradley, Harold E.
2411	L/Corporal	Body, Charles A.	3152	Private	Bradley, J.
	Private	Boes, James	1075	Corporal	Bradley, Robert
1240	Private	Boghigian, S.	1762	Private	Bradley, Roy
2784	Private	Boice, E.	1314	Private	Bradley, Thomas
144	Private	Boice, W. E.	358	Corporal	Bradley, Walter P.

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516	Private	Bradman, L.	2727	Private	Brougden, William
904	Private	Bradnam, A.		L/Corporal	Broughton, Hillierd
819	Corporal	Bradnam, R. W.	1527	Sergeant	Broughton, Rowell
1515	Private	Bradshaw, Ken	232	Private	Brown, Albert L.
149	Private	Bradshaw, T.H.	3327	Private	Brown, Archie
607	Private	Brady, H.	232	Private	Brown, Arthur L.
1331	Private	Brady, Harrington	2388	Private	Brown, B. R.
116636	Private	Brady, Philip	2307	Corporal	Brown, Charles B.
2974	Private	Brair, Robert		Private	Brown, Charles H.
864	Private	Brandon, C. W.	2142	Private	Brown, D.
1667	Private	Brandon, Paul	618	Private	Brown, Fred
41607	Private	Brandy, John A.	1312	Sergeant	Brown, H.
	Private	Branscombe, Fred	1387	Private	Brown, Harold H.
1539	Private	Bratley, A.	517	Corporal	Brown, Harry Alex
1155	Private	Bratley, J.		Private	Brown, John
	Private	Bray, Albert W.	934	Private	Brown, Leslie John
	Private	Bray, John	1436	Private	Brown, Richard W.
11626	Private	Brazeau, Felix	1256	Private	Brown, W. C.
2241	Private	Brazendale, Peter	155	Private	Brown, W. F.
3301	Private	Breay, W.	2569	Private	Brown, W. G.
2993	Private	Bremer, James	3112	Private	Brown, W. H.
1956	Private	Bremner, Andrew		Private	Brown, Wallace R.
1326	Private	Brennan, Gordon	2600	Private	Brown, William
	Private	Brennan, R.	599	Private	Brown, William S.
2623	Private	Brennan, Samuel	57	Corporal	Brunton, Robert
3079	Private	Brennen, J.		Private	Brush, B. G.
1648	Private	Brennon, F.	1826	Private	Bruton, James
	Private	Brestbury, R.	2238	Private	Bryant, Fred
2552	Private	Bretherton, H.	3186	Private	Bryant, G.
711	Private	Brett, F. L.		Private	Brydon, F. T.
1633	Private	Brett, J. H.	1563	Private	Buchanan, J.
	Private	Brewis, Stanley	1189	Private	Bucher, R.
578	Private	Bridgewater, E.	2131	Private	Buck, Thomas
933	Sergeant	Briggs	944	Private	Buckhurst
1523	Sergeant	Brighty, James	566	Private	Buckland, Arthur
	Private	Brignull, George	603	Corporal	Buckle, F. A.
	Private	Brimm, L. R.	712	Private	Buckley, T. H.
2389	Private	Brindle, Charles	85	Corporal	Buckner, J.
1418	Private	Brisson, S. E. H.	1205	Corporal	Buckner, T.
	Private	Brittain, John H.	1562	Private	Budd, George
756	L/Corporal	Brittain, W. E.	3208	Private	Budd, J.
2354	Private	Brix, W.		Sergeant	Buganski, B.
703	Private	Brodie, A. J.	1301	Private	Bukett, Frank E.
630	Private	Brogden, W.	149	L/Sergeant	Bull, George Robert
1317	Private	Brohman, J. A.	55	Corporal	Bull, R.
	Private	Bromley, A.	2476	Private	Buller, Charles
	Private	Bromley, Frank R.	704	Private	Bullock, Elmo
2004	Private	Bromley, Fred	1581	Private	Bullock, Harold S.
	Private	Brooker, Edward	978	Private	Bullock, James J.
243	Private	Brookie, Harry T.	189	Private	Bullock, R.
11973	Private	Brooks, Alfred J.	857	Private	Bumberry, Hiram
2060	Corporal	Brooks, George	136	Private	Bunston, A.
589	Private	Brooks, R.	2248	Private	Bunt, Charles
2677	Private	Brooks, W. J.	166	Private	Bunton, F.
2342	Private	Broomhead, Walter	1574	Private	Bupp, Alvin Daniel
1296	Private	Brotheridge, J.	2664	Private	Burberry, Frederick

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1307	Private	Burberry, J.	592	Private	Callaghan, C.
	Private	Burd, Clarence Ed		Private	Callahan, C.
	Private	Burd, Myron		A/Corporal	Callahan, J.
1027	Private	Burd, Robert James	522	Private	Callicott, Thomas
757	Corporal	Burden, H.	1879	Private	Calliphronas, C.
1623	Private	Burdon, A.	12006	Private	Cameron, Charles S
707	Corporal	Burdon, Harry	478	Private	Cameron, Francis A
1861	Private	Burdy, William	3316	Private	Cameron, G. A.
1506	Private	Burger, E.	601	Sergeant	Cameron, M.
	Private	Burgess, J. F.	2986	Private	Cameron, William
1603	Private	Burgie, J.	1154	L/Corporal	Cameron, William
1466	Private	Burgoyne, Arthur T	2209	Private	Cameron, William
1186	Sergeant	Burgoyne, Clarence	21358	Private	Camp, Lawrence W
1603	Private	Burke, Edward	1425	Private	Campbell, A. J.
	Private	Burke, Gordon L.	1546	Corporal	Campbell, A.
1366	Private	Burke, J. P.	2305	Private	Campbell, A.
1493	Private	Burke, Michael J.	1225	Private	Campbell, A.
680	Private	Burkholder, J.	1091	Private	Campbell, Alex
1431	Private	Burley, C. H.		Private	Campbell, Frank
3307	Private	Burley, W.	102	Private	Campbell, Garfield
1330	L/Corporal	Burnett, Richard	1950	Private	Campbell, Gordon
514	Private	Burnham, D.	423	Private	Campbell, J.
1298	Private	Burns, J.	2498	Private	Campbell, James E.
1415	Private	Burns, J. J.	1988	Corporal	Campbell, John A.
	Private	Burns, P. J.	1245	Private	Campbell, John J.
1465	Private	Burns, R. E.		Private	Campbell, P. M.
600	Sergeant	Burrows, P.	1398	Private	Campbell, William
2553	Private	Burrows, W.	1890	Private	Campbell, Windall
	Private	Burt, George	759	Private	Canbett, T.
2875	Private	Burtch, Arthur H.	313	Private	Candlish, Levi C.
3245	Private	Burtch, Clarence		Private	Candran, W.
	Private	Burton, Arnold	12034	Private	Canham, Thomas
/1526	Private	Burton, James W.	521	Private	Canning, E.
2296	Private	Bush, Albert	2010	Private	Card, John
1317	Private	Bushell, A. H.		Private	Carey, Harry
1552	Private	Bushlen, H. C.	471	Corporal	Carl, A.E.
	Private	Butler, Alroy K.	60	Corporal	Carleton, V.
11736	Private	Butler, James		Private	Carling, A.E.
	Private	Butler, John	805	Private	Carlton, W.J.
	Private	Butt, Herbert G.	2364	Private	Carmichael, Wm
3144	Private	Byne, Jonathan	1894	Private	Carn, Walter
	Sergeant	Byrne, G.	25	Private	Carnachan, E.
1649	Private	Caddy, W. T.		Private	Carnachan, J.
2975	Private	Cadllehere, James	11663	Private	Carney, Joe
3237	Private	Cahill, Walter	2311	Private	Carney, John
1143	Private	Caimbourne, M.	2301	Private	Carnie, William L.
135	Private	Cain, Harry	3100	Private	Carnocham, E.
25	Trooper	Cain, J.	28	Private	Carnochan, E.
	Private	Cain, Walter	1172	Private	Carnohan, James
705	Private	Cairnes, E. J.	2978	Private	Carohan, James
	Corporal	Cairns, Charles R.	378	Private	Carpenter, Edwin
3142	Private	Calder, Robert J.	2788	Private	Carpenter, Harold
215	Private	Calder, Roy C.	1180	Private	Carpenter, R.C.
	Private	Caldwell, F.	842	Private	Carr, James
191	Private	Caldwell, H.	1202	Private	Carr, William Leo
11635	Private	Caligan, Charles W.	950	Private	Carson, E.

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	Private	Cart, C.	860	Private	Cherry, Albert
1416	Private	Carter, A.E.	862	Private	Cherry, Frank
3109	Private	Carter, M.		Private	Cherry, Fred C.
161	Private	Carter, Malcolm A.	1204	Sergeant	Chesher, Alfred
3118	Private	Carter, R.F.	1639	Private	Chesher, F. W.
1271	Private	Carter, Walter		Private	Childs, W. L.
1632	Private	Cartlidge, T.H.	1355	Private	Childs, W.
1590	Private	Cartner, Albert W.	1082	Private	Chinery, George W.
763	Private	Casey, F.		Private	Chipp, E.W.
11791	Private	Castughko, Vlad.	1050	Private	Chisholm, R.
2524	Private	Cassell, Joseph	681	Sergeant	Chisholm, R.
1455	Private	Casson, James J.		Private	Chivers, Richard
172	Private	Cates, G.R.	2354	Sergeant	Chivers, W. W.
1455	Private	Casson, James J.	1514	Private	Chivers, William
3160	Private	Cates, G.	2393	Private	Chowns, John
	Private	Cathcart, Fred	3017	Private	Chris, Harry
1710	Private	Cathcart, George	2132	Private	Christie, Harry
1560	Private	Cathcart, John	2078	Private	Christie, W. H.
	Private	Catheart, J. J.	1290	Private	Christ, A.
11637	Private	Caton, Harry Oscar	1578	Private	Christman, A.
3102	Private	Caughill, G.	1588	Private	Chubb, John L.
29	Private	Caughill, H.	2274	Private	Church, Herbert T.
328	Private	Cave, G.		Private	Church, M.
636	Private	Cave, J.	896	Private	Churchill, W. C.
2340	Private	Cawley, George	1252	Private	Cifor, L.
	Private	Cembalisty, Paul		Private	Cirono, Antonio
1606	Private	Ceifetz, D.		Private	Clanse, C.
1340	Private	Cernora, F.	3047	Private	Clark, A.
11827	Private	Chadick, Herbert	2183	Private	Clark, Albert
	Private	Chadwick, J.	2069	Corporal	Clark, C.
1/605	Private	Challis, George F.	961	Private	Clark, Charles
1227	Private	Chalmers, W.	706	Corporal	Clark, E. W.
855	Private	Chamberlain, Harry	2959	Private	Clark, Earl
1110	Private	Chamberlain, R.	2355	Private	Clark, George
574	Private	Chamberlin, H. M.	705	Private	Clark, H. W.
84	Sergeant	Chambers, C. A.	806	Private	Clark, J. F.
130	Sergeant	Chambers, Charles		Private	Clark, James
	Private	Chambers, Clifford	11100	Private	Clark, Lewis Arthur
1529	Corporal	Chambers, John	3274	Private	Clark, Russell
1084	Corporal	Chandler, J.	1631	Private	Clark, Thomas G.
1579	Private	Chandler, J.	2352	Private	Clark, W. G.
164	Private	Chaplin, V. E.	24	Private	Clarke, C. A.
1074	Private	Chapman, Ben	2852	Private	Clarke, C.
2594	Private	Chapman, Harold G	761	Private	Clarke, Edward
1236	Private	Chapman, Thomas	841	Private	Clarke, S.
1409	Private	Chase, B.	989	Private	Clarke, W. J.
1502	Private	Chase, Frederick G.	1370	Private	Clarke, William F.
	Private	Chase, G. G.	1346	Corporal	Clarkson, Benjamin
	Private	Chase, Leavern	1998	Private	Clarkson, Lawrence
3035982	Private	Chase, Winsor C.		Private	Clarkson, M.
996	Private	Chatt, George Potts	618	Private	Claust, C.
2075	Private	Cheel, W.	3213	Private	Clay, Albert
848	Private	Cheese, A.E.	18	Trooper	Clay, G.
2237	Corporal	Cheese, Sidney C.	1231	Private	Clayton, Harry
1775	Private	Cheese, William J.	2351	Private	Clements, George
1475	Private	Cheeseman, Alfred	1348	Sergeant	Clench, R. J.

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	Corporal	Clendenning, A.	2050	Private	Connell, James T.
	Private	Clouse, M.	2290	Private	Connelly, J.
912	Private	Clouse, W. D.	218	Private	Connelly, James
41576	Private	Coakley, Thomas B	426	Private	Connelly, T.
682	Corporal	Coates, F.	2466	Private	Connors, J. L.
	Private	Coates, Frederick A	2957	Private	Connor, Frederick
1737	Private	Cobley, Arthur J.		Corporal	Connor, G. J.
1455	Private	Cobley, James	168	Private	Connors, Fred
3080	Private	Cocker, W.		Sergeant	Conway, Frank F.
167	Private	Cocker, W.	318	Private	Conway, James
405	Private	Cocking, C.	449	Private	Conway, John J.
1636	Private	Cocks, Philip A.	1625	Private	Conway, Thomas
	Private	Coffey, Fred		Private	Cook, Arthur
967	Private	Coghlan, D.	3119	Private	Cook, George M.
469	Sergeant	Coghlan, D.	610	Sergeant	Cook, Joseph Ross
1428	Private	Cohen, Jack.		Private	Cook, Thomas
	Private	Cohoe, John	713	Private	Cook, V.
191	Private	Coldwell, Henry	1363	Private	Cooke, George W.
1551	Private	Cole, A. J.		Sergeant	Cooke, James Ross
1546	Private	Cole, Alexander	707	Private	Cooking, C.
	Private	Cole, Archibald G.	1381	Private	Coomber, Harry C.
41457	Private	Cole, Arthur G.	738	Driver	Coon, William
787	Private	Cole, F. A.	1496	Private	Coope, Joseph John
	Private	Cole, Kenneth	1642	Private	Cooper, Dow W.
	Private	Cole, Thomas	1611	Private	Cooper, F. W.
1120	Sergeant	Cole, W. H.	709	Private	Cooper, H.
708	Private	Coleman, A. E.	3325	Private	Cooper, John
11980	Private	Coleman, Harry	1496	Private	Cooper, Joseph J.
1120	Sergeant	Coles, W.	2303	Private	Cooper, Norman W.
1365	Private	Coley, L.	11819	Private	Cooper, Robert H.
945	Corporal	Colgan, P.	2897	Private	Cooper, Stanley
1423	Private	Collett, Alfred	1823	Private	Cooper, Walter F.
2521	Private	Colley, Harry	1600	Private	Copeland, A.
156	Private	Colley, Kenneth	1278	Corporal	Coppen, W.
1141	Private	Collier, S.	3266	Private	Copper, John
2831	Private	Collins, Albert J.	126	Sergeant	Copping, John J.
1380	Private	Collins, C.	1156	Private	Coram, H.
11826	Private	Collins, Daniel	1570	Private	Corbiere, Aubrey A
1523	Private	Collins, Edward	2696	Private	Corfe, C. G.
1292	Private	Collins, Frank	405	Private	Corking, C.
232	Private	Collins, Francis A.	11658	Private	Corlett, Charles
834	Private	Collins, Frank E.		L/Corporal	Cornell, C.
730	Private	Collins, J.		Private	Corney, Hy
1464	Private	Collins, John Reg	1677	Private	Cornish, William
2859	Private	Collins, Walter		Private	Corris, Louis W.
2834	Private	Collins, William	406	Private	Corshall, J.
2518	Private	Collis, Edward H.	1714	Private	Cort, George
401	Private	Colson, Pat	711	Private	Cosshall, J.
	Private	Coltman, Warren B.	1435	Private	Cosgrove, J. A.
3291	Private	Colton, H.		Private	Costughko, Vlad
2583	Private	Colquhoun, John R.	1408	Private	Cottam, M.
11868	Private	Commerford, Owen	762	Private	Cotter, P. H.
520	Private	Conduit, P.	11817	Private	Coubrough, James
225	Private	Conley, Irving F.	1721	Private	Couchman, Arthur
1686	Private	Conlon, Sidney	1426	Private	Couchman, George
	Corporal	Connell, C.	967	Sergeant	Coughlin, D.

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1715	Private	Coulstart, James	807	Private	Crooks, W.H.
420	Private	Coulter, A. C.	1326	Private	Cropper, M.
1646	Private	Courie, John	857	Private	Crosby, D.
1311	Private	Courtenay, J. B.	633	Private	Crosby, James
1131	Private	Cousineau, W.	331	Private	Cross, George H.
327	Private	Cousp, James	171	Sergeant	Crossley, H.
2058	Private	Cove, A.J.	2973	Private	Crossley, Herbert
11932	Private	Cowan, William G.	713	Private	Crosswell, P.R.
2005	Private	Cowan, William	379	Private	Crosswell, R.
1651	Private	Coward, J.	3201	Private	Crothy, R.C.
1650	Private	Coward, R.		Private	Crouch, Lidor
1325	Corporal	Cowdell, H. A.	2234	Private	Crowe, Frederick C
749	Private	Cowell, Albert E.		Private	Crowley, C.
61	Private	Cowell, John Henry	2358	Private	Crowley, Dennis L.
1009	Private	Cowell, N.E.	1693	Private	Crowther, Squire
2519	Private	Cox, Albert T.		Private	Crowther, W.
2537	Private	Cox, E.H.	11964	Private	Crozier, Walter S.
609	Private	Cox, R.J.	49	Sergeant	Cruell, A.E.
607	Corporal	Cox, S.	763	Sergeant	Cruse, H. G.
2011	Private	Coxall, Herbert F.	327	Private	Crux, J.
11687	Private	Coyle, Bernard P.		Private	Cuddy, Thomas
	Private	Crabb, W.	1313	Private	Cullen, R.
	Private	Crabbe, A.		L/Corporal	Cullen, W.
	Private	Crabtree, Albert	1569	Private	Culley, Robert C.
	Trooper	Crabtree, B.		Private	Culliton, Albert D.
39	Trooper	Crabtree, W.	1811	Private	Culloch, Jack
1251	Private	Cracuim, S.	2812	Private	Culp, A.
	Private	Crafter, Frederick	1108	Corporal	Culp, M. W.
240	Private	Crago, Frank	1402	Private	Culp, Otto
	Private	Craig, George	1582	Private	Culver, Clark C.
	Private	Craig, J. J.	1550	Private	Cummings, Charles
847	Private	Craig, John	2017	Private	Cummings, Michael
1301	Private	Craig, P. A.	1568	Private	Cummings, William
	Private	Cramp, Noah C.	2205	Private	Cunningham, Leo
741	Private	Cranston, R. J.	3264	Private	Cunningham, Lewis
	Private	Craven, D. A.	2575	Private	Cunningham, Wm
11813	Private	Crawford, William	450	Corporal	Curl, Albert E.
1327	Private	Crawford, William	2840	Private	Curl, George Alfred
1454	Private	Crawley, Albert J.	1444	Private	Currans, Robert
11954	Private	Creton, Neal	3263	Private	Currie, Bartle M.
1189	Private	Crecor, H.	311	Col Sgt	Currie, H. A.
2708	Private	Cree, John	1278	Private	Currie, Hainer
1891	Private	Cree, W.	953	Sergeant	Currie, L. McL.
	Private	Cremor, George	1490	Sergeant	Currie, William
900	Private	Crevis, A. G.	1967	Private	Currier, James P.
1576	Private	Cripps, Edward	1958	Private	Currier, W.
2078	Private	Cristis, W. H.	1549	Private	Cussen, G. R.
2037	Private	Croan, P.	990	Private	Cutress, George W.
3283	Private	Crocker, A.E.		Private	Cutting, J.
2005	Private	Crocker, Albert	1948	Private	Daffin, Frederick C.
2080	Private	Croft, Ernest		Private	Daintree, Charles
1400	Private	Cromb, W.	631	Private	Dalby, Robert
1398	Private	Crome, Frederick	1356	Private	Daley, D.
1511	Private	Cronin, Arthur H.	1505	Private	Daley, J.
	Private	Cronmiller, Edward	1224	Private	Dalgleiah, J. W.
	Corporal	Cronmiller, M.		L/Corporal	Dalgleish, William

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2175	Private	Dalley, Thomas F.		Corporal	Dempsey, J.
	Private	Dalls, D.	11686	Private	Dench, William F.
300	Private	Dalmer, Ernest	11794	Private	Denison, John R.
1878	Private	Dalmer, Herbert A.		Private	Dennis, Plummer M
	Private	Dalton, John	1399	Private	Dennis, S. T.
	Private	Daly, J.	3061	Private	Dent, A. H.
3028	Private	Daly, Michael	185	Private	Denton, W. J.
41592	Private	Damico, Nick	3159	Private	Denton, W.
2778	Private	Damien S.	235	Private	DePotty, Marden E.
11825	Private	Dancer, Walter J.	1339	Private	Derman, P.
1557	Private	Dane, Albert W.	1637	Private	DeRusha, Charles
	Private	Daniel, George	1636	Private	DeRusha, George
1234	Private	Daniels, Albert E.	1638	Private	DeRusha, William
2660	Private	Daniels, Jonathan.	2335	Private	Desmond, James
2519	Private	Daniels, Rees	1619	Private	Devall, L.
2828	Private	Dann, C.	2263	Private	Devaney, A.
2778	Private	Danner, S.	2932	Private	Devaney, Henry
	Sergeant	Dare, W. A.	2018	Corporal	DeVaux, Joseph
1205	Private	Darney, R. C.	731	Corporal	Devine, W.
3170	Private	Darrall, C. H.	577	Sergeant	Deviney, D.
1107	Corporal	Darton, Jabez	3072	Private	Dew, Dennis
	Private	Davidson, Arthur	1303	Private	Dewar, Alexander
118	Sergeant	Davidson, Hunter F		Sergeant	Dewar, F.
1432	Private	Davidson, Thomas		Private	Diamonds, F.
3011	Private	Davies, E.	1576	Private	Dibben, Bert
495	Private	Davies, H.		Private	Dibble, Frank
	L/Corporal	Davies, J.	2221	Private	Dick, E.
1649	Sergeant	Davies, R.	1404	Private	Dick, John
622	Private	Davis, A.		Private	Dickens, William H
1023	Private	Davis, Arthur E.		Sergeant	Dickie, G. W.
1059	Private	Davis, E.V.		Private	Dickson, F.
684	Private	Davis, Edward		Private	Dickson, G.
2385	Private	Davis, Fred	21448	Private	Dickson, Hartland
1727	Private	Davis, George	1188	Private	Dickson, W. M.
4965	Private	Davis, H.	1421	Private	Dillon, Percy V.
684	Private	Davis, H.	2760	Private	Dinal, A.C.
1651	L/Corporal	Davis, J. W.	11775	Private	Dineen, Thomas
184	Private	Davis, W. G.		Private	Diotte, J.
1817	Private	Davis, William		Private	Disher, Oscar O.
	Sergeant	Daw, W. A.		Private	Dixon, Ernest G.
	Private	Dawe, John H.	221	Private	Dixon, F. W.
1163	Sergeant	Dawson, J. W.	11936	Private	Dixon, Hartland R.
119	Private	Day, J. P.		Private	Doan, Milton H.
	Private	Dayboll, Edgar	254	Private	Doan, W. J.
2872	Private	Dayle, Charles	1622	Private	Dobrindt, Andrew J
1225	Sergeant	Dean, Albert H.	2000	Private	Dobrindt, Joseph J.
1844	L/Corporal	Dean, George W.	1624	Private	Dobrindt, Robert
3285	Private	Dean, W. T.	2987	Private	Dobrint, John
1434	Private	Dean, Walter	185	Private	Dobson, A.
1575	Private	Decker, Frederick	1160	Sergeant	Doby, R.T.
1263	Private	DeForest, Thomas		Private	Dockery, William
1056	Private	Delaney, William	1102	Private	Dockstater, Joseph
11661	Private	DeLeew, William	1053	Private	Dockstater, W.
1625	Sergeant	Dell, Frank	1579	Private	Dodd, Charles
	Private	Delsey, H. A.	1232	Private	Dodd, N.
	Private	Deluca, Dominic	90	Private	Dodd, William

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668	Private	Dodds, W.H.		Col Sgt	Dunn, B. M.
1576	Private	Dodinsad, Francis	1545	Private	Dunn, Edward F.
1962	Sergeant	Doherty, J. H.	1590	Sergeant	Dunn, Frederick G.
	Private	Doherty, Wilfred E.	181	Private	Dunn, Thornton W.
1497	L/Corporal	Dolby, William	2379	Private	Dunn, W.
971	Private	Dominey, G. H.	1393	L/Corporal	Dunn, William F.
1397	Private	Donald, F. A.	182	Private	Dunston, F. J.
1678	Private	Donaldson, Alex		Private	Durand, L.
241	Private	Donkersly, George	1560	Private	Durham, C.
1989	Private	Donnelly, Fred	1808	Private	Duvant, Lion
	Private	Donnelly, J.		Private	Duxbury, John
	Private	Donnelly, L.	1440	Private	Dwyer, J.L.
1451	Private	Donnelly, W. H.	21262	Private	Dymond, William
2501	Private	Donovan, Daniel B.	183	Private	Dyson, Richard J.
1646	Private	Donovan, F.		Private	Dyte, J.
3110	Private	Doran, John	1388	Private	Eagles, G. W.
	Sergeant	Dorland, D. K.	1582	Private	Eamer, R. A.
1360	Private	Dorman, Hugh	831	Private	Earles, H.
1295	Private	Dorney, R. E.	1039	Private	Early, John Edward
1160	Sergeant	Doty, R. T.	1644	Private	Easerbee, Henry
	Private	Dougherty, T.	1617	Private	Eastman, W. A.
223	Private	Douglas, H.	1609	Sergeant	Eatwell, Albert H.
981	Private	Douglas, W.	1608	Sergeant	Eatwell, W. G.
995	Private	Dove, E.	1044	Private	Eberwine, James
1672	Private	Dowdle, William R.	675	Private	Eccles, Alexander
1820	Private	Downes, F. W.	789	Corporal	Ecclestone, W. G.
2467	Private	Downes, J.	794	Private	Ecker, F.
685	Private	Downes, James D.	3235984	Private	Ecker, William
1401	Private	Downey, F.	443	Private	Eckert, George A.
2582	Private	Downie, George C.	2326	Private	Eckhardt, Albert
1389	Private	Dowser, P. A.	1888	Private	Eckhardt, I. M.
1091	Private	Doxdater, Wernie	1226	Private	Eckhardt, Jesse E.
180	Private	Doyle, C.	2412	Private	Edge, William
1093	Private	Doyle, P.	2835	Sergeant	Edge, William G.
1218	Private	Drake, L.	1345	Private	Edgeway, John
1501	Private	Draper, A. C.	1470	Private	Edmonds, A.
361	Private	Draper, Albert V.	2595	Private	Edmonds, W.
1529	Private	Draper, John W.	844	Private	Edmonson, William
1633	Private	Dreppenstedt, H.	1887	Corporal	Edmonstone, H.
1172	Private	Drewery, Stanley G	2908	Private	Edmunds, F.
3312125	Private	Drinkwater, Elmer		Private	Edridge, G.
	Private	Drysdale, P.	1893	Private	Edwards, Bertram
3182	Private	Drysdale, William	2684	Private	Edwards, C.
	Private	Duckworth, E.	402	Private	Edwards, D.
3024	Private	Dueston, James	938	Private	Edwards, Frank L.
2258	Private	Duff, F. D.	1505	Private	Edwards, Gordon
2197	Private	Duff, W.	1234	L/Corporal	Edwards, Henry W.
1493	Private	Duff, William	585	Private	Edwards, J.
	Private	Duffey, A.	1857	Private	Edwards, Joseph
764	Private	Dugas, Leon C.	2031	Private	Edwards, W.
2930	Private	Duggan, G.	11816	Private	Edwards, William
2931	Private	Duggan, John	3322	Private	Eggleston
1615	Private	Duncan, G.	2174	Private	Elkins, Herbert
1870	Private	Duncan, W. Stanley	1419	Private	Ellemyer, A.
1730	Private	Dundas, Robert	2952	Private	Elliot, Harry
2211	Private	Dunmore, J.A.	1441	Private	Elliott, Everett

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188	Private	Elliott, H. T.	464	Private	Failes, Edgar J.
1289	Private	Elliott, John Robert	2409	Private	Fairburn, Edward
1620	Private	Elliott, Thomas	3287	Private	Fairfax, William E.
1772	Private	Ellis, A.		Private	Fairhurst, E.
	Private	Ellis, G.		Private	Falconer, James C.
1484	Private	Ellis, Harrington	1513	Private	Fall, E.
2330	Private	Ellis, John	118	Private	Fallan, E. J.
765	Private	Ellis, W. H.	1613	Private	Fallon, Michael J.
2117	Private	Ellse, George	1329	Private	Fara, Stafen
908	Private	Ellsworth, Edward	1350	Private	Farebrother, Albert
1014	Private	Elmer, R. E.	86	Sergeant	Farebrother, Ernest
1286	Private	Elmore, F. A.	1319	Corporal	Farebrother, E.
	Private	Elphick, E.		Private	Farebrother, Geo.
1424	Private	Elphick, J. M.		Private	Fairbrother, Sydney
432	Private	Elsie, John	2380	Sergeant	Farebrother, T. F.
	Private	Embling, A. J.		Sergeant	Farebrother, Walter
3038	Private	Emigh, Herman		Private	Farebrother, Wm.
189	Private	Emigh, N.	534	L/Sergeant	Farger, O. S.
671	Private	Emmett, W. E.	1344	Private	Farley, George
615	Private	Emory, J.	2849	Private	Farmer, William
1560	Private	Empy, Grover E.	556	Private	Farnsworth, R.
1608	Private	England, Ernest	1995	Private	Farnworth, Robert
	Private	England, N.	645	Private	Farnworth, Walter
2923	Private	England, Walter	1899	Private	Farquhar, John
11811	Private	England, William H	1581	Private	Farrell, Bert T.
	Trooper	Enon, Clare		Private	Farsell, James
3165	Private	Erion, Frank	2503	Corporal	Faulds, Earl L.
1357	Private	Erskine, Leeton	11633	Private	Faulkner, Arthur
	Private	Erwin, E.	1518	Private	Faulkner, P.
1212	Private	Esipu, M.	2091	Private	Faulks, Leonard G.
1246	Private	Essner, W.	1509	Private	Favereau, Joseph L.
912	Private	Estee, A. S.	1856	Private	Fay, James
12043	Private	Etches, Wilfred C.	554	Sergeant	Fazlorell, L. H.
1519	Private	Etheridge, A.	1088	Sergeant	Fearnley, John
796	Private	Evans, A.	2781	Private	Feister, H.
521	Private	Evans, E.		Private	Fellows, David H.
816	Private	Evans, E.	1611	Private	Ferguson, C. H.
577	Private	Evans, E.	1231	Private	Ferguson, G.
3071	Private	Evans, Edward G.		Private	Ferguson, J. C.
766	Private	Evans, J.	733	Private	Ferguson, J.
2611	Sergeant	Evans, Joseph	1577	Private	Ferguson, O. A.
222	Private	Evans, R.	313	Private	Ferguson, Robert C.
1670	Private	Evans, Samuel T.	527	Private	Ferrer, F.
1858	Private	Evans, Thomas J.	1612	Private	Ferrier, George
325	Private	Evans, William	1499	Private	Ferris, John A.
1485	Private	Evans, William A.	2781	Corporal	Fester, H.
3021	Private	Everett, P.		Private	Fhohier, R.
	Private	Everitt, A.	2355	Private	Fielder, G.
	Private	Everson, E.		Private	Fields, C. W.
	Private	Evison, Albert J.		Private	Filer, A. W.
2810	Private	Eyre, C.	511	Private	Finch, Thomas
564	Corporal	Fackerell, L.	522	Private	Findlay, J.
939	Private	Fader, William S.	953	Corporal	Findlay, M.
967	Private	Faerigan, John J.	473	Corporal	Findlay, W.
549	Private	Faerigan, John	1679	Private	Fineman, Herman
2540	Private	Fagan, John	1302	Private	Finkleston, H.

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522	Private	Finlay, J.	1307	Private	Forsythe, R.
3289	Private	Finlay, W.	2851	Private	Foster, Charlie
1143	Corporal	Finneran, W.	1765	Private	Foster, Edmund
776	Private	Firth, James	1539	Private	Foster, Ernest L.
1413	Private	Fisher, A. E.		Private	Foster, G.
11814	Private	Fisher, Chester	1508	Private	Foster, H.
2325	Corporal	Fisher, D.	2565	Corporal	Foster, Joseph
	Private	Fisher, Percy	2257	Private	Foster, Robert
1729	Private	Fisher, T.	1129	Private	Fournier, A.
1880	Private	Fisher, Thomas	2056	Sergeant	Fowler, Horace A.
2378	Corporal	Fisher, W.	2759	Private	Fox, George F.
	Private	Fitches, W.	12054	Private	Fox, William Peter
739	Corporal	Fitness, J.H.	196	Private	Foxcroft, A.
	Trooper	Fitzgerald, R.	509	Private	Foylder, H.
1564	Private	Fitzpatrick, P.	504	Private	Fraboni, A.
2547	Private	Fix, James William		Sergeant	Franac, A.
1238	Private	Flagg, C.	1241	Private	Franklin, Gladstone
405	Private	Flaherty, P.		Sergeant	Frarnley, J.
1579	Private	Flannagan, John J.	1971	Private	Fraser, D.
1169	Private	Flannan, A. C.	614	Private	Fraser, Edwin Alex
1474	Private	Flaherty, Daniel F.	980	Private	Fraser, George
627	Private	Fleming, W.	1991	Private	Fraser, J.
2113	Private	Flemming, Robert J	2108	Private	Fraser, John K.
1993	Private	Fletcher, Ernest	1426	Private	Fraser, T.H.
1280	Private	Fletcher, J.	1669	Private	Frederick, George
192	Private	Fletcher, N.	11622	Private	Freeman, Mark
	L/Corporal	Fletcher, Neil S.	1746	Private	Freemantle, F.
3066	Private	Fletcher, Norman	1058	Private	French, R. J.
	Col Sgt	Flewelling, William	2604	Corporal	Fretz, David Leslie
1577	Private	Flint, William	2513	Corporal	Fretz, Merle
1169	Private	Florence, C.	1613	Private	Frith, H.
1504	Col Sgt	Flower, George H.		Private	Friend, F. G.
193	Private	Floyd, W.	3126	Private	Fromey, J.
2990	Private	Floyd, William	1081	Private	Frost, Albert James
11641	Private	Foad, Wallace A.	808	Private	Frost, C. H.
1457	Private	Foley, Michael	1012	Private	Frost, G.
2264	Corporal	Foote, Charles	32	Private	Frost, J.
1602	Private	Foote, E.	2752	Private	Frost, John
2262	Private	Foote, Walter	108	Sergeant	Frost, Joseph
2071	Private	Foots, F. M.	1314	Private	Frost, R. C.
194	Private	Foran, M.	2323	Corporal	Fryer, C.
326	Sergeant	Forbes, F. J.	939	Corporal	Fulkerson, C.
502	Private	Forbes, R.	714	Private	Fulkirk, A.
1245	Private	Ford, E.	936	Sergeant	Fuller, H.
	Private	Ford, H.	985	Private	Fuller, John D.
903	Corporal	Ford, John	1373	Private	Fuller, Robert A.
788	Private	Fordham, C.		Trooper	Furry, E.
747	Private	Fordham, G.		Private	Furry, M.
1314	Private	Forest, R.	705	Private	Fuse, William
1508	Private	Forester, H.	708	Private	Fyle, G.
433	Private	Forester, H.	1755	Private	Fyvie, Joseph
1501	Private	Forrest, James C.	1142	Private	Gaffney, F.
575	Private	Forrest, W.		Private	Gaffney, S.
1509	Private	Forrest, William	1658	Private	Gagnon, R. A.
	Private	Forsyth, Edward E.	1182	Private	Gahovski, G.
192	Private	Forsyth, William	3202	Private	Gale, A. W.

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3314	Private	Gale, N. B.	988	Private	Gillam, Roy S.
757	Private	Gale, W.		Private	Gillan, A.
2624	Private	Gallagher, Charles		Private	Gillan, J.
105	Private	Gallagher, Edward		Private	Gillas, W.
1291	Private	Gallagher, James	1225	Private	Gillespie, C.H.
2515	Private	Galliford, William	1587	Corporal	Gilmartin, J.
1291	Private	Galligher, Joseph A	914	Private	Gilmore, F.
	Private	Gallinger, H.	447	Private	Gilmore, James H.
767	Private	Galvin, T.	2793	Private	Glass, W.
833	Sergeant	Gamble, Harold T.	2347	Private	Gledhill, John
940	Private	Gander, Arthur C.	1618	Private	Gleeson, J.
11624	Private	Gannon, Frederick	1183	Private	Glen, J.
1007	Sergeant	Ganteaume, P.	2929	Private	Glendinning, David
1636	Private	Garamoni, S.		Private	Glendon, Donald
2349	Private	Garbut, Thomas		Private	Glenfield, C. E.
1033	Private	Gardiner, J.	2538	Private	Glenfield, John
91	Private	Gardner, Harry W.	715	Private	Glenn, J.
1447	Private	Gardner, Paul E.	1361	Sergeant	Glesby, E. A.
2687	Private	Gardner, William H	3243	Private	Glover, Harold
3138	Private	Gareres, George O.		Private	Glover, T. H.
1126	Corporal	Garrett, Frederick	745	Private	Glover, W.
1274	Private	Garrett, W.	3139	Private	Glover, William
1076	Private	Garretty, William H	1618	Private	Glason, J.
	Private	Garrety, F.	2038	Private	Godbehere, James
	Private	Garside, William	1598	Private	Goddard, A.
543	Private	Gartland, J.	2272	Private	Goddard, Ernest
1348	Private	Gaskell, R.	11655	Private	Godwen, Richard C
1848	Private	Gateman, Ernest	1258	Private	Gold, A.
2372	Private	Gates, Eorge R.	2590	Private	Golding, Thomas
3290	Private	Gaydar, J.		Private	Goldsmith, R.
1885	Corporal	Gayder, J.		L/Corporal	Golworthy
106	Sergeant	Gayman, S.C.	858	Private	Gomelinski, I.
1008	Private	Geedy, Adolphus P.	2298	Private	Gooch, Charles L.
3169	Private	Gellatly, William	437	Private	Gooch, Ernest
2926	Private	Gent, B.	1983	Private	Good, H.
2927	Private	Gent, G.	1016	L/Corporal	Goodall, G. E.
1358	Private	George, D. J.	1692	Private	Goodhead, W.
1751	Private	George, Harold E.	158	Sergeant	Goodman, T.
1574	Private	George, R. C		Private	Goodson, David H.
2261	CSM	George, Reginald	2284	Corporal	Goodson, Wallace
2240	Corporal	George, Richard J.	3049	Private	Goodwin, Ernest
	Private	Geraldi, Louis	1439	Private	Goodwin, J.
927	Private	German, F.	158	Sergeant	Goodwin, T.
3073	Private	Gibbons, W.	818	Private	Goodwin, Walter
1168	Private	Gibbs, Arthur F.		Private	Goodyear, Frank
	Private	Gibbs, F.	605	Private	Gordon, A.
413	Private	Gibson, H.	1859	Private	Gordon, Alfred
809	Private	Gibson, Hugh. C.	1596	Private	Gordon, G.
1542	Private	Gibson, W.	1559	Private	Gordon, H. A.
2371	Sergeant	Gilbert, Ralph	11634	Private	Gordon, William F.
3022	Private	Gilbert, Richard	3323	Private	Gore, Sellon A. C.
3190	Private	Gilchrist, Jonathan		Private	Gorish, A.
	Private	Giles, S.H.	1308	Private	Goss, H. E.
3157	Private	Gilson, H.	774	Private	Gothard, P. O.
515	Private	Gilgallons, J.	1327	Private	Gottfried, F.
3048	Private	Gilham , F.	1324	Private	Gottfried, Rudolf

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810	Private	Goudie, James	210	Private	Greenwood, J.
2271	Private	Gough, Bertie		Sergeant	Greenwood, S.
2254	Private	Gough, Howard	2129	Private	Greer, C.
1788	Private	Gough, Philip	2074	Private	Greer, George
206	Private	Gould, W. C.	2161	Private	Greer, W.
	Private	Gownsenet, G. H.	1727	Private	Gregory, Donald
1618	Private	Grace, C. H.	528	Private	Gregory, E. L.
	Corporal	Grady, George R.	1595	Private	Gregson, F.
2362	Private	Grady, Jack	876	Private	Gregson, Sydney
2394	L/Corporal	Grady, R.		Private	Grenfaill
2121	Private	Grady, William	1935	Private	Gress, Ellsworth W.
1573	Private	Graham, Arthur		Corporal	Grey, Arthur Noel
544	Private	Graham, D.	2129	Private	Grey, C.
767	Private	Graham, E. R.	2260	Private	Grey, Robert
2832	Private	Graham, John	810	Private	Griffin, Herbert W.
1462	Private	Graham, J. M.		Private	Griffin, M. H.
102	Sergeant	Graham, Robert	931	Private	Griffiths, Arthur
714	Private	Graham, W.	130	Private	Griffiths, F.
1569	Private	Graisley, T.	1036	Private	Griffiths, J.
1375	Private	Grant, A. W.	1587	Private	Griffiths, Leslie, A.
2225	Corporal	Grant, A.	1897	Private	Griffiths, Patrick
208	Private	Grant, C. E.	2536	Private	Griffiths, William J.
1541	Private	Grant, Duncan	1543	Private	Grigg, Russell L.
602	Corporal	Grant, H. G.	11935	Private	Grimwood, Edward
2668	Private	Grant, J. T.	209	Private	Grindlay, N.
	Private	Grant, J.	3091	Private	Grindley, G. L.
	Private	Grant, N. E.	1166	Private	Grindley, N.
	Private	Grant, W. A.		Private	Grisch, A.
768	Private	Grant, W.	1653	Private	Grisdale, D. J.
672	Private	Grant, W.	21725	Private	Groat, Edward
3098	Private	Grantham, Reginald	1482	Private	Gross, Abraham
92	Private	Gray, A. E.	3113	Private	Grunwol, Job
1357	Sergeant	Gray, F.	1749	Private	Guerin, A.
	Private	Gray, Frederick J.	1656	Private	Guerin, Edward
41609	Private	Gray, Lewis	859	Private	Gullett, William H.
2260	Private	Gray, Robert	3302	Private	Gunn, H.
1816	Private	Gray, Tadeous John	1312	Private	Gunter, Gus
706	Private	Gray, William	927	Private	Gurman, F.
1008	Private	Greedy, Adolphus P	1488	Private	Guthrie, John
901	Private	Greelish, H.	208	Private	Guy, J. W.
1132	Sergeant	Green, A. G.	2857	Private	Guy, Percy
	Private	Green, Floyd A.	1516	Private	Haacke, A. W.
2287	Private	Green, Fred C.	1459	Private	Haaelton, E. E.
1517	L/Sergeant	Green, G.	3057	Private	Hacere, Walter
	Trooper	Green, H.	1296	Corporal	Hackley, Edward F.
41369	Private	Green, Herbert	2326	Private	Hackman, F.
724	Sergeant	Green, J. H.	586	Private	Hackman, W.
563	Private	Green, J.	214	Private	Hadaway, G.
505	Private	Green, James R.	3127	Private	Hadaway, George
1717	Private	Green, Thomas	11638	Private	Haddock, John W.
2294	L/Corporal	Green, William H.	902	Private	Hagan, Joseph
34	Private	Greenfield, William	366	Private	Hagen, J.
2870	Private	Greenfield, William		Corporal	Hague, George W.
	Private	Greenfield, William	1063	Private	Haiden, William
	Private	Greenwood, A.	121	Col Sgt	Haight, Marvel C.
2227	Private	Greenwood, Harold	2173	Private	Haines, Frank E.

