



CANADIAN WAR  
MUSEUM  
-  
MUSÉE CANADIEN  
DE LA GUERRE



# CONFERENCE

## CANADA 1919: A COUNTRY SHAPED BY WAR

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17 TO  
SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 2019

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Canada





CANADIAN WAR  
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# VICTORY 1918

THE LAST 100 DAYS

# VICTOIRE 1918

LES 100 DERNIERS JOURS



OCTOBER 26, 2018 TO MARCH 31, 2019  
DU 26 OCTOBRE 2018 AU 31 MARS 2019

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Sally Horsfall Eaton, S.S.St.J., C.D., I.A., LL.D.





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A Sergeant of the Fort Garry Horse, who fought during the Battle of Cambrai, packing his kit at The Canadian Discharge Depot (Buxton, United Kingdom)

CWM 19930003-634, George Metcalf Archival Collection, Canadian War Museum

# A WORD OF WELCOME FROM THE CANADIAN WAR MUSEUM

More than 100 years after the First World War ended, we still have much to learn about it and from it.

Canada 1919: A Country Shaped by War marks the legacy of an important centenary. More significantly, this conference is an opportunity for us to deepen our understanding of the conflict and its repercussions, which continue to reverberate in Canada and around the world.

On behalf of the Canadian War Museum, I wish to welcome you and thank you for attending. I especially want to thank the speakers, who have come from across Canada, the United States, and Europe to share their perspectives on the First World War and its aftermath. The return of Indigenous veterans, the impact on French Canada, the contributions of nurses, and the challenges of forging peace from the ashes of war are some of the subjects they will discuss.

Finally, I wish to thank the Canadian War Museum's own Dr. Tim Cook, and Dr. J. L. Granatstein for co-hosting this conference and co-curating our special exhibition *Victory 1918 – The Last 100 Days*.

I hope you enjoy the conference.

**James Whitham**

Acting Director General, Canadian War Museum

# INTRODUCTION

## Canada 1919: A Country Shaped by War

**Dr. Tim Cook and Dr. J. L. Granatstein, Conference Organizers**

The Great War profoundly changed Canada. Four years of struggle and sacrifice had resulted in over 620,000 Canadians serving in uniform voluntarily or by conscription, while millions more at home supported the war. The cost of victory was staggeringly high, with over 61,000 dead during the war years and several thousand more in the immediate aftermath, as a result of wounds, illness, or accidents. In addition, some 173,000 Canadians were wounded in the war.

And yet the impact of the war was felt long after the guns fell silent. The last year of the war, 1918, was one of titanic battles along the many fighting fronts, while strife and suffering plagued those at home. The following year, 1919, was no easier, as a battered and fractured Canada struggled to find its way forward into the uneasy peace. Almost 300,000 veterans had to be brought home from overseas, demobilized, and provided with jobs, care, and pensions. Canada proved to be ill-prepared to reintegrate them into society.

With the nation wracked by sorrow, grief, and no little anger, 1919 became the year of discord and radical change. There had been widespread hope that a new and better Canada would emerge from the ashes of war, but this soon turned to disillusionment. The hard practicalities of a country mired in debt, riven by doubt, and fractured by the strains of war emerged instead.

Still, the nation was profoundly changed and shaped by the war, and many economic, political, and social challenges were revealed first in the crucial year of 1919. This conference will look at Canada in 1919, exploring that critical postwar year and the many ways the Great War created modern Canada and its world.

# ABOUT THE CANADIAN WAR MUSEUM

The Canadian War Museum is Canada's national museum of military history and one of the world's most respected museums for the study and understanding of armed conflict.

The Museum traces its origins back to 1880, when it consisted primarily of a collection of militia artifacts. It opened at its new location on the LeBreton Flats, in downtown Ottawa, on May 8, 2005, marking not only the 60th anniversary of the end of the Second World War in Europe (V-E Day), but also the 125th anniversary of the Museum itself. Since then, the Museum has welcomed approximately 500,000 visitors a year.

The Museum's exhibition galleries and public programs have been designed to emphasize the human experience of war. The Canadian Experience Galleries present the military history of Canada from earliest times to the present day, as well as Canada's history of honouring and remembrance. Each gallery highlights defining moments in Canada's military history and the ways in which past events have shaped the nation.

The Museum's collections, which are among the finest military holdings in the world, include rare vehicles, artillery, uniforms, medals, personal memoirs and 14,000 works in the Beaverbrook Collection of War Art. In total, the collection comprises more than 3 million artifacts, specimens, works of art, written documents, and sound and visual recordings. The Military History Research Centre houses the George Metcalf Archival Collection and the Hartland Molson Library. These extensive collections of primary and secondary research material document Canada's rich military history.

# PROGRAM SCHEDULE

Please note that simultaneous translation is available throughout the conference.

## Thursday, January 17, 2019

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| <b>5:30 p.m.</b> | <b>Conference Registration</b><br>Lobby   |
| <b>6:30 p.m.</b> | <b>Doors Open / Bar Service</b><br>LeBreton Gallery   |
| <b>7:30 p.m.</b> | <b>Keynote Address by Dr. Margaret MacMillan</b><br>LeBreton Gallery<br><i>Word of Welcome by Mr. Mark O'Neill</i><br><i>Introduction by Dr. J.L. Granatstein</i> |

## Friday, January 18, 2019

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <b>8 a.m.</b>     | <b>Conference Registration</b><br>Lobby  |
| <b>9 a.m.</b>     | <b>Opening Remarks</b><br>Barney Danson Theatre<br>Dr. Tim Cook and Dr. J. L. Granatstein  |
| <b>9:15 a.m.</b>  | <b>SESSION 1: The Canadian Corps Dissolves</b><br>Barney Danson Theatre<br>Dr. Dean Oliver – Demobilization: Canada and Newfoundland<br><br>Dr. William Stewart – Repatriation Planning<br>and Soldiers' Riots in Britain<br><br>Dr. Lyndsay Rosenthal – New Battlegrounds:<br>Treating VD in Belgium and Germany, 1918–1919 |
| <b>10:45 a.m.</b> | <b>Coffee Break</b><br>Ateliers C + D  |



