

**The Recruiting League
of
Hamilton**



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This short account of the work of
the Hamilton Recruiting League
has been written by J. H. Collinson
at the request of the members.

Mrs. Bertie Smith has supplied
the Report of the Women's Branch
of the League.

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The Hamilton Recruiting League



MAJOR-GENERAL, THE HON. S. C. MEWBURN. C. M. G., M. P.
Minister of Militia.

Until July, 1915, the work of recruiting was entirely in the hands of military officials. Their success was highly satisfactory, and Hamilton's contribution to the Overseas forces was considered worthy of the City.

In the summer of 1915, however, the flow of recruits began to show signs of sluggishness, and the Militia authorities became concerned.

The idea of civilian co-operation, with a view to arousing public interest in the state of the war and Canada's obligations, originated in the fertile brain of Col. S. C. Mewburn.

After he had held some consultation with local officers, plans were formulated for the establishment of a Recruiting League, and on July 7th the project was launched.

A largely attended meeting was held at the Armouries, with Col. A. F. Hatch as chairman. As the organization which then came into being achieved remarkable success and a wide reputation, the manner of its inception deserves more than passing mention.

While, no doubt, there had arisen in the minds of thoughtful people a conviction that the magnitude of the War would demand the full energy of every man in the Empire, it needed the enthusiasm of a meeting like this to fan the spark of secret anxiety into a flame of patriotic ardour.

The speeches of Sir John Gibson, Colonel Logie, Major Huggins and Lieut. G. W. Ballard—especially the two last, who lent a pathetic touch to the proceedings—stirred the very heart-strings of the audience, and aroused a desire to give service of some kind, and to sacrifice pleasure and profit in the noble cause of the Allies.

A spirit of intense fervour was kindled on this pleasant summer evening, under the influence of an urgent national necessity. It quickened with the darkening days, and showed no weakening as long as there was need for its strength.

Henceforth, the citizens of Hamilton saw a great and manifest duty before them, and allowed themselves no respite until their work was done.

No sooner was the League established, than its influence permeated every stratum of society. The intense earnestness of its members, and the infinite variety of their methods, inspired the populace with a keen and personal interest in the War which they had not felt before.

A new era set in; recruiting revived and flourished; and during the strenuous months that followed, the City was drained of the flower of its manhood. The noble sons of Hamilton went forth in their thousands, proud to march under a flag that they loved so well. The City set a glorious example to others, and its leadership in recruiting matters was acknowledged.

At the inaugural meeting on July 7th the following officers were elected:

Hon. President, General Sir J. M. Gibson, K.C.M.G.

Hon. Vice-President, Mayor Chester Walters.

President, Col. A. F. Hatch.

Vice-President, Col. G. D. Fearman.

Secretary, H. A. Burbidge.

Treasurer, W. S. Connolly.

Sub-Committees were struck, and their leaders selected. The Executive Committee was to consist of the Chief Officers of the League, together with the Chairman and Secretary of each Sub-Committee. It was to meet once a week, using the officers' quarters of the 13th and 91st Regiments alternately. Although but two members of each sub-committee were empowered to sit on the Executive, a wise elasticity was exercised, and men whose zeal attracted them to the meetings were at all times welcomed and accorded the full rights of membership.

For some time the Executive acted without the direct assistance of the rank and file of the League. Then a change

was introduced by which the whole League assembled once a month: and as this proved a great success, a farther reform was adopted, whereby the full strength of the League was gathered weekly. The Executive met on the previous day for the purpose of digesting the Reports of the Sub-Committees.

Each meeting was busy and fruitful. Subjects for consideration were plentiful, and every suggestion of promise received due attention. There was no time and no heart for oratory, frivolity or bickering; and although the League was composed of men of widely divergent tastes and unequal powers, there was so much toleration and restraint that business was transacted with the utmost harmony.

The Chairman, himself, set an example of moderation, and held the reins with so skilful a hand that none chafed under his guidance. Col. A. F. Hatch was assiduous in his duties, and guided the destinies of the League with wisdom. To him is unquestionably due a great part of the credit for the conspicuous success of the organization which he governed. It was only when the work seemed futile, and the League was moribund, that he retired from an active part in its affairs.

At every meeting Col. R. A. Robertson, or some officer attached to the Depot, was present to report on the condition of recruiting. Col. Robertson was indefatigable and resourceful. His expert advice was very helpful, while his criticisms and opinions were at all times treated with respect.

Officers commanding units raised in the City were also regular in their attendance, and the League received much help from Cols. W. H. Bruce, G. D. Fearman, R. R. Moodie, and W. C. Brooks, as well as from some of their chief subordinate officers.

Quite early in the life of the League it was decided that its activities should not favour any particular unit, but should be directed to the encouragement of recruiting in general.

The Hamilton League was the first of its kind in the whole Dominion. Very early in its existence it was recognized as a leader; its enterprise and originality were admired and its numerous activities emulated. Requests for advice came from many quarters, and help was given wherever possible.

The first Honorary Secretary was H. A. Burbidge, through whose efficiency the organization was well established. When he joined the 120th Battalion his place was

taken by E. V. Wright until he, in his turn, was absorbed into the military service. On August 3rd. A. W. Kaye was appointed permanent Secretary. This proved to be one of the wisest acts of the League. No one more admirably fitted by natural temperament and patriotic fervour could have been found. His usefulness increased daily, until he became in time the very personification of the League.

An office was secured in the building of the Bank of Toronto. This became a rendezvous for returned soldiers, who instinctively turned to the Secretary for sympathy and assistance. When, in process of time, the Soldiers' Aid Commission was established, and the League's Secretary transferred his allegiance to that body, the transition was easy, as for a considerable time he had been doing gratuitously the duties that pertained to his new post.

The writer, having delved deeply into the League's minutes, can bear testimony to A. W. Kaye's "infinite capacity for taking pains."

Some of the leading achievements of the League are treated in separate paragraphs. Matters of minor moment, that deserve a place in this record, will be found under the heading "Dates and Deeds." The task of perpetuating the League's work has been entrusted to an inexperienced hand; it cannot hope to be complete. Perhaps, however, sufficient evidence of the League's labours will be here presented to prove how greatly it contributed to Hamilton's pre-eminence in the enlistment of recruits under the Voluntary System.

The Story of the Memorial tells of the decline and death of that system, which, while adapted to wars of limited range, proved wholly inadequate for a general conflagration.

After the rejection of the League's Memorial, much of the enthusiasm that had been so marked began to wane, and the proceedings became listless and spiritless. As a matter of fact, they never quite recovered from the blow. Every now and then some fresh movement awoke the slumbering interest, but not for long. Sir John Gibson's effort on behalf of the Militia Act, Kirwan Martin's advocacy of a Coalition Government, the work of the Navy Committee, and the Special Campaign which finally diagnosed the conditions of Voluntaryism as not disease but death, all these gave some life to the League's declining days, but at last the faint spark of vitality went out, and all was over.

EQUIPMENT.

The first activity of the League was directed towards the inadequate supply of equipment. On July 12th, the Merchants' Committee discussed the matter in its relation to recruiting. The Executive debated it next day, and from that date until the scandal was removed, the League did not cease to importune the authorities at Ottawa to recognize the principle of equipping a recruit as soon as he joined. No greater deterrent to enlistment was ever encountered than the lack of clothing and arms. Nothing did more to quench the flame of patriotism that spread over the country in the autumn of 1915 than the inability of the Militia Department to keep pace with the growth of enlistment. It may be that the re-action of a later day may be traced to this discouragement at the beginning.

Voluntary enlistment had been in existence for a year when the League became a driving force; yet it seemed that very little effort had been made to cope with the problem of equipment. The requests of the Merchants' Committee and the Executive proving futile, they were superseded by complaints which grew almost into threats. Persistent efforts were made to arouse the seeming apathy at Ottawa. Letters, telegrams and deputations were sent so frequently and to such exalted personages (even the sanctity of the Premier was not respected) that the League became anathema (so it is said) to the distressed and harried officials concerned.

The spectacle of ill-clad, slip-shod recruits marching through the streets was shocking. The military ardour of these patriotic youths deserved and needed all the stimulus and glamour which could be provided. Soldierly pride was outraged.

Thanks to the unwearying efforts of R. L. Smith, W. S. Connolly, G. C. Copley, H. C. Beckett and others, the wheels of production were at last made to whirl more rapidly, and the trouble ceased.

DENTISTRY.

For some time it was the custom of recruiting officers to reject men with unsound teeth. These men were unable to pay the dentist the sum required to rectify the defects and were lost to the army. Col. G. Fearman first brought the matter to the notice of the League, and the matter was handed over to the Public Meetings Committee. Through

its action a change was wrought in the system that had obtained heretofore, and arrangements were made whereby men with defective teeth might be enlisted and afterwards treated by the Dental Corps.

A similar policy was adopted with regard to hernia and many minor physical defects. This valuable reform may fairly be credited to the League.

EXPANSION.

After the League had justified its existence by three months' successful operations, some of its leaders advocated an expansion of its influence beyond the limits of the City. The most natural outlet for its missionary zeal was the County of Wentworth, which presented an inviting field for its superfluous energy. Accordingly, the League appointed a Delegation consisting of Major G. H. Williams, Colonel McCullough, Col. Hatch, Alan Studholme, J. P. Bell, J. H. Collinson and R. L. Smith to meet the County Councillors on Nov. 9th. As a result of this interview a County League was formed. Mr. Peart, the Reeve, attended a general meeting of the League on Nov. 23rd and appealed for the co-operation of the City organization. The Chairman named R. L. Smith as Convener of a Special Committee to assist, and he selected as his colleagues the Rev. Dr. Nelson, Capt. Guy, S. L. Landers, G. E. Main, W. S. Connolly, W. Burrill, J. Stephen and N. Slater. These gentlemen rendered valuable service during the winter months that followed.

CONFERENCE OF RECRUITING LEAGUES.

At a combined meeting of several committees held on Nov. 1st, under the chairmanship of Col. McCullough, it was recommended that a Conference of Delegates from all Recruiting Leagues within the Province be called at an early date.

