## **OCTOBER 1914:**

In early October, the soldiers (96th Lake Superior Regiment) from the Twin Cities attached to the First Contingent of the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF) left training camp at Val Cartier, Quebec and embarked across the Atlantic Ocean for Europe. Nearing the end of October the contingent debarked at Plymouth, England and made their way to the military camps throughout Salisbury Plain.



Soon after the First Contingent left for Europe, the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF) began its recruitment of the Second Contingent of soldiers. Volunteers from both Fort William and Port Arthur began offering to enlist and by the end of October, 234 recruits and 7 officers left under the command of Mayor E.R. Wayland for the armories and barracks located in Winnipeg, Manitoba.



Interestingly, the soldiers from the Lakehead who joined the First Contingent directly influenced the number of recruits wanted for the Second Contingent. With newspapers originally reporting that the Twin Cities would only contribute 100 or less soldiers to the Second Contingent, those numbers were then brought up to 241. When asked why, Captain Dawson stated that he believed the positive training results achieved from Port Arthur and Fort William men in the First Contingent had a direct bearing on the amount of soldiers to add to the next contingent.

## **Port Arthur and Fort William** Men Scored Highest of All With the First Contingent

Port Arthur News Chronicle Oct 21, 1914

The announcement, made exclusive-ly in The Daily News yesterday, that the two cities would be permitted to send 241 men with the second contin-gent, including seven officers, was very had as many as six per cent, of their pleasing to local militiamen who had been fearing that the number from here would be kept down to one hundred or less.

Asked for the probable reason why so large a number is to be accepted from here Captain Adjutant Dawson today said he believed it was because today said he believed it was because of the good showing made by the first company which went to Val Cartier. This company showed the highest per-

men rejected.

In addition to standing first physically the Port Arthur and Fort Wil-liam contingent stood second in shooting at the Val Cartier ranges. The Nineth men of Winnipeg were first in shooting and the Ninety-Sixth second.

Patriotic citizens of the Lakehead were also strongly contributing to the war effort. Every Tuesday, 10 businesses signed up to contribute 5% of their sales to the Patriotic Fund. Numerous fundraising concerts and other events were held to provide for the war effort and individual donation amounts began to rise rapidly.



Industry also began contributing to the war effort as 85 transport wagons were manufactured by the Port Arthur Wagon Works Company and sent overseas with the First Contingent. To supply this order, the company hired 50 extra employees to meet the demand of the contract.

On October 21, 1914, the Fort William Daily Times Journal reported that Fort William citizen James Blampy, a reservist in the Royal Engineers, was the first person from the city to become wounded in the war. In a letter to his wife he stated that he expected to be at the front again in a matter of weeks.