

Mobilization will be carried out in two stages:—

1. The raising of the unit to war establishment and receipt of a portion of its war outfit.
2. Completing the mobilization.

A Rural Unit carries out the first stage at its places of assembly, namely at squadron, battery or company headquarters, and the second stage at a place of mobilization specially assigned to it. It does not move to its place of mobilization until ordered, which order will be given by the divisional or district commander.

Other units carry out both stages at the place of mobilization.

The Militia Act allows of troops being billeted.<sup>5</sup>

Units when mobilized may be moved to their war stations. If such station is outside the divisional area or military district in which the unit mobilizes, it will, on reaching its war station, come under the orders of the commander under whom it is to take the field.

The regulations call for the closing of Educational Establishments, The Royal Military College at Kingston and all Schools of Instruction. Officers and men at once rejoin their units, and warrant officers and N.C.O.'s of the Instructional Cadre remain with the units to which they may be at the time attached.

#### Instructions Relating to Personnel.<sup>6</sup>

For its completion to war establishment a unit relies on its peace strength and corps reserve, appointments and promotions, transfers and attachments from other units, the reserve of officers, civilian rifle associations, voluntary enlistment, the ballot and the Reserve Militia.<sup>7</sup> In an emergency, members of civilian rifle associations become militiamen, in accordance with the Militia Act; these will be detailed to units by divisional and district commanders.

The order to mobilize is telegraphed by the A.G. to divisional and district commanders, by whom all officers are warned.

<sup>5</sup> *Mob. Regs., 1913, para. 25.*

<sup>6</sup> *Mob. Regs., 1913, Section III.*

<sup>7</sup> See page 12.