This suggestion met with approval, and after much preliminary work had been done by a Special Committee, consisting of J. P. Bell, John Stephen, R. L. Smith and J. H. Collinson, a Convention was called for Nov. 12th. Col. McCullough outlined a scheme for the organization of Divisional, Provincial and National Leagues. The League selected Messrs. Bell, Stephen, Collinson, Hobart and Smith as its representatives.

More than seventy delegates attended, and Military Divisions 1 and 2 were fully represented. Col. McCul-

lough was elected Chairman of the Convention. Many questions of vital importance to recruiting were debated, and some weighty resolutions were adopted. The taking of a census of men of military age was recommended; the Government employment of returned soldiers was strongly urged; the action of the Hamilton League in its endeavour to accelerate the supply of equipment was heartily endorsed; a Press Bureau to supply suitable literary matter to the rural papers was advocated; and the general Insurance of all soldiers by Canadian Companies through Government intervention, was thought to be a pressing necessity.

J. H. Collinson was elected the Hamilton representative on the Divisional League.

The work of the Divisional and Provincial Leagues which thus came into being through the initiative of the local workers, headed by Col. C. R. McCullough, is another story, and does not fairly come within the limits of this record.

The same may be said of other movements which either sprang out of the exuberant fertility of the Hamilton League, or derived much of their strength and influence from the support accorded them by prominent members of the League. For example, we may mention the National Service League, the Bonne Entente and the Win-the-War League.

REGISTRATION.

One of the obvious requirements of an association, whose success depends upon personal appeal, is a Register of those to whom the appeal is to be made.

One of the first to recognize this need was the Hon. Secretary, H. A. Burbidge, who, in the early days of the League, emphasized its importance at several meetings of the Executive. One of the topics of debate at the Conference of Leagues on Nov. 12th was the desirability of taking a census of men of military age. But it was not until the following January that the League faced the proposition seriously. A Special Committee consisting of Major Chisholm, J. H. Collinson, S. Landers, F. J. Howell, T. W. Jutten and the Rev. Dr. Nelson was directed to secure the co-operation of the Police Commissioners. It was suggested by these gentlemen that police officers would be regarded with some suspicion and antagonism, and their census would suffer in consequence. The assessment officials, on the other hand,

were regarded as innocent and inoffensive, and moreover were in possession of much of the required information. So after a pleasant interview with Mr. McLeod and his staff, the latter were entrusted with the task. The work was completed, and the League possessed a Register of real practical value.

THE HAMILTON MEMORIAL.

Although most of the topics debated by the League arose out of the Reports of the Sub-Committees, there were some important matters that sprang from the Executive itself. Perhaps the most prominent of these, and certainly the one that brought the widest celebrity was the *Hamilton Memorial*.

The first advocate of conscription was the Crown Attorney, whose allusions to it at public meetings as early as August, 1915, evoked manifest approval. As time went on, and voluntary enlistment slackened, the minds of other leaders were directed to the necessity for some form of compulsory enlistment. Sir John Gibson believed in the Militia Act. It had the advantage of being already a law of the land, and probably no class of the community would raise serious opposition to it. He became the stoutest upholder of conscription within the limits of the Act, and, after the Memorial had been rejected by the Government, he again urged the League to concentrate its influence and efforts to secure the enforcement of the Act. He found a doughty lieutenant in Sam. Landers, who indeed was the first to openly advocate the claims of the Military Act. In February, 1916, he introduced the subject, which caused a long and interesting discussion.

Most of the members of the League were in favour of some system of compulsion more drastic than that of the Militia Act. The latter seemed to shelter certain classes of the community, and seemed likely to affect the economic welfare of the country. A wise System of Selection was demanded.

As a result of much deliberation the League decided to draft a Memorial to Sir Robert Borden embodying its views and suggestions. To carry out the League's wishes a committee was appointed consisting of the Rev. W. H. Sedgewick, J. H. Collinson, Col. Robertson, Col. Hatch, G. C. Copley, W. S. Connolly, C. I. Aitchison, Col. W. H. Bruce and R. L. Smith. The Memorial was drawn up and approved by the League. An explanation which should develop in greater detail the matters mentioned in the Memorial

was thought desirable, and this was entrusted to J. H. Collinson, J. P. Bell and S. F. Washington. Copies of the Memorial and Explanation were sent to every Recruiting League in the Dominion, to Senators, Members of Parliament and many influential bodies and individuals.

At a mass meeting held at the I. O. O. F. Temple on March 15th, under the presidency of Sir John Gibson, the Memorial was presented to the public for approval, and was unanimously endorsed. Those who were entrusted with its interpretation were J. P. Bell, S. Landers, S. F. Washington, G. C. Copley, J. J. Greene, Col. A. F. Hatch, the Rev. Dr. Nelson and the Rev. P. W. Philpott.

Many Recruiting Leagues, at points widely separated, expressed their hearty agreement with its objects, and it was even passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick. It undoubtedly represented the public opinion of the Country at the time.

Attached to the Memorial, as presented to the Premier, was a Memorandum setting out the terms in which forty-three Leagues endorsed it. Many endorsements arrived too late to be included.

It was signed by representatives of the following Leagues: Hamilton, Toronto, Collingwood, Huron County, Port Hope, Kingston, M. D. No. 2, Berlin, Renfrew, Brockville, St. Catharines, Waterloo, Kent County, Trenton, Algoma, Cobalt, Penetanguishene, Lincoln County, Wentworth County, Bowmanville, Grey County, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Winnipeg, Woodstock, Haldimand, Peterboro' and Norfolk County. The Hamilton men who affixed their signatures were Col. A. F. Hatch, S. F. Washington, K.C., J. P. Bell, J. W. Sutherland, Jas. Wagstaffe, J. G. Gauld, K.C., J. H. Collinson, the Rev. Dr. Nelson, Controller Robson and A. W. Kaye, all of whom went to Ottawa.

A deputation of fifty-two delegates was received by the Premier in his office at the Parliament Buildings in April 14th, 1916, at noon.

The Memorial was presented in due form, and was eloquently supported by Col. A. F. Hatch, S. F. Washington, E. A. Schofield (St. John, N.B.), Chief Justice Mathers (Winnipeg), G. S. Campbell (Halifax), Col. J. L. Mulloy (Kingston), J. P. Bell and J. M. Godfrey (Toronto).

Sir R. Borden, with whom were Sir Geo. Foster and Sir E. Kemp, replied in a way that showed how far the Government was from realizing the collapse of the Voluntary Sys-

tem. He was sanguine that no form of compulsion would be necessary to raise the force promised by Canada.

That the League and its allies had correctly gauged the condition of recruiting and public opinion as to its remedy, subsequent events proved beyond a doubt.

When, some eighteen months later, the Military Service Act became law, it bore internal evidence that the Memorial had burnt itself deeply into the minds of the framers of the Act. So, perhaps, the energy, the time and the ability expended in preparing and presenting it may not have been altogether in vain.

THE MEMORIAL.

"To the Right Hon. Sir Robert Laird Borden, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D., Premier of the Dominion of Canada. The Memorial of the Hamilton Recruiting League Respectfully Sheweth:

"That the Dominion of Canada is engaged in a war involving the very existence of British institutions—a war that calls for the most rigid economy of men and means—a war that can be successfully concluded only by the fullest utilization of all our resources.

"That under the present voluntary system there is great waste of the Nation's resources.

"Therefore your Memorialists pray that a Commission be appointed for the purpose of:

"Taking a census of all men in the Dominion from eighteen years of age and upward, specifying those married and unmarried.

"Classifying the men according to their occupations or their fitness or preference for certain kinds of work.

"Classifying the industries with a view to the restriction or the ultimate elimination of such as are non-essential to the welfare of the country or are not economic factors.

"It being understood that the foregoing is urged with a view to the immediate application of some just and comprehensive system of draft, whereby the men necessary to complete the Canadian Expeditionary Forces may be readily secured.

"And your Memorialists will ever pray.

"Dated this Eleventh day of April, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixteen.

"Signed on behalf of the Hamilton Recruiting League.

"ARTHUR F. HATCH, President.

"A. W. KAYE, Secretary."

THE EXPLANATION.

The Hamilton Recruiting League has been a very active agency in the enlistment of soldiers. It may fairly claim a share of the credit that is due to Hamilton for her splendid contribution to the forces of the Empire.

From its intimate knowledge of the workings of the voluntary system, the League has reached the conclusion that for Canada to continue its present methods would be highly detrimental to the welfare of the country.

Canada has without doubt attracted to the colours a very superior class of men, who are actuated by the noblest principles of patriotism and duty.

Very many of these have left positions of great importance, for which competent men cannot be found.

Almost every industry and family is suffering unnecessary loss through the present haphazard method of enlistment.

The first class of men who should be called upon for service is the unmarried fit men who could be released from their occupations without serious loss to anyone.

Probably this class would suffice to complete the forces which Canada is pledged to supply.

The country could thus fulfil its obligations without serious loss of revenue, or serious disturbance of its internal economy.

A system of wise Selection should appeal strongly to every loyal member of the community. It is not contrary to the spirit of true Liberty, for which the Empire is fighting. That liberty for which a man will not fight is not deserving of the name. No man is free from the duty of defending the State.

It is not suggested that the proposed system of Selection should be permanent. Extraordinary need justifies extraordinary measures.

It is hoped that all who are in sympathy with the above Memorial will exert their utmost influence to further its objects.

NATIONAL SERVICE.

When the Government launched its scheme of National Service in September, 1916, the League evinced the greatest interest in it, and considered the proposed innovations with the utmost earnestness and hope. It offered its sympathy and services both to Sir Thomas Tait, the First Director-General, and to Mr. R. B. Bennett who quickly succeeded him. Several debates were held, but the more closely the Government's plans were studied the more unsatisfactory they seemed. Many members saw in them nothing more than an evasion or procrastination of the urgent policy of Registration and Compulsion. Experienced workers in the field of recruiting regarded the National Service scheme as impractical, and a deplorable waste of time and energy. And so it proved.

