

## Sapper Adam Campbell Harkness

Regimental number: 487296

Unit: 4th Battalion, Canadian Railway Troops

**born: 21 October 1890–died: 31 October 1918**

Sapper Adam Campbell Harkness was born in Fairybank, Bothwell Parish, Lanarkshire, Scotland, on 21 October 1890 to Jane Campbell and Thomas Harkness. He had a younger sister, Janet, who was born 12 May 1895. The couple never married but cohabited for many years.<sup>1</sup> Thomas was a widower when he met Jane.<sup>2</sup>

Thomas, the son of James Harkness and Jane (née possibly Riley or Rilley),<sup>3</sup> as stated on James's death registration), was born in Hawick, Roxburghshire, circa 1848.<sup>4</sup> Thomas was living with his grandparents and his older sister, Helen, at the time of the 1851 Census and was described as a pauper, as were the grandparents.<sup>5</sup> At the age of 13, he was a railway labourer and his father, James, was a wool framework knitter. The family was boarding with others at 5 Mid Row, Hawick.<sup>6</sup> Their housing was very poor and had no sanitary facilities.<sup>7</sup>

Thomas married Mary Craig, daughter of John Craig and Sarah Campbell, on 29 March 1869 at Holytown, Bothwell Parish, Lanarkshire.<sup>8</sup> The couple moved to Northumberland shortly after their marriage and Thomas began working as a coal miner. Thomas and Mary's two eldest children were born in England. By the time of the 1881 Scottish Census, the Harkness family was back in Scotland, once again living in Holytown.<sup>9</sup> Living with them were their children: James, Sarah, Christina, John and Thomas Jr. A daughter, Jane, was born in 1874 but she was not enumerated with the family.<sup>10</sup> By 1883 they had two more children, Margaret and William.<sup>11</sup> The death of Mary Harkness on 17 November 1883<sup>12</sup> followed the birth of their youngest son, William, on 9 November,<sup>13</sup> by just a few days.

Adam's mother, Jane Campbell, was born on 14 April 1859 in central Glasgow to Adam Campbell and the former Elizabeth Moffat.<sup>14</sup> Her father was listed as a joiner in the 1861 Scottish Census<sup>15</sup> and as a cabinet maker in 1871.<sup>16</sup> Jane's birth family would have been considerably better off than Thomas's family.

Jane and Thomas began living together a few years after Mary's death, and they had two children together, Adam in 1890 and Janet in 1895.<sup>17</sup>

When the enumerator collected information for the 5 April 1891 Census, Adam's half-brother James was boarding with another family, and he married Marjory McDade shortly after the enumeration,



Auld Mid Row (shown in 1860) was where the Harkness family lived at the time of the 1851 Census. Source:

<https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=763117637090808&set=a.458484417554133>

on 16 April 1891.<sup>18</sup> They lived near the Harkness family and James worked in the same mine as his father Thomas.

Adam's half-sister Sarah married John Addie in January 1891<sup>19</sup> and moved to England, where they had one daughter.<sup>20</sup> Half-sister Jane "Jeanie" Harkness married William Bryson in 1898 and the family lived in Lanarkshire.<sup>21</sup> Christina, who was 7 years old in the 1881 Scottish Census, was not found after that. She may have gone into service or possibly died. No further records have been found for her.

Thomas Harkness Sr. died on 24 June 1898<sup>22</sup> at the age of 50, causing the family to become destitute within a few months. Thomas, Jane, Adam and his younger sister Janet had been living in housing for mining families in North Linnrigg Rows. The children of Thomas' first marriage did not live with them. This rental housing was provided by the mining company where Thomas worked and was similar to where he grew up. Their premises consisted of two rooms, without plumbing or drainage.

Within two months of Thomas's death, Jane first sought assistance from Shott's parish. She applied to the poorhouse for the first time on 6 September 1898 and was denied help. Upon Thomas's death, she had received £17 from the Prudential Society, and when questioned, she could not account for this sum. On that same document she lied, claiming to have been married to Thomas Harkness by a Rev Andrew Leiper of Gorbals parish about 10 years earlier.

