A Walking Tour to Remember

With your guide, R.H. Thomson





















A short twelve-stop walk to connect you with the past and spark curiosity about the Kingston lives lived and lost during the First World War.



Audio available on iTunes, SoundCloud & peacequest.ca

Visitor's Information Centre 209 Ontario St.

August 3, 1914—Germany declares war on France. **August 4, 1914**—Britain declares war on Germany. Kingston is a military town with many permanent forces stationed here. The city snaps to attention.



2 Grand Trunk Railway Inner Station 167 Ontario St.

August 14, 1914—Trains begin the transport of troops from here to the training base at Valcartier, Quebec. Citizens and families line the streets to say goodbye and wish them well.



St. George's Cathedral 270 King St. East at Johnson St.

Places of worship offered somewhere to pray for the safe return of family and friends. They become a place to recruit men to join the Canadian Expeditionary Force.



Homes of Those who Served Bagot St. between Johnson & Earl

194 Bagot—James Crossley Stewart

180 Bagot—Arthur Hopkins Tett

4A

168 Bagot—Thomas Vincent Hammond

166 Bagot —Donald Arthur Layzell

164 Bagot—Owen Michael Madden

55 West St.—Emma Florence Pence, one of the first Canadian nurses to serve on the front lines.



The Great War Memorial City Park near Wellington St. at West

You've heard the place names. Vimy Ridge. Hill 70. Passchendaele. Ypres. Flanders. This monument is in memory of the Kingstonians who died there.



Royal Canadian Air Force Memorial City Park near Barrie St. at Stuart

Flight was a new technology in 1914. 14,000 Allied pilots died during the First World War, half of them during training.



Peace Trees

City Park near Barrie St. at Stuart

Two oak trees - one young, one old, dedicated to peace on September 21st 2013, the United Nations International Day of Peace.

Grieving the Tragedy of War. Committed to the promise of peace.



The Royal Canadian Horse Artillery City Park near Barrie St. at Stuart

The monument lists human casualties. 8 million horses also died during the First World War.

"At this stage to lose a horse was worse than losing a man because after all, men were replaceable while horses weren't"

- Bert Stokes remembers Passchendaele



The Cross of Sacrifice King St. W. at George St, by the water

One of over 1,000 identical Crosses of Sacrifice around the world. Site of one of Kingston's November 11th Remembrance Day events.



Richardson Memorial Bath House East of Murney Tower, by the water

Built in 1919 for the free use of citizens, in memory of Captain George Taylor Richardson, a star hockey player, Queen's University graduate, and member of a wealthy local family. He enlisted in September 1914 and was killed in Belgium, February 1916.



The Royal Canadian Navy Memorial Ontario St. between Lower Union & Gore

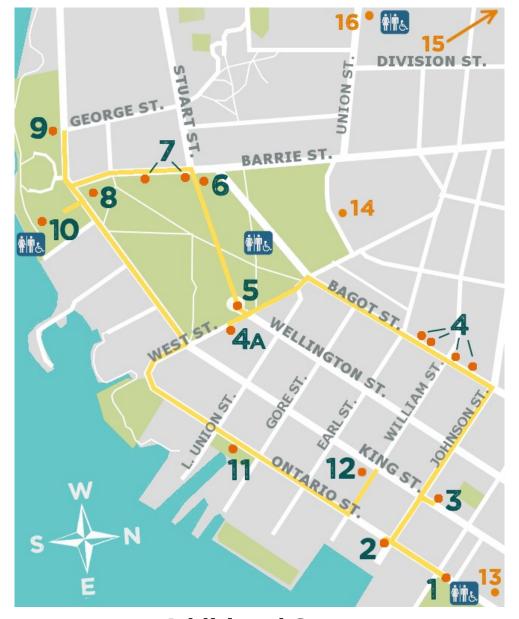
Canada did not have a navy until 1910. The Merchant Marine protected supply ships in convoys. It is not known how many people in the Navy and Merchant Marine lost their lives during the First World War.



Memorial to Frontenac Club Officers 227 King St E

A plaque on the east-facing wall recognizes 10 Frontenac Club members who did not return from the war. The youngest was 29, the oldest 58.





Additional Stops

13 Memorial Hall

Kingston City Hall, 216 Ontario St. 12 stained glass windows on 2nd floor

15 Memorial Wall

Memorial Centre, 303 York St. Outdoor wall listing all war casualties

14 Frontenac Court House 21 Court St. stairwell

Stained glass illustrating the "Call to arms", "Victory" & "Triumphant return"

16 The Memorial Room 87 Union St. Queen's University

WWI letters & memorabilia on display inside John Deutsch University Centre