

*Chas. Stanley Spragg
in Great Britain
your handling of
in 1939*

January 13th, 1943.

Mr. G. H. Ward,
The Canadian Chamber of Commerce in
Great Britain,
British Columbia House,
3 Regent Street, S.W.I.,
London, England.

Dear Mr. Ward:-

I have recently received your letter No.9 of
December 7th. These letters remind me of your efficient
handling of our Manufacturers Mission to England in 1939 and
of your kind personal interest which you showed towards all of
us.

You may be interested to know that while retaining
an honorary position with my Company, I was obliged to quit the
active management on account of ill health. This has now improved
to the point where I now expect to report next week to the Depart-
ment of Munitions and Supply, Ottawa, where I will be one of the
members of the staff of Mr. F. H. Brown, Financial Adviser to the
Board.

Most of my family are on the other side of the water.
My eldest daughter is with the Women's Transport Section in London.
Her husband is a Major in the Army Medical Corps. Another son-in-law
is in the Heavy Anti-Aircraft and my only son is a Sub.Lieutenant on
a Corvette. You will see, therefore, that I am still just as keenly
interested as ever in England and in how you are all getting along.
Keep up the good work and I shall always be glad to hear from you.

Yours very truly,

EW-S/EC

W

E. Wmslow Spragg

THE
CANADIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
IN GREAT BRITAIN, INC.

BRITISH COLUMBIA HOUSE,

TELEPHONE:
WHITEHALL 2794

3. REGENT STREET,

LONDON. S.W.1.

12th April, 1943.

Mr. E. Winslow-Spragge,
Vice-President and General Manager,
Canadian Ingersoll-Rand Co. Limited,
Montreal. Que.
CANADA.

Our reference
File no.L/41.

Dear Mr. Winslow-Spragge,

On March 26th Lieut.General McNaughton, G.O.C. Canadian Army, was our Guest of Honour on the occasion of our Luncheon which followed our 21st Annual General Meeting.

In his speech General McNaughton made reference to the Canadian Industrial Mission which visited this country in August 1939, and I feel confident you will appreciate reading what he had to say. I therefore send you with this letter a copy of the current issue of our "Monthly Bulletin" which contains a verbatim report of General McNaughton's speech at the luncheon, and also a record of the proceedings of our Annual General Meeting.

I trust you are keeping well and that everything is going along to your entire satisfaction. With kindest regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

*Gen. McNaughton's
remarks about
Industrial Mission*

Gen. Spragge

Gen. Rand

Secretary.

GHW/J.



Whitehall 2794

BRITISH COLUMBIA HOUSE
3, REGENT STREET
LONDON, S.W.1

Vol. 21 No. 4

APRIL 1943

The Annual Review

The Twenty-first Annual Report of the Chamber indicates the continuance of a useful service to the cause of its members. Due to the war, the general activities of the Chamber have been curtailed, and in normal times it would have been possible to have celebrated these twenty-one years of service in a manner befitting the occasion.

It can be said with definite assurance that the Chamber will take such steps as may be within its jurisdiction to ensure that at the proper time the services now depleted will once again spring to activity in the cause of the members.

The President, Mr. Clews, in his presidential address, referred to the post-war period and said that "During the 21 years of the Chamber's existence we can say, without fear of contradiction, that it has built for itself an enviable reputation in service to the aims for which it was promoted, and I know that I am voicing the determination of the Council when I say that it will continue to do everything in its power to uphold and enhance that reputation. Whatever the future may hold in store, the Chamber will be to the forefront in all matters pertaining to Anglo-Canadian trade."

Those words express the position of the Chamber to-day and set out for our future a policy which can be supported by all.

In dealing further with post-war problems the President said: "It is nevertheless our responsibility as far as possible to make preparations for dealing with the many inevitable problems which will be inseparable from the post-war reconstruction period."

Reports from Canada indicate that preparation and study are being given at this time to post-war matters; therefore as time passes it will be possible for the Chamber to add a useful quota to this major world problem.

The Luncheon

No one who attended the 21st Annual Meeting Luncheon, or who reads the report in this issue, can fail to appreciate the great significance of the occasion.

The Luncheon will be amongst the most memorable, not only because of the coming of age of the Chamber, but for the direct and deep sincerity underlying the important statement made by General McNaughton, the G.O.C.-in-C., Canadian Army.

