

To the Glory of God

Book  
of  
Remembrance

1914 - 1918

1939 - 1945

St. Paul's Cathedral

For the Glory of God

The Book of Remembrance.

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The Book of Remembrance  
Saint Paul's Cathedral  
London, Canada.

The Right Rev. George M. Suxton, D.D., D.L.  
The Lord Bishop of Huron.

The Very Rev. Richard Charles Brown, M.A., D.D.  
Rector and Dean of Huron.

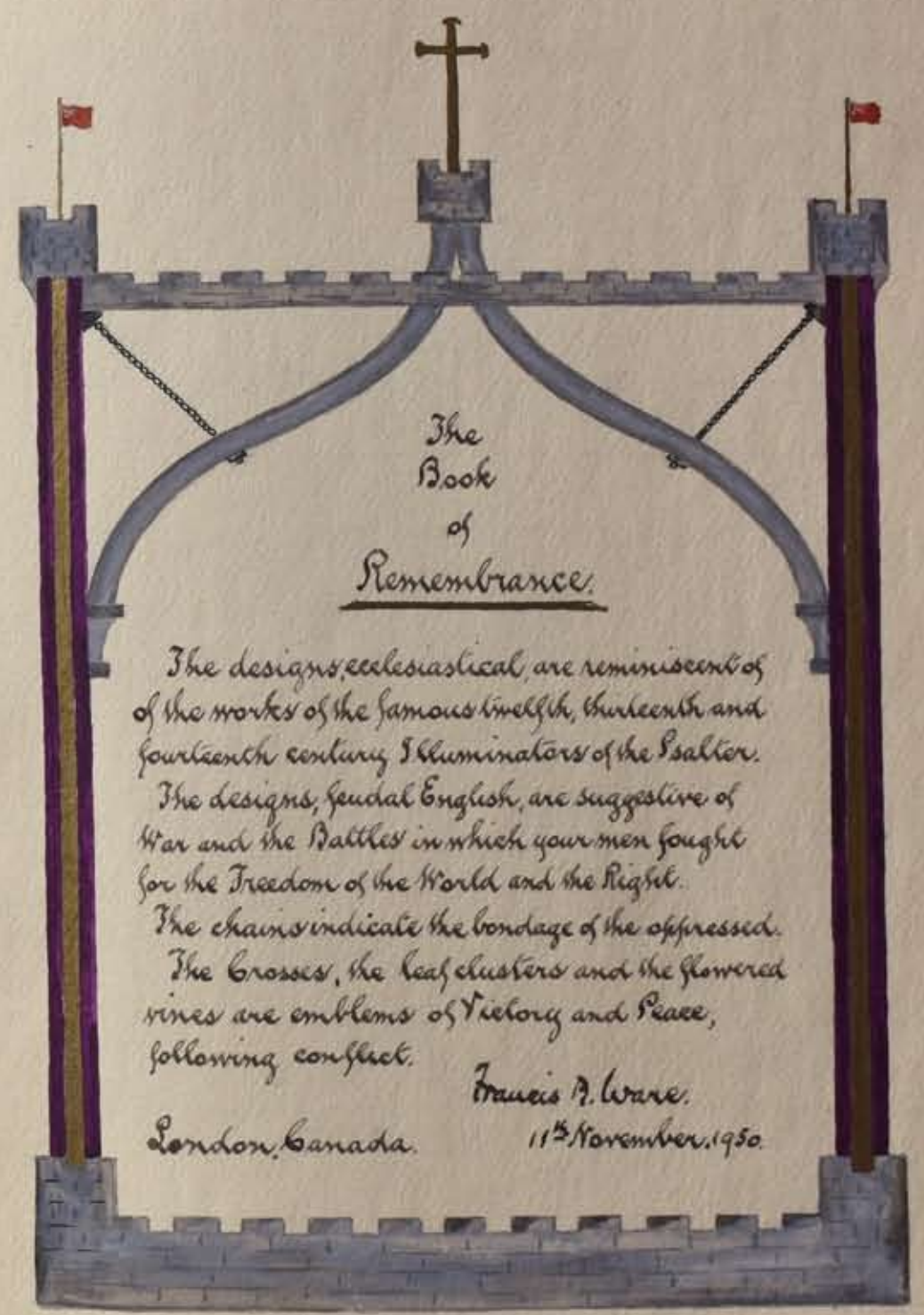
The Wardens

Thomas K. Stiles, Rector      Edwin M. Kennedy, Rector

The Memorial Committee.

