

THE SIR ARTHUR CURRIE HALL.

APPROACH.

Immediately on entering the Educational Building, the visitor is invited to inspect the portraits of The Honourable Alexander Mackenzie, one time Premier of Canada and the Founder of The Royal Military College of Canada; and Lieut-General E. O. Hewitt, CM.G. the first Commandant of the College, who guided the destiny of the R.M.C. from its foundation in 1875 until May, 1886.

Attention is also directed to the old brass ship's gun, made in 1810 and used during the war of 1812-14. On the opposite side of the Hall is the British pom-pom, used in the South African war, but discarded prior to 1914.

Near the old brass cannon will be seen a Naval Officer's sword, which was carried by Captain J.F. Spilsbury, who sailed with Sir James Yeo's fleet in Lake Ontario during the war of 1812-14. The sword of this British Naval Officer was presented to The Royal Military College by Dr. Spilsbury, his grandson, of Yonkers, N.Y.

STAIRCASE.

On ascending the Staircase leading to The Sir Arthur Currie Hall (Main floor) the oil paintings of General Wolfe (left) and General Montcalm (right) will be noticed. These officers, as is well known, commanded the British and French respectively at the Battle of the Plains of Abraham. Both the victorious Commander and the defeated Commander were killed in this action.

Note also the German minnerwerfers captured by Canadian troops in the war of 1914-1918.

The attention of visitors is now directed to the autographed portraits of Their Majesties King George V and Queen Mary. These engravings were