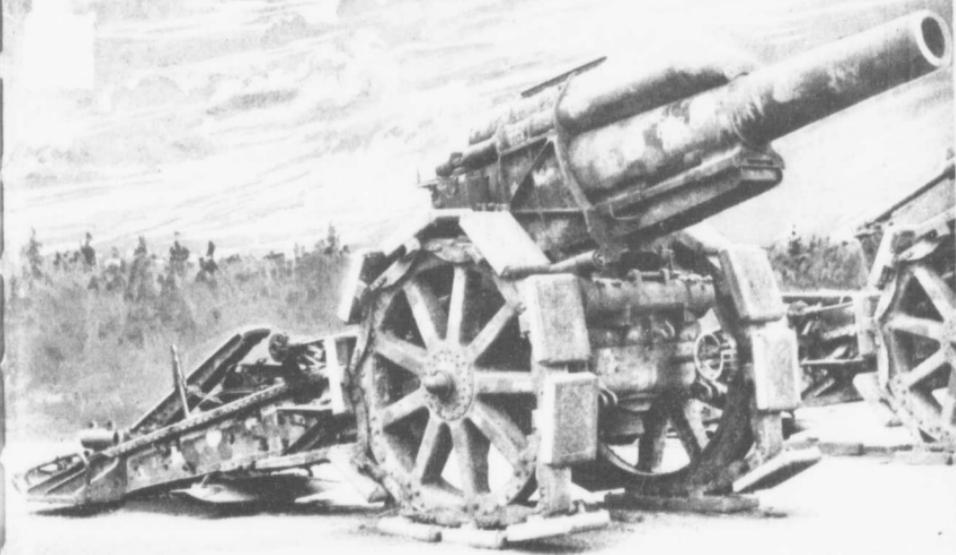




CANADIAN WAR TROPHIES



The
G. W. Robinson Co.
Limited

HAMILTON'S LEADING STORE
OF MANY DEPARTMENTS

Style . Service
. Quality .

The Home of New Goods

FIRST-CLASS LUNCH ROOM in Connection.
APPETIZING DINNER served 11 till 2.
AFTERNOON TEA served 3 till 5.

Telephone Regent 4400
Connects all Departments

FREE CHECK ROOM—Main Floor.

OUR WINDOW DISPLAYS

Are the Mirrors of Fashion—exclusive and correct.
Constantly changed—always something new being
shown. Worth a special visit downtown alone to see.

The G. W. ROBINSON CO.
Limited
JAMES STREET SOUTH

CATALOGUE *of* CANADIAN

WAR TROPHIES

Including
Field Guns
Surrendered and Captured
Planes, Flags, Uniforms,
Helmets, Swords,
Posters,
Proclamations,
Prints, etc.

THE ARMOURIES, HAMILTON
November 3 to November 15
1919

Buy Victory Bonds

D 503

23



PROPAGANDA MEDAL

Struck by the German Government, representing Viscount Grey, the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs at the outbreak of the war, as a mask-wearing diplomat.



Previous Loans won Peace—This Loan will make Peace
Prosperous—Buy Victory Bonds.

EXHIBITION STAFF

LIEUT.-COL. A. G. DOUGHTY, C.M.G., Director of War
Trophies.

MAJOR G. LANCTOT, Assistant Director.

LIEUT. G. SHOULDIS.

ENEMY AIR CRAFT EXHIBITION

LT.-COL. W. G. BARKER, V.C. LT.-COL. W. A. BISHOP, V.C.

CAPT. G. O. JOHNSTON, M.C.



THE Trophies exhibited form a part of the National Collection. Early in the year 1916 the Government adopted measures to secure a permanent record of the War and it was not until a year later that other countries entered the field. As a result Canada has an exceedingly good collection. The trophies brought together in 1916 were shown in Canada for the benefit of the Red Cross and were loaned to the United States to assist in raising the third Liberty Loan. They include the whole range of modern war weapons: Guns, torpedoes, tanks, trench mortars, aeroplanes, machine guns, minenwerfers, flare pistols, rifles, revolvers, bayonets, swords, trench clubs, bombs, shells, grenades, lances, flame projectors, etc., and an infinite variety of miscellaneous war articles, German flags, uniforms, helmets, caps, decorations, gas masks, field glasses, range finders, periscopes, telephone apparatus, maps, plans, drums, bugles, mess tins, water bottles, entrenching tools, trench tools, etc., etc. The War Posters total nearly 6,000, and there is a large number of prints, cartoons, etc., which will find a place in the National Museum.

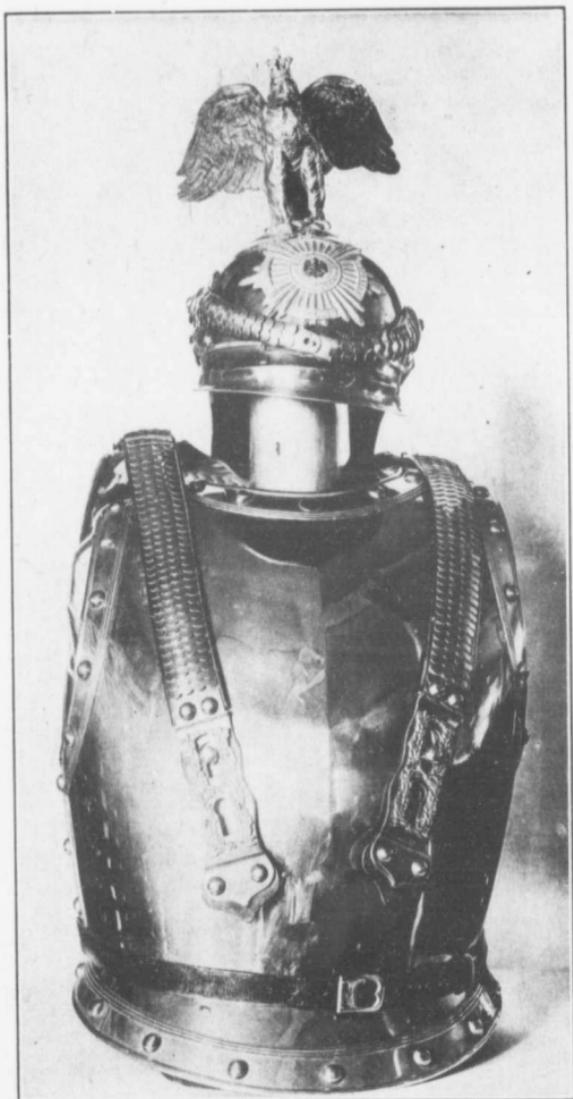
Buy and buy again—Invest in Victory Bonds

