

and the pressing needs of our Canadian Catholic men at the Front, the State Deputy be instructed to communicate with the Archbishops and Bishops of Ontario, for the purpose of enlisting their support in the work, and to urge the Catholic people of the Province to contribute as generously as they could to the cause.

These instructions were carried out by the State Deputy. Other efforts were also put forth, in an endeavor to arouse sentiment favourable to the necessities of the situation.

Meanwhile, the organization of the Catholic Chaplains Overseas service, unfortunately long delayed, because of reasons unnecessary to herein set forth, was progressing most favourably, and during the past summer reached its present splendid standing. Concurrently, it was felt that as the work of the chaplains was of considerable proportions, and would require the handling of thousands of dollars, incorporation should be secured.

It was recognized that the Knights of Columbus of Canada, not only individually, but through their established organization, would be the main bulwark of support in the collection of funds, and were therefore entitled to representation on the proposed incorporation. In fact, the chaplains were most anxious that a mutually satisfactory working basis should be thus organized.

To explain a slight misunderstanding, and also answer a surprisingly-often asked query, as to why the Knights of Columbus did not act independently of the chaplains, both in the collecting of funds, and in the expenditure of same, such as our American brothers, for instance, have done, it is perhaps pertinent to here state that the foremost reason was the lack of a Dominion-wide national cohesion among the various Canadian jurisdictions. Secondly, the Knights of Columbus had received no official recognition, as a war and patriotic agency, from the Canadian Government, and there was slight encouragement to hope for same; finally there was in existence a hard-fought-for and a well-built-up association overseas, in the Chaplain service itself, and the logical procedure was to entrust to the chaplains the promotion of the work.

Insofar as the Knights are concerned, as an Order, the only possible advantage any arrangement, other than the one adopted, could be the publicity, but surely that is not our aim and ambition, rather that we should do our bit, as best we can, to assist any endeavor recognized as necessary to the successful prosecution of the war.

So, Brother J. L. Murray, State Deputy of Ontario, and Brother Geo. H. Boivin, State Deputy of Quebec, representing the two leading Canadian jurisdictions, co-operated with the chaplains, and in conjunction with them, applied to the Canadian Government for letters patent incorporating the "Catholic Army Huts", a body corporate and politic with rights and powers to erect, equip and conduct Catholic Army Huts for Canadian soldiers, which shall serve the two-fold purpose of chapels