

Lance Corporal Cecil Pugh Annis (1894-1918)
RR#1 Highland Creek

Son of Levi and Sarah Annis of Highland Creek, Annis was among the first Malvern students to volunteer for the Canadian Expeditionary Force, signing up in April 1915. He served with the 3rd Battalion and was wounded in action twice, first in June 1916 at Mount Sorrel, Ypres, during the Battle of the Somme. After returning to the front lines, he was again wounded in October 1916 and spent many months convalescing before returning to Toronto to be discharged, no longer fit for service having lost an eye and suffering head wounds. Although he hoped to return to Malvern and finish his studies, his health deteriorated and he died on Sept. 20, 1918, just weeks before the armistice. He is buried in the cemetery at Washington United Church, Scarborough.

Capt. William Kennedy Commins, MC (1892-1918)
90 Beech Ave.



The son of William J. and Margaret Commins joined the Canadian Expeditionary Force in August 1915 as a Lieutenant with the 75th Battalion (Central Ontario Regiment). He was awarded the Military Cross on Oct. 6, 1916, for his actions in a raid at Passchendaele and promoted to Captain. He was wounded during the Canadian action near Vimy Ridge on April 20, 1917, but returned to duty. During an advance into the town of Le Quesnel, Picardie, Commins was killed by an artillery shell on Aug. 19, 1918, just 20 yards

from his company headquarters. He is buried in Beaucourt British Cemetery, Beaucourt-en-Santerre, Somme. Brother of Capt. Chester Commins, MC and bar, who was also killed in action, and Cadet Maurice Commins, RAF.

Private John Patrick Davidson (1897-1917)
44 Wineva Ave.

Son of John Patrick and Jessie Russell Davidson, he joined the CEF in November 1915, and arrived in England with the 95th Battalion before joining the 60th Battalion (Victoria Rifles) in September 1916. In January, his regiment went into the line near Thelus, France, and he was killed when a trench mortar exploded near him on Jan. 24, 1917. He is buried in Ecoivres Military Cemetery, Mont St. Eloi, Pas de Calais.

2nd Lieutenant Gordon Parsons Davidson (1892-1917)
2162 Gerrard St. E.



Son of George and Martha Davidson, he joined the CEF in October 1915, serving with the 95th Battalion. He went overseas with a draft of Canadian Officers Training Corps candidates for Imperial commissions in March 1916 and, after training at Oxford, was appointed to the Royal Scots Fusiliers in November and joined the 1st Battalion in France in December 1916. He was with his regiment near Monchy-le-Preux during the Battle of Arras, when he went missing in the disastrous attack of May 3, 1917, and was later

reported killed on that day. He is remembered on the Arras Memorial in the Faubourg-d'Amiens Cemetery.

Flight Sub-Lieutenant Gordon Ezra Duke (1896-1916)
255 Glebeholme Blvd.



Son of Mary Duke and the late Robert Duke, he signed up for pilot's training at the Curtiss Flying School on Toronto Island in the late summer of 1915 in preparation for service with the Royal Naval Air Service. When the course was ended before completion in November, the navy agreed to pay his passage to England to complete his course at their flight training centre in Eastbourne, Sussex. On Jan. 10, 1916, during his first training flight 'with instructor Warrant Officer 2nd Class

Percival Fraser of Australia, a control cable broke loose and the plane crashed near Hampden Park, killing both men instantly. They were buried in the cemetery at Eastbourne after a funeral with full military honours.

Private Martin James Flood (1894-1916)
14 Swanwick Ave.

Son of Martin and Margaret Flood, he joined the CEF in June 1915 at Camp Niagara. He arrived in France in December with reinforcements for the 2nd Battalion (Eastern Ontario Regiment). After nine months at the front, he was wounded by shrapnel during the Battle of the Somme on Sept. 24, 1916, and was taken to No. 3 Casualty Clearing Station northeast of Amiens, where he died of his injuries. He is buried in Puchvillers British Cemetery.

Lieutenant Cecil John French, MC (1893-1918)
Ridgton, Ont.