POSTERS



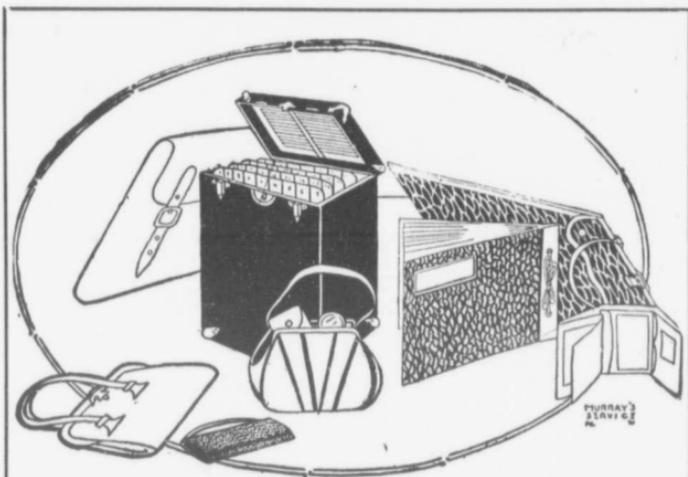
HE National Collection of Posters consists of over 4000 examples. The Countries represented are Great Britain, Canada, the United States, France, Italy, Brazil, Greece, Australia, Russia, Germany. From this collection a comprehensive history of the war may be obtained. There are a large number of recruiting posters, appeals on behalf of the Red Cross, for the sufferers by the war, the blind and the homeless, food posters, women's service, loan posters, salvage posters, posters showing the danger of ploughing in devastated regions, posters depicting the methods employed by spies. Some of the German posters are amusing as they attempt to show the destruction of England by air craft and the complete isolation of the country by submarines. Only a few examples can be shown in this building for want of space, but most of these are self-explanatory. There is one set of posters which needs explanation. The London Underground Railway Company issued a series of highly decorative representations of picturesque spots in old England. These were sent to France in large quantities to decorate the huts and dugouts, and were much appreciated by the soldiers. They can be seen in two groups, under Nos. D10 and D11.

Buying Victory Bonds means Bigger Business.



HELMET AND BREASTPLATE OF THE GERMAN
IMPERIAL GUARDS

Buy the Bonds that bring the business.



Do Your Christmas
Shopping Early
DO IT NOW!!!

The store of 1001 Gift Suggestions is filled to overflowing with Gift Goods of the useful, lasting kind, in *Leather, Ivory, Ebony and Brass, etc.*

CHOOSE NOW—A deposit will hold goods until date desired.

Hamilton Leather Goods Co., Ltd.,
61 & 63 King St. East, - Opposite Post Office

Flags and Pennants

- 1 German Signal Flag.
- 2 Prussian War Flag.
- 3 Prussian Imperial Flag.
- 4 Prussian War Flag.
- 5 German Imperial Flag with Iron Cross.
- 6 Imperial German Pennant marked "Cologne."
- 7 Prussian War Flag flown from Town Hall, Duren.
- 8 Prussian Imperial Flag.
- 9 Prussian War Flag.
- 10 German Flag with Arms.
- 11 Prussian Flag.
- 12 Prussian Imperial Flag, Bonn.
- 13 Hindenburg's Standard, camouflaged.

Invest in the best security in the world—buy Victory Bonds

Bank of Hamilton

Established 1872

HEAD OFFICE - HAMILTON

Capital Paid-up October 22nd, 1919 - - \$3,985,980

Reserve and Undivided Profits,

October 22nd, 1919 - - - - - \$4,078,104

CITY BRANCHES:

Barton Street Branch, Cor. Barton and Cheever Sts.

Deering Branch, Cor. Sherman Ave. and Barton St.

Delta Branch, Junc. King and Main Sts.

East End Branch, Cor. King and Wellington Sts.

North End Branch, Cor. James and Barton Sts.

South-West Branch, Cor. Locke and Herkimer Sts.

West End Branch, Cor. York and Queen Sts.

HEAD OFFICE:

Corner KING and JAMES Streets.

Drafts bought and sold on all points of Canada,
United States, and Great Britain.
Savings Department at all Offices.

Special attention given to Savings Accounts.
Interest allowed at best current rates, credited
half-yearly.

J. P. BELL - - - *General Manager*

Helmets and Caps

- 14 Regimental Cap of Prince Joachim, the Kaiser's youngest son.
- 15 Bavarian Guards Regiment.
- 16 German Air Man's Helmet.
- 17 Helmet of Prussian Guard.
- 18 Prussian Helmet, 2nd Army Corps.
- 19 Pomeranian Uhlan Helmet, 9th Regiment.
- 20 Princess Louise Uhlan Regiment.
- 21 Hussar Helmet.
- 22 Jager Mounted Rifle Helmet.
- 23 Saxon Cavalry Helmet, 2nd Regiment.
- 24 Saxon Cavalry Helmet, 7th Regiment.
- 25 Prussian General's Helmet.
- 26 Infantry Officer's Helmet, 2nd Army Corps.
- 27 Saxon Heavy Cavalry Helmet, found in Prince Eitel Frederic's quarters, Lille.
- 28 Dragoon Regiment Helmet.
- 29 Infantry Helmet.
- 30 Field Marshal's helmet, white and black feathers.
- 31 Helmet of the Imperial Prussian Guard, with Breastplate.
- 32 Cap, Mounted Rifle, 12th Jager.
- 33 Cap, Cuirassier, 8th Regiment.
- 34 Cap, personal adjutant to Prince.
- 35 Cap, Dragoon Guard officer.
- 36 Cap, officer of Saxon Pioneer, 12th Battalion.
- 37 Cap, Non-Commissioned Officer, Infantry.
- 38 Busby, Officer, Death's Head Hussars.
- 39 Prussian Infantry Helmet.
- 40 Prussian Artillery Helmet.
- 41 Turkish Fez.
- 42 Indian Cap.
- 43 Helmet of French Republican Guard, with breastplate.
- 44 Uhlan helmet.
- 45 Shrapnel helmet, made of hard magnetic nickel-steel. Although affording protection against shell splinters, it will not deflect rifle or machine gun bullets unless fired at an acute angle.
- 46 New Zealand Cap and Insignia.

