

THE CABOOSE



Newsletter of the Cumberland Township Historical Society (CTHS)

ISSN 1203-147X

Volume XXXIII, Number 2

Page 1

Our Society

The Cumberland Township Historical Society (CTHS) was founded in 1986. We are a non-profit, volunteer and community-based organization whose goal is to preserve Cumberland Township history.

Our newsletter

The Caboose is published two times a year, spring and fall, by the Cumberland Township Historical Society.

Our newsletter is printed by Sure Print & Graphics, Ottawa.

Our address and local history room

*Ottawa Public Library,
Cumberland Branch,
Local History Room,
1599 Tenth Line Road,
Orléans, ON K1E 3E8*



Our World Wide Web

Address: www.cths.ca

Our Webmaster is Christine Boyer.

Our Caretaker Committee

Gilles Chartrand, Marcia Kennedy, Tom McNeely, Ivan Tanner, Laurie Watson, and Bill Woodruff.

CTHS Annual General Meeting:

**Tuesday, May 13, 2025, 7 pm,
Cumberland Heritage Village
Museum**



Message from the Caretaker Committee of the CTHS

The SECOND WORLD WAR September 1, 1939 to September 2, 1945

"The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing"

This phrase is commonly attributed to Edmund Burke. Regardless of its actual origins it remains as true today as it was eighty years ago.

In this incredible, rich, peaceful home that we've been blessed with, I have the freedom to ride my motorcycle all over Eastern Ontario. In cities, towns, villages and hamlets, war memorials stand in silent testimony to our family and neighbours who didn't return. When evil descended on the world in 1939 young Canadians stepped up as their fathers and mothers did in 1914. From a population of about eleven and a half million men, women and children, Canada fielded a force of 1.1 million in the Canadian Army, the Royal Canadian Navy and the Royal Canadian Air Force. By war's end Canada had the world's fourth-largest air force and third-largest navy. The Canadian Merchant Navy had completed 25,000 dangerous voyages across the Atlantic to keep Britain and our own troops going. Canada participated in the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan in training 130,000 pilots.

As you will see in some of our stories, Canada was everywhere in this World War: the Mediterranean, the Far East, the Battle of Britain, the Battle of the Atlantic, the Italian campaign, D-Day and Northwest Europe. In the early days of the war (although never spoken out loud) there were serious concerns that the Allies would be defeated and that Canada was in danger of invasion. That was the genesis of having a Canadian Paratroop Battalion that could be dropped in front of enemy invaders to slow them down; in this newsletter we will learn about one Paratrooper with a Cumberland connection.

As you travel around Cumberland Township you will see the monuments in Vars, Navan and Cumberland dedicated to those who made the ultimate sacrifice. Don't hesitate to stop and read the names and contemplate your life of peace and prosperity and perhaps say a brief prayer for them and a few words of thanks.

We present to you now our biographies of the ten men whose names are on the three village Cenotaphs. Their roots were in Cumberland Township and they died in service in the Second World War. We wish we had space in this newsletter to write a biography of every Township man and woman who served in the War. However, we have added a new tab to the CTHS website with photographs of the various Honour Rolls found in our schools and churches. In addition, our goal is to have you, our members and readers, and the general public, submit stories about our families', neighbours' and friends' invaluable contributions in wartime and peacekeeping to the wonderful, free Country that we love.

Other news; As many of you are aware the CTHS has been working for some time on adding our priceless collection of audio recordings to our website. Thanks to our hard working and very talented webmaster, Christine Boyer, they're up! We've also been fortunate in having a talented young lady named Sukana Naveed,

a student volunteer from Sir Wilfrid Laurier Secondary School, working on transcribing them. Her compulsory 40 hours of volunteer service were completed a long, long time ago yet she continues to assist us in this great project. Thank you so very, very much, Sukana

The CTHS request for a City of Ottawa Capital Grant request was turned down. This is particularly unfortunate since Marcia Kennedy has been working so hard to organize and index all of the material in the Cumberland Township Historical Society Reading Room at the Cumberland Branch of the Ottawa Public Library. It had been our hope to be able to digitize the voluminous and priceless material there to ensure that it will be preserved for future generations and to make it easier to access this material online. The good news is that City of Ottawa's 2025 Heritage funding program has approved our operating grant request. We are now in the position to go ahead with a new book that's been under way and to reprint some of our dwindling stock of material.

Our Annual General Meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, May 13th at the Church in the Cumberland Heritage Village Museum at 7 p.m. We have some very exciting news in this regard. Bill Woodruff, who has been part of our Caretaker Committee, is willing to step forward as President of the CTHS! Anyone else who is interested or willing to join as either an Executive or a Board member is

encouraged to come forward as well. Truth be told, we're having a lot of fun here.

The Historical Society of Ottawa will be having a walking tour of the Cumberland Heritage Village Museum in July and they have cordially invited members of the CTHS to join them. Stay tuned for event information.

The Cumberland Township Agricultural Society is hosting the annual Navan Fair from August 7-10 and the CTHS will be proudly participating again this year. With 2025 being the 80th anniversary of the end of the Second World War we will display some WW2 artifacts along with our popular aerial and farm photographs.

Finally, we are hoping to be able to set up another field trip for our membership this fall.

We begin our biography series with a man named **Florian Roy** whose name was discovered by a military couple from Orléans on a visit to Groesbeek Canadian War Cemetery in The Netherlands. The couple were participating in the annual 4Days Marches in Nijmegen in which 45,000 participants from more than 70 nationalities walk for 30-40-50 kilometres per day. The Orléans couple were surprised to see Sarsfield inscribed on a Groesbeek gravestone and informed their friends in Sarsfield, who, in turn, shared Florian's name with Laurie Watson, prompting her research in his military personnel record. We consider him an "honorary" Sarsfield man.

By Ivan Tanner

Cumberland Township's Second World War Dead

Florian Roy was born March 14, 1922 in Hammond/Bourget, Ontario, son of Joseph Roy and Ida Leroux who had married in Limoges. Florian had three living brothers, having lost a 4-year old sister and three infant brothers. His mother died following childbirth at age 32. His father moved the family around, from Russell County to Montréal to Thurso, Québec. Florian had six years of formal schooling in Montréal, leaving school at age 14 to work on his father's farm at Thurso. After five years on the farm, he became a lumberjack, working for J.R. Booth Company at Kipawa, Québec near Temiscaming, Ontario.