## Friday, January 18, 2019

**11:15 a.m.**

### **SESSION 2: The Return of the Soldiers**

Barney Danson Theatre

Dr. Kandace Bogaert – Dealing with the Wounded

Dr. Serge Durflinger – “L’honneur de notre race”: The Return of the 22nd Battalion (canadien-français) to Quebec City, May 1919

Dr. Mélanie Morin-Pelletier – “At Peace with the Germans, but at War with the Germs”: Canadian Nurse Veterans in the Aftermath of the First World War

**12:30 p.m.**

### **Lunch**

Ateliers C + D

**1:45 p.m.**

### **SESSION 3: The Impact of the War**

Barney Danson Theatre

Dr. Kristine Alexander – Children and War

Dr. David Bercuson – The Winnipeg General Strike of 1919: The Role of the Veterans

Dr. Laura Brandon – Legacy of War: The Group of Seven and the Burlington House Exhibition

**3:15 p.m.**

### **Coffee Break**

Ateliers C + D

**3:45 p.m.**

### **SESSION 4: Great Powers Reeling**

Barney Danson Theatre

Dr. Jennifer Evans – Germany in 1919

Dr. Susan Whitney – France in 1919

**5 p.m.**

### **Curated Tour: Victory 1918 – The Last 100 Days**

Lieutenant-Colonel John McCrae Gallery

With Dr. Tim Cook and Dr. J. L. Granatstein

**6 p.m.**

### **Cocktail**

LeBreton Gallery

## Friday, January 18, 2019

**7 p.m.**

### **Dinner + Keynote Address**

LeBreton Gallery

Featuring: Dr. Michael Neiberg – The U.S. and 1919

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## Saturday, January 19, 2019

**8 a.m.**

### **Conference Registration**

Lobby

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**9 a.m.**

### **Keynote Address**

Barney Danson Theatre

Professor Catriona Pennell – The Middle East

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**10 a.m.**

### **Coffee Break**

Ateliers C + D

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**10:30 a.m.**

### **SESSION 5: The War Changes Canada**

Barney Danson Theatre

Dr. Norman Hillmer – Growing Up Autonomous: Canada and Britain through the First World War and into the Peace

Dr. Mark Humphries – In Death's Shadow: The 1918–1919 Influenza Pandemic and War in Canada

Dr. Jeff Keshen – A Tentative Transformation: The Federal Government in the First World War

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**12 p.m.**

### **Lunch**

Ateliers C + D

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**1 p.m.**

### **SESSION 6: The Postwar Military**

Barney Danson Theatre

Dr. Doug Delaney – The Past and Future of the Canadian and Other Dominion Armies in 1919

Dr. Roger Sarty – The Navy Reborn, an Air Force Created?: Parsimony, and the Burden of History in Making Canadian Defence Policy, 1919

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## Saturday, January 19, 2019

2 p.m.

### Coffee Break

Ateliers C + D

2:15 p.m.

### SESSION 7: What Did It All Mean?

Barney Danson Theatre

Dr. Alan Bowker – The Long 1919: Hope, Fear, and Normalcy

Dr. Brian MacDowall – Demobilization and Colonialism:  
Indigenous Homecomings in 1919

Dr. Jonathan Vance – “Our Gallant Employees”:  
Corporate Commemoration in Postwar Canada

3:45 p.m.

### Closing Remarks

Barney Danson Theatre

Dr. Tim Cook and Dr. J. L. Granatstein



CWM 19940003-363, George Metcalf Archival Collection, Canadian War Museum



# SESSION SCHEDULE

Please note that simultaneous translation is available throughout the conference.

## Thursday, January 17, 2019

### **Lecture: Making Peace Is Harder than Making War**

LeBreton Gallery

7:30 to 9:30 p.m. (doors open at 6:30 p.m.)

For all the horrors and hardships of waging war, making peace can be even harder. Join award-winning historian Dr. Margaret MacMillan for a riveting lecture on the struggle for peace after the First World War. Collapsing wartime alliances, revolutionary outbreaks, territorial conflicts and a shift in the international balance of power were among the challenges peacemakers faced when they met in Paris in 1919 to create stability in a world in turmoil.

*Word of Welcome by Mr. Mark O'Neill*

*Introduction by Dr. J.L. Granatstein*

## Friday, January 18, 2019

**8 a.m.**

### **Conference Registration**

Lobby

**9 a.m.**

### **Opening Remarks**

Barney Danson Theatre

Dr. Tim Cook and Dr. J. L. Granatstein

9:15 a.m.

### **SESSION 1: The Canadian Corps Dissolves**

Barney Danson Theatre

Chaired by Dr. Tim Cook

#### **Featuring:**

Dr. Dean Oliver

Canadian Museum of History

#### **Demobilization: Canada and Newfoundland**

Canadians moved home in many directions after November 11, 1918. Their routes were complex, numerous, and varied. Some were quick and direct, others lengthy and circuitous. Disappointment, punctuated by violence, marked many. Decisions taken to speed the process failed. Those taken to improve it made it longer. Like the war itself, coming home left no clear imprint. Military behaviour embarrassed civilians; civilian ineptitude disgusted soldiers. It was not the glorious homecoming Currie had envisioned. It was no Bolshevik prelude either. Victorious but exhausted, Canada's citizen soldiers wanted to go home. And, imperfectly, disjointedly, they did.

—

Dr. William Stewart

#### **Repatriation Planning and Soldiers' Riots in Britain**

The repatriation of Canadian troops from overseas after the First World War was marred by a "mutiny" and 13 riots that included murder. One of the factors that contributed to those disturbances was Arthur Currie's insistence that the Canadian Corps be repatriated by units. Many troops perceived that as unfair, as short-service conscripts returned home before long-serving volunteers. The paper will analyze why the political leadership was willing to overturn an existing scheme and how it contributed to the serious outbreaks of violence.

Dr. Lyndsay Rosenthal  
Wilfrid Laurier University

### **New Battlegrounds: Treating VD in Belgium and Germany, 1918-1919**

The end of the war created new challenges for combating venereal disease (VD) among Canadian troops in France. When mobility returned to the battlefield, the system that had been in place for much of the war was no longer able to manage VD in the field. This situation was problematic, as new areas of operation in Belgium and Germany gave men more opportunities for sexual encounters. To deal with rising rates of infection, early treatment centres were established, punitive measures were reinforced and local women were targeted. Despite efforts to control the disease, infection rates for locally contracted cases remained higher in 1919 than they had been throughout the war.

