on uniforms, in fact to train himself to observe and remember every fact that is conveved by the eye to the brain. At this stage too the landscape targets are of great value, as by its help the foundations of a military vocabulary are laid. By this I mean a universal language of discription which will be understood by every soldier. Natural features of the landscape are given their correct names and practice is obtained in picking out and recognising such objects when described by the instructor. The importance of this will be realized when it is remembered that the same term has totally different meanings in different parts of the country. For example in East Anglia a dyke is a deep ditch, between two fields, whilst in the north a man would interpret the word as a low stone wall or a bank. Particularly important is this military vocabulary to the Canadlan Army as very many every day Canadian terms are quite unintelligable to Imperial troops and vice-versa.

The second stage of the training is carried out in the open and is divided into three parts. First a number of service targets are placed out in a sector. They must be of various shapes, size and colors and against various kinds of backgrounds. The squad will be instructed to search the sector methodically and discover as many as possible, which must then be described, much importance being attached to careful, accurate and brief descriptions. This lesson teaches the effect on visibility of background, light color and outline, the last named, in the case of service targets, being specially difficult to conceal.

The next lesson is of similar nature in this stage, fatigue men in service positions being substituted for service targets and movement being introduced thus inculcating the necessity for perfect stillness when concealing oneself from an enemy.

The last lesson in this stage will introduce an element of sport which usually causes great enthusiasm. It is a glorified form of hide and seek, two squads working against one another with the object of "seeing without being seen." At the end of this stage, Standard Test No. 1 will be applied to test progress.

The following stage is a considerable advance and opens up a very wide scope of instruction. The examination of ground is carried out first by selecting a line of country and afterwards an area of ground for description. Close attention must be paid to the employment of "military vocabulary"

and to the features of ground for military purposes. Instances of these are its suitability for defence or attack, presence or otherwise of its means of communication, such as railways, roads, bridges, telegraphs and the possibility or otherwise of obtaining supplies. This is of course merely an outline of what can be taught and the intelligent instructor will find endless scope for useful study.

\* \* \* \*

Sergt. Major Wheeler is having his hands full these days looking after the destines of No. 8 company. Seems fully capable of handling the job, however, and has not had to report sick as a result of overwork.



