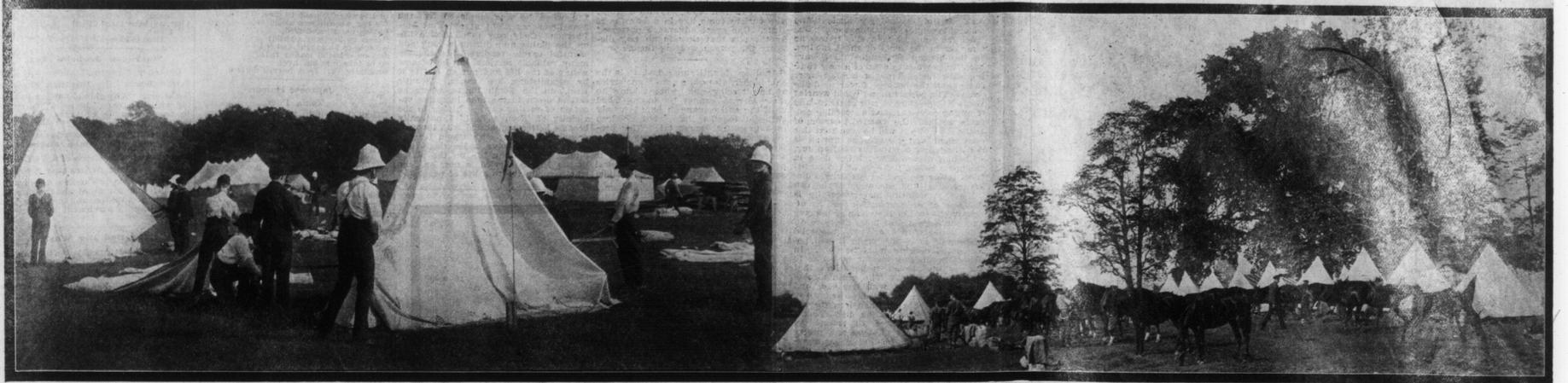


Early Preparations for the Reception of the Troops at Historic Niagara Annual Military Camp

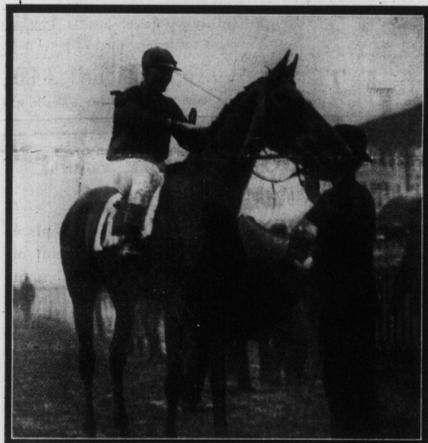


FATIGUE PARTY PUTTING UP TENTS FOR 44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND BATTALION.

THE CAMPING GROUND OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.

The Pictorial Side

NIAGARA camp! What a host of Canadians have passed through its annual camps of military instruction since it was first established away back in 1871. Military district No. 2 embraces the finest corps in the Dominion. In each branch of the service there are crack regiments of which Canada may well be proud. Toronto has always had a large share in this camp, and its own fine regiments have exercised from the first a potent influence in the encouragement of the rural and semi-rural battalions. They have been the exemplars for others in regimental strength, in deport-

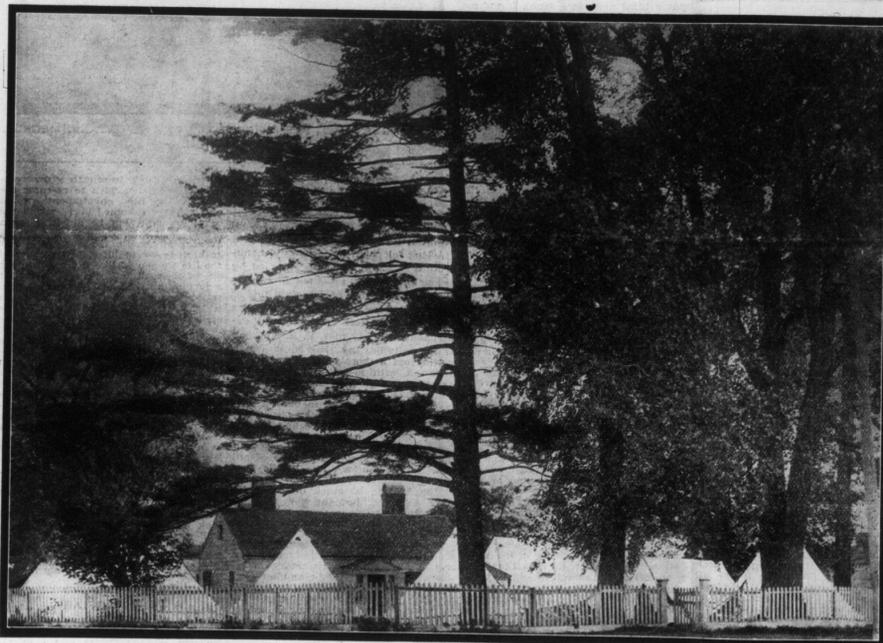


OXFORD AND ODOM.

