

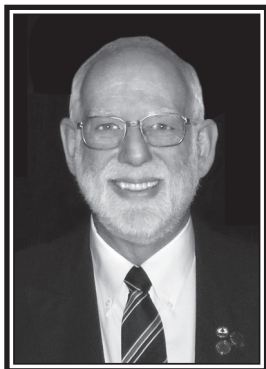
# Canada's Last

A Tribute to Acting Lance Corporal John Henry Foster Babcock UE



# WWI Veteran

By Robert Collins McBride UE, B.Sc., M.Ed., Editor of *The Loyalist Gazette* and UELAC Acting Senior Vice-President



Canada's last remaining veteran of the First World War, Acting Lance Corporal John "Jack" Henry Foster Babcock UE, died on 18 February 2010, age 109 years, 6 months, 27 days, at his home in Spokane, Washington. He was born on 23 July 1900 in "Lober Township" <sup>1</sup> [Loughborough Township], Frontenac County, [Holleford, South Frontenac Township, Ontario <sup>2</sup>], son of James Thomas Babcock UE and Ann Isabella Foster, <sup>3</sup> James' first wife, Mary Ellen Redmond <sup>4</sup> having died in 1896/97. <sup>5</sup> "The Babcock home is still standing, located on Holleford Road, north of Kingston, Ontario, and across the road, more or less, from Redmond homes. ... William Redmond arrived in Frontenac County circa 1850." <sup>6</sup>

"In the 1901 census the family is listed as Canadian of German extraction." <sup>7</sup> The family's entries record that James T. Babcock, born 16 April 1862, age 38, of German origins, was a farmer earning an additional \$200 from means other than farming and included his wife, Anna E., born 15 February 1872, age 28, of Irish origins; with eight children: Mary A., born 28 January 1885, age 15; William, born 9 January 1887, age 13; Essie I., born 15 March 1890, age 10; Albert M., born 11 May 1892, age 8; Martha E., born 9 February 1893, age 7; Lora B., born 23 August 1897, age 3; Myrtle, born 18 November 1898, age 2; and John H.F., born 23 July 1899, age 1. <sup>8</sup> The error in the recorded year of birth for John H.F. Babcock, 1899 rather than the correct 1900, only points out what genealogists have long known – that birth dates recorded in census returns aren't always accurate.

All was well until their father died ...  
He was 44;  
Jack was six.

Jack recalls, "We had a 50-acre farm; we had a modern sawmill. They had 10 children." <sup>9</sup>

"... his mother, an Ottawa girl and his dad's second wife, raised five children from her husband's first marriage and five more they had together. ... All was well with the Babcock clan – Jack remembers fishing, swimming and hunting – until their father died in a tree-cutting accident. He was 44; Jack was six. His mother, Ann Isabella [nee Foster] Babcock, tried everything she could as getting an education for her children was important to her, but, in the end, she couldn't run the farm and ended up moving to Saskatchewan where she became a housekeeper to earn what money she could for her family. The younger children were sent to live with their older siblings and Jack remembers how poor they were." <sup>10</sup>



John Babcock wears the colours of his Royal Canadian Regiment. Source: 3-AS2008-0111.JPG, National Defence.\* (See p.21.)

"[My father] was felling a tree. A dead tree in the path of it came down and hit him in the shoulder. They brought him in on a bobsleigh, cradled in a horse blanket. He lived for two hours. It was an awful blow to our family. That year I was six." <sup>11</sup>



Private Jack Babcock (front row, centre), with members of his D Company of the 146th Overseas Battalion in September of 1916 at Camp Valcartier, Quebec, Canada. One month later Pte Babcock would be on a ship sailing for England en route to France.

Photo: Babcock family collection.

Preceding page: John and Dorothy Babcock with a *Loyalist Gazette* and John's UE certificate. Photo submitted by Mrs. Babcock, (sent to the Dominion Office on 20 December), was taken soon after John got his certificate, the magazine and a UE pin from the UELAC.