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2192	Private	Haines, J. G.	1532	Private	Harbour, John F.
1500	Private	Hainsworth, George	821	Private	Harder, T.
323	Private	Haisley, William N.	11812	Private	Harding, George W.
210432	Private	Halavin, John V.	3173	Private	Harding, Harry O.
1085	Private	Hale, Jess Lewis	770	Private	Harding, J. H.
972	Corporal	Hales, H.	1589	Private	Harding, Lloyd W.
811	Corporal	Hales, J.		Private	Harescugh, H.
972	L/Corporal	Haless, H.	1672	Private	Hargrave, J. A.
713	Sergeant	Halfhead, R.	604	Corporal	Harkins, D. J.
	Private	Hall, Charles	962	Private	Harkins, H.
219	Corporal	Hall, J. W.	2729	Private	Harkins, Howard
1114	Private	Hall, J.	673	Private	Harling, H.
	Private	Hall, R. S.	859	Private	Harmon, Harry B.
2397	Corporal	Hall, T.	1376	Sergeant	Harmon, William
41429	Private	Hall, Willie		Sergeant	Harnett, J.
184	Private	Hallam, A.	41600	Private	Harper, Samuel E.
1873	Private	Hallam, H.	1518	Private	Harper, William N.
	Private	Hallam, Herbert	1691	Private	Harpley, J. A.
1302	Private	Hallett, Charles		Private	Harriet, H. W.
1867	Private	Hallon, Thomas		Private	Harrington, L.
2879	Private	Halloran, J. O.	3252	Private	Harris, A. Carr
1626	Private	Hall-Trafford, A. E.	1438	Private	Harris, Alfred E.
2331	Private	Halstead, William	103	Private	Harris, C.
1852	Sergeant	Halton, Thomas	525	Private	Harris, E., D.
3054	Private	Hambleton, B.	813	Private	Harris, G. C.
381	Sergeant	Hamill, W.		Private	Harris, H. H.
769	Private	Hamilton, B. D.	1051	Private	Harris, J. C.
1498	Private	Hamilton, Edwin J.	3166	Private	Harris, John P.
104	Sergeant	Hamilton, H.	715	Private	Harris, W. J.
1456	Private	Hamilton, John	1010	Private	Harris, Walter E.
1171	Private	Hamilton, W.	1010	Sergeant	Harris, William H.
	Sergeant	Hamilton, William	217	Private	Harrison, E.
701	Private	Hamlin, Frank J.	501	Private	Harrison, F.
1589	Private	Hamlin, William B	1321	Private	Harrison, Fred C.
1150	Corporal	Hammond, A.	612	Corporal	Harrison, G.
1417	Private	Hammond, H.		Private	Harrison, George
1548	Sergeant	Han, G. T.		Private	Harrison, H.
540	Corporal	Hancock, Frederick	2350	Private	Harrison, J.
1855	Private	Hancock, Herbert		Private	Harrison, John P.
2334	Private	Hancox, Ernest	1007	L/Corporal	Harrison, W. J.
3260	Private	Haner, F.	2193	Private	Harrow, A.
	Col Sgt	Hanes, F. W.	3310	Private	Hart, Francis
	Private	Hanes, M.	1097	Sergeant	Hart, Wilfred
	Private	Hanes, R.		Private	Hartley, Charles H.
1312	Private	Hanlan, H.	1837	Private	Hartley, Frank
1053	Private	Hanlan, James	508	Private	Hartley, H.
12024	Private	Hanley, Frank		Sergeant	Hartley, W.
1053	Private	Hanlon, J.	1299	Private	Hartmeir, Fred
3120	Private	Hannah, Cecil	1359	Private	Hartnett, J.
215	Private	Hannah, Leigh	2217	Private	Harvey, C. A.
831	Private	Hannigan, Arthur		Private	Harvey, F. J.
1353	Private	Hannigan, Thomas	613	Private	Harvey, G.
812	Private	Hans, P.		Private	Harvey, Leslie D.
	Private	Hansen, Merton R.	3108	Private	Harvey, R.
41396	Private	Hanson, Frank	804	Private	Hasely, A.
812	Private	Hanson, P.		Corporal	Haskins, D. J.

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1312	Private	Haslam, H.	3122	Private	Henner, F.
1413	Private	Haslem, E.	1964	Private	Hennesey, A.
309	Private	Haslett, S.	946	Private	Hennesey, M. J.
1676	Private	Hastings, Harold L.	814	Private	Henry, A.
	Private	Hathaway, A.		Trooper	Henry, H.
1511	Sergeant	Hathaway, C.	702	Private	Henry, Harold V.
2593	Corporal	Hatt, J W	1616	Private	Henry, R.
	Private	Hatton, John W.	3273	Private	Henshaw, Reginald
2082	Private	Hatton, William J.	3192	Private	Heorsan, George
641	Private	Haun, Ernest Arthur	2979	Private	Herber, Charles
1507	Private	Haun, Herbert W.	824	Private	Herbert, Alvin
3136	Private	Hawerison, Edward	1444	Private	Herbert, C. R.
2359	Private	Hawes, F.	35	Private	Herbert, C.
2402	Private	Hawes, F.		Private	Herbert, Frank B.
2935	Private	Hawke, J. Howard	199	Private	Herbert, W.
2360	Private	Hawke, J.	578	Private	Herbert, Walter
2602	Private	Hawker, Albert E.	203	L/Corporal	Hern, W.
785	Private	Hawkins, James T.	972	Private	Herron, D. H.
748	Private	Hawley, G.	1496	Private	Hesketh, Richard
2163	Private	Hawley, H.	1318	Private	Heslip, L.
2212	Private	Hawley, W. H.	2279	Private	Hetherington, A.
510	L/Corporal	Hawley, William R.	2279	Hosp Sgt	Hetherington, C.
476	Corporal	Hay, F.	928	Private	Heward, William
2621	Private	Hayden, Harry J.	903	Private	Hewitson, W. J. S.
12051	Private	Hayes, Charles P.	2491	Private	Hewitt, W.
2172	Private	Hayes, F.	1660	Private	Hewton, A. E.
1029	Private	Hayes, Philip Soole	2843	Private	Hibbert, J. T.
2951	Private	Hayhurst, Sam	1768	Private	Hibbett, Charles
1085	Private	Hayle, J.	1395	Private	Hickie, F.
1825	Private	Haynes, Edward W.	1627	Private	Hicks, Bert Alex
2842	Private	Haynes, James	1642	Private	Hicks, Earl
1029	Private	Haynes, S.	1833	Private	Hicks, James
2836	Private	Haynes, William	3304	Private	Hicks, Paul B.
1640	Private	Hayward, J. T.		Private	Hicks, W. J.
2525	Private	Hayward, Walter H.	3209	Private	Hicks, W. R.
222	Private	Hayyard, T.	597	Private	Hicks, W.
686	Private	Hazell, C. H.		Private	Higgins, Arthur G.
1459	Private	Hazelton, Erid. E.	1676	Private	Higgins, George
2899	Private	Hazzard, Gordon	1415	Private	Higgins, William
2053	Private	Hazzard, Thomas E.	11785	Private	Hildreth, George E.
595	Sergeant	Headon, N.		Private	Hiles, R.
1380	Private	Healey, F.		Private	Hiley, S.
1722	Private	Healey, James	2748	Private	Hill, A. G.
2477	Private	Healey, Victor	1631	Private	Hill, Archie W.
	Private	Heath	1578	Private	Hill, B.
	Private	Heir, A.	2022	Private	Hill, C.
1789	Corporal	Hellems, William	3215	Private	Hill, D.
345	Private	Henderson, A. H.	3121	Private	Hill, E. A.
223	Private	Henderson, A.	418	Private	Hill, E. S.
3005	Private	Henderson, Alex	1179	Private	Hill, Edward Roy
1471	Private	Henderson, Oscar	1990	Corporal	Hill, J.
	Private	Henderson, Jno B.	2344	Private	Hill, J.
2913	Private	Henderson, W. H.	1422	Private	Hill, J.
2998	Private	Hendry, Robert	3227	Private	Hill, Merle
2387	Private	Hendry, William	1046	Private	Hill, Percy
	Private	Hennaugh, George	1113	Private	Hill, S.

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	Private	Hill, William "Red"	1534	Private	Holmes, Charles
	Private	Hiller, S.	1947	Private	Holmes, L. G.
	Private	Hillman, F.	3176	Private	Holmes, Walter P.
1583	Private	Hillman, John N.	1635	Private	Holmquist, W.
	Private	Hills, William	858	Private	Holt, Eustace Otto
1250	Private	Hilts, F.	1780	Private	Holt, Ferderick H.
993	Private	Hindle, J. W.	1219	Private	Holt, William
21392	Private	Hine, Charles G.	2483	Private	Holtam, Charles E.
2084	Private	Hinks, William A.	1310	Private	Homans, B. C.
2007	Private	Hinton, E.		Private	Homer, George
2006	Private	Hinton, Frank	971	Private	Hominey, G.
227	Private	Hipwell, A.	1212	Private	Honsberger, Amos
1671	Private	Hirons, Victor	3236	Private	Honsberger, J. E.
228	Private	Hiscocks, A.	2782	Private	Honsberger, J. H.
3053	Private	Hiscocks, Augustus	1098	Private	Hood, Arthur R.
122	Sergeant	Hiscocks, J.		Private	Hood, W.
3278	Private	Hiscott, W. R.	2152	Private	Hookey, Archibald
1511	Corporal	Hitchcock, Robert	1778	Private	Hooper, Victor
709	Private	Hitchcock, Thomas	2099	Private	Hoople, Albert C.
3308	Private	Hoare, William	1806	Private	Hooson, Fred
1531	Private	Hobbs, Charles H.	2039	Private	Hooten, George E.
229	Private	Hobbs, H.	3191	Private	Hoover, George
3135	Private	Hobbs, R.	3177	Private	Hope, Arthur T.
1416	Private	Hobbs, Thomas W.	2711	Private	Hope, William
229	Private	Hobles, H.	1883	Sergeant	Hopkins, J. Walter
	Private	Hodge, R. M.	2657	Private	Hopkins, Michael
230	Private	Hodge, W. R.	959	Private	Hopley, F.
3037	Corporal	Hodge, William		Private	Hopwood, John
1257	Private	Hodge, William W.	1792	Private	Horlock, Albert W.
2293	Private	Hodges, William H.	2255	Private	Horlock, George
2812	Private	Hodgkinson, Isaac	2190	Private	Horlock, Sidney E.
	Trooper	Hodgkinson, Roy	904	Private	Horn, C.
979	Private	Hodgson, E.	3198	Private	Horne, Charles D
1541	Private	Hodgson, Joseph	233	Private	Horne, Victor
2030	Private	Hodgson, T.	1469	Private	Hortner Charles
	Private	Hodson, F.	2672	Private	Horton, Charles E.
2808	Private	Hodson, W.	1368	Private	Horton, J.
943	Private	Hoey, F. A.	579	Corporal	Horton, John
1791	Private	Hoffman, Howard	568	Private	Horton, R.
716	Private	Hogan, D.	432	Private	Horton, William S.
3068	Private	Hogg, David E.	36	Private	Hotte, R. D.
987	Private	Hogg, Walter	836	Sergeant	Houes, R.
815	Private	Holden, Clifford	771	Private	Houghton, W.
717	Private	Holden, H.	1601	Private	House, A.
3315	Private	Holden, J.	816	Private	House, Edwin A.
754	Sergeant	Holden, Thomas J.		Trooper	House, E.
1427	Private	Holecomb, H. J.	534	Private	House, R. W.
1853	Private	Holland, Alfred	1571	Private	House, William H.
232	Private	Holland, Frank E.	1379	Private	Houser, D.
3027	Private	Holland, Frank	3045	Private	Hover, Isaac
1585	Private	Holland, John Neil	1816	Private	Howard, Bert
2041	Private	Holland, Thomas	1410	Private	Howard, H.
1445	Private	Holley, W.	1045	Private	Howard, J.
	Private	Holloway, A.	309	Private	Howard, William
2318	Private	Holloway, Thomas	1410	Private	Howarth, H.
2212	Private	Holloway, William	1269	Corporal	Howarth, J.

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2259	Private	Howe, Allan		Sergeant	Ireland, D. H.
663	Private	Howe, W.	1460	Private	Irvine, Douglas A.
312	Private	Howell, Percy	1331	Private	Irvine, J.
836	Sergeant	Howes, Robert H.	19	Private	Irvine, Thomas
1114	Private	Howse, R. W.	101	Sergeant	Irwin, J. H.
943	Corporal	Hoy, F.	1241	Private	Irwin, Tevis Alex
3219	Private	Hreestone, Grant	1358	Sergeant	Irwin, W.
	Private	Hubb, W.	1343	Private	Isaacs, W.
830	Private	Hubbard, Charles E	2289	Private	Isherwood, John
35	Private	Hubert, C.	3272	Private	Ives, Ernest
1276	Private	Hudelmaier, G. W.	2351	Private	Ives, William
1601	Private	Hudson, Arthur R.	1226	Private	Ivey, Ambrose J.
1597	Private	Hudson, John	772	Private	Jack, H.
725	Col Sgt	Huggins, C.	2062	Private	Jack, John
1629	Private	Hughes, Charles A.	1065	Private	Jackson, A.
127	Private	Hughes, F. J.	1017	Private	Jackson, Alfred E.
3162	Private	Hughes, G. H.	2780	Private	Jackson, G.
1827	Private	Hughes, Harvey D.	1599	Private	Jackson, J.
944	Private	Hughes, J. C.	2669	Private	Jackson, John
1143	Private	Hughes, J. Roland	337	Private	Jackson, Lester G.
1139	Private	Hughes, Jesse R.	642	Private	Jackson, R.
235	Private	Hughes, Joseph	322	Private	Jackson, Robert J.
1148	Private	Hughes, R.	1821	Private	Jackson, T.
1403	Private	Hughes, W. I.		Private	Jacob, William M.
127	Private	Hughes, W. J.	3230	Private	Jacobs, Fred
909	Private	Hughes, William A.	236	Private	Jacobs, John
307	Private	Hughes, William R.		Private	Jago, Charles
	Private	Hull, J. G.	1639	Private	James, David R.
2341	Private	Hulls, John	109	Sergeant	James, G. H.
3083	Private	Hulme, D.	1741	Private	James, William
234	Private	Hulme, J.	1574	Private	Jamieson, Forest S.
213	Private	Hult, Aseil Vilhelm	2064	Private	Jamieson, W.
2116	Private	Humby, Reginald	2642	Private	Jankowski, Joseph
	Private	Humphries, J. M.	1241	Private	Jardine, Robert
877	Private	Hunt, F. E.	624	Private	Jarman, Walter
2201	Sergeant	Hunt, G. Hurtly		Private	Jarvie, J.
1719	Private	Hunt, George	735	Private	Jarvis, Charles W.
2014	Private	Hunt, Philip	814	Private	Jarvis, H.
1719	Private	Hunt, William G.	1502	Private	Jarvis, Herbert
	Private	Hunting, William H	1214	Private	Jarvis, J.
1518	Corporal	Hurd, Charles	1140	Corporal	Jarvis, John H.
	Private	Hurley, H.	2232	Sergeant	Jeeves, John
687	Private	Hurley, M.	2706	Sergeant	Jeffery, Harry
11683	Private	Hurn, Arthur V.	11784	Private	Jeffery, Lorne
744	Private	Hurst, T.	2581	Private	Jeffrey, David
2686	Private	Hyatt, John	2337	Private	Jeffrey, Edgar
201	Private	Hyatt, M. A.	2051	Private	Jeffrey, Ernest
1159	Private	Ianz, J.	2051	Private	Jeffrey, L.
231	Private	Ibbotson, Frank	920	Private	Jeffrey, W.
	Private	Imlay, J.	8	S/Sgt	Jeffries, H.
1158	Private	Imlay, William	520	Private	Jeiter, J.
	Trooper	Inall, T.		Private	Jelcoe
1368	Corporal	Inch, William	1443	Private	Jenkins, Clifford R.
2366	Private	Ingales, Winfred	1517	Private	Jenkins, Edward
3168	Private	Inksater, S. J.	628	Sergeant	Jenkins, Edwin
2818	Private	Inns, H.		Private	Jennens, Henry

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2997	Private	Jennings, Kendal	866	Private	Jones, Theodore A.
11963	Private	Jensen, Albert G.	975	Sergeant	Jones, W. E.
3013	Private	Jessop, John	581	Private	Jones, William
12018	Private	Jinnas, Alfred	910	Private	Jordan A.
2382	Corporal	Johansen, William	595	Private	Jordan, Alfred
3	Sergeant	Johns, J. T.	461	Private	Jordan, C. H.
1770	Private	Johns, J. W.	1116	Private	Jordan, G. H.
	Private	Johnson, Alexander	244	Private	Jordan, M.
2475	Private	Johnson, Ashton	854	Private	Jordan, Timothy
2813	Private	Johnson, C. A.	630	Sergeant	Jordan, W. H.
510	Private	Johnson, C. C.	1972	L/Corporal	Jordan William
1187	Private	Johnson, C. F.	1190	Private	Jowett, D.
1769	Private	Johnson, Charles E.	660	Private	Joyce, Albert E.
3058	Private	Johnson, F.		Private	Joyce, Edward
588	Private	Johnson, F.	11685	Private	Joyce, George
239	Private	Johnson, Frederick	3174	Private	Joyce, John
1709	Private	Johnson, G.	561	Private	Joyce, P.
1125	Private	Johnson, J. G	2278	Private	Juen, S.
2277	Private	Johnson, Jabez		Private	Julian, David
2871	Private	Johnson, John		Private	Julius, E.
379	Private	Johnson, R.	1671	Private	June, Arthur Lee
340	Sergeant	Johnson, R.		Sergeant	Jurich, P.
2707	Private	Johnson, William T	599	Sergeant	Jury, J.
1434	Private	Johnston, C.		Private	Kalls
116	Private	Johnston, J.	1567	Private	Kalytchuk, G.
3084	Private	Johnstone, R.		Private	Kane, F. G.
3002	Private	Jolliffe, Harold	623	Private	Karkham, Robert
	Private	Jolliffe, Wilfred H.		Sergeant	Karr, C. F.
1378	Private	Jones, A. E.	1548	Sergeant	Karr, George T.
613	Private	Jones, A. O.	11728	Private	Kaskin, John
586	Private	Jones, Charles F.	11955	Private	Kat, George
216	Private	Jones, Charles	346	Private	Kavanagh, J.
907	Private	Jones, David		Private	Kay, F. W.
912	Private	Jones, David		Private	Kay, G.
2213	Private	Jones, Edwin	1620	Private	Kay, John
41615	Private	Jones, Enoch		Private	Kayl, Archie
12896	L/Corporal	Jones, Ernest	508	Sergeant	Keadon, N.
586	Private	Jones, F. C.	2283	Private	Kean, John
1116	Private	Jones, F.	2630	Private	Kearney, E.
867	Private	Jones, F.	3298	Private	Keating, John
119	Private	Jones, F.		Private	Keefe, W.
	Private	Jones, Frederick W.	2991	Private	Keel, M.
239	Private	Jones, Gillam E.	3014	Private	Keeley, C.
1564	Private	Jones, H. T.	704	Private	Keenan, P. J.
	Private	Jones, Henry S.	1054	Private	Keeton, W.
1125	Private	Jones, J. F.	542	Corporal	Keintoph, F.
1185	Private	Jones, J. T.	3001	Private	Keith, Garland
157	Private	Jones, J.	38	Corporal	Keith, Joseph G.
420	Private	Jones, J.	2119	Private	Kelford, George E.
11825	Private	Jones, J. T.	3014	Private	Kelley, C.
3052	Private	Jones, John F.	2627	Private	Kellog, Cyrus L.
243	Private	Jones, John W.	1969	Private	Kells, C. R.
2048	Private	Jones, Lawrence	1460	Private	Kells, Charles F.
350	Corporal	Jones, Lloyd C.	1453	Private	Kells, John W.
1378	Private	Jones, R. A.	865	Private	Kelly, D. E.
926	Private	Jones, Stewart	1607	Private	Kelly, G.

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1011	Private	Kelly, J. J.	1080	Private	Kingston, Charles R
786	Private	Kelly, J.	581	Private	Kinnaird, R.
1611	Private	Kelly, Joseph L.		Private	Kinnard, H.
449	Private	Kelly, Lawrence	1800	Private	Kinnard, R. R.
	Private	Kelly, M.	1507	Private	Kinnese, Elmer W.
	Private	Kelly, P.	1800	Private	Kinmount, R. R.
1559	Private	Kelly, R.		Private	Kinsman, Leslie
413	Private	Kelly, T.	1632	Private	Kipling, J.
3036	Private	Kelly, W.	1846	Private	Kipling, William
1690	Private	Kempling, Harold		Private	Kirby, Thomas
1515	Private	Kendall, C. E.		Private	Kirkham, Robert
1102	Corporal	Kendall, Francis E.	718	Private	Kirkland, H.
2902	Private	Kendall, Fred J.	906	Private	Kirkpatrick, W. B.
41448	Private	Kenna, Victor	310	Private	Kirsentaum, J.
	Private	Kennaugh, George		Private	Kitchen, F. W.
911	Corporal	Kennedy, J.	1375	Corporal	Klock, Herbert J.
11625	Private	Kennedy, Thomas	3295	Private	Knight, A. L.
1345	Private	Kennedy, William	1403	Private	Knight, Alfred G.
	Private	Kenning, J. V.		Private	Knight, Charles W.
1643	Sergeant	Kennington, James	1335	L/Corporal	Knight, F.
	Private	Kent, E.		Private	Knight, George
3044	Private	Kent, Frederick K.	1406	Private	Knight, Godfrey R.
1432	Private	Kent, J. T.		Trooper	Knight, J.
2200	Sergeant	Kent, W.	305	Private	Knight, John
1095	Corporal	Kerntopf, Fred K.	1293	Private	Knowles, A.
3187	Private	Kerr, A. J.	41318	Private	Knowles, Ellis
337	Private	Kerr, C.	183	Private	Knowlton, G. E.
	Sergeant	Kerr, H. F.	455	Private	Knowlton, G.
	Private	Kerr, H.	905	Private	Knowlton, J. E.
2789	Private	Kerr, Thomas		Private	Kobernus, A.
1106	Private	Kersey, A.	1453	Private	Kohnle, Otto G.
1524	Private	Kershaw, Harry	1580	Private	Kolesnikoff, Peter
247	Private	Kershaw, Simon	1310	Private	Komas, B.
38	Private	Kerth, G.	2838	Private	Konkle, J. H.
1364	Private	Kesterton, C. E.	2883	Private	Konkle, James
3146	Private	Ketchen, Fred W.	1171	Private	Konkle, William
	Private	Kew, J.	11729	Private	Koosel, Harry
1288	Private	Kezen, D.	1505	Corporal	Kottmeier, F.
817	Private	Khaner, S. E.	1831	Private	Kratz, Emery
1992	Private	Killem, Patrick	1300	Private	Krebs, J.
230	Private	Kimmins, C. J.	2337	Private	Krell, Earl W.
1207	Sergeant	Kinch, Thomas W.	2336	Private	Krell, Percy Lewis
376	Private	Kindow, W.	898	Private	Kresge, A. E.
248	Corporal	King, A. W.	1303	Private	Krokisz, W.
1824	Private	King, B.		Private	Krul, Joseph
2620	Private	King, Charles W.	2700	Private	Kulik, Michael
41504	Private	King, Court Floyd	1410	Private	Kurty, H.
	Private	King, D.	2678	Private	Kyle, Alex
2399	Private	King, Edmund V.	1408	Private	Kyle, John F.
	Private	King, George James	582	Corporal	Kyle, William L.
111	Private	King, H.	1771	Private	Kyles, William
41618	Private	King, Joseph	3130	Private	Lacey, Thomas.
1683	Private	King, L. A.	554	Private	Lafferty, Arthur R.
1992	Private	King, T. S.	2339	Private	Laflam, Charles H.
1180	Sergeant	Kinghorn, T.	1628	Private	Lagroix, A.
	Private	Kingston, A.	404	Private	Laing, W.

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1576	Private	Lake, B. S.	1661	Private	Lay, Jack
575	Private	Lamb, A. E.	11783	Private	Lay, James Henry
2546	Private	Lamb, Arthur L.	1086	Private	Layle, Frank
2776	Private	Lamb, H.		Private	Lea, M.
66	Private	Lamb, James T.	1705	Private	Lea, Samuel
2482	Private	Lamb, James	3019	Private	Leach, Kenneth
3185	Private	Lamb, W. C.	2375	Private	LeBrett, Charles W.
636	Private	Lambert, Edward O	1569	Private	Lee, A.
2981	Private	Lambert, Edwin	1012	Private	Lee, Harold
1148	Private	Lambourne, M.	1437	Private	Lee, Miles
311103	Private	Lamont, James M.	906	Private	Lee, R.
	Private	Lancaster, T.	2775	Private	Lee, Samuel
851	Private	Landry, N.	1392	Private	Leech, Claud Cyril
1077	Private	Lane, E.O.		Private	Leeke, R. W.
1210	Private	Lane, E.		Private	Lefebore, Alderic
7905	Private	Lane, Edward John		Sergeant	Lefkovits, Louis
227	Private	Lane, G. M.		Private	Leggett, E.
719	Private	Lane, H.	1477	Private	Lehan, Thomas
529	Private	Lane, W.	584	Corporal	Leigh, E.
	Corporal	Lane, William	11978	Private	Leigh, John
1246	Private	Lang, Charles	1247	Private	Leigh, S.
	Private	Langdon, E.	3184	Private	Leman, L. R.
1283	Private	Langfield, L. J.	2479	Private	Lenahan, P.
12027	Private	Lannon, Leo	2403	Sergeant	Lennox, David
1035	Private	LaPointe, A.	1635	Private	LePage, Eugene R.
407	Private	LaPointe, G.	1674	Private	LePere, C.
582	Private	LaPointe, W.	2328	Private	Lepper, Robert
339	Private	Laprairie, D.	302	Private	Lesch, Gersham A.
1510	Private	Laprairie, W.	2639	Private	Leschander, Walter.
2995	Private	Larell, Isaac	3180	Private	Letterson, John J.
2341	Private	Large, H.	40	Corporal	Levis, W.
1803	Private	Large, Harry	140	Sergeant	Lewin, H. B.
	Private	Larivee, Joseph	2055	Private	Lewington, Arthur
	Private	Larmont, R.		Private	Lewis, Eller
1344	Private	Latimer, Edward J.	1061	Private	Lewis, F. W.
11824	Private	Lauder, Edwin	614	Private	Lewis, H.
	Sergeant	Laurie, Alfred D.	2846	Private	Lewis, John J.
1865	Private	Laurie, Alfred W.	424	Corporal	Lewis, Robert Elgin
39	Private	Lavell, I.	2845	Private	Lewis, William
	Private	Lavock, A. E.	3081	Private	Leylin, V. C.
2579	Private	Law, Robert	12040	Private	Lickers, Joseph
	Private	Lawe, W.	1318	Private	Lightbody, H. W.
40	Private	Lawes, W.	308	Private	Lilley, G.
1207	Private	Lawko, John	3297	Private	Lindlaley, H. A.
1433	Private	Lawlor, Fred W.	326	Private	Lindsay, James
544	Private	Lawlor, J.	1047	Private	Lindsay, N.
41605	Private	Lawrence, Eugene	1753	Private	Line, Charles
2015	Corporal	Lawrence, Fred B.	11764	Private	Linney, Frederick H
1427	Private	Lawrence, J. J.	2065	Private	Linton, A.
	Sergeant	Lawrence, J.	41613	Private	Linton, James R.
2299	Private	Lawrence, John		Private	Linton, N. R.
	Private	Lawrie, J. E.	1320	Private	Liscumb, W.
1207	Private	Lawro, J.	2913	Private	Little, Charles
1320	Private	Laws, Cyril Merle		Private	Little, J.
217	Private	Lawson, Frank S.	1338	Sergeant	Littlewood, C. H.
1558	Sergeant	Lawson, J. W.	1191	Private	Littlewood, Thomas

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	Private	Liturin		Private	MacIntosh, Ed
2055	Private	Livington, A.	1096	Private	Mack, Harry W.
3161	Private	Loan, H. J.	1707	Private	MacKay, C. E.
254	Private	Loan, W.	394	Private	MacKay, F. M.
1510	Private	Lock, Charles R.	825	Private	Mackay, George
1776	Private	Locke, R. W.	12017	Private	Mackay, Onley D.
11819	Private	Logan, George Roy	12016	Private	Mackay, Vivian E.
34	Trooper	Logan, P.		Private	Mackenzie, Alex
2341	Private	Logan, Wellington	1435	Private	MacKenzie, D.
3085	Private	Lomas, N.	1438	Private	MacKenzie, F. A.
253	Private	Lomax, Harry	3059	Private	MacKenzie, R. B.
974	Private	Long, S. J.		Private	Mackey, J. W.
1283	Private	Longfield, L. J.	1480	Private	Mackie, Harry R.
878	Private	Longley, Howard C		Private	Macklem, G.
	Private	Lorszbaum, J.	20216	Sergeant	MacLean, J. D.
720	Private	Love, G. G.	3269	Private	Macleod, Archie
656	Private	Love, J.	2529	Private	MacMillan, Angus
2873	Private	Love, John	1624	Private	MacMillan, D.
2792	Private	Loveys, W.	1592	Private	MacMillan, Percy
	Private	Lovell, Arthur	2066	Private	MacNaughton, A.
	Private	Loveys, W.	525	Private	MacPherson, E.
2585	Private	Low, Daniel	1373	Private	MacPherson, S.
616	Private	Lowe, B.	3141	Private	MacPherson, Tom
1533	Private	Lowich, Nick	1021	Private	MacRae, D.
1921	Private	Lowry, Joseph M.	706	Private	Madden, Joseph. A.
1164	Private	Luba, Seyerren	743	Private	Maddox, F.
3060	Private	Lucas, R.	1546	Private	Maesh, Walter V.
2032	L/Corporal	Lucas, W. James	756	Private	Maher, H.
615	Private	Lucker, R. O	1524	Private	Maidment, Frank
1528	Private	Lumsden, Henry	3250	Private	Malcom, H.
	Private	Lund, Holger		Private	Malett, Edward
1409	Private	Lupien, R.	1644	Private	Malinski, Samuel
11986	Private	Lussman, Isaac		Private	Mallett, A.
1919	Corporal	Lyll, Graham T.	1936	Private	Mallett, J. R.
634	Private	Lynch, Edward	998	Corporal	Mallett, T.
1315	Private	Lynch, G. P.	1578	Private	Mallett, Victor Ed
731	Private	Lynch, John T.	1589	Private	Malloy, G.
416	Private	Lyon, J.	11660	Private	Maloney, John F.
1118	Sergeant	Lyons, N.	346	Private	Mamo, C.
345	Private	Lyons, William S.	479	Private	Mancer, W.
	Private	Mabb, M.	1214	Private	Mandier, A.
908	Private	MacCrae, A.	1610	Private	Mangann, Jonathan
1021	Private	MacCrae, Duncan	2661	Private	Mann, James B.
1519	Private	MacCuish, David	1133	Private	Manning, Edward J.
907	Private	MacCulley, S. C.	2012	Sergeant	Manning, John Tom
1107	Private	MacDivitt, Horace	2189	Corporal	Manning, John
1508	Private	MacDonald, Ed	2009	Private	Manning, Philip M.
1643	Private	MacDonald, F.	2285	Corporal	Manser, W. G.
632	Private	MacDonald, Geo.	1408	Private	Mansfield, E.
1685	Private	MacDonald, Ken	573	Private	Mansfield, H.
540	Private	MacDonald, M.	573	Private	Mansfield, W.
	Private	MacDonald, Ronald	1645	Private	Mappoken, G.
	Private	Mace, Henry	1090	Private	Maracle, N.
838	Private	MacFarlane, Tom	750	Private	Marcelle, N
3280	Private	MacGlashan, A.		Private	Marchell, J.
1641	Private	MacGregor, H.		Private	Marfin, James

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1255	Private	Margetts, E.	1690	Private	Matthew, Oscar Ed
608	Private	Marks, J.		Private	Matthews, C.
3240	Private	Marlay, George	3211	Private	Matthews, George
336	Private	Marno, C. J.	989	Private	Matthews, H. H.
	Private	Marquis, Alex M.	1535	Private	Matthews, Philip A.
1031	Private	Marr, F. B.	1763	Private	Matthews, T. P.
3251	Private	Marrest, John	523	Private	Matthews, W.
902	Private	Marroni, Nick	1690	Private	Matthieu, O. E.
554	Private	Marsden, H.	903	Private	Matuchi, Pericle
	Private	Marsden, Ralph	1996	Private	Mausden, Harry
2633	Private	Marsden, Thomas	629	Private	May, A. E.
	Private	Marshall, A.	1536	Private	May, J.
21	Corporal	Marshall, B.	3133	Private	May, S. G.
1027	Corporal	Marshall, C.		Trooper	May, Thomas
1959	Corporal	Marshall, F.	12020	Private	Mayer, John
1779	Private	Marshall, J. E.	1193	Private	Maynard, A. E.
	Private	Marshall, J.		Private	McAllister, D.
	Private	Marshall, Ralph		Private	McAllister, Edward
1307	Private	Marshall, W. C.	1495	Private	McAlpine, Robert
	Private	Mart, J.	859	Private	McArdle, D. P.
3128	Private	Martin, A.	1114	Private	McAvoy, D. H.
3294	Private	Martin, Adam	2629	Private	McBriar, R.
255	Corporal	Martin, Arthur	1556	Private	McBride, Benjamin
1430	Private	Martin, Clarence R.		Private	McBride, R.
	Private	Martin, F. R.	2938	Private	McBride, William
508	Private	Martin, Francis H.	669	Private	McBurney, H. M.
1384	Private	Martin, G.	689	Private	McCabe, W.
87	Corporal	Martin, James Alex	870	Private	McCann, N.
3300	Private	Martin, John	2651	Private	McCann, Robert
969	Corporal	Martin, L.	11760	Private	McCann, Thomas
1089	Private	Martin, L.	1458	Private	McCarthy, Charles
1384	Private	Martin, P. G.	1547	Col Sgt	McCarthy, C. F.
1445	Private	Martin, Peter J.	773	Private	McCarthy, D. F.
1604	Private	Martin, Peter	2281	Private	McCarthy, Harry
3330	Private	Martin, R.	21521	Private	McCarthy, John J.
1822	Sergeant	Martin, Walter	2783	Private	McCauley, A.
1462	Private	Martyn, Albert	1680	Private	McCausland, F. J.
2702	Private	Marwood, Frank		Private	McCcelland, Albert
2242	Private	Mashford, H.		Sergeant	McCcelland, J.
977	Private	Mason, Charles A.	915	Private	McCleary, A. G.
	Sergeant	Mason Ernest S.	715	Private	McCleary, D.
2344	Private	Mason, G. P.		Private	McCloud, J.
	Private	Mason, S.	326	Private	McCollough, H.
11751	Private	Mason, William		Private	McComach, Roy
1706	Private	Mass, John	1994	Private	McComb, Patrick J.
	Private	Massey, John	515	Private	McConnell, A.
753	Private	Massey, M.		Private	McConnell, H.
	Private	Masson, Frank	2526	Private	McConnell, R. C.
2214	Private	Masters, H.		Private	McCormack, James
709	Private	Mather, F.		Private	McCormick, E.
1153	L/Corporal	Matheson, A.	2880	Private	McCormick, Roy
2958	Private	Mathews, Edwin	1740	Private	McCormick, W.
3179	Private	Mathews, Fred	41620	Private	McCready, William
1535	Private	Mathews, P. A.	1927	Private	McCue, L.
1452	Private	Mathieson, Victor	519	Private	McCullough, H.
	Private	Matte, F.	536	Private	McCullough, H.

