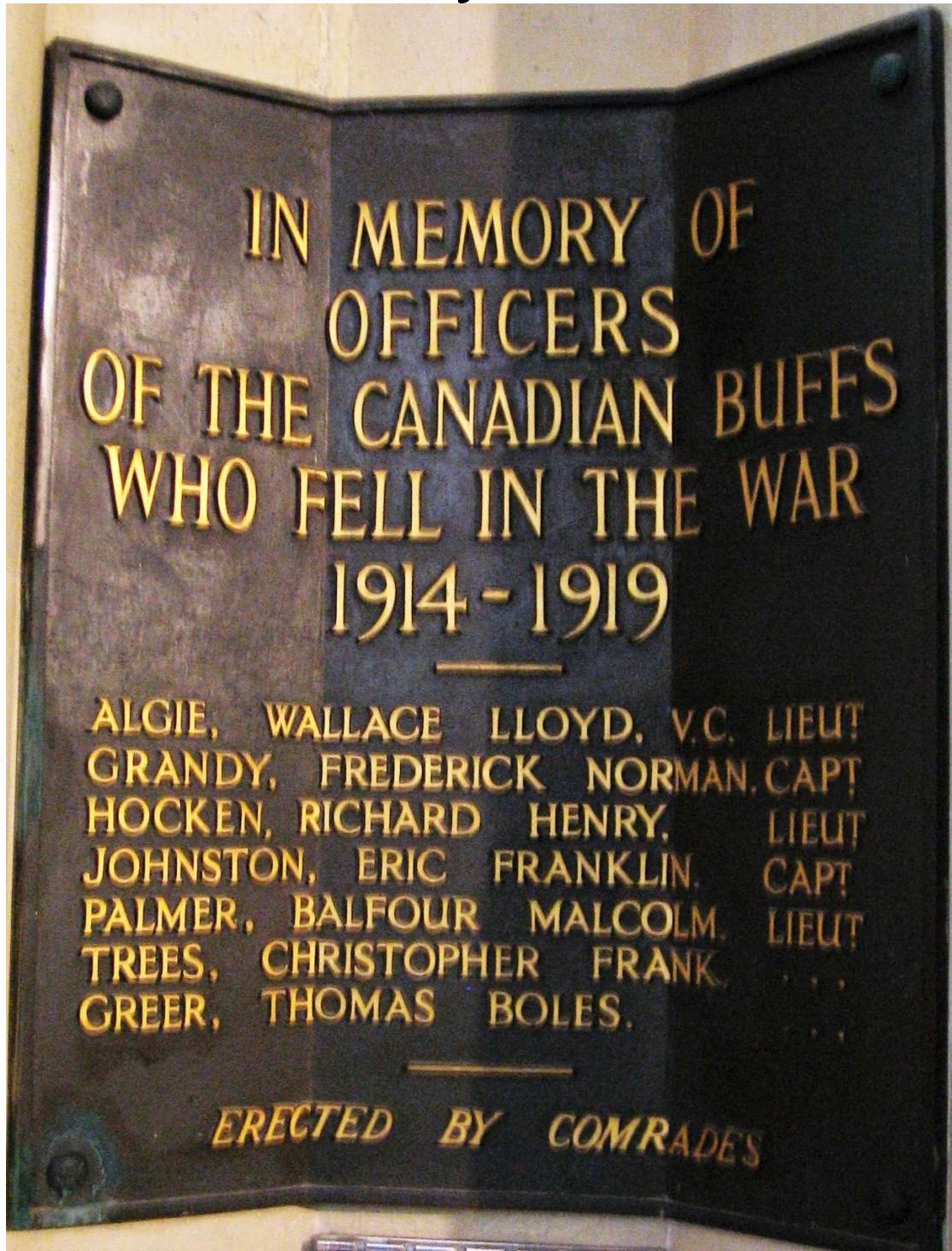


Canadian Buffs Memorial Canterbury Cathedral



The inscription on the above memorial in Canterbury Cathedral, “IN MEMORY OF OFFICERS OF THE CANADIAN BUFFS WHO FELL IN THE WAR 1914-1919,” was both carefully chosen and worded correctly, as it is in remembrance of the sacrifices made by the Canadian officers who had served in, or were attached to the regiment during the Great War. When Great Britain accepted Canada's offer to send an infantry division on 6 August 1914, it was expected that it would be comprised of some of the 60,000 members of the Canadian Militia. Instead Colonel Sam Hughes, the then Canadian Minister of Militia and Defence, decided to organize volunteers into new consecutively numbered battalions. The First Contingent of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, which sailed on 3 October 1914, was comprised of the 1st to 17th battalions plus the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. By the end of the Great War there was two hundred and sixty numbered battalions of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in existence. Based in Toronto, Ontario, the 198th (Canadian Buffs) Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force began recruiting in the city of Toronto, Ontario, during the winter of 1915/1916. On 1 November 1916, the 198th (Canadian Buffs) Battalion, C.E.F. had its colours presented to it by Sir John Hendrie, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario. During his presentation speech, Sir John made a specific point of addressing to all of those who were present, regarding the honour which had been granted to the battalion by His Majesty The King, in allowing the battalion to be called after such an historic regiment as The Buffs (East Kent Regiment). After sailing to England in March 1917, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Cooper, the battalion was absorbed into the 3rd Reserve Battalion on 9 March 1918. It would be remiss to not at least make mention here of the fact, that in addition to the deaths of the 7 officers commemorated above, the battalion also suffered 99 other ranks deaths during the years of its existence from 1915 to 1919.





ALGIE, WALLACE LLOYD. V.C. Lieutenant.

"B" Company, 20th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Central Ontario Regiment).
Died 11 October 1918. Aged 23.

Son of Doctor James Algie of 1155, King Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, and of the late Rachel Algie.

Buried Niagara Cemetery, Iwuy, Nord, France. Grave Ref: C. 7.

Commemorated on the Alton, Ontario, Canada Military Memorial, and on page 358 of the Canadian First World War Book of Remembrance.

