

## Squamish “Roll Call of Honour”

### Diamond Head Branch 277 Royal Canadian Legion

All 23 names on the Squamish “Roll Call of Honour” have successfully been authenticated. Our lads died fighting for Canada and our freedom! Their names below, and their military stories herein, are remembered! Note: The 2012 and 2013 issue of the BC/YUKON Command Military Service Recognition Book also has published their military stories. The RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 conducts a yearly Remembrance Day Service and reads out their names. Since 1921, the Poppy has stood as a symbol of Remembrance; our visual pledge to never forget all those Canadians who have fallen in war and military operations.

Credits are extended to the staff at the Library & Archives Canada (LAC), and the websites:

<http://www.cwgc.org/> : <http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/>. Thanks to Capt. Brian Seward MMM.CD., with his assistance in the research and discovery of the correct Donald McDonald. Thanks to Eric Andersen, of the Squamish Historical Society, for his data provided in reinforcing several of the names below; particularly in the research and discovery of George Paddy. Thanks are also extended to Jane Iverson, Assistant Curator of the Britannia Mine Museum. Jane provided data that confirmed several members of the Squamish Roll Call of Honour lived and worked in the Britannia Mines and became part of the Squamish community.

Sincerely,

Ken Ward, BA  
Squamish Veteran Research  
RCL Diamond Head Branch 277

### WWI

1. Donald **McDonald**
2. George **Paddy**

## WWII

3. Charles Edward **Barnfield**
4. Kenneth Allan **Buckley**
5. Daniel **Cheer**
6. John Anthony **Dalton**
7. Thomas Francis **Galbraith**
8. Robert William **Grace**
9. John Henry **LaBelle**
10. Gordon Clinton **McClelland**
11. Norman **Mckenzie**
12. William Arthur **Madeley**
13. Frank Thorburn **Manners**
14. George Bernard **Martin**
15. Gordon Charles **Moir**
16. Patrick James **Mulhern**
17. Keith **Nicholson**
18. George Wallace **Poulton**
19. John Askey **Quick**
20. Lloyd Norwood **Sarles**
21. Joseph Martin **Seymour**
22. Harold Charles Edward **Stewart**
23. Henry Manuel **Van Horlick**

## WWI – 1914 -1918

**McDonald, Donald** Service # 629096

Rank: **Private**

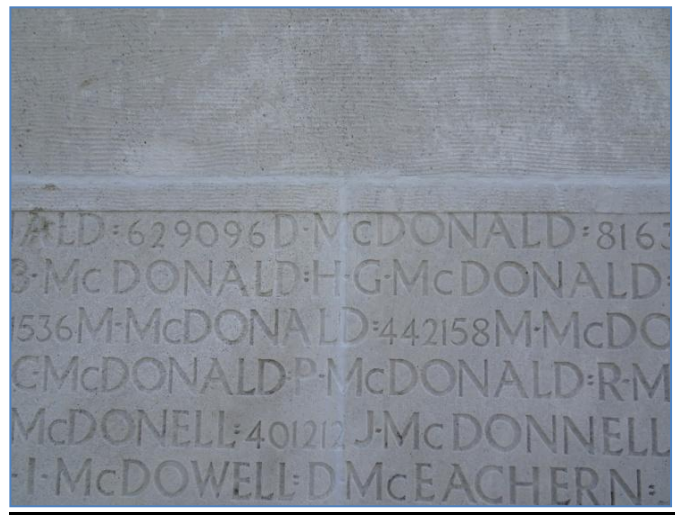
Regiment: 29th Bn. Date of death: September 11, 1916 (age 35)

Cemetery: Vimy Memorial - located approximately 8 km (5.0 mi) north of **Arras, France,**

Son of: Donald and Susan McDonald of Lochmaddy, Scotland.

**Private Donald McDonald**

Donald McDonald was born March 1, 1881 at Bayhead, Isle of North Uist; Scotland. Allegedly, Donald immigrated to Canada and dwelled within the Squamish Community. Donald enlisted with the 29th Battalion on June 28th, 1915 at Vernon, BC. He was trained for Canadian Infantry. Private Donald McDonald was sent overseas shortly thereafter and served in the trench warfare during the later part of the Second Battle of Ypres. On September 11th, 1916, during the Battle of the Somme, Private Donald McDonald and four others; were killed in action. His group came under heavy shelling while they were constructing a forward parallel trench. He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures Donald McDonald, and all the 23 names on the Squamish "Roll Call of Honour", are read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.



### **Historical Information**

On the opening day of the Battle of Arras, 9 April 1917, the four divisions of the Canadian Corps, fighting side by side for the first time, scored a huge tactical victory in the capture of the 60 metre high Vimy Ridge. After the war, the highest point of the ridge was chosen as the site of the great memorial to all Canadians who served their country in battle during the First World War, and particularly to the 60,000 who gave their lives in France. It also bears the names of 11,000 Canadian servicemen who died in France - many of them in the fight for Vimy Ridge - who have no known grave. The memorial was designed by W.S. Allward. It was unveiled by King Edward VIII on 26 July 1936.



## **Paddy, George**

Service # 487269

Rank: **Private**

Regiment: Canadian Pioneers 1st Battalion

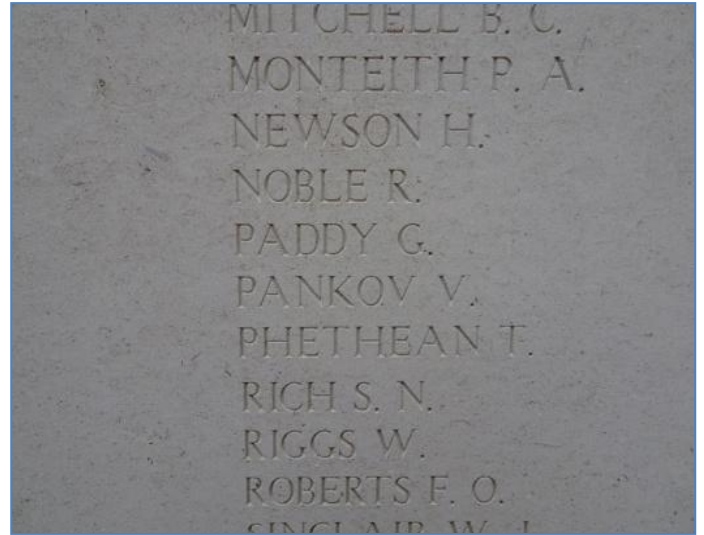
Date of death: June 22, 1916 (age 44)