Son of Frederick and Mauanna Lydia (Taylor) French, he was a medical student at the University of Chicago when he enlisted at Minnedosa, Manitoba, in October 1915 and joined the Canadian Machine Gun Corps. He rose through the ranks quickly and was promoted to Sergeant with the 16th Machine Gun Company by September 1916. French transferred to cadet school in February 1917 and received his commission as a lieutenant in April 1917, again with the 16th Company. He was awarded the Military Cross for conspicu-

ous bravery in reorganizing his crews after an attack and saving the guns during the Battle of Passchendaele in October 1917. In December, he was injured when struck by a car and spent time in hospital and with the field gunnery school. He returned to the front with the 4th Canadian Machine Gun Battalion and was killed on Sept. 28, 1918, near the Douai-Cambrai Road in the battle for Bourlon Wood. He is buried in Anneux British Cemetery, Nord, France.

Gunner Arthur Patrick Gorman (1889-1917)
West Hill

Son of Patrick and Ellen Gorman, he signed up with the CEF in June 1916 at Belleville and served in the artillery, eventually joining the 6th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, in France in April 1917. He was wounded in the face in December when the brigade was at Mericourt and was diagnosed with tuberculosis during his stay in No. 16 Canadian Hospital, Orpington, England. He was invalided back to Canada in May 1918 and discharged in September. Gorman died from his illness on March 29, 1920, and is buried in Highland Creek (St. Joseph's) Cemetery.

Private William Albert Heal (1891-1918)
23 Kimberly Ave.

Son of John and Amelia Heal of Scarborough Junction, he volunteered for duty in November 1915 and sailed for England in May 1916. After training, he embarked for France in May 1917 and joined the 20th Battalion (Central Ontario Regiment). At Third Ypres in the Battle of Passchendaele, while taking part in an attack on enemy positions northwest of Guémappe in the early morning of Aug. 26, 1918, he was instantly killed by shell fire shortly after leaving the "jumping off" trench at about 3am. Heal is buried in Tilloy British Cemetery, Tilloy-les-Mofflaine, near Arras.

Gunner William John Hird (1897-1921)
34 Edgewood Ave.

Son of James and Annie Hird, he served with the Queen's Own Rangers militia while a student at Malvern, volunteered for the CEF in December 1915 and embarked for England in September 1916. He served with the 13th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, until August 1917 when he joined the 53rd Brigade. During the spring of 1917, Hird spent many months being treated for a persistent cold which was eventually diagnosed as tuberculosis. He was sent back to Canada in February 1918 and discharged in August. He was sent to the Soldiers Civil Re-establishment Sanatorium in what is now Baker's Park, Calgary, Alberta, where he died on Feb. 23, 1921. Hird is buried in the nearby Calgary Union Cemetery.

Gunner Walter Thomas Hutchinson (1893-1916)
58 Lyall Ave.

Son of Thomas and Mary Hutchinson, he joined the CEF in November 1916 and became a member of the Canadian Field Artillery, arriving in England in April 1917. In June he was sent to France to reinforce the 4th Division, Canadian Divisional Ammunition Column and by November, he was helping feed the guns at Passchendaele during the Third Battle of Ypres and was one of a party detailed to deliver ammunition to the 19th Battery. While carrying out his duties on Nov. 9, 1917, Hutchinson was killed near Vlamertinghe, Belgium, in a bombing raid by hostile aircraft. He is buried in Vlamertinghe New Military Cemetery, West Flanders.

Private Wilfred John Jones (1896-1917)
20 Sprucehill Rd.

Son of Walter and Mary Jones, he served for a year with the 4th Company, Canadian Officers Training Corps, at the University of Toronto and joined the CEF in October 1915. He arrived in France in June 1916 and was transferred to the 3rd Brigade, Canadian Machine Gun Corps. After serving for almost a year at the front, Jones was evacuated to hospital in May 1917, but returned to the front near Vimy in June. He was killed by a shell just past midnight on July 1 and is buried in Orchard Dump Cemetery, Arleux-en-Gohelle, Arras, France.

Lieutenant Roy Wesley Kerr, (1895-1918)
18 Cedar Ave.