Wallace was born on 10 June 1891 at Alton, Peel County, Ontario, Canada, where he received his early education. At the time of his enlistment, Wallace was employed as an Accountant, and was the Assistant Manager of the Elm Street, Toronto, branch of the Bank of Toronto. Prior to the Great War, Wallace had served for eight years as a Bandsman in the 48th Highlanders. Other military service prior to April 1916 was 2 months in the Queens Own Rifles, and 4 months in the 40th Regiment of Militia as a Lieutenant. Wallace graduated from the Royal Military College of Canada at Kingston, Ontario. On 19 April 1916 whilst serving at Camp Borden, Wallace signed an Officers' Declaration Paper agreeing to serve in the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Force. At the time of signing the Officers' Declaration Paper, Wallace named his father Doctor James Algie as his next of kin, at which time the Algie family home was at 76, Dewson Street, Alton, Peel County, Ontario, Canada. An extract from "The London Gazette", No. 31155, dated 28 January 1919, records the following:-"For most conspicuous bravery and self-sacrifice on the 11th October, 1918, north-east of Cambrai, when with attacking troops which came under heavy enfilade machine-gun fire from a neighbouring village. Rushing forward with nine volunteers, he shot the crew of an enemy machine gun, and, turning it on the enemy, enabled his party to reach the village. He then rushed another machine gun, killed the crew. Captured an officer and 10 enemy, and thereby cleared the end of the village. Lt. Algie, having established his party, went back for reinforcements, but was killed when leading them forward. His valour and personal initiative in the face of intense fire saved many lives and enabled the position to be held." The

Alton, Ontario, Canada Military Memorial was built in the 1989 along with the Caledon East Cenotaph, and the Mono Mills Cenotaph by the Town of Caledon. The names were collected somewhat appropriately by members of the Lt Algie V.C. Royal Canadian Legion, Branch 449. Wallace's Victoria Cross is now in the collection owned by Lord Ashcroft K.C.M.G., which is by far the largest collection of Victoria Cross's anywhere in the world, and spans the three armed services.



GRANDY, FREDERICK (Fred) NORMAN. Lieutenant.
20th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Central Ontario Regiment).
Died 28 August 1918. Aged 26.
Born Linwood, Ontario, Canada 28 April 1892.
Son of the Reverend Thomas Grandy and Joanna Grandy.
Buried Vis-en-Artois British Cemetery, Haucourt, Pas de Calais, France.
Grave Ref: II. A. 13.

In addition to the memorial plaque in Canterbury Cathedral, Frederick has a number of other forms of his remembrance, including being commemorated on page 418 of the Canadian First World War Book of Remembrance, and as one of the two members of the Corinthian Lodge 96, Barrie, Ontario, Canada on the Masonic Honour Roll 1914-1918. Frederick is also commemorated in a booklet which is a tribute to those men of the teaching profession in Ontario, who enlisted in connection with the Great War. "The Roll of Honour of the Ontario Teachers Who Served in the Great War 1914 – 1918" which was published by the Ryerson Press of Toronto, in 1922. The 1914 - 1918 Roll of Service for Ontario Teachers contains 851 names. Of the men commemorated, 101 died as a result of their military service. He is also commemorated in the University of Toronto Roll of Service 1914-1918 which was published in 1921, and on the Trinity Unitarian Church Roll of Honour, 461 Park Street, Newmarket, Ontario, Canada.