The gathering was representative of all branches of the Canadian Services, and H.M. Government in the United Kingdom was represented by the Secretary of State for War.

General McNaughton paid tribute to the prodigious effort of the Canadian Manufacturers and made reference to the part undertaken by the Chamber when the Canadian Industrial Mission, of which he was a member, visited the United Kingdom in 1939.

The Mission represented the leaders of Canadian Industry and as he emphasised, it served a most practical purpose. Following his recent visit to Canada, he was able to see for himself the results of his labour with the mission. He came back from Canada, he said, "with full confidence that Canada would give her Army the tools they needed to finish off the job and to make their contribution to peace and justice in the world."

Mr. L. L. Lang's cable, which was read at the Luncheon, conveyed to General McNaughton the gratitude, admiration and promise of every support of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. It was quite evident that these good wishes were much appreciated by the Canadian services represented at the Luncheon.

Twenty-first Annual Meeting Luncheon

LIEUT.-GENERAL A. G. L. McNAUGHTON
GUEST OF HONOUR

The Twenty-first Annual Meeting Luncheon was held at the Connaught Rooms on Friday, March 26th, 1943, at which Lieut.-General A. G. L. McNaughton, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., C.O.C-in-C., Canadian Army, was the Guest of Honour. Mr. P. A. Clews, President of the Chamber, presided and was supported by Lieut.-Colonel Lord Dudley Gordon, D.S.O., President, Federation of British Industries; Mr. C. A. Banks, United Kingdom Representative, Department of Munitions and Supply, Canada; Major-General the Hon. P. J. Montague, D.S.O., M.C., Senior Officer, C.M.H.Q.; Mr. F. C. Guildford, First Vice-President; Mr. Gilbert M. Szlumper, Director-General of Supply Services, Ministry of Supply; Mr. W. A. McAdam, Agent-General for British Columbia; Major-General C. B. Price, D.S.O., D.C.M., Overseas Commissioner, Canadian Red Cross Society; Major W. H. Sherriff; Mr. H. W. Smart, Immediate Past President; Lieut.-Colonel D. C. Spry; Mr. G. E. Bell, Second Vice-President; Mr. A. W. Durrant, D.S.O.; The Right Hon. Sir James Grigg, K.C.B., M.P., Secretary of State for War; The Right Hon. Vincent Massey, High Commissioner for Canada; His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, Primate of all Canada; Air Vice-Marshal W. A. Curtis, D.S.C.; Mr. George McCullagh, President, *Globe and Mail*, Toronto; H/Col. W. T. Ross Flemington, Assistant Principal Chaplain (P); The Right Hon. E. Leslie Burgin, M.P.; Mr. Henry Morgan, F.S.A.A., President, Association of British Chambers of Commerce; Captain R. I. Agnew, R.C.N.; Sir Percy Hurd, M.P.; Mr. Herbert C. Hole, a Past President; Mr. E. W. D. Tennant.

The following cable received from the President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association was read by the President:—

“Hearty congratulations and sincere thanks for splendid work you and your associates are doing under most difficult conditions and with great sacrifices. Very best wishes for coming year. Please present our compliments to your distinguished Guest, General McNaughton, Commander of Canadian Forces, and President, National Research Council, and convey to him and to all other members of Canadian services our most sincere gratitude, admiration and confidence and promises of every possible support.

L. L. LANG,
President.

The President, in proposing the toast of the Guest of Honour, said:

“Just prior to this luncheon the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Great Britain held its 21st Annual Meeting, so that to-day we attain our majority. While appreciating the desire of the Government with respect to the holding of public functions, the Council of the Chamber felt that such an occasion should not be allowed to pass without celebrating it in some way, and it was decided to hold this luncheon.

It is a matter of great gratification to the Council that we should be honoured by the presence of so many distinguished guests, and I would like to say in particular how pleased we are to have with us so many representatives of the Canadian Armed Forces.

I do not intend to burden you with more than a few words, but I would just like to say that in spite of the troublous times through which we are passing, the membership of the Chamber is just as strong as before the War, and our financial position is appreciably stronger. In this connection I would like, on behalf of the Council, to express our appreciation to all those members who have continued to support the Chamber by retaining their membership, even although their business activities have been very much curtailed, and in some cases entirely suspended.

