

**Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte
Community Services — Research Department
February, 2016**

**Our February 1916
WW1 Volunteers**

**Jake Green, Harry Corby, Jonas Green, Cecil Crawford,
Lewis Crawford, Percy Crawford, William Brant,
Randall Brant, Wilbert Brant, Jake Corby,
Hughie Powless, Jacob Green**

Local history information also appears on the MBQ Website, under
Research, and on the Kanhiote Library Website.

Kanhiote Library: 613.967.6264
MBQ Research: 613.396.3424

WW1: Honouring Those Who Volunteered in February, 1916

In February, 1916, seventeen community members volunteered to serve.

Twelve are featured in this article; Jake Green, Harry Corby, Jonas Green, Cecil Ernest Crawford, Lewis Robert Crawford, Percy Overton Crawford, William Brant (who served as William Sero), Randall Brant, Wilbert Brant, Jake Corby, Hughie Norval Powless and Jacob Green.

The other five, Richard Brant, James Nelson Barnhardt, David Green, George Mark Maracle (who served as George Mark Hill) and Austin Green, were all profiled in the article "*WWI Vets of MBQ: Those That Didn't Come Home*" from November, 2013. This article can be found on the MBQ website.

JAKE GREEN

Regimental Number: 644773

Jake was the son of Alexander & Catherine (Maracle) Green. According to the 1901 census and his attestation paper, he was born on the 8th of March, 1888.

Jake signed up on the 2nd of February, 1916, in Midland, Ontario, for the 157th Overseas Battalion.



We learn from his military personnel file that before the war he was a labourer, and he had prior military experience in a Picton regiment.

He was transferred to the Canadian Convalescent Depot in October, 1916, as medically unfit. He was then transferred to the 71st Battery of the Canadian Field Ambulance. Jake was reported absent without leave in December, 1916. He was subsequently reported to be a Deserter on the 5th of January, 1917. His medical history sheet described his habits as "Good". His rank was Private/Gunner.

Jake married Caroline Brant on the 29th of December, 1908 [*Archives of Ontario Marriage Registration*]. They had a daughter Izetta who was born about 1909. Jake left Canada for the United States. He changed his name to Herbert Brant and married Mabel Smith. They had six children.

Jake died on the 2nd of February, 1961, in Medina, New York.

Most of this information is from his military personnel file [*LAC RG 150, Accession 1992-93/166, Box 3778 – 6*]. This file has been digitized and can be found at <http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca>. Other information has been taken from MBQ Records. The photo is courtesy of Nicole Storms. Jake Green is on the far right in the group shot.

HARRY CORBY

Regimental Number: 636584

Harry was the son of Louis & Elizabeth (John) Corby. According to the 1901 census, he was born on the 17th of February, 1895. He was born on the 18th of March, 1898, according to his attestation paper.

He volunteered on the 5th of February, 1916, in Deseronto for the 155th Overseas Battalion.

From his military personnel file we learn that he was a labourer before the war and had no previous military experience.

Harry left Canada on the 18th of October, 1916, and arrived in England on the 28th of October, 1916. He was then transferred to the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles.

He arrived in France in November, 1916, and was sent to the Field on the 6th of December, 1916.

Harry was punished for losing his forage cup in May, 1917.

He was finally sent back to England in February, 1919. In March, 1919, he was punished with 96 hours of detention for being absent without leave. After that Harry was sent to the Central Ontario Regimental Depot and then sent back to Canada. He was discharged on the 29th of March, 1919, in Montreal.

Harry married Jemima Brant on the 27th of August, 1923 [*AO Marriage Registration*]. They had several children including Violet Mae, Mary Elizabeth, Florence, Harry Jr., June Betsy and Catherine. Sometime after his last child being born, Harry left the family. We have no further information for Harry after that.

Most of this information is from his military personnel file [*LAC RG150, Accession 1992-93/166, Box 1995 – 57*]. This file has been digitized and can be found at <http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca>. Other information has been taken from MBQ Records.

JONAS GREEN**Regimental Number: 636576**

Jonas was the son of Isaac & Elizabeth Agnes (Pearson) Green. He was born on the 19th of September, 1876, according to the 1901 census. On his attestation paper he stated only that he was born in 1879.

Jonas volunteered on the 5th of February, 1916, in Marlbank, for the 155th Overseas Battalion.

From his military personnel file we learn that he was a laborer before the war and had no previous military experience.

Jonas was transferred to the Special Service Battalion Company, Corps No. 3 in September, 1916.