Frederick was educated at Cayuga High School, Ontario, and at the Woodstock Collegiate Institute. Having completed a Teachers Course in 1913, the same year Frederick became a High School Teacher at the Barrie Collegiate Institute, Ontario, in which post he remained until he enlisted in the army in 1915. During his time spent at the Barrie Collegiate Institute, Frederick had served as a Cadet Instructor, at which time he was also a Lieutenant in the 35th Simcoe Foresters. The 35th Simcoe Foresters was authorized to raise the 157th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force. Under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel D.H. MacLaren, the 157th Battalion was tasked with constructing a new army training camp on the Simcoe Pines Plain, which was named Camp Borden. Construction began in May 1916 with the companies from Barrie and Collingwood. A second company from Barrie arrived in June to help speed-up the construction. As such, the 157th Battalion became the founding battalion of Camp Borden, which it constructed to accommodate 40 infantry battalions in 10 brigades. Frederick was passed fit for overseas military service with the 157th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force on 2 March 1916, whilst serving at Barrie, Ontario, Canada. When he left Canada with the above battalion in October 1916, Frederick was promoted to the rank of Captain, and was appointed the battalion Adjutant. He was attached to the 5th Reserve in England until early 1918, when he reverted to Lieutenant and joined the 20th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Central Ontario Regiment) in France. Frederick then served with his battalion on the Lens-Arras Front, and through the 'Battle of Amiens.' On 28 August 1918, during the early stages of the Arras Advance as part of the pursuit of the retreating German army, Frederick was killed by an enemy sniper, and was laid to rest at Vis-en-Artois.



HOCKEN, RICHARD HENRY. Lieutenant.

Canadian Light Horse.

Died 10 October 1918. Aged 26.

Born 21 February 1892.

Son of The Honourable Horatio Clarence Hocken, M.P., and Mrs. Isabella Hocken (née Page) of 340, Palmerston Boulevard, Toronto, Canada.

Buried Drummond Cemetery, Raillencourt, Nord, France. Grave Ref: I. C. 8.

Commemorated on page 430 of the Canadian First World War Book of Remembrance, and on the Sons of England war memorial, University Avenue, Elm Street, Toronto, Canada.



The Reverend **JOHNSTON**, ERIC FRANKLIN. Captain (Chaplain).
Canadian Army Chaplains Department, attached to the 2nd Canadian Division.
Died 18 November 1918.
Son of Joshua Reynolds Johnston and Jennie Poole Johnston of Carleton Place, Ontario, Canada.
Husband of E. F. Johnston of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
Buried Etaples Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: XLV. A. 3.
Commemorated on page 437 of the First World War Book of Remembrance, and at Trinity Methodist Church in Toronto, where he is remembered in the Roll of Honour in the "Trinity War Book," which was published by the church in 1921. Eric is also commemorated at The University of Western Ontario, Canada.
The latter form of Eric's remembrance in the form of a plaque, was unveiled at The University of Western Remembrance Day ceremony on Tuesday, 11 November 2008 at 1100 hours in the atrium of the University Community Centre. Eric is numbered amongst 19 alumni and students of the University who died in the Great War. Eric was born on 11 June 1889 at Carlton Place, Ontario, Canada. In 1915, Eric graduated from Victoria College, University of Toronto, and after his ordination he became a Pastor in Collingwood. He enlisted in the 201st Overseas Battalion at Camp Borden, Ontario on 1 April 1916, at which time he stated that he had served in his High School Cadets, and then spent a year at the Military College in North Carolina. Eric also stated that he was a Methodist Clergyman, living at home, and had been in the Canadian Officers Training Corps for a year. Eric named his father of 509, Palmerston Boulevard, Toronto, Ontario, as his next of kin. This was later changed to his wife, Jessie Louise Johnston. He was initially assigned the rank of Lieutenant, but was later promoted to Captain, possibly at the time of his transfer to the 198th Overseas Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force. In February 1916, Eric was posted to England and served at Whitley, Seaford, Sussex, and Farnham, Surrey. On 3 March 1918, Eric was posted to serve in France, and was immediately sent forward to take part in the 'Battle of Amiens.' 17 August 1918, Eric joined the 2nd Battalion, Canadian Machine Gun Corps as a Chaplain, the battalion War Diary entry for that day noting his arrival, and stating that he was "formerly a combatant

officer of the 198th Battalion." On 8 November 1918, Eric was evacuated from the front line, and sent back to the 20 General Hospital at Camiers, where he died of Bronchial Pneumonia on 18 November 1918. The Assistant Director of Chaplain Services, Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, the Reverend George O. Fallis, C.B.E., E.D., B.A., B.D., D.D., made the following comment, which probably sums up the esteem with which Eric had been held by the soldiers with whom he had come into contact with; "I spent last Sunday at No.3 Canadian Casualty Clearing Station, and strangely enough one of the sisters asked me, who is Captain Eric Johnson, a Padre? I asked her why she wished to know. She replied that all the boys who come from his unit wounded, to pass through the Casualty Clearing Station, simply raved about him." The September and October 1918 Nominal Rolls, show Eric as a Chaplain attached from the Canadian Army Chaplains Department.