Cemetery: Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium

### **Private George Paddy**

George Paddy was born January 22, 1871 in Cornwall, England. George, a Squamish Valley farmer, enlisted with the 1st Canadian Pioneers, an engineering/construction battalion that was organized at Esquimalt on December 4, 1915. Shortly thereafter, his battalion was shipped overseas for service in France and Belgium. George Paddy died during the battle of Sorrel on June 22, 1916 at the age of 44. Private George Paddy is remembered with honour at the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial in the West Flanders town of Ypres (leper), Belgium. Each night at 8 pm the traffic is stopped at the Menin Gate while members of the local Fire Brigade sound the Last Post in the roadway under the Memorial's arches. The memorial now bears the names of more than 54000 Commonwealth officers and men who died in the area of Ypres Salient, and whose graves are not known. George is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures George Paddy, and all the 23 names on the Squamish "Roll Call of Honour", is read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.





### **Historical Information**

The Menin Gate is one of four memorials to the missing in Belgian Flanders which cover the area known as the Ypres Salient. The Salient was formed during the First Battle of Ypres in October and November 1914, when a small British Expeditionary Force succeeded in securing the town before the onset of winter, pushing the German forces back to the Passchendaele Ridge. The Second Battle of Ypres began in April 1915 when the Germans released poison gas into the Allied lines north of Ypres. This was the first time gas had been used by either side, and the violence of the attack forced an Allied withdrawal and a shortening of the line of defense.

There was little more significant activity on this front until 1917, when in the Third Battle of Ypres an offensive was mounted by Commonwealth forces to divert German attention from a weakened French front further south. The initial attempt in June to dislodge the Germans from the Messines Ridge was a complete success, but the main assault north-eastward, which began at the end of July, quickly became a dogged struggle against determined opposition and the rapidly deteriorating weather. The campaign finally came to a close in November with the capture of Passchendaele.

The German offensive of March 1918 met with some initial success, but was eventually checked and repulsed in a combined effort by the Allies in September.



The battles of the Ypres Salient claimed many lives on both sides and it quickly became clear that the commemoration of members of the Commonwealth forces with no known grave would have to be divided between several different sites.

The site of the Menin Gate was chosen because of the hundreds of thousands of men who passed through it on their way to the battlefields. The YPRES (MENIN GATE) MEMORIAL now bears the names of more than 54,000 officers and men whose graves are not known. The memorial, designed by Sir Reginald Blomfield with sculpture by Sir William Reid-Dick, was unveiled by Lord Plumer on 24 July 1927.



### WWII – 1939 -1945

#### **Barnfield, Charles Edward**

Service # K66712

Rank: **Private**

Regiment: Lincoln and Welland Regiment, RCIC

DOD: September 11, 1944 (age 26)

Cemetery: Adegem Canadian War Cemetery,  
Oost-Vlaanderem, Belgium (VIII.D.11.)

Son of Alfred Pinigar and Daisy Eck Barnfield, husband to  
Lizzie Beatrice Paddy

#### **Private Charles Edward Barnfield**

Charles Edward Barnfield was born April 1st, 1918 in Vancouver, British Columbia. His family settled down in Squamish in 1924. Charles Barnfield enlisted with the Canadian Army in Vancouver September 7th, 1942. He was originally attached to the Seaforth Highlanders and later transferred to the Lincoln and Welland Regiment, RCIC. In addition to his infantry training, Charles qualified as an Infantry Signaller April 13, 1943. Charles was shipped overseas to England on December 15, 1943. Charles was further trained as a Driver Operator while in England. On July 25th, Charles disembarked in France for service in France and Belgium. He died in action on September 11, 1944. Private Charles Edward Barnfield is remembered

with honour at the Adegem Canadian War Cemetery at Maldegem, Oost-Vlaanderen, Belgium. He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures Charles Edward Barnfield, and all the 23 names on the Squamish “Roll Call of Honour”, is read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.



### **Historical Information**

In the last week of September 1944, the Allies held the city of Antwerp, but the Germans held both shores of the Scheldt estuary, so that the port of Antwerp could not be used. The task of clearing the southern shore of the estuary was allotted to the 3rd Canadian Division, aided by the 4th Canadian Armoured Division and the 52nd Division. Their operations lasted from October until the beginning of November 1944; by 3 November the Germans had been cleared from the north-west corner of Belgium and the south shore of the Scheldt was free. There had been fierce fighting for two weeks for the crossing of the Leopold Canal.

The majority of the men buried at Adegem died during the operations for the clearance of the south bank of the Scheldt, but many Canadians who lost their lives elsewhere in Belgium were also brought here for burial. A number of isolated graves from various communal cemeteries and churchyards in Belgium have also been brought into this cemetery since the end of the war. The cemetery now contains 1,119 Commonwealth burials of the Second World War and one unidentified burial of the First World War. There are also 33 Polish and two French burials.



## **Buckley, Kenneth Allan** 🌹

Service # K6237

Rank: **Flight Lieutenant**

Royal Canadian Air Force 257 Squadron

DOD: March 1<sup>st</sup>, 1944 (age 24)

Cemetery: Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, UK  
(30 miles from London)

Son of Francis Richard and Doris Buckley; husband of  
Katherine Mary Buckley of MacGregor, Manitoba, Canada.

### **Flight Lieutenant Kenneth Allan Buckley**

Kenneth Alan (Mike) Buckley was born in Squamish, British Columbia February 20<sup>th</sup>, 1920. He enlisted with the Royal Canadian Air force 257 Squadron, on September 10<sup>th</sup>, 1940. He was sent overseas April 19, 1943 to England. Kenneth Buckley died on March 1<sup>st</sup>, 1944, while on a flying exercise over West Hartling, England. Flight Lieutenant Kenneth Allan (Mike) Buckley is remembered with honour at the Brookwood Military Cemetery, in Surrey, United Kingdom (30 miles from London). He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures Kenneth Allan Buckley, and all the 23 names on the Squamish "Roll Call of Honour", is read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.