One of the most serious problems confronting us—second only to winning the war—is the question of post-war reconstruction. I know a great deal of study is being given to this problem, not only by the Governments, but also by the various trade organisations. It seems to me, however, that in so far as trade is concerned, due account will have to be taken of post-war facts before any commitment is made towards meeting a situation which at the moment must of necessity be purely hypothetical.

It is appropriate on such an occasion as this that we should have as our Guest of Honour a distinguished Canadian, and who could be more fitting than our principal guest to-day,—General McNaughton? He is known to you all as a brilliant soldier, and it is superfluous for me to extol his qualities in that connection. He is also a distinguished engineer, and up to the outbreak of war was President of the National Research Council of Canada. In that capacity he came over to this country with the delegation of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association shortly before the

outbreak of hostilities to study in what way Canadian Industry could best supply the requirements of the British Government. I am confident that the visit of that delegation was responsible in no small measure for the magnificent contribution being made by Canadian Industry to the cause of the United Nations.

On behalf of the members of the Chamber I would like to say how deeply grateful we are to General McNaughton for giving up his time to us to-day, and I ask you to rise and drink to the health of our Guest of Honour."

In reply General McNaughton said :

" Mr. President and Gentlemen :

I count it a very great honour indeed to be your guest to-day and to have the privilege of saying a few words to you.

I welcome this opportunity so that, on behalf of the Army of Canada, I can express our admiration of the very great contribution which has been made to the Allied cause by the manufacturers of Canada with whom your organisation is so closely and so intimately associated.

I welcome it even more so because you have gathered here to-day—Mr. Chairman—many men who have themselves played an important part in making our Canadian war industry possible—who have given freely of their guidance and their counsel in the difficult days of transition from the production of the ordinary articles of peace time commerce to the new and complicated mechanisms which were needed for war—who have made us acquainted with the intricate processes involved in the manufacture of munitions and who have generously passed on to us the trade secrets that they had gathered by hard experience down through the years.

And I welcome it, Sir, most particularly because I can pay my tribute to the Canadian Chamber of Commerce itself for the specially important help which you were able to render at a very critical time in the inception of the whole endeavour.

In pre-war years in Canada we felt ourselves quite remote from the troubles of Europe and I fear we did not take very seriously the possibilities that once again we might be involved in a bitter struggle for the existence of our country and the Empire and for the survival of Democracy and of the way of life to which we hold.

After the Armistice in 1918, we made a very thorough job of scrapping our war industry—our great shell and explosive plants were liquidated and our rifle factory was broken up and most of the machinery destroyed—our Government arsenal was restricted to the production of a few shells

and cartridges for the antiquated weapons with which we had to train our Militia—and for the rest we followed the dangerous practice of purchasing our modest requirements abroad. We built a few aeroplanes for civil use, but no engines or navigation equipment or other gear of any value whatever for military purposes.

In the atmosphere then current in our country it would have been political suicide to have fostered research and development for defence and apart from one private endeavour to start the production of machine guns for sale to the British Government, which very soon became tangled in public controversy, there was no forward move of any kind, and even the specifications of such rudimentary requirements as gun steels were not available in the country.

It is to the everlasting credit of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association with whom your own Chamber is closely affiliated that in this environment of apathy, neglect and positive hostility to any preparation, they were the first to sense the coming danger and to press for early remedial action.

In their convention at Muskoka in the summer of 1939 the whole matter came under review and in the result a memorial in the strongest terms was presented to the Government and a mission was organised to proceed to England to ascertain the views here at first hand and to collect information on possible requirements and methods of manufacture.

This mission was under the leadership of Holt Gurney and its members were widely representative of all sections of Canada's industrial life—they came at their own expense for a high public purpose with no thought of private gain to themselves or their firms, and for the better assurance of the general advantage, they pledged themselves on the ship not to seek orders but only information which would be placed at the disposal of all who wished through the medium of the C.M.A.

The arrangements for the reception of this mission and for their visits to Government Departments, Research establishments and munition plants were made by this Chamber of Commerce, so you personally can take great satisfaction in its success which is so largely due to all the efforts you yourselves have made.

The mission included a delegation from the C.E.S.A. presided over by James Morrow which established close relations with its counterpart here, the B.S.A. As a result, all the British material specifications were made available and copies were taken out to Canada where prompt steps were taken to translate their terms into our equivalents. You can well appreciate that this information

proved to be of basic importance when we came to get our factories going on war supplies.