Medical examiners found that he was suffering from "Chronic Nephritis" (kidney disease). He was sent to the Ongwanada Military Hospital in Kingston in December, 1916 and subsequently released in January, 1917.

He was discharged at Fort Henry in Kingston on the 6th of March, 1918, due to "medical unfitness for further service arising from sickness and over age."

Before the war, Jonas married Jane B. Bumhower on the 3rd of May, 1912 [*AO Marriage Registration*]. They had one daughter, Edith Emma, in 1914.

Jonas died on the 30th of August, 1921, from typhoid fever and cardiac failure [*AO Death Registration*]. His death registration stated he was buried at Shannonville.

Most of this information comes from his military personnel file [*LAC RG150, Accession 1992-93/166, Box 3780 – 31*]. This file has been digitized and can be found at <http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/>. Other information has been taken from MBQ Records.

CECIL EARNEST CRAWFORD**Regimental Number: 636586**

Cecil was the son of John & Elizabeth (Sager) Crawford. He was born on the 28th of August, 1891, according to the 1901 census; but, he was born on the 20th of July, 1891, according to his attestation paper.

From his military personnel file we learn that he was a labourer before the war. In some documents it states he was a miner. He had no previous military experience.

Cecil volunteered on the 7th of February, 1916, in Bancroft, Ontario, for the 155th Overseas Battalion. He left Canada on the 18th of October, 1916. He arrived in England on the 28th of October, 1916. In December, 1916, he was transferred to the 21st Battalion and was sent to the Field.

On the 12th of April, 1917, at Vimy Ridge, he suffered multiple gunshot wounds to the hips, right knee, and his left arm and shoulder. He was sent back to England and attended a convalescing hospital from July to October, 1917.

Cecil's wounds were described as: "Two wounds on rt thigh others rt buttock requiring dressing. Can't flex leg at knee completely. There are three scars on back of rt. knee causing slight stiffness". He was transferred to the Eastern Ontario Regimental Depot and then to the Canadian Convalescent Depot.

In October, 1917, it was reported that the wounds had healed except one on the left thigh. His knee was still stiff and there was weakness in the whole right leg. His right leg was not able to take his body weight. He was walking with a limp and was not able to march.

Cecil left England for Canada on the 6th of November, 1917. He was discharged as "being medically unfit for further service" on the 20th of February, 1918. His conduct and character were reported to be "Good".

On the 24th of April, 1918, Cecil suffered sharp pains in his right hip and a temperature. On the 4th of May, 1918, he was admitted to Queen's Military Hospital due to an abscess in his right hip.

In September, 1918, a medical report stated that Cecil was "unable to bend over or do much walking, unable to lift heavy weights". He had limited movement in the right knee. It was also reported that he suffered from a "Pocket of pus formed in legs and was open curetted (scraped)." This wound was drained, syringed, and the dressing changed twice a day. He was discharged from the hospital on the 11th of September, 1918.

Before the war, Cecil married Hattie Mathilda Hennessy on the 23rd of December, 1914 [*AO Marriage Registration*]. They had several children including Eleanor, Dora, Lorraine, Vena and Leone.

In 1919, Cecil, Hattie and their daughters Eleanor and Dora enfranchised.

According to *"The Hennessys of the Bay of Quinte"* by Peter Hennessy, Cecil carried shrapnel pieces in his hip all his life.

In the 1930's Cecil moved to Deseronto where he was a constable. He divorced in the 1940's and then married Mabel Little, who died in 1967. Cecil died in 1975 and was buried at Egan Creek Cemetery at Deltor, Hastings County. *[This information is courtesy of Irene Tiffe. Photo also courtesy of Irene.]*

Most of the information here is from his military personnel file [LAC RG150, Accession 1992-93/166, Box 2118 – 48]. This file has been digitized and can be found at <http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/>. Other information has been taken from MBQ Records.



LEWIS ROBERT CRAWFORD

Regimental Number: 636585

Lewis was the son of John & Elizabeth (Sager) Crawford, and brother to Cecil. According to the 1901 census and his attestation paper, he was born on the 3rd of November, 1878.

Lewis volunteered on the 7th of February, 1916, in Bancroft, Ontario, for the 155th Overseas Battalion. He had 5 children at the time.

We learn from his military personnel file that before the war he was a Stationery Engineer and had no previous military experience.

Lewis left Canada on the 18th of October, 1916. He arrived in England on the 28th of October, 1916.