### **Historical**

BROOKWOOD MILITARY CEMETERY is the largest Commonwealth war cemetery in the United Kingdom, covering approximately 37 acres. In 1917, an area of land in Brookwood Cemetery (The London Necropolis) was set

### **Information**



aside for the burial of men and women of the forces of the Commonwealth and Americans, who had died, many of battle wounds, in the London district. This site was further extended to accommodate the Commonwealth casualties of the Second World War. There is a large Royal Air Forces section in the south-east corner of the cemetery (which also contains the graves of Czech and American airmen who served with the Royal Air Force) and the Air Forces shelter building nearby houses the register of the names of those buried in the section. A plot in the west corner of the cemetery contains approximately 2,400 Canadian graves of the Second World War including those of 43 men who died of wounds following the Dieppe Raid in August 1942. The Canadian Records building, which was a gift of the Canadian government, houses a reception room for visitors and other offices.

Brookwood Military Cemetery now contains 1,601 Commonwealth burials of the First World War and 3,476 from the Second World War. Of the Second World War burials 5 are unidentified, 3 being members of the R.A.F. and 2 being members of the R.C.A.F. The war graves of other nationalities in the Commission's care number 786 including 28 unidentified French.

As an agency service on behalf of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, the Commission also maintains a plot of the graves of Chelsea Pensioners, which is situated adjacent to the Military Cemetery, and a small plot containing the graves of 12 members of the nursing services in the adjoining Brookwood Cemetery is also in the Commission's care.

The BROOKWOOD MEMORIAL stands at the southern end of the Canadian section of the cemetery and commemorates 3,500 men and women of the land forces of the Commonwealth who died during the Second World War and have no known grave, the circumstances of their death being such that they could not appropriately be commemorated on any of the campaign memorials in the various theatres of war. They died in the campaign in Norway in 1940, or in the various raids on enemy occupied territory in Europe such as Dieppe and St Nazaire. Others were special agents who died as prisoners or while working with Allied underground movements. Some died at sea, in hospital ships and troop transports, in waters not associated with the major campaigns, and a few were killed in flying accidents or in aerial combat.

The BROOKWOOD (UNITED KINGDOM 1914-18) MEMORIAL was created in 2004. It commemorates casualties who died in the United Kingdom during the First World War but for whom no graves could be found.



**Cheer, Daniel** 🌸

Service # K3250

Rank: **Private**

Regiment: Seaforth Highlanders of Canada

DOD: March 12<sup>th</sup>, 1945 (age 23)

Cemetery: Hosten Canadian War Cemetery (I.D.2.),  
Overijssel, Netherlands

Son of Johnny & Agatha Cheer; Husband of Mabel Cheer, of  
Brackendale, BC

**Private Daniel Cheer**

Daniel Cheer was born August 27<sup>th</sup>, 1921 in Vancouver, BC. His family later settled in Brackendale, BC. Daniel enlisted with the Canadian Seaforth Highlanders in Vancouver on December 26, 1942. He was trained as a gunner. Dan was sent overseas August 30, 1944. He arrived in Italy on September 28, 1944. Dan was wounded January 10, 1945. He was discharged from the hospital 14 days later. Dan was then transferred to France and Belgium. The Seaforth Highlanders, attached to the Canadian 2<sup>nd</sup> Corps, advanced into northern Germany and across the Ems in April-May of 1945. The Canadian First Army, driving to cut off the Germans in the Netherlands, engaged in some of the heaviest fighting of all during the first few days of April. Private Daniel Cheer was killed in action April 12<sup>th</sup>, 1945. Private Daniel Cheer is remembered with honour at the Holten Canadian War Cemetery in the Netherlands. He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures Daniel Cheer, and all the 23 names on the Squamish "Roll Call of Honour", is read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service. The Squamish Nation honours and remembers Daniel Cheer.



### **Historical Information**

The Netherlands fell to the Germans in May 1940 and was not re-entered by Allied forces until September 1944. The great majority of those buried in Holten Canadian War Cemetery died during the last stages of the war in Holland, during the advance of the Canadian 2nd Corps into northern Germany, and across the Ems in April and the first days of May 1945. After the end of hostilities their remains were brought together into this cemetery. Holten Canadian War Cemetery contains 1,393 Commonwealth burials of the Second World War.



#### **Dalton, John Anthony** 🌸

Service # J20887

Rank: **Pilot Officer (Bomb Aimer)**

Regiment: Royal Canadian Air Force 166 Squadron

DOD: April 29<sup>th</sup>, 1943 (age 31)

Cemetery: Esbjerg (Fourfelt) Cemetery (A.10.3), Denmark

Son of John Edward & Lillian Esther Dalton

### **Pilot Officer (Air Bomber) John Anthony Dalton**

John Anthony Dalton was born in Dublin, Ireland July 14<sup>th</sup>, 1911. His parents and John immigrated to Canada two years later. John worked at the Britannia Beach Mines for two years prior to enlisting with the Royal Canadian Air force January 14, 1942. John qualified as a Pilot Officer (Air

Bomber) on November 6, 1942. He was sent overseas to England shortly thereafter. On April 29<sup>th</sup>, 1943, eleven Wellington Bomber aircraft were despatched on a mine –laying night operation against the enemy, from Kirmington, near Ulceby, Lincolnshire. The aircraft, with John and others as crew was reported missing. It was later confirmed this aircraft crashed and burnt near the village of Odum, Denmark. Four of the five onboard died. John was one of those who died. Pilot Officer (Air Bomber) John Anthony Dalton is remembered with honour at the Esbjerg (Fourfelt) Cemetery, Denmark. He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures John Anthony Dalton, and all the 23 names on the Squamish “Roll Call of Honour”, is read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.