Lieut. Col. James Burling, O.B.E., The Very Rev. R. G. Brown, M.A.  
Brigadier Russell H. Beattie, M.C., C.M.G.  
COLYNE BROWN - RA BINGLE

At a meeting of the Cathedral Board of Management held the 25<sup>th</sup> May, 1950, it was resolved that the sacrifice of our gallant dead and the service of present and former members of the Parish, be recognized, in part, by a Book of Remembrance, in which their names would be recorded; and it was further moved and carried that Colonel Francis B. Ware, D.S.O. be commissioned to prepare, write and to illuminate the Book.



The  
Book  
of  
Remembrance.

The designs, ecclesiastical, are reminiscent of  
of the works of the famous twelfth, thirteenth and  
fourteenth century Illuminators of the Psalter.

The designs, feudal English, are suggestive of  
War and the Battles in which your men fought  
for the Freedom of the World and the Right.

The chains indicate the bondage of the oppressed.

The Crosses, the leaf clusters and the flowered  
vines are emblems of Victory and Peace,  
following conflict.

Francis D. Ware.

London, Canada.

11<sup>th</sup> November, 1950.

The  
Book  
of  
Remembrance



The Sentences

They shall grow not old, as we  
who are left grow old  
Age shall not weary them, nor  
the years condemn.  
At the going down of the sun  
and in the morning  
We will remember them.  
LAWRENCE DINYON.

Take up our quarrel with  
the foe.  
To you, from failing hands,  
we throw  
The torch, be yours to hold  
it high.  
St. John McKeen.



THE  
BOOK  
OF  
REMEMBRANCE  
SAINI PAULS  
CATHEDRAL  
LONDON - CANADA

Requiescant  
and  
The Flags





Requiescant

In lonely watches night by night  
Great visions burst upon my sight  
For down the stretches of the sky  
The hosts of dead go marching by.

Strange ghostly banners o'er them float,  
Strange bugles sound an awful note,  
And all their faces and their eyes  
Are lit with starlight from the skies.

The anguish and the pain have passed  
And peace hath come to them at last,  
But in the stern looks linger still  
The iron purpose and the will.

Dear Christ, who reignest above the flood,  
Of human tears and human blood  
A weary road these men have trod,  
O house them in the home of God.

Canon Frederick George Scott



The Navy



The Army



The Air Force



Under these Flags our men fought for  
the Freedom of the World.

Tribute

from

The Dean



It is not given to frail man to  
honour the Valiant who, for their  
country's weal, gave their strength  
to the Battle or their blood to the  
Victory. It is only given to those  
they "served to save" to remember  
with a gratitude that has no  
language but the syllables of tears,  
"Like children crying in the night  
Like children crying for the light  
And with no language but a cry"

Yet, from time immemorial,  
grateful men have endeavoured  
to speak their tribute to the Valiant.

Nearly 2400 years ago, in  
431 B.C. the mighty Pericles of  
Athens spoke these words -



"These then gave their bodies to the  
Commonwealth, but received each  
one, man by man, for his own memory,  
praise that will live on the lips, that  
will blossom in the deeds of their  
countrymen from sea to sea.

For the whole earth is the  
sepulchre of heroes; monuments  
may rise and tablets be set up to  
them in their own lands; but on  
far-off shores there is an abiding  
memorial that no pen or chisel  
has traced; it is graven not on  
stone or brass but on the living  
heart of humanity.

Take these men for your  
example; like them remember  
that happiness can be only for



the free, that freedom is the  
sure possession of those alone  
who have the courage to defend it."

No words of mine, could more  
adequately say what needs to be  
said in this Book of Remembrance.

Twice in a half century the  
dearest and best of our young  
manhood and womanhood in  
this Cathedral Parish have  
responded to the World's cry  
for defenders of Freedom and  
offered their strength and their  
lives upon the Altar of Liberty.

Because of them we live.

Because of them Freedom is

not perished from the earth.

Because of them, we, their  
eternal debtors, here highly  
resolve, in the Name of God,  
that we shall remember  
and remembering keep what  
they have so dearly purchased.

