

Canadian Universities, coupled with the national initiative and resourcefulness.

The badges of the Army Medical Corps, Army Service Corps, and Army Veterinary Corps, and the Ordnance Corps will be noticed. These Units for their splendid work were given the title "Royal" by His Majesty the King on the conclusion of the Great War.

The Medical Corps were responsible for almost all the reforms on the Western Front

The dignified and neat maltese cross of the Chaplain Services amongst the badges of Canadian Corps Troops, might, like the gallant work of the Padres, pass un-noticed unless mentioned in this pamphlet. The Chaplains of necessity worked in the shade, but in soldier-man's talk, they "delivered the goods" unceasingly, and besides bringing comfort to many a khaki-clad hero, performed deeds which in any combatant branch would have been instantly recognized; deeds which, because of their non-combatant rank, had to be done quietly and spontaneously, and too often passed unnoticed.

Attention is finally called to the badge of the Regiment raised by the late Lord Strathcona for service in South Africa and on its return constituted as a Regiment of the Permanent Force - "Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians)". Lord Strathcona's Horse proceeded overseas in 1914 and remained in Belgium until 1919. The badge of the Regiment embodies the coat-of-arms of Lord Strathcona, with its motto of "Perseverence".

The badges and battle-patches were painted on the panels by Major D. Stuart Forbes, M.C., RCMGB, as his free gift to the Royal Military College.

On the walls of the Hall, above the gallery and over the badges of their respective commands, are oil paintings of the Divisional Commanders, reading, commencing from the stage, in the following order:-