### **Historical Information**

Esbjerg (Fourfelt) Cemetery contains a war graves plot of 272 Commonwealth burials of the Second World War, 25 of them unidentified.



#### **Galbraith, Thomas Francis**

Service #R172370

Rank: **Warrant Officer Class II**

Regiment: Royal Canadian Air Force 619 Squadron

DOD: July 27, 1944 (age 29)

Cemetery: Pornic War Cemetery (Coll. Grave 1.H.4-8), Loire-Atlantique, France  
Son of James Harold & Mary Alice Galbraith of

## Warrant Officer Class II Thomas Francis Galbraith

Thomas Francis Galbraith was born in Vancouver, BC February 17<sup>th</sup>, 1915. Prior to enlisting with the Royal Canadian Air Force June 29, 1942, Thomas worked in the Britannia Beach Mines, BC since 1935. Thomas qualified as an Air Navigator April 16, 1943. He was sent overseas to the UK, May 26, 1943. On the evening of July 27, 1944, Thomas and six other crewmembers on board a Lancaster departed Dunholme Lodge, Lincolnshire to attack a target at Givors, France. This aircraft was shot down by a German night fighter near Maisontiers, France. All seven crew members on board died in the crash July 27, 1944. Warrant Officer Class II Thomas Francis Galbraith is remembered with honour at the Pornic War Cemetery, Loire-Atlantique, France. He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures Thomas Francis Galbraith, and all the 23 names on the Squamish "Roll Call of Honour", is read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.



### Historical Information

Many of those buried here were washed ashore after the sinking by the enemy of the troopship "Lancastria" in the Bay of Biscay on 17th June 1940. There are now 2 Commonwealth burials of the 1914-1918 war and 395 of the 1939-1945 war commemorated here. Of the 1939-1945 war, 160 are unidentified. Special Memorials inscribed "Buried near this spot" record the names of soldiers and airmen whose graves in the cemetery were not precisely located. There are 3 non world war burials here, 2 of which are unidentified.



## **Grace, Robert William** 🌹

Service #H6707

Rank: **Private**

Regiment: Winnipeg Grenadiers, RCIC

DOD: December 19, 1941 (age 26 )

Cemetery: Sai Wan Memorial, Hong Kong (H6707)

Son of Harold Paul & Emma Amelia Grace of Vancouver, BC

### **Private Robert William Grace**

Robert William Grace was born in Vancouver, BC October 20<sup>th</sup>, 1915. Robert worked at the Britannia Mines prior to enlisting with the Winnipeg Grenadiers RCIC in September 29, 1939. He was sent overseas and disembarked at Hong Kong November 16, 1941. Hong Kong fell to Japanese forces on Christmas Day 1941 following a brief but intense period of fighting. Robert William Grace was killed in action December 19, 1941. Private Robert William Grace is remembered with honour at the Sai Wan Memorial located within the Sai Wan War Cemetery, Hong Kong. He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures Robert William Grace, and all the 23 names on the Squamish "Roll Call of Honour", is read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.



### **Historical Information**

Hong Kong fell to Japanese forces on Christmas Day 1941 following a brief but intense period of fighting. Most of those buried or commemorated on the island were killed at this time, or died later as internees or prisoners of war

during the Japanese occupation.

The SAI WAN MEMORIAL forms the entrance to Sai Wan War Cemetery and bears the names of more than 2,000 Commonwealth servicemen who died in the Battle of Hong Kong, or subsequently in captivity; who have no known grave. Additional panels to the memorial form the SAI WAN CREMATION MEMORIAL, listing the names of 144 Second World War casualties whose remains were cremated in accordance with their faith, and the SAI WAN (CHINA) MEMORIAL, commemorating 72 casualties of both wars whose graves in mainland China could not be maintained.

SAI WAN WAR CEMETERY contains the graves of more than 1,500 Commonwealth servicemen who died during the Second World War, more than 400 of them unidentified. A small number of First World War casualties are also commemorated in the cemetery.

Both the cemetery and memorial were designed by Colin St Clair Oakes. The memorial was unveiled by Sir Alexander Grantham, the Governor of Hong Kong, on the 20th February 1955.



**LaBelle, John Henry** 🌸

Service #R74876

Rank: **Flight Sergeant**

Regiment: Royal Canadian Air Force 415 Squadron

DOD: July 31<sup>th</sup>, 1942 (age 25)

Cemetery: North Cotes (St. Nicholas) Churchyard, Lincolnshire, UK (Grave 31)

Son of Charles William & Nellie Louise LaBelle of Britannia Beach, BC

**Flight Sergeant John Henry LaBelle**

John Henry LaBelle was born in Vancouver, BC July 28<sup>th</sup>, 1917. John went to school in Britannia Beach as early as 1924 and worked at the mines prior to his enlistment beginning in 1935. John enlisted with the RCAF in Vancouver October 25<sup>th</sup>, 1940. John qualified as a Wireless Operator/Air Gunner on July 8, 1941. He was sent overseas to the UK and taken on

strength with the 415 Squadron stationed at North Coates December 13, 1941. Sergeant John Henry Labelle lost his life on a Hampden Bomber near Donna Nook, Lincolnshire as a result of an Air Operations battle on July 30, 1942. Sergeant John Henry LaBelle is remembered with honour at the North Cotes (St. Nicholas) Churchyard, Lincolnshire, England. He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures John Henry LaBelle, and all the 23 names on the Squamish "Roll Call of Honour", is read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.



### **Historical Information**

During the Second World War, there was a Royal Air Force station at North Coates and buried in St Nicholas Churchyard are 31 airmen of the Commonwealth air forces and Royal Navy Fleet Air Arm. The burials form a small plot which also includes the graves of three German airmen, one civilian and four service burials from between the wars associated with the RAF station. The churchyard also contains one First World War burial.



#### **McClelland, Gordon Clinton** 🌹

Service #K1400

Rank: **Gunner**

Regiment: Royal Canadian Artillery, 2 Anti-Tank Regiment.

DOD: April 15, 1945 (age 21)

Cemetery: Groesbeek Canadian War Cemetery (IV.E.13), Gelderland, Netherlands

Son of William E. & Anna May McClelland, of Colonsay, Saskatchewan.