Close and friendly contacts with individual British manufacturers in Allied trades—specific information on articles needed and on the methods and processes by which they might be made and free interchange of views on the problems involved,—these were all advantages of very real value, but I think the asset of greatest importance gained by the mission in England was the sense of vital and immediate need and the confidence that Canadian Industry could rise to meet the occasion.

When they arrived, to most members munition production was a black art and a mystery, but under your instruction they quickly lost any doubts they may have had and even felt that they might rival you in some lines through the application of the mass production technique peculiar to the North American continent.

In the time at my disposal to-day it is not possible to trace the story of the rise of munition production in Canada from literally nothing to the vast figures and wide variety at which it runs to-day. As might well have been expected, there were many difficulties to be overcome and many fresh starts had to be made both in legislation and in practice, but eventually under the guiding genius of Mr. Howe the whole business came into co-ordination and for many months now there has been an ever-rising flood of all the things we need to carry forward our purpose against the enemy—ships of war and transport—aircraft—guns and weapons of all sorts—sights and range finders and predictors—instruments for navigation by sea and air—delicate electrical gear to detect and locate the enemy—powerful engines for ships—landing craft and motor vehicles—radio for communication—tanks. The list is far too long and comprehensive to catalogue and the totals by quantities and values so astronomic that they pass beyond the scope of comprehension. Quality throughout has been most carefully safeguarded and we in the Canadian Army who are hard judges now count our own Canadian-made weapons and equipments 'the best in all the world.'

And while this is so, we do not rest content for with the full support of Industry at home there is a constant and intense endeavour to develop the new and better weapons which will bring advantage to our men against the enemy. Many scores of projects are in hand in the closest consultation and collaboration with the various authorities here and already some of great importance have proved their merit and found acceptance not only in our own Army but elsewhere in the other Allied Armies as well. Once awakened, our industry has shown a special talent for this

work and I believe that the result may well prove a major contribution to the winning of the war.

A few months ago I paid a brief visit to Canada to learn at first hand about what was going on. I saw intense activity in field and forest and in the mines to produce the food and raw materials required. I saw our weapons and equipments under manufacture in the vast new factories which had been set up. I saw the thousands upon thousands of devoted men and women who work long hours on their complicated and difficult tasks. I saw the heavily loaded trains moving towards the ports, the full warehouses and the busy shipping, and I came back with full confidence that Canada will give to us the tools we need to finish off the job and to make our contribution to the restoration of peace and justice in the world."

Mr. F. C. Guildford, First Vice-President, in proposing a vote of thanks, said: "I am sure that everyone in this room has appreciated the pleasure of being here to-day and joining in the welcome to our distinguished guest. He could have said much more but in his usual modesty he has confined himself to the effort which Canada is making. Little remains for me to say at this stage, except that we of this Chamber thank him most heartily for the time he has given us to-day, to wish him good luck, good health to him and all his men in this great task he has undertaken. In your name I would say to General McNaughton we shall never forget. Thank you, sir."

Canadian Army Cadets

Canada aims at getting 140,000 boys into its Army Cadet Corps this year according to its Director, Col. C. G. M. Grier. Units are being formed by the Reserve Army in schools and in service club organisations. Their emblem worn on the left forearm is a maple leaf with the letters R.C.A.C. (Royal Canadian Army Cadets). Officers' ranks will be indicated by red bars across the shoulder straps. Rank badges other than officers' will be the same as those at present in use in the Canadian Army.

It will be recalled that Canada has already a well-established Cadet corps for both the Navy and the Air Force.

Farm Machinery to be Rationed in Canada

In order to divert steel to war industries, manufacture of all types of farm machinery has been cut and, so that a fair distribution of available supplies may be made, the rationing of new equipment has been put into effect.

*Plan for
Delegates of Canadian
Manufacturers Association*



HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED
KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN
IRELAND

CANADIAN INDUSTRIALISTS

TABLE PLAN
OF
LUNCHEON

CARLTON HOTEL
London

THE Rt. Hon. LESLIE BURGIN, LL.D., M.P.,
in the Chair

MONDAY, the 21st AUGUST, 1939

E. Winslow Spragge Esq

The Rt. Hon. Leslie Burgin

21 Aug 1939

The High Commissioner for the Dominion of Canada

E. Holt Gurney, Esq.

The Lord Riverdale

Sir Edward Harding

Colonel J. J. Llewellyn

Sir Frederick Phillips

E. Winslow-Spragge, Esq.

Harold Crabtree, Esq.