The combination which defeated Tongorder for the Buffalo Derby and burned up a lot of good Canadian money placed on the Dymont colt to win.

ment, in equipment and in all the details which go to make up the natty, well set-up, popular volunteer soldier. And this well-recognized fact is responsible for the presence at Niagara this year of a composite regiment of Toronto troops, drawn from the various militia units of this garrison. This regiment will set an example in discipline, soldierly bearing and precision for the raw recruits from the country, who wear a uniform for the first time, or those almost equally green, who have not worn his majesty's livery since the hour they reached home from camp last June. Judging from early appearances the Niagara camp of this year—probably the last to be held on this historic common—is far and away beyond its predecessors in the matter of

Fort Massasauga menacingly rears its thick walls, impenetrable to the cannon of a hundred years ago, but hardly impregnable against the bullets of a gatling-gun of to-day. But it is an interesting old fortress, and it sleeps peacefully, echoing, in a neighborly refrain, the stirring bugle notes from the Yankee fort across the river. It is still utilized by the military as a storehouse for ammunition for target practice, for on this lovely common the boys in camp receive their annual instruction in rifle practice. The targets are aligned along the edge of the bluff and the wasted bullets fall harmlessly in the waters of blue Lake Ontario. I



THE PICTURESQUE GARDEN WHERE GEN. OTTER AND THE BRIGADE STAFF HAVE PITCHED THEIR TENTS AT NIAGARA CAMP.

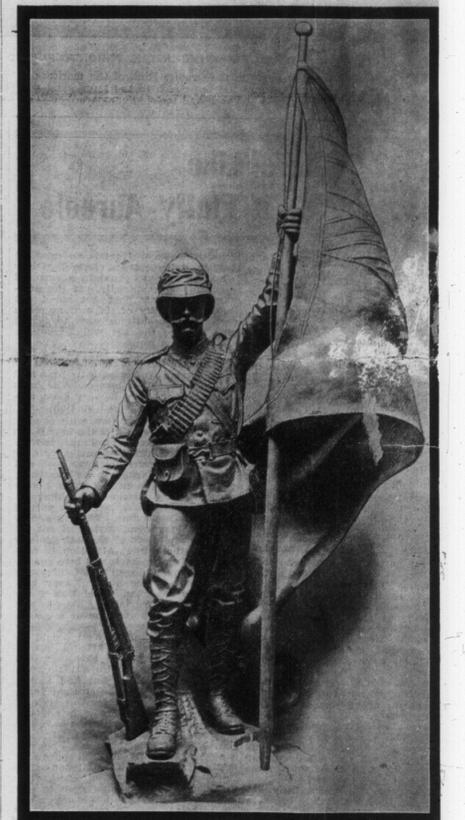
remember one bullet that didn't splash the cerulean wavelets. It was at the camp of 1881. Company "E" of the Dufferin Rifles was at the targets. A young subaltern was shooting. Just as he raised his rifle a large cow came into view upon a pathway leading from the lake upon the side of the bluff. She heard the "spat" of the bullets upon the iron targets, hesitated—and was lost. A bullet from the subaltern's rifle struck her and she tumbled over the cliff. The villager received a good price for his cow from the militia de-

partment and the subaltern swore it was a case of buck fever. On the way over to Niagara on Monday afternoon General Otter told me that at the first Niagara camp—he believed it was the first—he held the rank of major and was in command of the Queen's Own. He joined this crack battalion in 1861 and to-day there is no more conspicuous name in Canadian militia circles. He has won his way steadily upward until he now holds the high rank of brigadier-general, has been honored by his sovereign for distinguished services and was recently attached to the staff of his excellency

When the Sun's Eclipsed

On the morning of August 30 the sun will hide its brilliant face from the most powerful battery of cameras and telescopes with which astronomical science was ever equipped. On that morning the sun will be in total eclipse—the moon will pass between the earth and the sun and give astronomers a chance for a few moments' rapid observation while the moon screens the blinding

man reason can discuss. Perhaps it may serve to centre attention upon this point if the reader is reminded of what happened about two years ago, says Prof. Garrett F. Servis, the eminent astronomer. He may recall that the summer of 1903 was a cold one. People at country resorts shivered before the head without knowing it. For Prof. Langley has shown, during the very summer the sun did behave cold and lifeless fire. About the close of March, 1903, and while the great spots were on the sun, the solar radiation suddenly fell off about 10 per cent. The result was a strange c-



THE STANDARD-BEARER.

Bronze statue unveiled at Quebec on Thursday to commemorate the Soudanese Airman war. The heroic figure is nine feet high. Hamilton McCart was the sculptor. See "The Pictorial Side."

blazing fires, and wondered why the sunshine was so lukewarm. When they jokingly remarked to one another that the sun must be getting tired and neglecting his work they hit the nail on that science can investigate or that hu-



THE ALDERSHOT FIELD OVENS OF THE ARMY SERVICE CORPS AT NIAGARA

A MONDAY AFTERNOON SCENE ON THE DOCK AT NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE.