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Dec. 28/49

J. V. McAree

Great Lawyer Promoted

ONTARIO'S bench and bar will applaud unanimously the translation of Mr. John R. Cartwright, K.C., to the Supreme Court of Canada. It is rare in any profession to find so much intellectual quality and powers of application and true modesty united in such a charming personality as Mr. Cartwright's. It is the simple truth that he, a quiet, earnest advocate, never left a courtroom but that respect for him was greater than when he entered it. . . .

And so say all of us - - - - -

Heartiest Congratulations.

Wilf. R. Morgan
#9864

Eric Seaman
9825

3rd Bn
Machine Gun Section.

I spent the first anniversary of the Armistice in Normandy with the 4th Canadian Armoured Division, which had fought its way from the Normandy beaches to the Baltic. Now I am serving with the Canadian Army Occupation Force in Germany.

Like millions of other Canadians, I am looking forward to the day when I can return to my home and family. But I am proud to have had the opportunity to serve my country in the hour of her greatest need.

I am proud, too, of the fact that Canada has become a nation respected throughout the world for her contribution to the cause of freedom.

Like millions of other Canadians, I am looking forward to the day when I can return to my home and family. But I am proud to have had the opportunity to serve my country in the hour of her greatest need.

I am proud, too, of the fact that Canada has become a nation respected throughout the world for her contribution to the cause of freedom.

that the foremost place is due. "From a

"The spirits of your fathers shall
start from every wave-"

The English Seamen in the Reign of Elizabeth.

Now, at the beginning of the twentieth century, England stands preeminent among the nations of the world. The method by which she has attained to this position and the means by which she is able to maintain it are comprehended in the fact that she is Mistress of the Seas.

If we wish to discover how England obtained her naval supremacy, we must turn to the history of the sixteenth century, for it was during this period that Britain rose from insignicance to become thegreatest maratime power of modern days.

It is to the seamen of the Elizabethan era- to the men who fearlessly risked their fortunes and their lives in the service of their country, their queen and their religion - that England owes a debt of undying gratitude, inasmuch as they were the men who won forher the proud position which she now occupies.

No period of English history is so re-splendent with noble names and heroic deeds as is the reign of Elizabeth. It was an age of awakening. Philosophy and art science and literature were flourishing. There seemed to be new impulse given to both practical and intellectual life. Statesmen, authors and poets were winning immortality. But in this period of revival it is to the English seamen that the foremost place is due. "From a

combination of causes the whole force and energy of the age was directed towards the sea". Let us consider for a moment what was accomplished. The stories of Drake and Hawkins, of Raleigh and Gilbert, of Davis and Frobisher are too well known to require recapitulation. The scenes of their exploits are limited only by the ice-bound fastnesses of the Artic and Antartic Zones. They encompassed the globe, fighting and plundering the Spaniards, exploring hitherto unknown regions and founding the colonies which have since grown into mighty dominions.

But to truly appreciate the heroism and perseverance of these men, we must first realize the enormous difficulties with which they were forced to contend. They had no iron-clad, steam-driven vessels, equipped with all the modern conveniences which have made ocean travel so easy. They made their famous voyages in tiny sailing boats of two or three hundred tons burden - boats with which it was almost impossible to beat up against the wind. They had none ofthe present methods of storing or preserving food and consequently the crews, who were compelled to subsist almost entirely on salt meat, were laid open to the terrible ravages of scurvy. The modern captain is provided with compasses, chronometers and the other necessary appliances which enable him to determine his position with unerring accuracy. The mariners of the sixteenth century had in addition to the compass only a few clumsy instruments by means of which they were able to discover their latitude but which furnished

them with no means of finding their longitude. It was in such ships as these , ill-equipped and ill-provisioned, without charts or knowledge of what lay before them, risking death by disease and shipwreck, but with a deep trust in God and in themselves that Englishmenseamen went forth; and the page of history holds glorious record of the success with which English seamen returned.

To discover the true springs of great actions is never easy: but there was enough in the position of England during the reign of Elizabeth to furnish abundance of conscious motive for the exploits of her seamen. In the first place the population was beginning to outgrow the employment and colonies were necessary to serve as an outlet for the surplus Then tothe New World offered considerable profit to those willing to undertake the risk. But beneath all such economical and merchantile reasons there lay a chivalrous enthuiasm of extraordinary power. the struggle between the Reformation and the old religion had become a struggle between England and Spain. In Europe the Netherlands even with all the aid with which England could furnish were scarcely able to defend themselves and it seemed as if Roman Catholicism must surely triumph. The New Religion realized that if it desired success it must seek it on another field, and the championship of Protestantism devolved upon the English seamen. The surest way for them to strike their enemies was to seize the Spanish ships bearing the gold with which the armies of Alva and the armadas of Philip were to be equipped.

But there was anotherfactor which had no small

share in moving them to great endeavours - a far more intangible quantity of which they themselves were probably unaware - It was the spirit of the age. "They did what they did from the great unrest within them". What this mighty impulse was, we cannot say. We can but judge it from its effects. And it is not a subject for wonder that a time which produced such poets as Shakespeare and Spencer should also give birth to such men as Drake and Grenville.

When we look back over those centuries at the exploits of the privateers who plundered the Spanish Main, we realize that glorious as they were in themselves they were yet far more more useful in that they trained the English seamen to such skill in the handling of their ships and guns that when their efficiency and cowage were put to the supreme test they were not found wanting. All through the reign of Elizabeth the rivalry and ill-feeling between England and Spain had been steadily increasing. In 1588 the climax was finally reached, and the long smouldering fires of jealousy blazed out in open war. The story of the invasion of England by the "Invincible Armada" requires no telling here. There is no Englishman but knows how the small ships with their skilled sailors utterly out-manouvered the unwieldly Spanish galleons, how many of the Spanish ships were sunk and disabled, and how fierce storms completed the destruction which the English seamen had commenced. Of the mighty armament which had left the shores of Spain scarce a third ever returned. England was saved from invasion, and hadvindicated her supremacy upon the sea.

Let us consider for a moment what it was that enabled the English to defeat the Armada. What was the reason that all through the conflict with Spain though the English were constantly face to face with overwhelming numbers, only one Queen's ship, the Revenger and one private man-of-war, Sir Richadd Hawkinss "Dainty", ever struck their colors to the enemy? The explanation lies partly in the build of the English ships and partly in their superior gunnery, but more than all in the spirit of the men themselves. The system employed upon their men-of-war was very different from that in vogue among the Spaniards. The English mariners were men who could turn their hand to anything. They sailed the ship and they fought the ship. They were not serving for gold or because they were compelled to do so. Every man was inspired by a sublime patriotism which made death preferable to surrender. The English commanders maintained no barriers of caste between themselves and their men. They worked with them and they fought with them; they prayed with them and they died with them. They made themselves loved and respected. They were not only implicitly obeyed but they were enthusiastically followed. They were men whose characters we can never cease to admire- "no saints but prompt stern men more ready to strike a foe than parley with him" - men of high moral character, earnest christians with a true and lively faith in the power and justice of God. "The ice was strong but God was stronger" says one of Frobishers men after a hard day among the ice fields. "We are as near Heaven by sea as by land" cries Sir Humphrey Gilbert a short time

before his ship goes down with all on board. We hear of Drake excommunicating a petty officer for immoral conduct. It is written among the rules of Hawkins' ship that no sailor may speak the name of God profanely. It was such men as these inspired by love of country and religion, and sustained by their trust in God who won for England the Dominion of the Sea.

"It was the seamen of the reign of Elizabeth, the men from the banks of the Thames and the Avon, the Plymand the Dart, self taught and self directed, with no impulse but what was beating in their own royal hearts, who went out across the unknown seas fighting, discovering, colonizing and graved out the channels, paving them at last with their bones, through which the commerce and enterprize of England has flowed out over all the world".

Summer 1912-
U.C.C. English Essay Prize.



The Burning of Cambrai, ~~Sept~~ 10th, 1918.
O.A.

To Mother
with very much love
from John

Wishing you the Compliments
of the Season.

3RD CANADIAN DIVISION
HEADQUARTERS,
FRANCE.

XMAS, 1918.

3RD CANADIAN DIVISION HEADQUARTERS.

General Officer Commanding:

MAJOR-GENERAL F. O. W. LOOMIS, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

MAJOR W. W. DENISON, D.S.O.
CAPTAIN J. R. CARTWRIGHT, M.C.
CAPTAIN R. J. PAGET.

BREVET LIEUT.-COL. HON. C. M. HORE-RUTHVEN, C.M.G., D.S.O.
MAJOR A. P. O. MEREDITH, D.S.O.
MAJOR A. F. DUGUID, D.S.O.
MAJOR D. F. B. GRAY, D.S.O.
CAPTAIN G. L. T. SHARP, M.C.

LIEUT.-COLONEL W. W. P. GIBSONE, C.M.G., D.S.O.
MAJOR H. C. GREER.
MAJOR G. G. BLACKSTOCK, M.C.
MAJOR W. A. HARRISON, M.C.

COLONEL C. P. TEMPLETON, D.S.O.
MAJOR E. L. WARNER.
LIEUT.-COLONEL D. S. TAMBLYN, D.S.O.
MAJOR D. M. MACKAY.
MAJOR W. R. THOMPSON.

CAPTAIN P. G. ROUTH, M.C., D.C.M.

MAJOR E. R. HALE.
HON. MAJOR AND CHAPLAIN G. G. D. KILPATRICK, D.S.O.
MAJOR A. E. WILLOUGHBY, M.C.
CAPTAIN H. F. R. GRIFFITHS.
CAPTAIN C. C. CLENDENNING.
CAPTAIN H. O. DAVIS, M.C.
LIEUTENANT E. G. SAUNDERS.
LIEUTENANT A. MIRIEL, M.C.

The Reveillé of Romance.

Peregrine Acland.

To John Castwright
with best regards
W. K. A.

The Reveillé of Romance.

(Written in early October, 1914, in mid-ocean, on board H.M. Troopship "Megantic," of the Fleet bearing the First Contingent of the Canadian Expeditionary Force to England).

The Reveillé of Romance.

Regret no more the age of arms,
Nor sigh "Romance is dead."
Out of life's dull and dreary maze
Romance has raised her head.

Now at her golden clarion call
The sword salutes the sun;
The bayonet glitters from its sheath
To deck the deadly gun;

The tramp of horse is heard afar
And down the Autumn wind
The shrapnel shrieks of sudden doom
To which brave eyes are blind.

From East and West and South and North
The hosts are crowding still ;
The long rails hum as troop-trains come
By valley, plain and hill ;

And whence came yearly argosies
Laden with silks and corn,
Vast fleets of countless armèd men
O'er the broad seas are borne.

All come to that gay festival
Of rifle, lance and sword,
Where toasts are pledged in red heart's blood
And Death sits at the board.

Now Briton, Gaul and Slav and Serb
Clash with the Goth and Hun
Upon grim fields where whoso yields
Romance, at least, has won.

Though warriors fall like frosted leaves
Before November winds,
They only lose what all must lose
But find what none else finds.