*R. E. Brown*

Rector and Dean.

London, Ontario.

11<sup>th</sup> November, 1950.

In Memoriam.



The Cross of Sacrifice

"And these are They"

Members of the Parish of

Saint Paul's Cathedral

of

London, Canada.

Who gave their lives in the cause of  
Freedom, Justice and the Right  
during the

Second World War

1939 - 1945.

and in addition  
1914 - The Great War - 1918

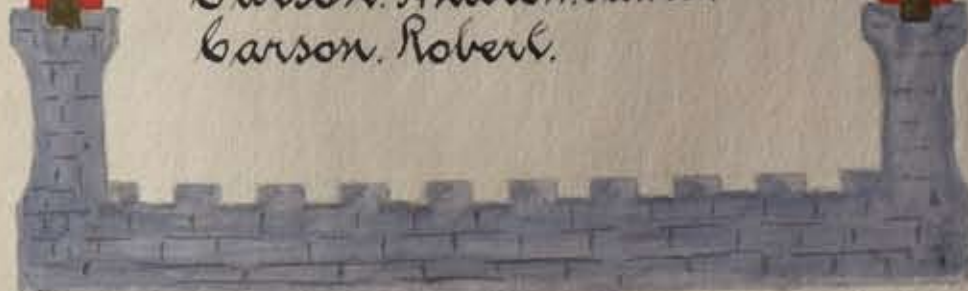


In Memoriam

Proudly you gathered, rank on rank to war,  
As who had heard God's message from afar,  
All you had hoped for, all you had you gave  
To save mankind - yourselves you scorned  
to save.

Becher, Archibald, Valancy,  
Becher, Henry, Campbell,  
Beveridge, James Ralph.

Carling, Leonard, Innes,  
Carson, Andrew, James,  
Carson, Robert.



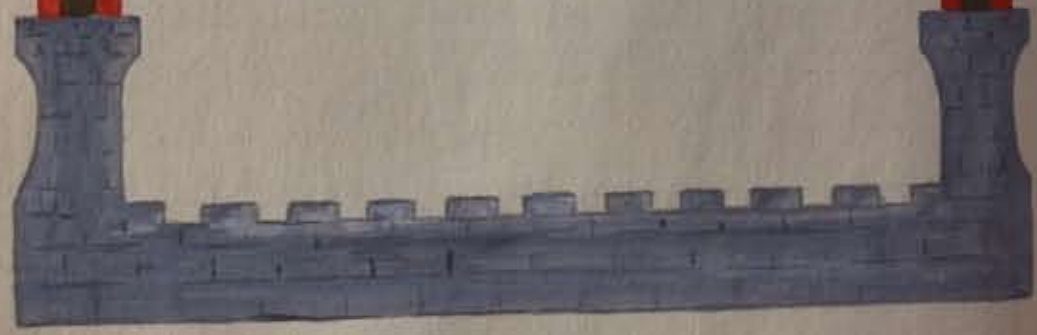


Douglas, Robert, Hugh.  
Drake, Douglas.  
Eliot, Lionel, Bayman.  
Ferguson, Alastair, M<sup>o</sup> Dowall.

Bone, Douglas.  
Hunt, John, Blair.

Kent, Victor, John.

M<sup>o</sup> Coll, Bruce.  
M<sup>o</sup> Coll, John, Duncan.



Moore, Arthur Frederick.  
Morden, Orville, Clarence.

Raymond, Frederick, Courtney.  
Scatcherd, John, Laball.  
Skidolph, Stanley, Henry.



of the Word of God

Records  
of  
Service





Archibald Valancy Becher

Archie Becher, the youngest son of the late Henry Becher, Q.C. and Mrs Katherine Becher, of Thornwood, St. George St. London, was born on the 3<sup>rd</sup> August, 1877.

He was educated at the Bishop William's School and the University of Western Ontario, and was a member of St. Paul's Cathedral.

An Officer of the 26<sup>th</sup> Middlesex Regiment, he went to the South African War in 1900, with the Royal Canadian Regiment Company. Returning home, he was granted his Degree in Medicine, as he was in his final year, when he answered the call to duty.

Following the outbreak of the Great War in 1914, Major Becher was appointed Medical Officer of the 55<sup>th</sup> Battalion, C.E.F. and left London for Service Overseas in December, 1916.