Called up for service in 1943 under the National Resources Mobilization Act of 1940, he enrolled at the Valleyfield, Québec training centre in April where he was described as stocky, well built, strong and tidy, bilingual, liked swimming, hunting and fishing. He wanted to be a mechanic after his military service. Sometime after Florian joined the Army his father moved from Thurso to Sarsfield; his father's change of address is noted in his personnel file.

Florian trained as a Fusilier with the Canadian Infantry Training Regiment in Montréal, Petawawa and Valcartier. He arrived in the U.K. in January 1945 and was transferred to the Royal 22nd Regiment in May 1945. He grew ill that summer and **died "whilst in service" on August 20, 1945** of nephritis (kidney inflammation) at the 1 Canadian General Military Hospital in the Netherlands.

A LA DOUCE MEMOIRE DE
FLORIAN
FILS DE JOSEPH ROY
DE SARSFIELD, ONTARIO, CANADA

Soon after the war Mr. A. Schoofs wrote to Florian's father through the Department of Veterans Affairs, telling him that he had adopted Florian's grave in Groesbeek Cemetery, Nijmegen. See the personalized inscription at left that grieving father Joseph Roy selected for his son's gravestone. Mr. Schoofs was one of the many local residents who adopted the graves of Canadians, placed flowers on them, and would take a photograph of the gravestone if the family wished. He said the Dutch people liked to put flowers on the graves of "such a soldier who gave his life to save other people" in the "terrible bloody war." The letters to Mr. Roy went unanswered; the last one was returned in 1950 from the Sarsfield post office marked "New Address Unknown." The Department advised Mr. Schoofs that Mr. Roy had moved away and that "it seems there is little likelihood that you will ever hear from him."

Florian's brothers Raymond, Roger and René were soldiers too; Florian's military estate papers show that they were living in Montréal in 1945. *Should a reader have further information about Florian or his family, please contact the CTHS.*

**Honorary Sarsfield man
paid the ultimate sacrifice**



**Private Florian Roy
March 14, 1922 – August 20, 1945
Royal 22e Regiment
Royal Canadian Infantry**

Two Cumberland men paid the ultimate price in the Second World War: Carleton Kennedy and William Lough



Carleton Kennedy
Bomb Aimer, 434 Squadron, RCAF
June 19, 1924 – August 30, 1944



Carleton Gladstone Kennedy was born June 19, 1924 in Cumberland. Nicknamed 'Tot,' he was the third of six children of Robert Kennedy and Eva Farmer: Robert 'Alvin', Irving Farmer 'Bus' 'Buster' 'Hap', Evelyn, David 'Laurie,' and Joyce. Following the footsteps of his older brother Bus who had enlisted in September 1940, Tot joined the RCAF in September 1942. He became a Flying Officer Bomb Aimer with the 434 Squadron RCAF in Yorkshire, England. His crew was returning from its **first operational night-bombing mission** over Germany on the morning of August 30, 1944. The Halifax bomber crashed in a field near Durham, England; **none of the crew of seven survived**. He is buried in the Stonefall Cemetery, Harrogate, Yorkshire, England.

Three days later, Tot's brother Bus, Spitfire pilot and Squadron Leader of 401 Fighter Squadron, sought him out at his Yorkshire base, not knowing of the fatal crash and the loss of his brother. Bus had just returned to England after being shot down west of Paris on July 26th. For four weeks he had hidden out in barns and the French countryside, aided by the French Resistance, until linking up with American soldiers following the Battle of the Falaise Gap.

Following university, Carleton's eldest brother Alvin followed his brothers into the RCAF in June 1943. Sent to Bomber Command, England to work in wireless communication, ironically Alvin was posted in late 1944 to the same 6 Bomber Group where his younger brother Tot had been killed months earlier. Tot's two brothers survived the war. Bus Kennedy was awarded two Distinguished Flying Crosses.

[Sources: I.F. Kennedy, *Black Crosses off my Wingtip*, 1994; Joyce M. Kennedy, *Just Call me Eva*, 2007. Published by General Store Publishing, Burnstown/Renfrew.]



Warrant Officer II William Lough
Wireless Operator
408 Squadron, RCAF
September 1, 1922 –
February 7, 1943

William 'Bill' Herbert Lough was born September 1, 1922 in Ottawa to Herbert Lough and Irene Grace Dunning of Cumberland. His siblings were Earl, Jean, Don and Charlie. For a while, the family lived in Cumberland across from St. Andrew's United Church. The children went to the village school, S.S. #5, until the family moved to Ottawa. Bill's paternal aunt, Myrtle Lough, was married to William Russell and they lived on the Russell homestead at the corner of Trim and Old Montreal Roads; the Lough family were frequent guests of the Russells in the 1920s and 1930s. After graduating from Ottawa Technical HS, Bill worked at the British North American Bank Note Company, then as a printer at the Ottawa Journal. In September 1940 Bill Lough enlisted in the RCAF. He was sent to the Macdonald, Manitoba training camp near Brandon where he received his Air Gunner badge. He earned his Wireless Operator badge at the RCAF No. 2 Wireless School in Calgary. Warrant Officer II William H. Lough served overseas in 408 Squadron. On the night of February 7, 1943, **the flight crew failed to return from its mission over Germany. The aircraft went down over France. All perished**. He is buried in Guidel Communal Cemetery in France.



[Source: *The Lad from 408*, Elaine Russell Findlay, CTHS Caboose, Fall 2008.]

Cumberland Village Second World War Heroes

Many Cumberland families had husbands, sons, daughters or cousins serving with the military during the Second World War. The people who returned seldom spoke about their experiences but they accepted that the Allied victory compensated for the sacrifice of up to six years of their lives.

In September 1914 **Harold Lloyd Winegarden** altered his birthdate on his Attestation Papers to enlist at Valcartier, Québec and head overseas with the First Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Harold, born in 1896 in Chatham, Ontario, added two years to his age, claiming his birth year as 1894. He served with the Essex and Kent Scottish Regiment and returned to Windsor, Ontario in 1920 as Sergeant Harold Winegarden, and as a husband and a father of two. Harold had married Kathleen Cothey Dunn at St. Ives in Cornwall in 1917. Their children eventually numbered eleven: Kathleen 1918, Harold 1919, William 1921, Betty 1922, Jim 1923, Joan 1925, Barbara 1927, John 1931, Sylvia 1932, Paul 1934, and George 1935.

First World War veterans were given hiring preference in the federal civil service. On June 3, 1931, The Ottawa Journal posted names of people who

passed the Civil Service Exam. Harold Winegarden was one and found employment with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics working on the census. The Winegardens relocated from Windsor to Cumberland and lived in a house west of the wharf.

