



CHARGING A TORPEDO-TUBE IN A SUBMARINE

This picture shows the loading of a torpedo-tube on a German submarine. The tubes (as in the boats of all navies) are built into the structure of the vessel, which has, therefore, to be headed exactly in the direction the torpedo is to take—"laid" on the enemy, just as a gun is pointed. A torpedo-tube is simply a metal tube into which the torpedo fits closely, with hinged door-flaps at each end. The torpedo is slid in, the inner door closed and the outer opened. A valve in the tube is opened by electricity and the torpedo shot out, by means of compressed air. A guiding bar holds it until clear of the vessel and starts the propelling mechanism of the torpedo, releasing also the safety-catch of the detonator.



WRECKED BY A ZEPPELIN BOMB

This picture shows the havoc caused in the fish market at Ostend by bombs dropped from German Zeppelin airships. The Germans are now reported to be preparing for an air raid on London and other English cities, using Ostend and other points on the Belgian coast as the base of operations. An airship could fly from Ostend to London and back between darkness and dawn in favorable weather, and naturally considerable anxiety is felt in England. So far bombs dropped from airships have not done any damage of military importance, tho some houses and other buildings have been destroyed and a few people, chiefly civilians and including some women, have been killed.

Sinking of the Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy



GERMAN SUBMARINES GET IN THEIR DEADLY WORK

The only notable success standing to the credit of the German navy so far is the sinking of three British cruisers in the North Sea by torpedos discharged from submarines.

A naval correspondent writes as follows concerning this event, which occurred in the early morning of September 22:

"Whilst the cruisers Aboukir, Hogue, and Cressy were patrolling their regular track, which took them to the neighborhood of the Nor Hinder banks, they espied about forty miles off the Dutch coast a suspicious trawler flying the Dutch flag. Proceeding in line-ahead formation they were steaming

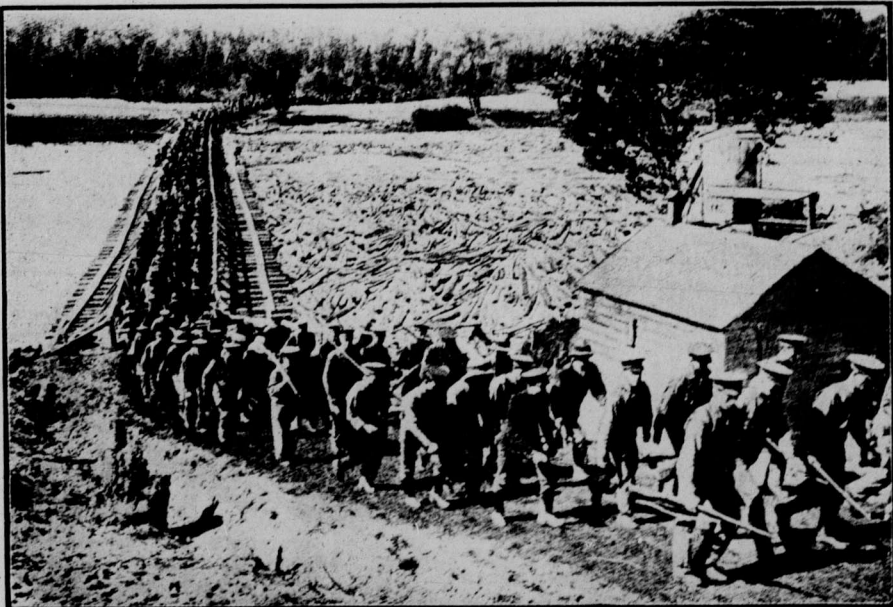
in thru a rather heavy sea without their regular destroyer screen, who had previously been driven home by stress of weather and had not yet returned. It should be stated that when the Aboukir was hit amidship all the ships closed up and began to lower their boats, but owing to the fact that the ships were

cleared for action, several of their boats had been left behind to strip them of as much inflammable woodwork as possible.

Sinking the Rescue Ships

"Approximately a quarter of an hour after the Aboukir had been dealt a

Continued on Page 19



WINNIPEG TROOPS IN TRAINING

The troops are shown at Valcartier, the great mobilisation camp carved out of the wilderness north of Quebec. The 90th Winnipeg Rifles are seen crossing a bridge thrown over Jacques Cartier river by the engineers' corps. The timber block in the river is to be seen by the side of the bridge.



ALBERTA HORSES FOR CANADIAN CONTINGENT

This illustration (reproduced from the War Pictorial published at Montreal) shows the arrival of the Alberta Horse on the wharf at Quebec, ready to embark on the transports "Montezuma" and "Laconia."