



GUY SAUNDERS

Sgt. — A88042

SON of Mr. and the late Mrs William Saunders, was born March 18th, 1917. He enlisted on September 9th, 1942, and after training in Canada he went overseas. After seven days in England he was sent to Italy where he served for 20 months, then to No. 8 Repatriation Depot in England. Sgt. Saunders returned to Canada February 21st, 1946, and received his discharge April 5th of the same year.



GUY SAUNDERS

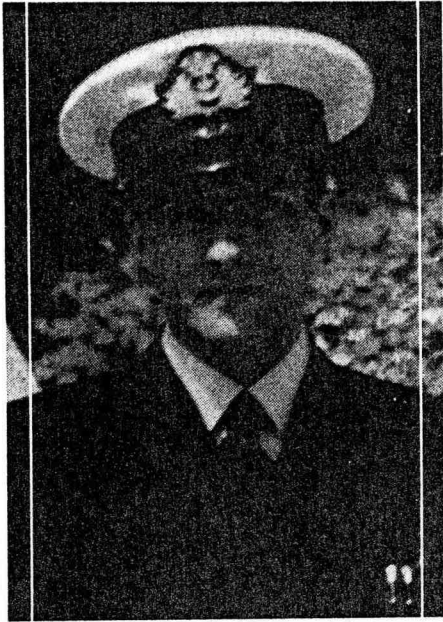
GEORGE E. SCHINDLER

Pte. — A9255

ENLISTED from Wallacetown early in the war, and served with the Second Heavy Anti Aircraft Battery in the United Kingdom.



GEORGE E. SCHINDLER



HAROLD ARMSTRONG SMITH

HAROLD ARMSTRONG SMITH

ELECTRICAL LIEUTENANT (R)

SON of Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Smith, was born in Lucknow, Ontario, March 17th, 1919. He graduated from Queen's University in 1940 and enlisted in the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve, May 1st, 1943. Posted to H. M. C. Signal School, St. Hyacinthe, P.Q., where he was in charge of development of Naval Radar Training equipment. Harold was discharged November 9th, 1945, and was notified of his award of the medal of the British Empire for experimental work on ship born radar in the New Year's Honour List, January 1st, 1946.



