

A.D.C.S., Canadian Corps, should accept the arrangement in spirit as well as in letter, should leave the Catholic A.D.C.S. and D.A.D.C.S. absolutely free in dealing with any matter which the latter considered affected Catholics, and should, in matters which were military rather than religious, accord the Catholics a square deal. Fortunately Canon Almond and Rev. Mr. McGreer were all that could be desired in this respect.

One development in the military organisation overseas took place in 1918. In the summer of that year it was decided to establish a Canadian Section at General Headquarters, at which the various departments and services would be represented. An A.D.C.S. for the lines of communication was established. The lines of communication included all Canadian units in France outside the Canadian Corps—namely, the Cavalry Brigade, six General Hospitals, six Stationary Hospitals, four Casualty Clearing Stations, Railway Troops, Forestry Corps, Base Troops, etc. Catholic Chaplains on the lines of communication remained as before under the D.A.D.C.S. Canadian Corps (Father French). Once the heavy fighting began in August, 1918, it was seen that it was too much for one man to look after the Corps and the lines of communication, so, after some delay, arrangements were made for a Catholic Deputy Assistant Director of Chaplain Services for the lines of communication. Major (Rev.) J. J. O'Gorman assumed these duties on the 5th January, 1919. When Father French was ill during March and April, 1919, Major (Rev.) J. A. Fortier was appointed Acting D.A.D.C.S. Canadian Corps, and was promoted Lieut.-Colonel.

In last year's report a plea was made for the establishment of a Chaplain Service in Canada: "The need of a duly authorised Chaplains' Staff in Canada, with an experienced Catholic Chaplain in charge of Catholic affairs, appears to me to be a pressing one." (Page 12.) In the spring of 1918, the Director of Chaplain Services visited Canada and succeeded in getting the Chaplain Service in Canada established and organised. The Service was placed under a Director of Chaplain Services, Dominion of Canada, and Colonel (Rev.) W. Beattie, a Presbyterian, was appointed. Following the arrangement in force overseas, Catholic Chaplains were placed under an Assistant Director of Chaplain Services (Roman Catholic), and Lieutenant-Colonel Very Rev. Canon A. Sylvestre was appointed.

RELIGIOUS ORGANISATION.

During the first four years of the war, Canadian chaplains, on proceeding overseas, as they formed part of the British Army, received their Faculties from the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, who was "Sacerdotum curae spirituali exercitus Britannici addictorum Superior ecclesiasticus et Sanctae Sedis pro re militari delegatus." However, the advantage of an Army Bishop for the British Army became apparent, and early in 1918 Brigadier-