**10:45 a.m.**

### **Coffee Break**

Ateliers C + D

**11:15 a.m.**

### **SESSION 2: The Return of the Soldiers**

Barney Danson Theatre

Chaired by Krista Cooke

#### **Featuring:**

Dr. Kandace Bogaert  
Wilfrid Laurier University

### **Dealing with the Wounded**

After the First World War, Canada was faced with the monumental task of returning and re-integrating 350,000 veterans. It has been estimated that at least 120,000 of them were returning with some form of war-related trauma. The year 1919 would be pivotal in setting the stage for veterans' post-war experiences. As hundreds of thousands of men returned to Canada, the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment worked to re-integrate them, the Pension Act took effect, and the Great War Veterans Association began its campaign for veterans' bonuses. This paper explores the broad history of veterans' reintegration in 1919.



Dr. Serge Durflinger  
University of Ottawa

**“L’honneur de notre race”: The Return of the  
22nd Battalion (canadien-français) to Quebec City, May 1919**

This presentation examines Quebec City’s May 1919 homecoming celebrations for the 22nd Battalion (canadien-français) as a new means of gauging French-speaking Quebecers’ attitudes towards the war and revisiting the ethno-linguistic antagonisms that the war had exacerbated. Although highlighting residual anger in French Canada and rekindling debate about its wartime manpower contribution, the exuberant celebrations proved a symbol of Quebec’s participation in the war, underscored many Quebecers’ support for it, and provided the ideal, final opportunity to demonstrate that to English Canada. This paper adds a new dimension to the general historiographical interpretation of Quebec as anti-participationist.

—

Dr. Mélanie Morin-Pelletier  
Canadian War Museum

**“At Peace with the Germans, but at War with the Germs”: Canadian Nurse  
Veterans in the Aftermath of the First World War**

Between 1914 and 1918, 2,845 Canadian nursing sisters served overseas as members of the Canadian Army Medical Corps. Their work was extremely demanding physically and mentally, but also tremendously fulfilling. Although the news of an armistice brought great relief to the nurses, they quickly realized that the return to civilian life would be challenging. In the aftermath of the First World War, a number of nursing sisters relied on their wartime experience, their veteran status, the contacts they built overseas and the post-war reforms in public health to find meaningful employment.

**12:30 p.m.**

**Lunch**

Ateliers C + D

13 h 45

### **SESSION 3: The Impact of the War**

Barney Danson Theatre

Chaired by Dr. J. L. Granatstein

#### **Featuring:**

Dr. Kristine Alexander

University of Lethbridge

#### **Children and War**

“Neither of my brothers are back but I think they will be this summer.”\*

Thanks to a small number of recent books and articles, we now know a fair bit about how Canadian children experienced the First World War. These studies, sources of valuable insights about education, reading, voluntary work, and family life in wartime, all end with the signing of the armistice. Yet, many of the war’s effects – including, most obviously, the absence of enlisted fathers and brothers – continued to shape young people’s daily lives over the course of the year that followed. Using a range of primary sources, including children’s writings, family letters, memoirs, and transcribed oral history interviews, this presentation will shed new light on Canadian children’s lives in the immediate aftermath of the Great War.

\*Letter from Myra Pratt (Summerville, Nova Scotia) published in the children’s page of the *Family Herald and Weekly Star*, February 9, 1919.

—

Dr. David Bercuson

University of Calgary

#### **The Winnipeg General Strike of 1919: The Role of the Veterans**

Veterans played a critical role in the Winnipeg general strike of 1919. The discontent they felt because of the poor system established to transfer them back to Canada after the war contributed to the radicalization of many of them before they even returned. When the strike broke out on May 15, the Great War Veterans Association tried to remain neutral but was pressured by some to adopt pro-strike resolutions. Anti-strike and pro-strike veterans came very close to clashing. By the time the strike ended, workers had gained very little, and the pro-strike veterans had lost whatever leverage they had.

Dr. Laura Brandon

### **Legacy of War: The Group of Seven and the Burlington House Exhibition**

In the early years of the twentieth century, new modern ideas about art coming from Europe were influencing Canadian painting. Until four years of war curtailed its hopes and ambitions, one young group of artists based in Toronto was at the vanguard of those developments. A single event changed everything. In January 1919, a major exhibition of Canadian war art opened in London, England. Encouraged by the exhibition's excellent reception, just over a year later, in 1920, the newly named Group of Seven held its first exhibition in Toronto, launching a new and vital chapter in Canadian art.

**3:15 p.m.**

### **Coffee Break**

Ateliers C + D

**3:45 p.m.**

### **SESSION 4: Great Powers Reeling**

Barney Danson Theatre

Chaired by Dr. Andrew Burtch

#### **Featuring:**

Dr. Jennifer Evans  
Carleton University

#### **Germany in 1919**

The situation facing Germany in 1919 was dire. Declared a republic, in January of that year, the country saw council governments spring up in the north and south, with its major cities ensconced in street battles between the militant right and left. In public, women rejoiced at attaining full citizenship. In private, they mourned, having suffered great personal tragedy. Peace brought more violence and turmoil. That tumultuous period is explored through photography to examine the perspectives of a number of Germans – women, ex-soldiers, the wounded and convalescent – and cast light on lesser-known figures. The presentation asks what lessons may be gleaned a century later from such an embattled democracy.



Dr. Susan Whitney  
Carleton University

### **France in 1919**

Although France emerged from the First World War on the victorious side and with its republican form of government intact, the war had pushed both the government and French citizens to their limits. Much of the Western Front was located on French soil, parts of northern and eastern France had suffered through four long years of harsh German occupation, and some cities had been badly damaged by the fighting. This amply illustrated talk will survey key aspects of France's experience of the First World War and outline the challenges facing the country in 1919.