Winds of war blew across the world in 1939. Harold Winegarden knew that he had to rejoin his old Regiment. Arriving in England in August 1940, the Essex Scottish carried out training exercises and some coastal defense in the south of England as the threat of German invasion heightened.

While in the U.K. Harold Winegarden was introduced to the Duke of Kent.

Prince George, Duke of Kent, (left) and

Brigadier General John Burton White, Commanding Officer of the Canadian Forestry Corps speaking with Sgt. Major Harold Winegarden (right), 1941



The Dieppe Raid

Canadian soldiers faced their first battle of the war on the morning of August 19, 1942. One of the costliest battles in Canadian military history, the Allied raid on Dieppe, France was a failure due to poor reconnaissance, incorrect intelligence, lack of preparatory fire support, bad radio communications. Men and machines were pinned down on the rocky beach. In nine hours it was over, leaving 807 Canadian soldiers dead, 2,460 wounded and 1,946 taken prisoner, of whom 100 died in captivity.

Thankfully, Harold Winegarden survived the disastrous Dieppe Raid. By war's end **five of his children** had signed up for military service, as reported in The Ottawa Citizen, October 19, 1944:

*Private **H.L. Winegarden**, son of WOI **Harold Winegarden** of Cumberland, is home on a brief furlough from the United States Army. The Winegarden family is well known in military circles. WOI Winegarden served overseas with the Canadian Forestry Corps. Two other sons are in the services. Harold with the U.S. Army, and LAC **James Winegarden** with the R.C.A.F. A daughter, **M.E. "Betty" Winegarden**, is serving with the women's division, R.C.A.F., Halifax. Another son, **William Winegarden**, was honorably discharged from the R.C.A.F. recently, and a second daughter, **Joan Winegarden**, was honorably discharged from the women's division, R.C.A.F., a short time ago.*

After the war, Harold, Kathleen and their youngest children returned to Windsor where Harold worked as a field foreman with Babcock Wilcox Boiler Manufacturers. Their daughter **Joan Winegarden** stayed in Cumberland, marrying **Redmond Paquette**, also a war veteran. When Mr. and Mrs. Winegarden died in 1960 their youngest child George moved back to Cumberland.

Many were the heroes who put their country's freedom ahead of their own well-being. Cumberland village's Second World War honour roll lists 66 names of those who served from 1939 to 1945. Dozens of Cumberland families had one or more members serving in the military—we wish we could name all of them here individually. Here is a sample of their stories.

Herbert Deavy, husband of Helen Hodges, was a Corporal in the infantry. He owed his life to a buddy who dug him out of a foxhole after heavy shell fire. He was wounded three times and he served in Europe as a Peace Keeper after the war ended.

Herb's brother-in-law **Charlie Woodruff** was a mechanic, never far from the front lines. He was bombed twice by mistake, once by the British and once by the American air force. Twins **Arnold and Percy Scharf** served in Halifax, loading equipment onto ships at Pier 21. Brothers **Everett and Maurice Martin**, strong farm boys, left the fields and the family's cheese factory to enlist; both served overseas.

Ralph MacEachern was a Sapper with the Royal Canadian Engineers, placing and clearing mines and building and demolishing bridges in Northwest Europe. His sister **Georgina MacEachern** was a registered nurse in the American Army Nurses Corps and stationed at Utica, New York. Their brother **Keith MacEachern**, RCAF flight engineer, was shot down over Germany in June 1943 and was imprisoned in Stalag Luft prison camps. In early 1945, knowing certain defeat was coming from the Russians approaching from the east, the Germans force-marched the POWs westward in a brutal four-month long ordeal. Keith's hair turned white and he weighed less than 100 pounds when he was liberated on April 24, 1945. **Bill Galloway** suffered terribly as a POW in Hong Kong, working in coal mines.

Angus Wilson, son of Senator Cairine Wilson, left the safety of his Rockcliffe home to serve. His future wife **Alice Slinger** joined the Women's Royal Canadian Naval Service (Wrens). She was part of an elite group of wireless telegraphers in New Brunswick who tracked U-boat activity in the Atlantic. Alice was awarded the Bletchley Park Commemorative Medal and Badge by the British government.

John Dunning, a Merchant Mariner, never spoke of the horror of being in the hold of burning ships in the North Sea. **Romeo Gervais** fought against a Nazi SS Officer named Hans Mattes who coincidentally moved to Cumberland in the 1960s. Major **Leonard Atack** and Major **Maynard LaSalle** never told their children about their two-year fight in the Italian Campaign.

Charles, Leslie and John Fraser's mother Eva Fraser died at the beginning of the war when her sons were enlisting.

Farmers, teachers, medical professionals, and worried parents were all caught up in the war effort. They kept the home fires burning.

By Jeannie Smith

Sources: Canadian War Museum online; Essex and Kent Scottish online; Angus Brown and Richard Gimblett. In the Footsteps of First Canadian Army: Northwest Europe 1942-1945.

THEY WERE THE
'GREATEST
GENERATION' OF
CANADIANS.

LEST WE FORGET....
HEROES ALL

Six Navan men paid the ultimate price in the Second World War: David Irwin, Cecil McFadden, Alton O'Neil, David Obre, Earl Pruner and William Smith



**RCAF Flying Officer
David Irwin
78 Squadron, Royal Air Force
August 21, 1920 –
June 23, 1944**



David Lloyd Irwin was the eldest child of Dr. David Irwin and Stella Farmer. David had one sister Meryl and four brothers: Lorne, Lyall, Lynn and Marvin. Their father was a country doctor with his office in the family home next door to the United Church in Navan, which the family attended. David enlisted in the RCAF in March 1942 and trained at various British Commonwealth Air Training schools in Canada. David was a strong, confident young lad, well-known for his daredevil antics around the village. His antics continued while in training: one day he flew his plane over his Navan home, and to his mother's dismay, performed a few loops and dropped his glove from the plane into his parents' yard.

Before leaving for England he married in March 1943 an Ottawa girl, Dorothy Dey. On the night of June 22-23, 1944, David was part of a big night bombing raid to destroy Nazi-held railways and infrastructure in northern France to prevent the enemy from resupplying after the D-Day invasion of Normandy earlier in June. David's four-engine Halifax heavy bomber was shot down south of Amiens, France. Three crewmen survived but four were killed, including pilot David Irwin. He and his crewmen are buried in a community cemetery near where their plane crashed.

Compounding the tragedy for his family, **his father had been killed five months previously** when his car was struck by a train at a railway crossing between Navan and Blackburn.



