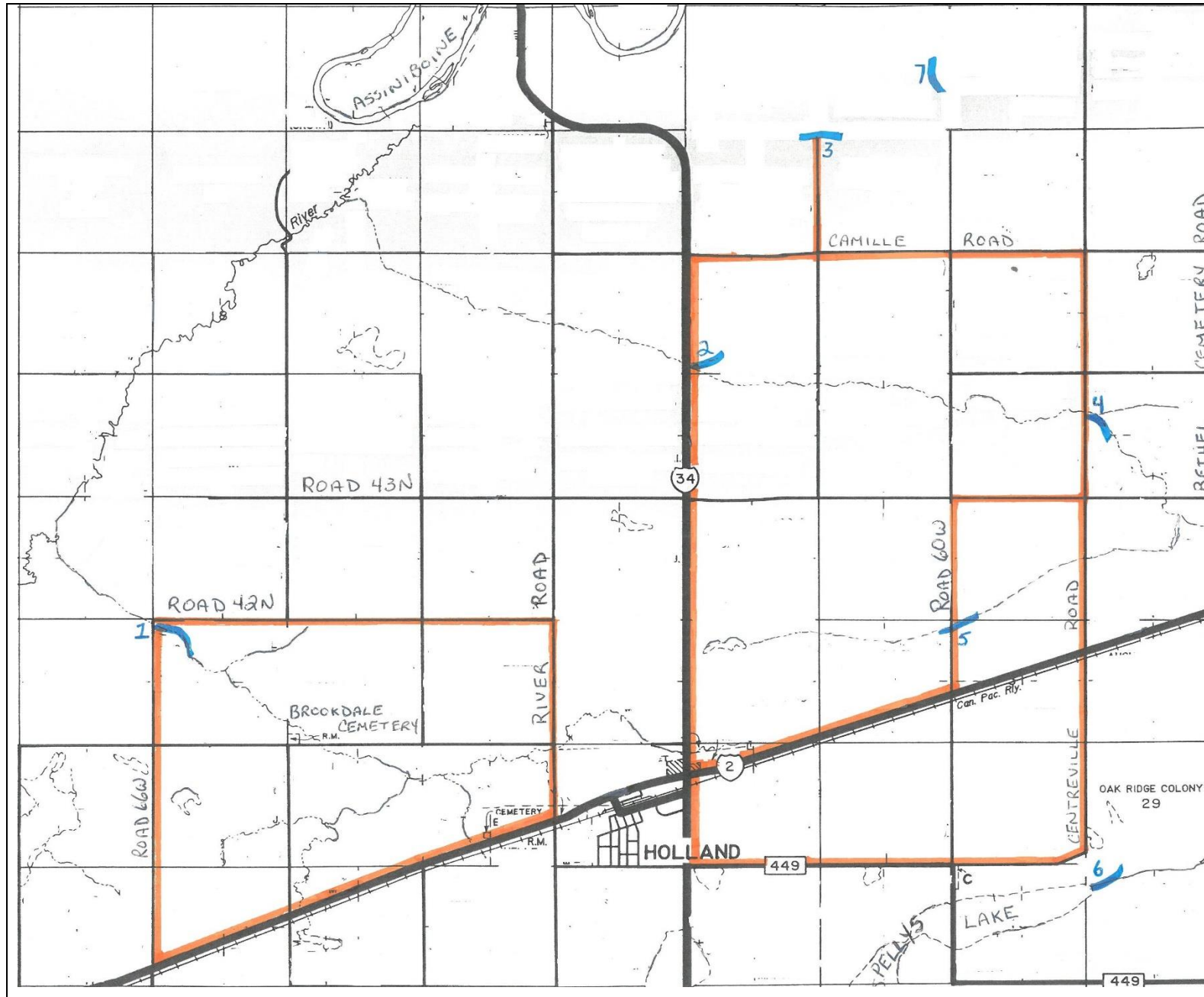


Legion WWI Casualty Commemorative Creek Signs Map



Legend

1. Joe Ruttle Creek
2. Halifax Explosion/Saunders Creek
3. Jeffrey Creek David Stephen Jeffrey was raised in the Camille District north of Holland, the son of Angus and Elizabeth Jeffrey. He joined the Canadian army in 1918. The officer in charge of training in Manitoba decided these recruits could be toughened up by parading them in their underwear on the cold mornings in May. David developed pneumonia and died June 9, 1918 at the age of 22. David is buried in Brookdale Cemetery at Holland. David's nephew Arnold Finnemore Jeffrey is also commemorated on this sign.
4. Art Down Creek
5. Lovie Creek
6. William Biglow Creek Cousins William and Harry Biglow (without their families' knowledge) caught the train to Camp Hughes west of Carberry and joined the 222nd Battalion in late 1915. They were sent overseas in late 1916 and fought side by side in the infamous Battle of Vimy Ridge near Arras, France. After the main battle in early April 1917m they took part in an auxiliary attack called the Battle of Arleux April 28, 1917. They were both hit by shrapnel and lay for hours in a trench while the battle raged. William died during that day and while Harry lay in the trench, the line of battle went over him twice. Stretcher bearers found Harry among the dead and carried him to safety.
7. McGill Creek (no road access) James McGill was raised in the Camille District north of Holland, son of Dave and Ellen McGill. He tried to join the army, but was turned down because his feet would not handle the marching. He then taught school on permit at Camille School. A family who had lost a son in the war sent James a letter containing a yellow feather which indicated he was a coward. James could meet the standards set by the air force and consequently joined up. He went overseas and was shot down behind enemy lines September 6, 1918. His body was never recovered. James is listed on the Arras Memorial at Pas De Calais, France.



We Will Remember Them

The Province of Manitoba completed naming geographical locations after approximately 4,200 WWII Manitoba casualties and have since named approximately 8,000 locations after WWI Manitoba casualties. This was a noble gesture by the province but more than 95% of these are in remote northern locations only accessible for families by float plane. The Holland Legion decided to name local creeks after WWI casualties that grew up on these creeks. When we started prior to 2017 provincial guidelines allowed us to name creeks casualties who died in service of our country. After 2017 they decided that this showed preferential treatment and only allowed random selection of geographical locations ie. Islands, bays, creeks. The province refused to acknowledge any further local naming of creeks. We felt that putting a name on a creek told a story about that casualty and where they grew up. The fact that these are road accessible allows people to put a name to a location and that they were not just a name on the local cenotaph. It also reinforces the sacrifice they made for our freedom.