In November, 1916, a medical board found that he was overage and that he had a weak left ankle due to a railway accident several years before. He was found to be fit for "Permanent Base Duty". He was transferred to the 154th Battalion in December of that year.

In January, 1917, he was transferred to the Canadian Casualty Assembly Centre and attached to the 6th Canadian Reserve Battalion. In February, 1917, he was transferred to the 4th Labour Battalion.

On the 16th of February, 1917, a Medical Board report stated that he was overage and had a deformed left ankle. The ankle had been broken in 1900.

It was noted that he could not march with it but could “walk four miles at his own pace”.

Lewis was sent to France in March of 1917. He was with the “4th Canadians” at the Battle of Messines at Messines Ridge, Belgium, on the 7th of June, 1917.

In July, 1917, while in the Field he became sick with myalgia. He suffered from this in France until he was transported back to England as “unfit for service in France”.

In October, 1917, he was sent to the 1st Quebec Regimental Depot. In November, he was sent to the Canadian Discharge Depot.

He left for Canada on the 6th of November, 1917, and was sent to a convalescent home in Kingston. In December, 1917, the pain in his left hip, both knees and both ankles was attributed to “Ordinary exposure” in his service while in France. They regarded it as disability that would decrease over one year but would be permanent.

He was discharged from service on the 17th of January, 1918, in Kingston.

Before the war, Lewis married Elizabeth Corneal on the 6th of August, 1904 [*Archives of Ontario Marriage Registration*]. They had five children: Muriel Evelyn, Winnifred Myrtle, Mabel Edna, Delbert John and Doris Leola. The family enfranchised in 1919.

Elizabeth died in 1919 and Lewis married again to Agatha Crowter in 1932 [*AO Marriage Registration*]. We do not know when Lewis Robert Crawford died.

Most of the information is from his military personnel file [*LAC RG 150, Accession 1992-93/166, Box 2123 – 43*]. This file has been digitized and can be found at <http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/>. Other information has been taken from MBQ Records.

PERCY OVERTON CRAWFORD

Regimental Number: 636596

Percy was the son of John & Elizabeth (Sager) Crawford, and brother to Cecil and Lewis. According to the 1901 census and his attestation paper, he was born on the 27th of November, 1889.

Percy volunteered on the 8th of February, 1916, in Bancroft, Ontario, for the 155th Overseas Battalion. This is the same Battalion that his two brothers volunteered for.

We learn from his military personnel file that before the war he was a fireman and had no previous military experience.

Percy left Canada on the 18th of October, 1916. He arrived in England on the 28th of October, 1916. He was then transferred to the 21st Battalion in December, 1916, and was sent to the Field.

He suffered from blepharitis in the right eye in March, 1917.

In the summer of 1917, he suffered from acute rheumatic fever and was sent back to England with myalgia. From there he was transferred to the Eastern Ontario Regimental Depot.

He returned to France in September, 1917. In October, he was transferred to the 2nd Labour Battalion. In December, 1917, he was sent to the Canadian Corps Infantry School.

In January, 1918, while in the Field, he was still with the Infantry School for Mess duties. In March, 1918, he was transferred to the Canadian Labour Pool. In April, 1918, he was sent to the Canadian Forestry Corps.

In November and December of 1918 he suffered from influenza.

In April, 1919, he was reported as "absentee". He was also punished for "stealing from a comrade a pair of shoes".

A medical report prior to discharge stated that he had served for 3 years and 94 days. It was also reported that he had a deformed left thumb due to an accident with a blast drill prior to the war. This injury was not aggravated by his military service. There is also a report of some weakness in the left hand and that the left thumb and index finger became cold and numb easily. The medical board thought the injury would not prevent him from returning to his work as a fireman.

He was discharged in England on the 21st of May, 1919.

Before the war, Percy married Olive Elizabeth Colp on the 4th of May, 1912, in Killarny, Manitoba. They had two sons, Robert Clinton and Wilbert Elgin. The family enfranchised in 1920.

According to his obituary Percy died on the 6th of October, 1963, and was buried in the Belleville Cemetery.

Most of the information here is from his military personnel file [*LAC RG 150, Accession 1992-93/166, Box 2124 – 11*]. This file has been digitized and can be found at <http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca>. Other information has been taken from MBQ Records.

WILLIAM BRANT (served as "William Sero")
Regimental Number: 636494

William was the son of Maggie Brant and Allen Sero. On his attestation paper, he said he was born on the 25th of July, 1897, but this was not true. It was later found out that his date of birth was the 16th of July, 1901.