On Oct. 24th Kirwan Martin introduced a motion which resulted in a Resolution proposed by S. F. Washington being adopted almost unanimously. It was to the effect "that the Government's scheme relating to Recruiting and National Service is absolutely useless for the purpose it is intended to serve, and that the only just method to adopt is that of Registration and Selection, followed by Compulsion." The other clauses of Mr. Martin's motion were adopted without emendation. Perhaps, in the light of later events, the most interesting one was that which called loudly for a Coalition Government. Mr. Martin brought this matter before the League on many subsequent occasions, and worked both here and elsewhere with great earnestness to bring it about.

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN.

The closing weeks of 1916 saw the inception of a campaign that was to put the *Voluntary System* of Recruiting to a searching test. Col. C. McCullough proposed to turn the fierce whirlwind of an intense united effort on its smouldering embers in an attempt to stir them into flame.

The object of the campaign was to fill up the ranks of the 205th Battalion and to re-inforce the C. M. R.

The Canadian Club lent to the movement all its great influence and admirable machinery.

A strong Committee, under the able leadership of G. E. Main, not only collected all the experience and all the re-

sources of the League for their great undertaking, but they pressed into their service much of the wealth of originality and enterprise that had hitherto been unexplored or dormant.

But in spite of the most lavish expenditure of time, energy and money and the employment of every expedient that experience or genius could suggest, the results were meagre. Inanimate Voluntaryism could not be galvanized into life. It was dead.

On March 27th, 1917, Col. McCullough read an exhaustive and interesting Report, which described the Campaign in detail and deduced the lessons which it taught.

Credit in inverse ratio to the success achieved was due to the Committee which conducted the work. It comprised G. E. Main, L. Greene, R. L. Smith, L. W. Pratt, E. D. Reed, Frank Magee, Frank Hills, G. F. Hobart, N. Slater, Bruce Carey, W. A. Child, J. S. Fry, W. S. Burrill, W. H. Lovering and Russell Kelly.



BRIG.-GEN. SIR JOHN M. GIBSON,
K. C. M. G.
Hon. President



LIEUT.-COL. A. F. HATCH,
President
July, 1915—June 1917

DATES AND DEEDS.

1915

- July 19th —G. C. Copley recommended that men should be enlisted before medical examination and discharged when found unfit.
- July 19th —R. L. Smith and G. C. Copley appointed to draft telegrams about uniforms, and W. S. Connolly and H. C. Beckett to go to Ottawa to urge haste in production.
- July 23rd —Labour Committee recommended uniform wages for munition workers.
- July 26th —R. S. Allan undertook to design Honour Rolls.
- July 30th —F. R. Close offered the Dominion Government 20,000 posters, if it would send one to every post-office in Canada.
- Aug. 3rd —T. J. Stewart, M.P., appointed convener of a Parliamentary Committee.
- Aug. 3rd —W. S. Connolly elected Vice-President, and A. W. Kaye Permanent Secretary of the League.
- Aug. 12th —Ladies' Auxiliary organized.
- Sept. 10th —Church Committee formed: the Rev. W. H. Sedgewick, Chairman; the Rev. G. W. Tebbs, Secretary.
- Sept. 10th —S. L. Landers offered to publish "The Recruiting Sergeant."
- Sept. 19th —At a meeting held at Highfield, a Memorial was prepared urging the Minister of Militia to appoint suitable men to organize Recruiting Leagues wherever needed.
- Sept. 21st —Bruce Carey formed a Guild of Singers to assist at Recruiting Meetings.
- Sept. 25th —The Rev. Dr. Nelson spoke briefly at the Temple, Savoy, Lyric and Red Mill Theatres.
- Oct. 4th —J. P. Bell, H. A. Burbidge, J. H. Collinson, G. F. Hobart, W. J. Hobson, A. W. Kaye and Col. R. A. Robertson gave the benefit of their experience to the officers of the newly-organized League at Brantford.

- Oct. 12th —The City ordered 5,000 Honour Roll Certificates.
- Oct. 26th —H. J. Waddie opened a discussion on Buttons for Munition Workers.
- Oct. 26th —The Rev. Dr. Renison proposed an Edith Cavell Sunday for October 31st.
- Oct. 29th —Recruiting Speeches at the I. O. O. F. Temple by Messrs. Rowell and McGarry. Col. Hatch in the chair.
- Nov. 14th —First in-door meeting. Held at the Temple with Sir John Gibson in the chair.
- Nov. 16th —H. A. Burbidge resigned the Hon. Secretaryship and E. V. Wright elected in his place. The Executive entrusted to J. H. Collinson, the task of recording in glowing terms the League's deep appreciation of the retiring Secretary's admirable services.
- Nov. 19th —H. J. Waddie suggested a committee to meet returning soldiers at the stations. H. J. Waddie, S. Landers, T. W. Jutten, H. E. Waterman, G. C. Copley and the Rev. Dr. Nelson were appointed.
- 1916
- Jan. 10th —Plans adopted for raising a fund of \$10,000.
- Jan. 17th —The Rev. Dr. Drummond questioned the Government's good faith in its appeal for 500,000 men.
- Feb. 7th —The Labour Council and T. J. Stewart, M.P., promised to watch the situation arising out of the employment of foreigners.
- Feb. 7th —5,000 copies of the Shorncliffe Hymn ordered for Recruiting Meetings.
- Feb. 7th —E. D. Reed reported on his series of talks to Recruiting Sergeants, and deduced certain results worthy of consideration.
- Feb. 9th —S. Landers introduced a motion in favour of the Militia Act.
- Feb. 9th —W. R. Rollo advocated the insurance of all soldiers.

- Feb. 22nd —Col. R. A. Robertson pleaded for a mobilization of the country's workers.
- May 9th —First Gore Meeting of the season. J. H. Collinson presided, and W. F. Campbell had just spoken when Mrs. Pankhurst appeared unexpectedly. She gave a fervid address which created a deep impression.
- May 16th —Col. R. A. Robertson received permission to issue A. R. buttons.
- July 9th —Meeting at the Gore to hear addresses by Col. Hatch, S. Landers and Dr. Nelson on National Service, Registration and Compulsory Service.
- Oct. 6th —Navy Committee appointed.
- Oct. 10th —Joint meeting of City and County Leagues to arrange a Special Campaign.
- Oct. 10th —G. H. Evans called on the City to fulfil its pledge to insure every soldier for a specified sum.
- Oct. 22nd —Kirwan Martin spoke at the Gore on "The situation in Quebec."
- Oct. 24th —W. S. Connolly on behalf of the Insurance Committee replied to G. H. Evans' strictures of the 10th.
- Oct. 29th —First Theatre Meeting of the season at the Savoy Theatre.
- Oct. 31st —A letter of condolence was sent to L. R. Woodcroft, whose son had fallen in action.
- Nov. 3rd —Church Committee unanimous in favour of some form of Compulsory Service. The Rev. W. H. Sedgewick reported this on November 14th.
- Nov. 7th —G. H. Evans and S. L. Landers represented the League at a joint meeting of the Board of Control and the City Insurance Committee.
- Nov. 14th —The League thanked the City for its settlement of the Insurance Question and paid a warm tribute to Mayor Walters for his activity and assistance.

- Nov. 14th —A vote of appreciation was passed to S.L. Landers in acknowledgment of his splendid services to the League, and of his patriotism in enlisting for overseas as a private. His activity had been untiring, and his speeches most attractive.
- Nov. 28th —The League re-organized.
- Dec. 5th —Jas. Wagstaffe gave \$25 to the Navy Committee.
- Dec. 5th —A vote of sympathy was passed in memory of the late John W. Sutherland.
- 1917.
- Jan. 2nd —A motion prepared by Sir John Gibson in favour of the Militia Act was, in his absence, proposed by J. H. Collinson and passed. Copies were sent to the Government and the Director of National Service.
- Feb. 6th —At the instance of Kirwan Martin an Appeal was made to the Prime Minister and Sir W. Laurier to prevent a General Election.
- March 20th —Col. C. R. McCullough reported that the Special Campaign had procured 95 recruits. F. W. Tresham elicited the information that every enlistment cost the Government \$125.
- March 27th —Kirwan Martin, Chairman of the Registration and Compulsory Service Committee, presented a report on the Government's plan for a Canadian Defence Force. The League approved of the Report which severely criticized the Government's policy.
- March 29th —A Win-the-War Convention was held at the Board of Trade.
- April 1st —Navy meeting at the Temple. J. H. Collinson presided. Speeches by the Rev. S. Boal (the Irish orator) and the Crown Attorney.
- May 1st —Col. A. F. Hatch resigned the Presidency of the League. Vice- Pres. J. H. Collinson was nominated by the Executive to succeed him, but declined the honour as he believed that the League should disband. Col. F. J. Howell elected President.

- June 5th —The League congratulated the Premier on the Military Service Bill.
- June 10th —A mass meeting was held at the Temple to express approval of the Military Service Bill. The Mayor presided. S. F. Washington and H. C. Beckett introduced the motion of the evening in favour of Union Government and Conscription. Amid the wildest enthusiasm the motion was adopted.
- Dec. 29th —George Evans died suddenly at London.

FINANCE AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE.

Chairman - - - - J. P. Bell.

Mayor Chester Walters, Col. R. Moodie, Major Chisholm Major Gordon Henderson, Sir John Gibson, W. S. Connolly, W. E. Phin, Walder Parke, R. Hobson, F. W. Gates, Controllers Morris and Cooper.

The revenue of the League was derived at first from a voluntary levy on its members. From time to time the Finance Committee appeared before the Board of Control with satisfactory results. The Provincial Government, too, recognized its obligations, and contributed to the funds.

By January, 1916, the League had discovered many spheres of activity which were prevented through lack of money from complete development. Plans were therefore laid to raise a sum of \$10,000. Some substantial donations were received, but the nature of the general response compelled the League to moderate its ambitions and limit its range of action.

Thanks to the Committee, however, the work of the League was never seriously crippled for want of money.

