

recruiting duty in Canada and in the United States, in the latter case for both the A.E.F. and the B.E.F. Other returned "Old Boys" were engaged as Military Instructors in the American Colleges and Universities.

Civilian "Old Boys" who were too old to serve, or who, for other reasons, could not qualify, were active in Red Cross work, in raising patriotic funds, in recruiting men, and in administering the Military Service Act of 1917.

"Old Boys" in London were unwearied in their efforts to find the soldier "Old Boys", to give them welcome, and to make them feel at home. "Brass Hats" relaxed when they found that a youngster reporting for duty had played under the Blue and White, as they themselves had done in their teens, left a long way behind them.

Interned civilians of enemy origin were guarded at Kapuskasing by "Old Boys" and others. Military prisoners found lodgement, among other places, at Stanley Barracks, Toronto, and at Barriefield.

Our own prisoners of war were G. M. Alexander, A. M. Allan, †E. O. Bath, H. A. Barwick, H. S. Broughall, H. M. Brown, †C. C. Carr, †H. W. Cockshutt, †H. M. Corbold, R. Y. Cory, †C. W. Davison, †Charles Dennehy, A. C. Dean, J. H. Douglas, T. G. Drew-Brook, D. W. Elliott, †L. E. Gooderham, G. E. D. Greene, S. L. Henderson, F. V. Jones, A. J. E. Kirkpatrick, N. D. Mackay, †A. P. MacLean, V. A. Maclean, L. S. Morrison, W. A. deC. O'Grady, A. B. Raymond, A. K. Roberts, W. E. Robinson, W.C.B. Schreiber, A. Watson Sime, †J.F. Smith, D. D'E. Strickland, C. I. Van Nostrand, A. A. Harcourt - Vernon, and R. W. White. Their captivity in Germany was spent at Bischofswerda, Cassel, Hof Gusmar, Hanno-Munden, Holzminden, Heidelberg, Karlsruhe, Lahr, Mainz, Paderborn, Schwarmstadt, Stralsund, and Wessel. On being released or on making their escape, they found an asylum in Switzerland or in Holland.

Charles Dennehy appears to have received peculiarly inhuman treatment, as set out in an interview which was reproduced in "The College Times." Reading the account even at this late date makes the blood boil with indignation.

To give an adequate account of the Army Medical Corps would require the pen of a trained physician or of an accomplished surgeon. In looking over the records of service, one cannot but be impressed by the fact that large numbers of "Old Boys" turned their professional skill to good account in this service. Now that so many have returned safely to their homes, they are the better able to minister to the ills and the sufferings of their respective communities.

By many it will be recalled that the "Old Boys" in Canada, headed by the Chairman of the Board of Governors and the late R. S. Hudson, who was ever ready to help the College and every other good cause, subscribed to a fund for providing a U.C.C. ambulance, a picture of which is reproduced from "The College Times." Of this the late S. L. Crowther was the first driver.

The first "Old Boy" to be wounded is said to have been H. S. Hamilton. The first to be treated in the University's Hospital was Oswald G. Bruce.

There were many sons and grandsons of "Old Boys" in the war, and even some great-grandsons. In several cases both fathers and sons were on active service, viz: †J. L. Biggar