

War Pictures

DESCRIBED

MOBILITY OF BIG GUNS.

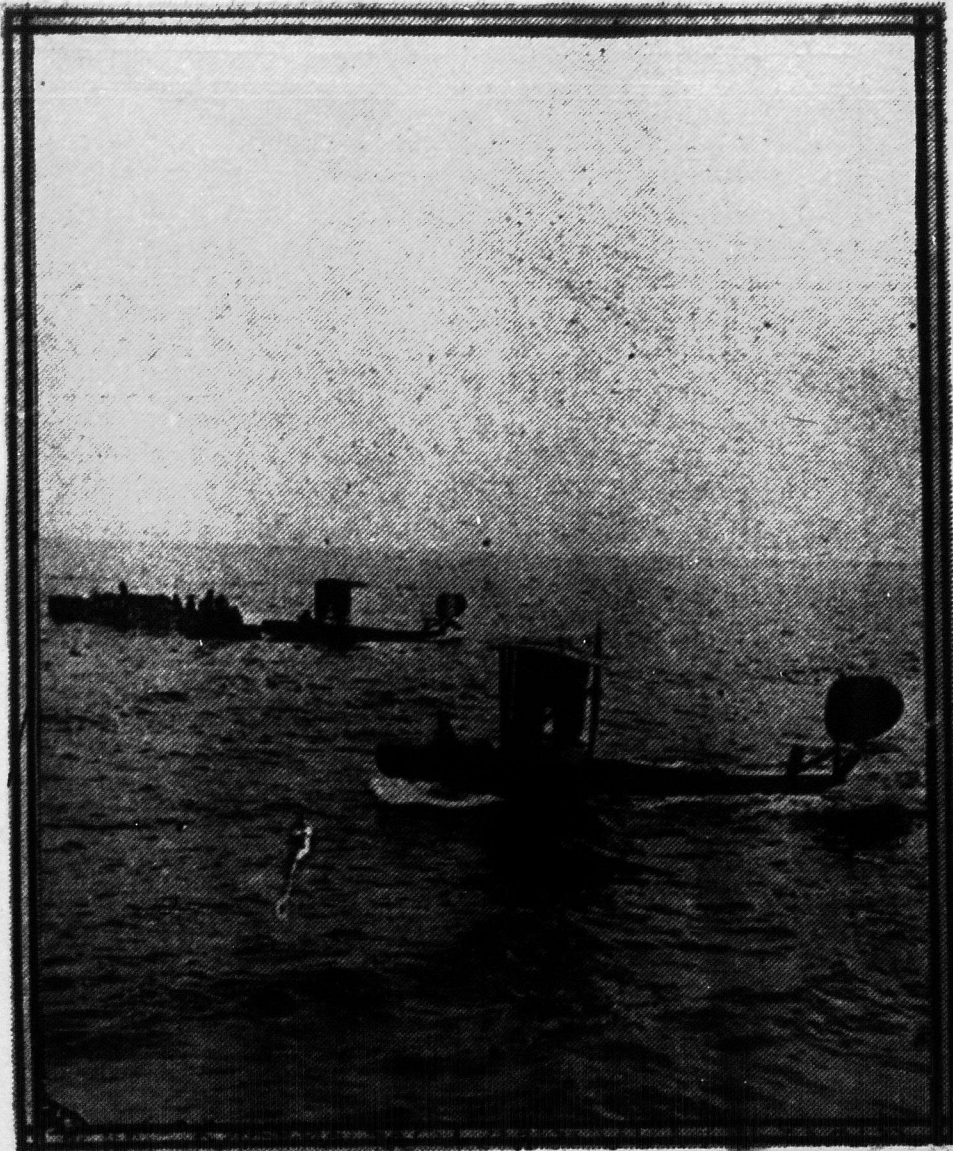
At one time big guns were divided into two classes known as "mobile," and "immobile," but heavy artillery is now brought into action, and moved from place to place, in such a manner as to prove that none are now immobile. This has resulted in a revival of such guns as the Howitzer, which, previous to the present conflict had been allowed to fall into almost disuse. Howitzers of 5-inch and 6-inch caliber, accompany troops on the march, whilst those of greater caliber are brought up more slowly, and follow in the rear of the armies. The 6-inch gun fires a shell weighing from 122 to 200 pounds, and has a range of four miles, but a 17-inch piece can project a shell weighing more than a ton nearly twenty miles.

CAMOUFLAGE.

Never before in the history of the world has "camouflage," or the deceptive art of hiding the nature of the object, been practiced as in the present war. To a great extent the introduction of the deadly weapon of the air — the aeroplane — has been responsible, and the wit of the land men was pitted against that of the man of the air, and the answer was "camouflage." Artists were called upon to paint sketches of scenery which were hung along the sides of roads, thus hiding traversing troops.

