Lt-Gen. Sir H. E. Burstall, Major-Gen. Sir A. C. Macdonell, KCB. KCMG. ADC. KCB. CMG. DSO.

Lt-Gen, Sir REW Turner, Major-Gen. L.J. Lipsett, CB. CMG

Major-Gen. Sir D. Watson, Major-Gen. Sir F.O.W. Loomis, KCB. CMG. KCB. CMG. DSO. GOC, 4th Canadian Divn. GOC, 3rd Canadian Division. (Died in Quebec. Jan. 1922.)

RIGHT.

An Ex-Cadet of the RMC. A Graduate of the R.M.C. GOC, 2nd Canadian Divn. GCC, 1st Canadian Division.

VC. KCB.KCMG.DSO. GOC, 3rd Canadian Division. GOC, Cdn Troops in England. (Killed in action. 1918)

The design at the back of the stage is emblematic of the British Empire. Note the Royal Crown, and the ornamental effect including the rose of England, the thistle of Scotland, the shamrock of Ireland and the maple leaf of Canada. The fleur-de-lys of France pays tribute to New France - French Canada; hand-in-hand with the other Provinces as an integral part of the British Empire, the exclusion of the fleur-de-lys would spoil the whole effect and meaning.

Attention is directed to the lambriquin above the stage, which is the artistic work of Mrs. Stuart Forbes, who, besides helping her husband with the painting of the badges, worked the design of the British Lion on the lambriquin.

Around the walls of the ground floor are the coats-of-arms of the different Provinces of Canada: Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Yukon Territory. By means of the plan at the back of this pamphlet, visitors may observe the order of arrangement, which is the order in which the different Provinces came into Confederation. These designs were painted by Lieutenant E.T.Adney, C.E.