Kerr joined the Royal Flying Corps in June 1917 and trained at Forth Worth, Texas, and Long Branch, Toronto. The son of James and Ella Kerr, he arrived in England in April 1918 to continue his training as a pilot in what was now the Royal Air Force and was promoted to 2nd Lieutenant in July. When the new squadron he

was assigned to was not formed as planned, he was sent to No. 2 Fighting School at Marske-in-Cleveland to practice gunnery. While flying a single-seater Sopwith Dolphin on Aug. 12, 1918, he went into a spin and crashed. He is buried in Marske-in-Cleveland (St. Germain) Churchyard.

Lieutenant Charles Simpson Lennox (1898-1917)
35 Patricia Dr.



Son of Charles and Sarah (Simpson) Lennox and a cousin to Col. Sam Sharpe, MP, commander of the 116th Battalion, CEF, he joined that regiment in November 1915 and embarked for England in July 1916. By November he had risen through the ranks and was promoted to Lieutenant and sailing for France in February 1917. During the Battle of Lens, Lennox and several men of 'B' Company were defending an outpost near Avion that was overrun in a counterattack on July 23 and he was reported missing. It was reported later

that he died of a head wound on July 24, 1917, while a prisoner at Hénin-Liétard (now Hénin-Beaumont). He is buried in Cabaret-Rouge Cemetery, Souchez, Pas-de-Calais. The family donated the central stained glass window in St. John the Baptist Norway Anglican Church and dedicated it to their son and the 54 members of the parish who were killed in 1914-1918.

Private Charles William Mabbot (1899-1918)
288 Main St.

The son of William and Martha Mabbot, he joined the CEF in March 1916 while a student at Malvern, just 12 days after turning 18. He embarked for England in April 1917, and was assigned to the Eaton Motor Machine Gun Battery, which became part of the 2nd Canadian Machine Gun Brigade. He was wounded on Oct. 18, 1918, after the Battle of Cambrai and sent to the military hospital in Napsbury, St. Albans, England, where he died from an infection on Oct. 23. He is buried in the Hatfield Road Cemetery in St. Albans, Hertfordshire.

Private Harvey George Mansfield (1895-1916)
195 Seaton St.

Son of Margaret and the late Charles Mansfield of Scarborough, he enlisted in August 1915 and embarked for England in May 1916, arriving in France a month later. He joined the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles and by October his regiment went into the line on the Somme to take part in the Battle of Ancre Heights. During the first attack on Regina Trench on Oct. 1, 1916, he was killed in action. He is buried in Stump Road Cemetery, Grandcourt, France. His brother, Fred (3rd Battalion, CEF), was killed on Aug. 30, 1918.

Private Charles Percy May (1895-1918)
2189 Gerrard St.

Son of Joseph and Margaret May, he enlisted in March 1916 and left for overseas in April 1917. During training in England, he was promoted to the acting ranks of lance corporal and sergeant, but reverted to private when he sailed for France in March 1918 to join the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles Battalion. On the night of July 5, 1918, while in the front line south of Mercatel near Arras, he was instantly killed by a high-explosive shell which burst on the parapets of the trench immediately behind his post. He is buried in Wailly Orchard Cemetery, Pas-de-Calais.

Private Robert Fountain McLuckie (1895-1916)
50 Harvard Ave.

Son of Bathia McLuckie and the late Peter McLuckie, he enlisted in July 1915 as a member of the 3rd Company, Canadian Officers Training Corps, and arrived in England in September 1915. He was assigned to the 3rd Company, Canadian Machine Gun Corps, in February and joined his unit in France the following month. Just eight weeks later, while his unit was billeted near Ypres in the town of Dickebusch, their barracks were shelled by the enemy on the night of May 21 and he was reported killed the following day. Pvt. McLuckie is buried in Railway Dugouts Burial Ground, in Ypres, West Flanders.

2nd Lieutenant Arthur Jackson Smith Sisley (1893-1917)
2 Main St.