The whole of Canada's assets and producing power are behind Victory
Bonds—buy them

P. M. C.
Milk & Ice Cream

Makes the kiddies
grow. Give them all
they want. It's
good for them.

Visitors Always Welcome.

***The* PURE MILK CO.,**
181 JOHN ST. NORTH



ENEMY AEROPLANE DESTROYED BY MAJOR BARKER, V.C., IN ITALY, JUNE, 1918.

Three of Canada's Famous Hotels
Under the Direction of
THE UNITED HOTELS CO. OF AMERICA

THE CLIFTON
NIAGARA FALLS, CAN.

I. F. DAILY, Manager

THE ROYAL CONNAUGHT
HAMILTON, CAN.

A. W. HAMILTON, Manager

THE KING EDWARD
TORONTO, CAN.

L. S. MULDOON and V. G. CARDY, Asst. Managers

GEO. H. O'NEIL, Gen. Manager

Proclamations



AMONG the trophies secured for the Canadian War Museum, there is none possessing a more immediate interest or permanent value than Proclamations. There are over 1,500 of which a small selection has been sent for the present exhibit. They are in the strictest sense what the historical student calls documents. Whether their contents be true or false, they convey to us, as they were intended to convey to those to whom they were addressed, a real expression of the desires and intention of the government. It may be, as often happened, that the information given in a proclamation was designed to deceive, as when the German Government informed its people that the British fleet was practically annihilated at the Battle of Jutland, but the intention to deceive is a most important fact as showing the Government's desire to ward off the depression and discouragement which would have been produced if the actual facts had been disclosed.

But these Proclamations have an advantage over all other documents in the vividness of the impression they create. The most casual reader cannot escape the sense of reality produced by the fact that many of these Proclamations were posted in the war zone, and he cannot fail to partake of the emotions, which elated or depressed his fellow readers in those towns. No one can glance at the proclamation of Gallieni, Governor of Paris, to the Army and Citizens, when the Government withdrew from the city and left its defence in his hands, without experiencing something of the thrill with which the Parisian welcomed his resolution to fulfil his mandate "jusqu' au bout." And similarly with the proclamation which informed the people of Brussels of the execution of Edith Cavell. As we read the fell announcement that five of the leading citizens of Brussels had been condemned to death for a treasonable conspiracy and note that with them, implicated in the same fate, is an English lady, whose good deeds assuaged the pain of enemy and friend alike, we feel something of the horror and grief which harrowed the souls of the Bruxellois, who had gazed upon the selfsame placard.

As these Proclamations are to conquered territories what laws and statutes are to countries under settled government, a perusal of them in the order of their dates will furnish clear ideas as to the influence of passing events on the minds of the governors and, at the same time, enable one to see the changes which are taking place in the lives of the people. With a record at hand of the incidents of the course of the war and of the happenings in Germany and abroad, one may come to a distinct notion of the reason for the variations in severity or leniency, which the proclamations disclose; though to be just to the Germans, one must note that in October, 1918, when defeat was overwhelming them in full tide, they issued fresh and more stringent orders to their officers that, in their retreat, they must leave nothing undestroyed, and they did not omit renewed injunctions as to the poisoning of the wells.

Canada must rely on her own resources—so buy Victory Bonds.

Proclamations (Continued)

As to the light a series of such proclamations will throw on the daily life of the Belgians or French people under the German domination, no better guide can be had than the long series, which were posted up in the streets of Mons, and which the Canadian War Museum has been fortunate enough to secure.

While from this aspect the whole series are valuable, there are some that have an interest independently of their connection with the others. This is particularly the case with the earlier ones.

Among the proclamations facing the entrance on the right may be seen the French mobilization poster of the 2nd of August, 1914, a proclamation signed by Foch, one by Joffre, the proclamation of Gallieni for the removal of the government from Paris, an autograph proclamation signed by Sir Douglas Haig, a proclamation signed by Sir Arthur Currie, the Cavell and Fryatt proclamations, and many others.

The collection of proclamations is so large that only a limited number can be displayed on the present occasion. Only the most important ones are numbered and described.

D-1. French Mobilization Order, August 2nd, 1914. (Original copy taken down from the walls in Paris.)

D-2. German Proclamation to the Belgians, asking for free passage and promising cash payment for everything required. It is to be noted that it is not dated, the proclamation having been printed beforehand without knowing the exact date they would force the war on the world.

D-3. Gallieni's Proclamation declaring he will defend Paris "jusqu' au bout."

D-4. Proclamation sentencing Edith Cavell, Bancq and four other persons to death. It contains the significant words: "So far as respects Bancq and Edith Cavell, judgment has already been fully executed. (There is a translation of the proclamation underneath).

D-5. Proclamation announcing the sentence and execution of Captain Charles Fryatt of Southampton.

D-6. Proclamation of Marshal Foch, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies, announcing that the Allies have occupied German territory.

D-7. Proclamation of Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, laying down regulations for the portion of Germany occupied by the British army.

D-8. Special Order by Lieut.-General Sir Arthur W. Currie to the Canadian troops before going into battle, March 27th, 1918.

D-9. Proclamation of the town council of Mons, announcing the liberation of the town by the 3rd Canadian Division, November 11th, 1918.

Assure Canada's Future—buy Victory Bonds

MERKBLATTER ZUM WELTKRIEG

Das U-Boot als umfassender Meeresflugel unserer Landfront. Nr. 1918



ERLAUTERUNG.

