**Carleton, G.I., L/Cpl.**

L104893 Lance Corporal Glen Ira Carleton of the Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry was killed in action on 3 February 1945 and is buried at the Ravenna War Cemetery, Italy. Glen was born at Arnaud, Manitoba on 30 August 1915. His family was farming in the Arnaud area and when he was two years old he moved with his family to the Pelletier Hill District, Saskatchewan where they continued to farm. Here he attended school up to the age of sixteen having achieved grade nine. In 1933 he moved to Simmie, Saskatchewan where he worked as a farm labourer and mechanic for the Andrew Hay farm near Duncairn, Saskatchewan. Glen Carleton joined the Canadian Army on 1 February 1943 in Regina, Saskatchewan and was taken on strength to No.121 Canadian Army Basic Training Centre located in Maple Creek, Saskatchewan. After finishing his basic training in May 1943 he went on to his Infantry course held at A16 Canadian Infantry Training Centre in Calgary, Alberta. While undergoing training he was admitted to the Currie Hospital on 18 June 1943 and discharged back to training on 8 July 1943. Shortly after he graduated as an infantryman and remained at the training centre for employment. On 3 November 1943 he proceeded to Debert, Nova Scotia to prepare for overseas deployment. After training with No.1 Training Brigade Group he sailed out of Halifax on 14 December 1943. Pte Carleton arrived in England on 22 December 1943 and was posted to the 1st Canadian Infantry Reinforcement Unit. Less than two months later he was en route to Italy as a reinforcement for the Princess Patricia’s Canadian Light Infantry and arrived in theatre on 3 March 1944. Pte Carleton joined the Patricias in the field on 25 May 1944 after the breaching of the Hitler Line. He fought with the regiment during operations near Florence, the assault on the Gothic Line and the advance to the San Fortunato Ridge. The Patricias crossed the Marano River on the night of 13/14 September 1944 and started to close up to the hill features. The regiment was tasked with passing through the first objective tasked to the 3rd Canadian Infantry Brigade and attack the enemy on the southwestern part of San Fortunato Ridge. The plan did not go well for the 3rd Brigade so the 2nd Brigade was called forward to help take the position at San Martino. The PPCLI was tasked with isolating the western flank of the position. On the night of 15 September the regiment closed up to their attack position on the Marano River and here they came under heavy artillery fire. On 16 September, Battalion Headquarters was hit by indirect fire. Charlie Company commanded moved forward to the Royal 22nd Regiment positions at the extreme southern edge of the San Martino feature. Delta Company as they moved forward also came under heavy artillery fire. Pte Carleton was wounded in action on 17 September 1944 during the fighting at the San Martino hill. He was evacuated by No.5 Canadian Field Ambulance to No.4 Canadian Casualty Clearing station. On 18 September he was transferred to No.1 Canadian General Hospital and transferred to No.54 British General Hospital the following day. He rejoined the PPCLI on 10 October 1944 during the advance to the Savio River. On 12 October 1944 he was appointed as a Lance Corporal. L/Cpl Carleton fought during the assault river crossing of the Savio and during the bitter fight at the Naviglio Canal. He fought through the Granarolo Battle closing up to Senio River in January 1945. On 3 February the Patricia’s where ordered to attack in the area of the Fosso Vecchio Canal. ‘C’ Company with support from the artillery and their own machine guns attacked a group of buildings. They gained lodgment in the first of the buildings and then a delayed charge detonated destroying the house with a number of No.14 Platoon been buried in the rubble. The remainder of the platoon where caught in a mortar barrage as they attempted to help their comrades in the rubble. In this costly fight, Lance Corporal Carleton was killed in action. He was originally buried at the 2nd Canadian Infantry Brigade Cemetery at Bagnacavallo and after the war was reburied at the war cemetery. L/Cpl Carleton was awarded the 1939-45 Star, Italy Star, War Medal, and the Canadian Volunteer Service Medal with Clasp. He was the son of James Reid and Mabel Irene Carleton of Simmie, Saskatchewan. L/Cpl Carleton was the brother of Stanley John Carleton of Phippen, Saskatchewan, Bernard Darriel Carleton of Ross Spur, British Columbia, Harvey Maxwell Carleton, Ernest James Carleton who was serving overseas with the Essex Scottish, Ralph Ronald Carleton, Raymond Gorden Carleton who was serving in the army, Edgar Carleton and Mrs Elizabeth Irene Pahl of Simmie, Saskatchewan.

**Carleton Island, Saskatchewan** (map sheet 64L/1) 58° 03’ 01”N 102° 01’ 01”W, located on Zangeza Bay, Reindeer Lake. Carleton Island was named in his honour on 13 November 1962.