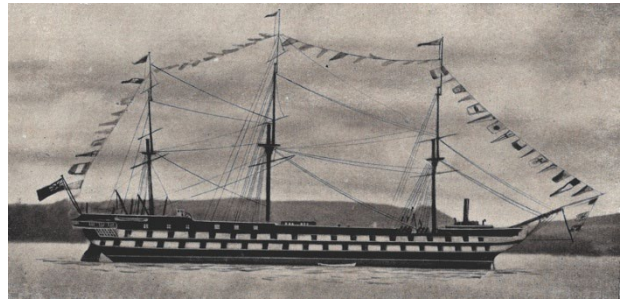
A month later, on 7 October 1898, when she next applied for help, she admitted under questioning that she had cohabited with Thomas, but that they had never married. However, she was in great need and was granted four shillings a week from Bothwell parish (where they originally lived), to support herself and her two children. The fact of being single with two young children to support resulted in her being described as partially disabled, although she had no physical disability.

Their situation obviously continued to deteriorate, because on 22 December 1898, Jane and her two young children were admitted to the Motherwell Poorhouse. In 1901, Adam was 10 years old and still in the poorhouse, where his little family lived off and on for several years.

During the course of his life, Adam's surname was documented as Campbell, Hartness or Harkness. The surname Harkness is correct, but due to local pronunciation, it was often spelled Hartness. At the time of the 1901 Census, while in the Motherwell Poorhouse with his mother and younger sister, he was called by the surname Campbell, the only time that surname was used.

After their father's death, three more of the children from his first marriage moved away:

- Thomas Jr. and William, Adam's half-brothers, left home just after their father's death and moved in with their older brother John and his wife. In the 1901 Scottish Census they were living together in Holytown, just outside of Glasgow. John was a miner, like his father. He had married Barbara Crawford in 1900 and was the father of a daughter. Thomas, 22, was a checkweigher and William, 17, was a coalminer-hewer.<sup>23</sup>



The *Empress* training ship

Source:

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=3155195294745454&id=1853523104912686&set=a.1856945884570408>

- Margaret Harkness married Robert Gibb in 1898 and lived in Scotland for a few years, but they emigrated to Canada in 1913 and settled in Hamilton, Ontario. Their children were all born in Scotland prior to emigration, except for the youngest, who was born in Canada.<sup>24</sup>

Shortly after he turned 12 in 1902, Adam was sent to a training ship, HMS *Empress*, on the Gareloch in the Firth of Clyde.<sup>25</sup> If his life up to that point had been difficult, it was almost certainly worse on board that ship because of the harsh conditions imposed on the boys. The *Empress* was kept at anchor in the loch and never sailed. The purpose of such ships was given as "... providing for the education and training of boys who, through poverty, parental neglect, or any other cause, were destitute, homeless, or in danger from association with vice or crime."<sup>26</sup>

Jane continued to move in and out of the poorhouse with Janet until March of 1904, when she was deemed able-bodied enough to look after herself and young Janet. The reason given for the lack of disability at that time was that she was now only caring for one child. They were readmitted on 14 April 1904, but Jane left immediately, leaving Janet behind. A month later, Janet was boarded out to Thomas Cairns and his wife in Lanark. After that time, no records can be confirmed for Janet. There was a Janet Harkness who moved from family to family as a housekeeper/nanny until her death in 1968. She might have been Adam's sister.

When he turned 16, in 1906,<sup>27</sup> Adam aged out of training on the *Empress* and was discharged to sea. His training would have included the skills required of crew members on sailing ships, and after his discharge he spent several years at sea, travelling the world. In 1908 his name was on the crew list of the barque *Kilmenny*, which had sailed from Antwerp, Belgium, to San Francisco, California, arriving in the US on 19 April 1908.<sup>28</sup>

He is next found on a crew list of the barque *Kildalton*, which had set sail from Glasgow on 26 October 1909 and arrived in Port Townsend/Seattle, Washington, USA, on 14 May 1910. On that list is a notation that he deserted the ship while it was in port.<sup>29</sup>

After a gap of four years, he was again found on an Alien Crew List, this time of the schooner *Bainbridge*, which had sailed from Callao, Peru, on 26 September 1914 and docked in Port Townsend/Seattle on 12 November 1914.<sup>30</sup> That ship had been to Charleston, San Francisco and Honolulu between 1910 and 1912, but it is unknown if Adam was on the ship for all or just part of that time. Where he was and what he did between jobs on sailing ships is unknown.