He volunteered on the 8th of February, 1916, in Deseronto, Ontario, for the 155th Overseas Battalion.

From his military personnel file we learn that before the war he was farmer.

William left Canada on the 18th of October, 1916, and arrived in England on the 28th of October, 1916.

In November, 1916, he was transferred to the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles and was sent to France. In December, 1916, he was sent into the Field.

In the spring of 1917 (May or June, the reports are conflicting), he suffered a gunshot wound to the right thigh and a 'foreign body' was removed. The medical report states that it was a flesh wound through the flexor muscles. He was sent back to England and was then posted to the 2nd Central Ontario Regimental Depot.

He was hospitalized for many days to treat this wound, including undergoing a skin graft. The scar measured 3 inches by 1½ inches. The wound did heal without disability.

In October, 1917, it was found that he also suffered a wound to the left Achilles tendon. At this time it was reported that his year of birth was really 1901. That same month, he was transferred to the 1st Canadian Convalescent Depot. In February, 1918, he was transferred to the 1st Central Ontario Regimental Depot. In March he returned to the 1st Canadian Convalescent Depot. In June, 1918, he was sent to the 3rd Reserve Battalion and but returned to the 1st Central Ontario Regimental Depot.

In December, 1918, he was sent back to Canada and was discharged on the 20th of January, 1919, in Kingston, Ontario.

William married Mary Ellen Sero on the 29th of January, 1920, in Deseronto [*AO Marriage Registration*]. They had several children: Manson Norman, Lora Edith, Clifford, Joyce, Stella and Margaret.

William died on the 24th of May, 1965, and according to his obituary, was buried at All Saints Cemetery.

Most of the information here comes from his military personnel file [*LAC RG150, Accession 1992-93/166, Box 8780 – 2*]. This file has been digitized and can be found at <http://bac-lac.gc.ca>. Other information has been taken from MBQ Records.

RANDALL BRANT

Regimental Number: 636592

Randall was the son of David Peter Joe & Susan (Maracle) Brant. His attestation paper and his baptismal both indicate that he was born on the 21st of January, 1897.

He volunteered on the 8th of February, 1916, in Deseronto, Ontario, for the 155th Overseas Battalion.

From his military personnel file we learn that before the war he was a farmer. He had some previous military experience with the 49th Regiment.

Randall left Canada on the 18th of October, 1916, and arrived in England on the 28th of October, 1916.

In November, 1916, he was transferred to the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles and was sent to France.

In April, 1917, he suffered an accidental gunshot wound to the left foot (at the base of the big toe). He was charged with wounding himself “negligently” and was sentenced to 42 days Field Punishment No. 1.

In May, 1917, the medical board recommended one month’s duty at the base. In June he was sent to the 3rd Ent. (Eastern Ontario) Battalion. In September, 1917, he rejoined his unit.

In October of that year he suffered a gunshot wound to the head (described as a “mild” flesh wound) requiring stitches and he was sent back to England. In November, 1917, he was invalided and transferred to the Central Ontario Regimental Depot.

In January, 1918, his wound had healed although he suffered from dizziness and headaches. He was found to be slightly anaemic. He was sent to an exercise program and at the end of January was considered fit enough for “further gradual physical training”.

In March, 1918, he was sent to the 3rd Reserve Battalion.

In April 1918, he returned to the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles and then was sent to the Canadian Corps Reinforcement Camp in the Field.

In August, 1918, he was exposed to a gas shell but returned to duty in September. Also in September he suffered from gas poisoning. He recovered with no disability.

In October, 1918, he joined the Canadian Corps Reinforcement Camp and later rejoined the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles.

He returned to England in February, 1919. At some time prior to March, 1919, he was promoted to Lance Corporal.

He was sent back to Canada in March, 1919, and was discharged with the rank of Lance Corporal. One report indicates he served for 38 months in Canada, England and France.

Randall was discharged on the 2nd of May, 1919, in Kingston.

Randall married Emmeline Barnhart on the 15th of November, 1922 [*AO Marriage Registration*]. Five children were born but only daughters Susan Anne and Lorna lived into adulthood.

Randall died on the 10th of June, 1967 [*MBQ Record*].

Most of the information here is from his military personnel file [*LAC RG 150, Accession 1992-93/166, Box 1020 – 16*]. This file has been digitized and can be found at <http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca>. Other information has been taken from MBQ Records.