**Trooper Cecil McFadden
1st Canadian Armoured Carrier
Regiment
October 13, 1922 –
February 13, 1945**



The eldest of seven children of Charles McFadden and Annie Cork, **George 'Cecil' James McFadden** grew up at the family home on Trim Road, Navan. His siblings were Kenneth, Lois, William, Basil, Inez and Eileen. Cecil loved his sports and was a fine athlete. In the early war years he worked in Ottawa as a civilian clerk for the Department of Defence. He played softball and bowling on civil service teams and hockey for the Navan and the Cumberland Township All-Star teams. He joined the Army in September 1942. Shipping off for England after D-Day in June 1944, he was selected for the newly-formed 1st Canadian Armoured Carrier Regiment, and he became a tank driver in the "Kangaroo Regiment," named for its Ram tanks converted to carry infantrymen in relative speed and safety into battle.

Cecil's regiment was part of the Allied advance into Germany that began in February 1945. Facing miserable winter conditions and the flooded ground of Holland and the North German Plain, the Allies encountered very strong German defences. Guns, men and vehicles were subjected to deadly assaults from flame, grenade and close-in artillery fire. In one of many attacks that occurred as their narrow columns moved along the muddy dyke-tops in those dreadful weeks, the Kangaroo tank that Cecil was driving encountered heavy anti-tank, bazooka and mortar fire; Cecil was killed instantly.

Cecil is buried in Groesbeek Cemetery, The Netherlands. Many members of his family, including his parents, as well as family friends and relatives, have visited his grave.



**Sergeant Alton O'Neil
No. 23 Operational Training
Unit, RCAF
March 16, 1915 –
November 9, 1943**



Alton James O'Neil was the second child of James O'Neil and Kathleen O'Toole, homesteaders in Alberta, originally from Navan and Cumberland respectively. His siblings were Aileen, Edward and Helen. The family returned to its Cumberland Township roots in the 1920s, living at Navan near their O'Neil and O'Toole relatives for a time before settling in Montréal. Alton became an industrial plant superintendent in Brockville, marrying Mary Catherine Wallace of Prescott in 1941. He joined the RCAF in April 1942. Their daughter Sharon was born in September 1942 when Alton was training at No. 4 Wireless School in Guelph; he forfeited three days' pay for being absent without leave in October, presumably going home to meet his baby daughter. Once in England in August 1943 he began operational training on Wellington bombers as an Air Gunner. Returning from a night training exercise and approaching the airfield, one of the airplane's two engines failed, the pilot lost control and the plane crashed; **all five of the all-Canadian crew were killed instantly**. Alton and Mary had been married for 26 months and their daughter was 14 months old when he died.

Alton is buried alongside his crewmates in the English village cemetery at Pershore, Worcestershire—the final resting place of 64 Second World War servicemen, almost all of them air force crew lost in training exercises nearby. Alton's brother Edward O'Neil was a Flight Sergeant with the RCAF and was stationed at Camp Borden, Ontario at the time of his brother's death; Edward survived the war.



Lance Bombardier David Obre
5th Anti-Tank Regiment
Royal Canadian Artillery
September 25, 1918 –
November 3, 1944



A Saskatchewan boy, **David Edward Obre** was the second child of Charles Obre and Edith Nesbitt of Moosomin, Saskatchewan. He had three sisters and one brother: Muriel, Henrietta, Pearl and Irvie. David came east in 1938 to visit his grandfather's sister Margaret Obre and her husband William McFadden. He loved the East and decided to stay and work on the McFadden dairy farm on Milton Road, Navan. After war broke out he trained as a sheet metal riveter and worked at the Ottawa Car and Aircraft Company, a manufacturer of military aircraft parts.

Enlisting in the Army in February 1942, he left for England in May 1942, underwent a further two years of training in the U.K., and landed in Normandy in July 1944. After fighting their way through France at Caen and the Falaise Gap, the David's regiment continued to encounter fierce German resistance when attempting to seize the crucial Belgian port of Antwerp and the Scheldt Estuary from the occupying forces. David, the wireless operator of an M-10 tank destroyer, was killed in action on November 3rd, the day German resistance ended. It was a horrific day for his battery, as five men, including David, were killed, two were wounded, and two M-10 tanks destroyed. The Battle of the Scheldt was won at a heavy overall cost of 6300 killed or wounded. David is buried at Bergen-op-Zoom Canadian War Cemetery, The Netherlands.



Corporal Earl Pruner
Hastings and Prince Edward
Regiment
January 1, 1924—December 6,
1943



Earl Pruner's mother Elizabeth Ledingham was the First World War bride of Canadian artilleryman John 'Jack' Pruner of Navan. Married in December 1918, they sailed for Canada in December 1919 and settled in Saskatchewan. Their third child, Earl, was born in 1924. Earl's father died and his mother came to live in Navan with her children. The family moved to Peterborough and Earl enlisted, **at age 16**, in the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment, 'the Hasty Pees,' in March 1940. His deception remained undetected as he remained in the Regiment and was sent overseas in June 1940. After many long months of training in England and Scotland the 1st Canadian Infantry Division was deployed to invade Sicily and Italy—the campaign objective being to divide Nazi strength across several European fronts. Earl's regiment landed in Sicily in July 1943; they fought their way in heat, rain, cold and across mountainous terrain, precipitous cliffs, and rivers that were flooded or dry and boulder-strewn. Success was achieved at tremendous cost: nearly 5500 Canadians were killed in Italy between 1943 and 1945. Earl was killed in action in a perilous, although ultimately successful, assault crossing the flooded Moro River on the night of December 5-6, 1943. He was three weeks shy of his 19th birthday.



Earl's photo, above right, was taken by a Canadian Army photographer in Italy: *Corporal E.H. Pruner of the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment who carries both a PIAT anti-tank weapon and a Thompson sub-machine gun, Motta, Italy, 2 October 1943.* [Library and Archives Canada Item 3229941]



Private William Smith
Royal Hamilton Light Infantry
4th Canadian Infantry Brigade
May 14, 1923 –
October 16, 1944



William Smith has the rare distinction of being one of **six Canadian brothers in uniform** in the Second World War: three in the Army—**George, Lowell and William**—and three in the Air Force—**Charles, Percy and Garrett**. The ninth of eleven children of Thomas Smith and Mary Lowe, William had four sisters—Edith, Harriett, Reta and Lillian. The Smith children grew up on Bearbrook and Navan farms; the family moved to a farm in Osgoode in the 1930s. Eldest brother Orville had his own farm at Kemptville. William enlisted in the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps in June 1941. Following artillery training in Canada he embarked for the U.K. in June 1944 and was sent to France at the end of September as a reinforcement in the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry. He landed in the thick of pursuing the Nazis from the English Channel ports and the Scheldt Estuary. Determined to hold on, the Germans fought fiercely, flooding land and setting booby traps. A massive Allied artillery barrage on October 16th succeeded in dislodging the Germans at Woensdrecht, Belgium but William Smith was hit by a mortar and died in hospital later that day from his injuries. At the time of William's death his brothers Percy, Garrett and George were overseas, Charles was in B.C. with the RCAF and Lowell was in training in Ontario. The five Smith brothers survived the War.