"His father died 11 March 1907 in a logging accident (Death Registry, Ancestry.com) and after that the family scattered." <sup>12</sup>

**He got his own pilot's licence at age 65,  
his high school diploma at 95**

"When he was about six, [Jack Babcock] saw Orville Wright fly in Harrowsmith, Ontario. He got his own pilot's licence at age 65, his high school diploma at 95 and, at 105, he was thinking about studying politics at college." <sup>13</sup>

The 1911 census entry for "Foster Babcock" records that he was born in July 1900 and was a 10 year-old servant in the household of 51 year-old farmer, William Albertson, on Lot 1, Concession XI, Loughborough Township, working 50 weeks of the year with 66 hours per week, earning an annual wage in 1910 of \$ 225.00. <sup>14</sup>

On 01 February 1916, at age 15 years, 6 months, 10 days, John (Jack) Henry Foster Babcock, No. 835571, joined the Canadian Corps in Sydenham, Ontario. "I was making \$1.10 a day. That was more money than I had ever earned in my life." <sup>15</sup>

ATTESTATION PAPER.		No.
146th OVERSEAS BATTALION, C.E.F.		Folio.
CANADIAN OVER-SEAS EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.		
QUESTIONS TO BE PUT BEFORE ATTESTATION.		
(ANSWERS)		
1. What is your surname?	Babcock	
1a. What are your Christian names?	John Henry Foster	
1b. What is your present address?	Perth Road, Ont.	
2. In what Town, Township or Parish, and in what Country were you born?	Lobster Tp., Ont., Canada	
3. What is the name of your next-of-kin?	Mrs. J. T. Babcock	
4. What is the address of your next-of-kin?	Mother	
4a. What is the relationship of your next-of-kin?	Mother	
5. What is the date of your birth?	July 23rd, 1900	
6. What is your Trade or Calling?	Laborer	
7. Are you married?	No	
8. Are you willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated and inoculated?	Yes	
9. Do you now belong to the Active Militia?	No	
10. Have you ever served in any Military Force?	No	
11. Do you understand the nature and terms of your engagement?	Yes	
12. Are you willing to be attested to serve in the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Force?	Yes	
DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY MAN ON ATTESTATION.		
I, <u>John Henry Foster Babcock</u> do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions and that they are true, and that I am willing to fulfil the engagements by me now made, and I hereby engage and agree to serve in the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Force, and to be attached to any arm of the service therein, for the term of one year, or during the war now existing between Great Britain and Germany should that war last longer than one year, and for six months after the termination of that war provided His Majesty should so long require my services, or until legally discharged.		
Date	<u>February 1st, 1916</u>	(Signature of Recruit)
	<u>Edith L. Babcock</u>	(Signature of Witness)
OATH TO BE TAKEN BY MAN ON ATTESTATION.		
I, <u>John Henry Foster Babcock</u> do make Oath, that I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty King George the Fifth, His Heirs and Successors, and that I will as in duty bound honestly and faithfully defend His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Person, Crown and Dignity, against all enemies, and will observe and obey all orders of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and of all the Generals and Officers set over me. So help me God.		
Date	<u>February 1st, 1916</u>	(Signature of Recruit)
	<u>Edith L. Babcock</u>	(Signature of Witness)
CERTIFICATE OF MAGISTRATE.		
The Recruit above-named was cautioned by me that if he made any false answer to any of the above questions he would be liable to be punished as provided in the Army Act.		
The above questions were then read to the Recruit in my presence.		
I have taken care that he understands each question, and that his answer to each question has been duly entered as replied to, and the said Recruit has made and signed the declaration and taken the oath before me, at <u>Sydenham</u> , Ont., this <u>1st</u> day of <u>February</u> , 19 <u>16</u> .		
<u>James F. Foster</u> (Signature of Justice)		

Attestation Paper, John Henry Foster Babcock, No. 835571,  
146th Overseas Battalion C.E.F., 1 February 1916, as found at URL:  
<http://data2.archives.ca/cet/well1/218225a.gif>