This list of arrivals on sailing ships over the course of several years accounts for his stated occupation as "Seaman" on his CEF file. It is assumed that he travelled overland from Seattle to Vernon, BC, where he enlisted, but not known when or why. He named his half-brother John, living in Parkneuk, by Holytown, Lanarkshire, Scotland, as his next of kin.

When he signed his Attestation papers on 9 September 1915, Adam was declared medically fit for service.<sup>31</sup> He was 5'5" tall and had a dark complexion, dark brown hair and blue eyes. His first unit was the 11th Canadian Mounted Rifles and he was assigned the regimental number 116605. In December he was transferred to the Overseas Pioneer Battalion. By 3 March 1916, his number was changed to 487296.

Sapper Adam Harkness arrived in England on 10 January 1916 and was transferred to Dibgate Camp, Folkestone, where he awaited orders. On 9 March 1916 he embarked for France. Sapper Harkness had several medical issues during his time in the war. For example, from 3 to 5 May 1916, he was treated for influenza by No. 2 Canadian Field Ambulance staff and was then cleared for duty.

Sapper Harkness's time in action was relatively short before he suffered a devastating injury, which worsened and required surgery to save his life. On 23 September 1916, he was shot in the right buttock and was repatriated to England. He was transferred to Endell Street Hospital in London when his condition worsened. The wound became septic and the infection spread; however, surgery and follow-up treatment were successful and he was transferred to the Canadian Convalescent Hospital in Bromley, Kent, on 25 October 1916. He recuperated there for three months until he was finally discharged on 9 January 1917.

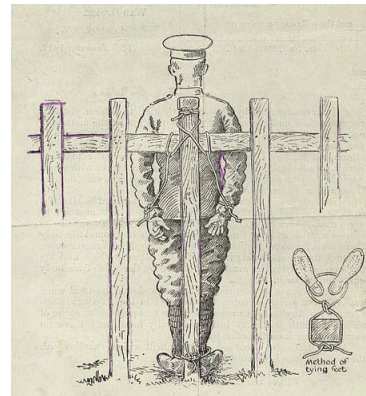
Adhering to military discipline was sometimes difficult for Sapper Harkness. In July 1916, he received Field Punishment No. 1 for 14 days, for: 1) destroying government rations, and 2) insubordination. Field Punishment No. 1 consisted of the convicted man being shackled in irons and secured to a fixed object, often a gun wheel or similar. He could only be thus fixed for up to 2 hours in 24, and not for more than 3 days in 4, or for more than 21 days in his sentence.

This punishment proved not to be a deterrent, because in 1917 he was given Field Punishment No. 2 twice: the first time he was sentenced to four days for being AWOL for one day, and the second time to seven days punishment for being drunk on active service. Field Punishment No. 2 meant being shackled, but not to a fixed object.

On 24 February 1917, after his medical discharge and being deemed fit for service, Sapper Harkness landed in Boulogne, France, having been transferred to the 4th Canadian Railway Troops (4th CRT). In August 1917, he was treated for myalgia, possibly related to his previous serious injury. He was also treated for dental caries at least twice.

Sapper Harkness left a will written in March of 1917. The beneficiaries were three of his half-siblings. He bequeathed £16 each to his half-sister, Mrs. Jean Bryson, who was living in Chapelton, by Hamilton, Lanarkshire, Scotland; and to his half-brother, Thomas, in Johnstonehall, by Holytown, Lanarkshire. He left the remainder of his estate to his half-brother John, designated as his next of kin, in Parkneuk, by Holytown. A note on his file indicated that his mother was deceased, but no death certificate has been found to verify this information.

On 31 October 1918 he died instantly from gunshot wounds to the chest that pierced both lungs. His body was taken to No. 1 Canadian Casualty Clearing Station (CCCS), from where he was buried on 2 November 1918, in Auberchicourt British Cemetery (Grave 12, Plot 1, Row A).