While awaiting embarkation at Quebec City, he was stricken with Pneumonia and died on Christmas Day, 1916. His body lies at rest in Woodlands beautiful Cemetery, in London.



Henry Campbell Becher

Campbell Becher, the eldest son of Henry Becher, Q.C. and Katherine Becher was born at Thornwood, London, on the 20<sup>th</sup> January, 1874. He was educated at Bishop William's School, Trinity College



Lieut.-Col. Seventh Regt. Fusiliers.



School, Port Hope and Osgood Hall, where he was called to the Bar as a Barrister. He was a member of St. Paul's Cathedral.

Granted a commission in the Seventh Regiment, Fusiliers, London on its re-organization in 1899, he succeeded to the command in 1914. When the Great War broke out in August 1914, Lieut.-Col. Becher left London for Valcartier, where he was appointed Second-in-Command of the 1<sup>st</sup> Canadian Infantry Battalion. He proceeded Overseas in September 1914 and went to France in February 1915, where he saw action in the Trenches and the Second Battle of Ypres. At Sirey-sur-Rhône where the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion made its famous attack on the 15<sup>th</sup> June, 1915, Lieut.-Col. Becher was killed and was buried at Beuvry. To-day the stone slab, placed on his grave in France, by friends, rests in the Family Plot in Woodland Cemetery.





James Ralph Beveridge

James Beveridge, the elder son of Captain and Mrs J. F. Beveridge was born in Rhos-on-Sea, North Wales, on the 18<sup>th</sup> April, 1918.

He was educated at the Lakefield Preparatory School, the Central Collegiate,

Hamilton, and the Parks Air College, East St. Louis, U.S.A., where he obtained a Degree in Aeronautical Engineering.

He enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force in May, 1942 and upon receiving his Commission in May, 1943, he proceeded Overseas, where he served in No 433 Squadron, R.C.A.F., known as the Porcupine Squadron.

Flying Officer Beveridge was killed on the 31<sup>st</sup> August, 1944, while on Air Operations over the 'Isle de Berzebri', Island Fortress off the Port of St. Malo, the Northern Coast of France. His place of burial is unknown.



Leonard Innes Barling

Leonard Barling, the only son of Lieut-Col and Mrs Innes Barling, was born in Ottawa, on the 23<sup>rd</sup> December, 1915.

He was educated at the



Central Collegiate London and Trinity College School, Port Hope. He enlisted in the Royal Canadian Regiment in January, 1940 and proceeded Overseas, the following year, and, with his Regiment, he took part in the original Landing in Sicily on the 10<sup>th</sup> July, 1943 and the subsequent Campaigns in Sicily and Italy. In Sicily he was promoted in the Field to the rank of Captain with command of C. Co, the R.C.R. and it was while leading his Company in a night attack between Orantino and Turonia on the 23<sup>rd</sup> October, 1943, that Capt Barling was killed. To day his body rests in the beautiful Canadian Morro River Cemetery at Ortona, Italy.





Andrew James Garson.

Andrew Garson was  
born in County Tyrone,  
Ulster, Ireland, in 1892.

He enlisted in the  
33<sup>rd</sup> Canadian Infantry  
Battalion in January, 1915.

Andrew proceeded Overseas  
with the first draft under  
Capt Harry Melles on the  
27<sup>th</sup> June, 1915, and went to  
France in September, 1915,  
where he was posted to  
the First Canadian Infantry  
Battalion, C.E.F., with its men  
from London and Western  
Ontario.

While serving in the  
Pozières-Regina French area in  
the Somme he was wounded  
on the 21<sup>st</sup> September, 1915 and  
on returning to duty was killed  
in action on the 21<sup>st</sup> November  
1916. He was buried, "Where Poppies  
grow in Flanders Field"



John Blair Hunt

John Blair Hunt, the son of  
Dr and Mrs J. S. Hunt, was born in  
Quebec City in 1917



A Captain in the Royal Canadian Regiment



After graduating from Pickering  
College, Newmarket, John spent two years  
at the Royal Military College, Kingston  
then attended the University of Western  
Ontario, where he graduated in 1940.