Their bodies lie beside the way
In trench, by barricade,
Discarded by the titan Will
That shatters what it made ;

Poor empty sheaths, they mark the course
Of spirits bold as young :
Whatever checked that fiery charge
As dust to dust was flung.

For terrible it is to slay
And bitter to be slain,
But joy it is to crown the soul
In its heroic reign,

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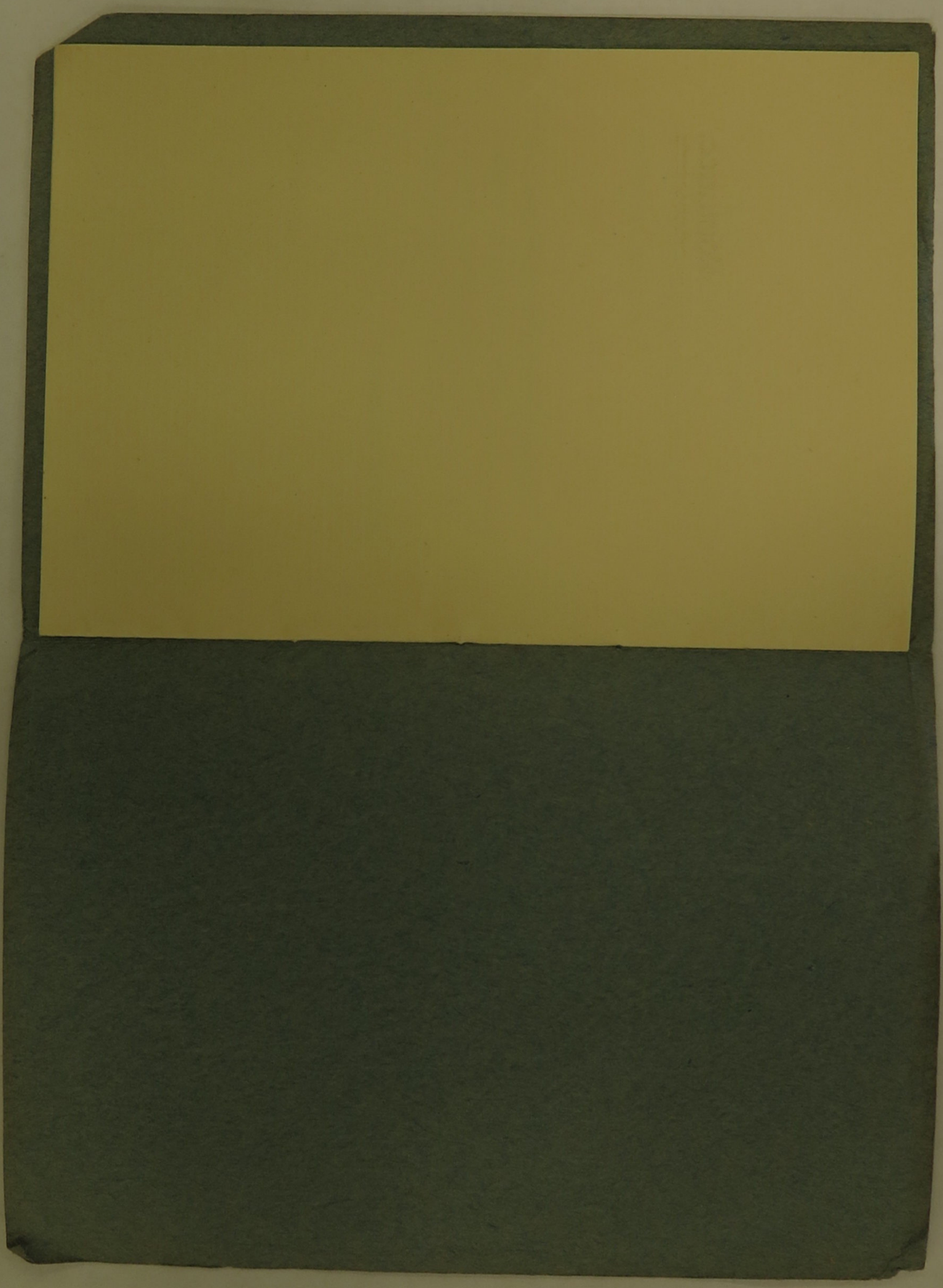
For terrible it is to slay
And bitter to be slain,
But joy it is to crown the soul
In its heroic reign,

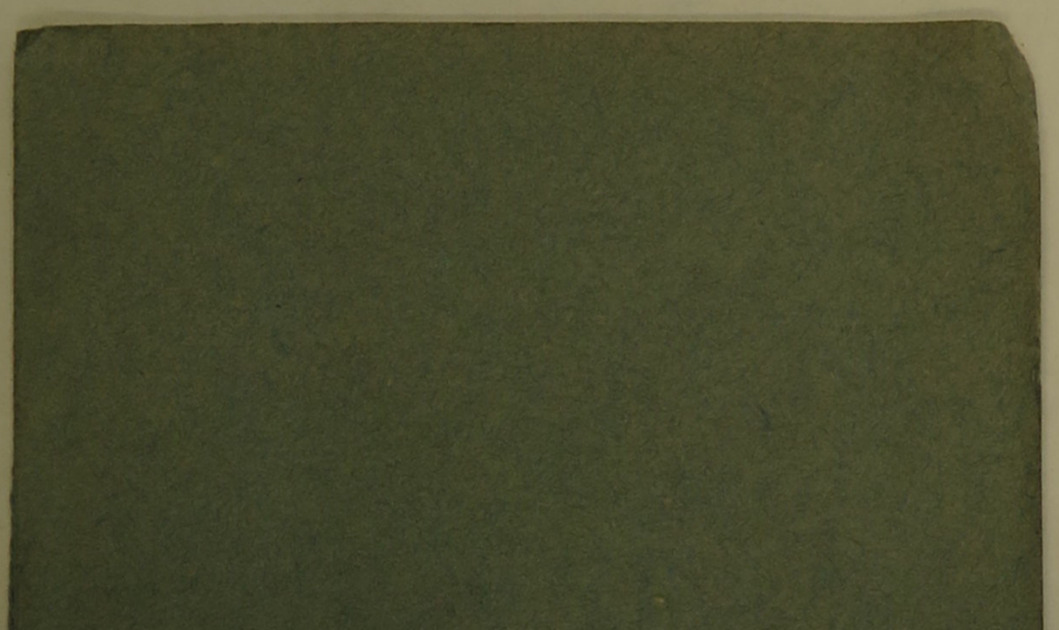
And better far to make or mar,
Godlike, for but a day,
Than pace the sluggard's slavish round
In life-long, mean decay.