Description of <u>Babcock Henry</u> on Enlistment.	
Apparent Age. <u>18</u> years.....months.	Distinctive marks, and marks indicating congenital peculiarities or previous disease.
(To be determined according to the instructions given in the Regulations for Army Medical Services.)	
Height..... <u>5 ft. 4 1/2</u> ins.	(Should the Medical Officer be of opinion that the recruit has served before, he will, unless the man acknowledges to any previous service, attach a slip to that effect, for the information of the Approving Officer.)
Girth when fully expanded..... <u>33</u> ins.	
Range of expansion..... <u>2</u> ins.	
Complexion..... <u>Fair</u>	
Eyes..... <u>Blue</u>	
Hair..... <u>Fair</u>	NIL
Church of England.....	
Presbyterian.....	
Methodist..... <u>Yes</u>	
Baptist or Congregationalist.....	
Roman Catholic.....	
Jewish.....	
Other denominations.....	
(Denomination to be stated.)	
CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.	
I have examined the above-named Recruit and find that he does not present any of the causes of rejection specified in the Regulations for Army Medical Services.	
He can see at the required distance with either eye; his heart and lungs are healthy; he has the free use of his joints and limbs, and he declares that he is not subject to fits of any description.	
I consider him..... <u>fit</u> for the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Force.	
Date..... <u>February 4th</u> , 191 <u>6</u> .	(Signature of Medical Officer)
Place..... <u>Kingston, Ont.</u>	
"Insert here "fit" or "unfit."	
NOTE.—Should the Medical Officer consider the Recruit unfit, he will fill in the foregoing Certificate only in the case of those who have been attested, and will briefly state below the cause of unfitness:—	
CERTIFICATE OF OFFICER COMMANDING UNIT.	
..... <u>John Henry Foster Babcock</u> having been finally approved and inspected by me this day, and his Name, Age, Date of Attestation, and every prescribed particular having been recorded, I certify that I am satisfied with the correctness of this Attestation.	
<u>John A. How</u> (Signature of Officer)	
Date..... <u>February</u> , 191 <u>6</u> .	

It was noticed that he was underage, as at that time, 19 was the age considered minimum to serve on the front, and he was placed in the "Boys Battalion," <sup>16</sup> also known as the "Young Soldier's Battalion." <sup>17</sup>

"I remember I was at a place called Perth Road [Loughborough Township, Frontenac County]. There was a lieutenant and a sergeant came [recruiting] there. The sergeant quoted [from] 'The Charge of the Light Brigade.' I was very impressed with that. During the time I was there they asked me if I wouldn't like to enlist. I said, yeah. So they signed me up. I walked down to Sydenham, it was several miles and they had a bunch of us together and we drilled in the city hall." <sup>18</sup>

"It was a new experience and I looked forward to it. I remember walking up Princess St. in Kingston and my uncle saw me as I was walking with a group of recruits and his eyebrows went up and he was surprised to see me. I was slightly embarrassed as my long pants did not quite reach my ankles. His eyebrows went up and he nodded approval." <sup>19</sup>

"We were sent to Valcartier; that was in Quebec. Everybody had a physical before they went overseas. I was A-4. That meant I was physically fit but I was underage. For some reason or other they didn't call out my name with

all the people who were turned down, so I put my pack on and got on the train.

"I got as far as Halifax and went to get on the boat. The company commander, he knew my status and he had me step aside. They sent me up to Wellington Barracks that was the peacetime barracks in Halifax. They had me wrestling freight on a big army truck. I didn't care for that.

#### they drilled us eight hours a day

"They called for volunteers for fifty men to go to the RCRs; that was the Royal Canadian Regiment. I volunteered. They asked me how old I was. I said 18. ... My service record came through. They found out how old I was so they put me in the Boys Battalion, they called it. ... Went over on the *S.S. California*. ... We landed in Liverpool. They put us on one of those trains that had those compartments that seat six. They gave us a gallon can of bully beef we opened with a bayonet. I was in the 26th Reserve. I'd hear those veterans talk about different places they fought. Finally they got all the kids who were underage and sent us to Bexhill-on-Sea [Sussex County]. There were 1,300 of us ... they drilled us eight hours a day. Our senior non-coms and officers were veterans and they drilled us. We didn't like it but it didn't make any difference. ...

"I went on leave to Scotland. I met a little Scots girl. She was a WAAC (Women's Auxiliary Army Corps). I was with her part of the time I was in Scotland. We'd just walk up and down the streets.

[Laughs] "Once, we were parked next to a stone wall. The people across the street, I think they saw us and called the police. The police came, but they didn't disturb us. We got up and left. These WAACs, they had long johns underneath. Then they had a pair of bloomers, olive drab bloomers, over them. I got her bloomers down but I came home a virgin. The girls I had gone to grade school with, they had learned about the birds and the bees. They took care of things. I wasn't a virgin very long. ...