That same year he enlisted for Active  
Service, receiving his Commission in the  
Royal Canadian Regiment. He proceeded  
Overseas in February 1942 and served  
in the Regiment in the Sicilian and  
Italian Campaigns as Intelligence  
Officer and later as Acting Adjutant.

While on loan to the Princess Patricia's  
Canadian Light Infantry, John was  
killed in Action on the 14<sup>th</sup> December, 1943  
and his body lies at rest in the Moro  
River Cemetery, Ortona, Italy.



### Robert Hugh Douglas

Robert Douglas, the only son of Major and Mrs A. R. Douglas, was born in London, 19<sup>th</sup> January, 1922. After attending the Riverview Public School, he entered Ridley College, St Catharines in 1932, where he graduated in 1940, winning the Mason Gold Manliness Medal, the most coveted award in the gift of the College.

In September 1940, he entered the University of Western Ontario and completed his first year in Arts, during which time he was a member of the G. O. F. G. and a Second Lieutenant in the Canadian Fusiliers.

Enlisting for Active Service in July, 1941, Robert received his training at courses in Brockville and Three Rivers.

Upon the mobilization of the Canadian Fusiliers in February 1942, he received his commission as a Lieutenant.

In April, 1943, he proceeded Overseas, where he was posted to the Royal Canadian Regiment to serve in England, Sicily and Italy.

On the 19<sup>th</sup> December 1943, Lieut. Douglas died of wounds received at Ortona and was buried in the Moro River Cemetery in Italy.



Frederick Douglas Drake.

Douglas Drake, the only son of the late Sir Frederick P. and Ada K. Drake, was born in London Ontario on the 19<sup>th</sup> September, 1917.

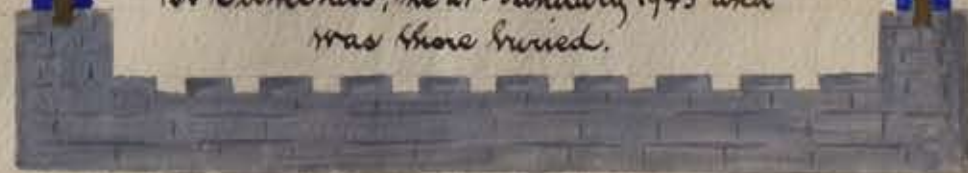


After attending the Public Schools of London, he went to the Lakefield Preparatory Boys School in 1928, where he continued his studies until 1936. He was there confirmed in March, 1931.

On his return to London in 1936, he became a member of the Staff of the London and Western Trusts Company.

Deeply interested in flying, he joined an Air Navigation School in California in 1939. On returning again to London he answered the call to duty and entered the R. C. A. F. to proceed Overseas in 1942 as a wireless gunner. In England he was promoted to the rank of Pilot Officer.

P/O Drake was killed in action at Burg St Edmonds, the 21<sup>st</sup> January 1943 and was there buried.







Alastair Mc Dowall Ferguson.

Alastair Ferguson, the son of Major and Mrs Duncan J. G. Ferguson, was born in London, England, the 19<sup>th</sup> March, 1918.

He was educated at Miss Matthews School, London, Ont, and Trinity College School, Port Hope, and the University of Western Ontario.

He received his Commission in the Royal Canadian Regiment in July, 1940

and was promoted to the rank of Captain in January 1943. On regaining his Medical category, he proceeded Overseas in January, 1944, as a Lieutenant, and almost immediately joined his Regiment in Italy. He was with the Royal Canadian Regiment in the battle for Rimini Airfield, and the Advance to Cesena, - crossing the Rubicon. At daybreak on the 17<sup>th</sup> October, 1944, Lieut Ferguson led his platoon in attack across the River and seized their objective.

In a counter attack by the enemy, with self-propelled guns, he was killed and to day his body lies buried in the British Cemetery at Cesena, Italy.



Douglas Bone.



Douglas Bone was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England on the 26<sup>th</sup> March 1917. His parents were Mr and Mrs James Bone of 123 Wilson Avenue, London, Ontario.

Coming to Canada he was educated in the Public Schools of Quebec City and the Collegiate Institute, St John, N.B. In Quebec he was a member of the Cathedral Choir.