Die von Deutschland in der Kriegszeit in der Nordsee und im Atlantischen Ozean eingesetzten U-Boote sind die umfassendsten Meeresflugel unserer Landfront. Sie haben die Aufgabe, die Seewege der feindlichen Landmacht zu unterbrechen und die Seewege der eigenen Landmacht zu sichern. Durch die U-Boote wird die Landfront der eigenen Landmacht in die Nordsee und in den Atlantischen Ozean verlängert. Die U-Boote sind die umfassendsten Meeresflugel unserer Landfront. Sie haben die Aufgabe, die Seewege der feindlichen Landmacht zu unterbrechen und die Seewege der eigenen Landmacht zu sichern. Durch die U-Boote wird die Landfront der eigenen Landmacht in die Nordsee und in den Atlantischen Ozean verlängert.

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Bearbeitet von Bodo Zimmermann, Kapitän in Geeseboot



Verlegt von Karl Siegemund, Kgl. Hofbuchhändler, Berlin

The "U" boats as the extended sea wings of the land front. An explanation of the strategical importance of the "U" boat working in co-operation with the armies. As Hindenburg in the battles of the Mazuren Lakes paralyzed the forces of the enemy by cutting them off from their rear communications, so, as the sea is England's area of supply, the "U" boats, by encircling England, cut her off from the base of all her supplies, and thus lends vital assistance to the German armies.

All Canada is your security—buy Victory Bonds



LT.-COL. W. A. BISHOP, V.C., D.S.O., ETC., IN FRENCH NIEUPORT SCOUT

Every Dollar spent in Canada—buy Victory Bonds.

Uniforms

61. Uhlán Tunic, 20th Regiment, Officer.
62. Hussar, 7th Regiment, Officer.
63. Hussar Regiment, Officer.
64. Third Uhlán Guard.
65. Prussian Foot Artillery, Officer.
66. General Von Muller's Overcoat.
67. Second Guard Machine-Gun Battalion.
68. Divisional General's Tunic (field).
69. Riding Master, 3rd Baden Dragoons, 22nd, Prince Karl's Regiment (dress).
70. Seventeenth Infantry Regiment.
71. Riding Master, Prince Karl's 22nd Regiment Overcoat.
72. Uhlán, 8th King's Bavarian Regiment Overcoat.
73. Life Hussar, 1st Regiment (Attila).
74. Jager Battalion, Captain's dress tunic.
75. German Aviation Suit.
76. German Fur-Lined Flying Coat.
77. French Infantry Uniform.
78. Indian Uniform.
79. German Sniper's Suit.
80. New Zealand Tunic.
81. Cuirasse worn by the Imperial German Body Guard.
82. Cuirasse worn by the French Republican Guard.
83. Bomber's Coat, British.

Canada can get the orders if you buy the Bonds

"The Store With a Conscience"



Winter Overcoats in Big Variety of Styles

BEGG & Company

Quality First

Clothes



AN APPEAL FOR THE WAR LOAN

“The Mailed Fist is the War to Peace. The Enemy Wills It So.”

The Banks will help you—Will you help yourself? Buy more
Victory Bonds

*A Visit to Hamilton's Fastest
Growing Store*

WE invite you to spend an hour
on our balconies and watch
the incessant throb of Hamilton's
heart of business.

THE
ARCADE
LIMITED.

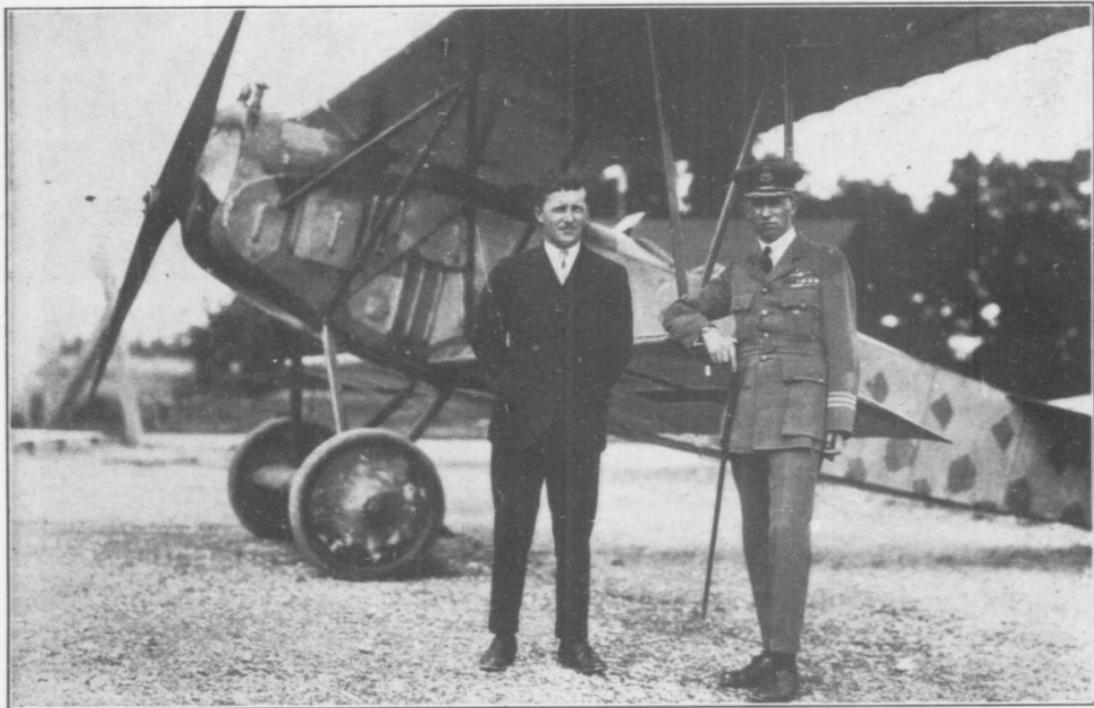


**This Brand is your Safeguard for Tea
Satisfaction, "Refuse Substitutes"—**

"SALADA"

B582

"Used in Millions of Tea-Pots Daily"



LT.-COL. W. A. BISHOP, V.C., D.S.O., ETC., AND LT.-COL. W. R. BARKEE, V.C., D.S.O., ETC.
Standing in front of a German Fokker Machine in which the latter has just returned from a spin.

