



The Camp at Sturgeon Creek, on the Old Rifle Range Near Winnipeg. The Men Are Here Seen at Target Practice.

A Cadet-Instructors' Camp

Combination of Enjoyable Outing and Valuable Training

By E. K. MARSHALL



COL. A. C. MACDONELL,
Camp Commandant.

JUST now Canada is undergoing a change in public spirit which is showing itself in many ways. There is apparently a movement among our people—especially the younger portion—which has been termed the New Canadianism. This movement is to be welcomed rather than feared. There is nothing about it un-British, nor is it drifting from British ideals; it is simply the old Saxon spirit showing itself as new conditions arise—the old British spirit coping with a new environment dealing with new questions, and having in view a broader and probably more serious development of the Imperial idea.

In connection with this change, the military aspect is showing probably as much activity as the commercial or any other interest. This interest in what we may call military training is not a result of an insistence on the part of the military officials alone, but is a part of a general awakening of the public to the necessity for a higher type of the individual character, and a loftier standard of morals, at once active and sympathetic, clean and wholesome. The object of the movement is not simply mechanical accuracy, rather, the power to act intelligently. Self-control, devotion to duty, cheerful and intelligent obedience to orders are continually impressed upon those concerned with the movement because these things are considered as essential to the best Canadian citizenship and as qualifications necessary on the part of every one in the Empire to enable each to more thoroughly embody and carry out the Anglo-Saxon idea, which is the strengthening of the state through the training and freedom of the individual member of that state.

The Canadian Government, acting in conjunction with the educational authorities, has established, at several points of the Dominion, camps for the assistance and qualification of Cadet-instructors. At these camps a course is outlined which if followed faithfully will enable and qualify the men—especially school teachers—to carry on Cadet work and train the youth of our land along the line of out-door activity. Skill with arms and movement in formed bodies, protection—outposts, advance, flank and rear guards—attack, defence, physical training, games, and athletics, and a hearty co-operation with one's fellows for the securing of a desired corporate end, apart from an individual end, are constantly held in view in these training camps during the course of instruction.

One of these camps which will serve as an example was established at Sturgeon Creek, some seven miles out of Winnipeg, on the old Rifle Range. Here thirty-four men, nearly all teachers, have just completed a six weeks' course, which entitles each to a Cadet Instructor's Certificate. Cadet corps to

be officially recognized and to participate in the rights and privileges of such, must be in charge of some one who has had this or equivalent training. It is to furnish such instructors and strengthen and guide the movement that the authorities have established these camps.

Sturgeon Creek Camp was under the direction of Lieut.-Col. A. C. Macdonell, D.S.O., L.S.H. (R.C.), who was Camp Commandant. Col. Macdonell is singularly well qualified for this duty, having seen service in South Africa and being a very effective lecturer.

Major A. C. B. Hamilton-Gray, R.C.R., was directly in charge of the camp. The Major, who served many years in the Leinster Regiment, is a very superior officer, popular with the men and an instructor of first rank.

In addition to these two military men, who lectured on Military Tactics, etc., there were on the staff, Quarter Master Sergeant Instructor H. George, R.C.R., who served in the Soudan under Lord Kitchener and three years in South Africa; Colour Sergeant Instructor E. Rushton, R.C.R., who

the period was a delightful and helpful outing. It might be interesting to know what a typical day's duties are, and the following will serve as a sample:

Reveille, 6 a.m.; breakfast, 7.30 a.m.; physical drill, 8.30 a.m. till 9.30 a.m.; company drill, 9.45 a.m. till 10.30 a.m.; lecture on the "Attack," 10.45 a.m. till 11.30 a.m.; infantry in battle, 11.45 a.m. till 12.30 p.m.; luncheon, 1 p.m.; musketry, 2 p.m. till 3 p.m.; signalling, 3.15 p.m. till 3.45 p.m.; physical drill, 4 p.m. till 5 p.m.; dinner, 6 p.m.; lecture on "Map Reading," 7 p.m. till 8 p.m.

I am sure if it were more widely known among teachers many more would take the course if for nothing more than the personal benefit and enjoyment to be derived. It, however, is much more than an outing.

The establishing of corps of Cadets, Boy Scouts, Girl Guides and instruction in drills is only part of a general movement towards the securing of a better training of the boys and girls of our land, a desire to send them into life physically healthier, mentally brighter, more alert, morally stronger and more self-reliant, with ability to act promptly and heartily together as occasion may demand in life.

The end in view is not preparation for war only, although if that should occur our citizens would be in a better position to carry on operations defensive or offensive as might be necessary for the maintenance of the security of our homes or as might be needed to preserve the integrity of the Empire. This is a duty incumbent on every one because under the Militia Act every one is practically a Canadian militiaman. More particularly, however, it is to fit our people for co-operation in public affairs so that all may be able to discharge as citizens their duties in a more efficient manner; and the establishment of such classes as the one at Sturgeon Creek Camp is a step that is decidedly in the right direction.

No Canadian Accent

THE GENTLEWOMAN is a London publication which looks after society and other things. It has made the interesting discovery that Mrs. Borden "possesses all the great naturalness and restraint of the Englishwoman and has scarcely a trace of the Canadian accent." This is quite reassuring.—*Vancouver News-Advertiser.*

The Backbone

PREMIER BORDEN uttered a platitude when he remarked that Canada welcomed worthy Englishmen. For a century back Canada has been gladly receiving them, and they are the backbone of the Dominion.—*Hamilton Spectator.*



MAJ. HAMILTON-GRAY
In charge of the Camp.



Some "Exercises" That Are Not Part of the Day's Work.

served on the Indian Frontier; Sergeant Instructor W. Robertson, R.C.R., and Colour Sergeant Instructor J. Carroll, R.C.R., who has charge of the Physical Training. Sergeant Carroll trained the men in accordance with the Syllabus of Physical Exercises for schools in connection with the Strathcona Trust. This system of drill is being made uniform throughout the Public schools of the Dominion and has been approved by the various Provincial Departments of Education for use in the schools under their control.

Half of the thirty-four men who took the course at Sturgeon Creek were from Manitoba and half from Saskatchewan. They are allowed their transportation and \$1.50 per day; their expenses are \$1 per day for messing in addition to their uniforms and books, which cost about \$2.50 or \$3.

Apart from the valuable training these teachers got and the securing of an Instructor's Certificate,