WILBERT BRANT

Regimental Number: 785039

Wilbert was the son of Milo & Eliza (Maracle) Brant. He was born on the 31st of October, 1894, according to the 1901 census. Wilbert gave his date of birth as the 30th of November, 1895, on his attestation paper.

He volunteered on the 10th of February, 1916, in Bartonville, Ontario, for the 129th Overseas Battalion.

From his military personnel file we learn that before the war he has a labourer and that he had no prior military experience.

Wilbert was discharged on the 7th of August, 1916, on the grounds of “being medically unfit”. He did not serve overseas, but his conduct, character and habits while in the service were described as “Good”.

His medical reports indicate that he was somewhat flat footed. He was said to be 5 feet tall in one report, but only 4 foot 10 inches in another. Height appears to be the reason he was discharged.

Wilbert died on the 27th of October, 1918, in Point Ann [*AO Death Registration*]. The cause of death was pneumonia. He was buried on the 28th of October, 1918, at All Saints Cemetery. There is a family headstone there.

Most of this information comes from his military personnel file [*LAC RG150, Accession 1992-93/166, Box 1020 – 23*]. This file has been digitized and can be found at <http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca>. Other information has been taken from MBQ Records.

JAKE CORBY

Regimental Number: 636647

Jake was the son of Louis & Elizabeth (John) Corby. According to the 1891 census, he was born about 1886, but on his attestation paper he stated his date of birth was the 13th of November, 1891.

He volunteered on the 17th of February, 1916, in Deseronto, Ontario, for the 155th Overseas Battalion.

We learn from his military personnel file that before the war, he was a labourer and a sailor. He had 6 years military experience with the 16th Regiment.

Jake left Canada on the 18th of October, 1916, and arrived in England on the 28th.

In December, 1916, he was transferred to the 21st Battalion of the Canadian Infantry. He proceeded to France on the 5th of December, 1916.

In April, 1917, he suffered a gunshot wound to his foot and right leg. He was sent back to England. There was no disability and he was posted to the Eastern Ontario Regimental Depot.

Jake was transferred to the 6th Canadian Reserve Battalion and then to the 21st Battalion in June, 1917.

He was sent back to France in September, 1917, and was attached to the 5th Canadian Machine Gun Company in October, 1917. He was sent to the Canadian Corps Reinforcement Camp in November, 1917. In December of that year he returned to his unit.

In February, 1918, Jake was awarded the Good Conduct Badge. In June, 1918, Jake was promoted to Lance Corporal in the Field.

On the 16th of October, he was wounded again. He suffered a gunshot wound to his left hip, penetrating the abdomen. He was sent back to England and hospitalized for 1½ months but suffered no disability. He was then posted to the Eastern Ontario Regimental Depot.

He returned to Canada on the 1st of February, 1919.

He was discharged on the 27th of February, 1919, in Kingston, "being medically unfit for further War Service". The medical report states that he was suffering from "Hallux Valgus" or bunion, on the left foot. He did not have this condition prior to service, and reported that it started in France in 1918. He had pain in his big left toe which was made worse by marching. And the pain would go up the soul of his foot and up the leg. The doctors considered this could have resulted in permanent disability. The officials agreed that his current disability was due to service.

We don't believe Jake Corby ever married. After the war he returned to being a sailor.

Jake died on the 1st of September, 1921. He was the mate aboard the Schooner, Oliver Mowat, captained by Thomas Lake Van Dusen. The Oliver Mowat was on its way to Oswego, NY that night when it was rammed by a freighter near Main Ducks Island. An inquiry found that the captain and Jake Corby remained on board the sinking vessel trying to save the ship's cook, Miss McGuigan. When the schooner sank, the suction pulled the men down. Jacob Corby was noted for standing loyally by his captain. [see Newspaper article "*The Schooner Oliver Mowat was sunk off Main Ducks*" by Alan Capon for the Picton County Weekly at www.timminstimes.com] His death was not due to his military service. [Source: LAC Veterans' Death Cards: First World War RG150 Accession 1992-93/ 166 GAD Mikan No.46114 p.1121]

Most of the information here is from his military personnel file [LAC RG150, Accession 1992-93/166, Box 1996 – 1]. This file has been digitized and can be found at <http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca>. Other information has been taken from MBQ Records or other sources as indicated.

HUGHIE NORVAL POWLESS

Regimental Number: 690315

Hughie was the son of John & Margaret (Brant) Powless. He was born on the 5th of January, 1896. His baptismal record and his attestation paper say the same thing.

