

weeks in the raising of an entire battalion, the 75th, under Lieut.-Col. Beckett, who had been second in command of the 9th M. H. under Lt.-Col. Gordon, and who had taken over the command of the regiment when that officer joined the 4th C.M.R.

Towards the end of 1915, Lieut.-Col. Chadwick relinquished his staff appointment in order to take command of the 124th, or "Pals", Battalion, which was raised and officered by the Governor-General's Body Guard, and the 9th M. H. acting in conjunction.

Early in 1916 the 170th Battalion, another 9th M. H. unit, was authorized, the command being given to a 9th M. H. officer, Lieut.-Col. Le Grand Reed.

Later in the spring of the same year Lieut.-Col. Burton, also an old 9th M. H. officer, received permission to raise the 216th Bantam Battalion, in affiliation with the 9th M. H.

In addition to contributing the above units and parts of units, the regiment has furnished small parties and individual men to every branch of the service and has officers serving in every capacity.

Three of its officers are now with the Royal Naval Auxiliary volunteers, several are with the Flying Corps, the Medical Service, the Artillery, the Engineers, etc.

Notwithstanding the great drain upon its resources, both in men and money, involved in the raising of these contribu-



LIEUT.-COL. JOHN H. MOSS

tions to the fighting force, and in spite of the fact that the personnel of the regiment has almost entirely changed since the beginning of the war, the 9th M. H. is still in an efficient condition to carry on its work and has a full complement of officers and about 400 men on its reserve roll. Its financial condition, while not affluent, is still solvent, and officers and men alike are animated by a spirit of enthusiasm and a determination to uphold the traditions handed over to them by their predecessors who have gone overseas. When the 75th Battalion was formed, practically all the uniforms of the regiment were taken over by that unit, as none were available from Government stores, and it was felt that to make the new battalion a success the men must be clad in something else than mufti. Largely through the energy and activity of Hon. Lt.-Col. Cox sufficient funds were immediately raised to purchase new uniforms for the 9th M. H. and the regiment was thus saved from disorganization. When the service rifles were called in by the Militia Department, to be used in training overseas battalions the civic authorities generously came to the rescue and loaned sufficient Winchester carbines to arm all the squadrons. Many other difficulties which need not be enumerated here have been met and overcome by the energy of all ranks and the hearty co-operation of the many friends of the regiment.

GOOD FRIDAY, 1916.

A composite squadron of the 9th M.H. was organized and paraded at 9 a.m., Good Friday, for a day's field work, instruction being given on extending, taking cover and field signals.

Arrived at Stop 5, Yonge Street, at 10.15 a.m., and in company with the 109th Regiment, marched to the North Toronto Golf Club, arriving before 12 o'clock noon. Preparations were immediately made for luncheon, which was enjoyed by all. As it was a wet day, plenty of hot coffee was very welcome. Re-assembled at 2 p.m., and orders were received for the 9th M. H. to act as supports to B. Co., 109th Regt., who were ordered to attack an enemy position with a frontage of approximately 440 yards. There was ample cover to within 500 yards. Here the firing line advanced in extended formation with 10-yard intervals to a hollow about half-way across the open. Supports closed up and further advance was made in section rushes, the cover conditions affording an excellent opportunity for instruction in taking advantage of hollows, mounds and bunkers, the latter constituting excellent cover. The men adapted themselves rapidly to the conditions, carrying out orders intelligently and promptly. The line was strengthened by the reserve and the position was assaulted with the enthusiasm of men interested in their work. In the second attack the 9th M. H. acted as the firing line, and in the third attack as reserve, thus having an opportunity of undertaking different work in each movement.

The troops were then given 30 minutes' rest and further refreshment, the whole force moving off at 4.30 p.m., arriving at North Toronto station at 5.35 p.m., where the 9th M. H. were dismissed, all ranks having had an instructive and enjoyable day.

LORD KITCHENER'S ADVICE.

The True Character of a British Soldier.

You are ordered abroad as a soldier of the King to help our French comrades against the invasion of a common enemy. You have to perform a task which will need your courage, your energy, your patience. Remember that the honor of the British Army depends on your individual conduct.

It will be your duty not only to set an example of discipline and perfect steadiness under fire, but also to maintain the most friendly relations with those whom you are helping in this struggle. The operations in which you are engaged will, for the most part, take place in a friendly country, and you can do your own country no better service than in showing yourself in France and Belgium in the true character of a British soldier.

Be invariably courteous, considerate and kind. Never do anything likely to injure or destroy property, and always look upon looting as a disgraceful act. You are sure to meet with a welcome and to be trusted; your conduct must justify that welcome and that trust.

Your duty cannot be done unless your health is sound. So keep constantly on your guard against any excesses. In this new experience you may find temptations both in wine and women. You must entirely resist both temptations, and while treating all women with perfect courtesy, you should avoid any intimacy.

Do your duty bravely.

Fear God.

Honor the King.

KITCHENER,
Field-Marshal.