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**5:00 p.m.**

### **Curated Tour: Victory 1918 - The Last 100 Days**

Lieutenant-Colonel John McCrae Gallery

With Dr. Tim Cook and Dr. J. L. Granatstein

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**6:00 p.m.**

### **Cocktail**

LeBreton Gallery

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**7:00 p.m.**

### **Dinner + Keynote Address**

LeBreton Gallery

Chaired by Dr. Tim Cook

### **Featuring:**

Dr. Michael Neiberg

United States Army War College

### **The U.S. and 1919**

Woodrow Wilson's adviser on the Middle East complained that the president's "vague phrases and beautiful ideas" provided little guidance on how exactly to rebuild a shattered world. Various ideas emerged, including building ethnically homogenous states, creating open markets, and structuring a European balance of power out of the new states. This presentation will explore the many ideas discussed in 1918 and 1919 then use the case studies of Syria and China to show the limits and contradictions of American ideals. In the end, force, not principle, shaped the postwar world. The presentation will help explain why.

## Saturday, January 19, 2019

**8:00 a.m.**      **Conference Registration**  
Lobby

**9:00 a.m.**      **Keynote Address**  
Barney Danson Theatre  
Chaired by Dr. Tim Cook

**Featuring:**

Professor Catriona Pennell  
University of Exeter

**The Middle East**

In existence for over 600 years, at its peak the Ottoman Empire encompassed most of southeastern Europe and the lands from the Sahara to Persia. Yet, by the early 1920s, it had collapsed, carved up into embryonic nation-states by the imperial victors of the Great War, Britain and France, under the auspices of the League of Nations. As the new masters of the Middle East, they determined the basic framework for Middle Eastern political life and laid the seeds for many of its still unsolved problems. This paper explores the reasons why the Ottoman Empire was defeated in the war, how Britain and France came to assert such control, and the consequences for present-day international relations.

**10:00 a.m.**      **Coffee Break**  
Ateliers C + D



CWM 19940003-419, George Metcalf Archival Collection, Canadian War Museum

10:30 a.m.

## **SESSION 5: The War Changes Canada**

Barney Danson Theatre

Chaired by Dr. Jeff Noakes

### **Featuring:**

Dr. Norman Hillmer

Carleton University

### **Growing Up Autonomous: Canada and Britain through the First World War and into the Peace**

Canadians are a middling people, centrist in their politics, adept at compromise, and at ease with ambiguity. Canada was born, in its laws and constitutional practices, a miniature of parent Britain. But Canadians were far enough away from Great Britain in geography and demography to know that being British was not everything, or not enough. A path was found. An elastic autonomy, while resting in the embrace of the British world, was the middle course. After the First World War, the country remained in a halfway house between nation and colony, but Canadians were uncomfortable with their middling ways. In Canada's international affairs community, radical thinking abounded, and the outcome was uncertain.

—

Dr. Mark Humphries

Wilfrid Laurier University

### **In Death's Shadow: The 1918–1919 Influenza Pandemic and War in Canada**

As the final battles of the Great War played out in Europe and peacemaking began, Canadians not only faced unimaginable casualty lists from the fighting, but also had to cope with the worst disease outbreak in nearly a century. Across the Dominion, tens of thousands of people died from the so-called “Spanish” influenza between late September 1918 and June 1919. As Canadians began to contemplate a postwar world in which the new-found power of the state might be harnessed to promote a more progressive social agenda, the flu pandemic helped catalyze a new covenant between citizen and state, an understanding that underpins most Canadian social programs today.

## Saturday, January 19, 2019

Dr. Jeff Keshen  
Wilfrid Laurier University

### **A Tentative Transformation: The Federal Government in the First World War**

This presentation traces the ways in which Canada's federal government expanded its powers and scope of activity during the First World War, and assesses the consequences of that process. In some areas, namely the suppression of basic liberties, the wartime pattern and postwar reverberations, such as the continuing crusade to eradicate socialism, were profound. When it came to economic intervention, the implementation of social policies, and the expansion of government itself, wartime change, while significant, tended towards caution, with the longer-term consequences being relatively muted.

**12:00 p.m.**

### **Lunch**

Ateliers C + D

**1:00 p.m.**

### **SESSION 6: The Postwar Military**

Barney Danson Theatre

Chaired by Dr. Serge Durflinger

#### **Featuring:**

Dr. Doug Delaney  
Royal Military College

### **The Past and Future of the Canadian and Other Dominion Armies in 1919**

This presentation examines the state of the Canadian Army in 1919 and its future plans, not from the vantage point of a twenty-first-century historian who knows how the future unfolded after the Great War, but from the perspective of senior generals charged with devising a military establishment capable of dealing with present and future threats to Canada – as they saw them in 1919. From their point of view and for their time, projections for a permanent force of 10,000 to 30,000 men and a 300,000-man part-time militia-based national service did not seem as unreasonable as Canadian historians have made them out to be. Moreover, in comparison with the military plans of the other dominions in 1919, they seem commonplace.



Dr. Roger Sarty  
Wilfrid Laurier University

### **The Navy Reborn, an Air Force Created?: Parsimony, and the Burden of History in Making Canadian Defence Policy, 1919**

Naval and air forces played an unexpectedly large part in Canada's war effort of 1914–1918. German submarine offensives forced an emergency expansion of the moribund navy, and Canadian volunteers flooded into the British air forces. In an eleventh hour effort to address national needs, Canada created a naval air branch at home and a small air force overseas. Nevertheless, in 1919 the government dismantled those services, showed little interest in rebuilding the navy, and approved only the creation of the Air Board to consider aviation policy. Officials, however, digested lessons from recent history and set in place principles for future development.

**2:00 p.m.**

#### **Coffee Break**

Ateliers C + D

**2:15 p.m.**

### **SESSION 7: What Did It All Mean?**

Barney Danson Theatre

Chaired by Dr. Norman Hillmer

#### **Featuring:**

Dr. Alan Bowker

### **The Long 1919: Hope, Fear, and Normalcy**

1919 was a formative period that determined what kind of Canada would emerge from the trial of war. Clashing visions of a better world produced conflict and turmoil, and many were disillusioned. Religious beliefs were shaken, many veterans felt short-changed, labour suffered defeat, farmers' movements fragmented, opportunities for economic planning and social reform were lost, prohibition failed, and minorities and First Nations were left out. But much was accomplished, and many reforms were made permanent. Canada asserted its nationhood and began to define an inclusive national identity. Women became citizens, and Canada retained its liberal democracy, pluralism, tolerance, social cohesion, and optimism.