## Gunner Gordon Clinton McClelland

Gordon Clinton McClelland was born in Colonsay, Saskatchewan, January 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1924. Gordon lived in Britannia Beach and worked in Britannia Mines just prior to enlistment with the Canadian Army in Vancouver on November 26<sup>th</sup>, 1943. Gordon was trained as a gunner. He also qualified as a Driver Operator. Gordon was shipped overseas to the UK June 26, 1944. He disembarked in France September 15<sup>th</sup>, 1944 to serve with the Royal Canadian Artillery, 2 Anti-Tank Regiment. Allied forces entered the Netherlands on 12 September 1944. Gordon was part of the Battle of the Rhineland offensive that drove southwards from Nijmegen to clear the territory between the Maas and the Rhine in February and March 1945. Gunner McClelland died of his wounds received in action on April 14, 1945, somewhere in the southern part of the Netherlands and in the Rhineland. Gunner Gordon Clinton McClelland is remembered with honour at the Groesbeek Canadian War Cemetery, Groesbeek, Netherlands. He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures Gordon Clinton McClelland, and all the 23 names on the Squamish "Roll Call of Honour", is read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.



### Historical Information

Allied forces entered the Netherlands on 12 September 1944. Airborne operations later that month established a bridgehead at Nijmegen and in the following months, coastal areas and ports were cleared and secured, but it was not until the German initiated offensive in the Ardennes had been repulsed that the drive into Germany could begin.

Most of those buried in GROESBEEK CANADIAN WAR CEMETERY were Canadians, many of whom died in the Battle of the Rhineland, when the 2nd and 3rd Canadian Infantry Divisions and the 4th Canadian Armoured Division took part in the drive southwards from Nijmegen to clear the territory between the Maas and the Rhine in February and March 1945. Others buried here died earlier or later in the southern part of the Netherlands and in the Rhineland.

The cemetery contains 2,610 Commonwealth burials of the Second World War, and nine war graves of other nationalities.

Within the cemetery stands the GROESBEEK MEMORIAL, which commemorates by name more than 1,000 members of the Commonwealth land forces who died during the campaign in north-west Europe between the time of crossing the Seine at the end of August 1944 and the end of the war in Europe, and whose graves are not known.



**McKenzie, Norman** 

Service #K65041

Rank: **Private**

Regiment: Canadian Scottish Regiment, R.C.I.C.

DOD: July 8<sup>th</sup>, 1944 (age 31)

Cemetery: Beny-Sur-Mer Canadian War Cemetery (VI.E.9), Reviers, Calvados, France

Son of Norman & Marion McKenzie of Vancouver,

**Private Norman McKenzie**

Private Norman McKenzie was born in Dumbartonshire, Scotland, November 18<sup>th</sup>, 1912. Norman lived in Britannia Beach and worked in Britannia Mines prior to enlistment with the Canadian Army in Vancouver on March 17<sup>th</sup>, 1941. He was attached to the Scottish Regiment, R.C.I.C. Norman was sent overseas to the UK June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1942. Norman landed in France on D-Day, June 6<sup>th</sup>, 1944. Norman survived the onslaught at Juneau Beach. He was killed in action on July 8<sup>th</sup>, 1944. Norman McKenzie is remembered with honour at the Beny-Sur-Mer Canadian War



Cemetery, Reviars, France. He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures Norman McKenzie, and all the 23 names on the Squamish “Roll Call of Honour”, is read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.



### **Historical Information**

The Allied offensive in north-western Europe began with the Normandy landings of 6 June 1944. Many of those buried in Beny-sur-Mer Canadian War Cemetery were men of the 3rd Canadian Division who died either on 6 June or during the early days of the advance towards Caen, when the Division engaged a German battle group formed from the 716th Division and the 21st Panzer Division. The cemetery contains 2,048 Second World War burials, the majority Canadian, and 19 of them unidentified.



#### **Madeley, William Arthur 🌹**

Service #K17116

Rank: **Lieutenant**

Regiment: Royal Canadian Artillery

DOD: June 15, 1945 (age 38)

Cemetery: West Vancouver (Capilano View) (Sec. 1. Plot 6. Lot A), BC

Son of William Frank Madeley, husband of Dorothy

Madeley of Quesnel, BC

## Lieutenant William Arthur Madeley

William Arthur Madeley was born in Wakamatsu, Japan (a British Subject), October 17, 1906. Allegedly, William lived within the Squamish community to which he is now remembered. He enlisted in Vancouver, BC, July 1<sup>st</sup>, 1940 and was attached thereafter to the Royal Canadian Artillery (Surveyor). William was shipped overseas to the UK on December 14, 1940 and returned June 14, 1942. He returned to overseas duty April 29, 1944 and returned February 15, 1945. William died of congestive failure on June 15<sup>th</sup>, 1945 in the Vancouver Military Hospital. Lieutenant William Arthur Madeley is remembered with honour at the West Vancouver (Capilano View) Cemetery, BC, Canada. He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures William Arthur Madeley, and all the 23 names on the Squamish "Roll Call of Honour", is read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.



### Manners, Frank Thorburn 🌸

Service #J14239

Rank: **Flying Officer (Navigator)**

Regiment: Royal Canadian Air Force 428 Squadron

DOD: September 27, 1943 (age 23)

Cemetery: Hanover War Cemetery (Col. Grave 3.D.7-10), Hannover, Niedersachsen, Germany

Son of Joseph Dawson & Emma Victoria Manners of Squamish, BC

## Flying Officer (Nav) Frank Thorburn Manners

Frank Thorburn Manners was born in Edmonton, Alberta, June 15, 1920. His family later moved to Squamish. His dad operated a grocery store. Frank enlisted with the RCAF 428 Squadron in Vancouver, October 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1941. He was trained to be an air navigator. Frank arrived overseas in the UK November 9<sup>th</sup>, 1942. On September 17<sup>th</sup>, 1943, the Halifax Bomber that Frank and 6 other crew members aboard failed to return from an operational attack on Hanover, Germany. Post war investigation concluded this Halifax Bomber suffered severe flak damage and struck the ground with great force and burned upon impact. All seven on board died near Kalischacht (10 km's southwest of Hanover). Frank Thorburn Manners is remembered with honour at the Hanover War Cemetery, in Hannover, Germany. He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures Frank Thorburn Manners, and all the 23 names on the Squamish "Roll Call of Honour", is read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.