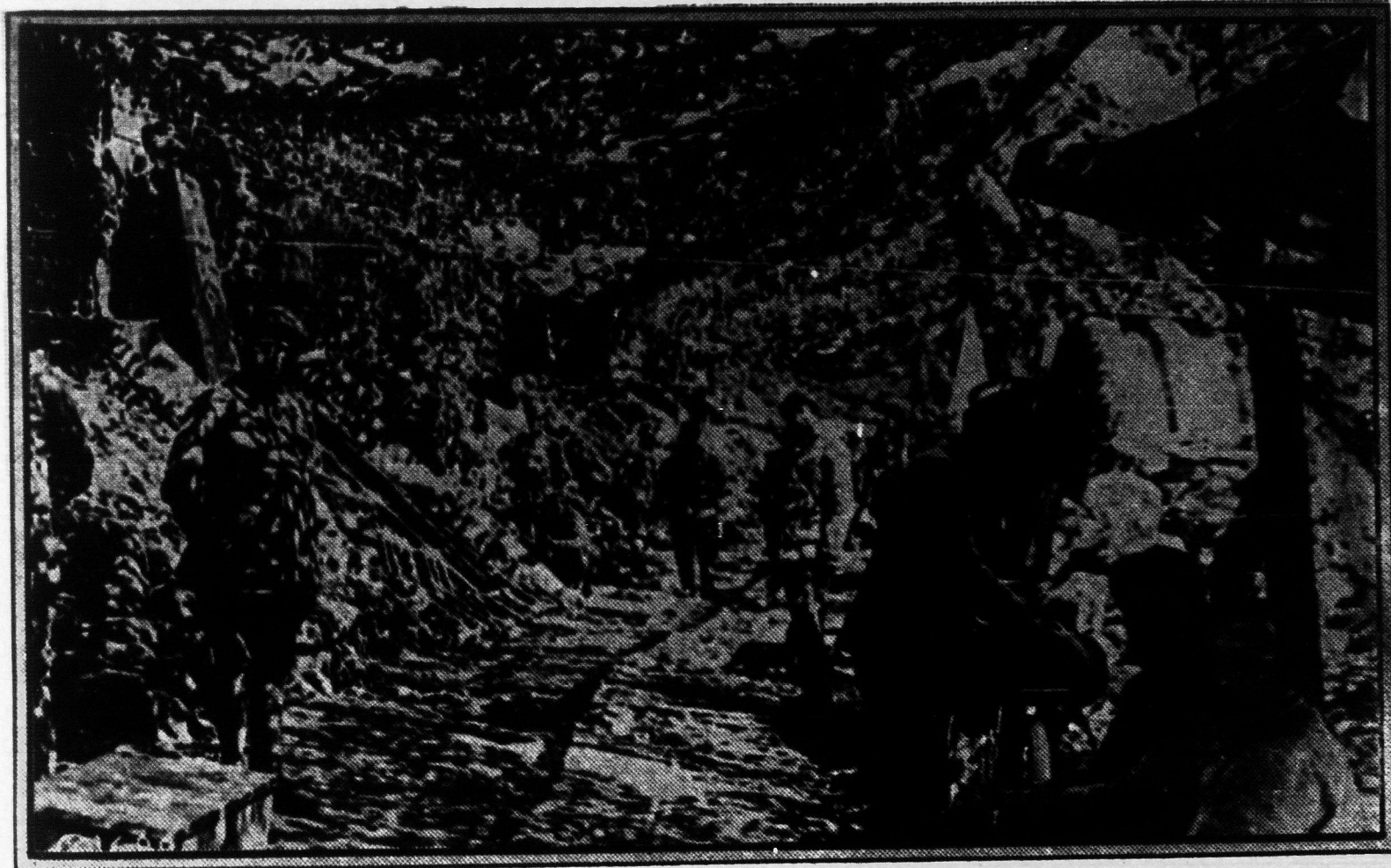
NEXT MONTH

The Educational Review will not only contain the usual attractive features, but include the first instalment of a series of Notes on the Birds of the Grand Pre region, Kings County, N. S., by Robbie W. Tufts.



SEAPLANES LOADING FUEL AFTER U-BOAT HUNT

French hydroplanes are to make the Mediterranean unsafe for Teutonic U-Boats, in the full sense of the phrase. No periscope is safe from the prying eyes of their daring pilots day or night.



CAMOUFLAGE—THE DECEPTIVE ART OF THE FRENCH

The top of the road is stretched with wire and covered with greenery, the sides are likewise treated. From a height of a few hundred feet it is next to impossible to distinguish the nature of the object.