In 1937, Douglas enlisted in the R. C. A. F. at Dartmouth, N.S. He served Overseas in No. 400 Squadron from February, 1940 to July 1941 attaining the rank of Sergeant. He died in 1941 and was buried in the Brookwood, Cemetery, England.



Victor John Kent.

Victor Kent, the son of Malcolm and Annie Louise Gibbons Kent, was born in London on the 21<sup>st</sup> January, 1883.

He was educated at the Central Collegiate Institute, London and the Royal Military College, Kingston, where as the Senior C. S. M., he won high honours, including an Indian Army Commission. He was a member of St. James

(Westminster) and St Pauls Cathedral.

Following his profession, as an engineer, he served the Public Works Department, London, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and he also helped in the building of the Detroit River Tunnel.

With the outbreak of the Great War, Victor was granted a Commission in the Canadian Field Artillery and trained at Petawawa and at Willey, England.

Accompanying the Fifth Canadian Divisional Artillery to France in September 1917, Major Kent commanded the 23<sup>rd</sup> Battery, C. F. A., with distinction, until he was killed in action at Arras on the 4<sup>th</sup> March, 1918. He was buried with full Military honours in the Aux Moubette Cemetery, France, and later in London, Canada, a Memorial Service was held in St Pauls Cathedral.



John Duncan McCall

John McCall was born in  
Lucan, Ont. on the 26<sup>th</sup> April  
1877. He was the eldest son  
of the late J. D. McCall and  
Mrs Alice McCall of 145 Central  
Avenue, London.

He worked for R. G. Struthers  
Limited, London and the John  
Northway Sons Company, Toronto.

When in London, he attended  
Saint Paul's Cathedral.

Early following the outbreak  
of the Great War he enlisted on  
the 18<sup>th</sup> September 1914, in the 48<sup>th</sup>  
Highlanders and proceeded  
Overseas with the 15<sup>th</sup> Canadian  
Infantry Battalion, arriving  
in France in February, 1915.

When the enemy loosed their  
poison gas, during the Second  
Battle of Ypres, the 15<sup>th</sup> Battalion  
was holding the line near  
Langemarche. John McCall  
was reported missing, between  
the 24<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> April, 1915 and  
was later presumed dead.



Bruce J. McCall

Bruce McCall, the youngest son of the late J. L. McCall and Mrs. Alice McCall of London, Ont. was born in Parkhill, the 26<sup>th</sup> September, 1897.



Bruce McCall was educated in the Parkhill Public School and Collegiate and attended St. James Church.

Like his elder brother John, Bruce enlisted for Active Service on the 15<sup>th</sup> September, 1914 and was posted to the Army Ammunition Column. He later transferred to his brother's unit, the 15<sup>th</sup> Battalion, C.E.F. (48<sup>th</sup> Highlanders)

He was reported Missing at Langemarck, between the 24<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> April 1915, during the Second Battle of Ypres and was later presumed dead.





Arthur Frederick Moore

Arthur Moore was born in London England, on the 7<sup>th</sup> September, 1907, the eldest son of Mr and Mrs A. F. Moore, 421 Pall Mall Street, London, Ontario.

He was educated at the Lord Roberts Public School and the H. B. Beal Technical High School.

For a number of years he was the Secretary of the Sunday School of Saint Paul's Cathedral and the Scoutmaster of the 9<sup>th</sup> Troop and a member of the 9<sup>th</sup> Rover crew.

Arthur enlisted in the First Hussars on the 26<sup>th</sup> February, 1941 and trained at Camp Borden before proceeding Overseas in November, 1941.

While serving as a Sergeant, he accompanied his Regiment in the D Day Landing on the Normandy Beaches. He was killed in Action at Verrieres, France on the 8<sup>th</sup> August 1944 and was buried in Bretherville, Sur. Laine Canadian Military Cemetery.

In the Glory of God

1945

60

Orville Clarence Morden.

Orville Morden, the youngest son of Elizabeth Sanborn and John Morden, was born on the 10<sup>th</sup> Concession, London Township on the 14<sup>th</sup> April, 1909.

He was educated in the Township Schools, but spent much of his boyhood days in the United States. Returning to



Canada he was married to Morene Elizabeth Young in St Paul's Cathedral in July, 1941. He enlisted for Active Service, the 18<sup>th</sup> May 1942 and left for Overseas the 9<sup>th</sup> December, 1942.