Hughie attended the Mohawk Institute and can be found there on the 1911 census.

He volunteered on the 21st of February, 1916, in Hamilton, Ontario, for the 173rd Battalion Highlanders.

From his military personnel file we learn that before the war he was a carpenter. He also had 3 years of experience with the 13th Royal Regiment.

He was declared a deserter from the 173rd Battalion in August, 1916. That unit sailed in November, 1916.

Hughie was transferred to the 215th Battalion which sailed in April, 1917. Hughie left Canada on the 28th and arrived in England on the 7th of May, 1917.

He was transferred to the Canadian Reserve Battalion, and then to the 125th Battalion in May, 1917. In March, 1918, he was transferred to the Canadian Railway Troops.

Hughie arrived in France on the 30th of March, 1918. He was sent to the Field in April. He suffered from "Trench fever" in June, 1918, and was hospitalized. He returned to his unit in the Field in July, 1918. In September, 1918, he suffered from bouts of diarrhoea but eventually returned to his unit in the Field.

He returned to England and was posted to the Canadian Railway Troop Depot while in the Field in February, 1919.

He became ill on the voyage home to Canada and was admitted to the St. John Military Hospital in New Brunswick as soon as he got to Canada. He suffered from influenza which developed into lobar pneumonia described as "quite severe" with a high fever.

He was discharged on the 23rd of May, 1919, in Hamilton as "medically unfit". He was sent for further out-patient treatment.

Before he volunteered, Hughie married Lulu Ethel English on the 9th of March, 1916, in Hamilton, Ontario [*AO Marriage Registration*]. They had a son Francis Norvil and a daughter Healthena. In 1922 the family enfranchised.

Hugh also served in World War Two.

We do not have confirmed information on when Hughie died but one source indicates that he died in California in 1978.

Most of this information is from his military personnel file [*LAC RG 150, Accession 1992-93/166, Box 7950 – 26*]. This file has been digitized and can be found at <http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca>. Other information has been taken from MBQ Records.

JACOB GREEN

Regimental Number: 636686

Jacob was the son of Jane Brant & Archy Green. His mother died before 1916 and his next of kin on his attestation paper was his grandmother Lydia Brant. He was born on the 13th of March, 1898, according to his baptismal. But he stated his date of birth was the 13th of March, 1896, on his attestation paper.

He volunteered on the 22nd of February, 1916, in Deseronto, Ontario, for the 155th Overseas Battalion.

From his military personnel file we learn that before the war he was a labourer and he had one year of military experience with the 49th Regiment.

He left Canada on the 18th of October, 1916, and arrived in England on the 28th.

In November, 1916, he was transferred to the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles and arrived in France. He was sent to the Field in December, 1916.

In May, 1917, he was sentenced to 1 day of Field Punishment No. 1 and forfeited one day's pay for "losing by neglect" his helmet. In June, 1917, he suffered from the contagious skin condition, impetigo. He rejoined his unit in July, 1917.

Jacob suffered a gunshot wound to the left forearm (described as "mild") on the 27th of October, 1917. While recovering from this in November, he suffered from appendicitis. He was invalided back to England, was operated on for the removal of "acute gangrenous appendix" and made a full recovery.

In December, 1917, he was transferred to the Central Ontario Regimental Depot.

In May, 1918, he was transferred to the 3rd Reserve Battalion, then back to the 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles. He returned to the Field in September, 1918.

He sailed back to Canada in early March, 1919, and was discharged on the 28th of March, 1919, in Kingston.

Jacob married Winnifred Hill on the 5th of June, 1919, in Deseronto [*AO Marriage Registration*]. They had a son Russell Vincent.

Jacob's obituary states that he was also the father of a daughter Lorraine.

Jacob later married Luella Jane Gregg on the 6th of November, 1943
[Tyendinaga Parish Church Record]. At the time of his death, his wife was named as Verna nee Gregg. He died on the 1st of July, 1959. According to the LAC Death Card his death was not related to his military service. *[LAC World War One Veteran's Death Cards RG150 Accession 1992-3/166 Mikan No. 46114 p.140]*

Jacob was buried in All Saints Cemetery on the 4th of July, 1959. There is a headstone there.

Most of this information is from his military personnel file *[LAC RG 150, Accession 1992-93/166, Box 3778 – 7]*. This file has been digitized and can be found at <http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca>. Other information has been taken from MBQ Records.