Major-General A. G. L. McNaughton

John E. Goodison, Esq.

Rear-Admiral F. T. B. Tower

Major-General A. E. Davidson

Lieutenant-General Sir Maurice Taylor

Sir Quintin Hill

J. G. Morrow, Esq.

S. M. Finlayson, Esq.

Colonel Noel Carr

Major-General E. M. C. Clarke

E. J. H. Lemon, Esq.

Brigadier H. W. Goldney

Sir Henry Self

Hugh Dalton, Esq.

H. G. Bertram, Esq.

John M. Evans, Esq.

Moir Mackenzie, Esq.

Brigadier A. C. Fuller

Brigadier J. S. Crawford

C. N. McLaren, Esq.

J. T. Stirrett, Esq.

G. H. Ward, Esq.

Colonel P. Loggie

Captain I. A. Bullen

Colonel D. R. D. Fisher

Colonel H. G. Eady

G. S. Whitham, Esq.

A. F. Gill, Esq.

P. A. Clews, Esq.

Philip S. Gregory, Esq.

Air-Commodore R. H. Mulock

H. Russell, Esq.

J. W. L. Oliver, Esq.

R. D. Fennelly, Esq.

A. R. McBain, Esq.

Victor G. Bartram, Esq.

Morris S. Lambe, Esq.

O. W. Ellis, Esq.

W. Lambert, Esq.

J. C. Patteson, Esq.

F. W. Mottershead, Esq.

C. J. Stucke, Esq.

The Editor, Reuters

Guy T. M. Bevan, Esq.

David Pritchard, Esq.

