

The Militia Department has just issued another call for recruits and already recruits are coming in as rapidly as they did to the first call to arms eight months ago. Great sacrifices have been made, and they are still necessary. Every Canadian must feel the obligation that is upon him and prepare himself to meet it. Should enlistment in any locality at times seem to be slow, recruiting meetings must be held in order that there may be no one who does not realise both the circumstances which make men necessary and the personal interest of every Canadian in making certain that men are forthcoming.

Young men, with no one dependent upon them should go first; married men will follow as they are needed, those with most dependent upon them remaining longest. In the meantime, until his call comes, every man should join some corps in order that he may learn how to shoot and the rudiments of soldiering. **It is absolutely necessary to be taught both before even a good woodsman can be made capable of fighting efficiently in this war.** It is for that reason that the first contingent was trained for so long in England before it was allowed to reach the firing line.

There are many technical occupations in the army. Men with the special knowledge and habit of learning acquired at a University should reach proficiency in some of these with little difficulty. But, to be useful, they must commence their training at once; the local recruiting stations under the Department of Militia will direct them. Some University graduates will join the medical service, others the engineers or transports, others will become clerks, signallers, telegraph operators, motor engineers—there are many other forms of service in which a University training is an advantage.

XVI.—Military Matters at the Universities

Universities, particularly Canadian Universities, are institutions maintained to provide instruction in the best methods of doing things for the communities which support them. It is fitting that our Universities quickly appreciated the necessities of the situation created by the war, and that they immediately took steps to play their part in meeting them. Every University in Canada was requested to send a representative to a conference held in Ottawa at the end of October. Representatives came from all of the larger of the Eastern Universities. The conference recognised the necessity for immediately training a large number of Canadian men in the art of war and it prepared a memorandum, with the object of securing uniformity and efficiency in the methods by which the universities accepted that necessity and attempted to meet it.

Contingents of the Canadian Officers' Training Corps now exist in the following Universities:—Acadia University, Alberta University, Dalhousie University, Laval University (Quebec).