Son of Dr. Opie Sisley, Scarborough's medical officer of health, and Sarah 'Sadie' (McMillan) Sisley, 'Bud' as he was known, first enlisted with the Canadian Expeditionary Force in January 1915 and served with the 14th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, for two years until he was wounded. While on leave, he volunteered for the Royal Flying Corps in January 1916 and received his commission in May. He returned to the front as a pilot in 1917 and joined 70 Squadron, based in Poperinghe, Belgium, in September, just as they received their new

Sopwith Camel fighters. On the afternoon of Sept. 10, Sisley was on patrol with 'B' fight over Langemarck, Belgium, when he was attacked by German ace Leutnant Werner Voss and shot down in flames. For a time, the family believed reports that he might be a prisoner, but eye-witnesses later confirmed he was seen going down in flames. His plane was never found and he is remembered on the Arras Flying Service Memorial. His brothers Malcolm Millard 'Max' Sisley, AFC (1891-1967) and Donovan Laurier Sisley (see below) also served with the air force. Max survived the war and went on to have a long career in the RCAF, serving as a Group Captain with the Provost Branch, RCAF, during the Second World War. He later founded a car dealership in Toronto that is still in business.

2nd Lieutenant Donovan Laurier Sisley (1898-1918)
2 Main St.



Youngest brother of 'Bud' and 'Max' Sisley, he joined the Royal Flying Corps in Toronto as a cadet in March 1917 and received his commission in August. He joined 82 Squadron and was engaged in artillery spotting and photo-reconnaissance over the Western Front. On March 6, 1918, while on a reconnaissance in their two-seater Armstrong Whitworth FK8 aircraft, somewhere between Itancourt and Séry-lès-Mézières, Sisley and his observer, Lt. Arthur Clair Gilmour, 11th Canadian Railway

Troops, were attacked by five enemy Fokker aircraft. They were eventually shot down by Leutnant Kurt Küppers of Jasta 48. Both men are remembered on the Arras Flying Memorial.

Lance Corporal Harold Wilson Spence (1895-1917)
West Hill

Son of George and Lillian Spence, he joined the CEF in July 1915 and left for England in March 1916. On arrival, he contracted Scarlett fever and was hospitalized for many months to convalesce. He finally joined the 44th Battalion in France in December 1916 and served at the front, winning the Military Medal for bravery in the field in July 1917. In September, Spence was promoted to Lance Corporal and given 10 days leave in Paris. He returned to the front and was killed at Passchendaele six weeks later, on Oct. 28, 1917, in the Battle for Decline Copse. He is remembered on the Menin Gate, Ypres.

Private Joseph Rollit Taylor (1897-1917)
70 Balsam Ave.

Son of Joseph and Katie Taylor, he left Malvern in November 1915 to join the 3rd Divisional Cyclist Company and arrived in England in January 1916. Because of the static nature of trench warfare, the cyclists were broken up to reinforce infantry battalions and Spence was transferred to the 44th Battalion (New Brunswick Regiment), CEF, in July 1916. He arrived in France in August and served in the field through many battles until he was killed on Jan. 31, 1917, near Carency, just west of Vimy. He is buried in Villers Station Cemetery, Villers-au-Bois, Pas-de-Calais.

Lieutenant Alsey Joseph Trebilcock (1889-1917)
24 Lyall Ave.

Son of Joseph and Esther Trebilcock, he joined the CEF in January 1916 and immediately received a commission due to his service in the militia with the 120th (City of Hamilton) Overseas Battalion (13th Royal Regiment of Hamilton). He arrived in England in August 1916 and began training for service in the Canadian Machine Gun Corps. By September, he was in France and on his way to join the 1st Company, CMGC. On Nov. 6, he was leading his gun crews to their forward positions on the highest ground of the Bellevue-Meetcheele Spur, when he was wounded in the left leg and died later that day at No. 3 Canadian Field Ambulance. Trebilcock is buried in Vlamertinghe New Military Cemetery, West Flanders. His brother, Joseph Archibald Trebilcock, was also killed in the war (see below).

Major John Archibald Trebilcock, MC (1893-1918)
24 Lyall Ave.