### Historical Information

Many of the graves in Hanover War Cemetery were brought in from prisoner of war camp cemeteries, small German cemeteries and from isolated positions in the surrounding country. The cemetery contains 2,407 Commonwealth burials of the Second World War, 62 of them unidentified. There are also 39 non-war burials and 10 war graves of other nationalities, most of them Polish. Hanover War Cemetery adjoins Hanover Military Cemetery, a substantial post war cemetery of more than 3,000 burials.





## **Martin, George Bernard** 🌹

Service #J90929

Rank: **Pilot Officer (Air Gunner)**

Regiment: Royal Canadian Air Force 432 Squadron

DOD: July 26, 1944 (age 20)

Cemetery: Breteniere Churchyard (Col. Grave 1),  
Breteniere, Cote-d'Or, France

Son of Arthur Daniel Martin, and of Lucy Mary Martin, of  
Squamish, British Columbia, Canada

### **Pilot Officer (Air Gunner) George Bernard Martin**

George Bernard Martin was born in Calgary May 8<sup>th</sup>, 1924. His family settled in Squamish. His dad's occupation was a government stock car Inspector in Squamish. George enlisted with the Royal Canadian Air Force in Vancouver December 1<sup>st</sup>, 1942. He was shipped overseas for service in Europe January 20<sup>th</sup>, 1944. He was attached to the 432 Squadron, East Moor, Yorkshire, UK. On July 26, 1944, the Halifax Bomber in which Air Gunner George and six other crew members were flying, was returning from a bombing operation on Stuttgart, Germany, when it received additional flak damage and subsequently crashed near Cote d'Or. George and five other crew members died. Pilot Officer (Air Gunner) George Bernard Martin is remembered with honour at the Breteniere Churchyard in Cote-d'Or, France. He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures George Bernard Martin and all the 23 names on the Squamish "Roll Call of Honour" are read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service





## Moir, Gordon Charles 🇨🇦

Service #R57671

Rank: **Flight Sergeant (Pilot)**

Regiment: Royal Canadian Air Force 406 Squadron

DOD: July 16, 1945 (age 23)

Cemetery: Brookwood Military Cemetery (61.C.4),  
Surrey, UK

Son of Charles & Elizabeth McLay Moir, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

### Flight Sergeant Gordon Charles Moir

Gordon Charles Moir was born in Vernon July 30, 1921. Gordon enlisted with the Royal Canadian Air Force in Vancouver April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1940. He was shipped overseas for service in Europe January 20<sup>th</sup>, 1944. He was attached to the 406 Squadron in the UK. On the evening of July 16, 1945, Gordon was flying a mosquito fighter aircraft on an operational exercise over Harrowbeer Airfield, UK. The mosquito ran out of gas. A forced landing resulted in the aircraft crashing into a dispersal hut in which the aircraft disintegrated into fragments. Gordon later died of his injuries at Royal Naval Hospital, Plymouth. Flight Sergeant (Pilot) Gordon Charles Moir is remembered with honour at Bookwood Military Cemetery, London, UK. He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures Gordon Charles Moir and all the 23 names on the Squamish "Roll Call of Honour" are read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.





## Historical Information

BROOKWOOD MILITARY CEMETERY - Historical information for this cemetery is under Kenneth Allan Buckley.



### Mulhern, Patrick James

Service #K65606

Rank: **Private**

Regiment: Calgary Highlanders, R.C.I.C.

DOD: October 23, 1944 (age 31)

Cemetery: Bergen-OP-Zoom Canadian War Cemetery

(I.G.1), Noord-Brabant, Netherlands

Son of Finnbur Joseph & Mary Mulhern, Squamish, BC

### Private Patrick James Mulhern

Patrick James Mulhern was born in Vancouver January 9, 1913. His family later settled in Squamish, BC. Patrick enlisted with the Canadian Army in Vancouver July 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1942. He was sent overseas to the UK December 30<sup>th</sup>, 1942. Patrick embarked for France September 28, 1944. The Calgary Highlanders, attached to the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, were part of the Battle of Verrières Ridge, in which the regiment took heavy casualties. The unit saw extensive action in Normandy, marched through Dieppe with the 2nd Division in September 1944. They moved on to the fighting for the Channel Ports and by the end of September, the regiment was in Belgium and forced a crossing of the Albert Canal, northeast of Antwerp. Extensive fighting occurred in the Netherlands in October 1944. Patrick was killed in action on October 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1944. Private Patrick James Mulhern is remembered with honour at the Bergen-op-zoom Canadian War Cemetery, in Noord-Brabant, Netherlands. He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures Patrick James Mulhern and all the 23 names on the Squamish "Roll Call of Honour" are read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.



### **Nicholson, Keith** 🌸

Service #K85425

Rank: **Private**

Regiment: Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, R.C.I.C.

DOD: December 22, 1944 (age 26)

Cemetery: Coriano Ridge War Cemetery (XIII.D.9), Italy  
(3.5 kilometres west of Riccione, a seaside resort on the Adriatic coast).

### **Private Kieth Nicolson**

Keith Nicholson was born in McBride, BC, August 9<sup>th</sup>, 1918. Keith worked as a section man with the PGE Railway prior to enlisting with the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry in Victoria, BC March 29<sup>th</sup>, 1940. Keith was sent overseas to the UK June 14, 1941. He embarked for Italy June 28, 1943. The Allies invaded the Italian mainland on 3 September 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1943. Following the fall of Rome to the Allies in June 1944, the German retreat was orderly with successive stands being made. The Allies breached the Gothic Line, in the northern Appenine Mountains, but the advance stalled as winter set in. The Germans dug in to a number of key defensive positions, with the Coriano Ridge remaining the last important ridge for the Allied advance. The allies eventually took the Ridge with heavy casualties sustained. Private Keith Nicholson was killed in action December 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1944. Private Keith Nicholson is remembered with honour at the Coriano Ridge War Cemetery in Italy. He is commemorated in perpetuity by

the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures Keith Nicholson, and all the 23 names on the Squamish “Roll Call of Honour” are read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.