"My brother Manley enlisted after I did. He transferred to the engineers. He became a sapper. They would dig under the German lines and put a bunch of explosives in there and blow them up. It was dangerous. He had a nervous breakdown after he got out of the army. ... I felt that I had missed what I had come over there for. And I had. I didn't see any active service." <sup>20</sup>

"He returned home [to Canada] on 5 December 1918 and was released from the army on New Year's Day, 1919." <sup>21</sup>



John Babcock, 1920.  
Photo from family collection.

"I had relatives in the United States. All you had to do to get into the United States was pay a \$7 head tax. I remember when I went to pay my head tax I had a quick-change artist who made a story about changing money. He flimflammed me out of \$10 or \$15." <sup>22</sup>

"In 1921 Babcock moved to the U.S. and again joined the army." <sup>23</sup>

"... I'd spent three years in the Canadian Army. In the American army, we put the rifle on the right shoulder. In the Canadian Army we put it on our left shoulder. It didn't take me long to master the drill. A month after I was in the American army,

I became a corporal. In another month, I was a sergeant." <sup>24</sup>

"[The Canadian Army] gave me a [pension] cheque for about \$750. That was a war gratuity. When I was in the United States, I heard they were giving Canadian veterans vocational training, so I came back to take that. I became an electrician. They would send me out to wire houses in little towns. I was pretty rough to start with, but I got pretty good at that. I ran a little light plant in Canada; it was in Sydenham; it was water-powered." <sup>25</sup>

#### after Pearl Harbor, Babcock again tried to enlist

"In 1941, shortly after the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor, Jack Babcock again tried to enlist but was turned down for being too old. Instead, he built a career as an industrial supply salesman, had two children [Jack Junior and Sandra <sup>26</sup>], and married twice. He met his second wife, Dorothy, Dot for short, in the hospital where his first wife, Elsie [at age 29 he married Elsie Hope <sup>27</sup>], was being treated for the cancer that took her life." <sup>28</sup> "He had eight grandchildren and five great-grandchildren." <sup>29</sup>

"When he was 100, he went to Surrey, B.C., to see his mother's burial site — a pauper's grave with no headstone. She died of cancer in 1929 at the age of 56. Babcock was living in California at the time but he made it to her death bed in B.C. When he visited her grave, he considered buying her a stone but decided the money would be better spent on his grandchildren, on the next generation." <sup>30</sup>



Jack Babcock, at 107 years old, was already Canada's only surviving veteran of the First World War, with his wife Dorothy. 2008: Spokane, Washington. Photo from family collection.

"For his 107th birthday, he received a letter of congratulations from the Queen and a tie covered in poppies from Stephen Harper. It wasn't his only communication with the prime minister. In April [2008], when Veterans Affairs Minister Greg Thompson visited to present him with a commendation in an event set up at Babcock's favourite local restaurant, Rosauers, the veteran, in his quiet way, suggested he would like to have his Canadian citizenship back. After taking advantage of post-war vocational school, he moved to the U.S., joined its military for three years, and eventually became a naturalized citizen but that meant he had to give up his Canadian ties — dual citizenship wasn't allowed at the time. The minister said he should write the prime minister a letter.



#### **'Could I have my citizenship restored?'**

"He did so immediately. 'Dear PM,' he wrote. 'Could I have my citizenship restored? I would appreciate your help. Thank-you, John Babcock.' Within a month, Thompson was back in Spokane, with the paperwork and citizenship officials, to attend a Canadian oath of citizenship ceremony." <sup>31</sup>

John Henry Foster Babcock UE, a member of Kingston Branch, received his UELAC certification on 30 November 2009 as a second great grandson of the Loyalist, Benjamin Babcock UE, brother of the Loyalist, Captain David Babcock UE. <sup>32</sup>

Dominion President, Frederick H. Hayward UE, wrote in January 2010, "The presentation didn't make the news anywhere for it was just another day in the life of Canada's last surviving soldier of the First World War. For the UELAC, it was another significant acknowledgement of the Loyalist tradition of serving the country. ... As there are a number of Babcock descendants in both the Bay of Quinte and Kingston regions, Branch Genealogist Eva Wirth and Dominion Genealogist Libby Hancock were faced with the big challenge of confirming the line back to the correct United Empire Loyalist. 'Benjamin' and 'Samuel' were common names used in both extended families. Eventually documentation connecting John H.F. Babcock to his second great grandfather, [Loyalist] Benjamin Babcock, was successfully submitted with the UE Certificate Application. ... Dorothy