* * * *

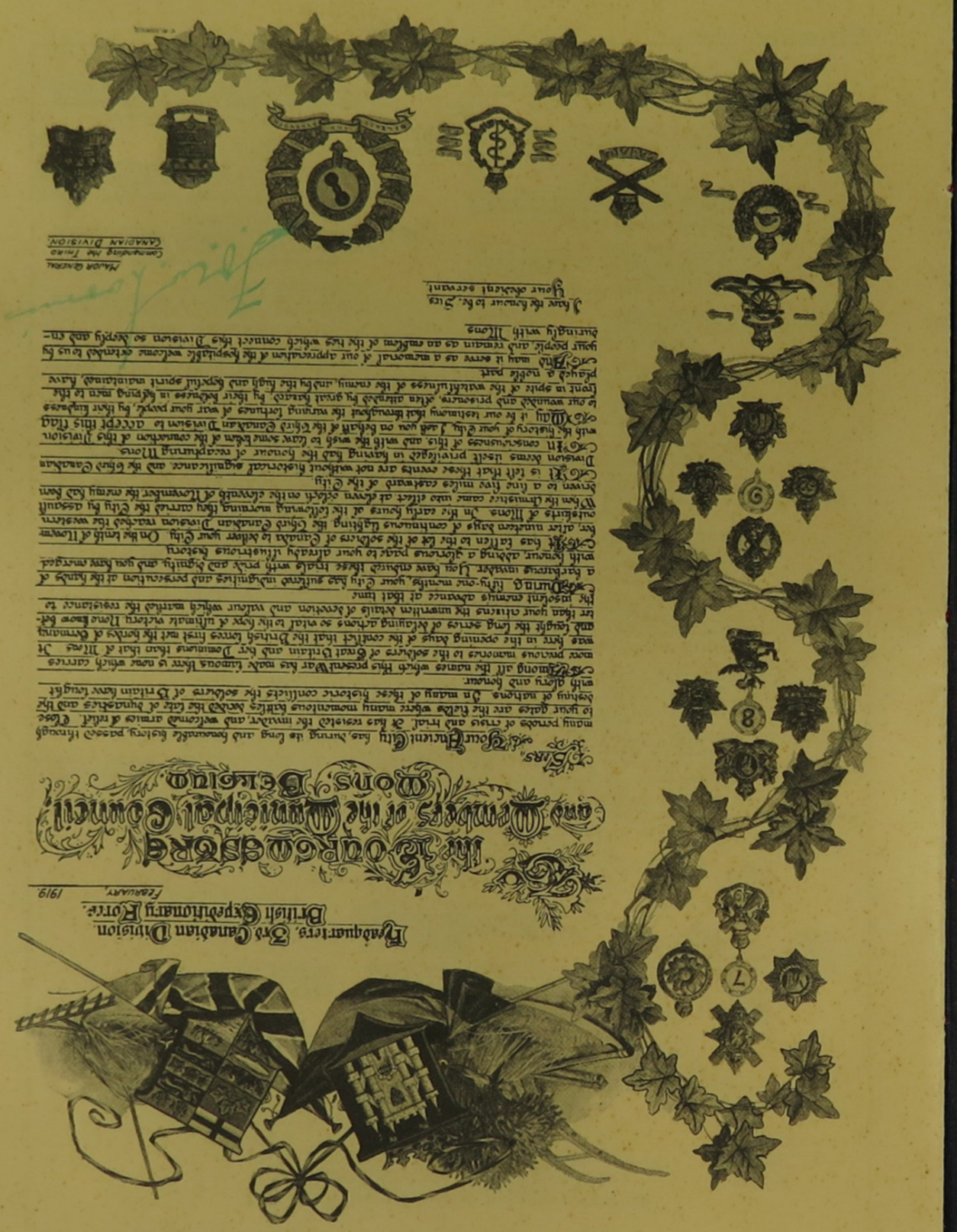
Who sighs, then, for the Golden Age?
Romance has raised her head,
And in the sad and sombre days
Walks proudly o'er your dead.

PEREGRINE ACLAND.






3RD CANADIAN DIVISION
YPRES
SOMME
VIMY
FESTUBERT
LENS
ARRAS
AMIENS
CAMBRAI
PASSCHENDAELE
MONS
SILENCE AND STRENGTH



Headquarters 3rd Canadian Division
British Expeditionary Force.
FEBRUARY 1919.