### **Historical Information**

On 3 September 1943 the Allies invaded the Italian mainland, the invasion coinciding with an armistice made with the Italians who then re-entered the war on the Allied side.

Following the fall of Rome to the Allies in June 1944, the German retreat became ordered and successive stands were made on a series of defensive lines. In the northern Appenine mountains the last of these, the Gothic Line, was breached by the Allies during the Autumn campaign and the front inched forward as far as Ravenna in the Adriatic sector, but with divisions transferred to support the new offensive in France, and the Germans dug in to a number of key defensive positions, the advance stalled as winter set in.

Coriano Ridge was the last important ridge in the way of the Allied advance in the Adriatic sector in the autumn of 1944. Its capture was the key to Rimini and eventually to the River Po. German parachute and panzer troops, aided by bad weather, resisted all attacks on their positions between 4 and 12 September 1944. On the night of 12 September the Eighth Army reopened its attack on the Ridge, with the 1st British and 5th Canadian Armoured Divisions. This attack was successful in taking the Ridge, but marked the beginning of a week of the heaviest fighting experienced since Cassino in May, with daily losses for the Eighth Army of some 150 killed.

The site for the cemetery was selected in April 1945 and was created from graves brought in from the surrounding battlefields. Coriano Ridge War Cemetery contains 1,939 Commonwealth burials of the Second World War.



**Poulton, George Wallace** 🌹

Service # 904204

Rank: Sergeant - Pilot

Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve 232 Squadron

DOD: February 8, 1941 (age 25)

Cemetery: Carlton-In-Lindrick (St. John) Churchyard,

Nottinghamshire, UK (Sec. K, 6)

Son of Walter and Mary Annie Poulton, Vancouver, BC,

Canada, nephew of Mr. A. J. Davies of Costhorpe.

**Sergeant Pilot George Wallace Poulton**

George Wallace Poulton was born August 14<sup>th</sup>, 1915 in Mansfield, Derbyshire, United Kingdom.

George was an RAF Volunteer Reserve. Prior to WW2, George worked and lived at the Britannia Mines in Britannia Beach, BC. When WW2 began, George left the Britannia Mines and enlisted with the Royal Air Force on October 05, 1939 at Uxbridge. He was stationed in Finningley for a very short time before attending No 5 Initial Training Wing (ITW) for pilot training. He was then put into a "Group Pool" before attending the No 8 Service Flying Training School (SFTS). He was then posted to the No 56 Operational Training Unit at Sutton Bridge. George was then assigned to the 232 Squadron, which flew hurricanes on defensive duties in the north of Scotland. Sergeant Pilot Poulton was killed in active service on February 8, 1941. Sergeant Pilot George Wallace Poulton is remembered with honour at the Carlton-In-Lindrick (St. John) Churchyard, Nottinghamshire, UK. He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures George Wallace Poulton, and all the 23 names on the Squamish "Roll Call of Honour" are read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.



### Quick, John Askey 🌸

Service #J4108

Rank: **Pilot Officer**

Royal Canadian Air Force 77 Squadron

DOD: August 6, 1941 (age 24)

Cemetery: Stratfor-On-Avon Cemetery (Grave 3121),

Warwickshire, UK

Son of John Askey & Florence Elizabeth Quick, Squamish, BC

### Pilot Officer John Askey Quick

John Askey Quick was born April 10<sup>th</sup>, 1917, in Vancouver, BC. He enlisted with the Royal Canadian Air Force 77 Squadron in Vancouver, BC, June 28<sup>th</sup>, 1939 following his first year at the University of British Columbia. John qualified as a pilot February 21, 1941. He embarked for the UK March 18, 1941. Pilot Officer Quick and his crew were on an operational exercise over the Warwickshire Airfield in England when one of the engines of the Whitley Bomber caught fire. The fire spread to the wing which exploded free of the aircraft. The aircraft spiralled to the ground and immediately became a fireball. All five crewmembers died on August 6<sup>th</sup>, 1941. John is remembered with honour at the Stratford-on-Avon Cemetery. He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. John became the first Squamish casualty of WWII. As John



and several Squamish Students were part of one of the first reforestation projects in Canada in 1939, a “Quick Memorial Forest” was designated in his honour. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures John Askey Quick, and all the 23 names on the Squamish “Roll Call of Honour” are read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.



### **Historical Information**

Startford-on-Avon Cemetery contains 22 First World War burials, made mainly from the hospital at Clopton House. During the Second World War, there was a contingent of the Royal Canadian Air Force based at nearby Wellesbourne Mountford and of the 137 Second World War burials (most of them forming a war graves plot), 97 are of Canadian airmen. The cemetery also contains 14 war graves of other nationalities.



#### **Sarles, Lloyd Norwood 🌸**

Service #J8826

Rank: **Pilot Officer**

Royal Canadian Air Force 233 Squadron

DOD: February 17, 1942 (age 26)

Cemetery: Runnymede Memorial (Panel 101), Surrey, UK

Son of Charles Henry & Elsie B., Squamish, BC

**Pilot Officer (Air Observer) Lloyd Norwood Sarles**

Lloyd Norwood Sarles was born in Mirror, Alberta January 15, 1918. Lloyd worked in the Britannia Mines prior to enlisting with the Royal Canadian Air Force February 18<sup>th</sup>, 1941. Lloyd qualified as an Air Observer October 13, 1941. He embarked for overseas duty in the UK December 13, 1941. He was assigned to the RCAF 233 Squadron believed to be based in Uxbridge, UK during this period. On February 17, 1942, Pilot (Air Observer) Sarles and three other crewmembers on board a Lockheed Hudson Bomber departed the UK on an enemy shipping strike mission off the Dutch coast and failed to return. Pilot Officer Lloyd Norwood Sarles is remembered with honour at the Runnymede Memorial Cemetery, Surrey, UK. He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures Lloyd Norwood Sarles, and all the 23 names on the Squamish "Roll Call of Honour" are read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.



