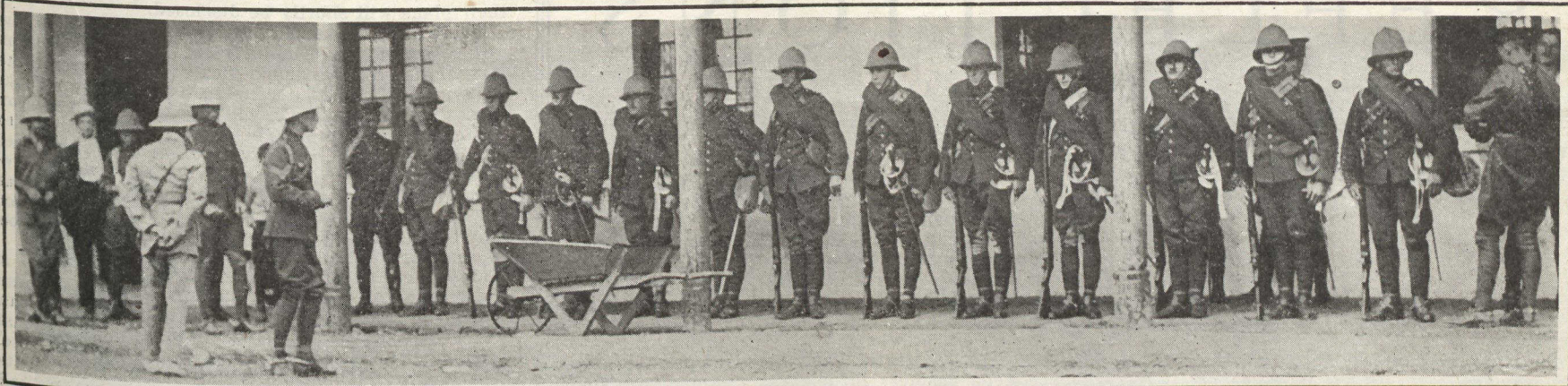
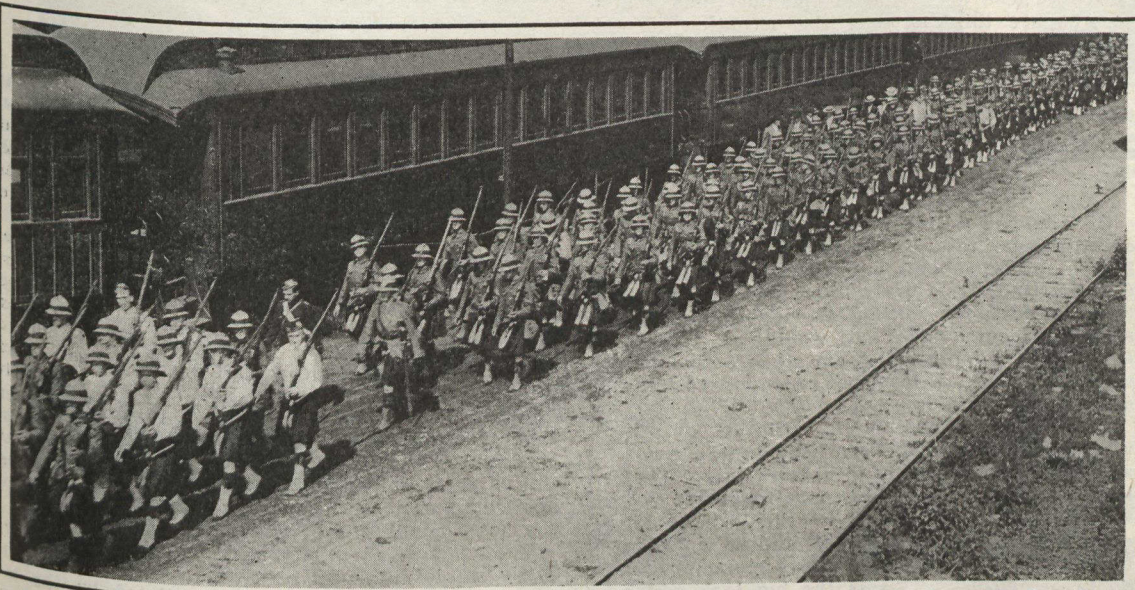