Babcock has forwarded a picture of her husband wearing his UE pin and proudly holding his Certificate of Loyalist Lineage to Benjamin Babcock, a copy of the fall [2009] issue of **The Loyalist Gazette**, and the 2009 commemorative stamp honouring those who served in Canada's Armed Forces." <sup>33</sup>

Lin Good, Immediate Past President of Kingston Branch, writes, "I am not a true Loyalist except in spirit but my late husband, Donald Boyd Good UE, was descended from the same Benjamin Babcock as Jack. Two other members of the Kingston Branch, a brother and sister of Donald, are also descended from Benjamin of course. They are Melville Good UE and Marguerite Good Colpitts UE. Donald's mother, Sarah Babcock UE, is the direct descendant from Benjamin and she also was born and grew up in Verona." <sup>34</sup>

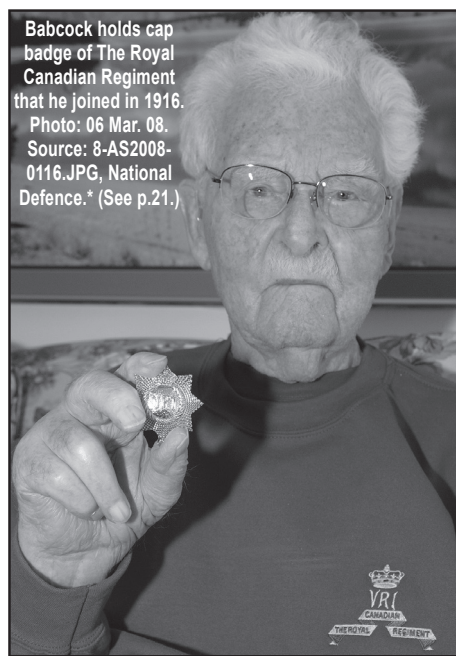
"Calling it 'the end of an era,' Prime Minister Stephen Harper issued a statement saying he was 'deeply saddened' by Babcock's death and extended his condolences on behalf of all Canadians. 'As a nation, we honour his service and mourn his passing,' he said. Governor General Michaëlle Jean also offered her condolences to Babcock's family. 'He always gave the best of himself,' she said. 'While I am deeply moved and saddened, I am also very honoured to be the Commander-in-Chief and Governor General to pay final tribute to Mr. Babcock. On behalf of all Canadians, we extend our deepest sympathies to his family and many friends who mourn his passing. May his accomplishments and his example inspire many future generations to serve their nation.'" <sup>35</sup>

get it right  
and not kill each other

"The one-time avid hiker has always said that when the time comes he wanted a service in his local church, and to have his cremated ashes scattered in the hills. Canadians had been lobbying for a state funeral for the last remaining First World War veteran but, having never seen battle, Babcock didn't feel worthy. 'It's very



'As a nation,  
we honour  
his service  
and mourn  
his passing,'  
—Stephen  
Harper



Babcock holds cap badge of The Royal Canadian Regiment that he joined in 1916.  
Photo: 06 Mar. 08.  
Source: 8-AS2008-0116.JPG, National Defence.\* (See p.21.)

much an honour,' Dorothy Babcock said. 'Had he been a war hero, then maybe he'd consider it.'" <sup>36</sup> "I think they should commemorate all of them, instead of just one," said Jack." <sup>37</sup>

When asked the question "Do you believe history keeps repeating itself?" Acting Lance Corporal John "Jack" Henry Foster Babcock UE responded, "Yes, I guess it does but hopefully one day we will get it right and not kill each other." <sup>38</sup>

On Saturday afternoon, 27 February 2010, a memorial service was held for Jack Babcock at Messiah Lutheran Church in his hometown of Spokane, Washington. The service was attended by a list of Canada's top dignitaries.

"'He captured the spirit of adventure, and was a beacon for the 650,000 Canadians who volunteered to serve in the Great War,' said Gen. Walter Natynczyk, chief of the defence staff and Canada's top soldier. 'Jack was a part of that generation who went forward with great courage,' Natynczyk said. There were only eleven million people living in Canada during the war. Of the soldiers who served, more than 60,000 died.

"To honour Babcock's passing, Natynczyk and Veteran Affairs Minister Jean-Pierre Blackburn, as well as members of the Canadian Army and the Royal Canadian Regiment — the unit in which Babcock served — travelled to Babcock's funeral.