### **Historical Information**

The Air Forces Memorial at Runnymede commemorates by name over 20,000 airmen who were lost in the Second World War during operations from bases in the United Kingdom and North and Western Europe, and who have no known graves. They served in Bomber, Fighter, Coastal, Transport, Flying Training and Maintenance Commands, and came from all parts of the Commonwealth. Some were from countries in continental Europe which had been overrun but whose airmen continued to fight in the ranks of the Royal Air Force. The memorial was designed by Sir Edward Maufe with sculpture by Vernon Hill. The engraved glass and painted ceilings were designed by John Hutton and the poem engraved on the gallery window was written by Paul H Scott.



## Seymour, Joeseph Martin 🌹

Service #R201617

Rank: **Leading Aircraftman**

Royal Canadian Air Force

DOD: September 15, 1944 (age 24)

Cemetery: Harrogate (Stonefall) Cemetery (Sec. E. Row E. Grave 2),  
Yorkshire , UK

Son of William Victor and Etta Seymour, of Squamish, British Columbia

### Leading Aircraftman Joseph Martin Seymour

Joseph Martin Seymour was born in North Vancouver September 20<sup>th</sup>, 1919. His family settled in Squamish, BC. Joseph enlisted with the Royal Canadian Air Force in Vancouver, BC December 10<sup>th</sup>, 1942. Joseph qualified as a Leading Aircraftman July 1<sup>st</sup>, 1943. Joseph embarked for overseas duty in the UK believed to be sometime during the summer of 1944. Joseph died in the afternoon of September 15<sup>th</sup>, 1944 when the truck in which he was riding overturned off Broughan Bridge, Penrith, Cumberland, England, into the river, while on duty. Leading Aircraftman Joseph Martin Seymour is remembered with honour at the Harrogate (Stonefall) Cemetery in Yorkshire, United Kingdom. He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures Joseph Martin Seymour and all the 23 names on the Squamish "Roll all of Honour" are read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.



### Historical Information

Many airfields were established in Yorkshire during the Second World War, among them R.A.F. station at Harrogate, Linton-on-Ouse, Tockwith, Rufforth and Marston Moor. No. 6 (R.C.A.F.) Bomber Group, had their headquarters at Allerton Park near Knaresborough and all the stations controlled by this group were in the area north of Harrogate, the largest base having its headquarters at Linton-on-Ouse.

Nearly all of the 988 Second World War burials in Harrogate (Stonefall) Cemetery are of airmen, two-thirds of them Canadian. Many of these men died in the military wing of Harrogate General Hospital.



**Stewart, Harold Charles Edward** 

Service #R210519

Rank: **Leading Aircraftman**

Royal Canadian Air Force

DOD: January 17, 1944 (age 24)

Cemetery: Burnaby (Ocean View) Burial Park (Pine Sec. Plot 449. Grave 4),  
Burnaby, BC

Son of James and Pearl Maud Stewart, Vancouver, British

**Leading Aircraftman Harold Charles Edward Stewart**

Harold Charles Edward Stewart was born in Vancouver August 25<sup>th</sup>, 1920. Harold worked as a draughtsman with the PGE Railway in Squamish prior to enlisting with the Royal Canadian Air Force in Vancouver, BC December 7<sup>th</sup>, 1942. Harold qualified as a Leading Aircraftman, September 4, 1943. Harold began his pilot training on November 15, 1943. On January 17, 1944 LAC Stewart departed Dunnville Airpark, Ontario on a solo cross-country training exercise. For unknown reasons, the Harvard he was flying crashed about a half mile northwest of Dundalk, Ontario. LAC Stewart died in the crash. Harold Charles Edward Stewart is remembered with honour at the Burnaby (Ocean View) Burial Park, BC, Canada. He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures Harold Charles Edward Stewart and all the 23 names on the Squamish "Roll Call of Honour" are read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.





### **Van Horlick, Henry Manuel** 🌸

Service #K42595

Rank: **Private**

Regiment: Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment, R.C.I.C.

DOD: February 21, 1944 (age 23)

Cemetery: Caserta War Cemetery(VII.A18), Caserta, Italy

Son of Charles Van Horlick (Lillooet) & Marie Olsen

( Brackendale),

British Columbia, Canada

### **Private Henry Manuel Van Horlick**

Henry Manuel Van Horlick was born in Pitt Meadows, BC Vancouver May 4, 1920. Henry and his mother settled in Brackendale, BC prior to his enlistment with the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment, RCIC of the Canadian Army in Vancouver, BC July 8<sup>th</sup>, 1940. Henry was sent overseas to the UK June 10, 1943. He embarked for service in Italy November 12, 1943. On February 21<sup>st</sup>, 1944, Private Horlick died as the result of an accidental gunshot wound in his right shoulder. Henry Manuel Van Horlick is remembered with honour at the Caserta War Cemetery in Italy. He is commemorated in perpetuity by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. RCL Diamond Head Branch 277 ensures Henry Manuel Van Horlick and all the 23 names on the Squamish "Roll Call of Honour" are read out each year during the Remembrance Day Service.





### **Historical Information**

On 3 September 1943 the Allies invaded the Italian mainland, the invasion coinciding with an armistice made with the Italians who then re-entered the war on the Allied side. Allied objectives were to draw German troops from the Russian front and more particularly from France, where an offensive was planned for the following year. The Royal Palace at Caserta served as headquarters for the Allied armies in Italy for the greater part of the duration of the Italian campaign and the 2nd General Hospital was at Caserta from December 1943 until September 1945. Some of those buried here died in the hospital, others as prisoners of war (there was a POW Hospital at Caserta) before the Allied invasion. There are also a few burials from the October 1943 fighting on the River Volturno, which lies not far away to the north. Caserta War Cemetery contains 768 Commonwealth burials of the Second World War. The cemetery was designed by Louis de Soissons.