William was mourned by his parents, siblings, and young wife of four months, Gladys Wright, whom he had married while on his embarkation leave in Ottawa in June 1944.

Two Vars men paid the ultimate price in the Second World War: Stanley Hill and Clayton Walsh



Corporal Stanley Hill
4th Reconnaissance
Regiment
Canadian Army Corps
Princess Louise Dragoon
Guards
July 16, 1915 –
September 1, 1944



William 'Stanley' Hill was born July 16, 1915 in Vars, son of William Hill and Violet Forgie. He attended Vars Public School and the family belonged to the Vars United Church. The eldest of his family, Stan was a farmer until he enlisted in Cornwall on February 5, 1942. Later that month he began his training. Three days after his 27th birthday he embarked and arrived in the U.K. on August 25, 1942, posted to the 1st Canadian Armored Corps unit, then to the 4th Reconnaissance Regiment of the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards. Dispatched to the Mediterranean on August 16, 1943 he landed with the Regiment at Reggio di Calabria on the Italian mainland on September 3rd. The scout units provided invaluable information to the 1st Canadian Division as they scouted well ahead of the main army, often behind enemy lines. During the fighting for the Hitler Line in May of 1944 Stan was promoted to Lance Corporal, then later to Corporal. The 4th PLDG were transferred to the 12th Infantry Brigade in July with a reputation for courage and tenacity while operating as scouts. The Regiment was ordered to take Monte Peloso, part of the enemy's Gothic Line on September 1, 1944. The Germans were just preparing to mount an attack of their own and there was furious, close-quarter fighting that lasted until nightfall. **Ninety-four men were wounded and thirty five, including Corporal Stanley Hill, were killed.** He is buried in the Montecchio War Cemetery in Italy.

When a reporter asked a scout squadron commander what he and his men did, he responded, "We keep driving until the enemy shoots at us. Then we know he's there".

Of Stan's eight siblings—Stuart, Willis, Kenneth, Pearl, Dorothy, Weldon, Beatrice and Harold—his brother Weldon was serving in the Governor General's Foot Guards and his sister Pearl in the Canadian Women's Army Corps.



Pilot Officer Clayton Walsh
194 Squadron
Royal Air Force
December 26, 1919 –
December 10, 1940



William 'Clayton' Walsh was born in Bearbrook December 26, 1919 to Francis Walsh and Annie Clayton Smith, a widow with one son, Tom Smith. The second youngest of the six children—Tom, Robert, Florence, Mildred and Edith—Clayton's elementary schooling was at Bearbrook S.S. #4. His father died when he was 14 years of age, leaving his mother a widow again. Clayton attended High School in Vankleek Hill where he enjoyed several sports including softball. After graduation he worked for his half-brother Tom Smith on the family farm. Promised his job back when the war was over, he enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force just prior to his 21st birthday on December 10, 1940, noting his preference for air crew. His training period saw him move through various bases in Canada before being assigned to the Royal Air Force in January 1942 and posted to India as part of 194 Squadron in July of that year. During this time he was promoted from Air Crew to Air Observer to Air Observer Sergeant and lastly to Flight Sergeant in September 1942. In April 1943 he was commissioned a Pilot Officer.

On August 27, 1943 Clayton was part of the crew of a transport plane taking senior officers to Bamrauli Airfield. At 4:15 a.m. during a flat turn on approach to the airfield the plane stalled and crashed. **Ten men were killed in the accident including senior Canadian, British and American officers.** Clayton is buried in the Delhi War Cemetery near New Delhi, India.

Cumberland Township Second World War Honour Rolls

See our collection of
images of the
Township Honour
Rolls online at
cths.ca



Famous exploits in the Second World War involving men with connections to Vars and Bearbrook

D-Day – June 6, 1944

Wendell Clark was born in 1915 in Ottawa to T. Clifford Clark and Irene Rice. His paternal great-grandparents were 1847 Irish immigrants, George Marshall and Susanna James. Their daughter, Elizabeth 'Bessie' Marshall, born in Vars, married John Clark of Ottawa—they became Wendell Clark's grandparents.

Wendell Clark's military career began in 1936 as a private in the Royal Canadian Regiment (RCR) and by April 1940, he had progressed to Warrant Officer Class 2 (WO2). In early 1940, as an RCR Company Sergeant Major, he served in France with 1st Canadian Brigade until its return to England from Dunkirk.

In September 1942, Clark volunteered for parachute training and qualified as a military parachutist at the British Parachute Training School at Ringway, near Manchester, England. In November 1942, he, along with all other Canadian Parachute volunteers, was sent to Fort Benning, Georgia, U.S.A. for further training. The 1st Canadian Parachute Battalion was formed there. In January 1943, Clark was promoted to Warrant Officer Class I and appointed Regimental Sergeant Major of the Battalion, backdated to 15 November 1942. In March 1943 the Battalion moved to Camp Shilo, Manitoba, was reinforced and, in July of that year, moved to England. There, as an integral part of 3rd Parachute Brigade, 6th British Airborne Division, they trained for ten months in preparation for the assault on Normandy which commenced June 6, 1944.

On the flight from England and the drop into Normandy, the story becomes a tragic tale of navigation errors, damaged aircraft and a host of terrible consequences. In the ensuing



**Regimental Sergeant Major
Wendell Clark
Royal Canadian Regiment
1915 - 1944**

chaos of missed drop zones and paratroopers spread far and wide in the dark, Wendell was killed by friendly fire.

His family had an agonizing wait from July 11, 1944, when they were advised that Wendell was missing in action, until April 2, 1945 when a letter was sent declaring him **presumed killed in action on June 6, 1944**. After appealing for help from the Army's Judge Advocate General in June of 1946 to locate her son's grave, Wendell Clark's mother would have to wait until October 1946 to learn that her son was buried in the Ranville War Cemetery northwest of Caen, France.