The insurance of soldiers was the *magnum opus* of this Committee. The principle of general insurance was accepted at once, and its relation to recruiting recognized. Many a waverer's last scruples were removed by the assurance of his dependents' protection in the event of his misfortune. For a time it was difficult, and finally it became impossible to induce Insurance Companies to accept risks. Eventually the City assumed the whole responsibility, and appointed a joint committee of City Officials and League

members to assess claims and award compensation. The League's representatives are Col. A. F. Hatch, J. P. Bell, W. S. Connolly, Walder Parke and G. C. Copley.

The Insurance Committee enjoys the confidence of the citizens, and deserves unstinted praise for its wise and benevolent administration.

Outside the Committee, great interest was shown in all matters of insurance by the Rev. Dr. Nelson and G. Evans. The former elaborated a scheme of considerable ingenuity that commended itself to men of actuarial prominence.

Four members of this Committee were drawn into the military service, while Sir John Gibson, J. P. Bell, and W. S. Connolly by no means confined their energies to the regions of finance, but played a prominent part in moulding the League's policy and guiding its destinies.

Every member of this strong and well-chosen Committee would desire to testify to the splendid services rendered by Mayor Chester Walters, who devoted all his striking abilities without stint or thought of self to the best interests of the soldiers.

THE MANUFACTURERS' COMMITTEE.

Chairmen, R. R. Moodie; H. J. Waddie.

H. H. Biggert, C. A. Birge, H. E. Waterman, H. H. Champ, Jas. Wagstaffe and H. M. Bostwick.

One of the most serious obstacles to recruiting was the reluctance of the workman to give up a good position which others coveted, and which he might not recover if he returned. Allied to this was the kindred one of securing work for the returned soldier. Both these problems received constant and close attention from the Manufacturers' Committee. All employers of labour were not equally unselfish, and all workmen did not find the path made smooth for them when their surging patriotism prompted them to enlist. The haphazard system of voluntaryism pressed hard on the manufacturer, who frequently lost men whose value at home was infinitely greater than their usefulness in the field. The men whom he could spare were often the ones who clung to

their jobs. To no body of men did a wise system of selection commend itself earlier or more forcibly than to the manufacturers.

The Committee was able to supply many very valuable suggestions to the Executive, and it may fairly claim the credit of anticipating the Soldiers' Aid Commission. It engaged an office in the Sun Life Building and established there a bureau of employment for returned soldiers. It met the trains, and extended a hearty greeting to those whose soldiering was over and whose prospects were obscure. Many a man was heartened by the warmth of welcome he received from the Manufacturers' Committee.

When the Chairman became Commanding Officer of the Sportsmen's Battalion, his duties were assumed by H. J. Waddie whose organizing ability and wide Imperial vision are well known. He was assiduous in his duties, and worthy to lead a committee of prominent business men.

THE MERCHANTS' COMMITTEE.

Chairman - - R. L. Smith.

Stanley Mills, A. W. Day, A. A. McKay, H. C. Beckett, J. W. Leslie, F. R. Smith, F. T. Smye, J. P. Whelan, Capt. G. Guy.

This Committee was no sooner formed than it undertook the task of removing one of the greatest deterrents to the cause of recruiting. The lack of Equipment had become a scandal, and very energetic measures were needed to arouse the Government to a right appreciation of its importance. With characteristic thoroughness the Merchants grappled with the problem, and made their power felt at the root of the trouble. Their work is worthy of a special paragraph, which will be found under the heading of "Equipment."

But this reform was not the Committee's sole achievement. It turned its attention to so many things that had a bearing on recruiting, and initiated so many useful measures, and made so many valuable suggestions, that its weekly Report to the Executive never failed to arouse interest and approval. On more than one occasion Colonel Hatch singled it out for special commendation.

From the end of October, 1915, this Committee held joint meetings with those of Publicity and Public Meetings.

Its Chairman was tireless in his search for new methods, and in the trial of promising schemes. His influence radiated far beyond the limits of any particular committee, and his help was eagerly sought wherever hard work, fertility of resource or a fillip of optimism was needed.

THE PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.

Chairman - G. F. Hobart

F. R. Close, F. J. Howell, Mark Lynch-Staunton, John G. Gauld, E. D. Reed, S. L. Landers, L. R. Greene, Geo. Evans, H. E. Wilton.

The needs of the war, and especially the need of men were brought before no community more plainly than that of Hamilton. Every device that ingenuity could suggest was adopted by this committee, each member of which was overflowing with brilliant and original ideas. Led by a chairman of great experience and recognized genius, the members caught much of his inspiration, and, as a result, no Hamilton man could escape the eloquent appeals that caught his eye at every turn. He could not walk ten yards or read for ten minutes without some startling reminder that he had a duty to his Empire. Clever use was made of the press, of posters, electric signs, store windows, pamphlets, cards, streamers, advertisements, parades, and scores of other mediums that could carry a message or stimulate patriotic spirit. The value of publicity was never demonstrated more clearly.

Mr. R. S. Allan, of the Reid Press, designed a most artistic Honour Roll, which was presented to every firm or Society that wished to honour its fighting sons. These lists of heroes, ever in the eyes of their brothers, could not fail to carry a stirring heart-reaching appeal.

Moreover, an Honour Certificate of beautiful design was presented to each soldier. It bore the Mayor's signature, with the seal of the City, and was in every way worthy of its object. It hangs to-day in 5,000 Hamilton homes, and as the demand for it never ceases, the City, which paid for its production, has ordered another thousand copies.

Judge Gauld showed great interest in these certificates and composed the appropriate inscription which they bear.

On several occasions the Publicity Committee expressed its obligation to the Press of the City for its generous co-operation.

PUBLIC MEETINGS COMMITTEE.**Chairman - J. H. Collinson.**

T. L. Brown, G. C. Copley, W. R. Rollo, A. M. Cunningham, E. V. Wright, Dr. Cockburn, Controller Jutten, K. Martin, Jas. Gadsby, J. W. Sutherland.

Two other Committees, which were formed when the League was organized, had a brief existence, and then became merged in the Public Meetings Committee. They were the Programme Committee, whose chairman was C. R. McCullough, and F. H. Rutherford's Committee on Recruiting Stations. Capt. McCullough guided the destinies of the joint Committee until his services were claimed by the Minister of Militia for very important work in connection with the raising of new Battalions. Fortunately, however, the League was not entirely deprived of his help, for his occasional visits to the City were always of advantage to the League and its numerous activities. As long as work came within his reach, he never failed to lend a helping hand.

The history of the Public Meetings Committee is the story of a very large number of gatherings addressed by all sorts and conditions of men, many of whom forced themselves for the first time in their lives to face a public meeting. During the League's existence some two hundred men and women pleaded with burning heartfelt words that carried conviction to many a wavering youth. "Out of the fulness of the heart the mouth speaketh." Sincerity was evident in every speech and deep seriousness pervaded every audience. From the very first, the public showed the greatest interest in recruiting meetings, and for a period of two years this interest never waned.

For six months of each year, every week-end saw immense crowds gathered at the Gore, while the next half year saw the theatres packed to overflowing every Sunday night. Whenever the arrival or departure of soldiers brought out a crowd of citizens, the speakers were there too, and the message was delivered. Churches, schools, theatres, halls, parks, shows, gatherings for sport or business or pleasure, all were invaded, and no protest was made.

The speakers' van travelled from point to point, and its bunting of red, white and blue made it a rallying point for an expectant throng. Its first adventure proved the friendly spirit of the populace. Greatly daring, it intruded to the bleachers of Victoria Park during the interval between two

base-ball games. Col. McCullough presided and introduced the speakers, J. H. Collinson, Dean Owen, Controller Robson and Col. G. Fearman. This historical occasion merits special mention.

Every military band in the City—and there were many while recruiting operations were being carried on—lent willing assistance and gave the right tone to the meetings. Singers, too, stirred the heart with spirited strains, preparing the soil for the seed. While none held back when the necessity was urgent, some speakers deserve special mention for their untiring energy and zeal. The writer, who conducted the public meetings for a year, seizes this opportunity of expressing his gratitude to all who gave their services so readily. Especially, he begs to acknowledge the extremely valuable, and at all times available assistance of Sir John Gibson, Col. Hatch, Mayor Walters, S. L. Landers, Dr. Banks Nelson, S. F. Washington, F. J. Howell, the Rev. P. W. Philpott, the Rev. Dr. Renison, the Rev. E. Sheppard, W. H. Wardrop, J. P. Bell, W. F. Campbell, K. Martin, Col. W. H. Bruce, Col. R. A. Robertson and Capt. Pugsley.

George Evans took charge of the Committee in the autumn of 1916, and won general admiration for the splendid manner in which he sustained the public interest after more than a year's continuance of recruiting meetings.

He took a keen delight in the work of the League, whose disbandment he only survived by two days.

TRADES AND LABOUR COMMITTEE.

Chairman - - - C. I. Aitchison.

There were many questions connected with recruiting that were of peculiar interest to labour representatives. Alan Studholme, M.P.P., and C. I. Aitchison were for some time regular attendants at Executive meetings, and their advice was of great value. Such subjects as the attitude of employers to men of military eligibility, the use of foreign labour, insurance, re-instatement after war service, and munition workers' pay and badges were specially within their province, and their opinions were heard with respect.

W. R. Rollo, H. J. Halford and R. O. H. Frost attended several of the open meetings, and always had something of interest to suggest.

S. L. Landers, though a free lance, was a representative of Labour, and attracted attention from the very first. His

gifts of eloquence, energy and humour, coupled to a vivid patriotism and a sturdy independence, made him a man of mark in war work, and his services were in great demand. When he enlisted as a private in the 205th Battalion, no one was surprised to hear that he was ten years younger than his age. The danger and hardships that Sergeant Landers now endures are scorned by one of his exuberant vitality and happy temperament.

CHURCH COMMITTEE.

Chairman - - Rev. W. H. Sedgewick.

Secretary - - - Rev. G. W. Tebbs.