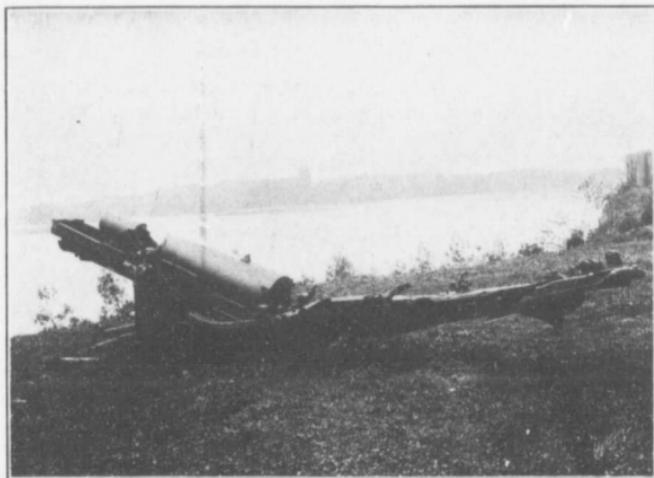
Aeroplanes

84. Fuselage of Sopwith Snipe E8102, flown by Colonel Barker, V.C., in his encounter with sixty German 'planes. Originally fitted with 200 H.P. Bentley Rotary Engine. Speed 145 m.p.h. Flying height 24,000 feet. See official description of fight on page 50.
85. German Armored Trench Raider, Type Junker I. All metal 'planes internally braced. Body originally covered with camouflaged fabric. Armor plating surrounds engine, pilot's and gunner's cockpits. Weight approximately six tons.
86. Surrendered Fokker Biplane, Type D-VII., with cowling removed to show construction of engine supports. Mercedes 160 H.P. engine exposed with guns attached, showing method of synchronizing firing. Correct position of guns may be noted on 'plane.
87. Large German Bombing Machine, Type AEG, used for night raiding.
88. German Aeroplane Flare.
89. Aeroplane Camera Case, British.

Keep Canada's record high—buy Victory Bonds.



GERMAN HOWITZER



RUSSIAN HOWITZER

Captured by the Germans and Recaptured by the Canadians.

Insure your Job—buy Victory Bonds

YE
OLDE
FIRME

For 65 years music lovers have been captivated by the exquisite tone of the

Heintzman & Co.
Art Piano Grand or Upright

The knowledge that comes from the experience of three generations is embodied in the Heintzman piano. Always famous for their wonderful tone, they are to-day conceded to be the

"World's Best Piano"

*Sixty-five years
of highest ideals.*

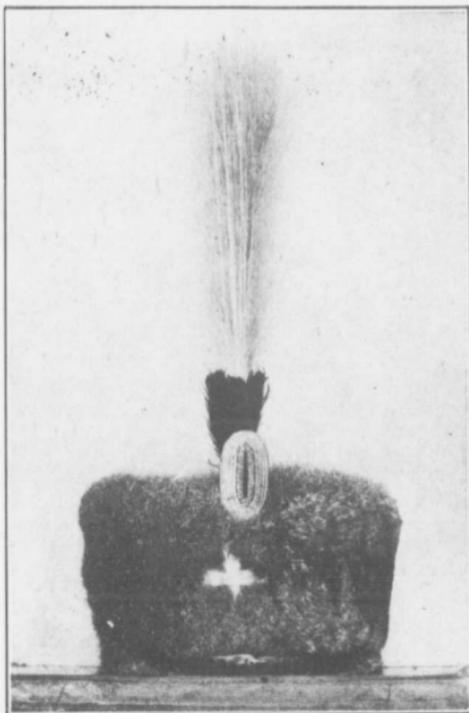
*The Piano that
has made
musical history.*



**Heintzman &
Co. Limited**

81-83 King St. W.
HAMILTON





PRINCE JOACHIM'S REGIMENTAL CAP

Bombs

95. Aerial Bomb 12 feet in length, prepared for the attack on Berlin just prior to the Armistice. A large Handley Page bombing plane carries two of these huge bombs. It is surrounded by various types of smaller aerial bombs, some of which have long been obsolete.
96. French Aerial Bomb.
97. Trench Mortar Bomb (2½ in., named from the diameter of the shaft).
- 97A. Trench Mortar Bomb (flying pig—Allied).
98. German Granaten.
- 98A. Zeppelin Bomb (630 lbs.—dropped near London).
99. Incendiary Bomb which failed to explode.
100. German High Explosive Bomb.
101. Zeppelin Magnesium Flare.
102. British Aerial Bomb used by the Coast Patrol as "Depth Bombs" by the addition of a hydrostatic valve.

Help the farmer market his produce—buy Victory Bonds

*Priceless Heirlooms
to Hand Down in
the Family*



SUCH will be New Edison phonographs, now that they're being encased in period cabinets of classic beauty. From now on, with the exception of but two models, all New Edisons, at whatever price, will be offered in cabinets portraying the exquisite art of the famous designers of period furniture's golden age. To perfect

The **NEW EDISON**
"The Phonograph with a Soul"

the only phonograph which meets the searching tone test, cost \$3,000,000 in experimental work. That this instrument should be encased in cabinets which reflect the last word in period furniture design is but fitting. See the beautiful Edison period cabinets we're now exhibiting.

THE WILLIAMS & SONS CO.
R.S. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF QUALITY **LIMITED.**

21 King St. E., Hamilton
145 Yonge Street, Toronto



A FINE VICTORY



Cambridge Clothes

TOBEY'S

50-52 James St. North, - HAMILTON

Guns and Trench Mortars

103. French Mountain Gun, carried on the backs of mules. (Presented by the French Government).
104. German Trench Mortar "Minenwerfer," one of the worst weapons used by them.
105. German Trench Mortar.
106. German Trench Mortar.
107. "Stokes Gun" (improved). This was one of the most deadly weapons of offence and defence used by the Allies; its extreme range 475 yds., capacity 37 rounds per minute; round, 9 lbs. T.N.T.
108. German Trench Mortar, earliest type.
110. German Trench Mortar 77 mm.
111. German Trench Mortar 90 mm. (Austrian type).
113. German Trench Mortar on radial table.
109. German Field Gun 77 mm.
112. German Field Gun 88 mm.
114. Large German Howitzer (8¼ tons).
115. French Field Gun 75 mm.
116. German Anti-Aircraft Gun.