Triumph to Tragedy describes the great service given to Canada by this outstanding soldier; the tragedy is his death at 29 years of age on that fateful day in June 1944.

Notwithstanding the chaos, confusion, lost equipment and lost soldiers, the Canadian Parachute Battalion accomplished every one of their objectives on D-Day.

The Dambusters – May 16-17, 1943

Operation Chastise, commonly known as the Dambusters Raid, was an attack on German dams carried out on the night of May 16-17, 1943 by 617 Squadron RAF Bomber Command, later called the Dam Busters, using special "bouncing bombs." The Möhne and Edersee dams were breached, causing catastrophic flooding of the Ruhr valley and of villages in the Eder valley; the Sorpe Dam sustained only minor damage. Two hydroelectric power stations were destroyed and several more damaged. Factories and mines were also damaged and destroyed. ^[1]

Stefan Oancia was born in 1923 in Stonehenge, Saskatchewan, one of the nine children of Demitru and Katie Oancia. The family had emigrated from Romania to Canada to take up grain farming.

He joined the RCAF in 1941 and qualified as an Air Observer. On arriving in England, he undertook further training as a Bomb Aimer and was then posted to an Operational Training Unit, from which his crew went to Coastal Command for a few weeks to undertake anti-submarine sweeps.

After final training on heavy bombers, and just over a month later and after only six operations, they were sent to 617 Squadron. "I do not recall volunteering for this transfer," Stefan later remarked.

Each bomb aimer on Operation Chastise made their own decision on what aiming device suited them best. Oancia was planning to get the correct dropping point for his mine from a set of chinagraph marks which he had made on his window to align with the towers on the dam. These were made redundant when they received a signal while in flight to proceed to the Sorpe Dam, which they had to attack by flying along its length.

Oancia had to call a number of dummy runs before someone hit on the idea of marking the approach to the dam with a line of flares.

This succeeded, and at 0314 hours Oancia dropped the mine in the centre, and it rolled down the dam wall and exploded as planned. After what "seemed ages," he recorded seeing a large waterspout silhouetted against the moon and falling slowly back into the lake. The crew noticed further crumbling to the surface of the dam wall, but no apparent breach.

For his successful part in the operation, Oancia was awarded the **Distinguished Flying Medal** and travelled to London to receive it at Buckingham Palace. He continued with the crew after the raid until it was disbanded in March 1944, and served the rest of the war training other crews. He was commissioned in 1944. After the war, he returned to Canada and took a degree in civil engineering at the University of Alberta. One of the projects he worked on in later life was, ironically, a large dam in Québec.

He married Ruth Griffith of Vars in 1953; they had no children. Ruth, like Wendell Clark, was one of the many great-grandchildren of early Vars settlers, George Marshall and Susanna James. George and Susanna Marshall's daughter Mary Ann Marshall married John Griffith; John and Mary Ann Griffith's son T. Edward Griffith married Muriel Melvin and they became Ruth Griffith's parents. **Ruth Griffith and Wendell Clark were second cousins.**

Stefan Oancia died in 1999. ^[2]



**Stefan Oancia, DFM
Bomb Aimer, RCAF
1923 - 1999**

[1] Wikipedia

[2] Thanks to Marianne Oancia Wyatt and Daniel Wyatt for help with this article.

Prisoner of War – 1944-1945

Kenneth James Dugdale was born June 23, 1920 to Norman Dugdale and Ida Denison, the eldest of twelve children. He grew up on the family farm in North Russell. Ken enlisted in the RCAF on December 16, 1942 at 21 years of age.



Pilot Officer Kenneth Dugdale
426 Squadron, RCAF
June 23, 1920 – December 8, 2006

Assigned to 426 Squadron and flying out of the RAF base at Linton-on-Ouse in Yorkshire, England, on September 12, 1944 his Halifax bomber was on a daytime bombing mission to Wanne-Eickel, the largest railway marshalling yard in central Ruhr Valley, Germany. The plane was hit by flak and went down at Dordrecht, Zuid-Holland, Netherlands. The pilot, Flight Lieutenant Percy Buck, stayed at the controls so the crew could bail out. His selfless act saved the

lives of the six other men on board at the cost of his own. Percy is buried in the Bergen-Op-Zoom Canadian War Cemetery in the Netherlands.

The surviving crew members were captured and taken as prisoners of war. Ken, who was the Upper Middle Gunner that day, was wounded by the flak that downed the plane and suffered a strained back from his parachute landing. Ken managed to escape by tricking a German guard and was taken in by the Dutch Resistance who hid him with a doctor's family. He worked with the Resistance until December 18, 1944. Attempting to return to Canadian lines in Holland with Captain Samuel Olsen of the United States Army Air Force who had been shot down in September, Ken was carrying ordinance maps, targets for V-1 flying bomb sites, and secret messages for the Canadian Army. Alongside their Resistance guides, their first attempt at crossing a river failed due to fog. They then rode stolen bicycles 14 miles through the German lines to an easier crossing. Thinking that the Germans would be less attentive on Christmas Eve and in spite of a full moon the decision was made to attempt a crossing near Strijen, south of Rotterdam.

At 4 a.m. they ran into a large group of Germans who immediately opened fire; one Resistance fighter was killed instantly.

Immediately destroying all of their incriminating documents, Ken and Captain Olsen were captured. Four of their Resistance guides were executed on January 7th. Ken was handed over to the Gestapo in Rotterdam on Christmas Day 1944 where he was handcuffed, beaten and threatened. This continued until January 4th when he was transferred to a prison in Ennscheid, Holland. He was kept in solitary confinement for two days in the winter cold and short rations until being transferred to a prison near Frankfurt, Germany where he spent two more days in solitary. During interrogations there he was paraded back and forth in front of loaded guns. The next transfer was to a transit camp for captured air crew, Dulag Luft, where interrogation continued from January 16th to 22nd. His final destination was Stalag Luft 1, near Barth in northern Germany near the Baltic Sea, where he remained until the camp was liberated by the advancing Russians on May 1, 1945. During this time he suffered from serious stomach ailments from the poor diet.

Shortly after returning home he married his sweetheart, Betty Buckingham, in October 1945 and purchased a farm near Bearbrook where they raised their family. Ken Dugdale died peacefully, surrounded by his family Friday, December 8, 2006. He never got over those horrid experiences of his youth.

