

MOBILIZATION FOR WAR IN THE BRITISH SERVICE.

The existence in Great Britain of a comparatively large standing army, with the Army Reserve, causes the system of mobilization to differ somewhat from the procedure outlined in the foregoing chapter. What follows has been taken from Col. Banning's *Organization, Administration and Equipment*, with his permission and that of his publishers—Messrs. Gale & Polden. Only the portions which are not paralleled in the Canadian Regulations are considered.

The foundation of the system is one of stations, and the various Brigades, Divisions, etc., are composed of the troops occupying certain definite stations, and barracks at those stations, and thus, as a unit changes its peace station, so it changes its place in the mobilization scheme of the Army.

The **Place of Mobilization** is, as a rule, the peace station of the unit.

The **Place of Joining** is that at which reservists join the colours on mobilization.

These are in the case of:—

Cavalry.....	Regimental Depôt.
Artillery.....	One of the Depôts (with some exceptions).
Engineers (with some exceptions) ..	Place of mobilization of the unit.
Foot Guards	London.
Infantry of the Line.....	Regimental Depôt.
Army Service Corps	One of the Depôt Com- panies.

General Mobilization entails the mobilization of the whole of the Regular Army and Auxiliary Forces.

Partial Mobilization involves the mobilization of the whole or a part of the Regular Army only, or the whole or a part of the Regular Army with a portion of the Auxiliary Forces.

General Officers Commanding-in-Chief are responsible that preparations are made in peace time for a normal general mobilization.