mentioned 100,000 as the number of Canadians under arms at home and abroad. "I prefer," Sir Robert said, "to name no figures. If the preservation of our Empire demands twice or thrice that number, we shall ask for them, and I know Canada will answer the call. There can be but one issue to this war. I don't expect it to be a speedy issue. I have reason to know that the results hitherto attained have been all that were anticipated by the Allies, but, so far as can be seen, there is a long struggle before us."

Canada, Sir Robert continued, had emerged triumphant from the test of her unity, patriotism, and national spirit, and "this war has demonstrated the essential unity of the Empire. When the book is closed and the story has been told, we shall at least owe that to the Kaiser. It was to fall asunder as soon as he girded on his shining armour, but instead it has become tense with unity and instinct with life and action. Our decadent race was to flee in terror before his victorious troops, but the plains of Belgium and France tell no story of decadence. The history of British arms contains no annals more glorious. It is our hope and our confidence that Canada's record will not be less worthy."

In a very short time the camp at Valcartier, fourteen miles north of the city of Quebec, was laid out. When the war broke out it was agricultural land, but crops were cut and roads made, and soon a town of tents replaced the farmsteads. The ploughshare gave way to the sword. Throughout the country enthusiastic scenes were witnessed as troops left for the camp. In response to the original call for 22,500 men there were at Valcartier within three weeks of the issue of the call 32,000 men, while there were under arms in the country a total of 40,600, which included some 6,600 men for garrison duty, guarding bridges, etc., and 1,000 men in Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry (to which, being distinct from the contingent proper, a separate chapter is given). Strenuous work was done by the troops while at Valcartier, and as a kind of climax the Duke of Connaught, the Governor-General, held