Dr. Brian MacDowall  
Conestoga College

### **Demobilization and Colonialism: Indigenous Homecomings in 1919**

The demobilization of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in 1919 necessitated a substantial bureaucratic undertaking throughout the year. Soldiers required transport from overseas service, careful documentation of war-related injuries, dispensation of final pay, and discharge. Moreover, discharged soldiers who were becoming civilians encountered public spectacles designed to celebrate their service and victory in the field. Indigenous soldiers had the same bureaucratic and public experiences, but their discharge required an exit interview with an Indian Agent, a representative of the Department of Indian Affairs. The records collected during those interviews are a previously unexplored resource for assessing Indigenous war memory, bureaucratic colonialism, and the challenge of re-integrating Indigenous soldiers in civil society as wards of the state.

—

Dr. Jonathan Vance  
University of Western Ontario

### **“Our Gallant Employees”: Corporate Commemoration in Postwar Canada**

In the aftermath of the First World War, Canadians used commemoration as a way to come to terms with the cataclysm they had just experienced. Among the more obscure memorials were those created by Canadian companies, which adopted the mythology of the war but added elements that were peculiar to the business climate of postwar Canada. An examination of those long-forgotten memorials reveals a society wracked by grief, but also determined to interpret the events of 1914–1918 to make the best of a bad situation.

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**3:45 p.m.**

### **Closing Remarks**

Barney Danson Theatre  
Dr. Tim Cook and Dr. J. L. Granatstein

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# BIOGRAPHIES

## Conference Organizers

### Dr. Tim Cook

Tim Cook is the First World War historian at the Canadian War Museum and the author of 10 books. He curated the Museum's Gallery 2, as well as other special, travelling and digital exhibitions. His books have won many awards, including the RBC Taylor Prize, the J. W. Dafoe Prize (twice), the Ottawa Book Award (twice), and the C. P. Stacey Award for best book on military history (twice). His latest book is *The Secret History of Soldiers*. For his contributions to history, he has been awarded the Queen's Diamond Jubilee Medal and the Governor General's History Award for Popular Media. Tim Cook is a member of the Order of Canada.

### Dr. J. L. Granatstein

J. L. Granatstein writes on twentieth-century Canadian military, political, and diplomatic history. He has been described as "the most prolific Canadian historian of his generation", with more than 75 titles to his credit. Born in Toronto in 1939, he attended the Royal Military College and Duke University, served in the Canadian Army, then joined the History Department at York University. He was instrumental in creating the new home for the Canadian War Museum, where he was Director and CEO from 1998 to 2000. His books include *The Greatest Victory: Canada's One Hundred Days, 1918*; *The Oxford Companion to Canadian Military History*; and *Who Killed Canadian History?*



CWM 20140159-003, George Metcalf Archival Collection, Canadian War Museum

## Keynote Speakers

### Dr. Margaret MacMillan

Margaret MacMillan was educated at the University of Toronto and the University of Oxford. She specializes in British imperial history and modern international history. Her books include *Paris 1919*, *Nixon in China: The War that Ended Peace* and *History's People*. She is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature, a Companion of the Order of Canada and a Companion of Honour (U.K.). She is the 2018 lecturer in the BBC's Reith Lectures.

### Dr. Michael Neiberg

Michael Neiberg is Chair of War Studies at the United States Army War College. The Wall Street Journal named his *Dance of the Furies: Europe and the Outbreak of World War I* one of the five best books ever written about that war. In 2016, he published *The Path to War*, a history of American responses to the Great War, 1914–1917, and in 2017 he published *The Concise History of the Treaty of Versailles*.

### Professor Catriona Pennell

Catriona Pennell is Associate Professor of History at the University of Exeter, U.K. She specializes in the history of nineteenth- and twentieth-century Britain and Ireland, with a particular focus on the First World War and British imperial activity in the Middle East. Her first book, *A Kingdom United: Popular Responses to the Outbreak of the First World War in Britain and Ireland*, was published by Oxford University Press in 2012. She has acted as the Middle East consultant for two editions of *The Times Complete History of the World* (2010 and 2015).



CWM 19930013-077, George Metcalf Archival Collection, Canadian War Museum

## Speakers

### **Dr. Kristine Alexander**

Kristine Alexander is Canada Research Chair in Child and Youth Studies, Associate Professor of History, and Director of the Institute for Child and Youth Studies at the University of Lethbridge. She is the author of *Guiding Modern Girls: Girlhood, Empire, and Internationalism in the 1920s and 1930s* (University of British Columbia Press, 2017, winner of the Wilson Book Prize). Her current projects include two edited collections (a volume about children and war, and a global history of youth from the 1920s to the present), and a study of Canadian children and families during the First World War.

### **Dr. David Bercuson**

David Bercuson specializes in Canadian military and diplomatic history, and Canadian defence policy. He is Director of the Centre for Military, Security and Strategic Studies, and Director of Programs of the Canadian Global Affairs Institute, a Calgary-based think tank. He has published on a wide range of topics, including modern Canadian politics, Canadian defence and foreign policy, and Canadian military history. His latest book is *Our Finest Hour: Canada Fights the Second World War*, which was published in October 2015.

### **Dr. Kandace Bogaert**

Kandace Bogaert is currently the Cleghorn Fellow in War and Society at the Laurier Centre for Military Strategic and Disarmament Studies in the Department of History at Wilfrid Laurier University. She received her PhD from McMaster University in 2015, and is currently working on a project examining soldier deaths attributed to suicide and accidents within the Canadian Expeditionary Force during the First World War.

### **Dr. Alan Bowker**

Alan Bowker served for 35 years in the Canadian Foreign Service, including as High Commissioner to Guyana. He has a PhD in Canadian History and has taught at the Royal Military College. His latest book is *A Time Such as There Never Was Before: Canada After the Great War*. He has also edited two collections of essays by Stephen Leacock, who he considers one of the most perceptive commentators on early twentieth-century Canada.