Speed up Industry—buy Victory Bonds.

From War-torn France

We have imported for your selection an amazingly beautiful collection of

Beaded Bags Beaded Necklets

Metallic Vesting Silks

Marabout Millinery Toys

and other products of this wonderful country.

Murray Sons Limited

A. G. BAIN & CO.

The Leading Grocers

89-91 KING STREET EAST

A trial order, then you become a
Regular Customer.



IN THE CAUCASUS. The Turks are retreating in good order



GERMAN RED CROSS FLAG. For the Principal Dressing Stations

PHONE 478 TO-DAY
FOR
Hill's Bread

"HE
KEEPS
THE
QUALITY
UP"



ASK YOUR
GROCER

REGD.

HOMEMADE and MILKMAID

Wholesome - Delicious

Machine Guns

A large number of machine guns were captured by the Canadians, the most common being M.G. .08, the extreme range of which is 4,400 yards. In this collection is the first machine gun captured by the Canadians at the Second Battle of Ypres. It was presented to Canada by His Majesty King George. There are also a French and Russian machine gun taken from the enemy.

114. First Machine Gun captured by¹ the Canadians at Ypres and presented by the King.
115. French Mitrailieuse, 750 shots per minute.
116. Russian Machine Gun captured from Germans on the Western Front.
117. Radiators from British Lewis Machine Gun.
118. French Automatic Rifle.
119. German Machine Gun (portable or mobile type).
120. German Machine Gun (air cooled, used in aeroplanes).
121. German Machine Gun with wheeled mounting.
122. German Machine Gun Ammunition Carrier.
123. German Machine Gun Belt Reel.
124. German Machine Gun Water Carrier.
125. German Ammunition Belt Filler.
126. British Lewis Machine Gun (destroyed).

Make this a family affair—every one buy Victory Bonds.

Try

McLAREN'S
INVINCIBLE CUP
CUSTARD
With Fruits



*Makes an economical and
delicious dessert.*

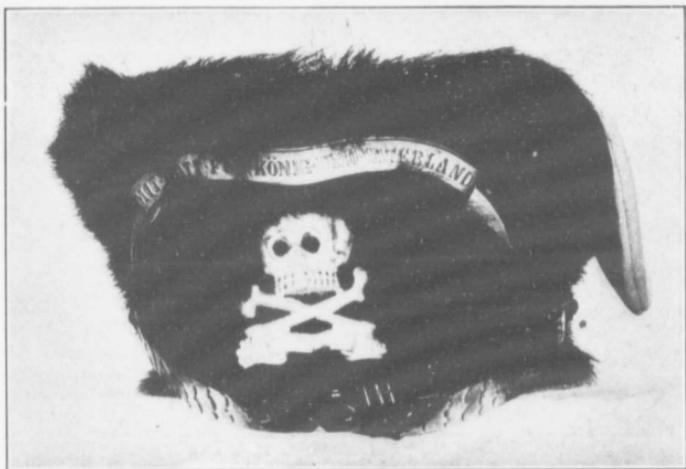


SOLD BY ALL LEADING GROCERS



—Manufactured by—

McLARENS LIMITED,
HAMILTON and WINNIPEG



DEATH'S HEAD HUSSAR'S CAP



GERMAN IMPERIAL FLAG

Take Your Time, Don't Hurry!

There is no need for so much rushing on baking days, hurrying to get your cakes in the oven—such exhausting exertion adds baking to the list of household drudgeries.

You can take your time yet do more with

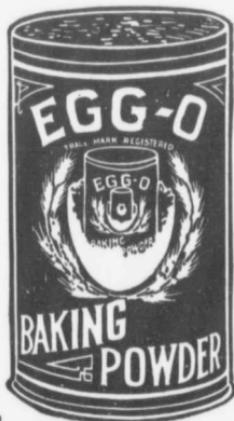
EGG-O Baking Powder

than with other brands because the leavening action of Egg-O only ceases when your cakes are properly baked—No matter if you do have to wait several hours for your oven.

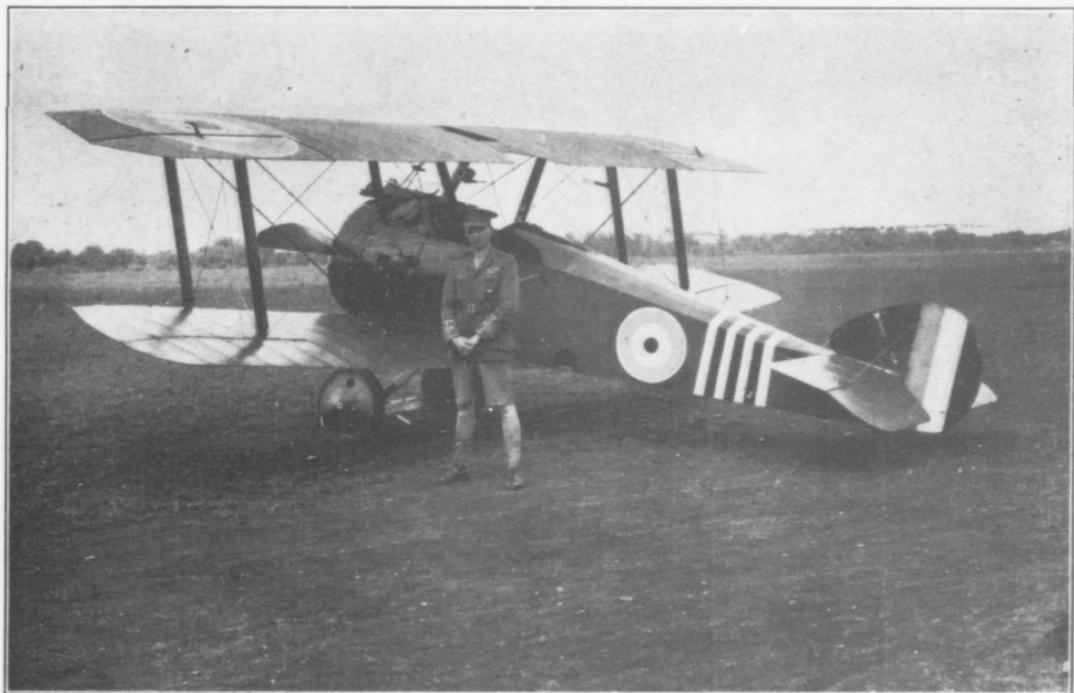
And don't worry if your oven does cool off. Egg-O will leaven your baking with less heat than most other brands.