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587	Private	McCullough, T.	825	Private	McKay, G.
268	Private	McDermitt, Joseph	269	Private	McKee, W. J.
3070	Private	McDermott, John	2226	Private	McKee, William
	Private	McDonald, A.	11760	Private	McKenney, Albert
723	Private	McDonald, D. S.	2329	Private	McKenzie, Alex
2514	Private	McDonald, Daniel	3239	Private	McKenzie, Alister
3090	Private	McDonald, F.	1534	Corporal	McKenzie, Donald
1595	Private	McDonald, George		Private	McKenzie, G.
	Private	McDonald, H.	270	Private	McKenzie, James A
1615	Private	McDonald, John C.	1596	Corporal	McKenzie, James
540	Private	McDonald, M.		Private	McKenzie, K. G.
	Private	McDonald, Neil	11804	Private	McKenzie, Peter
	Private	McDonald, R.	3059	Private	McKenzie, R. B.
1404	Private	McDonough, M. T.	441	Private	McKenzie, Russell
	Private	McDowall, Arthur	2730	Private	McKenzie, William
11788	Private	McEachern, John	718	Private	McKeown, C. K.
	Private	McEheron, W. J.	959	Private	McKerr, S.
1659	Private	McElrea, T. E.		Private	McKie, R. S.
722	Sergeant	McElveney, W.	2495	Private	McKinley, A.
843	Private	McEvoy, J.	2229	Private	McKinnon, Daniel
1531	Private	McEwan, A.	2530	Private	McKinnon, E.
1593	Private	McFarlane, Gordon	526	Private	McKnight, A.
2953	Private	McFarlane, T.	269	Private	McKoe, W. J.
	Private	McGarvie, J.		Private	McLahnan, R.
1114	Corporal	McGavren, J.	69	Private	McLauchlan, N.
1288	Col Sgt	McGeachie, James	2878	Private	McLauchlan, R.
1764	Private	McGee, Thomas		Private	McLaughlin, G.
	Private	McGeorge, D.	2165	Private	McLaughlin, John
2693	Private	McGill, D. C.	1446	Private	McLaughlin, Owen
315	Private	McGinnis, Clifford	3249	Private	McLean, Charles
	Private	McGinty, J.	1621	Private	McLean, George
1851	Private	McGonell, A.	446	Private	McLean, Hubert J.
1104	Private	McGovern, James		Sergeant	McLean, J. D.
	Private	McGraw, John	971	Private	McLean, John
	Private	McGregor, C.	915	Private	McLeary, J. G.
3025	Private	McGregor, William	970	Corporal	McLeish, James
	Private	McGuire, J.	1766	Private	McLennan, R.
	Private	McGuire, P.	2634	Private	McLeod, Alexander
1239	Private	McIlroy, C.	691	Private	McLeod, James
	Private	McInernery, F.	897	Private	McLeod, Norman
	Private	McInernery, J. W.		Private	McLeod, Rod
3171	Private	McIntee, Kenneth	228	Private	McLeod, S.
2308	Private	McIntosh, A. C.	1712	Private	McLeod, William
688	Private	McIntosh, Abel	1338	Private	McMahon, J.
	Private	McIntosh, E.	1997	Private	McMann, John
3332	Private	McIntyre, A.	2529	Private	McMillan, Angus
690	Private	McIntyre, D.	1580	Private	McMillan, F.
3063	Private	McIntyre, Peter Snr	2053	Sergeant	McMillan, Joseph
15555	Private	McKand, Randall	2401	Private	McMillan, Robert
2992	Private	McKay , A.		Private	McMurray, F.
393	Corporal	McKay, Alexander		Private	McMurrich, C. M.
1414	Private	McKay, C.		Private	McNabb, M.
394	Corporal	McKay, F. M.	1946	Private	McNeil, W.
	Private	McKay , Malcolm	2847	Private	McNeil, William
716	Corporal	McKay , T. M.	1149	Private	McNiven, C.
3303	Private	McKay, W.	925	Private	McNulty, James

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870	Private	McNulty, John H.		Private	Middleton, H. E.
1157	Corporal	McPhail, D.	1475	Private	Middleton, James
580	Sergeant	McPhail, J. A.	547	Private	Middleton, R.
1186	Private	McPherson, A.	1678	L/Corporal	Middleton, W.
1373	Private	McPherson, E.	1213	Private	Mikelonias, J.
2321	Corporal	McPherson, Hugh	2035	Private	Miles, Edward
2231	Corporal	McPherson, N. F.	2345	Private	Miles, Hubert
1373	Private	McPherson, S.	409	Private	Miles, P.
1874	Corporal	McQuade, Eugene	2652	Private	Miles, Wallace T.
548	Private	McQueen, G.	2628	Private	Miles, William
	Private	McQuitty, James H.	444	Private	Milford, John
908	Private	McRae, A.		Corporal	Mill, E.
1021	Private	McRae, D.	1273	Private	Millar, Charles W.
1675	Private	McRae, R.	1472	Private	Millar, Frank B.
3312125	Private	McReady, Elmer	258	Private	Millar, J.
148	Private	McRobbie, A.	2632	Private	Millar, Roy
2295	Private	McShane, David	1420	Private	Miller, Charles
2128	Bugler	McShane, Thomas	1140	Private	Miller, F.
3246	Private	McShannon, D.	2804	Private	Miller, H.
774	Private	McTague, John	162	Col Sgt	Miller, Harry C.
1922	Private	McWaugh, H. A.	727	Private	Miller, J.
841	Private	Mead, Frank	107	Private	Miller, W.
1881	Private	Mead, William	560	Private	Milligan, E.
3137	Sergeant	Measines, W. H.		Private	Milligan, L.
1217	Sergeant	Medland, George	818	Private	Mills, G. T.
2325	Corporal	Medland, John	1436	Private	Mills, H. C. E.
1423	Private	Medley, G. W.	599	Private	Mills, T.
1545	Private	Meech, W. V.	911	Private	Mills, T.
1320	Private	Meithern, J.	110	Private	Mills, Thomas
1666	Private	Melanson, Fred	259	Private	Milne, C.
1548	Private	Meldrum, Joseph	2761	Private	Milne, Charles H.
2049	L/Corporal	Melmoth, William	2544	Private	Milne, Charles
1306	Private	Melnick, C. J.	1593	Private	Milne, D.
	Private	Meloy, G.		Private	Milove, P.
2211	Corporal	Meloy, George	2203	Private	Milrose, George
342	Private	Melpath, W.	1530	Private	Minahan, John A.
2203	Private	Melrose, G.	1333	Private	Minckley, G. A.
112	Corporal	Melville, A.	2356	Private	Mires, J.
1588	Corporal	Mercer, J.	2529	Private	Misell, Benjamin
1177	Sergeant	Mercer, J.	305	Private	Misener, Percy
917	Private	Mercer, T.	1428	Private	Misener, Walter
843	Private	Merriam, Benjamin	582	Col Sgt	Missen, E. L.
842	Private	Merriam, Daniel E.	2334	Private	Mitchell, David G.
41544	Private	Merritt, John W.	1013	Private	Mitchell, E. A.
1626	Private	Merritt, Sydney	1130	Private	Mitchell, H.
902	Private	Merrone, Nick	3228	Private	Mitchell, James R.
913	Private	Merry, F. G.	3207	Private	Mitchell, James T.
480	Private	Merry, F.	1276	Private	Mitchell, James
2695	Private	Merry, G. L.	1411	Private	Mitchell, James
1320	Private	Mertton, A.		Private	Mitchell, N.
	Sergeant	Messecur, W.		Private	Mitchell, S.
2558	Private	Messer, Arthur J.	2487	Private	Mitchell, William
	Private	Metcalfe, W.	1860	Private	Mitchett, T.
1213	Corporal	Meyers, John A.	3026	Private	Moase, George
3147	Private	Middicombe, J. H.	1429	Private	Moe, C. E.
	L/Corporal	Middleton, Eric	1504	Private	Moller, Rudar

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1073	Private	Monck, H. J.	1069	Private	Morrison, Thomas
1610	Private	Mongan, J.		Sergeant	Morrow, A.
	Private	Monk, Ernest	422	Private	Morton, G.
261	Private	Monk, G. W.	1034	Corporal	Morton, J. H.
3086	Private	Monk, G.		Private	Morykwas, A.
1400	Private	Monk, W.	815	Private	Moso, W.
1332	Private	Monro, M. R.	1174	Private	Moss, A. M.
1170	Private	Montgomery, G.	2033	Corporal	Moss, Thomas
1112	Private	Montgomery, J. A.		Private	Moss, W. A.
3087	Private	Montgomery, J.	1500	Corporal	Mosses, David O.
	Private	Montgomery, N.	775	Private	Mott, C.
	Private	Montgomery, R.	524	Private	Moulton, W.
271458	Private	Moodie, Samuel	1001	Private	Moulton, W. E.
1663	Private	Moodie, W. L.	11636	Private	Mourer, Raymond
552	Private	Mooney, W.	2390	Private	Mower, Arthur
620	Private	Moore, A. J.	2896	Private	Moyer, A.
11716	Private	Moore, Clarence F.	1387	Private	Moyer, Clarence
2619	Private	Moore, F. G.	1210	Sergeant	Moyer, Esco
11976	Private	Moore, Fred Lorne		Private	Moyer, F.
71	Sergeant	Moore, Frederick J.	1094	Private	Moyer, R.
	Private	Moore, J. N.	3229	Private	Moyer, Robert
71	Private	Moore, Joseph F.	1551	Sergeant	Moyer, Vernon S.
	Private	Moore, T. G.	1413	Private	Moyes, Fred C.
302	Corporal	Moore, W.	265	Private	Muir, R.
95	Private	Moore, W.	3089	Private	Muir, Robert
1009	Private	Moore, William H.	21586	Private	Mullen, James
2692721	Sergeant	Moore, William	998	Corporal	Mullett, Thomas
722	Private	Moores, J. A.	41311	Private	Mulligan, Roy A.
95	L/Corporal	Moors, A.	2076	L/Corporal	Mumford, Harry
817	Private	Moran, J.	1214	Private	Mundier, A.
	Private	Morel, Frank	11753	Private	Munro, Harry
2215	Private	Morely, F. J.		Private	Murch, William R.
1239	L/Corporal	Morely, Raymond	1519	Private	Murdoch, J.
1154	Private	Morgan, A.	512	Private	Murdock, J.
1541	Private	Morgan, Clarence	860	L/Corporal	Murgatroyd, G.
1321	L/Sergeant	Morgan, Henry		Private	Murphy George P.
314	Private	Morgate, C.	1569	Private	Murphy, H.
33	Trooper	Moriarity, G. E.	753	Private	Murphy, H. A.
19	Trooper	Moriarity, R.	1699	Private	Murphy, Harry A.
1374	Private	Moriarty, E.	2662	Private	Murphy, Miles
1585	Private	Morin, Jacque	317	Private	Murphy, Thomas
3010	Private	Moran, Arthur Earl	822	Private	Murphy, W. W.
	Sergeant	Morris, A.	11628	Private	Murray, Edward J.
3306	Private	Morris, C.	1448	Private	Murray, Frederick
11643	Private	Morris, David	3317	Private	Murray , J. A.
1446	Private	Morris, F.	1340	Private	Murray , John
434	Private	Morris, George	2236	Private	Murray , Thomas
1022	Private	Morris, H. H.	2083	Corporal	Murray, William
555	Private	Morris, J.	3051	Private	Murray, William
1997	Private	Morris, James	3206	Private	Murray, William
758	Private	Morris, W.	1253	Private	Muvrenther, L. M.
1072	Private	Morrison, A.	3178	Private	Mying, H. H.
	Private	Morrison, Charles	2046	Private	Naller, William
1599	Private	Morrison, G.	1215	Private	Nash, A. E.
264	Private	Morrison, George H	1059	Private	Nash, R.
	Private	Morrison, S.		Private	Nawn, H.

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11715	Private	Neale, William G.	693	Private	O'Beirne, J.
1696	Private	Neely, Harvey J.	1043	Private	Obree, Jim
1412	Private	Neff, Aubrey	707	Private	O'Brien, Albert H.
1079	Private	Neff, Charles E.	1639	Private	O'Brien, Mathew H.
1664	Private	Neilson, Benjamin	314	Private	O'Brien, Thomas C.
1303	Private	Neller, G.	1359	Private	Ockenden, S. N.
	Private	Nelson, B.	2065	Private	O'Connell, G. H.
801	Private	Nelson, C.	2050	Private	O'Connell, James
2243	Private	Nelson, Charles L.	1556	Private	O'Connell, James Jr
3183	Private	Nelson, George	2324	Private	O'Connell, Jonathan
11627	Private	Nelson, Richard	2914	Corporal	O'Connor, Charles
1664	Private	Nemmis, W. H.	1697	Private	O'Connor, Everett L
236	Private	Ness, Alexander	11656	Private	O'Connor, Frank E.
	Private	Netchis, Jacob	526	Private	O'Connor, J. J
	Private	Nettleton, W.	21298	Private	O'Donald, David G.
41338	Private	Neugent, Barney S.	918	Private	O'Donnell, George\
	Private	Nevin, Thomas	198	Private	Office, J.
73	Private	Newell, J. R.	1548	Private	Offord, W. A.
2922	Private	Newell, John	180	Private	O'How, J.
832	Private	Newey, W. J.	137	L/Corporal	O'How, M.
2286	Private	Newhouse, W. N.	11659	Private	O'Keefe, Thomas
	Private	Newron, C.	1599	Private	O'Kenquist, B. E.
1586	Private	Nicholls, Harry T.	3123	Private	Oldershaw, E.
1868	Private	Nicholls, James	1536	Private	O'Leary, John M.
2191	Private	Nicholls, Richard	213	Private	O'Leary, W.
1614	Private	Nichols, A.		Private	Oles, W.
2534	Private	Nichols, D.	723	Private	Oliver, F.
819	Private	Nichols, E.	2245	Private	Oliver, R. C.
272	Private	Nichols, S.	74	Private	Olley, E. H.
	Private	Nichols, T.	1662	Private	Olley, Edwin A.
692	Private	Nickels, G. W.	275	Private	O'Malley, J. L.
304	Private	Nickerson, William	2921	Private	Omar, George W.
2999	Private	Nicol, Alexander		Private	Onall, Thomas
2266	Private	Nicol, Colin	868	Private	O'Neil, F.
147	Private	Nisbet, Walter L.	797	Private	O'Neil, L.
2821	Private	Noakes, F.		Private	O'Neill, Herbert V.
1194	Sergeant	Noble, A. E.	354	Sergeant	O'Neill, J. G.
1513	Private	Noble, James. R.	111	Corporal	O'Neill, J. N.
2079	Private	Noble, John		Private	O'Neill, Patrick J.
	Private	Noble, T. R.	1782	Private	O'Neil, S.
	Corporal	Noble, W.	2223	Private	Onions, G. F.
314	Private	Norgate, Albert R.	674	Private	Onis, Alfred
2343	Private	Norrie, William	276	Private	Onis, H. W.
	Private	Norris, William	224	Private	Oram, U.
	Private	Nortcliff, Charles	1006	Private	Orbon, T.
1034	Corporal	Norton, Joseph H.	2199	Sergeant	Orebin, H.
239	Private	Norton, Joseph		Sergeant	O'Regan, J.
	Private	Nott, A. E.	1521	Private	Ormrod, Oswald
617	Private	Nott, A.	2093	Private	Ormston, Ralph
1412	Private	Nunn, John Thomas	327	Private	Orr, Hector
1101	Private	Nunn, Robert R.	1238	L/Corporal	Orrell, Arthur E.
1234	Private	Nye, Burdett F.	3320	Private	Orsbon, J.
3074	Private	Oakley, H.	1828	Private	Orsborn, John B.
273	Private	Oakley, Henry John	101	Sergeant	Orwin, H.
1055	Private	Oates, A.	833	Private	Osborne, Albert E.
3231	Private	Obee, Thomas		Sergeant	Osborne, J.

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3106	Private	Osborne, Sidney	1854	Private	Parsons, Frank
694	Private	Osbourne, C.	1538	Private	Parsons, Frank
41473	Private	Osler, Joseph G.	1416	Private	Parsons, Fred
878	Private	O'Sullivan, G. J.	1317	Private	Parsons, Frederick
	Private	Ottaway, M. W.	2349	Private	Parsons, George E.
530	Private	Ough, W.	520	L/Sergeant	Parsons, George W.
	Private	Overend, J.	2335	Private	Parsons, Hugh
	Private	Owen, Edward	5616	Private	Pasquale, V.
1301	Private	Owen, Henry	3031	Private	Pathpost, Thomas
	Private	Owens, J.	2947	Private	Paton, Thomas Jnr
1390	Private	Pace, P.	43	Private	Paton, Thomas
2028	Private	Page, E.	1804	Private	Pattenden, George
	Private	Page, Harry	1165	Corporal	Patterson, A.
1290	Private	Page, Paul	1228	Private	Patterson, C. E.
	Trooper	Page, W.	1659	Private	Patterson, E.
1575	Private	Page, Walter C.	1396	Private	Patterson, G.
1698	Private	Paget, H. J.	341	Sergeant	Patterson, John T.
1173	Corporal	Palmer, Charles	695	Private	Patterson, N. L.
	Private	Palmer, Miles	113	Private	Patterson, R. H.
1100	Private	Palmerton, Norman	848	Private	Patterson, Robert
3046	Private	Pamplin, H.		Private	Patterson, Thomas
2994	Private	Papasidero, August	800	Private	Patterson, W.
335	Private	Papper, H.	1271	Sergeant	Patterson, Wilfred
113	Corporal	Pardoe, A.	1119	Private,	Pattinson, J.
2688	Private	Parent, Earnest	351	Col Sgt	Pattinson, John C.
1796	Private	Parent, Frank	1316	Private	Paul, M.
3077	Private	Parish, F. W.	2794	Private	Paulie, F.
1470	Private	Parish, William		Private	Pavloff, Evan
1720	Private	Park, Charles	2701	Private	Pawling, George
41305	Private	Park, Charles	2013	Private	Pawsey, Foster C.
2395	Private	Park, R.	925	Sergeant	Pay, A.
2353	Private	Park, S.	332	Private	Pay, Russell W.
1122	Private	Parkhouse, Arthur		Sergeant	Payne, G.
2094	Private	Park, William L.	619	Private	Payne, R.
11977	Private	Parker, Alfred	2663	Private	Peacock, Arnold
1844	Private	Parker, Arthur E.	1472	Private	Peacock, Joseph
1330	Private	Parker, D. G.	866	Private	Pearce, F.
1866	Private	Parker, Elgin T.	2297	Private	Pears, Alfred
1371	Private	Parker, F.	21604	Private	Pearson, Albert J.
2850	Private	Parker, Frank		Private	Pearson, F.
1961	Private	Parker, Frederick		Sergeant	Peart, G. A.
567	Private	Parker, J.	3311	Private	Peart, John
3023	Private	Parker, John T.	2111	Private	Peavor, W. H.
1371	Private	Parker, P.	1015	Corporal	Peck, C.
1422	Private	Parker, W.	1784	Private	Peck, D. J.
1642	Private	Parkes, E.	829	Private	Peck, John T.
1122	Corporal	Parkhouse, Arthur	12046	Private	Pedan, John
3282	Private	Parkin, L.	644	Private	Pedrick, Richard
	Private	Parkinson, A. S.		Private	Pedwacbowech, P.
1884	Corporal	Parks, W. J.	1188	Private	Peel, P. W.
1593	Private	Parmiter, Ernest A.		Sergeant	Peel, S. E.
2961	Private	Parnell, G.		Private	Peeples, Harry M.
817	Sergeant	Parnell, T. E.	123	Private	Peland
2964	Private	Parrk, C.	1665	Private	Pelley, W. E.
1696	Private	Parry, James	1476	Private	Penman, David W.
2275	Private	Parsons, Edward	1405	Private	Pennington, Emory

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527	Private	Penny, C. W.	587	L/Corporal	Pirie, W.
527	Private	Penny, E.	334	Private	Pirie, William
3158	Private	Penny, G.	721	Private	Pitcher, C.
518	Private	Pentland, D.	1151	Private	Pitonak, J.
3319	Private	Pepper, George L.	1785	Private	Pitt, F. H.
356	Corporal	Pepper, H.	1484	Private	Pitzer, Lawrence P.
923	Private	Perault, R.	414	Private	Plante, A. Jnr
1728	Private	Perigo, William	415	Private	Plante, A. Snr
9	Sergeant	Perkins, A.	728	Private	Plato, E.
2340	Private	Perkins, Fred	1588	Private	Plato, Roy
2516	Private	Perrin, Arthur J.		Private	Plavor
291	Private	Perry, George	869	Private	Plonsley, C. J.
	Private	Perry, Montague	1139	Private	Plowman, W.
2252	Private	Perry, William E.		Col Sgt	Plumbly, Lorne A.
2665	Private	Pescud, Ernest	1115	Corporal	Poehlman, Northa
1499	Private	Peshett, William	2376	Private	Poinstead, Philip G.
41597	Private	Pestlin, Edward H.	123	Private	Poland, A.
528	Corporal	Petch, A.	241	Private	Ponkersley, George
11732	Private	Peters, Harvey	1290	Private	Poole, F. J.
618	Private	Peters, J.	734	Corporal	Poolman, E.
1605	Private	Petley, E. L.	640	Private	Pophan, Fred
1322	Private	Petrie, A.	3296	Private	Pople, Fred G.
933	Private	Pettifer, William	570	Private	Porrson, E.
	Private	Pettit, J. S.	1714	Private	Port, George
1265	Private	Pettit, L. E.		Private	Port, J. C.
1501	Private	Petts, Frederick	1315	Private	Porter, H.
3253	Private	Petty, Austin G.	2983	Private	Porter, John
2895	Private	Peverelle, Oswald E	44	Private	Porter, Jon
2029	Private	Phelps, G.	179	Private	Posett, M.
125	Private	Philbin, F.	285	Private	Post, J. C.
861	Private	Philcox, John J.	2270	Private	Potten, Arthur W.
41608	Private	Philipoff, Gabriel	1813	Private	Potter, John
813	Private	Phillips, E.		Private	Potts, W.
1561	Private	Phillips, A. R.	3134	Private	Poulin, C.
776	Private	Phillips, George	45	Private	Poulin, J. [[
1579	Private	Phillips, James	287	Private	Poulter, T.
626	Private	Phillips, R.		Private	Powell, E.
1319	Private	Phillips, Vincent	114	Private	Powell, F. P.
	Private	Phillips, W.	2675	Private	Powell, Harry
720	Sergeant	Phillips, William T.	2178	Private	Powell, Henry
2928	Private	Phillipson, George	1691	Private	Powell, James
12019	Private	Phipps, Lloyd W.	500	Private	Powell, Richard L.
442	Private	Phipps, Walter		Private	Powell, T. W.
2645	Private	Piasick, Walter	1338	Sergeant	Powers, C.
340	Private	Pichet, J. J.	523	Private	Powley, James
2410	Corporal	Pickering, V. J.	570	Private	Powsom, F.
1291	Private	Pierce, Jonathan		Private	Poyner, James
2176	Private	Pierre, Harry A.		Private	Poyner, John
1478	Private	Pigeon, Kenneth	512	Private	Pratt, Frank (Fratt)
	Private	Pike, Cecil Angwin	1223	Private	Prentice, H.
1452	Private	Pilgrim, Charles W.	619	Private	Prentice, V. E.
1043	Private	Pilkington, G. H.	2398	Private	Presnail, Cecil
1665	Private	Pilley, William E.	2265	Private	Price, Ben
3288	Private	Pilling, H.		Private	Price, C.
1614	Private	Pink, J. F.	1514	Private	Price, Frederick
11998	Private	Pinkey, William	1562	Private	Price, George T.

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1957	Private	Price, James		Sergeant	Raymond, C. A.
2416	Private	Price, John Thomas	751	Sergeant	Read, Adam H.
1106	Private	Price, N.	292	Private	Read, Albert
1323	Private	Price, R.	1105	Private	Read, George
498	Private	Price, R.	1042	Corporal	Read, Reginald
852	Private	Price, R.	2203	Corporal	Ready, William
1702	Private	Price, Robert James	639	Private	Reagan , P.
1113	Private	Price, T. R.	639	Private	Reagan, Patrick
560	Corporal	Price, W. J. N.	2648	Private	Redknapp, Archibald
1161	Sergeant	Price, W. R.	41258	Private	Redwacnowekh, P.
1957	Private	Prici, J.		Corporal	Reed, H. J.
834	Private	Prince, H.	11642	Private	Rees, Morgan John
3129	Private	Pringle, F.	1487	Private	Reeve, Albert
1232	Private	Pringle, Richard R.	702	Corporal	Reeves, F. A.
1582	Private	Pringle, T.		Sergeant	Regan
2047	Sergeant	Prior, Thomas	3003	Private	Rehopiell, John
	Private	Pritchard, Horace H	751	Sergeant	Reid, A. H.
289	Private	Pritchard, W. H.	791	Private	Reid, F. M.
2044	Private	Privett, Frank	1105	Private	Reid, G.
1287	Private	Profslly, P	620	Private	Reid, H. J.
1007	Private	Pulver, R.		Private	Reid, H.
1499	Private	Puskett, William	293	Private	Reid, J. S.
1570	Private	Pustus, John J.	3216	Private	Reid, J.
748	Private	Putman, E.	795	Private	Reid, Thomas
1559	Private	Pyne, Patrick	1103	Private	Reidler, Robert J.
41011	Private	Pyper, William G.	1450	Private	Reilly, Bernard J.
	Private	Queensen, W. H.	1260	Private	Reilly, George
	Sergeant	Quick, P.	1164	Private	Reiney, W.
3270	Private	Quick, Reg		Private	Relton, N.
1978	Private	Quigg, Leslie B.	2359	Private	Remnant, Henry T.
2017	Private	Quigg, Thomas		Private	Renault, A.
2617	Private	Quinn, Frank		Private	Rendall, Frederick
403	Private	Quinn, Joseph	2304	Private	Rennie, Alex
1684	Private	Quinn, Patrick	11752	Private	Rennie, Jim
1535	L/Corporal	Race, J.		Private	Reynolds, H.
3020	Private	Radley, Ulms	2982	Private	Reynolds, W.
1079	Private	Rafael, Maurice	754	Private	Rice, G.
	Sergeant	Rainey, C. W.	911	Private	Rice, J. M.
2413	Private	Rainmer, William	3153	Private	Rice, Joseph T.
334	Private	Ralston, J.	9	Private	Richards, C.
334	Private	Ralston, M.	734	Private	Richards, H.
740	Sergeant	Ramey, G. W.	2072	Private	Richards, J.
1038	Private	Ramey, J.	2971	Private	Richards, Percy
740	Private	Ramsay, J.	2960	Private	Richards, R.
	Private	Ranazza, S.		Private	Richards, T.
1665	Private	Rance, T.	1200	Private	Richardson, A. J.
1108	Private	Rand, C.		Private	Richardson, C.
561	Corporal	Rand, W.	376	L/Corporal	Richardson, E.
1083	Private	Rand, William	2164	Private	Richardson, Henry
3193	Private	Randall, John	1949	Private	Richardson, Lloyd
501	Private	Rankin, H.	2392	Private	Richardson, Samuel
777	Private	Ransbury, J. A.	2609	Private	Richardson, U. L.
835	Private	Rastall, G. M.	2224	Private	Richardson, W.
1087	Private	Rawley, W. R.	1389	Private	Richardson, W.
	L/Corporal	Rawnsley, S.	2608	Private	Richardson, W. R.
1481	Private	Rawson, Charles	1954	Private	Richardson, W.

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745	Private	Richmond, William	458	Private	Rodgers, George
430	Private	Ricketts, H. C.	304	Private	Rodgers, George
1037	Private	Rickhard, H. T.	1553	Private	Rodgers, H. F.
1523	L/Corporal	Riddington, R.	2085	Private	Rodgers, L.
1314	Private	Ridgeway, John W.	11962	Private	Rodgers, Patrick
373	Private	Ridler, Robert John	2231	Private	Rodgers, Robert L.
2934	Private	Rigby, Aaron	905	Private	Rodgers, William
2337	Private	Rigby, Albert E.	2282	Private	Roebuck, Perry
2815	Private	Rigby, James	11684	Private	Roger, Alexander
1337	Private	Riggs, R.	2246	Corporal	Rogers, Albert
301	Private	Riley, Henry		Private	Rogers, C.
1403	Private	Riley, J.	1108	Private	Rogers, E. S.
1351	Private	Riley, John. J.	12031	Private	Rogers, Edward L.
459	Private	Riley, William H.	904	Private	Rogers, Frank
1426	Private	Rimmer, F. J.	2478	Private	Rogers, Frederick
1468	Private	Ringwood, Arthur	1634	Private	Rogers, F. E.
	Private	Rinker, E. E.	304	Private	Rogers, George
11640	Private	Ripley, Edward		Private	Rogers, John S.
3000	Private	Ripley, Robert		Private	Rogers, T. B.
1986	Private	Ritches, Allan	1952	Private	Rogerson, James
721	Private	Ritchey, C.	1008	Private	Rohrlich, L.
3241	Private	Ritchie, Maurice	726	Private	Rolston, William
1915	Private	Robbie, Alexander	647	Sergeant	Rolton, T.
820	Private	Roberts, Caradog E.	1325	Private	Rome, C.
11768	Private	Roberts, Frank Bob	1024	Private	Roper, J. W.
1309	Private	Roberts, H.	3326	Private	Rorison, George
2042	Private	Roberts, T. H.	346	Private	Rose, Charles B.
1221	Private	Roberts, T.	1347	Sergeant	Rose, George
1384	Private	Roberts, W. G.	1418	Private	Rose, H.
12024	Private	Roberts, William J.		Sergeant	Rose, W.
1598	Private	Robertson, A.	3148	Private	Rosie, Malcom
	Private	Robertson, F.	829	Private	Ross, G.
	Private	Robertson, G.	1644	Private	Ross, George
913	Private	Robertson, H.	432	Private	Ross, John
1692	Private	Robertson, John	927	Corporal	Ross, L. F.
1008	Private	Robillard, L.	1594	Private	Ross, M.
1466	Private	Robillard, W.	1673	Private	Rota, G.
76	Private	Robins, E. H.	2204	Sergeant	Rothwell, Albert H.
2787	Private	Robins, E.	11337	Private	Rothwell, Gerald
1215	Private	Robins, L.	2282	Private	Roubeck, Percy
2026	Private	Robinson, Charles	2972	Private	Routh, Samuel
3281	Private	Robinson, E.	1839	Private	Routley, Arthur P.
2956	Private	Robinson, Fred	3234	Private	Rowan, James
3115	Private	Robinson, G.	1325	Private	Rowe, C.
2092	Private	Robinson, H.	1127	Private	Rowe, Harry
115	Corporal	Robinson, J. R.	152	Col Sgt	Rowe, J. C.
1487	Corporal	Robinson, James	2967	Private	Rowley, Wray
2329	Private	Robinson, John S.	1461	Private	Royston, Albert E.
	Trooper	Robinson, R.	2244	Private	Ruch, F. G.
1064	Private	Robinson, Roy A.		Private	Ruch, Joseph A.
312	Private	Robson, A.	1422	Sergeant	Ruddle, Roy Nelson
545	Private	Robson, B.	546	Private	Rule, Walter R.
319	Private	Robson, Barton	1630	Private	Running, Albert L.
1454	Private	Robson, Harold	344	Private	Running, James
	Private	Rockford	2968	Private	Rush, Thomas
2204	Private	Rockwell, A.	1511	Private	Rushton, J. A.

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35	Trooper	Rushton, J.	1054	Private	Scarey, H.
	Private	Russell, Edward	1591	Private	Scheibelein, E.
	Private	Russell, Frank	2348	Private	Schell, Earl
1433	Private	Russell, James	1489	Private	Schmidt, Henry
1170	L/Corporal	Russell, R.	2210	Private	Schollie, John
2858	Private	Rust, William	1030	Private	Schram, Charles
300	Private	Rutter, C.	942	Private	Schram, L.
3069	Private	Rutter, Charles	1398	Private	Schurr, W.
657	Corporal	Ryan, A.	1623	Private	Schwenker, Teo W.
1334	Private	Ryan, A.	520	Private	Sciter, J. E.
2320	Private	Ryan, Andrew	2239	Corporal	Scobell, Arthur H.
2589	Private	Ryan, Chansy	1681	Private	Scollen, Charles E.
821	Private	Ryan, E.	2327	L/Corporal	Scott, C. T.
2356	Private	Ryan, Patrick Peter	2533	Private	Scott, Ebenezer
2356	Private	Ryan, Patrick	1574	Private	Scott, Elmer
1578	Private	Ryckman, Clarence	234	Private	Scott, Ernest M.
2251	Private	Ryder, Albert	1631	Private	Scott, E. K.
3284	Private	Sabia, Domich	1633	Private	Scott, G. H.
752	Private	Sadler, T. W.	611	Private	Scott, J. S.
336	Private	Sadler, T. W.	124	Sergeant	Scott, J. W.
3124	Private	Saggese, G.	1369	Corporal	Scott, J.
2210	Private	Sahollic, John	318	Sergeant	Scott, J.
1411	Private	Sale, William R.	1634	Private	Scott, James
2819	Private	Salmon, F.	11815	Private	Scott, John Edward
2614	Private	Salt, George	3305	Private	Scott, John
20216	Corporal	Salter, Dalton	2744	Sergeant	Scott, M. W.
1077	Private	Salterelli, N.	1594	Sergeant	Scott, Norman A.
2414	Private	Salton, William	12008	Private	Scott, Robert G.
871	Private	Sam, J.	2647	Private	Scott, Rueben
2817	Private	Sampson, W.	1616	Private	Scott, S. S.
2610	Private	Sandham, James	3224	Private	Scott, Walter T.
2327	Private	Sands, Leonard	153	Private	Scougall, R.
2530	Private	Sandy, Henry		Private	Scull, S.
1063	Corporal	Sanger, Alex	2347	Private	Seales, Charles J.
658	Private	Sanger, G.	2043	Private	Seales, Thomas E.
1634	Private	Sanger, James	1502	Private	Sealey, James A.
1405	Private	Sanger, Robert John	1640	Private	Seaman, Samuel
1761	Private	Sanger, Thomas		Private	Seamens, G.
	Private	Santz, Ray A.	3151	Private	Sears, H.
11756	Private	Sanulevitch, Martin	52	Private	Sears, Lester F.
	Private	Sarcen, W.	12052	Private	Secord, David H.
1794	Private	Sargeant, A.	1265	Private	Secord, Walter
210862	Private	Sargeant, William	1099	Private	Seeley, Bruce F.
	Private	Sargent, H.	1194	Private	Selby, George
3218	Private	Sargent, S. W.	514	Private	Selby, Joseph G.
2025	Private	Sarjant, Job	2374	Private	Self, Walter
1372	Private	Sash, J. W.	1535	Private	Semmens, George
2970	Private	Saunders, J.	1178	Private	Semper, E.
3092	Private	Savage, George F.		Corporal	Semple, James
118	Private	Savage, W.	3150	Private	Senden, W.
1435	Private	Sawyer, Victor J.	726	Private	Sensabough, Earl
1667	Private	Saxon, L.	1597	Private	Sequin, Joseph M.
3040	Private	Sayle, Thomas W.		Sergeant	Servos, Leeming H.
1112	Private	Sayles, J.	3199	Private	Sevan, George F.
	Private	Sayor, G.	11823	Private	Severs, David G.
21568	Private	Scarcliff, William	588	Sergeant	Seward, J.

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1049	Private	Sewart, S.	1876	Private	Short, E. D.
2357	Private	Sewell, Duncan H.	2570	Private	Short, P. J.
836	Private	Sewell, J.	2110	Private	Short, S. W.
	Private	Shafer, Harry A.	1491	Private	Shoup, William
1244	Corporal	Shainholts, Peter	2120	Private	Shove, Charles
	Private	Shand, Daniel	1612	Private	Shred, A. G.
	Private	Shanhan, John	163	Private	Shriner, P. H.
1652	Private	Shanks, Archibald		Private	Shurr, William G.
1647	Private	Shanley, A.	1960	Private	Shuson, Edward
1624	Private	Sharp, Maurice	511	Private	Shute, A.
1548	Private	Sharpe, James W.	1495	Private	Shute, George
1524	Private	Sharpe, R.	624	Private	Shutt, H.
	Private	Shavaliar, W. A.		Corporal	Shutt, T.
2517	Private	Shaver, E. N.		Private	Shuttleworth, T.
2233	Private	Shaw, Arthur James	103	Sergeant	Sibley, W. G.
	Corporal	Shaw, Charles	506	Private	Sidebottom, A. W.
11996	Private	Shaw, Fred	1503	Private	Sider, A.
1704	Private	Shaw, Frederick G.	1504	Private	Sider, G.
529	Private	Shaw, George	2206	Private	Sidey, William
1232	Corporal	Shaw, H. E.	1229	Private	Siemasko, P.
3167	Private	Shaw, James	2001	Sergeant	Silverwood, L.
3221	Private	Shaw, Lewis E.	2086	Sergeant	Silverwood, R.
1581	Private	Shaw, Lobson G.	1128	Private	Simester
3293	Private	Shaw, Peter	509	Private	Simmons, W. W.
	Private	Shaw, R.	1645	Private	Simpson, John
3292	Private	Shaw, William	12015	Private	Simpson, Osmond
	Private	Shea, C. J.	977	Private	Simpson, T.
	Private	Shea, Thomas	821	Sergeant	Simpson, Thomas
3217	Private	Shearer, J.	583	Private	Simpson, W.
11631	Private	Sheeve, James F.	3172	Private	Sinclair, Luther
2090	Private	Shelly, William D.	1325	Private	Singer, Earle
	Private	Shenfelt, A.	308	Private	Singleton, W. G.
	Private	Shenfelt, R.	2985	Private	Singleton, William
	Private	Shenfield, A.	1682	Private	Sinton, S. W.
	Private	Shenfield, R. E.		Private	Sipes, W.
	Corporal	Shepard, J.	865	Private	Skelly, D. E.
901	Sergeant	Shephard, George		Private	Skinner, C. H.
2123	Private	Shepherd, Robert		Col Sgt	Skinner, John R.
1237	Sergeant	Sheppard, Charles	11979	Private	Skipper, Frederick
1082	Corporal	Sheppard, Fred	606	Private	Skuse, M.
1425	Private	Sherk, Clark L.	348	Private	Slack, D.
	Private	Sherk, Norman	1512	Sergeant	Slade, H.
	Trooper	Sherlock, S.	1646	Private	Slade, John Edward
12035	Private	Sherwood, Louis	1028	Private	Slade, William Jnr
1695	Private	Shields, Paul	1583	Private	Slade, William Snr
2563	Private	Shields, S. J.	3009	Private	Slater, Arthur John
1121	Private	Shilts, R.	1390	Private	Slaughter, A.
1629	Private	Shingler, W.	3225	Private	Slenens, Lloyd
2779	Private	Shinn, M. R.	81	Private	Slingerland, H.
	Private	Shipley, Fred	8	Sergeant	Slingerland, R.
2002	Corporal	Shipton, Ernest	20	Trooper	Slingerland, W.
366	Private	Shisler, G.	3276	Private	Slinn, Ashton
	Trooper	Shisler, H. E.	48	Sergeant	Slinn, S.
1525	Sergeant	Shoebridge, F. T.	1309	Sergeant	Slinn, William John
803	Private	Short, A.		Private	Slogett, E.
659	Private	Short, C. J.		Trooper	Slogett, E.