**Dr. Laura Brandon**

Laura Brandon is an award-winning writer, curator and lecturer specializing in Canadian war art. She has written and lectured internationally for nearly 40 years, curated more than 45 exhibitions, authored two books and contributed chapters to many more. From 1992 to 2015, she was Historian, Art and War at the Canadian War Museum. She was appointed to the Order of Canada in 2015. She is currently an adjunct research professor in the School for Studies in Art and Culture and the History Department at Carleton University. In the fall of 2019, the Art Canada Institute will publish her book *Canadian War Art*.

**Dr. Doug Delaney**

Douglas E. Delaney holds the Canada Research Chair in War Studies at the Royal Military College of Canada. A retired lieutenant-colonel who served with the First and Third Battalions, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, as well as the Canadian Airborne Regiment, he is also the author of *The Imperial Army Project: Britain and the Land Forces of the Dominions and India, 1902-1945* (Oxford University Press, 2017).



CWM 19930003-372, George Metcalf Archival Collection, Canadian War Museum

**Dr. Serge Durflinger**

Serge Durflinger is a full professor in the History Department at the University of Ottawa specializing in Canadian sociomilitary, diplomatic, and commemorative history. He is the author or co-editor of five books, including *Fighting from Home: The Second World War in Verdun, Quebec and Veterans with a Vision: Canada's War Blinded in Peace and War*. His latest book, co-edited with Douglas E. Delaney, is *Capturing Hill 70: Canada's Forgotten Battle of the First World War* (University of British Columbia Press, 2016).

**Dr. Jennifer Evans**

Jennifer Evans is a professor of History at Carleton University. She specializes in the history of contemporary Germany, with interests in transnational histories of sexuality, social memory, and visual culture. She has written books and articles on sexual subcultures in the aftermath of the Second World War, and co-edited two books on same-sex sexuality and another on the history of documentary photography. She is currently writing a book on Holocaust memory in the digital mediascape, while serving as co-curator of the New Fascism Syllabus project. In 2016, she was elected to the Royal Society of Canada's College of New Scholars.



CWM 19930065-019, George Metcalf Archival Collection, Canadian War Museum

**Dr. Norman Hillmer**

Norman Hillmer is the Chancellor's Professor of History and International Affairs at Carleton University. His 31 books include the C. P. Stacey Prize-winning *O. D. Skelton: A Portrait of Canadian Ambition*; *Negotiating Freer Trade: The United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, and the Trade Agreements of 1938* (with Ian M. Drummond); *Canada's International Policies: Agendas, Alternatives, and Politics* (with Brian W. Tomlin and Fen Osler Hampson); and volumes on Canadian foreign policy and prime ministerial leadership with J. L. Granatstein. Professor Hillmer is currently working on a history of peacekeeping, in collaboration with the Canadian War Museum's Andrew Burtch, to be published by the University of British Columbia Press. In 2016, Dr. Hillmer was appointed to the Order of Canada.

**Dr. Mark Humphries**

Mark Humphries began his career as an assistant professor at Mount Royal University in Calgary. He is now the Dunkley Chair in War and the Canadian Experience and Director of the Laurier Centre for Military Strategic and Disarmament Studies, at Wilfrid Laurier University. He has written widely on the medical and operational history of the Great War, including seven books and more than a dozen articles. His work has been featured on the BBC and History Television, and in *National Geographic* magazine. His latest book is *A Weary Road: Shell Shock in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, 1914-1918* (University of Toronto Press, 2018).

**Dr. Jeff Keshen**

Jeff Keshen is a historian specializing in twentieth-century Canadian military history. His research has focused on the home front in the two world wars. Among his recent works is a book co-authored with Andrew Iarocci entitled *A Nation in Conflict: Canada and the Two World Wars*, and he has a forthcoming work written with David Bercuson on the history of Calgary's military museums. He currently serves as Vice-President of Grenfell Campus, Memorial University of Newfoundland.

**Dr. Brian MacDowall**

Brian MacDowall received his PhD from York University. His doctoral dissertation, "A Flag that Knows No Colour Line?", assesses the relationship between Indigenous veterans and the state from 1915 to 1939. He is currently an academic administrator and part-time history professor in Waterloo, Ontario.

**Dr. Mélanie Morin-Pelletier**

Mélanie Morin-Pelletier is the Historian, War and Society at the Canadian War Museum. She is the author of *Briser les ailes de l'ange : les infirmières militaires canadiennes (1914-1918)* and has published multiple articles on military nursing and the impact of the war on the home front. Since joining the Museum in 2012, she has curated four major exhibitions: *Fighting in Flanders - Gas. Mud. Memory.* (2014), *The Home Front, 1917* (2015), *Vimy - Beyond the Battle* (2017) and *Armour* (2018).

**Dr. Dean Oliver**

Dean F. Oliver is Senior Director (Research) and Chief Curator at the Canadian Museum of History, and a member of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada. Previously the Director of Research and Exhibitions at the Canadian War Museum, he has taught History, Political Science, and International Security at the post-secondary level. In 2010, Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands knighted Dr. Oliver in the Order of Orange-Nassau for his “contributions to society.”

**Dr. Lyndsay Rosenthal**

Lyndsay Rosenthal is in the final stages of completing her dissertation under the supervision of Dr. Mark Humphries at Wilfrid Laurier University. Her current research on venereal disease in the Canadian Expeditionary Force during the First World War is supported by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. She is also Managing Editor of *Canadian Military History* and Publications Manager at the Laurier Centre for Military Strategic and Disarmament Studies at Wilfrid Laurier University.

**Dr. Roger Sarty**

Roger Sarty (BA and PhD, University of Toronto; MA, Duke University) was a historian and then Senior Historian in the Directorate of History, Department of National Defence from 1981 to 1998. He then joined the staff of the Canadian War Museum as Director of Exhibition Development and Historical Research, and was named Deputy Director of the Museum for the construction of the new building. In 2004, he became a professor of Canadian, Military, and Naval History at Wilfrid Laurier University.

**Dr. William Stewart**

Bill Stewart earned his PhD from the University of Birmingham in 2012 under Professor Gary Sheffield, after a thirty-year career in senior management positions in high-tech. His research focuses on the tactics, operations, and administration of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. He has published two books, entitled *The Embattled General: Sir Richard Turner and the First World War* and *Canadians on the Somme 1916: The Neglected Campaign*, and 10 articles.