"Blackburn presented Babcock's wife, Dorothy Babcock, with the Canadian flag that was flying over the Peace Tower at the Canadian Parliament the day he died. She also received a Canadian regimental flag. A regiment bagpiper played *Amazing Grace* for the postlude.

"At his memorial service, his grandson, Paul Babcock, described his grandfather's life spanning eleven decades as '*an adventure novel from the get go*,' one that '*didn't let up*.'" 39

On Friday, 9 April 2010, "Canadians paid a special tribute to the country's last World War I veteran and his generation at a ceremony in Ottawa that officially marked the end of an era.

"John Babcock, 109, who died in February, was honoured at the National End of Era commemorative ceremony on Vimy Ridge Day at the National War Memorial in the capital on Friday morning.

"Prime Minister Stephen Harper told the crowd of thousands that the event was a goodbye and a homage to '*the generation whose fearlessness in war and selflessness in peace first defined our young nation in the eyes of the world*.'

"He added, '*With the passing of John Babcock only a few weeks ago, we have sadly lost our last living link to this generation of admirable Canadians. Freedom and the responsibility to use it for great purpose are a gift left behind by that generation. As Canadians let us be tireless always and, as they were, for that which is right and good*.'"

"Gov. Gen. Michaëlle Jean said the spirit of Babcock and other witnesses of that war live in our memory, and that is precious because of the wisdom that we draw from it. She added that while it's important to acknowledge the contribution of veterans, '*it is just as important to recognize the men and women who still today go to troubled spots around the world to free entire populations from the yoke of tyranny*.'" 40

— — —



"May his example inspire many future generations to serve their nation."  
—Governor General Michaëlle Jean

Photos labelled: \***National Defence** by Sergeant Dennis Power, Army News, Shilo, 06 March 2008, Spokane, WA. Source: National Defence. Reproduced with the written permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services, 2010.

