

"WE'UNS AND CO."



SINCE the last issue many things have happened, not only to us, but to three other battalions. The 42nd, the P.P.C.L.I., and the R.C.R.'s are with us in the brigade, and we as a battalion can congratulate ourselves that our lot has been thrown in with such well-known battalions. Our General, one Macdonnell, is a Strathcona Horse man, and is well known wherever Canadian troops may be found. He has won his spurs on the field of battle, his first baptism of fire being in South Africa, where he served as a lieutenant. Then Canada knew him, and his activities there won him warm praise from General Sir S. Hughes. At the outbreak of war he was one of the first to volunteer, and came to England with the first contingent, and such has been his work since that date that a brigadiership and a C.M.G. are now all his, and with him at the helm we may feel assured that we shall not have at any time to send out the S.O.S. message.

The P.P.C.L.I. of course we know, and are proud of the deeds that won immortal laurels for the original men who knew the trials and terrors of St. Eloi, Ypres, Armentières, and, more lately, Le Clyde. Theirs it was to carry to honour the name of Canada, and while time and history last the deeds of the P.P.C.L.I. will not perish. New men or old, each and all are P.P.'s, and as such will carry on the name to further honour.

The R.C.R.'s are one of the old regiments of Canada, and were called to Bermuda at the beginning of the war. Their origin dates back some time during the war of Independence, and although the name has been changed, still they have the old bulldog spirit that has meant so much to England in days gone by, when a war such as we see to-day was thought an impossibility. As we all remember, they arrived in England from Bermuda while we were in training at Shorncliffe, and were close neighbours of ours. Since our arrival in this country we have seen much of them, and hope that when we and the rest of the brigade are put to the great test that we may share with them the honours that must be won.

The "Forty-twa." So long have we been

together that it is now a password that if anyone wants to find the 42nd, look for a 49th man and *vice versa*. The 42nd is a battalion of the Royal Canadian Highlanders, and was raised at the outbreak of war in Montreal, a city that has sent many of her best to give their lives for the cause. Many are the "scraps" that we have had on the field of battle. Of course, it was the football field, the baseball pitch, and the canteen that heard our rousing battle cries, but nevertheless, as of yore, we were friends and companions. May we be preserved to come back to Canada and share in the joy of the Dominion at the conclusion of peace.

Times will come when the 42nd will be tested to the utmost, but never a fear have we that they will come through, adding more honours to the Royal Highlanders of Canada.

The 49th "Billy's Own." 'Nuff said.

General Hughes told the House that already Canadian factories have turned out 22,000,000 shells, which required in manufacture over 800,000,000 lbs. of steel, 45,000,000 lbs. of brass, 22,000,000 lbs. of copper, and 10,000,000 lbs. of cordite. An army of 90,000 skilled mechanics has been trained in industrial work, in addition to the army of 250,000 trained for fighting. More than 1,100,000 shells per month are now being shipped to Great Britain, and the cash value of the orders, representing new wealth to Canada, already totalled over \$350,000,000. We have recorded from week to week evidences of the impetus given to the iron and steel industry of Canada by these special war activities, and we may be sure that the results will continue to be of inestimable value to Canada and the Empire in years to come. In addition, there have been established lead, cordite, zinc, brass, and copper industries in Canada, which will furnish employment hereafter for at least 30,000 more skilled workmen. As an instance of what had been done, the Minister noted that Canada is now in a position to furnish zinc to Great Britain and Russia at 15 cents per lb., as compared with 42 cents per lb. charged by the United States. Yet only a few months ago every bit of Canadian zinc was secured from the United States.