Field Punishment No. 1

Source:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field\\_punishment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_punishment)

4 <sup>th</sup> BATTALION CANADIAN RAILWAY TROOPS.			WAR DIARY	Army Form C. 21 18.
Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in P. 8 Regs. Part II, and the Staff Manual respectively. This page will be prepared in manuscript.			INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.	
OCTOBER 1918.			(Brevé heading not required.)	
Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
BOUCHAIN	31 <sup>st</sup>		<p>with the exception of one in last bent.</p> <p>"D" COY: — Louches-Valencienne line. — 1 officer + 37 Otk, with 1 officer + 21 Otk, 2<sup>nd</sup> Coy R.E. repairing track, No. 4 yard at Denain; and at M. 14<sup>3</sup>, 50% complete, as also lifting + tamping ties in No. 4 yard. Ronsham-Valencienne Midm Rong. — 1 officer + 127 Otk, with 40 Otk of 16<sup>th</sup> Labor Coy, repairing track from M. 11<sup>2</sup> to 13, 25% complete. 1 officer + 42 Otk of 16<sup>th</sup> Labor Coy assisted.</p> <p>At about 10:45 this morning the enemy shelled the yard, putting some half dozen over, and it is regretted to report the No. 487296 Sapper Harkness A.C. who was engaged repairing switches in the 4 yard, was killed, receiving shell wound through the lungs. He died almost immediately. This occurred on lunch time, work being delayed only about 15 minutes.</p> <p>Weather - Showery.</p> <p>Casualties - One Killed - 487296 Sapper Harkness A.C.</p>	

War Diary of the 4th Battalion, CRT, 31 October 1918

Source: *The National Archives*

The war diary entry of the 4th CRT for 31 October 1918 included details of the death of Sapper Harkness, who was the only casualty.<sup>32</sup> On that day, D Company was working on the Louches-Valencienne line, repairing track at No. 4 Yard at Denain, about 14 km from No. 1 CCCS at Auberchicourt.

At about 10:45 this morning the enemy shelled the yard, putting some half dozen over – it is regretted to report the No. 487296 Sapper Harkness A.C. who was engaged in repairing switches in No. 4 yard, was killed receiving shell wound through the lungs. He died almost immediately. This occurred on lunch time, work being delayed only about 15 minutes.

After Adam's death in France, his remaining siblings, except for Sarah, Margaret and William, were still living close to where they had grown up. His brother John received Adam's medals and a scroll. Sapper Harkness was awarded the Victory Medal (for service in an operational theatre) and the British War Medal (for service overseas between 1914 and 1918).

**Sarah**, her husband and daughter were still living in Bolton, Lancashire, England, in 1921.<sup>33</sup> Sarah died in 1931 and is buried at Tonge Cemetery, Bolton. Records have not been validated for **James** Harkness after WW I.

**Jane**, husband William Bryson and their children lived in Glassford, Lanarkshire, in 1921.<sup>34</sup> **John** and Barbara Harkness, listed as Harkins in the 1921 Scottish Census, were living in Parkneuk, Holytown, Lanarkshire, with their children.<sup>35</sup> **Thomas**, his wife and children were also living in Holytown.<sup>36</sup>

**William** emigrated to the United States in 1908, accompanying a family that he knew; he had his surname legally changed to Hartness there. He made his new home in Peoria, Illinois, where he met and married an English girl, Martha Biggs. They had five children.<sup>37</sup> William Hartness died in St. Petersburg, Florida, on 29 October 1966.<sup>38</sup>

**Margaret** and Robert Gibb were living in Hamilton, Ontario, with their children at the time of Adam's death. Robert died in 1965<sup>39</sup> and Margaret passed away in 1975.<sup>40</sup>

Sapper Adam Campbell Harkness is commemorated in the First World War Book of Remembrance, displayed on Parliament Hill in Ottawa, on page 424.<sup>41</sup> His headstone in Auberchicourt Cemetery praises him with the words: "One of the noble ones," chosen by his half-brother John.