OUR CANADIAN TROOPS IN AN ACTIVE STATE OF WAR



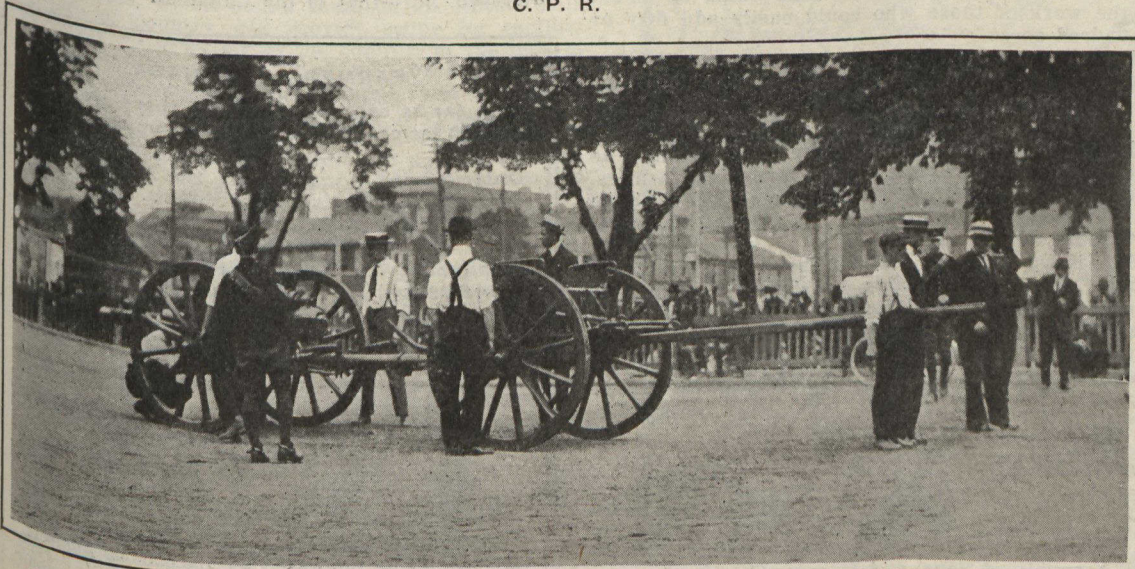
Line-up of the R. C. R. Garrison at Stanley Barracks, in Toronto, ready to leave for the front. Stanley Barracks is now garrisoned by a detachment of the Queen's Own Rifles.



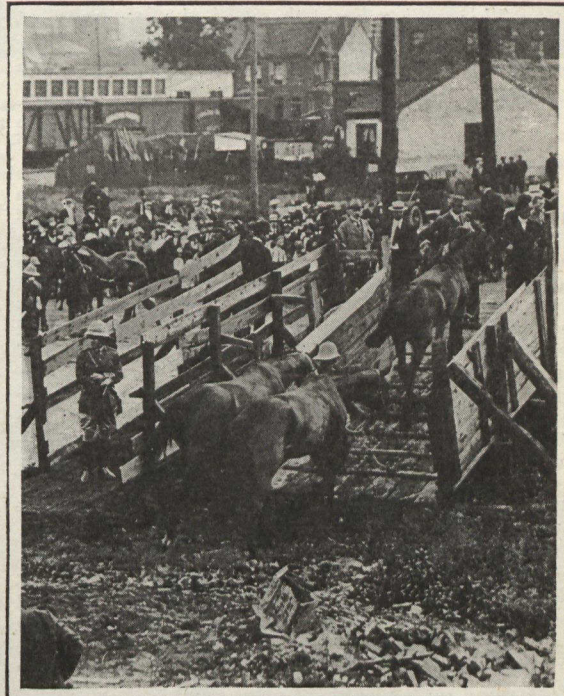
48th Highlanders marching to entrain for the concentration camp at Long Branch before leaving for Valcartier.



In 24 hours Cobourg heavy battery of artillery was mobilized; 24 hours later in camp at Beaumont, P.Q.; 24 hours again and it struck camp, and was ready to move in 90 minutes for the Pacific Coast via the C. P. R.



One of the guns of the 9th Field Battery, in Toronto, ready, if needed, for the field of Armageddon.



Loading cavalry horses at the Canadian Northern tracks in Toronto for camp at Valcartier.

Calling Out the Troops

CONFUSION reigns supreme in Canadian military circles, yet below the surface of chaos, about to emerge, is order. Canada was not ready for war—the new rifles were half made, the old rifles lacked backsights, there were not enough khaki uniforms, the mess-tins were short, the blanket supply was short and there were no boots. Canada lacked mobilization stores. Over in England, near Aldershot, is a great department stores building, where in twenty-four hours Great Britain could equip a quarter of a million men for war; these purely reserve stores were so large that it took five hundred men to look after them, from year to year. When war broke out, Britain could parade half a million men on a few days' notice. Canada, being younger and poorer, had no such emergency stores. Even the Rainbow and the Niobe were stripped to the decks, and their big guns were in storage sheds.

But Canada is doing its best under trying circumstances. The old "Oliver" equipment, by which an infantryman carries all his outfit on his back, is being discarded and the new "Webb" equipment substituted. The rifle factories are working night and day. All sorts of equipment is being made with a rush, and by the middle of September Canada will be able to send twenty thousand men over-sea, all equipped with khaki uniforms, great-coats and blankets, and with the latest Ross rifles. The collecting of these from all over Canada and gathering them together at Valcartier has kept the Militia Department at fever heat twenty-four hours in the day. A thousand troop trains was a huge task in itself. Four thousand tents, five thousand horses, forty thousand blankets—these are the leading items in the many train-loads of baggage and equipment. Fifty eighteen-pounders, eighteen howitzers, four sixty-pounders, and twenty-four machine guns needed several trains on their own account. Finally, 229 carts and 640 waggons are necessary to carry the supplies of a division on the march, and these must go with the Canadian contingent.

Slowly but surely, Canada's fighting force is being collected at Valcartier. This week they will be mobilized and hard at work drilling and shooting. But that was only part of the task. Arrangements have been made to bring all the regiments left at home up to war strength.