No class of citizens did more for recruiting than the Ministers. They used their eloquence, their influence and their example with great effect. Dean Owen fired the first clerical gun at the very first recruiting meeting; and few subsequent meetings lacked the advantage of a ministerial speaker. They were always most willing to help, and often filled a gap at a moment's notice. From their own pulpits they delivered appeals which touched the hearts of many, and led them to the colours. They showed a kindly interest in the recruit, and helped in many ways to make his going easy. They became learned in separation allowances, assigned pay, pensions, and such-like questions that affect the families of soldiers, and kept a watchful eye on manless families.

A glance at the List of Speakers will show how large a part they played in public appeals. And many, too, were busy members of the Executive, notably Dr. Nelson, Capt. Pugsley, the Revs. W. H. Sedgewick, E. Sheppard, G. W. Tebbs, Dr. Drummond and Dr. Renison.

Lay members of the League were sometimes a little unreasonable in their requests for the use of Churches, and expected impossible concessions from ministers; but the shepherds stood guard over their folds to prevent indecorous invasion. Yet a bounteous harvest was reaped in the churches, and the ministers deserve the credit.

The greatest evidence, however, of their sincerity and earnestness is to be found in their personal sacrifice. The shepherd went with his flock. The black coat was discarded for the khaki. What an inspiring example was this!

Let us pay a tribute of homage to our soldier-parsons: the Rev. J. B. Paulin, the Rev. Canon Daw, the Rev. G. Pugsley, the Rev. W. G. Martin, the Rev. A. H. MacGillivray, Drs. Renison, Forneret, Nelson and Drummond, and also to such stalwart fathers of soldiers as the Rev. P. W. Philpott and Bishop Clark.

THE NAVY COMMITTEE.

Chairman - - - - Capt. G. Guy.

Secretary - - - - H. E. Waterman.

J. H. Collinson, S. F. Washington, K.C., R. L. Smith, Jas. Gadsby, J. R. Wells, F. G. Pratt.

Capt. Rupert Guinness was sent to Canada in 1916 as an emissary of the British Admiralty. His mission was to visit places remote from the sea, and attract suitable men into the Royal Navy. Hamilton was the first City to give him real encouragement. Arriving here in October, he was invited to address the Canadian Club. This led at once to the formation of a Navy Committee in connection with the Recruiting League.

It began an active career with a large meeting in the Gore on October 8th. J. H. Collinson was chairman. The speakers were Capt. the Hon. R. Guinness, Lady Gwendolyn Guinness, Sir John Gibson and S. F. Washington.

Capt. Guy's office was transformed into an attractive headquarters, into which petty officers Deakins and Smart steered a considerable number of promising youths.

A vigorous campaign was conducted throughout the following winter, which is not perhaps the most ideal season in which to paint the glories of the sea. The claims of the Navy were placed before large audiences, not only in the City, but in many of the outlying towns and villages. J. H. Collinson lectured several times on the Royal Navy, with the assistance of Jas. Gadsby and his lantern. The rest of the Committee made eloquent and constant appeals, which induced many young men to submit to the doctor's test. More than a hundred fine young fellows put on the blue jacket and nautical roll of the jolly jack tar. The ladies of the Navy League, whose Convener is Mrs. J. H. Collinson, gave each departing recruit a parcel of comforts and a hearty God-speed. Among those who gave willing assistance to the Committee, mention should be made of W. F. Campbell.

In April, 1917, as a consequence of the States joining the Allies, orders were issued to stop recruiting for the Navy. A Committee that had worked together with such perfect harmony could not allow itself to disband without some parting ceremony, so on April 27th a dinner was held at the Royal Connaught. J. H. Collinson acted as Chairman, with Capt. Guy as the guest of honour. As a recognition of the latter's valuable services and leadership, a presentation was made to him by his colleagues through their spokesman, S. F. Washington. The Secretary's zeal and efficiency were also highly commended.

PRESENTATIONS AND CONGRATULATIONS.

On January 2nd, 1917, S. I. Landers was presented with an illuminated address and a wrist watch as a mark of the League's admiration of his sacrifice in enlisting for overseas service. In the absence of Sir John Gibson, the Chairman called on J. H. Collinson to make the presentation.

On June 20th the League passed a resolution of congratulation to J. H. Collinson on his completion of twenty-five years' work in Canada, on his success at the Royal Military College, and on the remarkable part played in the war by the boys he has trained.

On Jan. 26th, 1918, a presentation was made to A. W. Kaye, in recognition of his devoted services in the interests of the League and recruiting. An illuminated address with a cabinet of silver was handed to him by Lt.-Col. F. J. Howell.

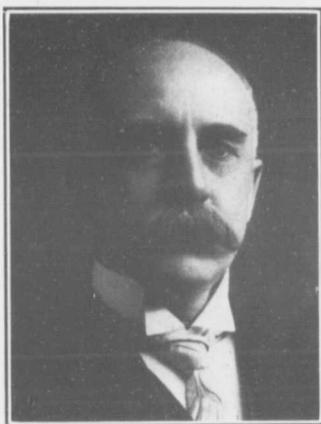
THE FINAL MEETING.

The formal dissolution of the League which, as long as there was need for its services, had abounded in energy and action, was marked by a dinner at the Royal Connaught on Dec. 27th. The President, Col. F. J. Howell, presided over a gathering, which included many who had "borne the burden and heat of the day." The Hon. President, General Sir John Gibson, and the ex-President, Col. A. F. Hatch, were in the seats of honour.

After the Chairman's speech, J. H. Collinson reviewed the work of the League, dwelling for a short time on the most notable achievement of each Committee. He was followed

by Sir John Gibson and Col. Hatch, after whom came Chairmen of Committees, J. P. Bell, R. L. Smith, and George Evans. Others who contributed interesting speeches were Col. R. A. Robertson, Controller Robson, Col. C. R. McCullough, Col. W. H. Bruce, Col. G. D. Fearman, John Stephen, G. C. Copley and H. E. Wilton.

A. W. Kaye's services were lauded by all the speakers, and mention of the name of S. L. Landers evoked great enthusiasm. It was decided to send a cable of good-will to the League's representative at the Front.



LT.-COL. F. J. HOWELL,
President, June, 1917-Dec., 1917.

The Press had been an excellent friend to the League throughout its existence, and no member of it had been more assiduous in his attendance or more interested in its work than H. E. Wilton. This gentleman, being present, had all the gratitude of the League focussed on himself; which was very proper, and very pleasing to his many friends and admirers in the room.

Among the members present were H. A. Burbidge, whose excellent services as Hon. Sec. gave the League such a splendid start; J. S. Fry, Jas. Wagstaffe, F. R. Smith, W. F. Campbell, E. D. Reed, the Rev. G. Tebbs, S. D. Robinson, Frank Hills, John Stephen (the Treasurer), and A. W. Kaye (the Secretary).

Silver Tankards were presented to Mr. Stroud of the Savoy and Mr. Wall of the Temple, in recognition of their

unfailing readiness to place their theatres at the disposal of the League for its winter meetings. Their theatres were filled every Sunday evening; this entailed a great deal of extra work for the staffs and increased responsibility for the Managers. Sir John Gibson expressed the gratitude of the League to Mr. Wall, and Col. A. F. Hatch to Mr. Stroud.

After everyone had been thanked, and arrangements made for the preservation of the League's records, the League joined in the National Anthem for the last time and then disbanded. Each member carried away within his breast a regret that the hours of fruitful fellowship were ended, and a happy conviction that his labour had not been altogether in vain.

THANKS.

At various times, the League placed on its minutes an acknowledgment of its obligations for assistance received in many forms. So much gratuitous work was done for the League that the accompanying list may appear invidious. However, as none anticipated thanks, none will resent an exclusion, which is unintentional.

R. S. Allan.	St. Mary's Cathedral Choir.
Wm. Adams.	Manager of "Playhouse" and his staff
Bands of 13th and 91st Regiments.	Pathescope Co.
Bands of Overseas Battalions in Hamilton.	Novitere Electric Co
Bandmasters Robinson and Stares.	Police.
Bank of Toronto.	Reid Press.
Board of Works.	E. D. Reed.
Culley & Breay.	E. J. Ruddy Co.
Centenary Choir.	Reginald Smith.
Christ's Church Cathedral Choir.	R. L. Smith.
Central Presbyterian Choir.	John Stephen.
Davidson (Plants).	Manager Stroud of the Savoy Theatre
F. J. Domville and his Orchestra.	and his staff.
A. W. Day and Right House.	H. S. Southam.
Judge Gauld.	"The Spectator."
Jas. Gadsby.	"The Times."
"The Herald."	Manager Wall of the Temple Theatre
Howell Litho. Co.	and his staff.
Benson Johnson.	G. J. White.
The Manager of the Lyric Theatre and his staff.	Frank Wright.
Leeks & Potts.	Jas. Wagstaffe.
McClary Co.	Corbett Whitton.
	Rotary Club, "The Little House on the Gore."

SPEAKERS AND ENTERTAINERS.

Dean Abbott.	W. H. Ballard.
John Allan, M.P.P.	K. Bethune.
Thos. Anderson.	J. P. Bell.
Bandmaster Addison.	H. A. Burbidge.
Master Alphonso.	Corp. Burns.
Miss T. Armstrong.	Sergt. Bovaird.
C. G. Booker.	Pte. Bovaird.
Lt.-Col. W. H. Bruce.	Sergt. Burton.
Adam Brown.	Rev. Gore Barrow.
Bandmaster Beach.	Major Boehm.
Major G. W. Ballard.	Major Black.

Speakers and Entertainers - Continued.