The Second World War from a Children's Perspective in 1942

The Grade 4 and 5 class at Navan Public School S.S.#3 put together a newspaper in June 1942. The blurred and faded document (see right) was found amongst the papers of the late Edwin 'Ted' Dashney, CTHS member, who passed away in October 2024.

The newspaper gives a snapshot of school life and current events at the end of May and early June 1942. Although every child in the class had a connection to someone in the military, and were undoubtedly sensitive to their parents' and teachers' emotions, the children's innocence and enthusiasm are still evident. The deadly toll of the war on Canadian service people had not yet set in. The disastrous Dieppe raid of August 1942 had not yet occurred, and the dark days of 1943, 1944 and 1945 lay ahead.

See the transcription on the next two pages.



By Laurie
Watson

THE NAVAN STAR

Published by Grades 4 & 5

Japanese submarines attacked Sydney & Newcastle in Australia on June 8, 1942 from a few miles offshore. One person was injured, with light damage to streets and buildings. Fort guns drove off the subs.

Bombing of Cologne
May 30/31, 1942

The 'Three Thousand Bomber Raids' were a significant turning point in the war.

Bombing of Essen
June 1/2, 1942

Commandos were skilled in survival, orienteering, close-quarter combat, silent killing, signalling, amphibious & cliff assault, the handling of different vehicles & weapons, and demolition. Commando raids enraged Hitler but raised morale in occupied Europe and the Commonwealth.

THOUSAND PLANES BOMB COLOGNE

(By Ross Bradley)

The R.A.F. raided Cologne a week ago. Over one thousand planes took part in the raid. Three thousand tons of bombs were dropped in ninety minutes. Three quarters of the city was flattened. The city was noted for its large munition factories. Cologne has a population about the same as Toronto. About twenty thousand people were killed and fifty thousand wounded in this raid.

The R.A.F. also bombed Essen another large German city. One thousand and thirty-six planes were used in this raid. The R.C.A.F. played an active part in these two raids.

While the Air Force bombed Germany British Commandos were raiding the coast of Occupied France.

HEADLINES IN THE NEWS

(By Emma Kinsella)

Two Australian cities were shelled by enemy subs. The two cities were Sydney and Newcastle on the south east coast of Australia.

German attacks on Sebastopol beaten off by the Russians. Sebastopol is a city in Crimea.

American Navy defeat Japs in the Pacific.

Many forest fires are raging in North-western Ontario. If you go camping this year be sure to put out your camp fire.

SPORT NEWS

(By Lyall Irwin)

On Friday May 29th Vars, Bearbrook, and Leonard came to Navan to a Field Day. There were twelve teams. Each team had a captain and the teams had the name of some wild animal. Six games were played. Some of the games were

LOCAL NEWS

(By Marion Deavy)

Twenty three bombers flew over Navan recently. They were going on a practice flight.

A short time ago several Bren Gun Carriers went through Navan. These machines were on test trips.

Flares and bombs are being dropped on the Mer Bleu almost every day. There are signs all around the bombing area to warn people of the danger.

Club Snatch, Softball, Relay and Black and White. The Wildcats won all the games. After the games we were served with ice cream. In a softball game Navan defeated the All-Stars 36 to 8.

Allied Forces air and ground crews were trained at Canadian bases by the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan. Eastern Ontario training sites were located at Uplands, Rockcliffe, Edwards, Pendleton, St. Eugene, Arnprior. Local children watched constantly for enemy planes overhead.



Photo taken from Bradley's Store, Colonial Road, Navan. From "Memories of Cumberland Township, 2006."

Schoolchildren watched from the school fence as tanks from the 'Proving Grounds' at Blackburn rolled through Navan on training exercises. Ruth Nelson Curry remembers: "The tanks would stop at Clarke's Store and the kids would all race over to see them. The guys were friendly and would let them climb in the tank. Sometimes they'd give the kids a ride over to the corner of Frank Kenny Road, turn around and come back, or they'd tell the kids to be waiting for them the next time they were scheduled to come through. Sometimes the tanks went to Rathwell's pit on Dunning Road for practice. They had tents set up and sometimes they invited the locals to come in. The guys saved steel ball bearings from broken tank treads and gave them to the kids to use as marbles."

Kids watched for the parachutes that carried the flares and bombs in case they landed outside the danger zone. They'd go out and track them. They were supposed to turn in the parachutes but some people kept them and made blouses or slips from the prized silk.

Grade 4/5
Teacher Miss
Edith McIlwain
of Dunvegan
was
indefatigable in
the school's war
effort.



Miss McIlwain
(above) organized the
boys and girls to knit
squares to sew
together and make
blankets for the Red
Cross.

They bought \$4
war bonds at 25 cents
a stamp. Navan
School came second
in a contest for the
school raising the
most in bonds. They
were sorry to miss
out on the prize of a
visit to the Flight
Training School at St.
Eugene.

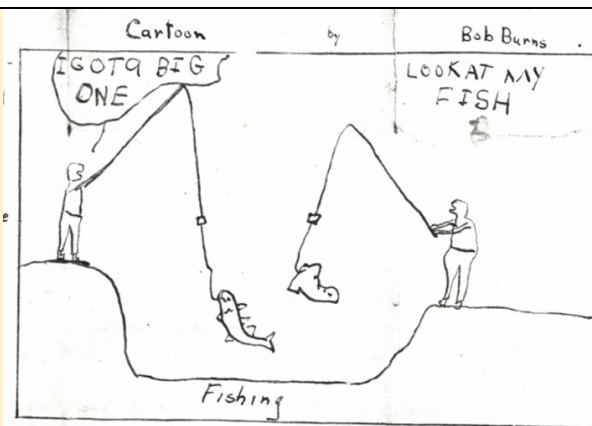
They planted a
victory garden.

They collected
milkweed silk for the
National Research
Council: they picked
and dried the pods,
stripped out the silk
strands and removed
the seeds, packed the
silk in jute bags,
weighed and took the
bags to the train
station—all for 3
cents a pound. Basil
McFadden collected
the most in the class:
11 pounds of silk
earning him a
whopping sum of 33
cents.

Editor's Notes

By Adelaide Newton

The printing of
newspapers has
interested Grades IV
and V very much. So
with our teacher's
help we have
decided to make a
newspaper. This is
Navan's own paper.



The Canadian
Red Cross
shipped over 52
million items to
Britain and
Europe during
the war,
including
400,000 quilts
for civilians,
hospitals and
military
personnel..

Red Cross

The Canadian Red
Cross is doing a great
work. It relieves the
suffering of humans
in every way. The
Red Cross asks for
\$9,000,000 in their
drive across Canada.

