

people to set about the work. They must begin it themselves, and say by example as well as precept: "This is what every man must do who would contribute to the national strength." And the appeal will be answered with willing hearts and hands, and in the day of need it will be found that we have power ready to answer the call, instead of having to create it at a ruinous expense.

We may rest assured that the other civilized nations of the earth are fully awake to the importance of popular education in the use of arms, and unless we also recognize and act upon the fact that the day has come round again when individual skill constitutes a vitally important element of military education, we shall some day pay dearly for being taught the lesson in the field.

CHAPTER 14.

Canada has great available military resources—These should be developed—Proposed Organisation—Division into Classes—Division into Battalions—Staff—Drill of Officers—Armories—Artillery—Drill of Seamen, &c.—Times of muster and drill of different classes—District Staff, &c.—Accounts, &c.—Drill in schools—Medals—State Military College—Preparation of Military Code—Working of system—Its elasticity—Economy—What provided by Dominion—What by Municipalities—Estimate of expenditure.

In the preceding pages, wherein free use has been made of the writings of others, we have examined the military deficiencies and want of our Dominion, with the remedies for the existing evils, and we have considered the duties and responsibilities which devolve on Canadians, to determine and carry into operation the system of defence which is best suited to the country, and which it so much needs. We may have presently to pay dearly in blood and ruin for the shortcomings in our Militia organization. If we stir not, the day of reckoning will come; let us at least get ready, so as not to aggravate our sufferings by pre-