PALMER, BALFOUR MALCOLM. Lieutenant.

"A" Company, 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles Battalion.

Died 10 August 1918. Aged 23.

Second son of David Franklin Palmer and Mary Ann Palmer of 34, Hewitt Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Buried Bouchoir New British Cemetery, Somme, France. Grave Ref: VI. C. 33.

Commemorated on page 481 of the Canadian First World War Book of Remembrance.

Balfour was a third year art student, at Victoria College, Toronto University when he gave up his studies, and enlisted in the Canadian Officer Training Corps in August 1915. On the successful completion of his officer training, Balfour was posted to the Canadian Buffs as a Second Lieutenant, at which time he was one of the first officers to be posted to the regiment. He was wounded during an attack on Le Quésnil, and succumbed to his wounds shortly afterwards.



TREES, CHRISTOPHER FRANK. Lieutenant.

2nd Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Died 29 September 1918. Aged 34.

Son of Samuel Trees and Jane Frances Trees of 399, Sherbourne Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Buried Bourslon Wood Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: I. E. 2.

Bourslon Wood Cemetery was made by the Canadian Corps Burial Officer in October 1918. About 300 yards South-West of the cemetery where Christopher is at rest, is a Battlefield Memorial which was erected by the Canadian Government to recall the forcing of the Canal du Nord by the Canadian Corps on 27 September 1918, and the subsequent advance to Mons and the Rhine. Apart from it being the date on which Christopher fell, 29 September 1918 is of particular significance in the history of the 2nd Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles due to the exploits of a brother officer; Captain John MacGregor who was awarded the Victoria Cross. Details of the award were published in the London Gazette on 6 January 1919, as follows:-"During the period 29 September/3 October 1918 near Cambrai, France, Captain MacGregor acted with most conspicuous bravery and leadership. He led his company under intense fire, and although wounded, located and put out of action enemy machine-guns which were checking progress, killing four and taking eight prisoners. He then reorganised his command under heavy fire and in the face of stubborn resistance continued the advance. Later, after a personal daylight reconnaissance under heavy fire, he established his company in Neuville St. Remy, thereby greatly assisting the advance into Tilloy." Lieutenant-Colonel (Retd) John MacGregor, V.C., M.C. & Bar, D.C.M., E.D. died at Powell River Hospital, British Columbia, Canada on the 9 June 1952 after a long illness, having suffered from cancer for six years. When he was laid to rest in Cranberry Lake Cemetery, Powell River, British Columbia, Canada, three holders of the Victoria Cross attended his funeral, they were Major General George Pearkes, V.C., C.B., D.S.O., M.C.; Colonel Cyrus Peck V.C., D.S.O.; and Sergeant Charles Train V.C. In addition to the three heroes who attended the funeral were many other people, but it would be safe to assume that not many people were present at Bourslon Wood Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France, when Christopher was laid to rest in September 1918.



GREER, THOMAS BOLES. Lieutenant.

38th Battalion, Canadian Infantry (Eastern Ontario Regiment).

Died 21 July 1917. Aged 33.

Son of James and Margaret Haliburton Greer of Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Husband of Mildred Irene Greer of 233, Fern Avenue, Toronto, Canada.

Buried Etaples Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave Ref: XVII. D. 25.

Commemorated on page 247 of the Canadian First World War Book of Remembrance, and on a privately erected memorial plaque in St. Pauls Anglican Church, Toronto, Canada, which was unveiled on 1 December 1918. He is also commemorated on an impressive bronze memorial plaque, which is located at the entrance of Old City Hall, Queen Street,

Thomas enlisted in the 180th (Sportsmans) Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force as Private, 916549 on 8 September 1916. In view of the date of his enlistment, and the date of completing his officers training, it would appear that Thomas's abilities had been recognised very soon after joining the ranks of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. On the completion of his training to be an officer, Thomas was taken on the strength of the 38th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force as a Lieutenant on 27 December 1916. He was wounded on 30 June 1917, and succumbed to his wounds whilst he was receiving treatment for them in one of the hospitals based at Etaples, Pas de Calais, France on 21 July 1917.