Trebilcock entered the CEF shortly after the war began, enlisting in the Canadian Field Artillery in December 1914. He sailed for England in May 1915 and trained until September, when he was discharged to take a commission with the Royal Field Artillery, first with the 79th Brigade and then the 81st. During this time he was promoted to Lieutenant, Captain and Major, serving on the Armentières front and at the Somme. During 1917 he fought at Vimy, Messines and Passchendaele. He was awarded the Military

Cross for his actions at Passchendaele in September, when he kept his guns working under heavy enemy fire, and put out, at great personal risk, blazing ammunition that had caught fire in one of the gunpits. He served in Italy during the winter of 1917-1918 and returned to the Western Front in April. After only a few weeks, he was wounded near Arras on May 21, 1918, when ammunition in one of his gun pits caught fire during enemy shelling and exploded

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while he was trying to help his men. He died at 91 Field Ambulance Station and is buried in Bac-du-Sud British Cemetery, Bailleulval, Pas-de-Calais.

Private Thomas Murray Watson (1897-1917)
82 Dixon Rd.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Watson, he enlisted in the CEF in March 1916 and sailed for England in July. By November he was in

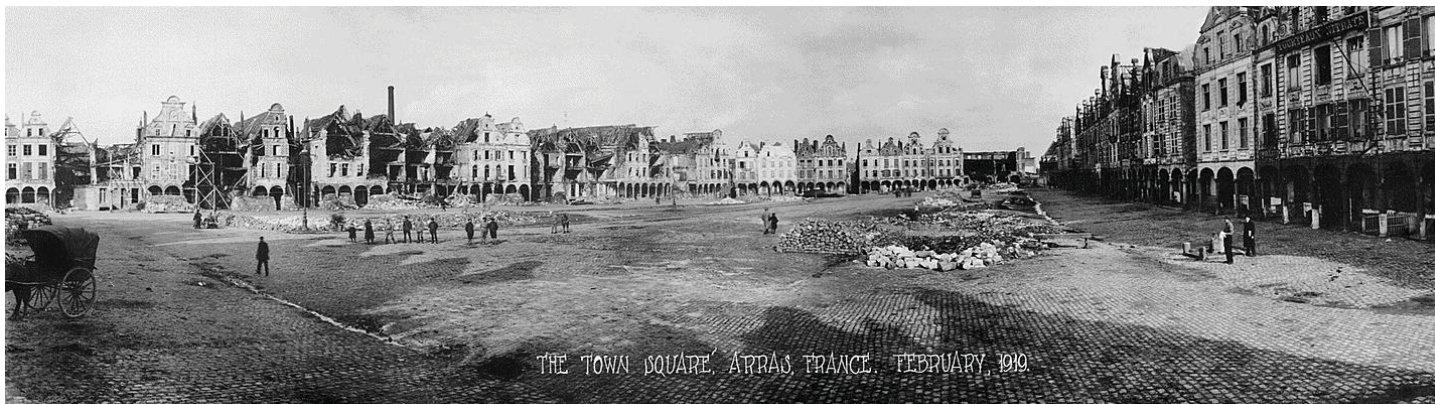
France and joined the 20th Battalion (Central Ontario Regiment) near Le Havre. After spending the winter months at the front and taking part in preparations for the Canadian assault on Vimy Ridge, he was killed by an exploding shell on April 8, the day before the battle while a member of a carrying party assisting the 4th Trench Mortar Battalion. He is remembered on the Vimy Memorial, but regimental records show he may have been buried in La Targette British Cemetery at Aux Reitz.



Lt. Arthur 'Bud' Sisley (left) flew with LXX Sqn, Royal Flying Corps, in a Sopwith Camel single-seat fighter like the one above. His brother 2nd Lt. Donovan Sisley flew in a two-seater observation aircraft, the Armstrong Whitworth FK8 (below), also known as a "Big Ack".



The Short Type 38, above, is similar to the training aircraft flown by Sub-Flt. Lt. Gordon Duke (right) and his instructor, when they were killed in January 1915. The Sopwith Dolphin, below, is similar to the one flown by Lt. Roy Kerr. The town of Arras (below) is west of Vimy Ridge and was a centre of activity for CEF troops that was shelled many times.



THE TOWN SQUARE, ARRAS, FRANCE, FEBRUARY, 1919