## Endnotes:

- 1 Birth registration, Ancestry.com, as quoted in "John Henry Foster Babcock 1900-2010," URL: <http://swveterans.blogspot.com/>.
- 2 Wikipedia, URL: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_Babcock#cite\\_note-McLean-5](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Babcock#cite_note-McLean-5).
- 3 "John Babcock: The end of a WWI era. At 108, John Babcock is the last living Canadian who enlisted to fight for King and country in the War to End all Wars," *Ottawa Citizen*, 10 November 2008, URL: <http://www.canada.com/theprovince/story.html?id=9df155a8-4c2f-45df-9844-54f4e3408522>.
- 4 "John Henry Foster Babcock 1900-2010," URL: <http://swveterans.blogspot.com/>.
- 5 John R. Redmond, URL: <http://cefw1soldierjbabcock.blogspot.com/2009/07/john-babcock-turns-109.html>, in responding to The Associated Press, "John Babcock turns 109!," 23 July 2009, URL: [http://ca.news.yahoo.com/s/capress/090723/national/cda\\_war\\_veteran](http://ca.news.yahoo.com/s/capress/090723/national/cda_war_veteran).
- 6 John R. Redmond, 23 July 2009.
- 7 "John Henry Foster Babcock 1900-2010," URL: <http://swveterans.blogspot.com/>.
- 8 1901 census returns for the household of James T. Babcock, Ontario, District 43, Addington, Sub-district Loughborough I-2, page 5, URL: <http://data2.collectionscanada.gc.ca/1901/z/z001/z000048520.pdf>.
- 9 "Babcock, John (Interview)." *Maclean's Magazine*, as quoted in Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia, URL: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_Babcock#cite\\_note-McLean-5](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Babcock#cite_note-McLean-5).
- 10 "John Babcock: The end of a WWI era. At 108, John Babcock is the last living Canadian who enlisted to fight for King and country in the War to End all Wars," *Ottawa Citizen*, 10 November 2008.
- 11 "Babcock, John (Interview)." *Maclean's Magazine*.
- 12 "John Henry Foster Babcock 1900-2010," URL: <http://swveterans.blogspot.com/>.
- 13 "Our last WWI vet a tough, funny guy," *The Toronto Star*, 21 February 2010.
- 14 1911 census entry for "Foster Babcock," Ontario, District 69, Frontenac, Sub-district 8, Enumeration District 5, Loughborough, page 1, URL: <http://data2.collectionscanada.ca/1911/pdf/e001986517.pdf>.
- 15 "John 'Jack' Babcock," History Channel television 30-minute documentary programme, 2008, URL: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s4covqJvnv4>.
- 16 "John Henry Foster Babcock 1900-2010," URL: <http://swveterans.blogspot.com/>.
- 17 "Interview with A/Lance-Corporal John Babcock, Veteran of the First World War," Veteran's Affairs Canada, Fall 2006, UEL: [http://www.vac-acc.gc.ca/remembers/sub.cfm?source=feature/week2006/vw06\\_media/jbabcock\\_interview](http://www.vac-acc.gc.ca/remembers/sub.cfm?source=feature/week2006/vw06_media/jbabcock_interview).
- 18 "Interview with John Babcock," *MacLean's Magazine*, 11 June 2007, URL: <http://www2.macleans.ca/2010/02/19/interview-with-john-babcock/>.
- 19 "Interview with A/Lance-Corporal John Babcock, Veteran of the First World War," Veteran's Affairs Canada, Fall 2006, UEL: [http://www.vac-acc.gc.ca/remembers/sub.cfm?source=feature/week2006/vw06\\_media/jbabcock\\_interview](http://www.vac-acc.gc.ca/remembers/sub.cfm?source=feature/week2006/vw06_media/jbabcock_interview).
- 20 "Interview with John Babcock," *MacLean's Magazine*, 11 June 2007.
- 21 QMI Agency, "John Babcock: Canada mourns death of last First World War veteran. Last of his breed," *Peterborough Examiner*, 19 February 2010, p. B3.
- 22 "Interview with John Babcock," *MacLean's Magazine*, 11 June 2007.
- 23 QMI Agency, "John Babcock: Canada mourns death of last First World War veteran. Last of his breed," *Peterborough Examiner*, 19 February 2010, p. B3.
- 24 "Interview with John Babcock," *MacLean's Magazine*, 11 June 2007.
- 25 "Interview with John Babcock," *MacLean's Magazine*, 11 June 2007.
- 26 Wikipedia, URL: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_Babcock#cite\\_note-McLean-5](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Babcock#cite_note-McLean-5).
- 27 "John 'Jack' Babcock," History Channel television 30-minute documentary programme, 2008, URL: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s4covqJvnv4>.
- 28 QMI Agency, "John Babcock: Canada mourns death of last First World War veteran. Last of his breed," *Peterborough Examiner*, 19 February 2010, p. B3.
- 29 "Interview with John Babcock," *MacLean's Magazine*, 11 June 2007.
- 30 "John Babcock: The end of a WWI era. At 108, John Babcock is the last living Canadian who enlisted to fight for King and country in the War to End all Wars," *Ottawa Citizen*, 10 November 2008.
- 31 "John Babcock: The end of a WWI era. At 108, John Babcock is the last living Canadian who enlisted to fight for King and country in the War to End all Wars," *Ottawa Citizen*, 10 November 2008.
- 32 John R. Redmond, 23 July 2009.
- 33 "John Henry Foster Babcock UE," Frederick H. Hayward UE, Dominion President, *Loyalist Trails*, UELAC Newsletter 2010-04, 24 January 2010.
- 34 E-mail from Lin Good, Immediate Past President, Kingston Branch, to Robert C. McBride, 10 December 2009.
- 35 QMI Agency, "John Babcock: Canada mourns death of last First World War veteran. Last of his breed," *Peterborough Examiner*, 19 February 2010, p. B3.
- 36 "John Babcock: The end of a WWI era. At 108, John Babcock is the last living Canadian who enlisted to fight for King and country in the War to End all Wars," *Ottawa Citizen*, 10 November 2008.
- 37 "Interview with John Babcock," *MacLean's Magazine*, 11 June 2007.
- 38 "Interview with John Babcock," *MacLean's Magazine*, 11 June 2007.
- 39 Sarah Leming, "Mourners honour death of last Canadian First World War Veteran," *The Spokane Spokesman-Review*, Saturday, 27 February 2010, as found at URL: <http://news.globaltv.com/entertainment/Mourners+honour+death+last+Canadian+First+World+veteran/2622097/story.html>.
- 40 "Vimy ceremonies salute last WW I vet," *CBC News*, 09 April 2010, URL: <http://www.cbc.ca>.

• • •