



## THE RED TRIANGLE



### THE "Y." IN THE FUTURE.

The big campaign announced in Canada by the Y.M.C.A. for the collection of \$1,100,000 has no relation whatever to work overseas. The future expenditure on the Canadian soldier on this side of the Atlantic will be paid entirely from the funds on hand, the canteen profits, and the liquidation of assets.

But the fund aimed at in Canada is, nevertheless, of greatest interest to the soldier. Most of the money will be spent in this service while the rest will be devoted to a programme in which he will figure personally, if the Y.M.C.A. attains its ambitions, at least indirectly as a Canadian citizen.

The first use of the fund will be for the provision of a complete Y.M.C.A. service for the Canadian soldier—on the Atlantic transports, at debarkation ports, on troop trains, in dispersal centres, and in Red Triangle Huts. Indeed, the "Y." estimate is that for these purposes alone \$973,550 will be required.

This service to the soldier after his return to Canada will include the most popular features of the programme in France and England—games, entertainment, free drinks, smokes, and comforts otherwise impossible or difficult to obtain.

When—and only when—that has been provided for, will the general programme in Canada become a charge. This programme is so ambitious and wide that the Y.M.C.A. is counting confidently on the personal interest of the returning soldier, since he is in an excellent position to estimate the advantages of a service not heretofore contemplated in civilian life.

One of the main features of this programme is the extension of "Y." activities to town and rural districts. Few soldiers contemplate with pleasure a return to the old life of the average rural community, with its limited social and recreational opportunities. With the returned soldiers' help the "Y." hopes to be able to provide for rural Canada many of the relieving features of the athletic and social life so much appreciated in the Army.

Work among the boys will play a prominent part in the list of operations, the soldier being counted on in this as the most effective of leaders, schooled for it by the scope of his experiences.

The "Y." plans, also, to extend its services to industrial centres and locations, in order that the factory worker may find convenient a form of recreation and interest that will lighten his daily task, and assist him to his ambitions. Other opportunities will be among emigrants—the "Y." planning to offer its facilities to the Government—among the railway workers of Canada, and in the groups of foreigners and Indians throughout the country. Physical development will continue to be a care, and education—general, vocational, and sex—will be encouraged by the "Y." organisation. Naturally religious education will always hold the premier place.

In this extensive programme the aim of the Y.M.C.A. is not to arrogate control to itself. Solely its desire is results. Thus it plans to co-operate with and to assist any institutions already in the field or in a

better position to undertake the work. With the Churches the "Y." hopes to act only as a co-ordinating force for more concentrated and productive effort. Use is to be made of local facilities in preference to expending funds on new ventures and buildings. It is recommended that memorials to the heroic dead take the form of provision for community centres where the idea of service for which Canada's sons died may be carried out.

In such a scheme the returning soldier possesses well-founded ideas for the furtherance of which he is peculiarly fitted to act. His assistance is backed by an experience of something along the line of that aimed at. His standing in his home community will make him an invaluable advocate of an extension to all parts of Canada of a revised form of the recreational and entertainment service provided by the Canadian Y.M.C.A. in England and France.

### PLANS OVERSEAS.

The Overseas Section of the Canadian Y.M.C.A. has issued an official announcement of its plans. In laying out its military work for 1919 it was estimated that the overseas' end could be carried on without further appeal to Canada for funds, the necessary work remaining being made possible by utilizing canteen funds and balances of contributions, and by realizing on its assets in stocks and equipment.

The liquidation of these assets is now in progress, so far as the work permits, the decreasing numbers of Canadian troops in France opening the way to a reduction in equipment, in expenses of operation, and in stocks. As the number of Canadians in England is maintained by new arrivals from France the programme there must be well continued.

It is right that every Canadian soldier should know that every dollar collected in Canada for overseas, as well as every cent of profit from overseas' operations, such as the canteens, and the entire realization of assets overseas, will be spent in his service on this side of the Atlantic.

The Overseas Executive of the "Y." figure that the funds obtained from these sources will permit of the continuation of the "Y." programme until demobilisation in France is complete, and in England until August 31st. Since by that date it seems certain that every Canadian will be on his way to Canada there is no prospect of even the last soldier from overseas suffering from any serious curtailment of the Y.M.C.A. programme.

### MAJOR W. H. KIPPEN, D.S.O., M.C.,

Overseas Representative of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment, is at all times pleased to give to all members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, or any persons interested in Canada, any information dealing with Demobilisation, Re-Settlement, and Re-Establishment of soldiers in civil life, either by letter or by personal interview at his Office, 6 Hanover Square, London, W.1.

Among the interesting visitors at the office of Brig-Gen. R. Manley Sims, the Agent-General for Ontario, within the last few days, was Major-General C. A. Blacklock, C.M.G., D.S.O., of the Naval Division. General Blacklock fought in the 60th Regiment, King's Royal Rifles, during the South African War, in which regiment General Sims was also an officer during that campaign.

After the South African War General Blacklock went to Canada and divided his attention between Ontario and British Columbia. He interested himself particularly in mining developments in the Cobalt and Porcupine Districts, where he is well-known.

At the outbreak of war he rejoined his old regiment as temporary lieutenant; spent one year as company commander; one year as battalion commander; one year as brigade commander, and ended his distinguished career in France as commander of the Naval Division. This is certainly a most meritorious record.

General Blacklock is now being demobilised, and he believes he is the only Major-General in the British Army who has asked to be repatriated to Canada and discharged there.

### THE BELLS ACROSS THE SNOW.

When winter rules with rigor our wide  
Canadian land,  
And Summer yields the sceptre to his all-  
conquering hand,  
When nothing but a world of white is seen  
where'er we go,  
We still have something to atone—the bells  
across the snow.

Tho' voiceless is the streamlet and no more  
the robins sing  
To give us hope and courage—dear harbingers  
of Spring,  
Although the storm clouds gather and tem-  
pests round us blow,  
Above the din we hear again the bells across  
the snow.

We hear their merry music through the city's  
rush and roar,  
Their pealing cheers the lonely road along  
the pine-clad shore;  
And the aged sitting dreaming by the fire-  
light's ruddy glow,  
Catch echoes of the days gone by in the bells  
across the snow.

And if in years to come we're called in  
other lands to roam,  
In memory we'll come back to thee, our own  
Canadian home,  
And when the shadows lengthen and life's  
lights are burning low,  
In dreams we'll hear the music of the bells  
across the snow.

—HELEN B. ANDERSON.

Consecon, January.

### "PICK ANOTHER."

It was the annual fair and sports, somewhere in England, and among the attraction horses were for sale. They were not a handsome-looking lot, but they excited a little curiosity. An old farmer, on the look-out for a bargain, approached a dealer and enquired the price of a steed that had probably won a prehistoric Derby.

"Seventeen and sixpence," was the reply. The farmer closed with the offer and tendered a pound note in payment, but the horse dealer had no change.

"Never mind, gov'nor," he said. "Tek another horse, but pick one of the end 'uns. If you touch the middle 'uns you'll have the blessed lot down."