And above all, don't worry about fallen cakes, follow the directions on the label. You will use less Baking Powder, and have better baking.

Egg-O Baking Powder Co.
Limited
Hamilton, Canada



27



SOPWITH CAMEL B.6313-13

With this machine Major Barker, V.C., destroyed 37 enemy machines and 6 balloons. The total time flown by Major Barker was 412 hours.

Rifles

- 135. The most common type of German Rifle is the Spandau-Mauser, which is of somewhat lighter construction than the Ross Military Rifle, having a simple bolt action. It is accurate up to 1,500 yards
- 136. German "Anti-Tank" Rifle. This rifle will perforate the armor of a tank and disable the engine.
- 137. Russian Rifle.
- 138. Ross Rifle.
- 139. French Rifle (La Belle).
- 140. British Rifle (Lee-Enfield).
- 142. Hotchkiss Rapid Fire Rifle.
- 143. Single Barreled Shot-Gun.
- 144. Belgian Rifle.
- 145. Collection of Rifles of sorts, used by the Germans for breaking up sniping plates.
- 146. German Rifle-Grenade Stand.
- 147. British Rifle Battery Stand, for indirect fire.

Gas Masks

- 150. British Gas Mask, Latest Type, with carrying case.
- 151. German Gas Mask, High Command, with telephone, date 1910.
- 152. German Infantry Gas Mask, with carrying case.
- 153. French Gas Mask, with carrying case.
- 154. Tear Shell Gas Mask.
- 155. British Gas Mask, early type.
- 156. Gas Alarm.

Gas Appliances

- 157. Apparatus used for spraying trenches after gas attack, French.
- 158. Apparatus used for spraying trenches after gas attack, British.
- 159. Flame Projector, French.
- 160. Flame Projector, German.

Periscopes'

- 161. German Trench Periscope.
- 162. German Sniper's Periscope.
- 163. German Telescopic Periscope, with carrying case.
- 164. French Extension Periscope.
- 165. British Telescopic Periscope.
- 166. German Front Line Periscope

Optical Instruments

- 167. British Gun Sight.
- 168. German Gun Sight.
- 169. German Range Finder.
- 170. German Field Glasses.
- 171. German Instrument Case.

Never say die, borrow and buy Victory Bonds

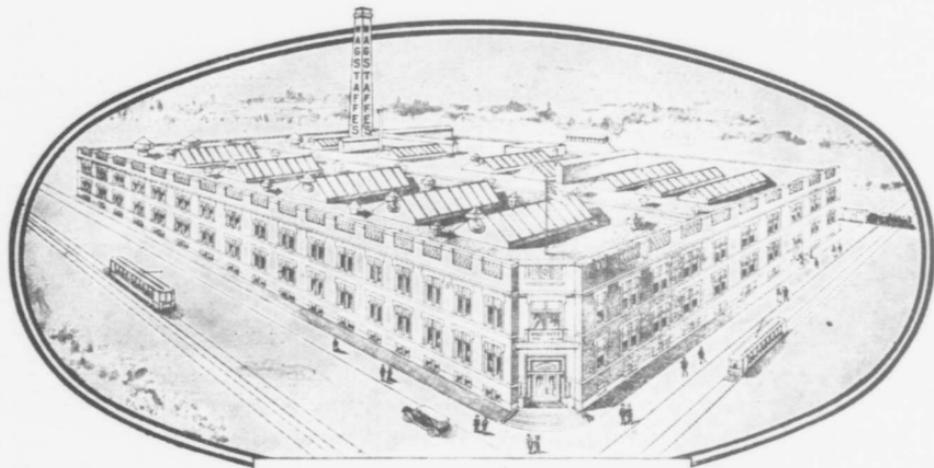
Grenades

172. German Hand Grenade (potato masher).
173. German Hand Grenade (pineapple).
174. German Hand Grenade (egg).
176. British Hand Grenade (Mills).
177. British Hand Grenade (with streamers).
178. British Hand Grenade, old type from which the Grenadiers derived their name.
179. British Hand Grenade (hair brush), first manufactured and used by Canadians.
180. British Hand Grenade, earliest type used in the Great War, made by men in the trenches out of any old thing.
181. French Hand Grenade, Gas.
182. French Hand Grenade, used from aeroplanes for trench raiding.
183. French Hand Grenade.
184. British Rifle Grenade (pippin).
185. British Rifle Grenade (cup).
186. British Rifle Grenade, collection.
187. French Rifle Grenade, with cup for firing same.

Telephone and Signalling Instruments

188. German Field Telephone with Code.
189. German Field Telephone and Telegraph, combined.
190. German Night Signalling Lamp.
191. German Searchlight.
192. Telephone used by Ludendorff and the German General Staff at Hill Cottage, Ludendorff's Headquarters, Spa, prior to signing the Armistice.

Stop! Look! Loosen! Buy Victory Bonds



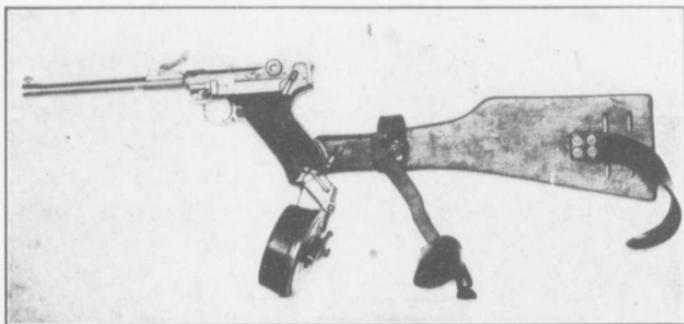
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Pistols

- 195. German Flare Pistol.
- 196. German Mauser with Magazine in Stock.
- 197. German Flare Pistol (early type).
- 198. German Star Shell Gun.
- 199. German Mauser with Lanyard and Holster.
- 200. German Leibel Automatic Pistol.
- 201. Single Action Old Type Revolver, Rim Fire.
- 202. Revolver picked up on battlefield.
- 203. French Revolver Holster.
- 204. British one-inch-star shell Pistol.
- 205. British two-inch-star shell Pistol.