F. Backhouse, Esq.

The Editor, The Times

C. S. A. Ritchie, Esq.

A. A. Part, Esq.

The Editor, Daily Telegraph and Morning Post

A. S. Ellis, Esq.

The Editor, Press Association

The Editor, Central News

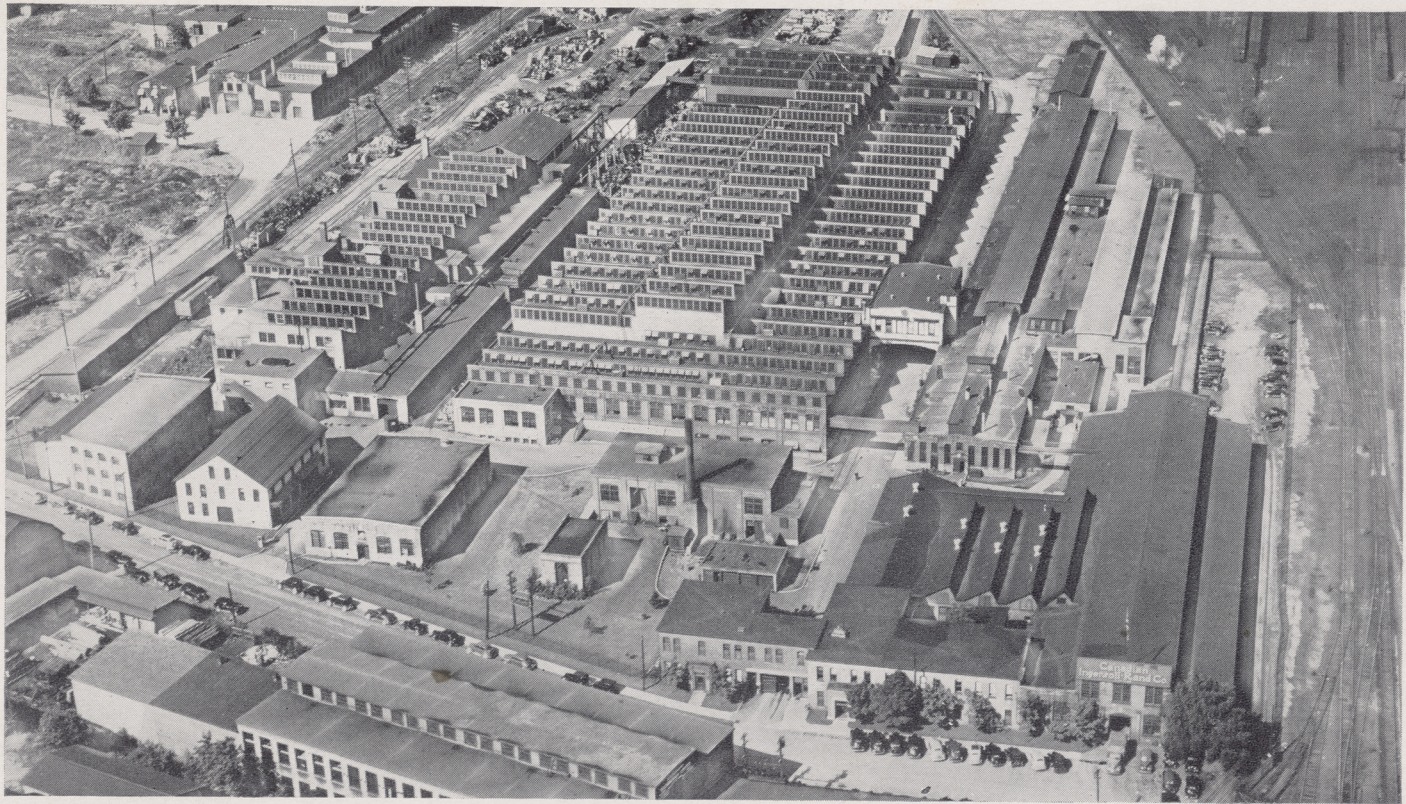
The Editor, Exchange Telegraph

21st Aug 1939

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Even this tremendous war has its compensations. Vile as it is, in many of its aspects, it has brought us all closer together again for co-operative efforts and every one of us, I am sure, finds happiness and satisfaction in this renewal of old friendships and associations.

E. W. S.



THE HOME OF CANADIAN INGERSOLL-RAND PRODUCTS

1948



(Photograph by Dorothy Wildins)

Their Majesties
KING GEORGE VI AND QUEEN ELIZABETH

Telegram from Sir Alan Lascelles, K.C.V.O., C.B., C.M.G.,
K.C., to Sir Edward Beatty, C.B.E., Chairman, Canadian Pacific
Steamships:—

Buckingham Palace, London
23rd June, 1939.

Sir Edward Beatty,
Windsor Station, Montreal.

The King and Queen wish me to thank you for all
that was done for their voyage home in the Empress of
Britain. Their Majesties were very glad to cross the
Atlantic in this splendid ship and much enjoyed the
journey.

Lascelles.



N. Y. Daily News Photo

His Majesty and President Roosevelt on their way to the Capitol Building in Washington.



Courtesy Montreal Standard

Her Majesty Inspects the Toronto Scottish Regiment.

Return trip

LIST OF PASSENGERS



Sailing from Southampton
August 26th 1939
on
Empress of Australia.

Henry Bertram
Andy McNaughton
Kay McConnell
E W-S etc

Canadian Pacific

EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA

CABIN

Mr. D. Abbott
Mrs. Mabel C. Anderson
Miss Irene L. Anderson
Dr. Anderson

Mr. J. N. Baird
Mr. N. D. Becker
Mrs. A. Benjamin
x Mr. H. G. Bertram, Dundas
Miss Elsie S. Bethune
Miss Betty Birks
Mrs. C. Eldon Black
Mr. W. L. O. Box
Mrs. Box
Master W. J. O. Box
Miss E. J. Box
and nurse

Mrs. Nola Brash
Mr. H. W. Brodie) C.P.R. Know F.W.M.
Mrs. Brodie
Mr. Desmond Cannon Brookes
Mrs. Brookes

Commander George Carpenter
Mrs. F. F. Carson
Mr. Wm. H. Coade
Mrs. Coade

A. G. L. McNaughton

Mr. R. G. Coghlin, M.B.E.
Mrs. Coghlin
Mr. F. W. Collins
Mrs. Collins
Master F. W. Collins, Junr.
Miss A. Collins
Mr. T. Craig
Commander G. M. Crockett
Mrs. George Cruickshank
Miss Rose Cumming

Miss Decominck
Mrs. Decominck
The Honourable P. M. Dewan
Miss H. N. Dodd
Mrs. J. M. Douthett
Major-General Rupert M. Downes
Mrs. Downes
Miss Valerie M. Downes
Mr. John C. Dunning

Mr. T. C. Eaton
Mrs. Eaton
Mr. Henry Eckhardt
Mrs. Eckhardt
Miss Caroline W. Eckhardt
Miss Margaret Edgar
Mr. R. J. Eicke
Mrs. Eicke
Miss B. A. Eicke
and Governess
Mrs. Epinat
Mr. John M. Evans