In Bourgeastre and Members of the Municipal Council Mons, Belgium

Four Thousand Kilometres long and bewildering history passed through many periods of crisis and trial. Of late years the invader, and welcomed armies of right to your gates are the fields where many mountainous battles secured the life of Napoleon and the destiny of nations. On many of these historic occasions the colours of the Third Canadian Division have been carried with glory and honour.

Following all the various wards this present War has made famous that is more widely current more precious memories to the soldiers of Great Britain and the Empire. Nowhere than here in the opening days of the conflict that the British force first met the hordes of Germany and fought the long series of delaying actions so vital to the cause of ultimate victory. Here before Mons the respect accorded to the wonderful courage and valour which marked the resistance to the overwhelming advance of that time.

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Forty-one months your City has suffered hardships and privations of the hardest of a determined invader. You have endured illness trade with price and dysentery and you have merged with honour, adding a glorious page to your already illustrious history.

Ottawa has fallen to the lot of the soldiers of Canada to deliver your City. On the tenth of November last the glorious name of continuous fighting the Third Canadian Division reached the western outskirts of Mons. On his early route of the following morning they carried the City by assault from the enemy. On the same date effect as every effort on the citizens of November the news has been received that the Armistice came into effect on the eleventh of November.

Only a few hours remain of the City. Of the half these events are not without historical significance, and the Third Canadian Division desires specially privileged in having had the honour of receiving Mons with the same of this and with the ceremony of this Division. Thus the history of your City and on behalf of the Third Canadian Division it desires to express its sincere appreciation of the numerous hardships endured by the citizens of Mons during the period of occupation.

Please accept the assurance of the highest esteem in which the people and Corps will ever hold the City of Mons.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Major General
Commanding 3rd Canadian Division

List of Officers actually holding commands or in Performance of Staff Duties,
— 3rd CANADIAN DIVISION. —
– as at November 11th 1918 –

General Officer Commanding.

COMMANDER	MAJOR GENERAL F. O. W. LOOMIS, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.
AIDE-DE-CAMP	MAJOR W. W. DENISON, D.S.O.
AIDE-DE-CAMP	CAPTAIN J. R. CARTWRIGHT, M.C.

General Staff Branch.

G.S.O. 1st GRADE	LT. COL. HON. C. M. HORE-RUTHVEN, C.M.G., D.S.O.
G.S.O. 2nd GRADE	MAJOR A. P. O. MEREDITH, D.S.O.
G.S.O. 3rd GRADE	CAPTAIN G. L. T. SHARP, M.C.

"A" & "Q" Branch

A. A. & Q. M. G.	LT. COL. W. W. P. GIBSONE, C.M.G., D.S.O.
D. A. A. G. (a)	MAJOR S. G. BLACKSTOCK, M.C.
D. A. A. G. (b)	MAJOR H. C. GREER

Administrative Services & Departments.

A. D. M. S.	COLONEL C. P. TEMPLETON, D.S.O.
D. A. D. M. S.	MAJOR E. L. WARNER.

H.Q. 7th Canadian Infantry Brigade

COMMANDER	BRIGADIER GENERAL J. A. CLARKE, D.S.O.
A/BRIGADE MAJOR	CAPTAIN E. OSBORNE, M.C.
STAFF CAPTAIN "A"	CAPTAIN W. J. WILBY, M.C.
A/STAFF CAPTAIN "Q"	CAPTAIN T. B. MALONE, M.C.
ORDERLY OFFICER	LIEUT. D. Mc GILLIVRAY

Royal Canadian Regiment.

OFFICER COMMANDING	LT. COL. G. W. Mc LEOD, D.S.O.
SECOND IN COMMAND	CAPTAIN H. T. COCK, M.C.
ADJUTANT	LIEUT. M. F. GREGG, V.C., M.C.
	CAPTAIN W. J. HOME, M.C.
	CAPTAIN C. B. G. THOMPSON, M.C.

Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

OFFICER COMMANDING	CAPTAIN G. W. LITTLE, M.C.
SECOND IN COMMAND	CAPTAIN J. N. EDGAR, M.C.
ADJUTANT	LIEUT. A. R. CHIPMAN.
	CAPTAIN K. C. BURNESS, M.C.

42nd Canadian Battalion (Royal Highlanders of Canada)

OFFICER COMMANDING	LT. COL. R. L. H. EWING, D.S.O., M.C.
SECOND IN COMMAND	MAJOR R. WILLCOCK, M.C.
ADJUTANT	CAPTAIN J. D. Mc LEOD, M.C.
	CAPTAIN W. A. GRAFFETY, M.C.
	LIEUT. J. B. T. MONTGOMERIE, M.C., M.M.
	LIEUT. W. H. MOLSON, M.C.

— 43rd Canadian Infantry Battalion.

OFFICER COMMANDING	LIEUT. COL. R. H. PALMER, D.S.O.
SECOND IN COMMAND	MAJOR C. Y. WEAVER, D.S.O.
ADJUTANT	LIEUT. I. MOONEY, M.C.

— H.Q. 8th Canadian Infantry Brigade —

COMMANDER	BRIGADIER GENERAL D. C. DRAPER, C.M.G., D.S.O.
BRIGADE MAJOR	MAJOR S. C. NORSWORTHY, D.S.O., M.C.
STAFF CAPTAIN	MAJOR J. K. KEEFLER.

— 1st Canadian Mounted Rifles Battalion. —

OFFICER COMMANDING	LIEUT. COL. B. LAWS, D.S.O.
SECOND IN COMMAND	MAJOR W. E. MAXFIELD, D.S.O.
	CAPTAIN J. A. WOTHERSPOON.

2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles Battalion

OFFICER COMMANDING	LT. COL. G. C. JOHNSTON, D.S.O., M.C.
SECOND IN COMMAND	CAPTAIN J. MAC GREGOR, V.C., M.C., D.C.M.
	LIEUT. F. PYE, M.C.