Major Buchanan.
Lt.-Col. W. C. Brooks.
Ald. Baie.
B. Bryant.
J. H. Burnham, M.P.
Rev. S. Boal.
J. H. Collinson.
Dr. Cockburn.
G. C. Copley.
A. M. Cunningham.
W. F. Campbell.
F. Cook.
Prof. Collier.
Miss Crerar.
Mrs. P. D. Crerar.
Major H. D. Crerar.
Bishop Clark.
Major Chisholm.
Bruce Carey.
Sergt. V. Carey.
Major W. H. Childs.
J. L. Counsell.
Mrs. Carey-Allan.
Major T. L. Church.
Mr. D. W. Coates.
Capt. H. Colquhoun.
Sergt.-Major Coote.
R. T. Collins.
Rev. Dr. Drummond.
M. C. Dickson.
W. J. Drope.
Col. Davis.
Canon Daw.
Lieut. Dancey.
Sergt. Dean.
A. E. Donovan, M.P.P.
Lt.-Col. P. Domville.
Miss Duke.
Bandmaster Digney.
H. Deakins.
Lieut. Daniel.
R. Dawson.
Rev. E. J. Etherington.
J. J. Evel.
Geo. H. Evans.
W. T. Evans.
J. W. Edwards, M.P.
Lt.-Col. G. Fearman.
R. O. H. Frost.
H. L. Frost.
Archdeacon Forneret.
Capt. Forneret.
A. Fisher.
Roy Fenwick.
Sergt. Fairclough.
Sergt. Forbes.
R. H. Foster.
Sir John Gibson.
Jas. Gadsby.
A. L. Garthwaite.
Lt.-Col. H. C. Gwyn.
Pte. Goldie.
Ald. Gleadow.
A. C. Garden.
The Hon. R. Guinness.
Lady Gwendolyn Guinness.
Lt.-Col. A. F. Hatch.
Lt.-Col. F. J. Howell.
Frank Hills.
F. G. Henderson.
Mrs. L. A. Hamilton.
T. Heming.
Dr. Hopkins.

Sir Sam. Hughes.
G. R. Harvey.
Col. Wm. Hendrie.
Rev. Father Hinchey.
C. W. Heming.
Pte. Highton.
W. H. Hewlett's Choir
Major Huggins.
Lt.-Col. R. B. Hamilton.
Capt. Hall.
Judge Hardy.
E. J. Hearn.
D. Hastings.
C. Herald.
Capt. B. Hunter.
Rev. Dr. Hall.
Controller Jutten.
Pte. Jones.
Prof. James Johnson.
A. Jupp.
A. Jonnstone.
A. W. Kaye.
Rev. C. B. Kenrick.
Sergt. Kelly.
C. E. Kelly.
Rev. N. Leckie.
S. L. Landers.
The Hon. G. Lynch-Staunton.
Col. R. H. Labatt.
Gen. Logie.
Sergt. Lander.
G. W. Lloyd.
Sergt. Lewis.
Lieut. Lowry.
Lt.-Col. C. R. McCullough.
Rev. A. MacGillivray.
Lieut. McQueen.
F. F. McPherson.
Father Maloney.
Dean Mahony.
Rev. W. G. Martin.
K. Martin.
G. E. Main.
W. McClemon.
Controller Morris.
Col. S. C. Mewburn.
Boys McAdam.
G. C. Martin.
Hon. Mr. McGarry.
Lt.-Col. J. I. McLaren.
Roy McIntosh.
Ald. Moss.
Mr. Martin's Orchestra.
St. Mary's Cathedral Choir.
Sergt. Madgett.
Capt. Macdonald.
Lieut. McCoy.
W. F. McLean, M.P.
Lieut. Lounsbury.
Rev. Mr. McAlpine.
Lt.-Col. R. Moodie.
Dr. McQueen.
A. M. McKenzie.
R. McGillivray.
Lieut. A. C. Morton.
Miss Merritt.
Capt. Murray.
Major F. Morrison, D.S.O.
Rabbi Minkin.
Rev. Dr. Nelson.
Master Nash.
Miss Neimyer.
Sergt. Neimyer.

Speakers and Entertainers—Continued.

Dean Owen.	Mr. Sinnott.
Rev. G. Pugsley.	R. L. Smith.
E. G. Payne.	Lieut. H. A. Stares and 91st Band.
F. G. H. Pattison.	E. J. Stares' Band.
Rev. P. W. Philpott.	Capt. Strathy.
Lieut. Peacock.	Major Suydam.
Mrs. Pankhurst.	Major Smith.
John Peebles.	Major J. C. Sutherland.
Master Parsons.	Miss Somerville.
Mrs. Parsons.	Rev. G. W. Tebbs.
F. G. Pratt.	A. Thomas.
Controller Robson.	Capt. A. J. Taylor.
Cyril Rice.	F. Tresham.
W. Rollo.	Lieut. Toulman, R.N.
Rev. Dr. Renison.	Capt. J. Thompson.
Lt.-Col. R. A. Robertson.	Lt.-Col. Turnbull.
Major F. Rutherford.	E. V. Wright.
H. Robinson.	Mrs. Jennie Walker.
R. M. Roy.	S. F. Washington.
Sergt. Renshaw.	W. H. Wardrope.
Hon. N. Rowell.	Lt.-Col. G. H. Williams.
Rev. Mr. Robb.	Major Walters.
W. G. Raymond.	James Wagstaffe.
Capt. Dr. Roberts.	D. B. Wood.
E. D. Reed.	Pte. Warwick.
Lieut. W. F. Robinson and 13th Band.	L. Woodcroft.
Sapper Rabow.	Sergt. Whitney.
Rev. E. Sheppard.	Lieut. Walsh.
Rev. W. H. Sedgewick.	Lieut. Woodward.
Allan Studholme, M.P.P.	Rev. J. R. VanWyck.
Mrs. Sanford.	W. J. Whitelock.
Sunda Singh.	H. E. Wilton.
Dr. Storms.	G. H. Lees.
Sergt. J. C. Smith.	J. W. Ward, Y.M.C.A.
L. Schwartz.	Sergt. Young.
J. W. Sutherland.	Lt.-Col. C. Williams.
T. J. Stewart, M.P.	T. W. Wills.
Lt.-Col. Stoneman.	Sergt. Warren.
Miss V. Stares.	J. Williams.
H. A. Stares' Choir.	Adam Zimmerman.



CAPT. GUY'S FIRST BOYS.

THE WOMEN'S AUXILIARY

President - - Mrs. W. E. Sanford.

Secretary - - - Mrs. Bertie Smith.

Without the co-operation of the women, the men's work in the League would have been imperfect. In many directions women could accomplish more effective results than men. This can be readily imagined.

It is to be hoped that few soldiers left their homes without due regard for their womenfolks. And as women were so vitally affected by the enlistment of their men, their attitude towards the cause was a matter of great moment. During the period of hesitation and consideration, which in most cases preceded the great irrevocable step on the part of the man, the woman near him was using her influence. She either cleared or obstructed the path to the colours. How necessary, then, that she should comprehend clearly her man's duty and her own sacrifice!

What work here for the women of the League! How fully they realized their opportunities, and how earnestly they laboured to supplement the work of the men, is well known. Their help was of the greatest value, and the Recruiting League appreciated it and acknowledged it.

The report of their work is published along with that of the League, and will endure as a memorial of a great patriotic endeavour.

The Women's Auxiliary

Organization.

When Sir Robert Borden cabled to the Motherland that five hundred thousand Canadians would join their Imperial comrades in the defence of right and justice, loyal Canada stood by the Prime Minister's promise and immediately set about enlisting the required number of men. Hamilton, ever in the forefront of patriotic movements, soon had its Recruiting League, which, in July 1915, was formed to assist the Military Authorities to secure recruits—the first organization of the kind in Canada.



MRS. W. E. SANFORD
President

On the twelfth of August, 1915, representatives of the different Women's societies of the city were called to meet at Wesanford, the residence of Mrs. Sanford, for the purpose of receiving an invitation from the Hamilton Recruiting League to form a Women's Auxiliary. Mrs. Sanford at the request of the meeting occupied the chair, and called on Lieut.-Colonel C. R. McCullough to give the invitation in behalf of the Hamilton Recruiting League. He explained the object of the organization to be:

To aid in recruiting for overseas forces and the production of munitions of war.

To secure women speakers.

To wait upon women who may be holding back volunteers;
To co-operate in forming public feeling;
To discourage waste in all departments and ostentatious displays of luxury;

To discourage the purchase of goods made in enemy countries;

To encourage the buying of goods made in Canada, the Empire, and Allies' countries;

To fill the places of enlisted men, where possible, with women;

To convince women that lasting and honourable peace can be secured only by energetically prosecuting the war until peace is made on our own terms;

To co-operate in practical ways to secure the comfort and welfare of troops joining the regiments.

Colonel McCullough, in behalf of the Recruiting League, extended the invitation to those present to form the Women's Auxiliary.

In reply it was moved by Lady Gibson and seconded by Mrs. Mewburn:

"That whereas there has been in successful operation for "the past month in Hamilton, the Hamilton Recruiting "League, organized for the purpose of co-operating with the "Military Authorities in the stimulating of recruiting for the "overseas forces; and

"Whereas the women of Hamilton have been invited to "establish an Auxiliary thereto; and

"Whereas, through the representatives of the League, we "have been informed of the field of operations wherein our "activities may be further employed in behalf of King and "Country at this critical time in our national and imperial "history;

"Therefore, be it resolved by this meeting of Hamilton "women, assembled on this the 12th day of August, 1915, "that we at once proceed to the organization of the proposed "Auxiliary."—Carried.

Thus was launched the Women's Auxiliary to the Hamilton Recruiting League, whose officers during its existence have been:

President: Mrs. W. E. Sanford.

Vice-Presidents: Mesdames A. F. Hatch, W. H. Bruce,

G. D. Fearman, J. I. McLaren, R. H. Labatt, R. A. Robertson, S. F. Washington and Leeming Carr.

Secretary: Mrs. Bertie Smith.

Assistant Secretary: Miss E. Blanche Burns.

Treasurer: Mrs. J. P. Bell.

Assistant Treasurer: Mrs. Percy Domville.

The following Committees were formed: Recruiting; Volunteer Reserve; Ambulance; Public Meetings; Employment of Women and Soldiers' Welfare.

RECRUITING COMMITTEE.

The Recruiting Committee had Mrs. S. F. Washington as Convener and Mrs. Vaughan Wright as Secretary. Literature was distributed where it was considered it might be useful, particularly at open-air meetings. Especial mention is made of the series of virile and inspiring articles written in the interest of patriotic service and supplied by this Committee once a week to the City papers.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE COMMITTEE.