Give to the Red Cross

Russian War

The Russians are
making great
progress against the
Germans. At first we
thought the Russians
had failed. But how
they are winning.
We appreciate [the
value] of Russian aid
to the United
[illegible] victory.

Garrett and Edwin
Rivington were
among many sets of
Navan School alumni
siblings serving in
Canada's Fighting
Forces.



Navan School, SS#3 Cumberland

Social News

(By Inez Smith)

Miss Audrey Magladry
celebrated her twelfth
birthday recently.

The Navan Red Cross
met at the home of the
Misses Jackson.

Miss Marion Deavy
visited Mrs. Laidlaw
recently.

Mr. Neville Wall and
Miss Gwendolyn Taylor
are being married in
June.

Miss Adelaide Newton
visited Miss Emma
Kinsella on Saturday.

Mr. Earl Armstrong is
working for Mr. Tom
Dashney.

L.A.C. G.S. Rivington and
his brother L.A.C. E.T.
Rivington have arrived
safely overseas.

Advertisement

(By Charlie Rathwell)

The Red Cross Quilting
Bee Every Thursday.

Be sure and bring your
thimble and needle.

Weather in General

(By Edwin Dashney)

We have been having
fine weather the last
few day. Last week
there were a few light
showers, which
helped the crops.

The Staff of the Navan Star

Editor-in-Chief –

Adelaide Newton

News Editors – Ross
Bradley, Emma
Kinsella

Local News – Marion
Deavy

Social News – Inez Smith
Sports Editor – Lyall
Irwin

Advertising – Charlie
Rathwell

Weather – Edwin
Dashney

Cartoonist – Bob Burns

Linotype Operators –
Bob Armstrong,
Thérèse Sarrazin

Print Press – Hubert
Charlebois, Earl
Armstrong

Every pupil in the class
had a connection to
someone in the armed
forces—a sibling, a friend,
a neighbour, a relative.
Bob & Earl Armstrong's
father **Clinton Armstrong**
was in the Army; Bob
Burns' cousin **Hamilton
Brereton** – Army; Hubert
Charlebois' brothers
Harvey & Leon Charlebois
– Army; Edwin Dashney's
uncle **Lyle Sheldrick** –
RCAF; Marion Deavy's
brother **Herbert Deavy** –
RCAF; Ross Bradley's twin
cousins, **Delmer & Dalton
"Johnny" Hall** – RCAF;
Lyll Irwin's brothers
**Lorne Irwin & David
Irwin** – RCAF; Audrey
Magladry's brother **Ray
Magladry** – Navy; Basil
McFadden's brother, **Cecil
McFadden** – Army;
Adelaide Newton's father
William Newton – Army;
Charlie Rathwell's
brothers **George &
Campbell Rathwell** –
RCAF. Inez Smith's
brother **Eric Smith** was an
RCAF night fighter-
bomber pilot in northwest
Europe, targeted road
transport, convoys, fuel
tankers, including 21
trains that he attacked
over his 58 tours,
awarded the
Distinguished Flying Cross.

Gilles Chartrand honoured with the King Charles III Coronation Medal



Gilles Chartrand (centre)—*Passionate guardian of our local history*—with Mario Zanth (left), Mayor of Clarence-Rockland, and Francis Drouin (right), Member of Parliament for Glengarry-Prescott-Russell

On March 19th, the City of Clarence-Rockland awarded the **King Charles III Coronation Medal** to four employees and **one dedicated volunteer**, none other than our own **Gilles Chartrand**. As well as being the founder and volunteer curator of the Clarence-Rockland Museum, Gilles is a dedicated volunteer with the Cumberland Township Historical Society, serving as Treasurer. He spends numerous hours at the CTHS Navan Fair booth and provides many artifacts for the displays. We are indebted to him for devoting his time to preserving and showcasing local history, ensuring a legacy for future generations. Congratulations, Gilles!



Cumberland Heritage Village Museum

There is much that has happened and many new things happening at Cumberland Heritage Village Museum. Let's start with some highlights from late 2024 and then explore what's new for 2025.

After ending the general admission season, the year ended with two events – Halloween Hijinks and Vintage Village of Lights. Halloween Hijinks weekend included a magician, mad science laboratory, and Halloween maze. Vintage Village of Lights covered four weekends of activities set within a wondrous light display. It also included school visits from Tuesdays through Fridays, and a stroll around the village evenings between Christmas and New Year, for those who prefer a less crowded experience.

This year will see many changes at Cumberland Heritage Village Museum. Duford House has the second part of its refresh opening and MacMillan Drive Shed, after years of acting as storage, will also have a dedicated exhibit. When visitors come on site, they enter a living

replica village, where staff will take on the tasks and duties of villager. Visitors can join in on the fun by helping with errands and chores, socializing, and taking part in scheduled activities.

Makers at the Museum, a workshop series, includes letterpress printing, stained glass, leatherwork, and more. These introductory classes are for adults. In October, special workshops are available for older adults (50+), and on Mother's Day and Father's Day the museum will have drop-in sessions for children. Fire Fighters' Day (Saturday, June 7) and Vintage Vehicle Experience (Sunday, July 13) are joined by Animal Helpers (Sunday, June 29) and a barn dance (Saturday, August 30).

To keep up to date on these and other programs at Cumberland Heritage Village Museum, visit our website ottawa.ca/cumberlandmuseum or our Facebook page facebook.com/cumberlandmuseum. We look forward to seeing you this summer.

CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP HISTORICAL SOCIETY - MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION / RENEWAL FOR MEMBERSHIP YEAR 2025



An annual membership is \$25. Please pay by e-transfer to treasurercths@gmail.com or send cheque or money order payable to: CTHS Cumberland Township Historical Society, c/o Gilles Chartrand, Treasurer CTHS, Clarence-Rockland Museum, 687 Laurier Street, Rockland, ON K4K 1E6.

NAME:			
ADDRESS:			
TOWN/CITY:		PROVINCE:	
POSTAL CODE:		PHONE #:	
EMAIL ADDRESS:			

Your membership includes our Society newsletter, The Caboose. New members will receive The Caboose by email. We encourage all members to receive the newsletter by email to save on printing and postage costs.

Renewing members may check here if they need to continue to receive The Caboose by Canada Post. ☐ © 2025 Cumberland Township Historical Society

Attend the Annual General Meeting of the CTHS and purchase your \$25 membership in person!

Tuesday, May 13, 2025 @ 7 pm in the Church at the Cumberland Heritage Village Museum, 2940 Old Montreal Road, Cumberland