4th Canadian Mounted Rifles Battalion

OFFICER COMMANDING	LIEUT COL. W. R. PATTERSON, D.S.O.
SECOND IN COMMAND	MAJOR W. V. SIFTON, D.S.O.
	MAJOR C. H. McLEAN, D.S.O.
	LIEUT. W. HODWELL, D.C.M., M.M.

— 5th Canadian Mounted Rifles Battalion.

OFFICER COMMANDING	LIEUT. COL. W. RHOADES, D.S.O., M.C.
SECOND IN COMMAND	CAPTAIN P. W. FREEMAN, M.C.
	LIEUT. C. G. DUNHAM, M.C.

— H.Q. 9th Canadian Infantry Brigade. —

COMMANDER	BRIGADIER GENERAL D. M. ORMOND, C.M.G., D.S.O.
BRIGADE MAJOR	CAPTAIN L. YOUNGER, M.C.

43rd Canadian Infantry Battalion. —

OFFICER COMMANDING	LIEUT. COL. W. H. CHANDLER, D.S.O.
SECOND IN COMMAND	MAJOR B. C. GARDNER, M.C.
ADJUTANT	CAPTAIN R. SHANKLAND, V.C., D.C.M.

52nd Canadian Infantry Battalion. —

OFFICER COMMANDING	LIEUT. COL. W. W. FOSTER, D.S.O.
SECOND IN COMMAND	LIEUT. COL. D. M. SUTHERLAND, D.S.O.
ADJUTANT	CAPTAIN G. S. RUTHERFORD, M.C.

58th Canadian Infantry Battalion

OFFICER COMMANDING	MAJOR R. E. SMYTHE, D.S.O., M.C.
SECOND IN COMMAND	CAPTAIN J. B. MORRISON.
ADJUTANT	CAPTAIN T. F. LAMB, M.C., M.M.

116th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

OFFICER COMMANDING	MAJOR A. W. PRATT, D.S.O.
SECOND IN COMMAND	MAJOR A. F. HIND.
ADJUTANT	CAPTAIN E. P. S. ALLEN, D.S.O.

H.Q. Divisional Artillery.

COMMANDER	BRIGADIER GENERAL J. S. STEWART, C.M.G., D.S.O.
BRIGADE MAJOR	MAJOR J. Mc K. MAC DONNELL, M.C.

9th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. —

COMMANDER	LIEUT. COL. F. T. COGHLAN, D.S.O.

31st Battery C.F.A.

COMMANDER	MAJOR A. C. RYERSON.

10th Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery. —

COMMANDER	LIEUT. COL. G. H. RALSTON, D.S.O.

H.Q. Divisional Engineers.

COMMANDER	COLONEL H. F. H. HERTZBERG, D.S.O., M.C.
BRIGADE MAJOR	MAJOR C. W. U. CHIVERS, M.C.

— 3rd Brigade, Canadian Engineers. —

O.C. 7th BATTALION	LIEUT. COL. J. L. H. BOGART.
O.C. 8th BATTALION	MAJOR W. E. MANHARD, D.S.O.
O.C. 9th BATTALION	LIEUT. COL. N. R. ROBERTSON, D.S.O.

— 3rd Battalion, Canadian Machine Gun Corps —

OFFICER COMMANDING	LIEUT. COL. W. M. BALFOUR, D.S.O.
SECOND IN COMMAND	MAJOR J. C. HARTLEY, M.C., M.M.

