

from the half-breed rebels in the North-West Rebellion of 1885 and records show that they justified their right in the late war to be called "The little black devils".

The badge of Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry will be admired. This Battalion, named in honour of Her Royal Highness Princess Patricia of Connaught, at that time residing in Ottawa as the daughter of the Governor-General, Field Marshal H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, consisted of experienced fighters and was the first Canadian Regiment to reach the fighting front. Close to it will be seen the badge of The Royal Canadian Regiment, Canada's famous Permanent Force Infantry Regiment, which had four battle honours on its Colours prior to 1914, and still clings to the monogram of the Gracious Lady who gave it the title of "Royal" - V.R.I. - Victoria Regina Imperatrix - Queen Victoria the Good. Another badge is that of the "Gallant 49th" Edmonton Battalion, with its windmill crest, which earned its soubriquet in 1916.

In the 9th Canadian Infantry Brigade will be seen the badge of the 43rd Cameron Highlanders of Canada, with the Scottish lion rampant and the St. Andrew's Cross in the background.

Amongst the badges of the 4th Canadian Division will be seen the splendid crest of the 85th Nova Scotia Highlanders, with its striking motto "Siol na fear ferail" - descendants of manly men"; a just tribute to the courageous and resourceful Highlanders, the first settlers in Nova Scotia.

Here also will be seen in each Division the badge of the gallant and efficient Artillery Units, with the appropriate and wonderful motto - Ubique - "Everywhere"; and the Machine Gunners badge, the Unit which performed hazardous, deadly and dangerous service. The Engineers' badge in each Division should be noted, for this was the Service which exemplified the knowledge and scientific work of