

ing out of any plan that the Imperial leaders considered necessary to secure victory. Each primary chapter added strength to the will of the community in which its influence was exerted.

The Daughters of the Empire did not confine their generosity to the activities started under their own auspices. To every fund that was started in Canada for any patriotic purpose, the primary chapters contributed. Prostrate Belgium made a strong appeal to the hearts of Canadian women, who were eager to give something towards the relief of the devoted Belgians. Then later came the story of the martyrdom of heroic Serbia, butchered in one of the whirlwind Teutonic campaigns launched in the fall of each year during the war with the intention of breaking the spirit of the Allies. To both of these relief funds the I.O.D.E. gave large sums of money. Two other patriotic enterprises that found the Daughters of the Empire very responsive to their call for funds were the Navy League and St. Dunstan's. The Navy League enabled the members of the Order to show in a practical manner their appreciation of the part played by the British Navy in the defeat of Germany, and the reports of the primary chapters contain records of big gifts to this truly Imperial organization. When the account was received of the founding of St. Dunstan's in England, where men who had lost their sight in the war were to be instructed and helped to take their place once more in society, the sympathies of the Daughters of the Empire were touched, and they sent money to support this magnificent college for the blind.

Many of the funds through which money could be sent to assist the French received gifts from the Daughters of the Empire, but it was felt that the duty owed to France was coupled