While serving as an Armourer Sergeant

in the Royal Canadian Electrical Mechanical Engineers, attached to the Algonquin Regiment, the Fourth Canadian Division, he took part in the Invasion of the West Coast of France, continuing with his unit until it reached Germany.

With the signing of the Armistice in 1945, Orville was assigned to the Trailing Depot at Bergen, Holland.

He met his death on the 22<sup>nd</sup> July 1945, when the jeep in which he was returning from a Church Service overturned.

Sergeant Morden is buried in the Canadian Military Cemetery at Holten, Holland.

61



### John Labatt Scatcherd.

John Scatcherd, the eldest son of Alan Dunbar Scatcherd and Katherine Labatt Scatcherd was born in Balavia, New York, on the 19<sup>th</sup> October, 1895.

He was educated at the Princess Avenue School, London and Ridley College, St. Catharines. A member of St. Paul's Cathedral, he was baptised by the late, the Very Rev George James, Dean of Huron.

Following the outbreak of the Great War he attended a course at the Royal Military College, Kingston and was granted a Commission in the Canadian Field Artillery. He proceeded Overseas with the 47<sup>th</sup> Battery, C.F.A., in 1916 and was later in March 1917, transferred to the 11<sup>th</sup> Battery, 3<sup>rd</sup> Brigade, 1<sup>st</sup> Canadian Divisional Field Artillery, France.

John was awarded the Military Cross for splendid courage and devotion to duty while in charge of a Brigade Patrol on the 8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> August, 1918, winning a bar to the Cross in the Brocourt, Queant Battle of the 31<sup>st</sup> August.

While advancing to new positions exposed to enemy fire, he was killed on the 3<sup>rd</sup> September. To day his body rests in the beautiful British Cemetery at Vis-en-Artois, France.



Stanley Henry Stidolph

Stanley Stidolph was born in London England on the 10<sup>th</sup> October, 1891. His parents were Henry Stidolph and Frances Parr.

He was educated in a Church School in England and on coming to Canada, he attended St. Paul's Cathedral, here in London.



Stanley enlisted in the Canadian Army in April, 1917 and proceeded Overseas with the 2<sup>nd</sup> Canadian Mounted Rifles. With his Unit he took part in the opening offensive by the Canadian Corps at Amiens, France in August 1918. This great advance marked the beginning of the final defeat of the German Army. While defending a Machine gun post on the 10<sup>th</sup> August he, with three of his crew, was killed and was buried at Bouchoir, New Brittany.



Frederick Gowlney Raymond.

Frederick Gowlney, the eldest son of Mr and Mrs. Fred. W. Raymond, was born in London, Ontario, on the 23<sup>rd</sup> October, 1890.

He was educated in the Public Schools and the Collegiate Institute and studied Architecture in the Firm of John M. Moore and Son. He was a member of St. Paul's.

Following the outbreak of the Great War, Frederick enlisted as a private in the Canadian Engineers Depot, London in 1915.

After preliminary training in the Engineer Depot, he was sent to Quebec for advanced training and at the completion of his courses, he was granted his commission. Later he proceeded Overseas as an Engineer Officer and while on Active Service in England, he died in St. George's Hospital, London, on the 31<sup>st</sup> March, 1917.



Lionel Hyman Eliot.

Lionel Eliot, the son of the late W. Lionel and Mrs Eliot, of Ridout St. South, was born in London, the 16<sup>th</sup> September, 1877 and was baptised in St. Pauls Cathedral, by the late, the Very Rev George Innes, the Dean of Huron.

At the outbreak of the Great War, Lionel was a member of the Staff of the Bank of Montreal in Hamilton, where he enlisted as a Private in the 58<sup>th</sup>

Infantry Battalion and commenced his training at Niagara.

On his transfer to the 75<sup>th</sup> Battalion Lionel was granted a Commission as a Lieutenant. He proceeded Overseas in January 1916 and in the Summer of that year he accompanied his Battalion to France.

While taking part in Canada's great and successful offensive at Vimy Ridge on the 9<sup>th</sup> April 1917, Lieutenant Eliot was killed in Action and to-day his body rests in the Military Cemetery at Neuville - St. Vaast, France.

The original wooden cross from his grave in France now hangs on the wall of the South transept of the Cathedral.