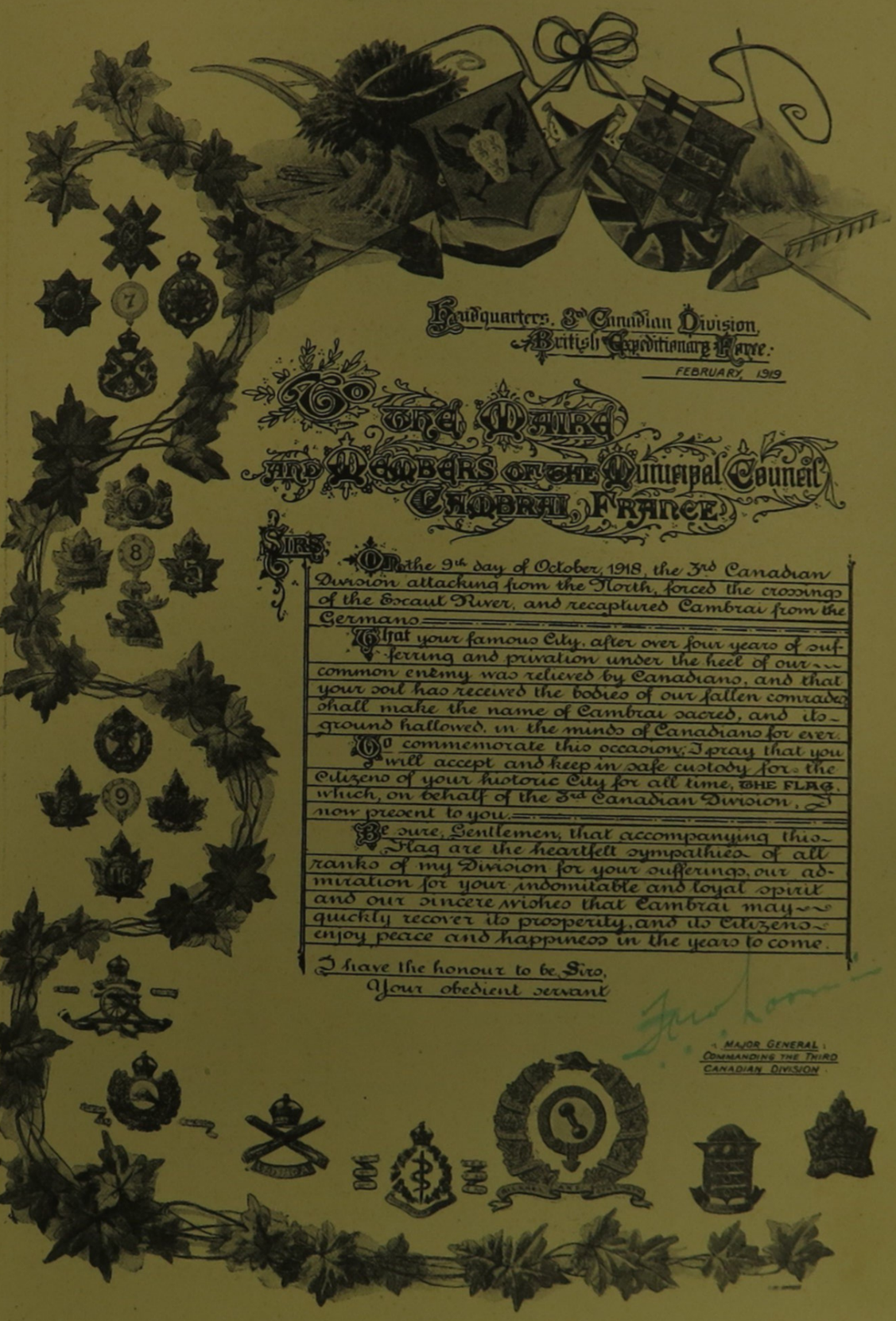
Medical Services. —

O.C. No 8	CANADIAN FIELD AMBULANCE	LIEUT. COL. E. R. SELBY.
O.C. No 9		LIEUT. COL. C. W. VIPOND, D.S.O.
O.C. No 10		LIEUT. COL. T. M. LEASK, D.S.O.

3rd Canadian Divisional Train. —

OFFICER COMMANDING	LIEUT. COL. W. H. D'A. FINDLAY, D.S.O.

C. W. NORRIS & CO 12 KING ST. CHEAPSIDE LONDON



Headquarters, 3rd Canadian Division,
British Expeditionary Force.
FEBRUARY, 1919.

To the Mayor and Members of the Municipal Council of CAMBRAI, FRANCE.

SIRS,

On the 9th day of October, 1918, the 3rd Canadian Division attacking from the North, forced the crossings of the Escaut River, and recaptured Cambrai from the Germans.

That your famous City, after over four years of suffering and privation under the heel of our common enemy was relieved by Canadians, and that your soil has received the bodies of our fallen comrades shall make the name of Cambrai sacred, and its ground hallowed, in the minds of Canadians for ever.

To commemorate this occasion, I pray that you will accept and keep in safe custody for the Citizens of your historic City for all time, THE FLAG, which, on behalf of the 3rd Canadian Division, I now present to you.

Be sure, Gentlemen, that accompanying this Flag are the heartfelt sympathies of all ranks of my Division for your sufferings, our admiration for your indomitable and loyal spirit and our sincere wishes that Cambrai may quickly recover its prosperity, and its Citizens enjoy peace and happiness in the years to come.

I have the honour to be, Sirs,
Your obedient servant

— MAJOR GENERAL,
COMMANDING THE THIRD
CANADIAN DIVISION

— List of Officers actually holding Commands — or in Performance of Staff Duties, — 3RD CANADIAN DIVISION. — as at October 9th 1918.

General Officer Commanding.

COMMANDER	MAJOR GENERAL F. O. W. LOOMIS, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.
AIDE-DE-CAMP	MAJOR W. W. DENISON, D.S.O.
AIDE-DE-CAMP	CAPTAIN R. J. PAGET.

— General Staff Branch. —

G.S.O. 1ST GRADE	LIEUT-COL. HON. C. M. HORE-RUTHVEN, C.M.G., D.S.O.
G.S.O. 2ND GRADE	MAJOR A. P. O. MEREDITH, D.S.O.
G.S.O. 2ND GRADE	MAJOR A. F. DUGUID, D.S.O.
G.S.O. 3RD GRADE	MAJOR D. F. B. GRAY, D.S.O.

— "A" & "Q" Branch. —

A.A. & Q.M.G.	LIEUT-COL. W. W. P. GIBSONE, C.M.G., D.S.O.
D.A.A.G. (a)	MAJOR G. G. BLACKSTOCK, M.C.
D.A.Q.M.G.	MAJOR W. A. HARRISON, M.C.

— Administrative Services. —

A.D.M.S.	COLONEL C. P. TEMPLETON, D.S.O.
D.A.D.M.S.	MAJOR E. L. WARNER.

H.Q. 7th Canadian Infantry Brigade.

COMMANDER	BRIGADIER GENERAL J. A. CLARKE, D.S.O.
BRIGADE MAJOR	MAJOR A. G. STYLES, D.S.O.
STAFF CAPTAIN "Q"	CAPTAIN E. OSBORNE, M.C.
STAFF CAPTAIN "T"	CAPTAIN W. J. WILBY, M.C.

— Royal Canadian Regiment —

OFFICER COMMANDING	LIEUT-COL. C. R. E. WILLETS, D.S.O.
	CAPTAIN C. G. B. THOMPSON, M.C.
	LIEUT. M. F. GREGG, V.C., M.C.
	LIEUT. M. ISBESTER, M.C.

— Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.

OFFICER COMMANDING	LIEUT-COL. C. J. T. STEWART, D.S.O.
	CAPTAIN G. W. LITTLE, M.C.
	CAPTAIN J. N. EDGAR, M.C.
	LIEUT. A. J. KELLY, M.C.

— 42nd Canadian Battalion (Royal Highlanders of Canada)

OFFICER COMMANDING	LIEUT-COL. R. L. H. EWING, D.S.O., M.C.
	MAJOR C. B. TOPP, D.S.O., M.C.
	CAPTAIN H. B. TROUT, M.C.

— 48th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

OFFICER COMMANDING	MAJOR A. P. CHATTELL, D.S.O.
	CAPTAIN R. W. HALE, M.C.
	LIEUT. F. C. DAY, M.C.

— H.Q. 8th Canadian Infantry Brigade. —

COMMANDER	BRIGADIER GENERAL D. C. DRAPER, C.M.G., D.S.O.
BRIGADE MAJOR	MAJOR S. C. NORSWORTHY, D.S.O., M.C.
STAFF CAPTAIN "Q"	MAJOR J. K. KEEFLER.
STAFF CAPTAIN "T"	CAPTAIN J. D. CRAIG, M.C.

1st Canadian Mounted Rifles.

OFFICER COMMANDING	LIEUT-COL. B. LAWS, D.S.O.
	MAJOR W. E. MAXFIELD, D.S.O.
	CAPTAIN J. O'REGAN, M.C.
	LIEUT. W. MARTIN, M.C.

2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles.

OFFICER COMMANDING	LIEUT-COL. G. C. JOHNSTON, D.S.O., M.C.
	MAJOR L. W. MILLER, D.S.O.
	CAPTAIN J. MACGREGOR, V.C., M.C., D.C.M.
	LIEUT. F. SMITH, M.C.

4th Canadian Mounted Rifles.

OFFICER COMMANDING	LIEUT-COL. W. R. PATTERSON, D.S.O.
	MAJOR W. V. SIFTON, D.S.O.
	MAJOR C. H. McLEAN, D.S.O.

5th Canadian Mounted Rifles. —

OFFICER COMMANDING	LIEUT-COL. W. RHOADES, D.S.O., M.C.
	LIEUT. C. S. RUTHERFORD, V.C., M.C., M.M.
	MAJOR J. S. E. TODD, M.C.

— H.Q. 8th Canadian Infantry Brigade

COMMANDER	BRIGADIER GENERAL D. M. ORMOND, C.M.G., D.S.O.
BRIGADE MAJOR	CAPTAIN L. YOUNGER, M.C.
STAFF CAPTAIN "Q"	MAJOR G. E. LEIGHTON, D.S.O.
STAFF CAPTAIN "T"	MAJOR R. M. REDMOND.

— 43rd Canadian Infantry Battalion.

OFFICER COMMANDING	LIEUT-COL. W. K. CHANDLER, D.S.O.
	CAPTAIN R. SHANKLAND, V.C., D.C.M.
	MAJOR B. C. GARDNER, M.C.

— 52nd Canadian Infantry Battalion. —

OFFICER COMMANDING	LIEUT-COL. D. M. SUTHERLAND, D.S.O.
	CAPTAIN F. A. KEALL, M.C.
	LIEUT. C. W. Mc COOL, M.C.

58th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

OFFICER COMMANDING	LIEUT-COL. R. A. MACFARLANE, D.S.O.
	MAJOR A. H. JUCKSCH, D.S.O., M.C.
	LIEUT. J. R. HANNING.

— 116th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

OFFICER COMMANDING	MAJOR D. CARMICHAEL, D.S.O., M.C.
	LIEUT. H. E. PATTERSON, M.C.
	LIEUT. W. A. ORR, M.C.

H.Q. Divisional Artillery —

COMMANDER	BRIGADIER GENERAL J. S. STEWART, C.M.G., D.S.O.
BRIGADE MAJOR	MAJOR J. McK. MACDONNELL, M.C.

9th & 10th Brigades, Canadian Field Artillery.

COMMANDER	LIEUT-COL. F. T. COGHLAN, D.S.O.
	CAPTAIN J. H. MACLAREN, M.C.
COMMANDER	LIEUT-COL. G. H. RALSTON, D.S.O.

— H.Q. Divisional Engineers.

COMMANDER	COLONEL H. F. H. HERTZBERG, D.S.O., M.C.
BRIGADE MAJOR	MAJOR C. W. U. CHIVERS, M.C.
STAFF CAPTAIN "Q"	CAPTAIN J. A. CREASER, M.C.

— 3rd Brigade, Canadian Engineers.

O.C. 7TH BATTALION	LIEUT-COL. J. L. H. BOGART.
O.C. 8TH BATTALION	MAJOR E. J. C. SCHMIDLIN, M.C.
O.C. 9TH BATTALION	LIEUT-COL. N. R. ROBERTSON, D.S.O.

— 3rd Battalion, Canadian Machine Gun Corps —

OFFICER COMMANDING	LIEUT-COL. W. N. MOORHOUSE, D.S.O.
	LIEUT. J. D. SHEARER, D.C.M.

— Medical Services

O.C. NO 8.	FIELD AMBULANCE	LIEUT-COL. E. R. SELBY.
O.C. NO 9		LIEUT-COL. C. W. VIPOND, D.S.O.
O.C. NO 10		LIEUT-COL. T. M. LEASK, D.S.O.

3rd Canadian Divisional Train.

OFFICER COMMANDING	MAJOR J. W. Mc LEOD.

C. W. NORRIS & CO. 12 KING ST. CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