The Volunteer Reserve Committee under the direction of Mrs. Labatt and Mrs. P. D. Crerar, after a very careful investigation of conditions decided that the time was not opportune to undertake to drill women for purposes of defence. The Committee's resignation was therefore tendered and accepted.

AMBULANCE COMMITTEE.

The Ambulance Committee with Mrs. Sanford as Convener and Mrs. Lynch-Staunton as Secretary has given a good account of itself from its first meeting on the evening of September 13th, 1915, when the Ambulance Corps was formed with nineteen members, until the disbanding of the League December 31st, 1917, when there were 150 names on the roll, and an average attendance at the meeting of 75. Instruction in First Aid and Home Nursing was given by Dr. James Simpson, and in Physical Drill, Stretcher Bearing, Waggon Drill and Signalling by Sergeant-Major Jarrett. Practically all who went through these classes secured First Aid Certificates, a number being entitled to medallions, having passed two examinations in First Aid and one in Home Nursing. In many ways the members of the Corps added by their efforts

to the comfort of the soldiers. On the 16th of December, 1916, a bazaar was held in aid of the Red Cross and \$400 realized. The skating party held in the Thistle Rink enabled the Corps to donate \$175 towards the purchase of supplies for the local Military Hospital. Through the kindness of friends who contributed money for wool, 50 pairs of socks, knitted by the member of the Corps were given to the Indians of the 227th Battalion "Men of the North." Many of the members assisted in the street collections in aid of the Secours National and British Red Cross. A second bazaar was held December 8th, 1917, when upwards of \$500 was realized. This added to the receipts from a luncheon served in Dunigan's Drug Store and the proceeds from an open meeting enabled the energetic workers to contribute an additional amount of \$600 to the funds of the Red Cross.

MASS MEETING OF WOMEN.

Before proceeding to an account of the work of the Public Meetings Committee, directed by Mrs. Kirwan Martin and Mrs. H. Carpenter, it is of interest to recall the Mass Meeting for Women held in the Grand Opera House, commencing at 8 o'clock, on the evening of the 26th June, 1916. While this meeting was not held in connection with the Women's Auxiliary to the Hamilton Recruiting League, it was arranged by the President, and had results directly affecting the Auxiliary. It was called with the approval and endorsement of Brig.-Gen. Logie and under the auspices of Lady Hendrie and his Worship Mayor Walters, for the purpose of paying Women's grateful tribute to the Empire's brave defenders many of whom have fallen, and to consider seriously and thoughtfully the enlarged and growing opportunities for women to give further service in the cause of ultimate victory. There were present at the meeting more than 2,000 women representing all classes and the various activities, patriotic and social, of the City. Lieut.-Colonel George H. Williams, the Chairman, presented the speakers of the evening: Lieut.-Colonel Mulloy, better known as the Blind Trooper, and Miss Wiseman, the former of whom made a plea for some form of compulsory military service as being the only fair way to secure recruits for the army; the latter gave some account of the war work being done by the women of England.

After the addresses, three resolutions were introduced and unanimously endorsed. The first, moved by Lady Taylor and seconded by Mrs. Sanford, was as follows:

“Whereas our hearts are deeply stirred by the heroism of
“the men of our race who have followed their ancestral ideals
“of duty and chivalry and have gone forth to battle in the
“cause of the weak against the strong, and with especial
“pride we think of our own Canadian soldiers, who are so
“gallantly sustaining the highest traditions of the Empire,
“and have counted not even the supreme sacrifice too great
“that right and honour may be served;

“Therefore, we, the women of Hamilton, would place on
“record the acknowledgment of gratitude to these men, and
“to give practical proof of our appreciation we hereby promise
“that we will in every possible way help and encourage them
“to secure victory for our common cause.

“For the bereaved, the sick and wounded and the prison-
“ers, we offer heartfelt sympathy and in the silence of our
“souls pay loving tribute.”

This resolution was silently passed, the audience respectfully standing.

The second resolution, moved by Lady Gibson, seconded by Mrs. Hendrie, pledged those present for duty in the great cause in no uncertain way. It read as follows:

“Whereas, the removal from their customary duties of
“500,000 men, the number offered by Canada, to assist in the
“defence of the Empire, means the serious dislocation of the
“economic and industrial condition of the country, and

“Whereas, the women of Canada have accepted their
“patriotic duty and privileges as they have arisen,

“Therefore, be it resolved that we, the women of Hamilton, be ready to render further assistance and to do our utmost by our influence and personal service to set free every
“man eligible for enlistment.”—Carried.

The third resolution was moved by Mrs. P. D. Crerar, seconded by Mrs. Samuel Lyle:

“Whereas, the voluntary system of recruiting, while it
“has met with a magnificent response is nevertheless proving inadequate to meet the duty of our country in this hour
“of urgent need, and

“Whereas, the search for recruits is imposing great burdens on officers and men resulting in the serious wastage of
“time and money which ought to be devoted to the actual
“training of the men already enlisted, and

"Whereas, there is a general feeling of the imperative need
"of new measures being adopted which shall more adequately
"meet the situation,

Therefore, be it resolved that we, the women of Hamilton,
"do call upon the Dominion Government to register all men
"of military age; to give badges to those who are required at
"home for the essential industries and to those who are
"medically unfit; and further to classify all resources of the
"nation including the services of women so that the entire
"nation may be organized to do its utmost in the great
"struggle for justice and freedom."—Carried.

It was a meeting never to be forgotten for its enthusiasm,
and the pervading feeling of intense earnestness which reached
its culmination when a large number of those present signed
cards promising in the cause of their country in this urgent
need to give whatever service they could according to their
capability and strength.



MRS. A. F. HATCH,
1st Vice-President.



MRS. J. P. BELL,
Honorary Treasurer

PUBLIC MEETINGS COMMITTEE.

The first meeting arranged by the Public Meetings Committee was held by courtesy of Mr. Stroud in the Savoy Theatre the evening of February the 29th, 1916. In the absence of Mrs. Sanford, the chair was taken by Mrs. Lea-ther and addresses were given by Miss Constance Boulton, Toronto, Miss Templeton-Armstrong, Port Rowan, and

Mrs. Eaton, of Paris, who gave an interesting account of her personal experiences during the advance of the enemy upon Paris, and his retreat.

Miss Templeton-Armstrong and Mrs. L. A. Hamilton, Toronto, addressed the second meeting arranged by the Committee and held by the courtesy of Mr. Wall in the Temple Theatre Sunday evening, November 12th, 1915, when the president occupied the chair. In addition to the addresses delivered, a musical service was led by Mr. W. H. Hewlett, Mrs. Carey Allan and the Choir of the Centenary Church. Rev. R. J. Renison, D.D., offered prayer in behalf of all those engaged in the great crusade.

On the afternoon of the 13th of December, 1916, a Mass Meeting for Women was held by kind permission of its Official Board, in the James Street Baptist Church. Lieut.-Col. Cecil G. Williams, Chief Recruiting Officer for Canada, was present and in speaking to the audience declared the need of re-enforcements for the Canadia Army and suggested a selective service Act as the best method for supplying recruits. Lieut.-Col. Hendrie presided and patriotic solos were sung by Mr. George Allan.

The Auxiliary and women citizens generally are indebted to the Public Meetings Committee for the opportunity of hearing the speakers mentioned, all of whom impressively emphasized the need for sacrifice and endeavour on the part of every Canadian woman.

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN COMMITTEE.

The Employment of Women Committee with Mrs. D. G. Sutherland as Convener, assisted by Mrs. Elmore Richards, met with little enthusiasm or encouragement, employers feeling that although in other parts of the Empire women had been called upon to relieve men for military service, the time had not yet arrived in Hamilton when it was considered expedient to fill the places of men with women. In this connection, and at the request of the Women's Emergency Corps, much valuable information and data were secured by Mrs. Gauld and by her passed on for the use of the Auxiliary. The action of the Government in appointing authorized agents to regulate employment made it unnecessary for the Auxiliary to proceed further.

In line with this, however, came the request for women volunteers to assist the Postal Authorities to deliver the 1916 Christmas mail. Twenty-five volunteers were asked for. Invitations to attend an emergency meeting in the Board of Trade Building at three o'clock, November 26th, 1916, were sent to the women who had signed the cards distributed at the June Mass Meeting when they promised to give whatever service they could according to their capability and strength. There was a hearty response and the twenty-five volunteers speedily selected. Thus it came to pass that for the first time women "postmen" were seen in the streets of Hamilton. The postal authorities reported that the experiment had proven entirely satisfactory.

SOLDIERS' WELFARE COMMITTEE.

From the standpoint of women's traditional mission as a ministering angel the work of the Soldiers' Welfare Committee is most interesting. Mrs. Hatch, the Convener, and her assistants were constant in their efforts to provide the soldiers with every needed comfort. During the first days when recruits were being added to the different units and the machinery for war equipment was not so efficient as it has become, some of the recruits were badly in need of boots. These were soon provided. On September the 18th, 1915, a call from Mrs. Hatch through the medium of the daily papers, for 1,000 pairs of socks brought in more than the required number. Since the organization of the Auxiliary 4,325 pairs of socks, of which 980 pairs were hand knitted, were distributed amongst the men of the different units stationed in Hamilton and vicinity, and en route from Niagara and Borden Camps. Soap and towels were provided in many instances, and hospital beds furnished. Games and furniture were supplied for the recreation rooms of the 86th Machine Gun, the 120th, the 173rd, 164th and 205th Battalions, the Mounted Rifles and a Platoon of the 129th County of Wentworth Battalion. For all of these the Committee received letters of thanks from the Commanding Officers, some of whom have since given up their lives in the great cause.