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	Private	Sloggett, R.		Col Sgt	Smith, N.
1305	Private	Slotiuk, Alex	313	Sergeant	Smith, Roy
1162	Private	Slough, Arthur E.	1393	Private	Smith, S. J.
3242	Private	Slough, Michael	1434	Private	Smith, Samuel G.
2814	Private	Smale, A.	1434	Private	Smith, Stanley
788	L/Corporal	Small, V. L.	1003	Private	Smith, Thomas G.
1549	Sergeant	Smallcombe, R.	11794	Private	Smith, Tom
1549	Sergeant	Smallcombe, Wm.	406	Private	Smith, W. G.
1264	Private	Smart, A.	1645	Private	Smith, W. I.
1324	L/Corporal	Smart, R.		Corporal	Smith, W.
879	Private	Smart, S.	929	L/Sergeant	Smith, W.
679	Private	Smart, T.	963	Sergeant	Smith, William H.
139	L/Sergeant	Smethurst, A.	2081	Private	Smith, William J.
	L/Corporal	Smith, A. B.	1565	Sergeant	Smith, William S.
1037	Private	Smith, A. F.	1869	Private	Smith, William
1048	Private	Smith, Albert David	139	L/Sergeant	Smithurst, H.
2969	Private	Smith, Arthur T.	2760	Private	Smol, A.
	Private	Smith, Basil A.		Private	Smollen, James
623	Private	Smith, C. C.		Private	Smye, Clarence E.
1456	Private	Smith, Clarsboth. F.	11937	Private	Snelling, John H.
2247	L/Corporal	Smith, Charles A.	1617	Private	Snider, A.
1600	Private	Smith, Charles M.	1571	Private	Snider, C.
3312	Private	Smith, Clarence F.	1011	Private	Soards, J.
	Private	Smith, D.	1623	Private	Soast, Edwin Allen
1277	Private	Smith, E. A.	890	Private	Sommerville, John
1294	Private	Smith, E. L.	1065	Private	Sommerville, K. D.
1218	Private	Smith, F. G.	1670	Private	Sommerville, W.
1109	Sergeant	Smith, F. J.	1464	Private	Soper, E. R.
3035	Private	Smith, F.	1128	Private	Sorley, J.
1191	Private	Smith, F.	304	Private	Soughostt, H. S.
778	Private	Smith, Frank	600	Sergeant	Soundlay, H.
1477	Private	Smith, Frank	304	Corporal	Southcott, H. B.
2159	Private	Smith, Fred W.	445	Corporal	Southcott, H.
644	Private	Smith, G. F.	2117	Private	Southerland, Geo.
3132	Private	Smith, G. R.	1610	Private	Souza, C.
1421	Private	Smith, G. W.	1185	Private	Sparling, H.
1614	Private	Smith, G.	922	Private	Spearman, Harry E.
2377	Private	Smith, George E.	1355	Private	Speck, V. S.
2830	Private	Smith, George	2188	Corporal	Speight, Richard
1302	Private	Smith, George	131	Private	Spencer, A.
1579	Private	Smith, George	537	Private	Spencer, A.
	Private	Smith, Harold L.	1798	Private	Spencer, George
1376	Private	Smith, J. G	41616	Private	Spencer, John
1343	Private	Smith, J. C	3055	Private	Sperrel, John
569	Sergeant	Smith, J. E.	1341	Private	Spires, G. L.
779	Private	Smith, J. M.		Private	Spittle, John
1147	Private	Smith, J. W.	190	Private	Spratling, E. J.
569	Sergeant	Smith, James E.		Private	Spratt, W.
47	Private	Smith, James	2336	L/Corporal	Sprattling, William
2235	Private	Smith, John	1166	Private	Springler, H.
1302	Private	Smith, John	622	Private	Sproston, J.
	Private	Smith, Joseph	780	Corporal	Spry, William C.
1668	Private	Smith, L.	697	Private	Spurr, F. H.
2247	Private	Smith, Leo	1383	Private	Squire, J. G.
1386	Private	Smith, Milford S.	1071	Private	Staats, John Charles
2965	Private	Smith, Minard	1200	Private	Staats, M.

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1669	Private	Stacey, John	867	Private	Stinson, Walter J.
1646	Private	Stade, J	1354	Private	Stinson, William N.
1864	Private	Stafford, Charles H.	1538	Private	Stitt, Richard R.
2336	Private	Stafford, William	339	Private	Stocking, J. R.
1407	Private	Stan, Francis	3259	Private	Stocknell, William
	Corporal	Standen, A.	2057	Private	Stokely, Harry J.
	Private	Standen, William	1564	Private	Stokely, J.
898	Private	Stanford, T.	437	Private	Stokes, Albert L.
1157	Private	Staniford, B.	1336	Private	Stokes, J. H.
1342	Private	Stanley, James	1886	Col Sgt	Stone, Thomas R.
1036	Private	Stanley, R.	2591	Private	Storer, M. S.
11981	Private	Stanley, William A.	11995	Private	Storey, William
2374	Private	Stanly, William H.	849	Corporal	Storm, Edwin A.
1503	Private	Stanton, George H.		Private	Storm, Frederick
2396	Private	Stanton, William	1222	Private	Storm, Peter Robert
3125	Private	Staplug, James	1606	Private	Storring, G.
	Private	Stark, B.	1381	Private	Stott, Leonard
1711	Private	Stark, David		L/Corporal	Stott, N. E.
3156	Private	Stead, J. B.	1608	Private	Stovell, Thomas
2118	Private	Steele, Alex	305	Private	Strait, E.
2302	Private	Steele, J.	1980	Private	Strange, Alfred
2122	Corporal	Steele, William H.	1394	Private	Street, W. D.
	Private	Steers, William	1335	Sergeant	Streeter, Charles
1254	Private	Stein, E.	914	Private	Stringer, E.
	Private	Steme, J.	2112	Private	Stroud, Walter F.
12071	Private	Stenlake, Arthur G.	1002	Private	Stubley, A.
1313	Private	Stephens, E.	11787	Private	Sturgess, Ronald G.
11723	Private	Stephens, Harry V.	1112	Private	Styles, J.
308	Private	Stephens, William	2045	Private	Styles, T. H.
3324	Private	Stephenson, Chas	914	Private	Styringer, E.
	Sergeant	Sterne, J.	250	Private	Sulkofsky, Harry
2338	Private	Stevens, A.	646	Private	Sullivan, Albert
98	Sergeant	Stevens, A.	2023	Private	Sullivan, G.
141	Corporal	Stevens, Albert E.	2704	Private	Sullivan, Joseph B.
1025	Private	Stevens, Allan	1673	Private	Sullivan, Thomas J.
2338	Private	Stevens, Allen		Private	Sullivan, W.
134	Corporal	Stevens, J.	777	Private	Sullivan, William
	Private	Stevens, William	2637	Private	Summerfield, Leroy
1123	Private	Stevenson, H.	1582	Private	Summerfield, W.
2802	Private	Stevenson, Robert	1228	Sergeant	Sumner, Harley
1882	Private	Stevenson, S. F.	1228	Private	Sumner, Stanley
1554	Private	Stevenson, Walter	229	Private	Sussmann, E. A.
1643	Private	Stewart, Alfred W.	79	Private	Sutherland, D. A.
315	Sergeant	Stewart, F. C.	2856	Private	Sutherland, David
	Private	Stewart, George M.	1580	Sergeant	Sutherland, George
197	Private	Stewart, H.	808	Private	Suthons, Thomas
1631	Private	Stewart, J.	997	Private	Suthren, H.
1119	Private	Stewart, John W.	1845	Private	Suttle, A.
1136	Private	Stewart, Jack	1233	Private	Sutton, A. W.
	Private	Stewart, James M.	1270	Sergeant	Sutton, Robert C.
530	Private	Stewart, R.	161	Sergeant	Swan, C.
2963	Private	Stewart, Thomas M	3318	Private	Swan, H. E.
2937	Private	Stewart, W.	1465	Private	Swan, S.
2214	Private	Stewart, William	1424	Private	Swanger, H.
1683	Private	Stimpson, J.	1963	Private	Swansborough, G.
1272	Col Sgt	Stinson, Thomas E.	1062	Private	Swayze, C.

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1306	Private	Sweatman, G. E.	2603	Private	Thomas, R.
	Private	Sweeney, Albert F.	718	Private	Thomas, W.
522	Private	Sweet, D. D.	322	Private	Thomas, W.
316	Private	Sweet, Francis	2976	Private	Thomas, Wellham
880	Private	Sweetland, O. L.	104	Private	Thompson, B.
2654	Private	Sweeting, William	2882	Private	Thompson, C.
1112	Private	Swindley, D.	323	Private	Thompson, Charles
2177	Sergeant	Swindley, Hugh	1842	Private	Thompson, David
1307	Corporal	Swinson, Arthur	176	Private	Thompson, E.A.
975	Private	Sykes, John	1176	Private	Thompson, E. C.
999	Private	Taafe, Thomas	598	Private	Thompson, E.
1621	Private	Taggart, Victor A.	1229	Private	Thompson, G. E.
375	Private	Tait, J.	1512	Private	Thompson, Geo W.
1109	Private	Tait, James	321	Private	Thompson, George
108	Private	Tallman, E.	1447	Sergeant	Thompson, George
109	Private	Tallman, G.	949	Private	Thompson, H.
	Trooper	Tamblingson, J.	206	Private	Thompson, J.
320	Private	Tapley, F.	115	Private	Thompson, J.
1674	Private	Tarliner, H.	1871	Private	Thompson, John
1608	Private	Taufer, R. F.	1689	Private	Thompson, Joseph
376	L/Corporal	Taylor, A.		Private	Thompson, Robert
116	Private	Taylor, Albert E.	2854	Private	Thompson, Samuel
698	Sergeant	Taylor, Albert V.	823	Private	Thompson, W. H.
3277	Private	Taylor, Arthur	1052	Private	Thompson, W.
	Trooper	Taylor, E.	729	Private	Thomson, Arch.
3232	Private	Taylor, Edward	1447	Col Sgt	Thomson, George
2328	Private	Taylor, Fred L.	54	Corporal	Thomson, J.
2785	Private	Taylor, H.	1082	Private	Thomson, J.
1173	Private	Taylor, Harold W.	1797	Private	Thomson, James
22509	Private	Taylor, J. H.	2054	Private	Thomson, James
3187	Private	Taylor, J. S.	1249	Private	Thomson, Robert
1577	Private	Taylor, James N.	2248	Private	Thomson, Thomas
625	Private	Taylor, John T.	1923	Private	Thomson, William
1701	Private	Taylor, John	2826	Private	Thonless, F. W.
50	Sergeant	Taylor, T.	781	Private	Thorn, F. G.
2179	Private	Taylor, Thomas S.	2853	Private	Thorne W. G.
975	Private	Taylor, William	1266	Sergeant	Thorns, George H.
2876	Private	Teifruell, A.	2348	Sergeant	Thorns, Thomas
707	Private	Teller, Alex		Private	Thornton, G.
1357	Private	Tenbroeck, George	593	Corporal	Thornton, H. B.
2955	Private	Tench, J. H.	326	Private	Thornton, J.
3329	Private	Tenhengel, C. J.	3093	Private	Thornton, J.
3328	Private	Tenhengel, J. T.	1560	Private	Thornton, William
120	Private	Terry, A. H.	2300	Private	Thorpe, T.
1438	Private	Terry, Fred J.	327	Private	Thouless, F. W.
187	Private	Tester, A. E.	41621	Private	Thurlow, Cecil F.
3015	Private	Tester, W. G.	1238	Private	Thurman, Francis B
3082	Private	Texcroft, A.		Private	Tiberi, G.
916	Private	Theis, D. Robert	12391	Private	Tice, Gerald Arthur
1955	Private	Thom, D.	824	Private	Tierney, J.
	Private	Thomas, B.	41614	Private	Tighe, John
	Private	Thomas, Frank	551	Sergeant	Tight, William R.
126	Private	Thomas, James E.		Private	Tilleray, J.
2841	Private	Thomas, Lloyd	1609	Private	Tillman, Harry
321	Private	Thomas, M. R.		Private	Timlock, Harry E.
2205	Sergeant	Thomas, R. S.	1773	Private	Timpson, George

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711	Col Sgt	Tipler, Ernest	1588	Private	Turner, Allan
	L/Corporal	Todd, E.	531	Private	Turner, C.
	Private	Todd, John R.	710	Private	Turner, Charles A.
1313	Corporal	Tolmie, Charles J.	1522	Private	Turner, James
1955	Private	Tom, David	143	Sergeant	Turner, Thomas F.
	Sergeant	Tombs, Albert	973	Private	Turner, W. P.
2694	Private	Tomlin, William H.	1041	Private	Turner, W.
1895	Private	Tompsett, Charles,	824	Private	Turney, J.
1560	Sergeant	Toms, George M.	626	Private	Turrenne, Elmer A.
1735	Corporal	Tomzyk, John	1333	Private	Twaites, L.
2792	Private	Toneys F.		Sergeant	Twich, P.
3267	Private	Tonode, Herbert		Col Sgt	Twidale
	Private	Tooke, Sidney, S.		Private	Twist, G.
117	Private	Toole, Thomas	1346	Private	Tymanschuk, F.
3008	Private	Toon, Alfred W.		Private	Tyrrell, G.
867	Private	Toose, J.		L/Corporal	Tyrrell, W.
867	Private	Tooze, F. J.	2984	Private	Unen, C.
3043	Private	Toplay, William	1422	Private	Unwin, J.
1190	Private	Torosian, Hogop		Private	Upper, Arthur L.
1570	Private	Tourigny, Edmond		Trooper	Upper, F.
1688	Private	Tovell, T.	532	Private	Upper, J. A.
	Private	Towart, A.		Private	Upper, John
1520	Private	Towell, Charles	32	Trooper	Upper, R.
1479	Private	Towers, William	2795	Private	Upton, A.
3268	Private	Town, Reginald	1648	Private	Upton, Edwin
	Private	Townsend, George	2796	Private	Upton, Robert H.
1626	Private	Trafford, A. E.	1275	Private	Urquhart, J. M.
	L/Corporal	Train, James	1412	Private	Urwin, J. J.
2786	Private	Tranter, E.	1419	Private	Van Buskirk, H.
1459	Private	Tranter, William J.	1006	Private	Van Buskirk, L. C.
3244	Private	Trapp, Bert Alfred	1747	Corporal	Vanalstine, Donald
3275	Private	Trapp, Jack	316	Private	Vanbuskirk, L. E.
1907	Private	Treadway, William	1637	Private	Vandenbulche, R.
	Private	Tremble, Robert W.	1311	Col Sgt	Vandersluys, J. J.
1832	Private	Trend, James F.		Private	Vandusen, C. E.
2073	Private	Treston, James	1747	Private	Vane, Donald D.
3226	Private	Treusch, A.	2386	Private	Vanluven, William
786	Private	Trewin, W. G.	873	Private	Vann, Charles
1239	Private	Trice, Gerald A.	3271	Private	Vansickle, Edward
1838	Private	Trotman, John	10	Trooper	Vansickle, S.
3194	Private	Troup, James	2803	Private	Vanstone, Fred A.
2202	Sergeant	Troup, James	3205	Private	Varey, A.
799	Private	Troy, J.	2933	Private	Varity, Bert
2384	Private	True, Thomas	1944	Private	Vassel, F. G.
2622	Private	Trueman, John	1044	Private	Vassel, Paul G.
1500	Private	Trueman, William	2641	Private	Vaughan, Stephen
1522	Private	Truman, James	1500	Private	Vaughn, Clayton E.
12023	Private	Truman, William	3095	Private	Velles, A.
460	Private	Tucker, A. T.	920	Private	Venn, T. E.
512	Private	Tucker, Alan	1516	Private	Venne, Frederick.
2306	Private	Tune, Lloyd E.	2003	Private	Vergosan, Olin
3094	Private	Turley, G.		Private	Verison, John
982	Sergeant	Turnbull, Arthur B.	516	Private	Vespo, P.
531	Private	Turnbull, Charles E	1370	Private	Vickers, A. B.
2612	Private	Turnbull, George	1323	Private	Viges, B. A.
212	Private	Turnbull, T.		Private	Viles, S. H.

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	Private	Vincton, Harry	2635	Sergeant	Ward, John E.
730	Private	Vines, F.	1308	Private	Ward, Samuel
835	Private	Virco, Ed Sydney	1242	Private	Ward, W. H.
1550	Private	Vizor, D. V.	1501	Private	Ward, W. S.
1364	Private	Vollick, J.	1713	Private	Wardell, H. W.
	Sergeant	Vorgett, G.	645	Corporal	Wardell, H.
517	Corporal	Waddell, C.	1382	Private	Wardle, G.
	Private	Waddell, G.	2777	Private	Wardrop, J.
1159	Private	Waddell, J.	2250	Private	Wards, Joseph
1503	Private	Waddington, Harry	1183	Private	Warner, A. L.
2400	Private	Wade, Montague C.	827	Private	Warner, C.
1233	Private	Wadsworth, D. J.	30	Trooper	Warner, Charles
826	Private	Wadsworth, W.	2353	Private	Warner, Fred
1643	Sergeant	Waines, A.	859	Private	Warner, William F.
397	Private	Waites, W.	1527	Private	Warr, G. W.
2948	Private	Waites, William H.	1725	Private	Warr, John
116	Private	Walders, J.	178	Private	Warrant, James
1322	Private	Walker, A. E.	2353	Private	Warren, Fred
	Private	Walker, C. T.		Private	Warren, Frederick
	Private	Walker, E.	1527	Private	Warren, G. W.
1243	Private	Walker, Frank S.	718	Private	Warren, J.
1953	Private	Walker, George	2855	Private	Warring, Samuel
1117	Private	Walker, N. E.		Private	Warry, Charles
1361	Private	Walker, R. W.		Private	Warry, Fred
1243	Private	Walker, S.	316	Private	Warwood, P.
1534	Private	Walker, Thomas J.	1694	Private	Washer, Leonard J.
1092	Private	Walkins, R. W.	1951	Private	Waterhouse, David
1110	Private	Wall, R.		Corporal	Waterhouse, F.
2954	Private	Wallace, George	1814	Private	Waters, Albert E.
118	Corporal	Wallace, H. J.	1641	Private	Waters, Uriah J.
2370	Private	Wallace, Herbert	782	Private	Waterson, George
	Private	Wallace, Murray		Private	Wathen, George
627	Private	Wallace, William	619	Private	Wathen, J.
1889	Private	Wallens, W.	1605	Col Sgt	Watkins, G.
117	Corporal	Waller, Charles	1092	Private	Watkins, R. W.
3099	Private	Wallis, Frank P.	131	Private	Watling, R.
3078	Private	Wallis, G. A.	1783	Private	Watson, Alexander
1537	Private	Walsh, D. L.	433	Private	Watson, Bert
336	Private	Walsh, F.		Private	Watson, Charles
2977	Private	Walsh, Frank	977	Sergeant	Watson, E.
1134	Private	Walsh, G.	2877	Private	Watson, Ernest
2816	Private	Walsworth, J.	837	Private	Watson, G. W.
2539	Private	Walters, Harry	1057	Private	Watson, G.
1863	Private	Walters, William C.	1070	Private	Watson, Harry C.
748	Sergeant	Walton, E. G.	11644	Private	Watson, Harry
862	Private	Walton, George	674	Sergeant	Watson, James G.
11997	Private	Walton, John J.	1733	Private	Watson, Reginald
465	Corporal	Walton, Wendell J.	1240	Private	Watson, Thomas F.
1032	Private	Wane, A.	337	Private	Watson, William N.
21595	Private	Warburton, Walter	456	Private	Watt, A.
2697	Private	Ward, Albert	52	Corporal	Watt, Charles
1634	Private	Ward, Alfred		Private	Watt, James D.
550	Private	Ward, Charles H.	2754	Private	Watts, G. E.
	Private	Ward, F.	322	Private	Watts, George E.
1527	Private	Ward, George W.	2253	Private	Waugh, Harvey
1524	Private	Ward, J.	3331	Private	Waugh, L.

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	Private	Weatherley, M.	1266	Private	Wheeler, R. O.
1686	Private	Weaver, Arthur T.	401	Private	Wheeler, W.
3105	Private	Weaver, James	1893	Private	Whipple, Carl
1436	L/Corporal	Weaver, Jesse E.	2614	Private	Whipple, Harry
222	Private	Webb, C.	1047	Private	White, A.
1230	Private	Webb, E.	3254	Private	White, Alfred E.
2016	Private	Webb, G.	1220	Private	White, C. W.
118	Sergeant	Webb, George P.	2732	Private	White, Charles
750	Sergeant	Webb, H.	838	Private	White, George
1421	Private	Webb, James	3313	Private	White, H. D.
2070	L/Corporal	Webb, Ralph J.	2719	Private	White, H. G.
750	Sergeant	Webb, Walter	3223	Private	White, Harold T.
1430	Private	Webber, Ernest H.	3230942	Private	White, James A.
1658	Private	Webber, H.	924	Private	White, James E.
2790	Private	Webster, A.	1807	Private	White, John
1362	Private	Webster, D. G.	439	Private	White, Marion O.
3032	Sergeant	Webster, Fred Cyril	11972	Private	White, Russell
1580	Corporal	Webster, William	1078	Private	White, T. A.
1544	Private	Weeks, Wallace M.	431	Private	White, T. H.
	Private	Weiland, C.	1078	Private	White, Thomas F.
1583	Private	Weindrow, John	625	Sergeant	White, W. H.
3279	Private	Weis, Frank	127	Sergeant	Whitehead, W.
3299	Private	Weis, William	1974	Private	Whitehead, William
1872	Private	Weldon, W. W.		Private	Whitehouse, T.
	Private	Welford, A.	731	Private	Whitelaw, G.
2150	Private	Welland, William	1517	Private	Whitford, Harold R.
3042	Private	Weller, E.	11718	Private	Whitney, Harold A.
1111	Private	Wellford, A.	2868	Private	Whittaker, James
1831	Private	Wellings, Fred	2747	Private	Whittaker, W. L.
	Private	Wellings, J.	1548	Corporal	Whitworth, Albert
948	Private	Wells, A.	1841	Private	Whitworth, Fred
	Trooper	Wells, A.	1840	Private	Whitworth, Harold
1666	Private	Wells, D. H.		Private	Whybra, Harold
1984	Private	Wells, E. A.	3204	Private	Whyte, H. B.
1042	Private	Wells, F.	1387	Private	Whyte, William M.
	Trooper	Wells, H.	1417	Private	Wichart, G. McN.
1045	Private	Wells, Harry	1862	Private	Wick, R.
	Trooper	Wells, J.	1078	Private	Wicke, A.
1756	L/Corporal	Wellum, George	3248	Private	Widdicombe, Ben
2147	Private	Wellum, Samuel	340	Private	Widdicombe, J. H.
2016	Private	Wenn, A.	1738	Private	Wigglesworth, W.
343	Private	Wentworth, J. M.	11719	Private	Wigman, John B.
1566	Private	Werling, M. F.	11821	Private	Wilcock, Andrew
	Private	Wescott, James	2453	Private	Wilcox, L.
1586	Private	Wesley, Charles	1742	Private	Wilcox, Sidney
1226	Private	West, A. E.	124	Private	Wilcox, T.
242	Private	West, George A.	1492	Private	Wilde, Arthur E.
1206	Private	West, J.	778	Private	Wilder, John
238	Private	West, Leonard A.	1316	Private	Wiley, H. G.
484	Sergeant	West, William G.		Private	Wilice, A.
1622	Private	Westlake, John		Private	Wilice, M.
1743	Private	Weston, Albert	1547	Private	Wilkin, George
11809	Private	Westover, William	1698	Private	Wilkinson, Alex
2614	Private	Wetherall, Harry		Private	Wilkinson, F.
	Private	Whalley, John E.	592	Corporal	Wilkinson, J. R.
1019	Private	Wheatley, H. C.	1137	Sergeant	Wilkinson, James

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545	Corporal	Wilkinson, W.	2187	Private	Wintour, Charles
1108	Private	Willett, E.	1328	Private	Wisdom, B.
3181	Private	William, Edward	1417	Private	Wishart, Charles M.
2249	Private	Williams, Arthur		Private	Wismer, H.
1221	Private	Williams, Austin H.	1795	Private	Wismer, Norman H.
1848	Private	Williams, F. J.	1245	Private	Wismer, Wilfred E.
2500	Private	Williams, G. A.	502	Private	Wisson, J.
4	Sergeant	Williams, G. H.	3029	Private	Witt, Richard
1067	Private	Williams, Herbert	123	Corporal	Wittaker, William
1205	Private	Williams, J.	725	Corporal	Wittingham, W. J.
1348	Private	Williams, James R.		Private	Wolhaupter, Phillip
1619	Private	Williams, John J.	1715	Private	Wolsie, Arthur
1697	Private	Williams, John	2502	Private	Wolstenhome, H.
2691	Private	Williams, L. W.	21511	Private	Wood, Calvin Alex
1391	Private	Williams, W.	170	Private	Wood, Charles E.
3837	Private	Williams, W. M.	1681	Private	Wood, Charlie W.
2892	Sergeant	Williamson, A. G.		Private	Wood, E. G.
761	Private	Williamson, J.	11786	Private	Wood, Frank
3247	Private	Williamson, T.	2801	Private	Wood, J.
120	Private	Willick, J.	1268	Private	Wood, George W.
	Private	Willing, F.	2088	CSM	Wood, J. C.
307	Private	Willingham, F.	3096	Private	Wood, J. W.
	Private	Willis, Frank Waler	532	Private	Wood, L.
	Private	Willoughby, T.	872	Private	Wood, S. D.
503	Private	Willoughby, W.	845	Private	Wood, Thomas H.
1492	Private	Wills, A. E.	600	Private	Wood, W. A.
798	Private	Wilmot, Percy H.	1269	Private	Wood, William
1122	Private	Wilmott, William	2480	Private	Woodall, Arthur
2756	Private	Wilson, A.	515	Private	Woodard, A.
14	Sergeant	Wilson, C. H.	2898	Corporal	Woodcock, Cecil H
784	Private	Wilson, C. W.	2827	Private	Woodcock, G. H..
1440	Sergeant	Wilson, Charles L.	2309	Private	Woodcock, J. H.
177	Private	Wilson, Donald A.		Private	Woodcock, Leo
11773	Private	Wilson, Frank J.	129	Private	Woodgate, A. D.
588	Private	Wilson, Fred	2564	Private	Woodgate, J. S.
2692	Private	Wilson, G.	11613	Private	Woodhouse, C. P
733	Private	Wilson, George	1564	Private	Woodhouse, Royce
1525	Private	Wilson, Howard J.	2777	Private	Woodrop, G.
347	Private	Wilson, J. F.	3235	Private	Woodrow, Leonard
1348	Private	Wilson, J.	1437	Private	Woodruff, H. W.
1701	Private	Wilson, John H.	1526	Sergeant	Woods, C.
2196	Sergeant	Wilson, N.	575	Private	Woods, F. F.
1834	Private	Wilson, Norman	1389	Private	Woods, H.
1655	Private	Wilson, R.		Private	Woods, J.
2666	Private	Wilson, R. J.	1064	Private	Woods, S.
11966	Private	Wilson, Samuel	600	Private	Woods, W. E.
1577	Private	Wilton, Herbert J.	186	Corporal	Woodward, A. H.
785	Private	Winchester, C.	2280	Private	Woolley, G. H.
3097	Private	Windle, George	345	Private	Woolley, J.
	Private	Windsor, Walter	2758	Private	Woolley, Joseph
1109	Private	Winegarden, J. L.		Private	Woolley, T. W.
1111	Private	Winegarden, R.	997	Private	Woolner, Percy H.
	Private	Winger, E.	1193	Private	Woolverton, W. B.
1703	Private	Winniregar, Carl	956	Private	Woram , Percival A
1379	Private	Winter, W.	343	Private	Word, J. K.
1537	Private	Winters, J.	2323	Private	Worley, A.

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1506	Private	Worth, Francis F.	863	Private	Yeates, James
316	Private	Worwood, George	2218	Private	Yeoman, G.
	Private	Wotherspoon, M.	1718	Private	Yeoman, William H
1734	Private	Wray, Alexander	2894	Private	Yerkes C.
2829	Private	Wright, Alfred	2811	Private	Yerks, H.
3039	Private	Wright, Charles	2755	Private	Yhunnurg, R. W.
	Private	Wright, F.		Private	Yokom, William R.
1781	Private	Wright, George	2901	Private	York, Charles
746	Private	Wright, H.	1801	Private	Youdale, William
1122	Sergeant	Wright, H.	2267	Private	Youlton, William
1062	Private	Wright, Herbert		Private	Young, B.
1220	Corporal	Wright, J. V.	2613	Private	Young, Ernest
1188	Sergeant	Wright, James	795	Private	Young, F.
852	Private	Wright John Alex	1582	Private	Young, George W
1327	Private	Wright, P.	2115	Private	Young, H.
486	Private	Wright, R. C.	2253	Private	Young, Harvey
220	Private	Wright, R. E.	2254	Private	Young, Howard
1622	Private	Wright, R.	2115	Private	Young, N.
700	Private	Wright, W. J.	701	Private	Youngman, E. E.
347	Private	Wright, W.		Private	Yule, James Leslie
6	Sgt Major	Wright, W.	1629	Private	Yungblut, Charles
2036	Private	Wright, William	520	Private	Zeitler, J. E.
	Private	Wyatt, George H.	430	Private	Zimmerman, B.
2417	Private	Wylie, John	1419	Private	Zimmerman, N.
1319	Private	Wyse, G. W.	1203	Private	Ziris, J.
171	Private	Yallop, H.	.		
	Col Sgt	Yaxley, Charles			

**NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS AND MEN WHO TRANSFERRED
FROM THE WELLAND CANAL FORCE TO
2ND BATTALION CANADIAN GARRISON REGIMENT, 1 JULY 1918¹⁹³**

	Lieutenant	Cooke, Gordon, V.	1324	Private	Gottfried, Rudolf
871	Private	Agnew, George H.	1462	Private	Graham, J. M.
1490	Private	Alexander, Harry	102	Sergeant	Graham, Robert
1620	Private	Armstrong, Joseph	876	Private	Gregson, Sydney
1557	Private	Augustine, Harry	1587	Private	Griffiths, Leslie A.
1406	Private	Baker, Charles	1312	Private	Gunter, Gus
383	Private	Baldwin, Gorge.	647	Sergeant	Halton, Thomas
1429	Private	Barbour, Alexander	215	Private	Hannah, Leigh
1172	Private	Beers, Harry M.	1353	Private	Hannigan, Thomas
1442	Private	Bennett, Anthony J.	1589	Private	Harding, Lloyd W.
1594	Private	Bested, Oliver W.	1676	Private	Hastings, Harold L.
887	L/Corporal	Billing, Ernest J.	578	Private	Herbert, Walter
1556	Private	Blizert, Stanley	1415	Private	Higgins, William
1297	Private	Bone, Joseph	1179	Private	Hill, Edward Roy
358	Private	Bradley, Walter P.	1671	Private	Hirons, Victor
1515	Private	Bradshaw, Kenneth	128	Corporal	Hitchcock, Robert
57	Corporal	Brunton, Robert	1257	Private	Hodge, William W.
1330	Private	Burnett, Richard	1098	Private	Hood, Arthur R.
522	Private	Callicott, Thomas	1276	Private	Hudelmaier, Geo.
1271	Private	Carter, Walter	1601	Private	Hudson, Arthur R.
84	Sergeant	Chambers, Charles	1139	Private	Hughes, Joseph R.
59	Corporal	Cheese, Sidney C.	1143	Private	Hughes, J. Roland
1370	Private	Clarke, William F.	1636	Private	James, David R.
1464	Private	Collins, John R. J.	1443	Private	Jenkins, Clifford R.
168	Private	Connors, Fred	628	Sergeant	Jenkins, Edwin
610	Sergeant	Cook, Joseph Ross	1125	Private	Jones, John F.
1496	Private	Coope, Joseph John	1102	Private	Kendall, Fred E.
1677	Private	Cornish, William	246	Private	Kerr, Thomas
61	Private	Cowell, John Henry	1246	Private	Lang, Charles
1402	Private	Culp, Otto	1344	Private	Latimer, Edward J.
1234	Private	Daniels, Albert E..	1207	Private	Lawko, John
1263	Private	DeForest, Thomas		Private	Lowvich, Nick
1672	Private	Dowdle, William R.	1164	Private	Luba, Seyerren
180	Private	Doyle, C.	1107	Private	MacDivitt, Horace
182	Private	Durston, J.	1508	Private	MacDonald, E.
380	Corporal	Eatwell, Albert H.	1592	Private	MacMillan, Percy
121	Sergeant	Edge, William G.	1021	Private	MacRae, Duncan
1441	Private	Elliott, Everett	1644	Private	Malinsky, Samuel
1289	Private	Elliott, John Robert	1604	Private	Martin, Peter
1670	Private	Evans, Samuel T.	1690	Private	Matthew, Oscar Ed.
1329	Private	Fara, Stefen		Private	McAllister, Edward
1679	Private	Fineman, Herman	1680	Private	McCausland, Fred J
1577	Private	Flint, William	270	Private	McKenzie, James A
1241	Private	Franklin, Gladstone	1373	Private	McPherson, S.
1669	Private	Frederick, George	1546	Private	Meech, W. V.
1291	Private	Gallagher, James	1475	Private	Middleton, James
1126	Private	Garrett, Frederick E	95	Corporal	Moore, William
809	Private	Gibson, Hugh C. M.	1585	Private	Morin, Jaques
204	Private	Godbehere, James	1599	Private	Morrison, George
205	Private	Gootch, Charles L.	998	Corporal	Mullett, Thomas

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1696	Private	Neely, Harvey J.	1623	Private	Soast, Edward A.
273	Private	Oakley, Henry John	780	Corporal	Spry, William C.
	Private	O'Connor, Charles	1417	Private	Stan, Francis
1697	Private	O'Connor, Everett	1503	Private	Stanton, George H.
674	Private	Onis, Alfred	1643	Private	Stewart, Alfred W.
833	Private	Osborne, Albert E.	1354	Private	Stinson, William N.
1371	Private	Parker, Frederick	1538	Private	Stitt, Richard R.
351	Sergeant	Pattinson, John C.		Private	Stovell, Thomas
1476	Private	Penman, David W.	79	Private	Sutherland, David
	Private	Pennington, Emory	1580	Sergeant	Sutherland, George
776	Private	Phillips, George	316	Private	Sweett, Francis
1465	Private	Pilley, William E.	1621	Private	Taggart, Victor A.
1614	Private	Pink, J. F. M.	1109	Private	Tait, James
	Private	Pitzer, Patrick	1173	Private	Taylor, Harold W.
1115	Corporal	Poehlman, Northa	1609	Private	Tillman, Harry
1232	Private	Pringle, Richard R.	1190	Private	Torosian, Hogop
430	Private	Ricketts, Henry C.	1570	Private	Tourigny, Edmond
1468	Private	Ringwood, Arthur	1688	Private	Tovell, T.
1411	Private	Sale, William R.	1588	Private	Turner, Allan
	Private	Schmidt, Henry	331	Private	Upton, Robert H.
1681	Private	Scollen, Charles E.	1044	Private	Vassel, Paul G.
1631	Private	Scott, E. K.	1686	Private	Weaver, Arthur T.
318	Sergeant	Scott, John	1622	Private	Westlake, John
1597	Private	Seguin, Joseph M.	1387	Private	Whyte, William M.
1652	Private	Shanks, Archibald	1492	Private	Wilde, Albert E.
	Private	Sherk, Clark, L.	1547	Private	Wilkin, George
1695	Private	Shields, Paul	1221	Private	Williams, Austin H.
1425	Private	Sherk, Clark L.	1268	Private	Wood, George W.
821	Corporal	Simpson, Thomas	1269	Private	Wood, William
1162	Private	Slough, Arthur E.	997	Private	Woolner, Percy H.
1456	Private	Smith, Clarence F.	1506	Private	Worth, Francis F.
1579	Private	Smith, George			
	Private	Smith, William J.			
963	Private	Smith, William T.			

Appendix 2
to Guarding Niagara:
The Welland Canal Force, 1914-1918

THE CASUALTIES

Over three dozen men were accidentally killed, murdered, or died of disease while on duty with the Welland Canal Force.

