

to Halifax on February 5th, 1915. It carried nurses and military engineers. There were sixty first-class and one hundred and twenty-six second class passengers on board.

Thereafter, specials, were forwarded incessantly. By the end of that month of February, twelve trains, carrying 4,195 troops had been moved from Montreal to Halifax. During the remainder of the year 1915, one hundred and thirteen special trains with 44,000 troops were operated; and this was only a mere foretaste of what was to come in the succeeding three or four years. In 1916, 455 trains carrying 195,524 soldiers were moved to Halifax. In 1917 there were 309 special trains and 117,136 soldiers carried. In 1918, 294 specials with 102,847 troops. The United States had then entered the war and some American troops were being rushed through Canada. The movement generally was at its height. In one month eighty-two special trains with 33,754 men were moved from Montreal to Halifax. On one day of this month, (April 26th), fourteen thousand men were carried.

The total number of soldiers moved during mobilization was 462,379, on 1,191 special trains, while on the regular trains, 351,619 military passengers were carried—a total of 813,998.