On the 14th of September, 1916, Mrs. Hatch accompanied by Lieut.-Colonel Hatch and a party of eight ladies journeyed to Camp Borden and distributed amongst the Hamilton soldiers in training a quantity of fresh fruit purchased by the Soldiers' Welfare Committee with funds given by friends in response to an appeal made through the medium of the local

newspapers. Mrs. Hatch especially acknowledged the untiring assistance given her by Miss Lucy Rutherford, who did much to make the result of the Committee's efforts so satisfactory.

LITERATURE CAMPAIGN.

A meeting called at the request of the Recruiting Committee of the Candian Club was held at Wesanford, January 5th, 1917, Mayor Walters was present and requested that the Auxiliary should assist the Recruiting Committee of the Canadian Club in distributing recruiting literature to every home in the City. The members were asked to take charge of the work on the first and last Saturdays of the campaign. It was decided to accede to the request. Once again the signers of the cards at the Mass Meeting of June were called upon to make good their promises to serve. A number responded together with many other women including members of the Auxiliary Ambulance Corps. Ten generals and their helpers, under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary to the Hamilton Recruiting League, worked faithfully and accomplished that which they had undertaken to do, placing in the homes literature which, it was hoped, would meet the eyes of every eligible man and convince him of his duty.

COMPULSORY SERVICE.

On the 10th of March, 1917, a meeting was held at Wesanford for the purpose of following up the action of the Hamilton Recruiting League petitioning the Government to enforce a compulsory Military Service Act. The following resolution was unanimously endorsed:

"Whereas, the women of Hamilton are standing by the men who are fighting the Empire's battles to the extent that they are willing to undertake so far as possible the work of "carrying on", so that men may be released for service at the front; and

"Whereas, at the Mass Meeting of the women of Hamilton held in June, 1916, a Resolution to that effect was unanimously and enthusiastically carried as was also a Resolution calling upon the Government of Canada to put in force some form of compulsory service; and

"Whereas it has been found by the Military and Civilian organizations engaged in trying to secure recruits for overseas service that the system of voluntary enlistment cannot be further depended upon to fill up the ranks;

“Therefore, be it resolved that the Women’s Auxiliary
“to the Hamilton Recruiting League respectfully prays that
“the Government of Canada shall put in force such provisions
“of the Military Act as would enable Canada to fulfil the
“promise made in her name by the Prime Minister. In so
“doing such action would have the endorsation of the women
“of Hamilton as declared in the Resolution unanimously
“passed at the aforesaid Mass Meeting and further strength-
“ened and confirmed at a meeting of the Women’s Auxiliary
“held on Saturday, March the 10th, 1917, when it was recog-
“nized that efforts for voluntary enlistment were futile
“under the best organized and most actively prosecuted
“campaign set in motion in this community; and also

“Be it resolved that a copy of this Resolution be sent to
“the Right Honourable Sir George Foster, Acting Prime
“Minister, of the Dominion of Canada, and to the Honour-
“able Sir Edward Kemp, Minister of Militia and Defence.”

CO-OPERATION WITH HAMILTON RECRUITING LEAGUE.

During its existence the Women’s Auxiliary worked en-
tirely in harmony with the Hamilton Recruiting League.
In the early part of the campaign a meeting to which the
members of the latter organization were invited, was held at
the call of the Acting-President, Mrs. Hatch. At the close
of this meeting the Chairman of the Recruiting League ex-
tended an invitation to the Auxiliary to attend and take part
in the meetings held in the Armouries the fourth Tuesday of
each month. The invitation was accepted and on several
occasions representatives of the Auxiliary were present and
heard most interesting discussions.

THE FINAL MEETING.

The passing of the Military Service Act made citizens’
Recruiting Leagues superfluous. When the Hamilton Re-
cruiting League disbanded, its Women’s Auxiliary auto-
matically ceased to exist, but there being some matters to
discuss, a final meeting was held at the residence of Mrs.
Sanford on the 31st of December, 1917. The Ambulance
Corps, with Miss Pearl Bartindale as its capable and
enthusiastic President, decided to continue its lectures and
drills, and while soldiers are training and going overseas, it

was felt that the Soldiers' Welfare Committee would find work for its hands to do. It will continue to exist as the Soldiers' Welfare League, with Mrs. Hatch still at its head.

The following letter of thanks was read:

Mrs. W. E. Sanford,
President Women's Auxiliary to
Hamilton Recruiting League,
Hamilton.

Dear Madam:

I understand that you are having your wind-up meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Recruiting League. I am, therefore, requested to convey to you the sincere thanks of all the members of the Hamilton Recruiting League for the very great services and help rendered by your Auxiliary in "carrying on" in their work.

When we remember what you have done for the heroes now overseas, our hearts are filled with pride for the noble work done by you and your fellow-workers.

Please convey to your members, one and all, our very heartfelt thanks.

Sincerely yours,

HAMILTON RECRUITING LEAGUE,
A. W. Kaye, Secretary.

F. J. Howell, Chairman.



MRS. BERTIE SMITH
Hon. Secretary

IN MEMORIAM.

It is with profound regret that the death is recorded of three of the most active and interested members of the Auxiliary: Mesdames (Rev.) D. G. Sutherland, T. H. Pratt and Kirwan Martin, each of whom has left the memory of a life well spent and devoted to every good cause.

The work in the interests of the soldiers just recorded was made possible by the personal and financial support of the President, Mrs. Sanford. Her hospitality in opening her home for the meetings; the opportunities she gave members of meeting officers of note connected with recruiting, and her never failing sympathy with every branch of the work were very much appreciated. While obliged to be out of town on occasions her interest and zeal did not abate, and she kept in constant touch with the Auxiliary's activities. In her absence the Auxiliary was fortunate in having Mrs. Hatch, the second in command, as Acting President. Energetic and sympathetic, her best tribute is the place she holds in the esteem, and, it may be said, affection of the officers and men of the Battalions stationed at different times in Hamilton. With these two ladies at the head of the organization, success was assured.

MEMBERS OF THE AUXILIARY.

Mrs. Atkinson.
 Miss Louise Anderson.
 Mrs. Baldwin.
 Mrs. W. H. Ballard.
 Miss Pearl Bartindale.
 Miss Florence Barker.
 Mrs. George Brown.
 Mrs. A. C. Beasley.
 Mrs. R. Campbell.
 Mrs. Carey.
 Mrs. W. R. Clark.
 Miss May Clark.
 Mrs. H. Carpenter.
 Mrs. Walter Champ.
 Mrs. L. Cockburn.
 Mrs. J. H. Collinson.
 Mrs. E. A. Colquhoun.
 Mrs. W. S. Connolly.
 Mrs. P. D. Crerar.
 Miss E. M. Calder.
 Miss Carrie Crerar.
 Mrs. S. Daw.
 Mrs. J. Dunlop.
 Mrs. H. H. Dodds.
 Mrs. W. R. Davis.
 Miss Edgar.
 Mrs. Arthur Eastman.
 Mrs. W. F. Eaton.
 Mrs. Chester Fearman.
 Mrs. R. O. Frost.
 Mrs. Fessenden.
 Lady Gibson.
 Mrs. D. S. Gillis.
 Mrs. S. O. Greening.
 Mrs. H. S. Griffin.
 Mrs. J. J. Greene.
 Mrs. J. G. Gauld.
 Mrs. Z. A. Hall.
 Mrs. H. J. Harron.
 Mrs. Hendrie.
 Mrs. Wm. Hendrie.
 Mrs. F. J. Howell.
 Mrs. Gordon Henderson.
 Miss Florence Harvey.
 Mrs. Hickey.
 Mrs. Adam Inch.
 Mrs. J. A. Kennedy.
 Mrs. R. H. Labatt.
 Mrs. C. R. McCullough.
 Miss Macaulay.
 Miss Ena MacKenzie.
 Mrs. R. O. MacKay.
 Mrs. Kirwan Martin.
 Mrs. S. C. Mewburn.
 Mrs. A. Moore.
 Mrs. P. J. Myler.
 Mrs. S. R. Millen.
 Miss Florence Meakins.
 Mrs. G. S. Mills.
 Mrs. J. R. Moodie.
 Mrs. L. J. McEwen.
 Miss E. McPhie.
 Mrs. Arthur A. McKay.
 Miss E. C. Morton.
 Mrs. W. S. Moore.
 Mrs. O'Reilly.
 Miss O'Reilly.
 Mrs. M. J. Overell.
 Mrs. Geo. Parke.
 Mrs. W. E. Phin.
 Mrs. T. H. Pratt.
 Mrs. C. A. P. Powis.
 Mrs. Selwyn Rhodes.
 Mrs. R. Renison.
 Miss K. Rennie.
 Mrs. Elmore Richards.
 Miss Edith Rutherford.
 Miss Lucy Rutherford.
 Miss Mary Rutherford.
 Mrs. S. D. Robinson.
 Mrs. H. S. Roberts.
 Miss E. Reynolds.
 Mrs. Charles A. Ross.
 Mrs. W. G. Smart.
 Mrs. Bertie Smith.
 Mrs. Fred Smye.
 Mrs. Southam.
 Mrs. G. Lynch Staunton.
 Mrs. J. J. Stewart.
 Mrs. W. W. Stewart.
 Mrs. J. A. Simpson.
 Mrs. Studholme.
 Mrs. J. W. Sutherland.
 Lady Taylor.
 Miss Tudor.
 Mrs. W. R. Turnbull.
 Mrs. J. D. Trenaman.
 Miss Grace Taylor.
 Mrs. R. S. Thomson.
 Mrs. G. C. Thomson.
 Miss M. J. Urry.
 Mrs. David Walker.
 Mrs. R. R. Wallace.
 Mrs. W. H. Wardrope.
 Mrs. F. H. Whitton.
 Mrs. A. E. Wickins.
 Mrs. F. L. Williamson.
 Mrs. Archdale Wilson.
 Miss H. M. Watson.
 Miss Theo. Watson.
 Miss Isabel Walton.
 Miss Mary Wood.
 Mrs. L. R. Woodcroft.
 Mrs. Vaughan Wright.
 Mrs. H. G. Wright.
 Miss Mabel Wright.
 Mrs. F. W. Watkins.
 Mrs. J. A. Young.
 Mrs. E. G. Zealand.