- **1226 Private Harold Joseph Austin**, 19th Regiment, age 15, drowned at Lock 25, Thorold, on 22 March 1918. He was the son of John Joseph and Susan (Eller) Austin of St Catharines. He had only served six months with the WCF. He is buried in Rockway Cemetery, Louth Township, Ontario.¹⁹⁴
- **1016 Private William Serpell Barrett** died 16 August 1919, aged 25, of paralysis, well after the war's end. He was the husband of Elizabeth Barrett of Vancouver, British Columbia. He is buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto.¹⁹⁵
- **144/am Private Leonard Bellamy**, 44th Regiment, the son of Thomas and Mary Bellamy of Stockport, England, and husband of Beatrice of Niagara Falls. He was drowned on 24 July 1915. There was some suspicion that he had been murdered. He was 28 years old and is buried in Fairview Cemetery, Niagara Falls, Ontario.¹⁹⁶
- **1087086 Lance Corporal Peter Black**, 2nd Battalion, Canadian Garrison Regiment. He enlisted in the 252nd Battalion in January, giving a false date of birth as 1898. Released, he joined the 2nd Canadian Garrison Regiment in February 1919, and noted he had served 13 months in the 252nd Battalion. He drowned 20 April 1919, age 19. Son of John and Jessie Black, of 118 Kenwood Avenue, Toronto, Ontario. He is buried in Toronto Prospect Cemetery.¹⁹⁷
- **2692741 Corporal Robert Brunton**. 2nd Battalion, Canadian Garrison Regiment. Son of Robert and Christina Brunton, of Gillespie Cottage, Biggar, Lanarkshire, Scotland, 29 years old. A farmer living in Louth Township outside of St Catharines when he enlisted in the Welland Canal Force (probably the 19th Regiment) in 1916. Died of pneumonia, 11 November 1918. He is buried in Maple Lawn Cemetery, Louth Township, Ontario.¹⁹⁸
- **Private Arthur Theodore Burgoyne**, 19th Regiment, The son of Ernest Wright and Ina May Burgoyne, 17 years old. He was shot to death on 7 October 1914. The circumstances of the death are detailed in the text. He is buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery, St Catharines, Ontario.¹⁹⁹
- **478 Private Francis Angus Watson Cameron's** body was found in the canal a mile below Port Robinson on 4 October 1916. Age 16. He was the son of Angus and

- Margaret Irwin Cameron, Aberdeen, Scotland. He was a 44th Regiment soldier and had served in the Force for two years. He had not responded to the 0500 challenge on 27 September, and the guard was immediately turned out and dragging began immediately. He was considered an excellent swimmer. He is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Thorold, Ontario.²⁰⁰
- **3035982 Private Winsor Claude Chase**, 2nd Battalion, Canadian Garrison Regiment. A native of St Catharines, Ontario. On his enlistment, he gave his “calling” as a preacher and was in the wholesale confectionary business. Son of Annie Elizabeth Chase of Ottawa Street, St Catharines. Died 6 November 1918. Age 29. He is buried Victoria Lawn Cemetery, St Catharines, Ontario.²⁰¹
 - **232 Private Francis A. E. Collins**, 19th Regiment, age 30, was accidentally killed on 2 May 1916. There were no witnesses to the accident, but it was believed that he was intoxicated about 1 a.m. and had laid down on the rails of the trolley line on Victoria Avenue in Niagara Falls. A passing trolley decapitated him. He was the son of Joseph Henry and Ellen Collins of Toronto, Ontario. He is buried in St. John’s Norway Cemetery, Toronto, Ontario. He had enlisted under the name Frank Holland.²⁰²
 - **2519 Private Albert Theodore Cox**, 19th Regiment, age 35, was drowned 11 October 1915. He had slipped and fell into the canal at Lock 10 about 10 o’clock at night. He was the son of John and Sarah Cox of London, England, and husband of Mary Eliza of Turnbridge Wells, England. Cox was a veteran of the South African War and had lived in Canada for about 3 years. He is buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery, St Catharines, Ontario.²⁰³
 - **3312125 Private Elmer McReady Drinkwater**, 2nd Battalion, Canadian Garrison Regiment. Son of Maria Drinkwater, of 93 Boon Avenue, Toronto, and the late Elmer M. Drinkwater; husband of Annie Drinkwater, of 45A St Schota, Niagara Falls, Ontario. Age 26, a structural iron worker, he died of pneumonia 11 December 1911 and is buried in Prospect Cemetery, Toronto, Ontario.²⁰⁴
 - **181 Private Thornton Wallace Dunn**, age 21, 19th Regiment, fell into the lock at Port Colborne on 29 April 1917. Although a life ring was immediately thrown to him he was unable to grasp it and drowned. He had attempted to join the CEF four times. He was the son of Lancelot and Catharine Dunn of St Catharines and was buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery, St Catharines, on 3 May 1917.²⁰⁵
 - **183 Private Richard J. Dyson**, 19th Regiment. His parents were Andrew and Ellen Dyson of Birmingham, England. He had drowned in the Niagara River on 9 August 1916 and his body was found on the American side of the river. He was 30 years old and had seen service in the Sherwood Foresters, British Army, in China and India. He

- was buried in the Drummond Hill Cemetery, Niagara Falls. There was no military funeral.²⁰⁶
- **3235984 Private William Ecker**, 2nd Battalion, Canadian Garrison Regiment. Son of Daniel and Lydia Ecker, 22 years old. Born in Caistor Township and listed his occupation as farm hand. He was arrested on 8 June 1918, being charged as a “defaulter”. Died of sickness 15 December 1918. He is buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery, St. Catharines, Ontario.²⁰⁷
 - **Private Edward (Edgerton) Forsyth**, 20, of the 44th Regiment was killed by a train in the Montrose rail yards on 11 September 1914. He had received his discharge from the Force and was on his way home. It was assumed that he fallen under the wheels of a freight car when he attempted to hop a ride to Grimsby, where he lived. He was buried by the 44th Regiment in Drummond Hill Cemetery, Niagara Falls. He was survived by a father, sister and brother.²⁰⁸
 - **105 Private Edward William Gallagher**, 44th Regiment, drowned in Lock 23, Thorold, on 31 January 1916. He went on duty at 0400 hrs and patrolled between Locks 19 and 24. At 0500 hrs he reported in to Lock 24, but was not noticed missing until 0800 hrs when he failed to report in to Lock 19. A committee of adjustment convened on 3 February to report on the affairs of Gallagher. He was an American, and is buried in Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester, NY.²⁰⁹
 - **Corporal George W. Hague** (Haig), 44th Regiment, son of Joseph and Alberta Hague of Niagara Falls, age 18, drowned at Port Colborne on 17 September 1914 while bathing. He and another soldier were diving from a canoe near the Niagara Grain and Feed Company’s mill. He is buried in Fairview Cemetery, Niagara Falls, Ontario.²¹⁰
 - **540 Private Frederick W. L. Hancock**’s body was found floating in the canal above Thorold on 15 June 1916. He had been with the Force since the previous February and was a barber in the 44th Regiment at the Allanburg Barracks, 24 years old, with no known relatives in Canada. His date of death was determined to be 6 June 1916. He was the son of George and Miriam Hancock of Coydon, England and is buried in Lakeview Cemetery, Thorold, Ontario.²¹¹
 - **510 Private William Reid Hawley**, 19th Regiment, age 19, was admitted to Gerrard Street Hospital, Toronto, on 13 August 1916 where he died 2 June 1917, suffering from a brain tumour. He was the son of James and Margaret Hawley of St Catharines, and is buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery, St Catharines, Ontario.²¹²

- **1825 Private Edward W. Haynes**, 19th Regiment, drowned in the canal on 29 March 1918. He was the son of E. C. Haynes of St Catharines.²¹³
- **232 Private Frank E. Holland**, 19th Regiment. See Collins.
- **2212 Private William Henry Holloway**, 19th Regiment. Born in England, son of Charles Holloway and Annie Shell of St Catharines, single, 22 years old. Drowned at Queenston, 5 August 1915. Buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery, St Catharines.²¹⁴
- **2692663 Private Roland Hughes**, 2nd Battalion, Canadian Garrison Regiment. Born in Wales, married, 32 years old. Died of influenza in hospital, Niagara Camp, 14 October 1918. He is buried St Mark's Cemetery, Niagara-on-the-Lake.²¹⁵
- **12896 Private Ernest Jones**, 77th Regiment, a resident of Hamilton, was accidentally killed on 16 March 1916. He fell from a railway car near the Grand Trunk Railway Station. He was born in England and was a single man. He is buried in Victoria Lawn Cemetery, St Catharines, Ontario.²¹⁶
- **243 Private John William Jones**, 44th Regiment, was accidentally killed on 9 February 1917 during machine gun instruction. Ball ammunition had been wrongly mixed with blank ammunition, and when the instructor loaded the gun and pressed the trigger, Jones was instantly killed. Jones was from Brantford, Ontario. He is buried in Drummond Hill Cemetery, Niagara Falls, Ontario.²¹⁷
- **38 Corporal Joseph Garland Keith**. 19th Regiment. Son of William Keith and Alice Garland, married, 25 years old. Died of pneumonia 29 October 1918. He is buried St Marks Cemetery, Niagara on the Lake.²¹⁸
- **1460 Private Charles Frederick Kells**, 19th Regiment, drowned on 15 August 1914 near the Niagara Street bridge. He was first noticed to be absent when a helmet was seen floating in the canal near Lock 9, but dragging of the canal that evening was unsuccessful and it was not until the next morning that his body was recovered. There was no indication of foul play and an inquest attributed his death to an accident. He is buried in the Fonthill Cemetery, Fonthill, Ontario.²¹⁹
- **Major Robert Ker**, 19th Regiment, Chaplain to the Welland Canal Force, died 21 February 1917, age 75. Born in Ireland, son of Robert and Eliza Ker, and husband of Elizabeth Wilkin. He had been Chaplain of the 19th Regiment for twenty years. The Regiment buried him in Victoria Lawn Cemetery.²²⁰
- **636 Private Edward O. Lambert**. 44th Regiment. Born New Zealand, son of Edward Lambert and Agnes Smith, married to Mary Lambert of Port Colborne, 26

- years old. Drowned at Port Colborne, 23 January 1916. Buried in Thorold where his parents lived.²²¹
- **3111031 Private James McPhail Lamont**, 2nd Battalion, Canadian Garrison Regiment. Son of Fulton and Lizzie McPhail Lamont, Paisley, Scotland, 32 years old. Died of pneumonia 15 December 1918. He is buried in Fairview Cemetery, Niagara Falls, Ontario.²²²
 - **1086 Private Frank Layle**, 44th Regiment, died of pneumonia on 31 December 1916. Age 49. He was the son of Frederick and Mary Layle, and husband of Florence Rose Warren (formerly Layle) of Fort Erie. He is buried in the Spears Cemetery in Fort Erie.²²³
 - **424 Corporal Robert Elgin Lewis**, 44th Regiment, died of an “attack of pneumonia” at Marlatt’s Bridge 6 March 1916. He was the son of John Henry and Isabel Lewis of Simcoe, 21 years old. A committee of adjustment was convened to report on his death. He is buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Waterford, Ontario.²²⁴
 - **147 Private Walter Langdon Nisbet**, 44th Regiment. Son of Janet Nisbet, of 3014, Lothrop Avenue, Detroit, Michigan., U.S.A., and the late John Nisbet; husband of Mary Nisbet, of Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario, 35 years old.. Died 23 May 1915. He is buried in the United Church Cemetery, Niagara-on-the-Lake.²²⁵
 - **291 Private George Perry**, 19th Regiment, age 22, died of typhoid, on 23 January 1917. He was the son of James and Phyllis Perry of Toronto. He is buried in Mount Hope Cemetery in Toronto, Ontario.²²⁶
 - **373 Private Robert John Ridler**, 44th Regiment, was killed in the Montrose rail yards 17 May 1916. His body was found on the track, and it was thought that he had been struck by a train. He was 33 years old, and had been born in London, England and was the son of Mrs S. Ridler of Kineton, Warwick, England. He lived in Vineland station. He is buried in the Drummond Hill Cemetery, Niagara Falls.²²⁷
 - **459 Private William Henry Riley**, 44th Regiment, age 47, died of heart failure on 23 January 1918. He was the son of Thomas and Ellen Riley and the husband of the late Mary Riley. He is buried in Drummond Hill Cemetery, Niagara Falls, Ontario.²²⁸
 - **210862 Private William Sargeant**, 21, 19th Regiment, of Homer was fatally shot 29 August 1914. Private Frederick J. Shaw was arrested and charged with the crime, but was found innocent by a coroner’s inquest. The two men had been handling pistols in the guard shed at Lock 1 in Port Dalhousie when a pistol they were handling discharged accidentally. He was survived by his parents. *The St Catharines Standard*

- reported that the 19th buried Sargeant in Victoria Lawn Cemetery in St Catharines. The Commonwealth War Graves lists him as a soldier in the 98th Battalion.²²⁹
- **890 Private John Sommerville**, Welland Canal Force. Son of the late James and Sarah Sommerville, of Glasgow, Scotland, 35 years old. He died of sickness 21 December 1917. He is buried in St John's Norway Cemetery, Toronto.²³⁰
 - **975 Private William Taylor**, Died of disease on 9 September 1917. He was the son of William and Margaret Taylor of Bolton, England, 53 years old and the husband of the late Mary Taylor. He is buried in the Hamilton Cemetery, Hamilton, Ontario.²³¹
 - **Private George Henry Townsend**, 77th Regiment, died of sickness on 17 December 1914. He was the son of George and Ellen Townsend of Doncaster, England, and the husband of Eliza Ann of Dundas, Ontario. He is buried in the Grove Cemetery, Dundas, Ontario.²³²
 - **1239 Private Gerald A. Trice**, 44th Regiment He was the son of Charles and Nora Trice of Peely, Pa., 23 years old. Drowned during recreational swimming off the ferry Hope at Bridgeburg on 28 August 1915. Trice could not swim, but he jumped into 15 feet of water with the expectation that his mates would hold him up, but he never surfaced. Strong currents swept him away and his body was not recovered for several days. He is buried in Spear's Cemetery, Fort Erie. Veterans Affairs Canada lists his unit as both the New Brunswick Regiment and the 44th.²³³
 - **627 Private William A. Wallace**, the son of Mosco Wallace and Celeste Murray of Fort William, Ontario, single, 32 years old. Died of suffocation in his sleep during the night of 19 August 1916. His parent unit was the 4th Battalion, CEF, so it may have been that he was unfit for overseas duty. He is buried in the Hamilton Cemetery in Hamilton, Ontario.²³⁴
 - **11644 Private Harry Watson**. Pay records state he died 5 Aug 1915.²³⁵

Appendix 3
to Guarding Niagara:
The Welland Canal Force, 1914-1918

GALLANTRY AWARDS

Over the course of the war, a very large number of men who had service in the Welland Canal Force joined the Canadian Expeditionary Force and eventually saw action at the front. A number of them received gallantry awards in recognition of their conduct under fire. This is a list of men, in all probability incomplete, who have been identified as having served in the WCF and received gallantry awards. The regimental number is that of the CEF battalion in which they first enlisted. The ranks given are the most senior known to have been achieved.

VICTORIA CROSS



The Victoria Cross was created by Queen Victoria in 1856 to recognize exceptional valour by Officers and men in the presence of the enemy and is the premier award in British honours. Neither rank, nor long service, nor wounds, nor any other circumstance or condition, save the merit of conspicuous bravery is considered in order to establish a claim to the honour. King George V referred to it as “the greatest of all Military Distinctions.”²³⁶

The medal itself belies its significance. Plain in design, and cast in metal of no value, the medal is recognized throughout the world. It takes the shape of a Maltese Cross, cast from the bronze of Russian cannons captured during the Crimean War, although the guns seem to have been of Chinese origin. On the obverse is the Royal Crest which consists of a crown surmounted by a lion.

Below the crest are the words, “For Valour” on a semicircular scroll. On the reverse is the date of the act of gallantry. The name of the recipient is engraved on the back of a bar that attaches the medal to a deep red or crimson ribbon. When worn, it takes precedence over all other decorations.

Recipients are entitled to use the post-nominal letters VC in both official and unofficial correspondence.

TERMS

“For most conspicuous bravery or some daring or pre-imminent act of valour or self sacrifice or devotion to duty in the presence of the enemy”.²³⁷

Colonel Graham Thomson Lyall, VC. Awarded when a Lieutenant while serving in the 102nd Battalion, CEF. Presented by King George V, 15 March 1919.

“War Office

14 December 1919

The King has been pleased to approve the award of the Victoria Cross to the following Officers, Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men: -

Lieutenant Graham Thomson Lyall

For most conspicuous and skilful leading during the operations north of Cambrai.

On September 27th, 1918, whilst leading his platoon against Bournal Wood, he rendered invaluable support to the leading company, which was held up by a strong point, which he captured by a flank movement, together with thirteen prisoners and one field gun and four machine-guns. Later, his platoon, now much weakened by casualties, was held up by machine guns at the southern end of Bournal Wood. Collecting any men available, he led them towards the strong point, and, springing forward alone rushed the position single-handed and killed the officer in charge, subsequently capturing at this point forty-five prisoners and five machine-guns. Having made good his final objective, with a further capture of forty-seven prisoners, he consolidated his position and thus protected the remainder of the company. On October 1st, in the neighbourhood of Blécourt, when in command of a weak company, by skilful dispositions, he captured a strongly defended position, which yielded eighty prisoners and seventeen machine-guns. During two days of operations Lieutenant Lyall captured in all three Officers, 182 other ranks, twenty-six machine-guns, and one field gun, exclusive of heavy casualties inflicted. He showed throughout the utmost valour and high powers of command.”²³⁸

Graham Thomson Lyall was born in Chorlton, north of Manchester, England, on 8 March 1892, son of the Reverend Robert Henry Lyall and Agnes Lisette Wells, of Darwen, Lancashire. In 1900, when Lyall was eight years old, his father moved the family to Nelson, Lancashire; there, Lyall was educated at Nelson Municipal Secondary School.²³⁹

On graduation from Secondary School, Lyall trained and qualified as a Mechanical and Electrical Engineer.²⁴⁰

In 1912, Lyall emigrated to Canada and took employment with Canadian Steel Foundries in Welland, Ontario. He then took a position with the Canadian Niagara Power Company in Niagara Falls, Ontario. While working with that company, he boarded with the Reverend W. De la Rosa, the rector of Holy Trinity Anglican Church in the village in Chippawa, Ontario.²⁴¹

Three days after the outbreak of war, Lyall resigned his employment at Canadian Niagara Power and offered himself for overseas service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF), but was rejected by a medical officer, undoubtedly due to the deafness which some sources state dated from his youth. Although he was deemed unsuitable for active service overseas, he was able to join the 19th "Lincoln" Regiment at Lake Street Armoury in St. Catharines on 23 October 1914. It is not known why he travelled to St Catharines to join the 19th when he could have joined the 44th "Lincoln and Welland" Regiment in Niagara Falls.²⁴²



1919 Lance Corporal G. T. Lyall (right) Photo taken in Niagara Falls during the winter 1914/1915. Sergeant unknown.

Lyall was placed on Active Duty with the Welland Canal Field Force seven days after his enlistment in the 19th Regiment. The WCF did vital point duty in the Niagara Peninsula along the canal, at hydro electrical facilities, munitions plants and international bridges. Almost a year later, on 14 September 1915, he passed the medical examination for the CEF. He was considered "fit for the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Force", 5 foot 10 inches tall, with hazel eyes, auburn hair and a freckled complexion. He was taken on strength of the 81st Battalion, CEF, on 28 September 1915.²⁴³

Lyall was appointed an Acting Corporal on 1 October 1915 while still at the St Catharines Recruiting Depot at Lake Street Armoury, and did not join the 81st Battalion until the middle of the month when he arrived in Toronto with a draft from St Catharines. His appointment as an Acting Corporal was confirmed on 10 March 1916.²⁴⁴

When the 81st Battalion was broken up in England, he reverted to the ranks and was part of a draft of men from the 81st to the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles in France on 7 June 1916.²⁴⁵

Lyall served with distinction during the Battle of the Somme in September 1916 and during the Battle of Arras, 1917. The capture of Vimy Ridge took place during this last battle, and Lyall received a battle field commission for his conduct during the operations. He was sent to Officers' Training School at Bexhill-on-Sea, England.

On graduation, Lyall was posted to the 102nd Canadian Infantry Battalion, CEF, which he joined in the field on the 30th of the month. He was to serve with this battalion until the end of the war.²⁴⁶

On 27 September 1918 the Battalion was involved in the move of the Canadian Corps on Cambrai. After crossing the Canal du Nord, the Battalion's objective was to capture the south boundary of Bournon Wood. As the battalion moved forward, the leading company was held up

by machine-gun fire from a sunken road. Lyall took his platoon and flanked the enemy machine-gun post and captured it, taking thirteen prisoners, a field gun and four machine-guns. He then reorganized his platoon, which had suffered a number of casualties, and continued the advance. In a few minutes, his platoon again came under heavy machine-gun fire. So under strength was the company, that Lyall had to gather up men from another company in order to assault the enemy post; he did so without hesitation and killed the officer in charge and captured another forty-five Germans and five machine-guns. Pressing forward, his platoon took its final objective, and in the process captured another forty-seven Germans.

General Currie decided to renew the attack the next day with all four of his divisions in the line, but over the next three days the attack failed. One officer recalled, "I never saw so many machine-guns in any place in my life." The only success was that of 11 Brigade on the 1st of October. Led by the 102nd Battalion, it reached the Cuvillers-Ramillies road by mid-morning. During the action on the 1st, Lyall was in command of a very weak C Company which numbered about 50 men. By skilful tactical handling of the company, he was able to capture another eighty Germans and another seventeen machine-guns.

A soldier who had enlisted in the 176th "Niagara Rangers" Battalion, CEF, and was then serving in C Company of the 102nd Battalion, wrote:

"Mr Lyall was in command of a company made up of mostly St Catharines boys and was especially the good old "Niagara Rangers" represented by John Hart of Port Dalhousie, and good old Bill Bradshaw of the "Rangers" and Roy Boyle (killed) and many others from St Kitts."²⁴⁷



In May 1940, Lyall was promoted Lieutenant Colonel and soon left for North Africa. In October he was promoted Colonel and attached to the General Staff of the 8th Army.²⁴⁸

Lyall died in his sleep of heart failure near Mersa Matruh on 28 November 1941. He is buried in the Halfaya Sollum War Cemetery, located on the main coastal road from Mersa Matruh, eleven miles from the Libyan border.²⁴⁹

Graham Thomson Lyall was survived by his wife, Elizabeth. They had no children. His Victoria Cross and war medals are in the possession of his family and are on loan to the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Museum.²⁵⁰

The Countess of Wessex, Colonel-in-Chief of The Lincoln and Welland Regiment, unveiled a plaque in 2005 in St Catharines to honour Lyall.



During Remembrance Week in November of 2006, to mark the 150th anniversary of the creation of the Victoria Cross, Lyall's medals, and those of Lance Corporal Fred Fisher, VC, were placed on display in the St Catharines Historical Museum. Both men had a connection with the city.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER



Queen Victoria founded the Order in 1886 to reward individual instances of meritorious or distinguished service by commissioned officers in time of war. No officer was eligible for the award whose services had not been marked by the special mention of his name in despatches for “distinguished services under fire, or under conditions equivalent to service in actual combat with the enemy.”

Bars are awarded for subsequent acts of gallantry that would have entitled the individual to the Order.

There is only rank in the Order, that of Companion.

The post-nominal letters “DSO” signify the award.

Major Charles James Ingles, DSO. Born in Toronto, Ontario. He had six years service with the Queen’s Own Rifles of Canada when he moved to Welland where he joined the 44th

“Lincoln and Welland” Regiment in 1907 in which he was serving when war broke out. He then joined the 98th Battalion, CEF. Awarded when a Major while serving in the 20th Battalion, CEF, 1919. London Gazette 15 February 1919.

“For conspicuous gallantry and determined leadership. On the morning of August 26th, he handled his company with great skill and daring, working forward under heavy machine-gun and artillery fire and taking his objective. On two occasions he organized parties to clean out enemy machine-gun nests that were impeding the advance. He was wounded in the arm, but insisted in remaining with his company during the afternoon and night, defending a portion of the line subject to counter-attack. His example was an inspiration to all ranks.”²⁵¹

Brigadier General Rolsa Eric Smyth, DSO, MC. Born in Merritton, Ontario. He had served one month with the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment before enlisting with the 81st Battalion, CEF. After six months with that Battalion, he transferred to the 98th Battalion. Awarded when a Lieutenant Colonel while serving in the 58th Battalion, CEF. London Gazette 1 February 1919.

“For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during operations about Bois de Sart, Boiry and Artillery Hill between 27th and 29th August, 1918. He commanded his battalion from the jumping off, throughout the heavy fighting at the above places, and his handling of the men when very tired was most skilful, resulting in the repulse of several counter-attacks, and the successful consolidation of the captured position.”²⁵²

MILITARY CROSS



This decoration was instituted in 1914 by King George V. It was an army decoration. The Cross was awarded to Officers and Warrant Officers “for gallant and distinguished service in action.”

Bars are awarded for additional acts of bravery.

The post-nominal letters “MC” signify the award.

Lieutenant Clarence Lea, MC. Awarded while serving in the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles “for getting transports through to the 4th CMR Battalion when that unit was hard pressed at Courcellette on 2 June 1916.” Died 24 September 1919. Buried Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto, Ontario.

Lieutenant Arthur Beamer McCormick, MC. Awarded while serving in the 3rd Battalion, CEF. Canada Gazette 31 March 1917.

“For conspicuous gallantry in action. He led a raid against the enemy’s trenches with great gallantry. Previously he carried out several daring reconnaissance and obtained most valuable information”²⁵³

Brigadier General Rolsa Eric Smyth, DSO, MC. 44th Lincoln and Welland” Regiment. Awarded while serving as a Captain in the 58th Battalion, CEF. London Gazette 18 January 1918.

“For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When advancing with a patrol of scouts he encountered a party of nine of the enemy. On challenging them in their own language and receiving a reply that they were an infantry relief, he ordered them to advance, and got them under the fire of an advanced Lewis gun, at the same time commanding their retreat with his own party. He then called upon them to surrender. On their refusing he personally killed the leader of the party. Two others were killed and five captured, of which three were NCOs.”²⁵⁴

Lieutenant John Joseph Vandersluys, MC. Awarded while serving in the 3rd Battalion, CEF. London Gazette 31 January 1919. The medal was mailed to him and he, himself, had to arrange its presentation by the Prince of Wales when the Prince visited Niagara Falls.

“During an attack near Hendecourt on 30 August 1918, when the advance was held up, he organized a bombing party, and working up a communications trench, he cleared it of the enemy. Throughout the action his gallantry and fine powers of leadership inspired his men and carried them forward in spite of all difficulties.”²⁵⁵

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL



Queen Victoria instituted this medal in 1854 by for “distinguished, gallant and good conduct in the Field”. Before this there had been no medal awarded by the British Government in recognition of individual acts of gallantry in the Army.

About 25,000 DCMs were issued during World War I. Bars were awarded for additional acts of bravery.

The post-nominal letters “DCM” signify the award.

210412 Sergeant Charles Holmes, DCM, MM. Born in Scotland, he had served in the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment for 11 months when he joined the 98th Battalion in Welland on October 1915. Awarded while serving in the 2nd Battalion, CEF. London Gazette 11 March 1919.

“For gallant conduct and exceptional devotion to duty during the successful attack N of Bourlon Wood, 27th September 1918. At a most critical period of the operations he promptly took command of two platoons when the Officers had become casualties, and led these men on to their objective. His personal example in the face of very heavy fire was an inspiration to his men. His conduct throughout was admirable.”²⁵⁶

210436 Private Charles Nathaniel Hurd, DCM. Born in Stoney Creek, Ontario. When he enlisted in the 98th Battalion, he had served 15 months in the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment. Awarded while serving in the 2nd Battalion, CEF. London Gazette 15 November 1918.

“This man approached within a few yards of a post which was strongly resisting and opened fire with a Lewis gun. This did not effectively silence the enemy, so with another man he worked up a trench and rushed the post, killing at least ten men.”²⁵⁷

MILITARY MEDAL



The most common British and Empire gallantry award, it was instituted in March 1916 by King George V. The medal was an award to non-commissioned Officers and Men of the army for individual or associated acts of bravery. In June 1916 the award was opened to women.

Bars were awarded for additional acts of bravery.

About 120,000 Military Medals were issued during World War I, with about 5,000 with first bars, 180 second bars and one third bar. The MM was awarded to 127 women in that war.

With so many awards, citations were not published in the London Gazette. Where citations are noted, they were found in other source documents.

The post-nominal letters “MM” signify the award.

158503 Sergeant Ernest McKay Abbey, MM. A native of Port Dalhousie, Ontario. Served in the 19th “Lincoln” Regiment for four years. He joined the 81st Battalion when he was 22 years old. Earned while serving in the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles in 1916. Died of wounds 7 October 1916. Buried Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Gazetted 19 December 1916.

“For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty from the 12th to 17th September at Pozieres, in scouting and patrolling and obtaining valuable information. On the 15th September he carried messages through heavy barrage when it was thought that the runners could not get through, and acting as guides in relieving troops taking them in overland as the communications trenches were blown in.”²⁵⁸

211186 Sergeant John Arnold, MM. A native of Ireland. He had previous service in the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment and the 98th Battalion. Earned while serving in the 2nd Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 27 May 1917.

“For conspicuous gallantry on the night of 4/5th April 1917 at Vimy Ridge. Pte Arnold was a member of a raid party that entered the enemy trenches and penetrated to a depth of 200 yards, inflicting heavy casualties upon the enemy and obtaining important identifications. He encountered a party of the enemy and kept them at bay using their own grenades, his own supply being exhausted, thereby allowing his comrade to retire in safety, carrying out an identification of a dead German officer.”²⁵⁹

211053 Private Francis Valentine Ayers, MM. A native of Niagara Falls, he had service with the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment and had joined the 98th Battalion, CEF, in 1916. Earned while serving in the 58th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 3 July 1918. No citation found.²⁶⁰

210097 Private Bert William Barber, MM. Previous service in the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment and the 98th Battalion. Earned while serving in the 19th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 6 July 1917.

“For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. During the attack his platoon was held up by a party of the enemy. He went forward single handed and succeeded in overcoming their resistance, killing or capturing the entire party. He has always shown the greatest courage and coolness under the most trying circumstances and was a splendid example to his comrades.”²⁶¹

157014 Corporal Clarence Johnston Beattie, MM. Born in Perth County, Ontario, he had six months’ service in the 19th “Lincoln” Regiment when he joined the 81st Battalion, CEF, in September 1915. Earned while serving in the 1st Battalion, Canadian Machine Gun Corps, 1918. Gazetted 20 August 1919. No citation found.²⁶²

210106 Corporal Robert David Bentley, MM. A native of London, England, he was serving in the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment when he joined the 81st Battalion, CEF. Earned while serving in the 3rd Battalion, CEF. Gazetted in 1917.

“Great courage and determination after being buried and again knocked unconscious by a shell splinter. Whilst in charge of a Bombing Post on the 17th/18th August 1917, he was buried by a shell and badly shaken up. Two of his men were wounded, these he sent back, refusing to go himself. Again on the night of 19th/20th August, he was hit by a splinter which knocked him unconscious for over half an hour. On recovering he got up and carried on, refusing to leave the trenches until the tour was over. His splendid example was an inspiration to all.”²⁶³

406247 Alfred Blackburn, DCM, MM. Born in England, he was serving in the 19th “Lincoln” Regiment when he joined the CEF. Earned while serving in the 18th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 24 January 1919.

“For conspicuous gallantry in action. This NCO, after his Platoon Officer and two Sgts had become casualties, took command of his platoon. By his fearless example, he rallied the men under heavy fire, and led them to the objective. He showed the greatest initiative in reorganizing and consolidating the captured position. His conduct throughout the action was a splendid example to the men.”²⁶⁴

850010 Sergeant Arthur Jerome Bradley, MM. Born in Scotland and a resident of Niagara Falls. Previous service in the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment and the 176th Battalion, CEF. Earned while serving in the 3rd Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 3 July 1919. No citation found.²⁶⁵

406978 Private John Bright, MM. A native of Fort Erie, Ontario. Previous service in the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment. Earned while serving in the 1st Battalion, CEF. Gazetted in 1918. London Gazette 13 March 1918. Killed in action 2 September 1918 and buried in Upton Wood Cemetery, Hendecourt-Les-Cagnicourt, France.

“During operations at Passchendale Nov 6th 1917, this NCO was exceptionally courageous and rendered effective service during the work of consolidation. After strenuous duties in the line, and under heavy shell fire, he volunteered for and brought in the relief.”

141634 Private Leslie John Brown, MM He was born at Moulton Station, near Dunnville, Ontario. He had served five years in the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment at the time of his enlistment in the CEF. Earned while serving in the 58th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 11 February 1919. No citation found.²⁶⁶

141649 Sergeant Clarence William Cook, MM and Bar He was born at Little Current, on Manitoulin Island, Ontario. Previous service in the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment. Earned while serving in the 18th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted in January 1919. No citation found.

Bar to the Military Medal Earned while serving in the 18th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted in March 1919. No citation found.

210219 Sergeant Louis William Corris, MM. Born in Winnipeg, he was serving in the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment on enlistment in the 98th Battalion, CEF. Earned while serving in the 19th Battalion, CEF. Killed in Action 27 August 1918. Buried Windmill British Cemetery, Monchy-Le-Prex, France. Gazetted August 1918. No citation found.²⁶⁷

210163 Sergeant Albert Crabtree, MM. Born in Welland, he had had two years service in the Royal Canadian Dragoons, three years service in the 2nd Dragoons and on enlistment in the

98th Battalion, CEF, was serving in the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment. Earned while serving in the 20th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 11 February 1919. No citation.²⁶⁸

159609 Private George Daniel, MM. Born in Kincardine, Ontario, he was living in Toronto when he enlisted in the 81st Battalion, CEF. He had served three years in the 19th “Lincoln” Regiment. Earned while serving in the 60th Battalion in 1917. Died 25 May 1921 and buried in St John’s Norway Cemetery, Toronto, Ontario.²⁶⁹

“For conspicuous gallantry. He went into the open under very heavy rifle and artillery fire and dressed the wounds of a comrade and helped carrying him back to cover. On another occasion he went over the parapet under heavy fire and attended to three wounded men who were lying in the open.”

210248 Warrant Officer II Stanley Gordon Drewery, MM and Bar. A native of Niagara Falls, he was serving in the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment when he enlisted in the 98th Battalion, CEF. Earned while serving in the 58th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 13 March 1919. No citation found.²⁷⁰

Bar to the Military Medal. Earned while a Company Sergeant Major in the 58th Battalion. Gazetted 23 July 1919. No citation found.²⁷¹

406523 Private Albert Henry Farebrother, MM. Born in England, both he and his father enlisted in the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment in Niagara Falls before the war and served for a short time in the WCF before enlisting in the CEF. Awarded while serving in the 1st Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 23 March 1917.

“At Ypres Salient on 13th June 1915, he showed great bravery in carrying a wounded comrade out of the trenches when the enemy bombardment was at its height, and thereby saving this man’s life. He returned at one to the front line with a load of grenades and there conducted himself gallantly for the remainder of the action”²⁷²

158582 Lance Corporal John Joseph Flanagan, MM. An American, he had been born in Brooklyn, NY. He had served six years in the 13th Infantry Regiment of the United States Army, and on enlistment with the 81st Battalion, CEF, he was serving in the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment. Earned while serving in the RCR, 1918. Gazetted 11 February 1919. No citation found. Killed in Action 26 August 1918. Buried Vis-en-Artois British Cemetery, Haucourt, France.²⁷³

211212 Lance Corporal William Hellems, MM. Born in St Catharines, he had served 18 months with the 19th “Lincoln” Regiment when he enlisted with the 98th Battalion, CEF. Earned while serving in the 58th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 11 February 1919. No citation found.²⁷⁴

210377 Sergeant William Heward, MM and Bar. Born in Newcastle, England, On enlistment in the 98th Battalion he had served 3 months in the 44th “Lincoln and Welland”

Regiment. Earned while serving in the 20th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 4 October 1918. No citation found.²⁷⁵

Bar to the Military Medal. Earned as a sergeant in the 20th Battalion. Gazetted 22 July 1919. No citation found.²⁷⁶

55999 Private Walter Thomas Heyburn, MM and Bar Born in Westgate, England he had served in the British Territorial Army before emigrating to Canada. Earned while serving in the 19th “Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 13 March 1918. No citation found. Died 16 August 1918. Buried Vimy memorial Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

Bar to the Military Medal. Earned while serving in the 19th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 24 January 1919. No citation found.

302667 Lance Corporal Roy R. Hodgkinson, MM. Born in St Catharines, he was serving in the 2nd Dragoons when he enlisted in the CEF. Earned while serving in the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles, 1918. Gazetted 3 July 1919. No citation found²⁷⁷

210412 Sergeant Charles Holmes, DCM, MM. Earned while serving in the 2nd Battalion, CEF.

“For conspicuous bravery and gallant conduct in a large enemy raid on 21 March 1918. He was going from one post to another when several of the enemy, who had succeeded in entering the trench, suddenly confronted him with bayonets and revolvers. He was taken completely by surprise and surrendered. His arms were taken from him and two of the enemy started back across “No Man’s Land” with him. His captors were so eager to get back that they got a little ahead of him, and taking advantage of this opportunity he tripped one and knocked the other down and was able to get back in the confusion,. He immediately assumed command of his section again and did much valuable work in expelling the enemy who were still the trench.”²⁷⁸

158595 Corporal William Henry Hunting, MM. A native of Brantford, Ontario, he was serving in the 19th “Lincoln” Regiment when he enlisted in the 81st Battalion, CEF. Earned while serving in the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles, 1918. Gazetted 13 March 1919. No citation found.²⁷⁹

210465 Private Frederick Johnson, MM. Born in Thorold, Ontario, he had served seven months with the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment when he joined the 98th Battalion, CEF. Earned while serving in the 58th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 13 March 1917. No citation found.²⁸⁰

141704 Lance Corporal Charles Frederick Jones, MM. Born in Kent, England. Four years previous service in the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment and the 76th Battalion, CEF. He was living in Niagara Falls on enlistment in the CEF. Earned while serving in the 1st Battalion, CEF. Gazetted September 1917. No citation found.

42150 Gunner Arthur Lee June, MM. Born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, USA. Previous service in the 19th “Lincoln” Regiment. Earned while serving in the 10th Field Battery, Canadian Field Artillery. Gazetted 23 February 1918.

“For conspicuous gallantry in the fields near “Passchendaele” on November 11th 1917 during a heavy concentration of enemy artillery on a battery position at “Kansa Cross” the battery was forced to take cover. All the men were clear of the shelled area except one who was wounded. Gunner June returned to the position, assisted the wounded man to a little cover, and dressed his wounds, all the while under heavy shell-fire and then assisted him clear of the shelled area and to the dressing station.”

406342 Private Fred King, MM. Born in St Catharines, Ontario. Previous service in the 19th “Lincoln” Regiment. Earned while serving in the 36th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted September 1916. No citation found.

175215 Private Frank Swain Lawson, MM. Born in Niagara Falls, he had eight years previous service in the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment and the 86th Machine Gun Battalion, CEF. Earned while serving in the 14th Battalion, CEF, Gazetted 1 July 1919. No citation found.²⁸¹

210522 Sergeant James Henry Lay, MM and Bar. Born in Abbington, England, he had previous service in the 44th Lincoln and Welland” Regiment and the 98th Battalion, CEF. Earned while serving in the 3rd Battalion, CEF. Gazetted July 1917.

“After all the Officers and NCOs in his platoon had become casualties in the attack on Fresnoy on Mary 3rd, 1917, and his platoon was very much disorganized from a galling enemy machine-gun fire, he took hold of the remainder of the platoon, and by his personal unflinching bravery and determination, led them forward to their final objective and supervised the consolidation of the position. There is little doubt, had it not been for L/Cpl Lay’s coolness and quick action, his platoon would have been lost to the attacking force, which would have left a large gap in the “digging line” on the final objective, and might have had extremely serious consequences.”²⁸²

Bar to the Military Medal. Earned when a sergeant while serving in the 3rd Battalion, CEF. Gazetted January 1919. No citation.²⁸³

850178 Sergeant James Archibald MacGeachie, MM Born in St Catharines, he had previous service in the 19th Regiment and the 176th Battalion, CEF. Earned as a Private while serving in the 3rd Battalion, CEF. Gazetted April 1918. No citation.

210614 Private Charles Albert Mason, MM. Born in Reading, England. Previous service in the 44th "Lincoln and Welland" Regiment and the 98th Battalion, CEF. Earned while serving in the 75th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted March 1918.

"For gallant service and devotion to duty during the operations on Passcendaele Ridge. This stretcher-bearer displayed the greatest courage and devotion to duty by voluntarily tending the wounded under heavy fire. On one occasion he was obliged to wear his gas respirator for several hours while dressing and attending the casualties caused by enemy gas shells. After clearing the casualties in our own area, he voluntarily responded to the call for stretcher bearers in the area on our right and continued in his work throughout the whole night until all the wounded were attended to."

227127 Sergeant Albert John McClland, MM. Born in Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario. Four months previous service in the 44th "Lincoln and Welland" Regiment. Earned while serving in the Canadian Mounted Rifles, 1915. No citation found.

210602 Private Daniel Earl Merriam, MM. Born in Parresboro, Nova Scotia. Previous service in the 44th "Lincoln and Welland" Regiment and the 98th Battalion, CEF. Earned while serving in the 20th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted September 1917. No citation found.

210625 Corporal Charles Edward Morrison, MM. Born in Toronto, Ontario. Previous service in the 44th "Lincoln and Welland" Regiment and the 98th Battalion, CEF. Earned while serving in the 58th Battalion. Gazetted 1918. No citation found.

302702 Gunner John Thomas Nunn, MM. Born in Cambridgeshire, England. Previous service in the 19th "Lincoln" Regiment. Earned while serving in 8 Brigade Headquarters. Gazetted June 1918. No citation found.

159163 Lance Sergeant Frank Pratt, MM. Born in Weedon, England. On enlistment in the 81st Battalion he was serving in the 44th "Lincoln and Welland" Regiment. Earned while serving in the Canadian Mounted Rifles, 1917. Gazetted 1917. No citation found. Killed in Action 26 October 1917. Remembered on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.²⁸⁴

57567 Sergeant Horace Henry Pritchard, MM. Born in Niagara Falls, Ontario. Three years previous service in the 44th "Lincoln and Welland" Regiment. Earned while serving in the 20th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted July 1917. No citation found.

159672 Private John Mortimer Richards, MM. Born in Port Colborne, Ontario. One years previous service with the 19th Regiment. On enlistment in the 81st Battalion, CEF, he was living in St Catharines. Gazetted 1917. No citation.

210764 Lance Sergeant William John Roberts, MM. Born in Victoria Harbour, Ontario. Previous service in the 44th "Lincoln and Welland" Regiment and the 98th Battalion, CEF. On

his enlistment in the 98th Battalion, he and his wife were living in Niagara Falls. Earned while serving in the 20th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 1918. No citation found.

451295 Private Robert Landen Rodgers, MM. Born in Barrie, Ontario. Six months previous service in the 19th "Lincoln" Regiment. On enlistment on the CEF in Niagara Camp June 1915, he was single and living in St Catharines. Earned while serving in the 58th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted July 1919. No citation.

210866 Private Frederick Shaw, MM. Born in Wellington, England. Previous service in the 44th "Lincoln and Welland" Regiment and the 98th Battalion, CEF. On his enlistment in the 98th Battalion, his wife was living in Detroit, Michigan, USA. Earned while serving in the 19th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 1915.

"For marked courage and devotion to duty. This man acted as bayonet man of his bombing squad and single handed succeeded in overcoming two of the enemy. He also established a block in the German front line and successfully held this against all opposition until our parties withdrew."

210865 Private Harold Loring Smith, MM. An American, born in Chili, NY. Earned while serving in the 58th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 1917. Living in Bridgeburg, Ontario (Fort Erie) with three years previous service in the 44th "Lincoln and Welland" Regiment and 98th Battalion, CEF.

"For gallant and self-sacrificing conduct during the raid on the enemy's trenches. When casualties occurred, he, unaided carried No 228119 L/Cpl J. H. Brown, who had been hit by a bomb and could not walk from the enemy trench, back across 'No Man's Land' to our own trenches under heavy bomb fire."

850221 Private Richard Speight, MM. Born in Lancashire, England. Served 14 months with the 19th "Lincoln" Regiment before enlisting in the 176th Battalion, CEF. On enlistment in the CEF he and his wife were living in St Catharines. Earned while serving in the 75th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 1918. No citation found.

211307 Lance Corporal John Richardson Todd, MM. Born in Hartley, Texas, USA. Previous service in the 44th "Lincoln and Welland" Regiment and 98th Battalion, CEF. On enlistment in the 98th Battalion in Niagara Falls in March 1916, he was single and working as a clerk. Earned while serving in the 58th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 1918. No citation found.

210927 Private Harry Vincton, MM. Born in Niagara Falls, NY. Previous service in the 44th "Lincoln and Welland" Regiment and 98th Battalion, CEF. Earned while serving in the 58th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 1917.

"For gallant and self sacrificing conduct caring for the wounded. At La Chaudiere he saved the lives of several men by prompt attention, under shell fire, and his officer

noticed him on several occasions shield wounded men with his own body until they could be withdrawn to safety. Vincton also attended to nine men of the 52nd Battalion single handed, under heavy fire, at La Chaudiere on 16th April.”

211004 Corporal Charles Waller, MM. Born in England. Fourteen months previous service with the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment prior to enlistment in the 98th Battalion, CEF. Earned while serving in the 58th Battalion. Gazetted 1918. No citation found.

141802 Private George Wathen, MM. Born in Maidstone, England. Served in the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment prior to enlistment in the CEF. Earned while serving with the 21st Battalion, CEF.