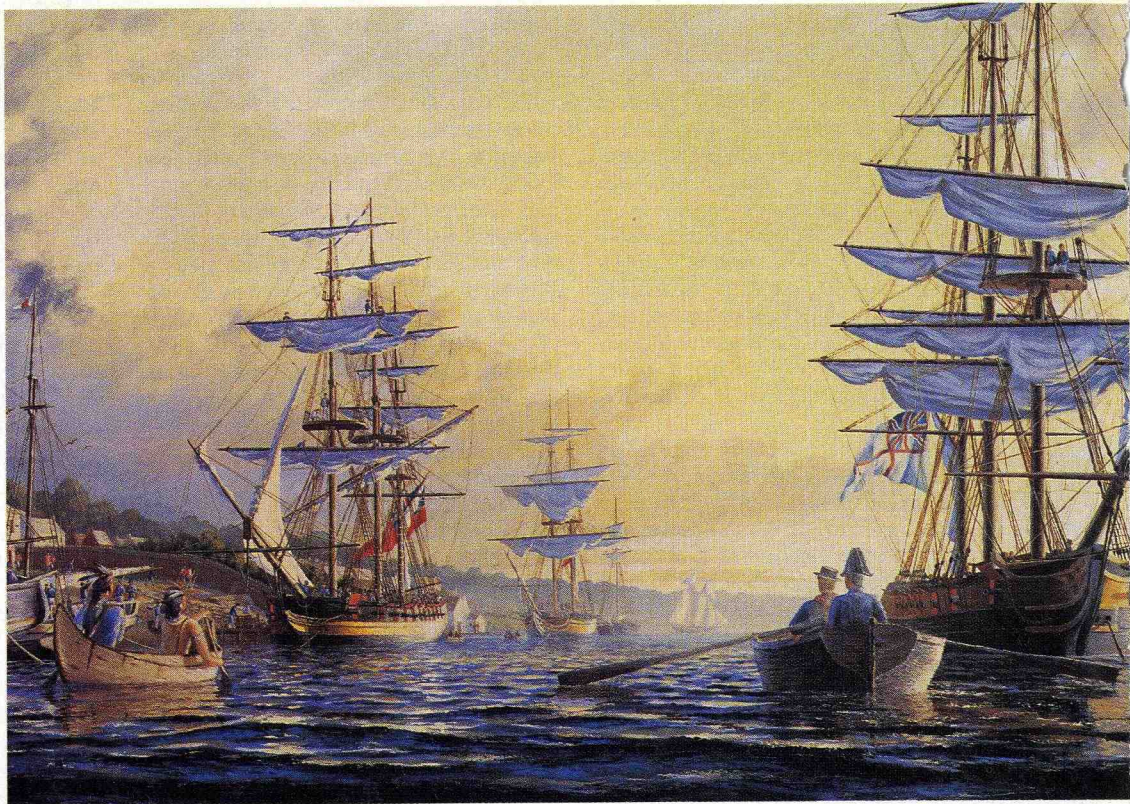
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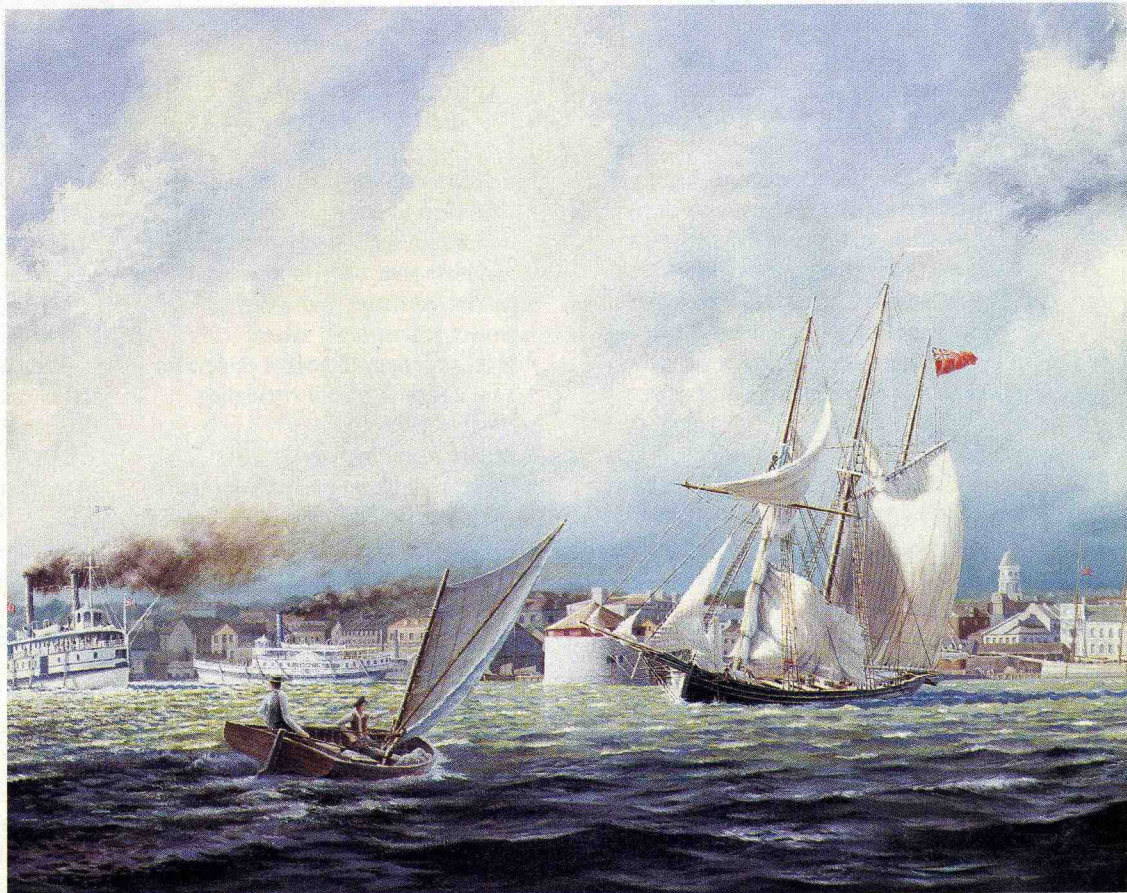
CPL.

SON of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, was born near Wallacetown in November, 1904. After graduating from Dutton High School and Ontario School of Pharmacy, he owned and operated a drug store at Selkirk, Ont. Enlisting in the R. C. A. F. in August, 1941, he was trained as an Armourer at Mountain View, Ontario, going overseas to England from Dafoe, Saskatchewan, in February, 1943. In England he was attached to 422 R. C. A. F. Squadron of Coastal Command, as well as units in Ireland, Scotland and Wales. After 2½ years overseas, Cpl. Smith returned to Canada and was discharged in September, 1945. He is now a dispensing chemist in the Medical Arts Building, Toronto, Ont.

Canada's Navy Art



Titled Navy Yard At Sunset, the painting shows the Amherstburg navy yard where ships are preparing for the battle for control of Lake Erie in September 1813.



Credit: The Marine Museum of the Great Lakes at Kingston

Kingston, Ont., harbor is portrayed circa 1885, when both steamboats and those graceful vessels propelled by wind shared Great Lakes waters.