Return Trip List of Delegate Passengers/39

Mr. Herman Agsteribbe
Mrs. Agsteribbe
Mr. J. K. Anderson
Mr. O. H. Anderson
Mrs. Anderson
Miss Irene Anderson

Mr. Arthur Ward Baker
Mrs. Baker
Mr. H. G. Bertram
Mr. Guy T. M. Bevan
Col. O. M. Biggar
Col. J. G. Boswell
Mr. W. W. Boswell, Jr.
Mr. G. L. Brahy

Mr. William Cameron
Mrs. Cameron
Col. James O. Carr
Mrs. Carr
Mr. A. H. Cobb
Mr. G. H. Compton

Miss Compton
Mr. P. Ashley Cooper
Mrs. P. Ashley Cooper
and Maid
Miss Cynthia Ashley Cooper
Miss Patricia Ashley Cooper

Mr. Hugh Dalton
Dr. Carl H. Davis

Mr. O. W. Ellis
Mr. John M. Evans
Mr. Celaledin Ezine

Mr. S. Featherstone
Mrs. Featherstone
Mr. R. Feldman
Mrs. Feldman
Mr. J. Findlater
Mr. S. M. Finlayson
Mrs. Finlayson

Mr. W. B. Forsythe
Mrs. Forsythe
and Maid
Miss Betty Lou Forsythe
Mrs. Pauline Fracchia
Mr. A. W. Fraser
Mrs. Fraser
Mr. B. Freedman
Mrs. Freedman
Mr. F. Harold Freman
Mrs. Freman
Mr. H. A. L. French

Lt.-Col. A. Hamilton Gault
Mrs. Gault
Mr. A. F. Gill
Mrs. Gill
Dr. Paul Girardin
Mr. John E. Goodison
Mr. Philip S. Gregory
Mr. E. H. Gurney
Mrs. Gurney

Mr. J. Lynton Hadley
Mrs. Hadley
Mrs. G. E. Hastings
Mr. D. Hawkes
Mrs. Hawkes
Mr. Lyman Cook Hedge
Miss Anna Louise Hedge

Mrs. E. Iles

✓ Mr. L. M. Keachie, K.C. *Intro. by Gurney*

Commander H. A. C. Lane
Mr. D. Lazar
Mrs. Lazar
Count Charles della Faille de
Leverghem
Countess de Leverghem
Mr. Frank Austin Lidbury
Mrs. Lidbury

Mr. G. R. Macdonald

Mrs. Charles M. Ramsdell
Miss E. Robertson

Miss Kathleen McConnell
Dr. J. W. McKee
Mr. John McLean
Major General A. G. L.
McNaughton
Mrs. McNaughton

Mr. J. Salbstein
Mrs. Salbstein
Mr. Warwick Potter Scott
Mrs. Scott
Mr. E. Winslow Spragge
Mr. John T. Stirrett

Mr. Louis Manheim
Mrs. Manheim
Mr. D. Manson
Mde. M. J. Mendel
Mrs. A. J. Michell
Mr. M. Miller
Mrs. Miller
Miss G. Miller
Miss D. Miller
Mr. L. Miller
Mr. George Monet
Mr. J. G. Morrow

Mr. Carl Taylor
Mrs. Taylor
Viscount Tiverton
Mr. E. Hamilton Tracy
Mrs. Tracy
Miss E. F. Tracy
Miss D. R. Tracy

Mr. L. D. C. Van Wyk
Mrs. Van Wyk

Mrs. N. B. Oakes

Mr. P. R. Walters
Mr. A. Wheeler
Mrs. Wheeler
Mrs. H. V. Wilkinson
Miss M. Wilkinson
Mr. David Willis
Mrs. E. N. Willyams
Mr. C. Wurtele

Miss I. E. Polley
Sir Henry B. Popham, K.C.M.G.,
M.B.E.
Lady Popham
Lady Robert Price