210989 Private Harry Watson, MM and Bar. Born in Yorkshire, England. Serving in the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment when he joined the 98th Battalion. Earned while serving in the 75th Battalion. Gazetted August 1918.

“For gallantry, untiring zeal and devotion to duty. On April 2nd he was Sgt on Daylight patrol to enemy posts. He was first to volunteer for this party and led the way over four blocks, which were all in view of the enemy. He encountered an enemy post, and threw four Mills bombs into it, inflicting casualties. When the enemy, in force, attempted to surround the party, he with one other, covered their withdrawal without loss to us. On April 1st and 2nd he was Sgt in charge of a large patrol in 'No Man's Land', which successfully covered the working party. On April 3rd, he, with a party, advanced 500 yards into 'No Man's Land', searching for two missing men. Although in daylight, and at two points under machine-gun fire, he so maneuvered his party to avoid loss. His cheerful bearing, his judgment and utter disregard for personal safety, added greatly to the efficiency and esprit de corps of his platoon. By his example in volunteering for these hazardous tasks, he earned the respect and admiration of all ranks.”

Bar to the Military Medal. Earned while serving in the 75th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted August 1918. No citation.

175307 Captain James Douglas Watt, MM. Born in Brantford, Ontario. He was living in Welland and serving in the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment when he joined the 87th Battalion, CEF, in 1915. Earned as a Sergeant while serving in the 4th Machine Gun Battalion, CEF. Gazetted March 1919. No citation found. Served in the 2nd Battalion, The Lincoln and Welland Regiment during World War II.

158734 Sergeant Jesse Edward Weaver, MM. Born in St Catharines, he was 18 years old when he joined the 81st Battalion, CEF. He had already served three years in the 19th “Lincoln” Regiment. Earned while serving in the 18th Battalion. Gazetted 1918. No citation.²⁸⁵

56049 Corporal William Webster, MM. Born in Stanton Long, England. He was serving in the 19th “Lincoln” Regiment when he enlisted in the CEF. Earned while serving in the 19th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted December 1916.

210988 Lance Corporal George Henry Wyatt, MM. Born in Welland, Ontario. He was serving in the 44th "Lincoln and Welland" Regiment when he joined the 98th Battalion. Earned while serving in the 58th Battalion. Gazetted March 1919. No citation.

164411 Private Leslie James Yule, MM. Born in Caledonia, Ontario. He was serving in the 44th "Lincoln and Welland" Regiment when he enlisted in the CEF. Earned while serving in the 84th Battalion, CEF. Gazetted 16 August 1917. No citation. Died 9 August 1918. Buried Crouy British Cemetery, Crouy-Sur-Somme, Somme, France.

Appendix 5
to Guarding Niagara:
The Welland Canal Force: 1914-1918

ESTABLISHMENTS, ORGANIZATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF POSTS ON
REORGANIZATION, 10 MARCH 1916²⁸⁶

“The entire force is to be organized as a separate unit regardless of the regiment from which the Officers and Men are drawn, with the following personnel:”

Headquarters Staff -

- 1 Lt. – Col. In command, Headquarters, St Catharines
- 1 Senior Major, Headquarters, St Catharines
- 1 Junior Major, quartered at Niagara Fall, Ont.
- 1 Adjutant, Headquarters, St Catharines
- 1 Quartermaster, Headquarters, St Catharines
- 1 Paymaster, Headquarters, St Catharines
- 1 Medical Officer at Niagara Falls, Ont. For the Frontier Guard
- 1 Medical Officer at Thorold for the Canal Guard

Subordinate Staff, Headquarters

- 1 Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant
- 1 Storeman
- 1 Paymaster Sergeant
- 3 Paymaster Clerks
- 1 Orderly Room Sergeant
- 2 Orderly Room Clerks
- 2 Hospital Sergeants (one for the Frontier and one for the Canal Guard)
- 4 Military Police (two at St Catharines, two at Niagara Falls)
- 1 Sergeant-Instructor for Musketry
- 1 Drill Sergeant
- 1 Sergeant Tailor
- 1 Sergeant Shoemaker
- 1 Pioneer Sergeant
- 2 Batmen

Other Officers Required

4 Captains
20 Subalterns

This will make a total of 32 Officers, as against 44 on the present establishment.

DISTRIBUTION:

<u>Post</u>	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Sergeants</u>	<u>Cpls</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>No 1</u>					
Niagara-on-Lake	1 Lieut.	2	2	21	26
<u>No 2</u>					
Queenston and Brock's Monument	1 Lieut.	3	4	32	40
<u>No 3</u>					
Niagara Falls, Ont.					
Divided as follows:					
Lower Bridge	--	2	2	30	34
Upper Bridge	--	2	2	18	22
Refectory Bldg	1 Capt 3 Lieuts.	2	2	36	44
Ontario Transformer	--	2	2	30	34
Hydro "	--	2	2	36	40
Toronto "	1 Lieut.	2	2	30	35
Green Office	--	2	2	48	52
Nia. Falls Armouries	1 Lieut.	4	6	30	41
Spare men	--	1	1	12	14
<u>No 4</u>					
Chippawa	1 Lieut.	4	6	30	41
<u>No 5</u>					
Fort Erie & Bridgeburg	1 Capt 1 Lieut.	2	5	37	46
<u>No 6</u>					
Port Colborne	1 Lieut.	2	4	26	33

<u>No 7</u> Welland	1 Capt 1 Lieut.	2	6	28	38
<u>No 8</u> Port Robinson	1 Lieut.	1	2	9	13
<u>No 9</u> Allanburg	1 Lieut.	2	2	24	29
<u>No 10</u> Marlatt's Bridge	1 Lieut.	2	3	20	26
<u>No 11</u> Thorold	1 Capt 1 Lieut.	3	3	30	38
<u>No 12</u> Grand Trunk Tunnel	1 Lieut.	2	2	30	37
<u>No 13</u> Queenston Street Bridge	1 Lieut.	2	2	16	21
<u>No 14</u> Port Dalhousie	1 Lieut.	2	2	16	21
<u>Headquarters</u> <u>St Catharines</u> Spare Officers to be Used for relieving In case of sickness, etc	2 Lieuts.				2
GRAND TOTAL	32	56	62	589	727

DIRECTIONS

Clothing. The clothing will be indented for by the Quartermaster and sent direct by him to the several posts, an indent and size roll being furnished by Officers Commanding Posts.

Instruction. The Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry and Drill Sergeant to spend a week at each post, to give instruction in the duties of guards and sentries and in musketry, and in future all men attested will be given 15 days' drill at Headquarters, this to include musketry, before being sent to their posts.

Esprit de Corps. In order to imbue the members of the force with a proper pride in the unit, they will be issued with a distinctive badge for cap and collar, the regimental badges now worn to be discontinued.

Inspection. The Commanding Officer or Major to be continually on the rounds of the Guards. While visiting the Posts they will pay particular attention to the condition of the rifles and ammunition. The Guards are to be given instruction in meeting a suggested emergency, in order to teach all ranks to think and act quickly. The Adjutant should visit the posts frequently to ensure that Order Boards are in every sentry box, and that the sentries are familiar with their orders.

Medical. The Medical Officer to visit posts at unstated periods and see that all sanitary arrangements are carried out, and in case of illness of any member of the force, the MO is to visit these men and to prescribe for them, the men not to have to go to the Medical Officer's quarters.”

**Appendix 6
to Guarding Niagara:
The Welland Canal Force, 1914-1918**

STRENGTHS AND DISPOSITIONS

Unit	Date	31 Aug 14	30 Nov 14	28 Feb 15	31 May 15	31 Aug 15
19th Regiment	Officers	9	14	17	16	16
	Men	258	344	392	440	448
44th Regiment	Officers	14	22	29	36	33
	Men	241	468	482	531	464
77th Regiment	Officers	4	4	4	3	2
	Men	81	93	88	89	89
2nd Dragoons	Officers					
	Men	8	15	18	18	18
Total		616	960	1030	1133	1070

In September 1914, the Force Headquarters was organized as follows:²⁸⁷

Lieutenant Colonel	3
Major	1
Captain	3
Lieutenant	1
Hospital Sergeant	1
Pay Sergeant	1
Clerk	1
Cook	1
Privates	3

Not identified on the pay list were the Quartermaster, Medical Officer, Paymaster, and the two Veterinarian Officers.

In September 1914, the 19th Regiment was organized as follows:²⁸⁸

Rank	HQ Staff	Armoury Guard	No 1 Section Port Dal- housie	No 2 Section Queens- ton	No 3 Section
Lieutenant Colonel	1				
Major					
Captain	1		1	1	2
Lieutenant	1		1	1	1
Captain (Adjutant)	1				
Lieutenant (Medical Officer)	1				
Lieutenant (Quartermaster)	1				
Colour Sergeant	1		1	1	1
Sergeant	1		4	9	10
Sergeant (Orderly Room)	1				
Sergeant (Quartermaster)	1				
Sergeant (Pay)	1				
Sergeant (Cook)	1				
Corporal			3	7	12
Lance Corporal			4	4	
Private		2	80	72	76
Total	12	2	94	95	94

In December 1914, the 44th and 77th Regiments were organized:²⁸⁹

Port Colborne	49
Welland	44
Port Robinson	23
Allanburgh	80
Marlatt's Bridge	37
Thorold	92
B Company, 77th Regiment, at Beaverdams	24
C Company, 77th Regiment, at Beaverdams	21
Total	370

The 44th Regiment Reported its Strength 2 March 1916.²⁹⁰

	Headquarters	Thorold	Marlatt's Bridge	Allanburgh	Port Robinson	Welland	Port Colborne	Fort Erie	Chippawa	Niagara Falls	Total
Lieutenant Colonel	1										1
Major								1			1
Captain								1	1		2
Lieutenant		2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	16
Adjutant	1										1
Instructor of Musketry											
Signals Officer											
Quartermaster	1										1
Medical Officer	1										1
Pay Master	1										1
Veterinary Officer											
Chaplain											
Regimental Sergeant Major											
Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant	1										1
Company Sergeant Major/Colour Sgt								1		1	
Bandmaster											
Orderly Room Sergeant	1										1
Pay Sergeant	1										1
Signalling Sergeant	1										1
Sergeant Drummer	1										1
Sergeant		3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3		22
Corporal		2	2	1	2	4	3	4	4	2	24
Hospital Corporal											
Lance Corporal											
Wheeler											
Saddler											
Shoe smith											
Trumpeter/Bugler											
Band											
Drivers, Gunners or Privates	3	28	11	21	9	31	20	53	28	10	214

Total All Ranks	13	35	16	27	14	40	28	65	38	15	291
Horses											
Draught	4								1		5
Total	4								1		5
Guns, Wagons											
Gun Carriages											
Ammunition Wagons											
Forage Wagons	3										3
Stores Wagons	3								1		4
Total	6								1		7

SENTRY POSTS AND DETACHMENT STRENGTHS, AUGUST 1917

Detachment	Posts	Number of Sentries	Detachment Strength
Niagara Falls			245
	Grand Trunk Railway Bridge	1	
	MC Railway Bridge	1	
	Upper Steel Arch Bridge	1	
	Approach to Ontario Power House	1	
	Hydro Transformer Building	3	
	Ontario Transformer Building	3	
	Electric Development Building	2	
	Breakwater	1	
	South Gate	1	
	Gatehouse, Ontario Power Company	1	
	Electric Development Power House	1	
	Foot of stairs to top of hill	1	
	Gate, Canadian Niagara Power House	1	
	On Pipe Line	2	
	Spillway	1	
	North Gate	1	
	For Chippawa cars	2	
	For Loop Line cars	1	
	Fire Piquet, South Barracks	2	
	Total	27	
Niagara Falls Armoury		17	
	Detention and Internment Barracks	1	

Bridgeburg (Fort Erie)		14
International Bridge	1	
Queenston		12
Queenston Bridge	1	
Niagara-on-the-Lake		11
Ordnance Stores	1	
Port Colborne		25
Government Elevator	1	
Lock 26	1	
Welland		36
Canal Lock	1	
West Side Aqueduct	1	
East Side Aqueduct	1	
Port Robinson		22
Lock to Chippawa River	1	
Canal Bank	1	
Thorold		44
Lock 25 and Weir	1	
Decew Weir at Lock 25	1	
Lock 24	1	
Patrol to Lock 19	1	
Road Tunnels under canal	2	
Railway tunnels under canal	2	
Patrol Locks 16 to 10 covering culvert	1	
Port Dalhousie		17
Lock entrance to Lake Ontario	1	
Decew Falls		47
West Power House	1	
East Power House	1	
Penstock Centre	1	
Gate house	1	

OFFICER ESTABLISHMENT, MARCH 1916

Headquarters Staff, St Catharines

Lieutenant Colonel William W. Burleigh	Officer Commanding
Major Frederick J. Swayze	Staff Officer
Major Joseph Arthur Vandersluys	Paymaster
Major Robert Ker	Chaplain
Captain Daniel Alexander McClenahan	Medical Officer

44th Regiment

Fort Erie

Lieutenant H. C Seymour	Officer Commanding the Post
Lieutenant Arthur Reginald Wynn	Assisting Officer
Lieutenant F. A. Laughlin)-	-(Sent to Bridgeburg
Lieutenant Harold Cecil Johnson)-	-(every day

Chippawa

Captain W. H. Singer	Officer Commanding the Post
Lieutenant J. M. Grindlay	Assisting Officer
Lieutenant F. S. Reeves	Assisting Officer

Niagara Falls Armoury (Detention Camp for Prisoners of War)

Lieutenant G. S. Chambers	OIC Armoury
Lieutenant Leroy Johnson Hanna	Assisting Officer

Thorold

Lieutenant Reginald Blake Conquest	Officer Commanding the Post
Lieutenant Herbert Brennan Thompson	Assisting Officer

Marlatts Bridge

Captain W. R. Kraaft	Officer Commanding the Post
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Allanburg

Lieutenant C.R. Kormann	Officer Commanding the Post
Lieutenant J. H. L. Newby	Assisting Officer

Port Robinson

Lieutenant D. H. Cohoe	Officer Commanding the Post
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Welland

Lieutenant J. C. Strickland	Officer Commanding the Post
Lieutenant H. L. Pursel	Assisting Officer

Port Colborne

Major James E. Laur	Officer Commanding the Post
Lieutenant Reginald Rothwell	Assisting Officer

Regimental Staff at Thorold

Lieutenant Colonel Donald James Caldwell Munro	Officer Commanding 44th Regiment
Captain J. H. McGarry	Medical Officer
Lieutenant L. B. McCleary	Quartermaster
Lieutenant William Wright	Adjutant
Lieutenant Charles Fletcher Swayze	Paymaster

77th Regiment

Grand Trunk Tunnel at Merritton, Ontario

Major Thomas C. Ptolemy	Officer Commanding the Post
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19th Regiment

Niagara-on-the-Lake

Lieutenant Robert Andrew Corbett	Officer Commanding the Post
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Lower Steel Arch Bridge – Niagara Falls

Lieutenant T. E. Davies	Officer Commanding the Post
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Regimental Staff at Niagara Falls

Lieutenant Colonel William A. Trail	Officer Commanding 19th Regiment
Captain Alfred Ernest Bradley	Acting Adjutant
Lieutenant Colonel W. W. Thompson	Medical Officer
Lieutenant Richard Stowell Greenwood	Quartermaster
Lieutenant James Edward P. Rothwell	Acting Paymaster
Lieutenant G. R. LeTousel	Assisting Officer

Toronto Transformer Station – Niagara Falls

Lieutenant E. V. Veale	Officer Commanding the Post
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Green Office – Niagara Falls

Lieutenant T. Tucker	Officer Commanding the Post
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Queenston Street Bridge

Lieutenant William James Parks

Officer Commanding the Post

Port Dalhousie

Lieutenant Frederick Book

Officer Commanding the Post

Appendix 7
to Guarding Niagara:
The Welland Canal Force, 1914-1918

WEAPONS AND WEAPON EQUIPMENT DISTRIBUTION, 1916

In December 1916, a return listed the weapon, ammunition and weapon equipment holdings of the Welland **Canal** Force.²⁹¹

Post	Rifles Lee Enfield	Bayonets	Ammo .393 inch Mk VII	Ammo .303 inch GP	Rods, TP	Targret	Patches
Stores Niagara Falls	281	282	110,500	2,500	14	250	2,500
Fort Erie	50	43	17,400	440	1	44	440
Chippawa	40	46	8,700	400	1	40	400
Armoury Niagara Falls	13	15	34,000	140	9	14	140
Queenston	40	40	31,000	400	4	40	400
Niagara- on-the- Lake	33	34	14,000	310	1	31	310
Welland	40	39	3,000	330	2	33	330
Port Robinson	20	20	2,000	200	1	20	200
Allanburg	26	25	2,000	270	1	27	270

Thorold	46	46	4,000	460	2	46	450
GTR Tunnel	37	36	5,400	380	2	38	380
Queenston Street	18	18	2,000	180	1	40	550
Port Dalhousie	20	20	2,000	200	1	44	550
DeCew Falls	43	43	3,000	420	1	42	420

POST	CARDS, SCORE	RINGS, GROUP	TRIPOD	TARGET STANDS	GUNS, MACHINE LEWIS
Stores Niagara Falls	500	2	3	7	3
Fort Erie	88	1	1	1	1
Chippawa	80	1	1	2	1
Armoury Niagara Falls	28	1	0	0	
Queenston	80	1	1	1	1
Niagara-on-the-Lake	62	1	1	1	1
Welland	66	1	2	1	
Port Robinson	40	1	1	1	
Allanburg	54	1	1	1	
Thorold	92	1	1	1	
GTR Tunnel	76	1	2	1	
Queenston Street	72	1	1	1	
Port Dalhousie	88	1	1	1	
DeCew Falls	84	1	1	1	

The posts at Port Colborne and Crystal Beach which were in existence at that time are not listed on this report.

The Lee Enfield rifle listed in the report was, in all probability, the Short Magazine Lee Enfield, or SMLE, Mark III, the production of which began in 1907. With an overall length of 44.5 inches, the new rifle was referred to as a “short rifle”, thus the word short refers to the rifle, not the magazine.

The most common ammunition for the SMLE was the Cartridge, Small Arms, Ball, Mark VII – 174 grain, Flat Base, Cupronickel jacketed, cordite propellant, with a muzzle velocity of 2440 feet per second.

The .303 GP round was a gallery practice round, of low power with a light lead projectile, which allowed it to be used on miniature or gallery ranges.

Appendix 8
to Guarding Niagara:
The Welland Canal Force, 1914-1918

DAILY RATES OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES²⁹²

Daily Rates of Pay and Allowances

Rank	Pay	Allowance	
		Field	Subsistence
Colonel	\$6.00	\$1.25	\$1.50
Lieutenant Colonel	5.00	1.25	1.50
Major	4.00	1.00	1.50
Captain	3.00	0.75	1.50
Lieutenant	2.00	0.60	1.50
Adjutant (in addition to pay of rank)	0.50		
Paymaster	3.00	0.75	1.50
Quartermaster	3.00	0.75	
Warrant Officer	2.00	0.30	0.75
Quartermaster Sergeant	1.80	0.30	0.75
Orderly Room Sergeant	1.50	0.20	0.75
Pay Sergeant	1.50	0.20	0.75
Squadron, Battery, or Company Sergeant Major	1.60	0.20	0.75
Squadron, Battery, or Company Quartermaster Sergeant	1.50	0.20	0.75
Colour or Staff Sergeant	1.60	0.20	0.75
Sergeant	1.35	0.15	0.75
Corporal	1.10	0.10	0.75
Bombardier or 2nd Corporal	1.05	0.10	0.75
Trumpeter, Bugler, Drummer	1.00	0.10	0.75
Private, Gunner, Driver, Sapper, Batman, Cook, etc	1.00	0.10	0.75

Allowances

Assigned Pay. As of 1 April 1915, an Order in Council directed that half of the pay of non-commissioned members of the CEF would be assigned to their dependents.

Marriage Allowance. During the war, more than 20% of the more than 600,00 men in the CEF were married. All married couples received \$13.50 a month, or 45¢ per day.

Separation Allowance. Paid monthly, Separation Allowance (SA) ranged from \$20.00 for the wife of a Private, \$25.00 for the wife of a Sergeant, to a maximum of \$60.00 for a wife of a Lieutenant Colonel. Widowers were allowed SA for children under the age of fourteen (boys) and sixteen (girls); this was raised to fifteen and seventeen respectively in 1915.

Subsistence Allowance. Soldiers who lived at home rather than in barracks were paid a subsistence to offset the costs associated with the free rations and quarters to which they were entitled.

Canadian Patriotic Fund. Almost every married man made an assignment of a portion of his monthly pay to his wife for the support of his family, but in some cases the allocation was inadequate and the family had to rely on assistance from the Canadian Patriotic Fund. The Fund had its roots in the Crimean and Boer Wars. On 28 August 1914 the Canadian Parliament passed an Act incorporating the Fund, the purpose of which was to provide “assistance, in case of need, of the wives, children and dependant relatives of officers and men, residents of Canada, who, during the present War, may be on Active Service with the naval and military forces of the British Empire and Great Britain’s allies.” The funds dispersed by the Fund were mainly raised by volunteers. The scale of assistance per month authorized by the national executive early in the war was:

- woman - \$30
- Child between the ages of:
 - 10 and 15 - \$7.50
 - 5 and 10 - \$4.50
 - Under five - \$3.00

By 1916 prices had increased dramatically, so that these allowances were inadequate:

Horse and Forage Allowance. Members who provided their own horses were given an allowance of 50¢ per day for their hire and 30¢ per day to feed them.

Note: The Bank of Canada reported that one 1914 Canadian dollar had the purchasing power of approximately \$19.68 in April 2011.

Appendix 9
to Guarding Niagara:
The Welland Canal Force, 1914-1918

CLOTHING ISSUE – AUGUST 1917

By the summer of 1917 the scale of personal clothing and equipment was:²⁹³

Article	Summer	Winter
Clothing		
Boots, ankle, pr	1	1
Cap, forage, drab	1	-
Gloves, winter or mitts, pr	-	1
Greatcoat	1	1
Jacket, drab	1	1
Leggings or puttees, pr	1	1
Moccasins, pr	-	1
Mufflers or scarfs	-	1
Shirts, service	1	1
Shoes, canvas, pr	1	-
Stockings, long, black, pr	-	1
Trousers, drab serge, pr	1	1
Trousers, service, pr	1	1
Tuque (or Balaclava cap)	-	1
Waistcoat, cardigan (or sweater)	-	1
Necessaries		
Boot laces, prs	2	2
Drawers, winter, prs	-	2
Fork, table	1	1
Housewives	1	1
Shirts, flannel, grey	2	2
Shirts, winter	-	2
Socks, pr	2	2
Spoon	1	1
Towel, hand	2	2
Boot dressing	2	2

**Appendix 10
to Guarding Niagara:
The Welland Canal Force, 1914-1918**

PHOTO ALBUM



**Cap Badge
Welland Canal Force**



**Collar Badge
Canadian Garrison Regiment**



**Cap Badge
2nd Battalion
Canadian Garrison Regiment**



**Class C War Service Badge
Awarded to those who served in Canada and
discharged for reasons other than misconduct**

ATTESTATION PAPER.

No. *936*
Folio.

CANADIAN ~~WELLAND CANAL FORCE~~ FORCE.
WELLAND CANAL FORCE

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT BEFORE ATTESTATION.
(ANSWERS)

1. What is your surname? *Babbs*
- 1a. What are your Christian names? *Joseph*
- 1b. What is your present address? *Virginia U.S.A.*
2. In what Town, Township or Parish, and in what Country were you born? *Massachusetts Bay*
3. What is the name of your next-of-kin? *Belle's father, Portsmouth.*
4. What is the address of your next-of-kin? *17th March 1888*
5. What is the relationship of your next-of-kin? *brother*
6. What is your Trade or Calling? *Seaman*
7. Are you married? *No*
8. Are you willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated and inoculated? *Yes*
9. Do you now belong to the Active Militia? *No*
10. Have you ever served in any Military Force? *1 month 176th 10.2.18*
11. Do you understand the nature and terms of your engagement? *Yes*
12. Are you willing to be attested to serve in the **WELLAND CANAL FORCE** *Yes*

DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY MAN ON ATTESTATION.

I, *Joseph Babbs*, do solemnly declare that the above are answers made by me to the above questions and that they are true, and that I am willing to fulfil the engagements by me now made, and I hereby engage and agree to serve in the Canadian **WELLAND CANAL FORCE** Force, and to be attached to any arm of the service therein, for the term of one year, or during the war now existing between Great Britain and Germany should that war last longer than one year, and for six months after the termination of that war provided His Majesty should so long require my services, or until legally discharged.

Enlisted 30th Aug 1916 *his + mark* (Signature of Recruit)
Rejoined 10th Feb 1918 *L. O. Gage Sgt* (Signature of Witness)

OATH TO BE TAKEN BY MAN ON ATTESTATION.

I, *Joseph Babbs*, do make Oath, that I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty King George the Fifth, His Heirs and Successors, and that I will as in duty bound honestly and faithfully defend His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Person, Crown and Dignity, against all enemies, and will observe and obey all orders of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and of all the Generals and Officers set over me. So help me God.

Enlisted 30th Aug 1916 *his + mark* (Signature of Recruit)
Rejoined 10th Feb 1918 *L. O. Gage Sgt* (Signature of Witness)

CERTIFICATE OF MAGISTRATE.

The Recruit above-named was cautioned by me that if he made any false answer to any of the above questions he would be liable to be punished as provided in the Army Act.

I have taken care that he understands each question, and that his answer to each question has been duly entered as replied to, and the said Recruit has made and signed the declaration and taken the oath before me, at **ST. CATHARINES**, this *10th* day of *February* 191*8*.

WELLAND CANAL FORCE

M. F. W. 23
1904-8-16
H. Q. 1772-89-544

The Attestation Paper

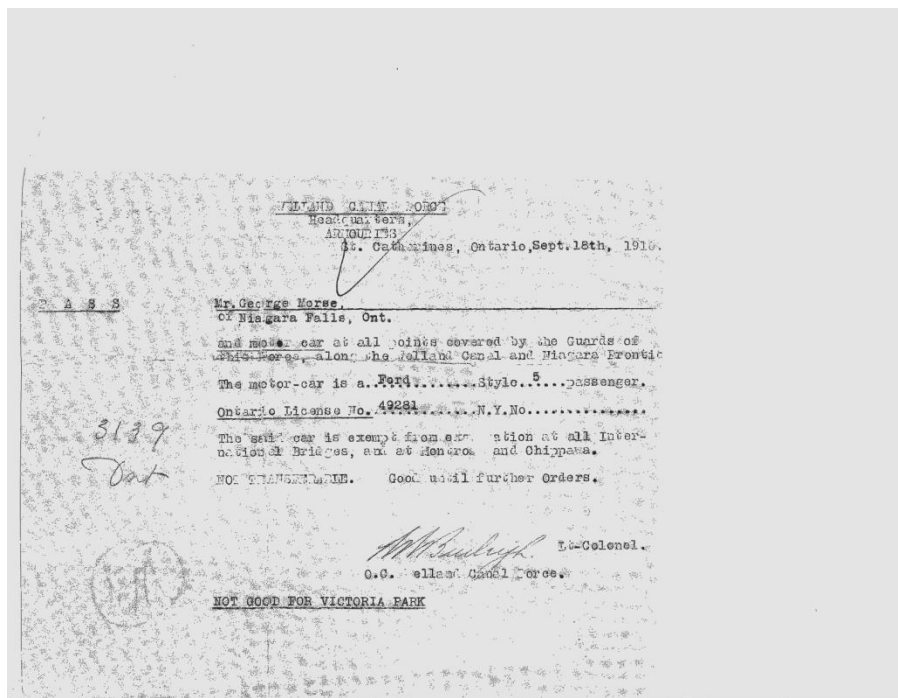
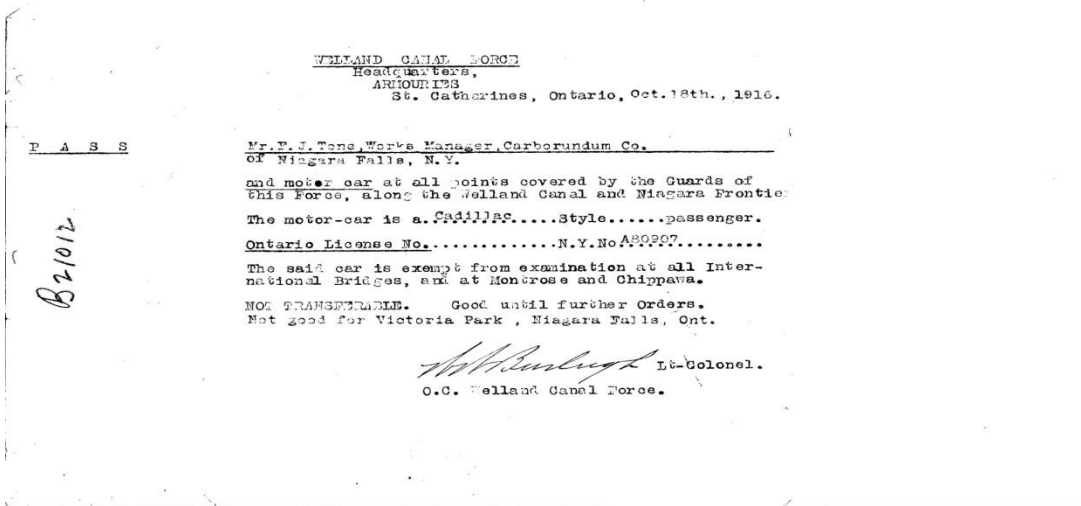
Of Joseph Babbs

This document is unusual because it is a Canadian Expeditionary Force document. Very few enlistments of members of the Welland Canal Force were recorded in this manner, although the rubber stamp of the Force suggests it was routinely used.

Note that Babbs signed with "his mark"

Babbs enlisted in the 176th Battalion on 22 July 1916, was released on 3 August, and enlisted in the WCF on 30 August 1916. He was released at some point, and this Attestation Paper records his re-enlistment on 10 February 1918. Babbs subsequently enlisted in the Canadian Engineers on 21 June 1918.

Guarding Niagara: The Welland Canal Force, 1914-1918



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

Vehicle Passes

19TH "LINCOLN" REGIMENT, PORT DALHOUSIE DETACHMENT



The Colin McGregor Stevens Collection

This guard is turned out in front of the building used as a barracks in Port Dalhousie during the winter of 1914/1915.



A sentry on a bridge near Port Dalhousie during the winter of 1914/1915

The Colin McGregor Stevens Collection



The Colin McGregor Stevens Collection

Tents pitched along side of the Welland Canal in Port Dalhousie. In all likelihood these were used by the duty guard, while the rest of the detachment bunked in the house rented as barracks. The photograph was taken during the winter of 1914/195.



The Colin McGregor Stevens Collection

Guard turned out in front of the Lock Tender's house in Port Dalhousie during the
151

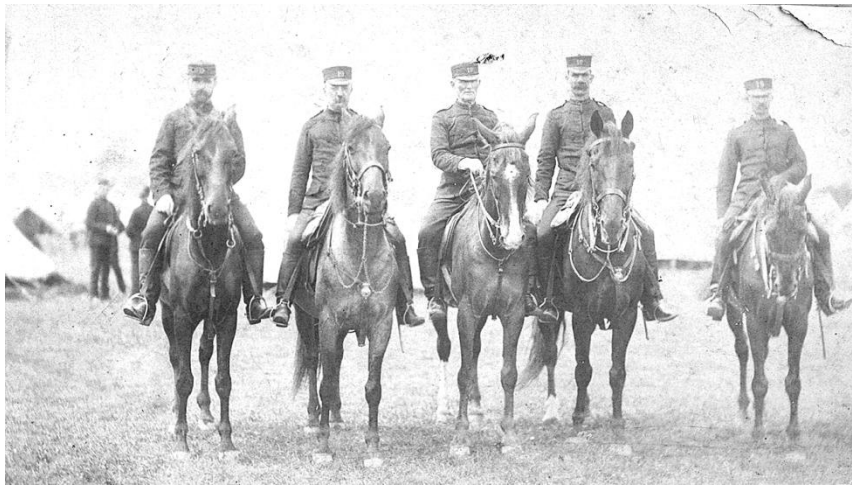
winter of 1914/1915.



**This cane was presented to
Captain William Arnott Stevens,
19th Regiment, by men of the
Port Dalhousie post.**

**The inscription on the handle
reads, “Capt W. A. Stevens from
“The Boys” No 1 Section, Canal
Guard, 1915.”**

The Colin McGregor Stevens Collection



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

Officers of the 19th Regiment doing duty with the Welland Canal Force



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

**Men of H Company, 44th Regiment, assembling in Grimsby, Ontario,
to do duty with the Welland Canal Force**

19TH "LINCOLN" REGIMENT, ST CATHARINES DETACHMENT



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

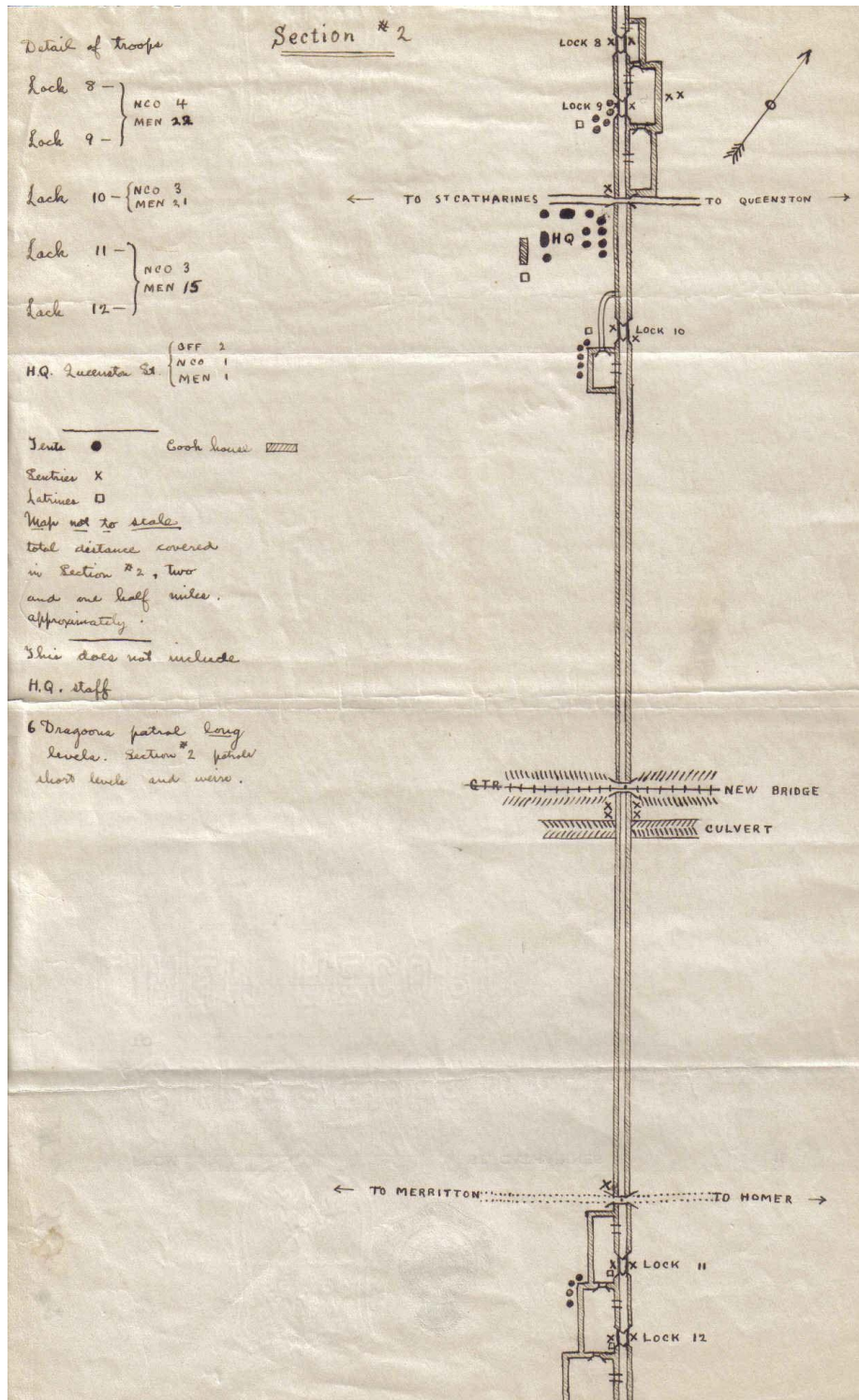
**This photograph was taken in October 1915 showing tents erected at Lake Street
Armoury to accommodate troops marching from Niagara Camp to Toronto, but some
of these tents originally had been put up to house part of the 19th Regiment doing duty
with the Welland Canal Force.**



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

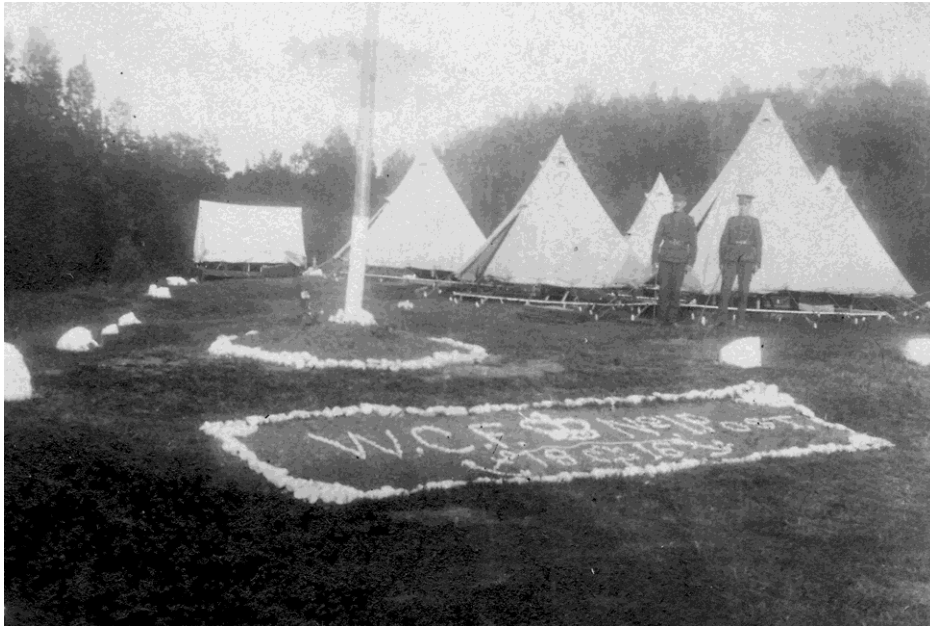
**Post Number 13, Queenston Street Bridge, St Catharines
19th Regiment.**

Guarding Niagara: The Welland Canal Force, 1914-1918



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

19TH "LINCOLN" REGIMENT, NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE DETACHMENT



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

**Post No 1, Niagara-on-the-Lake, 1916
19th Regiment**

19TH "LINCOLN" REGIMENT, NIAGARA FALLS DETACHMENT



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

**Headquarters
tentage of the 19th
Regiment in
Queen Victoria
Park, Niagara
Falls, 1916.**

**The view is looking
north, with the
escarpment on the
left and the
Niagara River to
the right (not in
the photograph).**

Another view of the tentage of the 19th Regiment in Queen Victoria Park, Niagara Falls, 1916.



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

The camp at the Lower Arch and cantilever bridges, Niagara Falls. The view is looking north with the Niagara Gorge and the United States at the right.

The building in the upper left of the photograph is the YMCA where there were shower and canteen facilities for the soldiers.



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

Soldiers' barracks next to the YMCA at the Lower Arch Bridge, Niagara Falls, Ontario



A group of soldiers of the 19th Regiment pose at the Lower Arch Bridge, Niagara Falls. The locomotive and train in the background are crossing to the United States.

Photo was probably taken in 1916.



Soldiers of B Company, 19th Regiment, pose for the photographer in 1915, probably in Niagara Falls. The man identified as Adie is Private Harry Morton Ellis Adie, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Adie of St Catharines. He went overseas with the 19th Battalion, CEF, transferred to the Royal Flying Corps and was killed 1 May 1916.

The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

Soldiers of the 19th Regiment on duty in Niagara Falls. L-R Privates Hurlock, Arthur Burgoyne, Leonard Washer, Leeton Erskine, and Albert Martyn

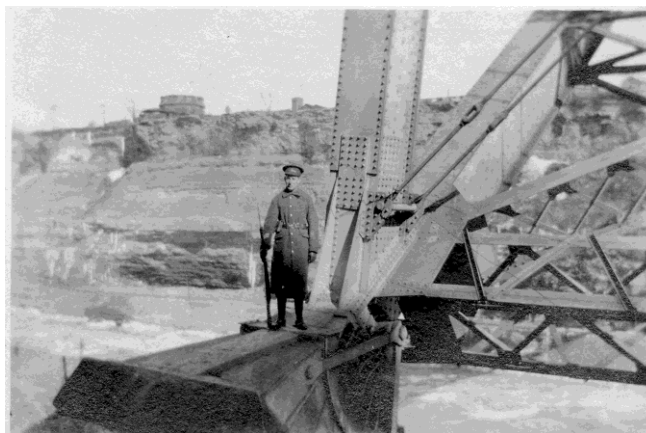


The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum



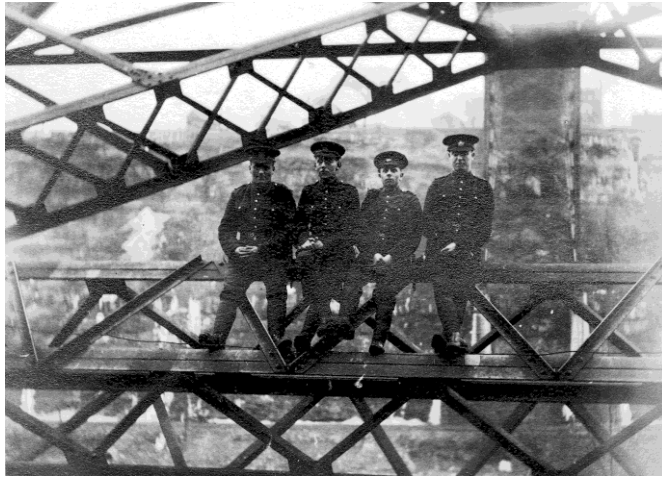
The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

Football Team
19th Regiment, Niagara Falls
The Regiment played sports regularly with members of the 44th Regiment on duty
with the Welland Canal Force



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

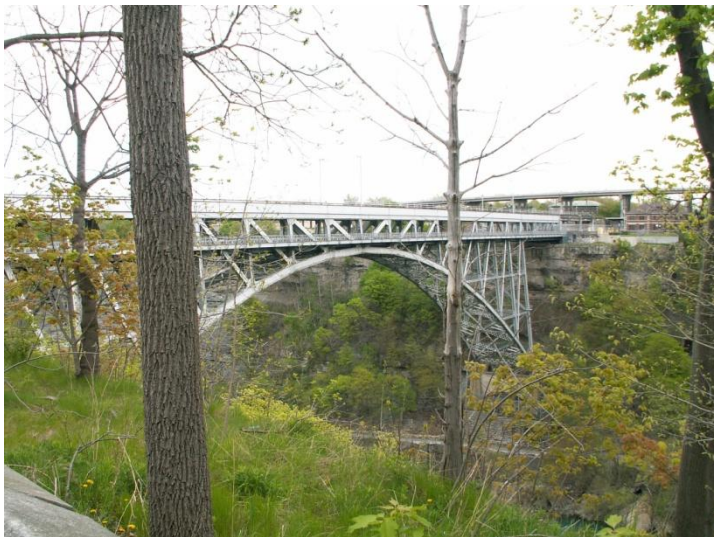
Soldiers of the 19th Regiment posing on the superstructure of the Lower Arch Bridge,
Niagara Falls.



Soldiers of the 19th Regiment posing on the superstructure of the Lower Arch Bridge, Niagara Falls.

The photographs were probably taken in 1916.

The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum



Lower Arch Bridge, Niagara Falls, built in 1898. Photograph taken in 2005.

William Smy Collection



National Archives of Canada

**Forebay and intakes of the Canadian Niagara Power Company,
looking South. Photo taken about 1916**

**Niagara Falls Armoury
Victoria Avenue, Niagara Falls**

**Aliens arrested at border crossings
and soldiers sentenced to short
periods of imprisonment were held in
prison cells in the basement**

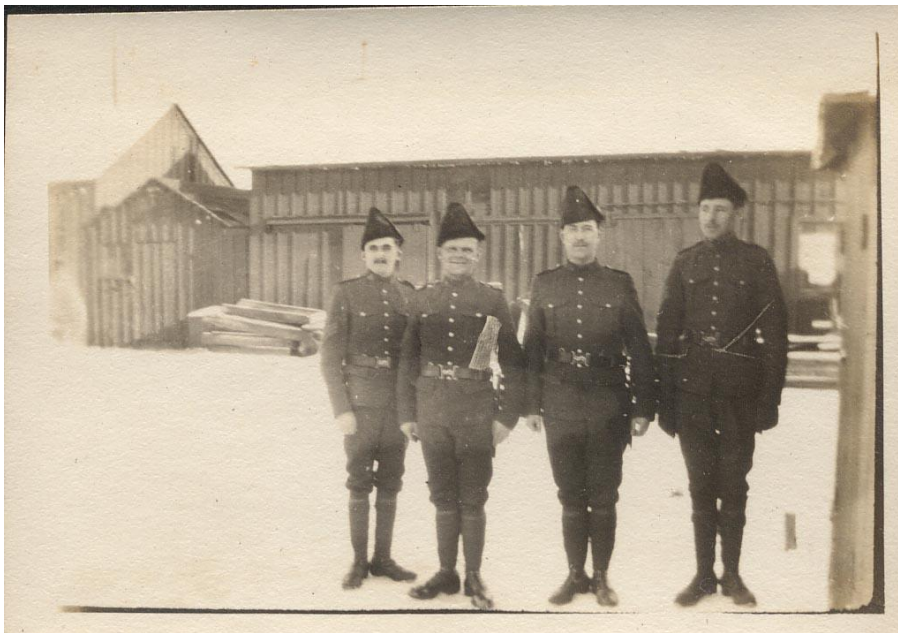


The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum



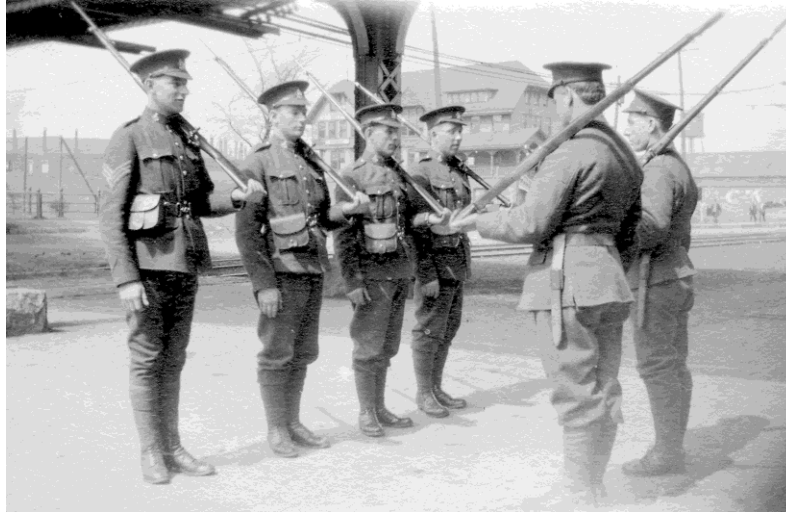
The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

19th Regiment NCOs at Niagara Falls, 1915



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

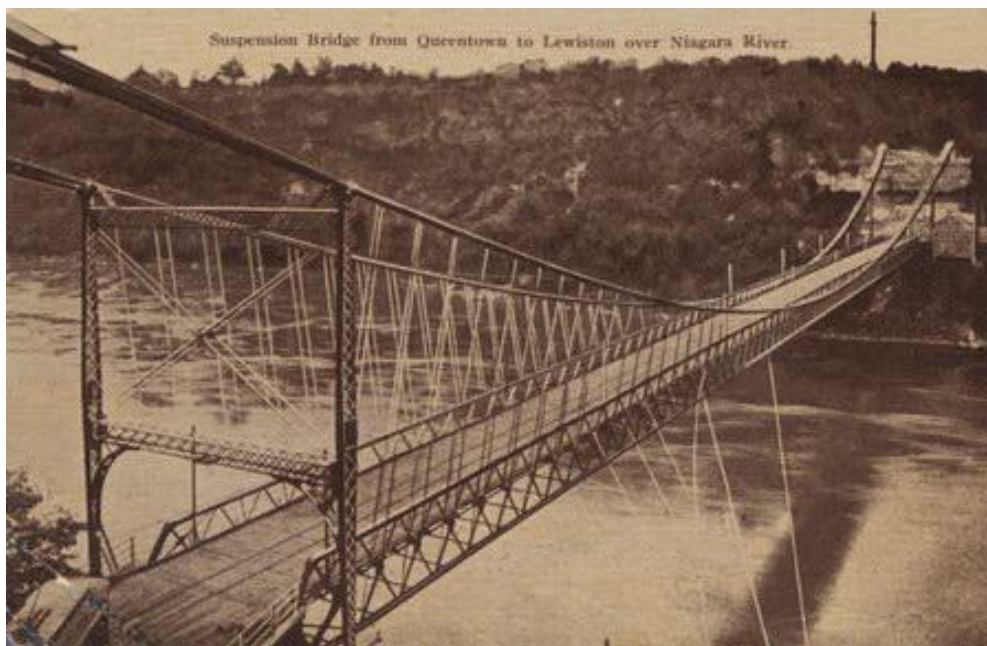
**Sergeants Thomas Turner, Esco Moyer, Frederick Dunn, and Francis Roy Baker
19th Regiment, Niagara Falls, 1915**



The Lincoln and Regiment Museum

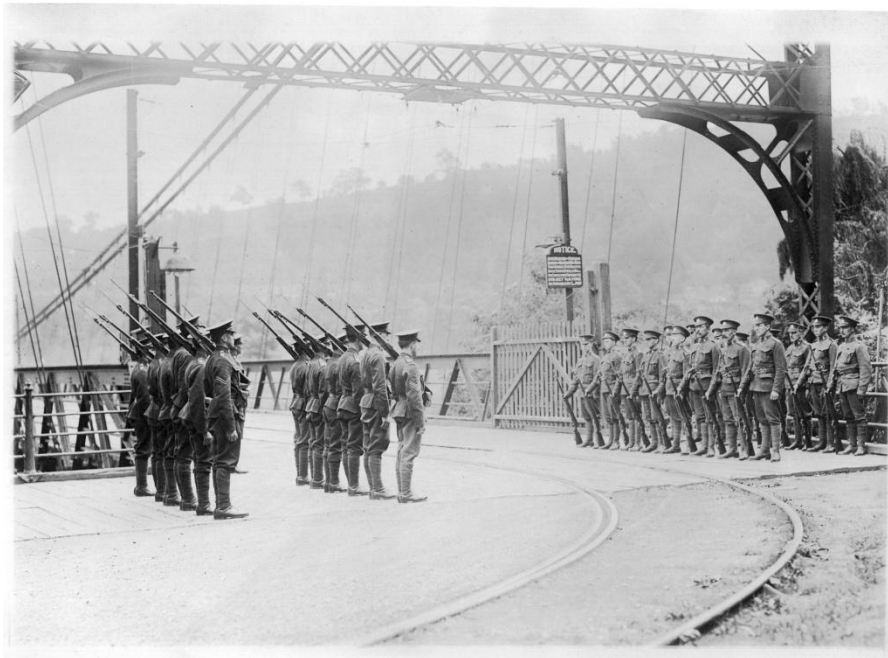
**Changing Sentries, Lower Arch Bridge
19th Regiment
YMCA building in the background**

19TH "LINCOLN" REGIMENT, QUEENSTON DETACHMENT



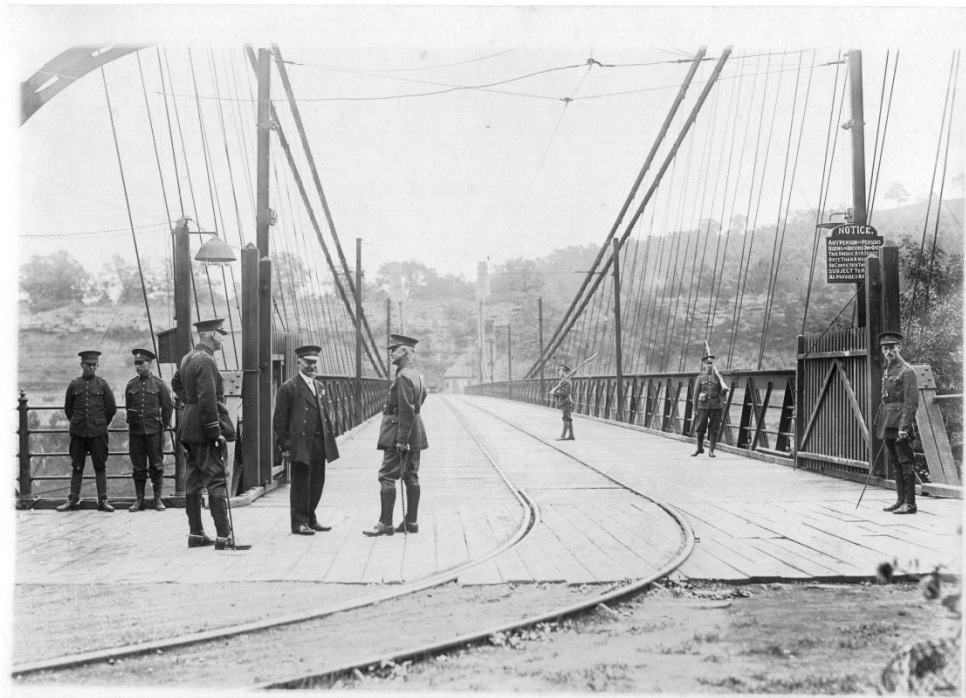
William Smy Collection

The Queenston Suspension Bridge



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

Guard Changing of the 19th Regiment Detachment at Queenston



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

19th Regiment at the Queenston Suspension Bridge

44TH "LINCOLN AND WELLAND" REGIMENT, THOROLD DETACHMENT



Niagara Falls Public Library

**Thorold Tunnel. Mrs Jane Biggs, wife of Sergeant Sidney Biggs.
Note the sentry box**

44TH "LINCOLN AND WELLAND" REGIMENT, ALLANBURG DETACHMENT



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

Tents of the 44th Regiment at the Allanburg Post, Welland Canal



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

**Officers and NCOs of the 44th Regiment at Allanburg
Sergeant T. Taylor, Major J. E Laur, Captain W.H. Singer, Lieutenant R. A. Scott,
Sergeant J. O'Regan**



William Smy Collection

The Welland Canal at the Allanburg Bridge, looking North

44TH “LINCOLN AND WELLAND” REGIMENT, PORT ROBINSON DETACHMENT



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

The 1st to 3rd Welland Canals had a lock at Port Robinson.

44TH “LINCOLN AND WELLAND” REGIMENT, WELLAND DETACHMENT



William Smy Collection

Alexandra Bridge Welland, 1915 now replaced by the Main Street Bridge

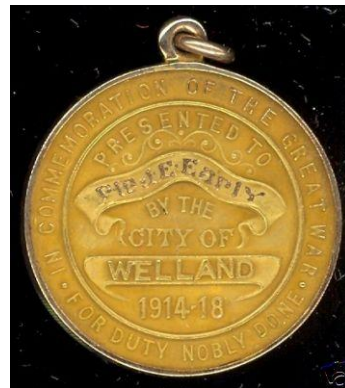


William Smy Collection

Welland South Railway Bridge, 1916

The City of Welland gave a medal to all men from the city who served during the war, including to those men who served on the Welland Canal Force.

This medal was presented to Private James Early



William Smy Collection

44TH "LINCOLN AND WELLAND" REGIMENT, PORT COLBORNE DETACHMENT



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

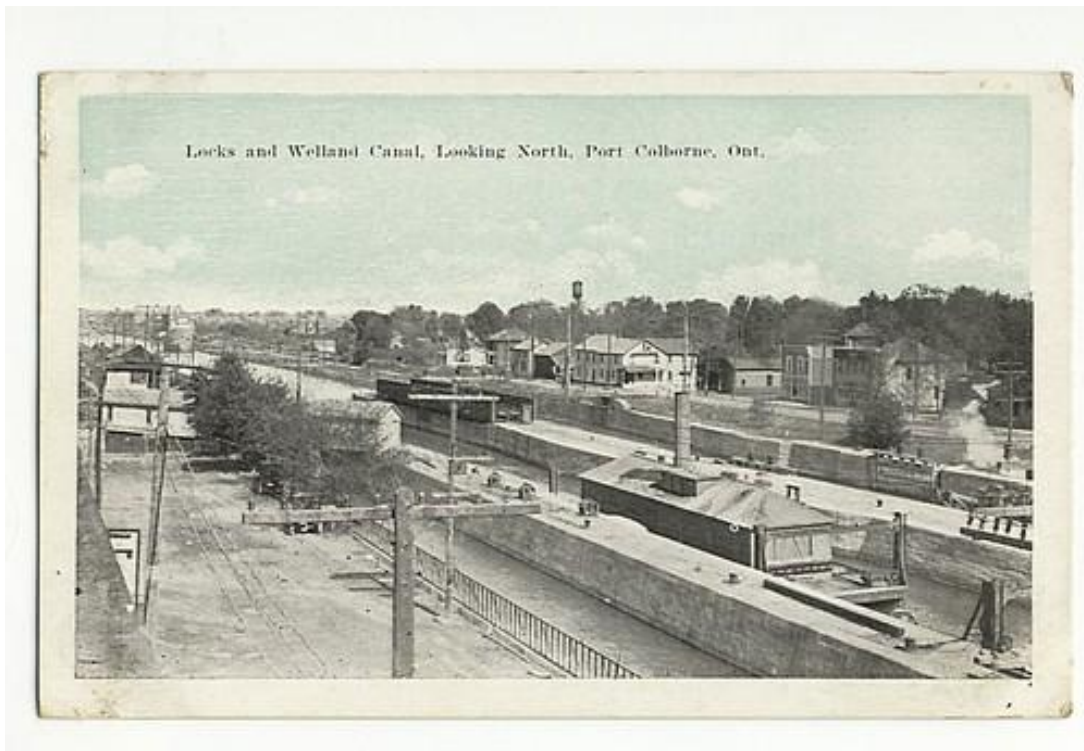
The Port Colborne detachment at Lakeview Park overlooking Gravelly Bay.

In the upper left photograph, Sugarloaf Hill can be seen in the distance. The railway tracks at left lead to the Government grain elevators.



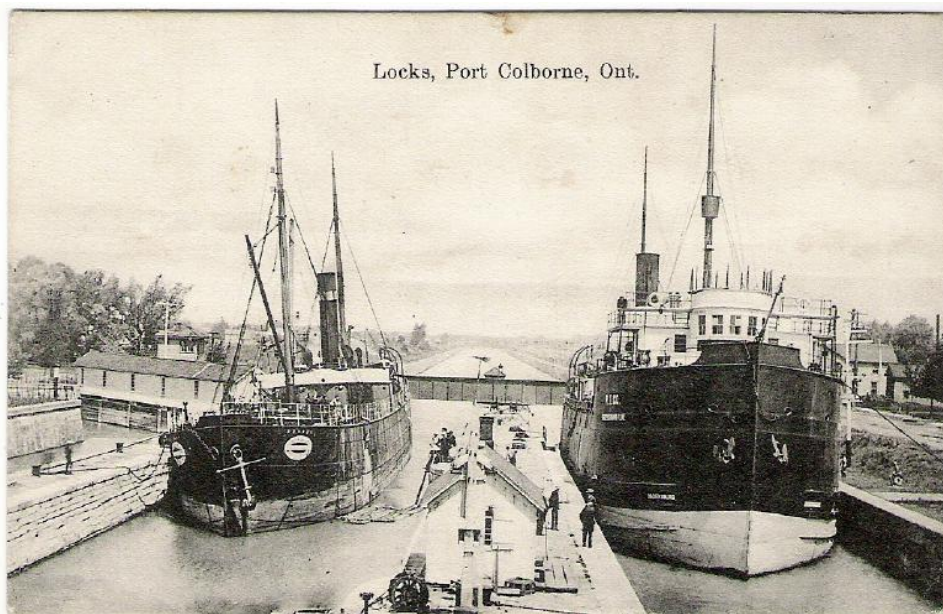
The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

2nd Battalion, Canadian Garrison Regiment tented camp at Lakeview Park in Port Colborne. The photograph was taken in late summer 1918.



William Smy Collection

Locks at Port Colborne, looking North East



William Smy Collection

Another view of the Port Colborne Locks, looking North



William Smy Collection

The Government (left) and Maple Leaf Milling Company grain elevators, Port Colborne. Initially the military only mounted a guard on the Government Elevators



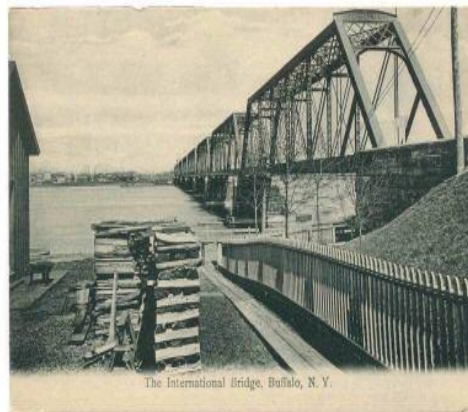
The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

**C Company, 44th Regiment at Port Colborne
The date is mysterious, as it is before the outbreak of World War One**

44TH "LINCOLN AND WELLAND" REGIMENT, FORT ERIE DETACHMENT



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum



The International Bridge, Buffalo, N. Y.

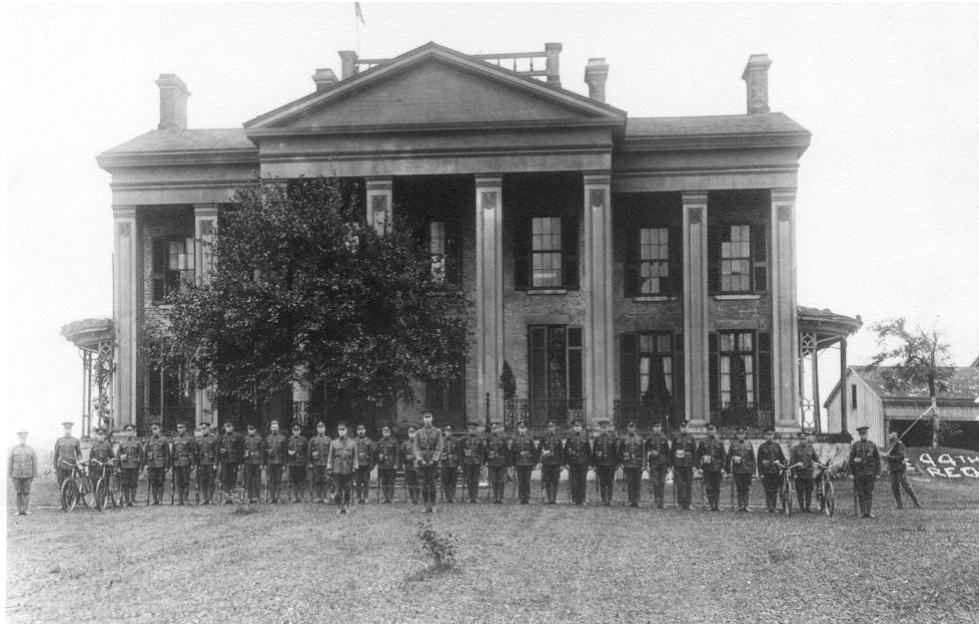
William Smy Collection

The International Railway Bridge over the Niagara River at Fort Erie. It was constructed in 1873 and still stands, virtually unchanged. The view is looking east towards the United States shore. Note the sentry boxes and lone sentry in the photograph on the left.



William Smy Collection

44TH "LINCOLN AND WELLAND" REGIMENT, CHIPPAWA DETACHMENT



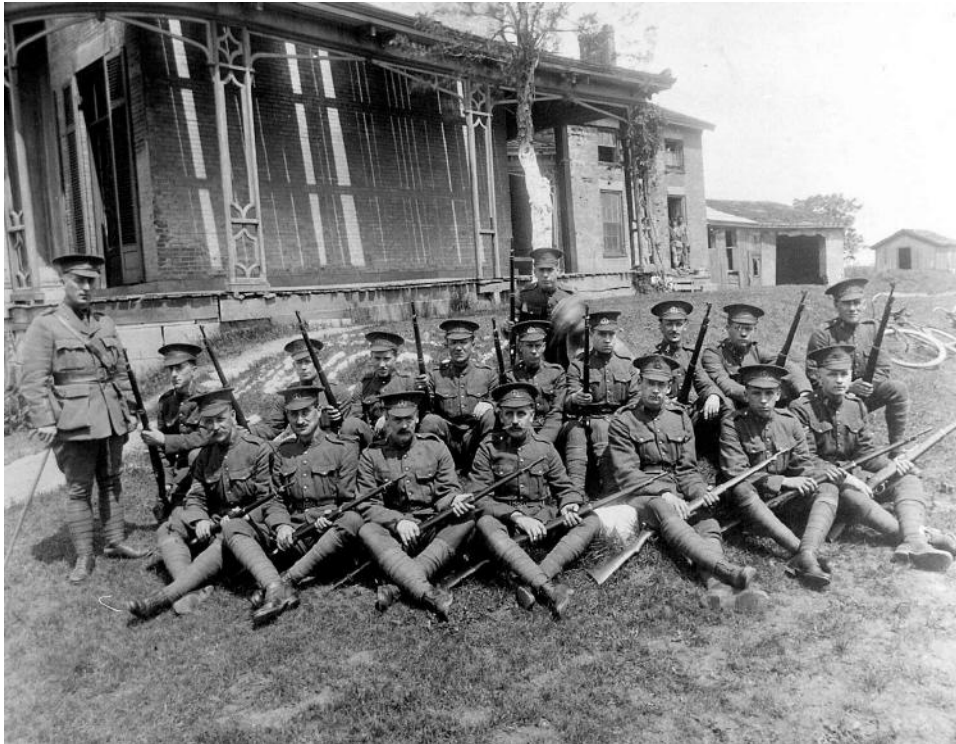
The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

The Macklem Estate, Chippawa
This home was used as a barracks and dining hall.
This is a platoon of the 98th Battalion which occasionally did duty there.



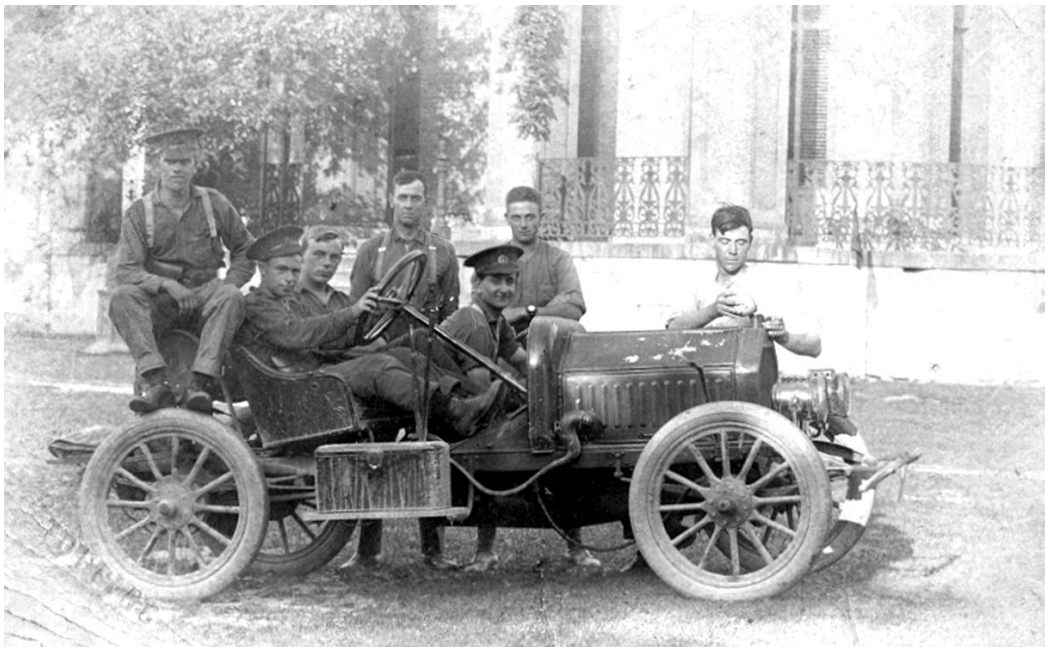
The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

Soldiers of the 44th Regiment relaxing at the Macklem Estate in Chippawa



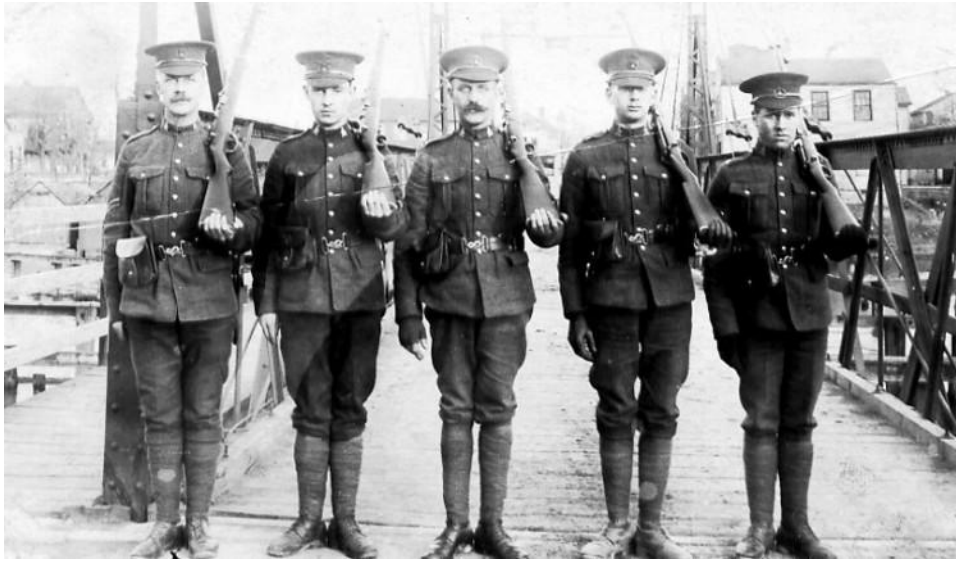
The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

A group of soldiers of the 44th Regiment at the Macklem Estate, Chippawa



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

A group of soldiers of the 44th Regiment at the Macklem Estate, Chippawa



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

**Bridge Guard, Chippawa
44th Regiment**



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

2nd Dragoon patrol along the canal bank, 1915



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

Colonel James Edward Cohoe

Prior to the war he had commanded the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment.

At the outbreak of war he was commanding the 5th Infantry Brigade, which had its headquarters in Hamilton

He was the first Commanding Officer of the Welland Canal Force

**Lieutenant Colonel
Hugh Alexander Rose**

He was commanding the 44th “Lincoln and Welland” Regiment at the outbreak of the war. When the Regiment was placed on Active Service he commanded the southern portion of the peninsula until he raised the 98th Battalion, CEF.



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum



The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

**Major James Edward Laur
Of Fort Erie, Ontario**

**Before the war he commanded a
Company of the 44th “Lincoln and
Welland” Regiment at Fort Erie.**

**During the war he commanded at Fort
Erie, Port Colborne, Thorold and
Allanburg.**

This photo was taken in the late 1890s.



**Capt. W. L. Archer,
Thorold,**

**Captain William
Lawrence Archer**



**Lieutenant Douglas
Lorne Baldwin**



**Major David
Alexander Cameron**



**Lieutenant Herbert
Lake Coulson**



**Captain Clarence
Blair Dawson**



**Capt. S. A. Dyke,
St. Catharines,**

**Captain Samuel A.
Dyke**



**Lieutenant Ross
Alexander Gordon**



**Lt. E. D. Hanna,
Niagara Falls.**

**Lieutenant Earl
Benson Hanna**



**Captain John
James Harriman**



**Lt. R. Hill,
St. Catharines.**

**Lieutenant
Richard Hill**



**Lt. J. A. House,
Pt. Dalhousie.**

**Lieutenant John
Albert House**



**Major Charles
James Ingles**



**Lieutenant John
Ellington Jones**



**Lt. A. McCormick,
Welland.**
**Lieutenant Arthur
Beamer
McCormick**



**Capt. A. McKinley,
St. Catharines.**
**Captain Archibald
McKinley**



**Lieutenant George
Albert Peart**



**Captain Gordon
Bedford Ross**



**Lieutenant Robert
Arthur Scott**



**Lieutenant Rosa
Eric Smythe**



Staff Captain C. H. Vandersluys, of the 4th Infantry
Brigade, part of the Canadian Contingent which arrived
in England on October 15th, 1914.
**Major Charles
Herman Vandersluys**



**Lieutenant John
Joseph
Vandersluys**



**Captain William
Arnott Stevens**



**Lieutenant Francis
Roy Baker**



**Lieutenant William
John Gander**



Private Charles Edgar Horton



Private James McNulty





**Sergeant John
Jeeves**



**Sergeant John
Theo Patterson**



Private Albert S. Ryder

**Private Albert
Ryder**



Private Daniel Saul



Unknown soldiers of the 19th Regiment doing duty in the Welland Canal Force



Unknown soldiers of the 19th Regiment doing duty in the Welland Canal Force

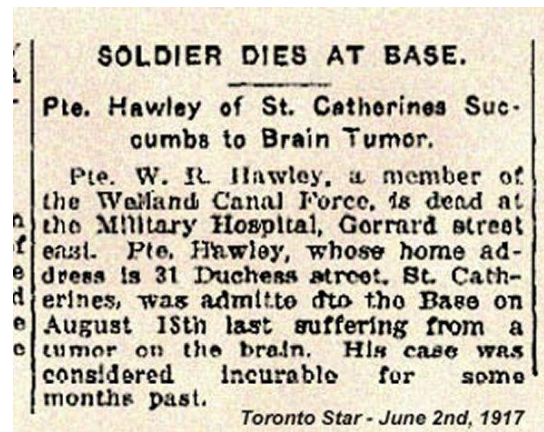


The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

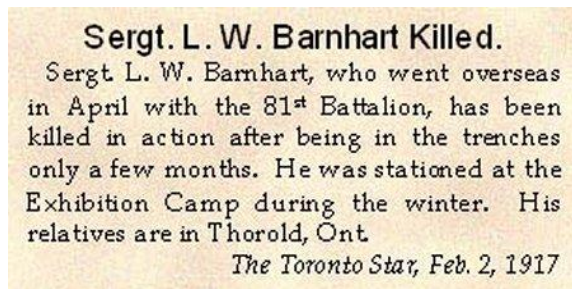
Unknown soldiers of the 19th Regiment doing duty in the Welland Canal Force



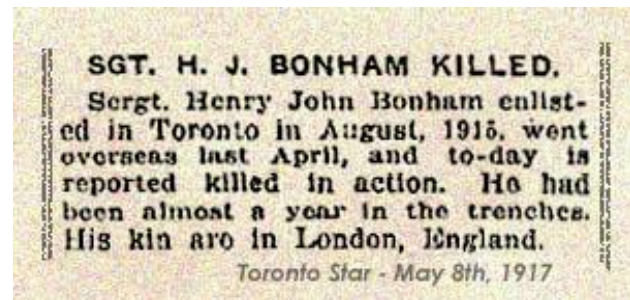
Private James Boes



Private William R. Hawley



Sergeant Louis William Barnhart



Private Henry John Bonham



The Farebrothers
Sergeant Walter Samuel and sons Ernest
John and Corporal Albert Henry



William Smy Collection

The Farebrothers
Sergeant Walter Samuel and sons Corporal
Albert Henry (MM), Privates William
Edward and Ernest John

PTE. M. FREEMAN KILLED.
Pte. Mark Freeman, reported killed in action, went overseas from Toronto in April, 1916, with Lieut.-Col. Belson's battalion. He was transferred to a C. M. R. unit. He was born in Scotland, and served with the 44th Regiment. His mother, Mrs. Carrie Freeman, lives at Orchard Grove, Welland, Ont.
Toronto Star - May 19th, 1917

PTE. M. FREEMAN KILLED.
Although his name has not appeared in the official casualty list, Mrs. Freeman of Orchard Park, Welland, Ont., has received word that her husband, Pte. Mark Freeman, has been killed in action. Pte. Freeman enlisted in Toronto and went overseas with the battalion commanded by Lieut.-Col. Pellatt in April, 1916.
Toronto Star - June 29th, 1917

Private Mark Freeman

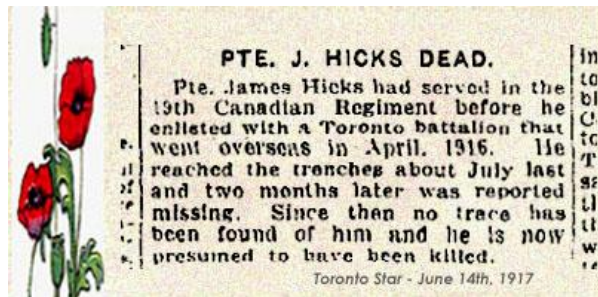
PTE. BERT GOUGH WOUNDED.
Pte. Bert Gough, 740 Dupont street, who was reported missing for many months, is now believed to have been wounded. Pte. Gough left for overseas with the 81st Battalion in May of 1915, but upon his arrival in England, was transferred to another battalion going into action immediately. He is 21 years of age
Pte. Bert Gough, and originally lived in St. Catharines.
Toronto Star - February 6th, 1917



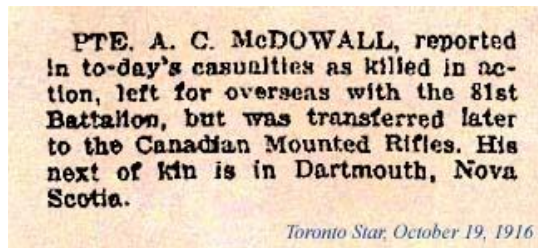
PTE. B. GOUGH KILLED.
Pte. B. Gough, of 740 Dupont street, was reported last February to be missing for several months, but he is now said to have been killed. He left for overseas with a battalion in May, 1915, and after being transferred to England left immediately for the front. He was 21
Pte. B. Gough, years of age and lived in St. Catharines previous to residing in Toronto.
Toronto Star - May 25th, 1917