Peter Rindlisbacher

It's an unusual combination: psychology and marine art. It suggests someone who isn't content to know things at a superficial level or to deal in broad strokes but prefers to delve deep, becoming intimately acquainted with all the processes and details that contribute to the whole.

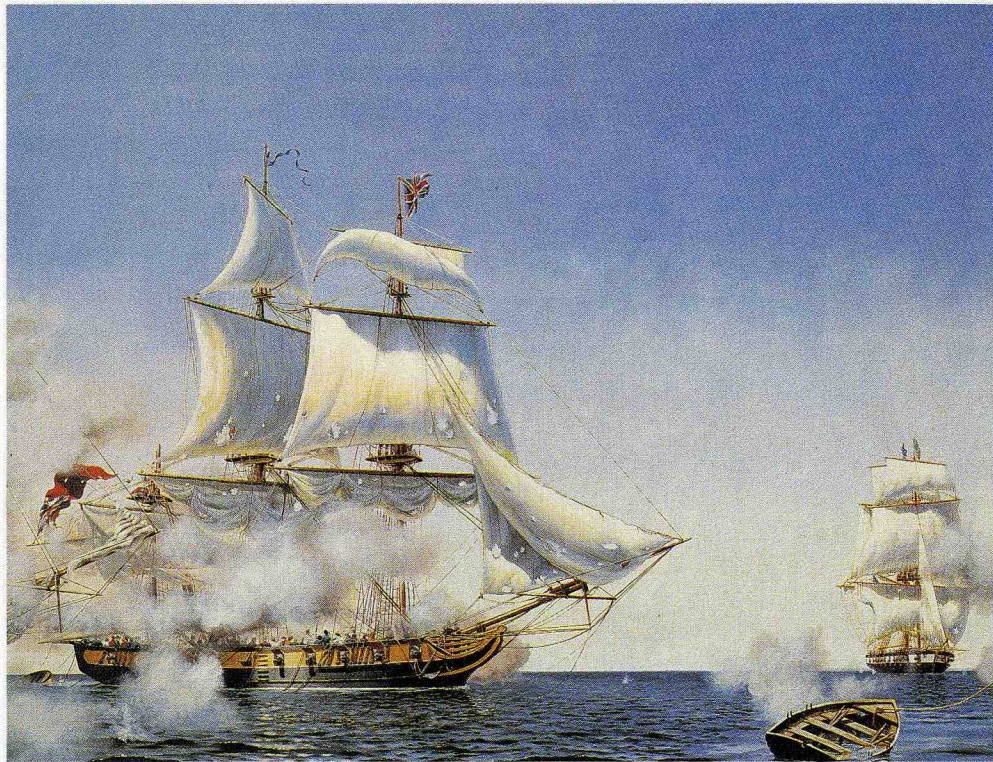
At 37, marine artist Peter Rindlisbacher says he has forsaken psychology—the field he earned his masters degree in—at least temporarily while he pursues a “hobby that got out of control.” The result is more than 50 impressive paintings, done over the past decade, that record in grand and arresting detail the Great Lakes battles and developments that mark our history. Most are War of 1812 depictions, a few tranquil port scenes. People appear only grudgingly, where necessary.

After sailing extensively in his younger years, the Tecumseh, Ont., resident says he's fascinated by the “endless” combinations of light, wind and water—and by the demands of exacting research and historical accuracy. “It's very technical (work) and an expert would pick out the errors right away...so I try to paint for the experts,” he says. Rindlisbacher consults records and memoirs, historians, marine museums and other historical groups for his works, and spends at least half his time producing paintings that will be sold as limited-edition prints to raise funds for non-profit historical groups.

The Canadian War Museum in Ottawa has purchased one of his works, *Enemy In Sight*, a depiction of HMS Wolfe leading the British squadron out of Toronto (then York) harbor to do battle in 1813. His realistic oils have also graced book covers, magazine articles and the walls of various marine and historical museums and galleries, as well as some private homes.

Painting was initially a stress-reliever for Rindlisbacher while he pursued graduate studies at Queen's University in Kingston, Ont., but with continued exposure to the historical research community the pastime has taken off. “There's a lot of very talented people out there,” the artist muses, “but I guess what a lot of them are not doing is sweating out the research, and that's the fun part for me—working with the historical groups and talking to the historians.

“That's the people part of me coming out, I just love talking to people....The grind is putting it on canvas.” ■



This painting, *The Battle Of Lake Erie*, shows in careful detail a burning HMS Detroit during the bitter battle that brought British defeat and the loss of the lake to American control.



The British flagship HMS Wolfe dashes for the safety of Burlington Bay after being hit in the Sept. 28, 1813, encounter with the Americans on Lake Ontario. The event became known as the Burlington Races.

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