**Dr. Jonathan Vance**

Jonathan F. Vance is Distinguished University Professor in the History Department at the University of Western Ontario. He holds degrees from McMaster, Queen's, and York universities. He is the author of many books and articles, including *Death So Noble: Memory, Meaning, and the First World War* (1997), *Unlikely Soldiers: How Two Canadians Fought the Secret War Against Nazi Occupation* (2008), *Maple Leaf Empire: Canada, Britain and Two World Wars* (2011), and *A Township at War* (2018).

**Dr. Susan Whitney**

Susan Whitney is Associate Professor of History at Carleton University, where she also served as Associate Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences for five years. Educated at Princeton, Brown, and Rutgers universities, she is the author of *Mobilizing Youth: Communists and Catholics in Interwar France* (Duke University Press, 2009). Professor Whitney teaches courses on twentieth-century France and Europe, modern Paris, comparative youth history, and women's and gender history.

## Session Chairs

**Dr. Andrew Burtch**

Historian, Post-1945, Canadian War Museum

**Dr. Tim Cook**

Historian, First World War, Canadian War Museum

**Krista Cooke**

Researcher, Canadian War Museum

**Dr. Serge Durflinger**

Professor, University of Ottawa

**Dr. J. L. Granatstein****Dr. Norman Hillmer**

Professor, Carleton University

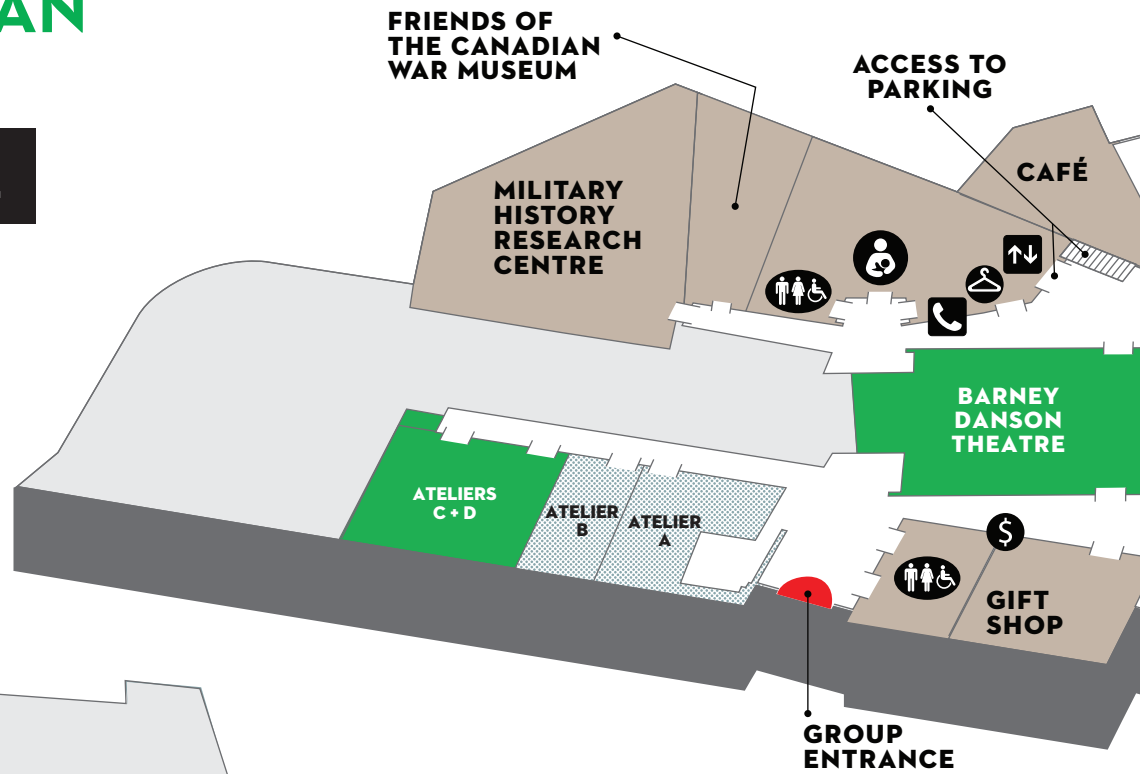
**Dr. Jeff Noakes**

Historian, Second World War, Canadian War Museum

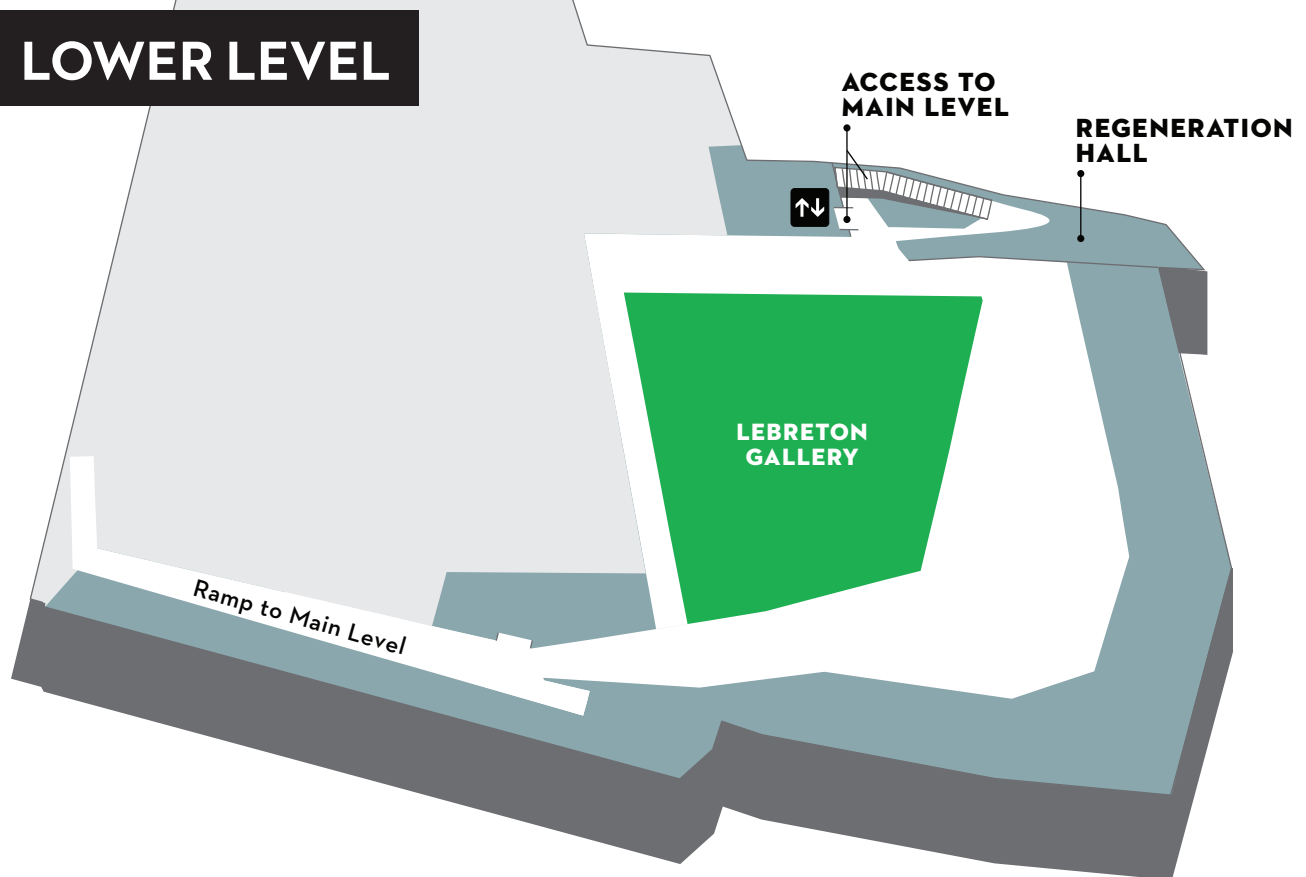


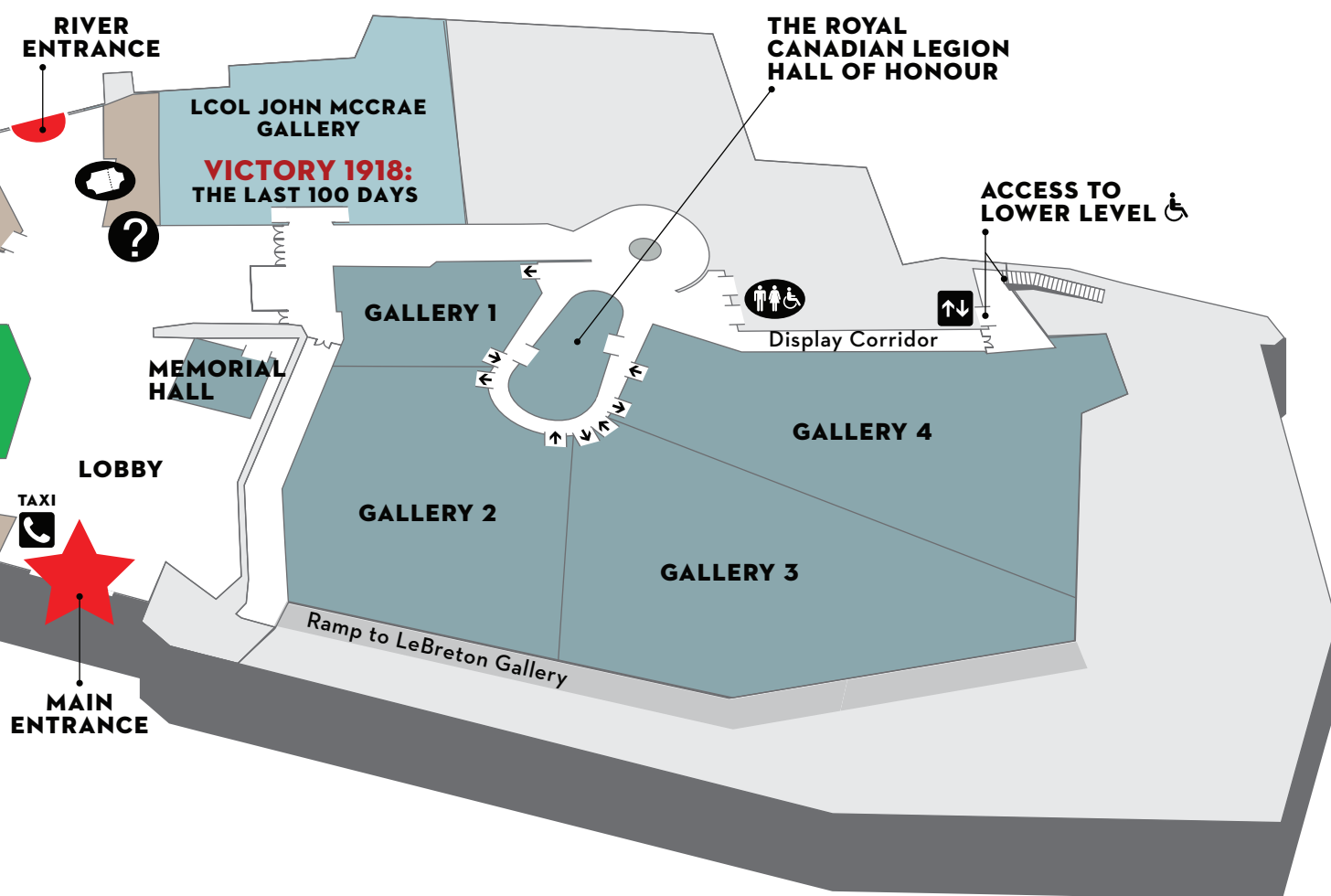
# FLOOR PLAN

## MAIN LEVEL



## LOWER LEVEL





## LeBreton Gallery:

- Keynote Address by Dr. Margaret MacMillan (January 17)
- Cocktail, Dinner and Keynote Address by Dr. Michael Neiberg (January 18)

## Barney Danson Theatre:

- Conference Sessions (January 18 + 19)

## Ateliers C+D:

- Coffee Breaks and Lunch (January 18 + 19)