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<sup>1</sup> "Canada, World War I CEF Personnel Files, 1914–1918," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 13 April 2025). entry for Adam Campbell Harkness

<sup>2</sup> "North Lanarkshire Scotland Poor Law Applications and Registers, 1849–1917," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 23 April 2025), multiple entries for Jane Campbell Hartneys, Jane Campbell Hartness and Jane Campbell Harkins, Original admission date: 1898. Unless otherwise cited, all details about social assistance and the poorhouse for Jane and her family come from these sources.

<sup>3</sup> "Statutory Registers–Deaths," *Scotland's People* (<https://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk/>: accessed 21 May 2025), Record reference: 1898 655/1/, Shotts (Middle District), entry for Thomas Hartness[sic]

<sup>4</sup> "North Lanarkshire Scotland Poor Law Applications and Registers, 1849–1917," *Ancestry*, multiple entries for Jane Campbell Hartneys, Jane Campbell Hartness and Jane Campbell Harkins, Original admission date: 1898

<sup>5</sup> "1851 Scotland Census," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed: 25 April 2025), entry for Thomas Harkness, Parish: Hawick; ED: 11; Page: 4; Line: 14; Roll: CSSCT1851\_201

<sup>6</sup> "1861 Scotland Census," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 8 May 2025), entry for Thomas Harkness, Parish: Hawick; ED: 12; Page: 17; Line: 22; Roll: CSSCT1861\_140

<sup>7</sup> "Rows & Squares 1: Kilsyth & the North," *North Lanarkshire Council* (<https://www.culturenmuseums.co.uk/story/rows-squares-north-lanarkshires-vanished-early-industrial-communities-1/>), accessed 15 May 2025

<sup>8</sup> "Scotland, Select Marriages, 1561–1910," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 20 May 2025), entry for Thomas Harkness

<sup>9</sup> "1881 Scotland Census," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 25 April 2025), entry for Thomas Harkness, Parish: Shotts; ED: 3; Page: 30; Line: 13; Roll: csct1881\_269

<sup>10</sup> An image of Jane's birth registration was found on the private *Ancestry* Troncins family tree (<https://www.ancestry.ca/family-tree/person/tree/164988575/person/152144716906/facts>: accessed 28 April 2025) and confirmed personally by her grandniece.

<sup>11</sup> "1891 Scotland Census," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 25 April 2025), entry for Thomas Hartness [sic], Parish: Bothwell; ED: 12; Page: 15; Line: 14; Roll: CSSCT1891\_226

<sup>12</sup> "Statutory Registers–Deaths," *Scotland's People* (<https://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk/>: accessed 21 May 2025), Record reference: 1883 655/3/42, Shotts (Western District), entry for Mary Hartness [sic]

<sup>13</sup> "Statutory Registers–Births," *Scotland's People* (<https://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk/>: accessed 21 May 2025), Record reference: 1883 655/3/93, Shotts (Western District), entry for William Hartness [sic]

<sup>14</sup> "Scotland, Births and Baptisms, 1564–1950," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 25 April 2025), entry for Jane Campbell; James Campbell; "Select Counties, Scotland, Church of Scotland, Marriages, 1615–1854" *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed: 25 April 2025), entry for James Campbell

<sup>15</sup> "1861 Scotland Census," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 25 April 2025), entry for Adam Campbell, Parish: Glasgow Govan; ED: 62; Page: 17; Line: 20; Roll: CSSCT1861\_110

<sup>16</sup> "1871 Scotland Census," *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 25 April 2025), entry for Adam Campbell, Parish: Glasgow St Peter; ED: 33; Page: 7; Line: 15; Roll: CSSCT1871\_132