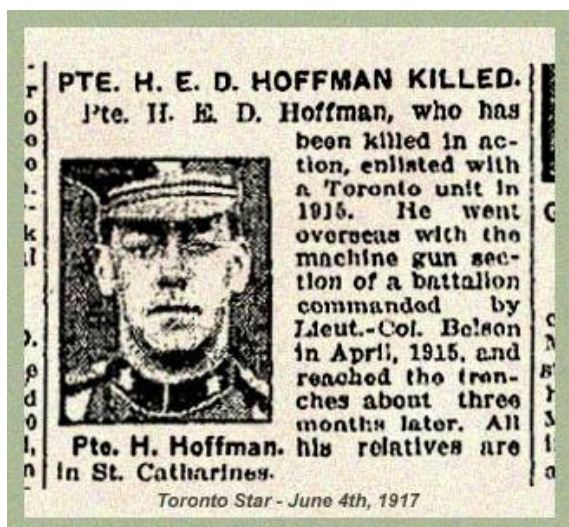
Private Bert Gough



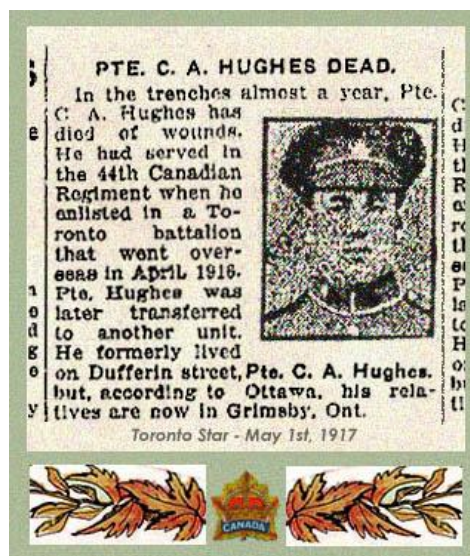
Private James Hicks



Private Arthur C. McDowall



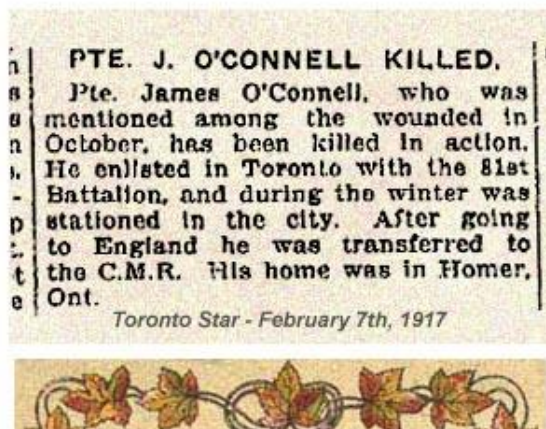
Private Howard Edgar Hoffman



Private Charles A. Hughes



Private Edward Joseph Murray

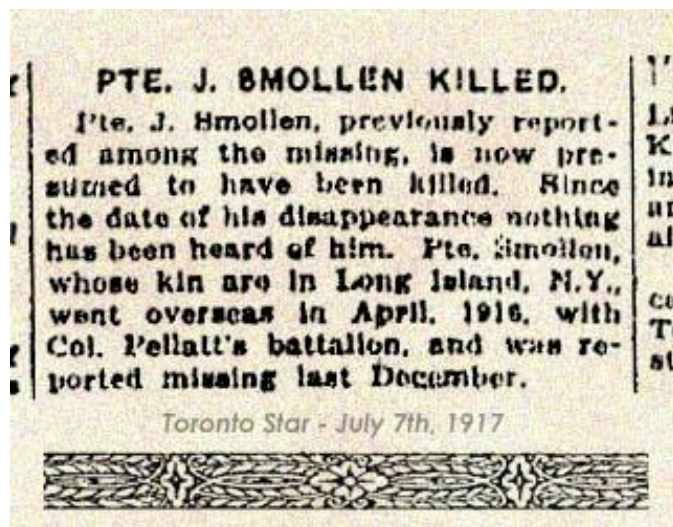


Private James Thomas O'Connell

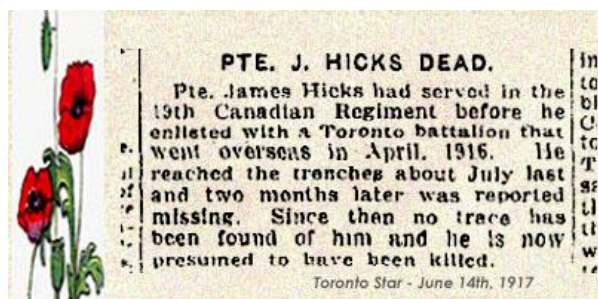


William Smy Collection

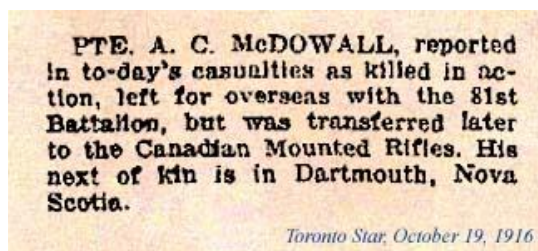
Lance Corporal Harry Archibald Pierre



Private James Smollen



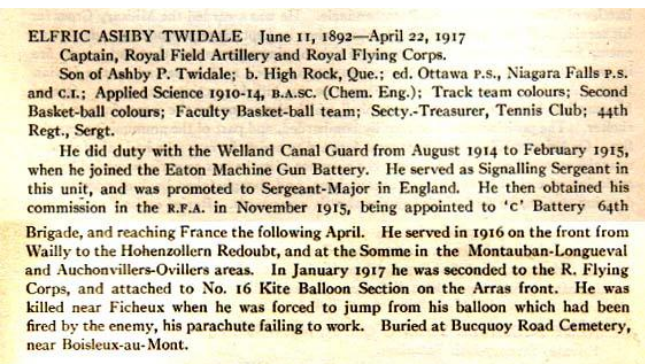
Private James Hicks

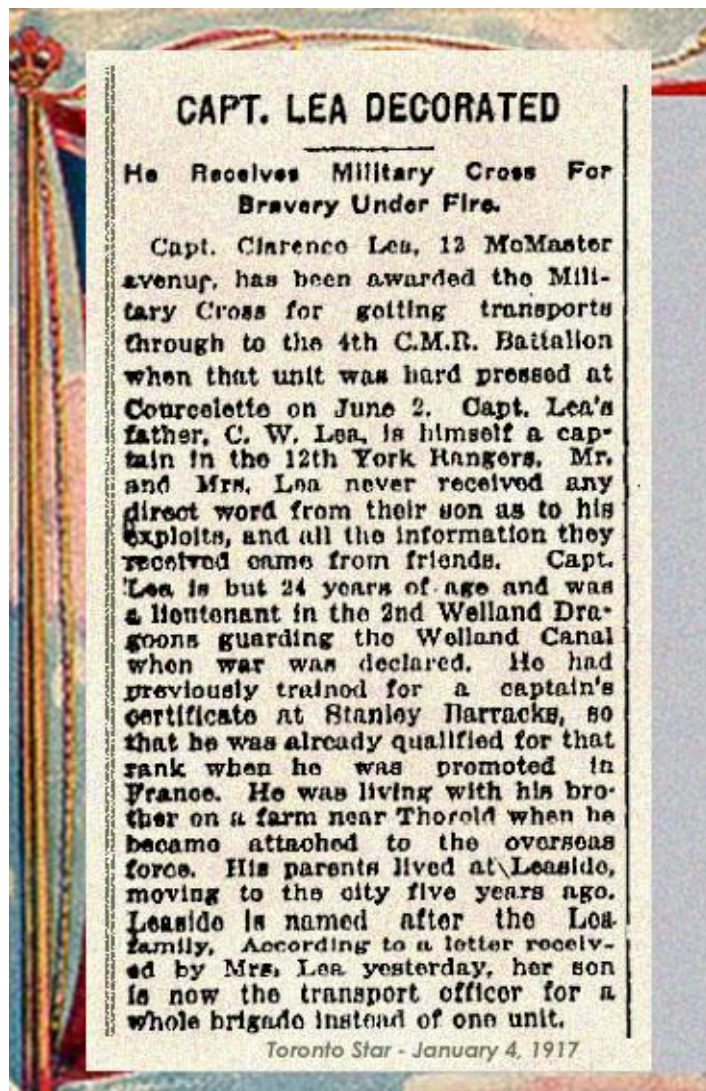
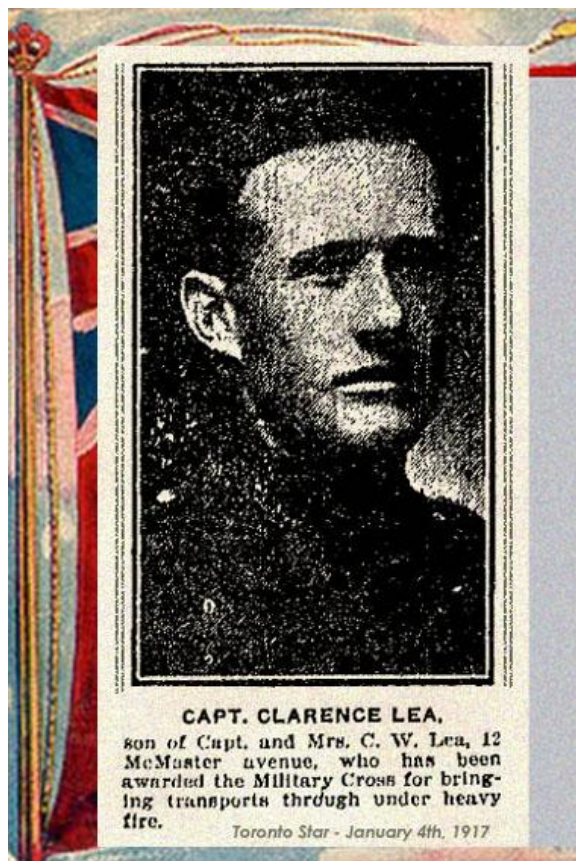


Private Arthur C. McDowall



Captain Elfric Ashby Twidle





**Discharge Paper
of
Private Levi Cartmell Candlish**

**He had enlisted in the Welland Canal Force
at the time of its reorganization.**

PERMANENT FORCE

Should Old Parchment be Lost or Mislaid no Duplicate of it can be obtained.

Parchment Certificate of Discharge of No. 59. (Rank) Private
(Name) *Levi Cartmell Candlish*
WELLAND CANAL FORCE Regiment.

Born in the County of *Lincoln*
in the Province of *England*

Attested at **ST. CATHARINES** on the *2* nd *inst* 1916
for the **WELLAND CANAL FORCE** Regiment, at the age of *26* years.

His description is as follows—
Age *26* years. Height *5* feet *5 1/2* ins. Complexion *Fair*
Eyes *Green* Hair *Brown* Trade *Book Binder*

Marks or scars on the face or other parts of the body } *none*
Signature of Man *Levi Cartmell Candlish*

Service towards completion of engagement *1* year *6* days.

He is discharged on *Sept 30 1917* in consequence of
14 Code of C.E.

Campaigns
Medals and Decorations *none*

Discharge confirmed at **ST. CATHARINES**
Signature *[Signature]*
Date *Sept 30 1917* **WELLAND CANAL FORCE**

6 177/6
10/7/19

N.B.—Any person finding this Certificate is requested to forward it in an unopened envelope to the Secretary, Military Conscription, Ottawa, Canada.

M. F. S. M. 50-3-10 G. 1173-38-5

Doug Reece Collection

CANADIAN CONTINGENT EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
ORIGINAL LAST PAY CERTIFICATE

This form to be used for all Ranks (Vide Articles 122, 130 and 141, Financial Instructions 257152 C.M.F. 1916).

Regimental No. *282* Rank *Private* Name *Clarke, W. J.*
Corps *Welland Canal Force* who was "discharged"

On *July 13th* 191*8* to *1918* "Insert "discharged" or "transferred."

The following is a statement of the account of the above named from *July 1st* 191*8* to *July 13th* 191*8* the inclusive date of transfer or discharge.

Dr.		Cr.	
	\$ c.		\$ c.
Bal. Dr. from prev. month		Bal. Cr. from prev. month	23 00
Advances by No. <i>1</i>		Reg'l Pay <i>13</i> days at \$ <i>1</i> c <i>00</i>	13 00
Cheques by No. <i>1</i>		Field Allow. <i>13</i> days at \$ <i>10</i>	1 30
Assigned Pay and Sep'n Allice. No. <i>1</i>		Separation Allowances* (Monthly)	
Other charges Reg'l (Victory Bond) <i>2</i>	00	Other Allowances* <i>15</i> days past	15 00
Payment on transfer or discharge No. <i>142020</i>	43 30	Other Credits*	
Balance Cr. (to be paid by the new unit)		Bal. Dr. (to be deducted by new unit)	
Total	52 30	Total	52 30

23 3:53PM

*Give particulars.

A monthly stoppage of \$ _____ (f) has _____

Library and Archives of Canada

Last Pay Certificate

When a soldier was struck off strength of a unit in the CEF, a Last Pay certificate was created showing the credits and debits of his last pay

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Archives of Ontario

MS 935, Registration of Deaths, 1896-1934

The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum

Correspondence of Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Ptolemy

Harold Jolliffe Collection

Notebook of Sergeant C. H. Wilson

Orderly Officer Reports, 44th "Lincoln and Welland" Regiment

Pay Sheets, 44th "Lincoln and Welland" Regiment, Allanburg Post

Regimental Orders, 44th "Lincoln and Welland" Regiment

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3rd Brigade Musketry Officer Correspondence

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- St Catharines Standard, St Catharines, Ontario.
- Toronto Star, Toronto, Ontario.
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¹ Lawrence J. Burpee. "The Red River Rebellion, 1869-70." In *Canada in the Great World War* (Toronto, 1917), Vol 1, p 346.

² Burpee, pp 350-351, 353, 360. Charles Hanbury-Williams. "Creating the Canadian Army" In *Canada in the Great World War*, (Toronto, 1917), Vol 2, pp 53-54, and p 63. "Permanent" were regular full-time soldiers, while "Active" were part-timers who trained a set number of days a year at a local armoury or at summer camp.

³ Barbara M. Wilson. *Ontario and the First World War* (Toronto, 1977), p 11.

⁴ The 7th Battery was re-designated the 10th Battery during the war. In this study, the word "battalion" is spelled with a capital letter if it refers to a specific CEF battalion; otherwise, with a small first letter, it is used in its generic sense.

⁵ R. L. Rogers. *The History of The Lincoln and Welland Regiment* (Ottawa, 1954), pp 35-36 and pp 44-45.

⁶ Rogers, pp 35-36 and pp 44-45.

⁷ Rogers, p 41.

⁸ "Details" meant sub-units or individuals of a regiment. St Catharines Standard, 5 August 1914. In St Catharines the call-up was announced by buglers marching through the city sounding "Assembly." Buffalo Evening News, 6 August 1914.

⁹ St Catharines Standard, 3 August 1914; 5 August 1914. The Force was known by a variety of names: the canal guard, the Welland Canal Field Force and the Welland Canal Protective Force were the most common.

¹⁰ John N. Jackson and Fred A. Addis. *The Welland Canals: A Comprehensive Guide* (St Catharines, 1982), pages 14, 125-126.

¹¹ LAC, (hereafter LAC), RG 13, Department of Justice, Series A-2, Volume 1946, Charges Against Officers of the 19th Lincoln Regiment; RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9, Volume 214. Rogers, p 55. The pay sheets at this time had no column for a regimental number, and only given name initials were recorded.

¹² Robert Louis Rogers, *The History of The Lincoln and Welland Regiment* (Ottawa, 1952), p 76.

¹³ Fort Erie Times, 19 November 1914.

¹⁴ Rogers, pp 76-81.

¹⁵ LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9.

¹⁶ Fort Erie Times, 13 August 1914.

¹⁷ St Catharines Standard, 6 August 1914.

¹⁸ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4354, Welland Canal Force General.

¹⁹ LAC, RG 150, Ministry of Overseas Forces, Accession 1992-93/166, Box 128-30.

²⁰ Buffalo Evening News, 6 August 1914.

²¹ Fort Erie Times, 6 August 1914; 20 August 1914.

²² Toronto Star, 6 August 1914.

²³ Toronto Star, 6 August 1914, 11 September 1914.

²⁴ St Catharines Standard, 25 August 1914., To differentiate the Commanding Officers of the militia regiments which comprised the WCF, the term "Force Commander" is used to refer to the Commanding Officer of the WCF

²⁵ St Catharines Standard, 14 August 1914.

²⁶ Welland Telegraph, 2 February 1915; 12 February 1915.

²⁷ Fort Erie Times, 20 August 1914.

²⁸ Fort Erie Historical Museum. Fort Erie Times, 22 August and 10 September 1914.

²⁹ St Catharines Standard, 5 October 1914; 6 October 1914; 30 October 1914. LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4354, Series C-8, Welland Canal Force General.

³⁰ Niagara Falls Evening Review, 11 February 1915; 18 February 1915; 6 March 1915. Jolliffe, draft notes.

³¹ George Seibel. *Bridges Over the Niagara Gorge* (Niagara Falls, 1991), pp 93-96.

- ³² LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9, Volume 216. LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4354, Officers.
- ³³ Fort Erie Times, 10 December 1914.
- ³⁴ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4354, Welland Canal Force General.
- ³⁵ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4354, Welland Canal Force General.
- ³⁶ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4354, Welland Canal Force General.
- ³⁷ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-1-a, Volume 848, Car Rental.
- ³⁸ Seibel, pp 93-96.
- ³⁹ Welland Telegraph, 15 February 1915.
- ⁴⁰ Wilson., p xxiii.
- ⁴¹ St Catharines Standard, 13 November 1915.
- ⁴² Welland Tribune, 13 April 1915.
- ⁴³ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4354, Welland Canal Force General
- ⁴⁴ The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, Regimental Orders, 44th Regiment, No 89, 31 March 1916. LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4354. Welland Canal Force General
- ⁴⁵ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4356, Officers. Ker signed his name with one “r”, but many pay records and other documents spell his name with two.
- ⁴⁶ Rogers, p 80.
- ⁴⁷ LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9, Volume 1769, Inspection Reports, Welland Canal Force.
- ⁴⁸ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4306.
- ⁴⁹ LAC, RG 150, Accession 1992-93/166, Box 8888-2.
- ⁵⁰ St Catharines Standard, 25 October 1915.
- ⁵¹ The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, Recruit Book No 2.
- ⁵² LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4354, Welland Canal Force General.
- ⁵³ Canada. *The King's Regulations and Orders for the Canadian Militia* (Ottawa, 1910).
- ⁵⁴ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4356, Officers.
- ⁵⁵ St Catharines Standard, 28 September 1916; 6 October 1916. Wigney, p 109. Canada. Department of Veterans Affairs.
- ⁵⁶ Welland Telegraph, 28 March 1918. Edward H. Wigney, comp. and ed. *The CEF Roll of Honour: Members and Former Members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force Who Died as a Result of Service in the Great War, 1914-1919* (Ottawa, 1996), p 25.
- ⁵⁷ LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9, Volume 225, Welland Canal Force Daily Orders.
- ⁵⁸ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4354, Welland Canal Force General.
- ⁵⁹ Toronto World, 10 April 1916.
- ⁶⁰ LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9, Volume 247.
- ⁶¹ Toronto Star, 17 January 1917. LAC, RG 150, Accession 1992-93/166, Box 8069 - 28
- ⁶² LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9, Volume 225, Welland Canal Force Daily Orders, 20 April 1918.
- ⁶³ London Gazette, 29 July 1902. LAC, RG 25, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4356. Ralph Hodder; Williams. *Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, 1914-1919* (London, 1923), Volume 2, p 193.
- ⁶⁴ LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9, Volume 214.
- ⁶⁵ LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9, Volume 214. The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, Attestation Book, 19th Regiment; and Recruit Book No 2, 44th Regiment.
- ⁶⁶ The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, Correspondence of Lieutenant Colonel William H. Ptolemy, 31 August 1914.
- ⁶⁷ The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, Correspondence of Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Ptolemy, 31 August 1914.
- ⁶⁸ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 1125, Badges
- ⁶⁹ Welland Telegraph, 2 February 1915; 2 June 1915. *Proceedings of the Municipal Council of the County of Welland*, January 1915 Session, pp 71-72, and p 76; December 1915 Session, p 140; June Session, 1916, pages 154, 168 and 178. St Catharines Standard, 27 November 1916. Fort Erie Times, 13 September 1914. Fort Erie Times, 18 February 1915. LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4354, Welland Canal Force General.

⁷⁰ LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9.

⁷¹ The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, Regimental Orders, 44th Regiment, No 6, 3 March 1916. Canadian Army units issued Regimental Orders in two parts: Part 1 contained routine administration, instructions for training, etc; Part II contained actions which affected the soldier – TOS, SOS, promotions, demotions, fines, illegal absences. They were numbered from the first issued in January of each year.

⁷² Port Colborne Citizen and Humberstone News, 20 August 1914. Welland Telegraph, 19 May 1916. Welland Telegraph, 28 May 1915; 15 June 1915.

⁷³ Niagara Daily Record, 18 June 1915, 25 June 1915.

⁷⁴ LAC, RG9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9, Volume 214. Bank of Canada inflation calculator for April 2007 which indicates that one 1914 dollar had the purchase power of \$19.12 in September 2009.

⁷⁵ LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9, Volume 1769, Welland Canal Force, Inspection Reports.

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⁸⁴ Philip H. Morris, ed. *The Canadian Patriotic Fund: A Record of its Activities from 1914 to 1919* (Ottawa, 1920).

⁸⁵ Desmond Morton. *Supporting Soldiers' Families: Separation Allowance, Assigned Pay and the Unexpected in Canada and the First World War: Essays in Honour of Robert Craig Brown* (Toronto, 2005), p 210.

⁸⁶ LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9, Volume 216.

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⁸⁹ Rogers, p 78.

⁹⁰ Welland Tribune, 24 June 1915.

⁹¹ St Catharines Standard, 6 August 1914.

⁹² Welland Telegraph, 23 February 1915.

⁹³ Welland Telegraph, 19 March 1915; 23 March 1915. Welland Tribune, 18 March 1915, 23 March 1915. Wilson, p xxvii.

⁹⁴ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4324.

⁹⁵ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4356, Officers.

⁹⁶ The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, 3rd Brigade Musketry Officer Correspondence, 18 November 1916; 19 November 1916; 22 November 1916; 23 November 1916; 29 November 1916. 4 January 1917. The newly formed Brigade had its headquarters at Lake Street Armoury. The gun was officially referred to as the Lewis Automatic Rifle.

⁹⁷ The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, 3rd Brigade Musketry Officer Correspondence, 16 November 1916; 5 December 1916; 8 December 1916; 30 January 1917.

⁹⁸ The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, 3rd Brigade Musketry Officer Correspondence, 19 February 1917; 20 February 1917.

⁹⁹ The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, 3rd Brigade Musketry Officer Correspondence, 13 February 1917.

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¹⁰¹ Niagara Daily Record, 14 February 1917.

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¹⁰⁷ Toronto Globe, 23 October 1914.

¹⁰⁸ Welland Telegraph, 5 March 1915.

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¹¹⁰ St Catharines Standard, 14 May 1915.

¹¹¹ Niagara Daily Record, 15 May 1915.

¹¹² LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4324.

¹¹³ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4356, Officers.

¹¹⁴ St Catharines Standard, 3 May 1916.

¹¹⁵ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4354, Welland Canal Force General.

¹¹⁶ Niagara Daily Record, 28 June 1915.

¹¹⁷ St Catharines Standard, 1 November 1915.

¹¹⁸ St Catharines Standard, 2 November 1915.

¹¹⁹ The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, Notebook of Sgt C. H. Wilson, Apr – October 1915.

¹²⁰ Niagara Daily Record, 6 May 1915.

¹²¹ St Catharines Standard, 17 July 1915.

¹²² Welland Tribune, 5 August 1915.

¹²³ The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, Welland Canal Force Vehicle Passes. Of interest is the makes of some of the autos: Cole, 8 cycle; Hudson Runabout; Stevens Duryea; Simplex Limousine; Reo; McLaughlin; Studebaker; Overland Touring.

¹²⁴ Rogers, pp 58-59, p 320

¹²⁵ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4356 Officers.

¹²⁶ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4354, Welland Canal General.

¹²⁷ People's Press, 26 October 1915.

¹²⁸ Rogers, p 76. Welland Telegraph, 3 August 1915, 6 August 1915, 13 August 1915, 20 August 1915, 7 September 1915. Wilson, pp xxxix-xxxl.

¹²⁹ The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, Regimental Orders, 44th Regiment, No 41, 12 February 1916.

¹³⁰ Welland Telegraph, 12 March 1915.

¹³¹ Welland Telegraph, 15 June 1915; 19 March 1915; 16 July 1915. St Catharines Standard, 3 June 1915; 27 November 1916.

¹³² Welland Telegraph, 18 June 1915

¹³³ St Catharines Standard, 8 July 1915, 9 July 1915.

¹³⁴ LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9, Volume 214..

¹³⁵ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4306. The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, Regimental Orders, 44th Regiment. No 6, 8 January 1916.

¹³⁶ St Catharines Standard, 1 June 1916.

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¹³⁸ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-1-a, Volume 1125. Badges..

¹³⁹ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-1-a, Volume 1125, Badges.

¹⁴⁰ Niagara Daily Record, 19 February 1917, 22 February 1917.

¹⁴¹ Welland Telegraph, 17 July 1915. The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, Regimental Orders, 44th Regiment. No 9, 11 January 1916; No 39, 11 February 1916. Pay Sheet, Allanburg Post, February 1915. Daily Record, 22 June 1917; 13 July 1917.

¹⁴² LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4306.

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¹⁴⁴ LAC, RG 9, Series II-F-9, Box 215, 19th Regiment Pay List of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, April 1916.

¹⁴⁵ Fort Erie Times, 17 May 1917.

¹⁴⁶ Welland Telegraph, 12 February 1915. Jolliffe, draft notes.

- ¹⁴⁷ Welland Telegraph, 2 July 1915; 20 August 1915.
- ¹⁴⁸ Fort Erie Times, 25 August 1915.
- ¹⁴⁹ St Catharines Standard, 9 September 1914.
- ¹⁵⁰ The Buffalo Evening News, 29 October 1914.
- ¹⁵¹ Tunney, Thomas J. *Throttled! The Detection of the German and Anarchist Bomb Plotters* (Boston, 1919).
MacDonnell, Francis. *Insidious Foes: the Axis Fifth Column and the American Home Front*. (New York, 1995).
National Counterintelligence Center, Frank J. Rafalko, ed. *A Counterintelligence Reader: American Revolution to World War II* (Washington, 2004).
- ¹⁵² St Catharines Standard, 4 November 1914; 5 November 1914.
- ¹⁵³ St Catharines Standard, 16 November 1914; 17 November 1914; 20 November 1914; 4 December 1914; 10 December 1914.
- ¹⁵⁴ Niagara Daily Record, 11 May 1915.
- ¹⁵⁵ St Catharines Standard, 25 June 1915.
- ¹⁵⁶ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4356 Officers.
- ¹⁵⁷ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4354, Officers.
- ¹⁵⁸ Robert M. Styran and Robert R. Taylor. *The "Great Swivel Link": Canada's Welland Canal* (Toronto, 2001), p 413. St Catharines Standard, 18 December 1915; 20 December 1915; 21 December 1915. Toronto Star 18 January 1993.
- ¹⁵⁹ Evening Review, 14 December 1915; 4 February 1916. Rogers, pp 76-81.
- ¹⁶⁰ Niagara Daily Record, 21 April 1917.
- ¹⁶¹ The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, Orderly Officers Report. Port Dalhousie Post, 1 June 1916.
- ¹⁶² Toronto Evening Telegram, 28 September 1917.
- ¹⁶³ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4356 Officers.
- ¹⁶⁴ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4356, Officers.
- ¹⁶⁵ Welland Telegraph, 14 September 1915. St Catharines Standard, 10 September 1915. LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4354, Officers.
- ¹⁶⁶ Fort Erie Times, 16 September 1915.
- ¹⁶⁷ St Catharines Historical Museum. Defaulter's Book, Welland Canal Field Force. 1983.66.1.
- ¹⁶⁸ St Catharines Standard, 23 September 1914.
- ¹⁶⁹ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4306.
- ¹⁷⁰ Defaulter's Book. LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9, 19th Regiment Pay List of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, August 1915.
- ¹⁷¹ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4354, Welland Canal Force General.
- ¹⁷² The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, Regimental Orders, 44th Regiment, No 54, 25 February 1916; No 61, 3 March 1916; No 69, 11 March 1916. Orderly Officer Reports, Apr-June 1917.
- ¹⁷³ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4354, Welland Canal Force General. Welland Tribune. March 1916.
- ¹⁷⁴ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4354. Welland Canal Force General.
- ¹⁷⁵ St Catharines Standard, 27 August 1914.
- ¹⁷⁶ Jolliffe, draft notes. He may have carried no ammunition, but ball ammunition was routinely issued to sentries of the 44th Regiment.
- ¹⁷⁷ LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9, Volume 216.
- ¹⁷⁸ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4354.
- ¹⁷⁹ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 5868.
- ¹⁸⁰ LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9, Volume 227; Series III-D-3, Volume 5059; RG 150, Ministry of Overseas Forces, Accession 1992-93/166, Box 7860-55.
- ¹⁸¹ LAC, RG 9, Series II-F-9, 19th Regiment Pay List of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, Volume 215, Part II Order No 7, 28 May 1917. RG 150, Accession 1992-93/166, Box 362-12.
- ¹⁸² Niagara Daily Record, 5 May 1915. The Globe, 4 October 1915. St Catharines Standard, 29 March 1917; 30 March 1917; 10 April 1917; 29 April 1917.

¹⁸³ T. W. Kriner. *In the Mad Water: Two Centuries of Adventure and Lunacy at Niagara Falls* (Buffalo, 1999), pp 127-138.

¹⁸⁴ Welland Telegraph, 25 June 1918. Rogers, p 80. LAC, RG9, Militia and Defence, Series III-D-3, War Diary Military District No 2, Volumes 5059-5060. Each Military District was allocated one battalion of the Regiment, and the battalion took the number of the District in which it was located. Thus Military District No 2 was allocated the 2nd Battalion. Rodgers served in the 35th "Simcoe Foresters" Regiment prior to the war. He went overseas with the 4th Battalion in 1914, was wounded and returned to Canada in September 1915. He re-enlisted in the 177th Battalion in September 1916.

¹⁸⁵ LAC, RG9, Militia and Defence, Series III-D-3, War Diary Military District No 2, Volumes 5059-5060.

¹⁸⁶ Evening Review, 18 October 1918.

¹⁸⁷ Evening Journal, 9 January 1920.

¹⁸⁸ LAC, RG 13, Department of Justice, Series A-2, Volume 1946, Charges Against Officers of the 19th Lincoln Regiment.

¹⁸⁹ The Bank of Canada Inflation Calculator uses monthly consumer price index (CPI) data from 1914 to the present to show changes in the cost of a fixed "basket" of consumer purchases. These include food, shelter, furniture, clothing, transportation, and recreation. An increase in this cost is called inflation. Using this calculator in October of 2009, \$12,067.17 in 1914 dollars would equal \$230,724.29 in 2009 dollars; and \$5,688.87 would equal \$108,771.19.

¹⁹⁰ LAC, RG 13, Department of Justice, Series A-2, Volume 1946, Charges Against Officers of the 19th Lincoln Regiment.

¹⁹¹ LAC, RG 13, Department of Justice, Series A-2, Volume 1946, Charges Against Officers of the 19th Lincoln Regiment.

¹⁹² LAC, RG 24. National Defence, Series C-1-a, Volume 856, Welland Canal Force Demobilization.

¹⁹³ LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9, Volume 227.

¹⁹⁴ Welland Telegraph, 28 March 1918. Edward H. Wigney, comp. and ed. *The CEF Roll of Honour: Members and Former Members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force Who Died as a Result of Service in the Great War, 1914-1919* (Ottawa, 1996), p 25.

¹⁹⁵ Wigney, p 37. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.

¹⁹⁶ Wigney, p 50. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.

¹⁹⁷ Wigney, p 61. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.

¹⁹⁸ Wigney, p 94. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.

¹⁹⁹ Wigney, p 100. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.

²⁰⁰ St Catharines Standard, 28 September 1916; 6 October 1916. Wigney, p 109. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.

²⁰¹ Wigney, p 128. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.

²⁰² The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, Recruit Book No 2. Wigney, p 145. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs. St Catharines Standard, 3 May 1916.

²⁰³ Wigney, p 161. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs. St Catharines Standard, 15 October 1915.

²⁰⁴ Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.

²⁰⁵ St Catharines Standard, 30 April 1917; 3 May 1917. Wigney, p 214. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.

²⁰⁶ Wigney, p 217. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.

²⁰⁷ Wigney, p 219. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.

²⁰⁸ St Catharines Standard, 12 September 1914. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.

²⁰⁹ The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, Regimental Orders, 44th Regiment, No 31, 2 and 3 February 1916. Wigney, p 262. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs. St Catharines Standard, 1 February 1916.

²¹⁰ St Catharines Standard, 18 September 1914. Wigney, p 304. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.

²¹¹ St Catharines Standard, 16 June 1916. Wigney, p 311. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.

²¹² Wigney, p 324. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.

²¹³ St Catharines Standard, 2 April 1918.

²¹⁴ St Catharines Standard, 7 August 1915. Archives of Ontario. *Registration of Deaths, 1896-1934*. MS 935.

- ²¹⁵ Wigney, p 357. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs. Archives of Ontario. *Registration of Deaths, 1896-1934*. MS 935.
- ²¹⁶ The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, Regimental Orders, No 77, 19 March 1916. Wigney, p 214. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.
- ²¹⁷ St Catharines Standard, 10 February 1917; 14 February 1916. Niagara Daily Record, 12 February 1917. Wigney, p 384.
- ²¹⁸ Wigney, 391. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs. Archives of Ontario. *Registration of Deaths, 1896-1934*. MS 935.
- ²¹⁹ St Catharines Standard, 19 August 1914. Wigney, p 392. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.
- ²²⁰ Wigney, p 396. Fort Erie Times, 1 March 1917.
- ²²¹ St Catharines Standard, 24 January 1916. Archives of Ontario. *Registration of Deaths, 1896-1934*. MS 935.
- ²²² Wigney, 413. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.
- ²²³ Wigney, p 422. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.
- ²²⁴ The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, Regimental Orders, 44th Regiment, No 66 8 March 1916; No 70, 12 March 1916; No 72, 13 March 1916. Wigney, p 432. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.
- ²²⁵ Wigney, p 569. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs. Toronto Daily Star, 18 May 1916.
- ²²⁶ Wigney, p 599. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.
- ²²⁷ St Catharines Standard, 18 May 1916. Wigney, p 638. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.
- ²²⁸ Wigney, p 639. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.
- ²²⁹ St Catharines Standard, 31 August 1914; 1 September 1914; 2 September 1914.
- ²³⁰ Wigney, 706. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.
- ²³¹ Wigney, p 740. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.
- ²³² Wigney, p 755. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.
- ²³³ Fort Erie Times, 2 September 1915. Wigney, p 757. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs.
- ²³⁴ Wigney, p 775. Canada, Department of Veterans Affairs. Archives of Ontario. *Registration of Deaths, 1896-1934*. MS 935.
- ²³⁵ LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-4.
- ²³⁶ Correspondence. Anne Stewart, Curator, Black Watch Regimental Museum, 29 Jan 2001.
- ²³⁷ Canada. Department of Veterans Affairs, October 2000.
- ²³⁸ London Gazette, 14 December 1918. Blatherwick, Francis John. *1000 Brave Canadians: The Canadian Bravery Awards, 1854-1989* (Toronto, 1991), p 56. The Times, 16 December 1918. Thirty-two men were gazetted on that date. LAC, RG 150 (1992-93/166) 158524 Graham Thomson Lyall, Box 5803 Sequence 8.
- ²³⁹ James W. Bancroft. *Devotion to Duty: Tributes to a Region's VCs* (Manchester, 1990), pp 88-90; Correspondence, The Blackburn District Library, Jan 2001; Correspondence, The VC and GC Association, 20 Sep 2000; The People's Press, 21 January 1919; The Niagara Falls Review, 11 December 1941; Sir Garrett O'Moore Creagh and Edith M. Humphries. *The Victoria Cross and Distinguished Service Order, 1854-1923: A Complete Record* (London, 1923), Vol 1, p 309; A.E. Coombs. *History of the Niagara Peninsula* (Montreal, 1950). In Lyall's obituary his father's last church was stated to be St. Andrew's Church, Gartosh.
- ²⁴⁰ Correspondence, The VC and GC Association, 20 Sep 2000; The People's Press, 21 January 1919. LAC. RG 150 (1992-93/166) Box 5803 Sequence 8, Graham Thomson Lyall.
- ²⁴¹ Niagara Falls, Ontario. *City Directory for 1913 and 1914* (Lockport, NY, 1914); *Hundredth Anniversary of Trinity Church, Chippawa: A Story of the Centennial Ceremonies and the History of the Church the Past Century, 1820-1920* (np, nd); Niagara Falls Review, 18 December 1918. De la Rosa was Rector of Holy Trinity Church, 1911-1916. Bridgewater Street in 1914 was what is now Portage Road from Niagara Falls to the bridge in Chippawa over the Welland River.
- ²⁴² The People's Press, 21 January 1919; Correspondence, GT Lyall/CO 19th "Lincoln" Regiment, 15 November 1929.
- ²⁴³ LAC, RG 150 (1992-93/166) 158524 Box 5803, Sequence 8, Graham Thomson Lyall, and RG 9, Series II-F-9, Vol 215, Part II Daily Orders, 19th "Lincoln" Regiment, Welland Canal Force, No 72, 17 September 1915 and No 76, 28 September 1915; Welland Tribune, 20 March 1919; Correspondence, The VC and GC Association, 20 Sep 2000.

- ²⁴⁴ LAC, RG 150 (1992-93/166) 158524 Box 5803, Sequence 8, Graham Thomson Lyall.
- ²⁴⁵ LAC, RG 150 (1992-93/166) 158524 Box 5803, Sequence 8, Graham Thomson Lyall.
- ²⁴⁶ LAC, RG 150 (1992-93/166) Box 5803 Sequence 8, Graham Thomson Lyall.
- ²⁴⁷ St Catharines Standard, 15 February 1919; Rogers, p 309, states that the 102nd had one man from the 98th Battalion in the battle, but this figure is suspect, as he does not record any men from the 81st. At least one (Lyll) was from the 81st, and the reference to the “Niagara Rangers” is to the 176th Battalion which had been raised in Niagara.
- ²⁴⁸ The Airdrie and Coatbridge Advertiser, 18 December 1941.
- ²⁴⁹ Correspondence, Commonwealth War Graves Commission, 25 Aug 2000. Lyall is buried in Row B, Plot 19, Grave 2.
- ²⁵⁰ The Airdrie and Coatbridge Advertiser, 18 December 1941. Blatherwick, p 56. Lyall held the VC, the War Medal and the Victory Medal (both World War I); the 1939/45 Star, the Africa Star, and the Victory Medal (World War II); the King George V Jubilee Medal; the King George VI Coronation Medal
- ²⁵¹ London Gazette, 15 February 1919.
- ²⁵² London Gazette, 1 February 1919.
- ²⁵³ London Gazette, 13 February 1917. Canada Gazette, 31 March 1917.
- ²⁵⁴ London Gazette, 18 January 1918.
- ²⁵⁵ London Gazette, 1 February 1919.
- ²⁵⁶ London Gazette, 12 February 1919. Canada Gazette, 3 January 1920.
- ²⁵⁷ London Gazette, 15 November 1918.
- ²⁵⁸ London Gazette, 21 December 1916. LAC, RG 38, Honours and Awards Citation Cards.
- ²⁵⁹ London Gazette, 25 May 1917.
- ²⁶⁰ London Gazette, 3 July 1919.
- ²⁶¹ London Gazette, 9 September 1917.
- ²⁶² London Gazette, 20 August 1919.
- ²⁶³ London Gazette, 19 November 1917.
- ²⁶⁴ London Gazette, 24 January.
- ²⁶⁵ London Gazette, 3 July 1919.
- ²⁶⁶ London Gazette, 11 February 1919.
- ²⁶⁷ London Gazette, 29 August 1918.
- ²⁶⁸ London Gazette, 11 February 1919.
- ²⁶⁹ London Gazette, 6 January 1917.
- ²⁷⁰ London Gazette, 13 March 1919.
- ²⁷¹ London Gazette, 23 July 1919.
- ²⁷² London Gazette, 23 March 1917. LAC, RG 38, Honours and Awards Citation Cards.
- ²⁷³ London Gazette, 11 February 1919.
- ²⁷⁴ London Gazette, 11 February 1919.
- ²⁷⁵ London Gazette, 7 October 1918.
- ²⁷⁶ London Gazette, 23 July 1919.
- ²⁷⁷ London Gazette, 3 July 1919.
- ²⁷⁸ London Gazette, 27 June 1918.
- ²⁷⁹ London Gazette, 13 March 1919.
- ²⁸⁰ London Gazette, 13 March 1919.
- ²⁸¹ London Gazette, 1 July 1919.
- ²⁸² London Gazette, 18 July 1917.
- ²⁸³ London Gazette, 21 January 1919.
- ²⁸⁴ London Gazette, 9 July 1919.
- ²⁸⁵ London Gazette, 3 July 1919.
- ²⁸⁶ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4356.
- ²⁸⁷ LAC, RG 24, National Defence, Series C-8, Volume 4324.

²⁸⁸ LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9, 19th Regiment Pay List of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, September 1914.

²⁸⁹ LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9, 19th Regiment Pay List of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, September 1914.

²⁹⁰ LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9, Volume 347.

²⁹¹ The Lincoln and Welland Regiment Museum, 3rd Brigade Musketry Officer Correspondence, 29 December 1916.

²⁹² Duguid, Volume 2, p 61.

²⁹³ LAC, RG 9, Militia and Defence, Series II-F-9. A housewife was a small kit containing needles, threads and buttons.