EMPERESS OF BRITAIN

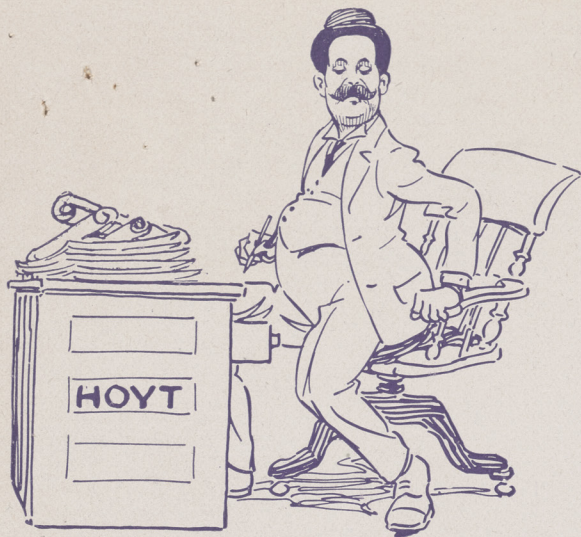
CANADIAN PACIFIC

Dinner

Empress of Britain

Sunday, July Thirtieth,

Nineteen hundred thirty-nine

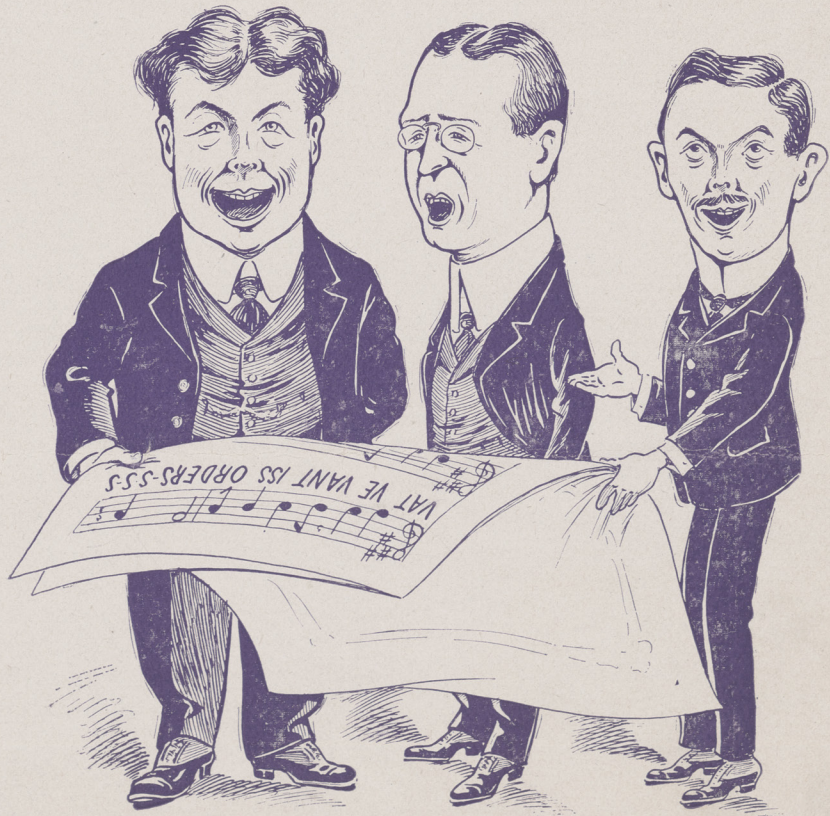
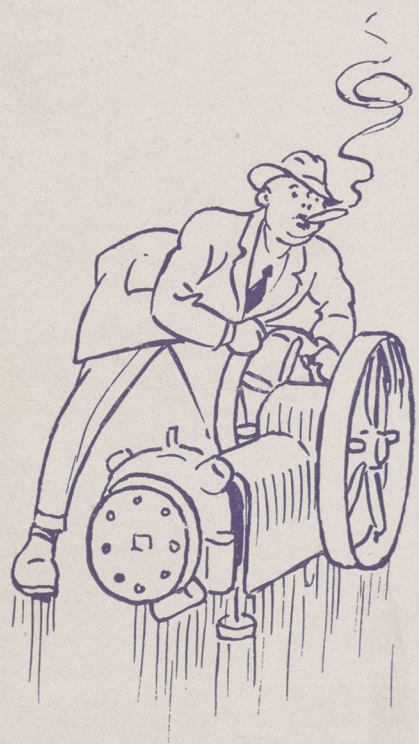


I CAN'T FIND IT IN MY NOTES



E.W.S.

DAMN! THIS TRIPOD



These are the sketches which go with the Menu
Copied here - the menu is with "Discards"