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- <sup>17</sup> “North Lanarkshire Scotland Poor Law Applications and Registers, 1849–1917,” *Ancestry*, multiple entries for Jane Campbell Hartneys, Jane Campbell Hartness and Jane Campbell Harkins, Original admission date: 1898
- <sup>18</sup> “1891 Scotland Census,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 25 April 2025), entry for James Harkness, Parish: Shotts; ED: 3; Page: 2; Line: 6; Roll: CSSCT1891\_322
- <sup>19</sup> An image of Sarah’s marriage registration was found on the private *Ancestry* Troncin family tree and confirmed by her grandniece.
- <sup>20</sup> “1911 England Census,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 11 November 2025), entry for John Addie, The National Archives; Kew, London, England; Class: RG13; Piece: 3614; Folio: 36; Page: 9
- <sup>21</sup> Personal communication with granddaughter of William Harkness, 28 April 2025
- <sup>22</sup> “North Lanarkshire Scotland Poor Law Applications and Registers, 1849–1917,” *Ancestry*, multiple entries for Jane Campbell Hartneys, Jane Campbell Hartness and Jane Campbell Harkins, Original admission date: 1898
- <sup>23</sup> “1901 Scotland Census,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 24 April 2025), entry for John Hartness [sic], Parish: Bothwell; ED: 15; Page: 29; Line: 23; Roll: CSSCT1901\_249
- <sup>24</sup> “1921 Census of Canada,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 7 May 2025), entry for Robert Gibb, Census Place: Hamilton City, Wentworth, Ontario; Page number: 8
- <sup>25</sup> “North Lanarkshire Scotland Poor Law Applications and Registers, 1849–1917,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 23 April 2025), entries for Jane Campbell (surname Harkness also noted).
- <sup>26</sup> “Hard life on Gareloch training ships,” Donald Fullerton, 04 June 2012; *Helensburgh Heritage Trust* ([https://www.helensburgh-heritage.co.uk/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=942:hard-life-on-gareloch-training-ships&catid=39:people-&Itemid=399](https://www.helensburgh-heritage.co.uk/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=942:hard-life-on-gareloch-training-ships&catid=39:people-&Itemid=399): accessed 21 May 2025)
- <sup>27</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>28</sup> “California, U.S., Arriving Passengers and Crew Lists, 1882–1959,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 15 May 2025), entry for Adam Harkness
- <sup>29</sup> “Washington, U.S., Arriving and Departing Passenger and Crew Lists, 1882–1965,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 13 May 2025), entry for Adam Harkness
- <sup>30</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>31</sup> “Canada, World War I CEF Personnel Files, 1914–1918,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 13 April 2025), entry for Adam Campbell Harkness. Unless otherwise noted, all information about Adam’s military service comes from this source.
- <sup>32</sup> “WO-95-4067-7,” *The National Archives* (<https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/>: accessed 20 May 2025, 4th Canadian Railway Troops war diary entry for 31 October 1918 recounting the death of Sapper Harkness A.C.
- <sup>33</sup> “1921 England Census,” *Ancestry* ([www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com): accessed 7 May 2025), entry for John Addie, *The National Archives*, Kew, Surrey, England; 1921 Census returns; Reference: RG 15/18616, ED 18, Sch 208; Book: 18616
- <sup>34</sup> Personal communication with granddaughter of William Harkness, 28 April 2025
- <sup>35</sup> “Index of 1921 Scotland census,” *Scotland’s People* (<http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk/>: accessed 21 May 2025), entry for John Harkins [sic], Reference 625/2 20/ 17, District: Holytown, County: Lanark
- <sup>36</sup> “Index of 1921 Scotland census,” *Scotland’s People* (<http://www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk/>: accessed 21 May 2025), entry for Thomas Harkness [sic], Reference 625/2 2/ 24, District: Holytown, County: Lanark
- <sup>37</sup> Photo gallery of William Hartness in the private *Ancestry* Troncins family tree.
- <sup>38</sup> Obituary for William Hartness, *Newspapers.com* (<https://www.newspapers.com/>: accessed 25 April 2025), *Tampa Bay Times*, 31 Oct 1966, p. 14
- <sup>39</sup> Obituary of Robert Gibb, *The Hamilton Spectator* ([www.newspapers.com](http://www.newspapers.com): accessed 7 May 2025)
- <sup>40</sup> Obituary of Margaret Gibb, *The Hamilton Spectator* ([www.newspapers.com](http://www.newspapers.com): accessed 7 May 2025) Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, Monday, October 06, 1975

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<sup>41</sup> *Veterans Affairs Canada* (<https://www.veterans.gc.ca/en/remembrance/memorials/canadian-virtual-war-memorial/detail/533847>)