Bayonets

- 206. German Saw-Tooth Bayonet.
- 207. Turkish Bayonet.
- 208. French Bayonet.
- 209. German Bayonet with Metal Scabbard.
- 210. German Trench Knife with sword knot.
- 211. German Trench Clubs.

Medals

- 212. Collection of Allied Honors.
- 213. Jutland Medal, issued by the Germans as proof to their people of their so-called victory.
- 214. Viscount Grey Medal. Propaganda medal against England.
- 215. German Lusitania Medal commemorating as a noble feat the sinking of a passenger ship.

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PHOTOGRAPHER
3 JAMES STREET NORTH

Medals — Continued

216. German Military Decorations (as placed in the case from left to right):—

- Baden—Order of the Lion of Zoehringen, 4th Class.
Wurtemberg—Cross of the Order of Military Merit.
Oldenburg—Special Iron Cross for War Service, 1914.
Bavaria—Gilt Cross Fur Trene Dneiste, 1914.
Saxony—Cross of Honor for War Service.
Saxe-Meningen—Bronze Medal for services in War.
Cross of St. John of Jerusalem.
Wound Badge.
Prussian Order Pour Le Merite.
Saxe-Meningen—Silver Medal with Crossed Swords.
Saxe-Meningen—Merit in War, Silver Cross with Gilt Swords.
Saxe-Meningen—Silver Medal with Swords.
Prussia—Order of the Red Eagle, 3rd Class with Swords.
Brunswick—Two Bronze Crosses for War Services.
Saxe-Altenburg—Silver Medal for War Services.
City of Bremen—Cross for War Services.
Baden—Gilt Cross for War Services.
Prussia—Konig Medal (Austra-Prussian War, 1866).
Hesse—Silver Medal for War Services.
German Iron Cross.
Wurtemberg—Bronze War Cross.
Saxony—Bronze Cross of the Order of Albert the Valorous.
Wurtemberg—Cross of the Order d'Olga for Special War Services.
Meekienburg—Cross for Devotion to Duty, for Charity Works.
Wurtemberg—'Fur Trafferkeil und Trene.'
Baden—Gilt Cross for Red Cross Work.
Prussia—Crosses for War Services.
Saxe-Weimar—War Cross of the Order of Vigilance.
Baden—Medal "Fur Verdienst."
Anhalt—Cross of Frederie, 1914.
Meeklenburg-Schwerin—Cross for Military Service.
Saxony—Cross of Honor in War.
Saxony—Gilt Cross for War Service.
Baden—Cross for War Service.
Unknown Medal.
Waldeck-Pymont—Silver Medal with Swords.
Flying Service Decorations.

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Shells

- 217. Piece of 10 in. British Shell, fired 22½ miles at Douai. The German Commandant forced the British prisoners of war to go out under fire and recover this fragment.
- 218. French Heavy Siege Shell.
- 219. Collection of British Shells.
- 220. French 75 mm. Shell.
- 221. British 18 pdr. Shell.
- 222. German 77 mm. Shell (Whizz-Bang).
- 223. German Cartridge Cases.
- 224. French Cartridge Cases.
- 225. British Cartridge Cases.
- 226. German Shell Carriers.

Miscellaneous

- 237. Whitehead Torpedo (U.S.).
- 238. Chair used by Lieut.-Gen. Currie at Headquarters.
- 239. Plate from Steamer Mont Blanc which blew up in Halifax Harbor.
- 242. German Stationary Tandem Cycle for Generating Electricity.
- 243. Ancient Carved Oak Gargoyles from Kimmel.
- 247. Gyroscope from British Torpedo.
- 248. Doors from German Staff Cars.

Buy another Victory Bond—it means more business

Miscellaneous, Continued.

249. Saddle with Ammunition Carriers, showing how shells were carried to the guns when the mud was too deep for wheels.
250. Bicycle Wheel, Springs used instead of rubber.
251. Brass Pitcher, part of the recovered German loot.
252. Collection of German Helmet Badges.
253. Collection of German Shoulder Straps and Epaulettes.
254. Collection of German Saberstaches, Sword Belts, Knots, etc.
255. Collection of Captured German Musial Instruments.
256. Collection of German and Austrian Swords.
257. Collection of Indian Swords and Knives.
258. German Duelling Swords.
259. Collection of German Documents, Pay Books, Maps, etc.
260. German Submarine Mine Horn.
261. Piece of Carved Oak from Soissons.
263. Door from Post Office, Ypres.
264. U-Boat Ashore, made by prisoner of war.
265. Carved Soap Box, made by prisoner of war.
266. Church Clock Face from Kemmell.
267. Booby Trap, used to explode mine or bomb when touched.
268. Lock from Safe, Ypres Post Office.
269. Trench Rat Trap.
270. Pieces of Infernal Machine.
271. Flour Bags, embroidered by the women of Belgium.
272. Uhlan Lances.
273. German Sniper's Shelter (One-Man Tank).
274. Tank Discs, for guiding tank.
275. Collection of French and German War Money.

Speed up Industry—buy Victory Bonds.

Miscellaneous, Continued.

278. Sniper's Shield.
281. Collection of Canadian Shells, showing the process of manufacture.
282. Sniping Helmet, weight 16 lbs., German.
283. German Sniper's Mask.
284. French Mess Kit.
285. French Coffee Grinder.
286. German Mess Kit.
287. Map, showing zone of occupation of Canadians in Germany.
288. Canadian Headquarters Map.
289. First Canadian Division Map.
290. Arras Map.
291. War Stamps, British, French, Italian, Russian.

Contraband

292. A few articles seized by the General Post Office in London, show the ingenuity of German sympathizers in the United States. Wire, candles, coffee and other commodities were sent through the mails cleverly concealed, but not enough to escape detection.

Sign Boards

- N.B.—Attention is directed to the large collection of British and German road and trench signs, shown on walls above war pictures.

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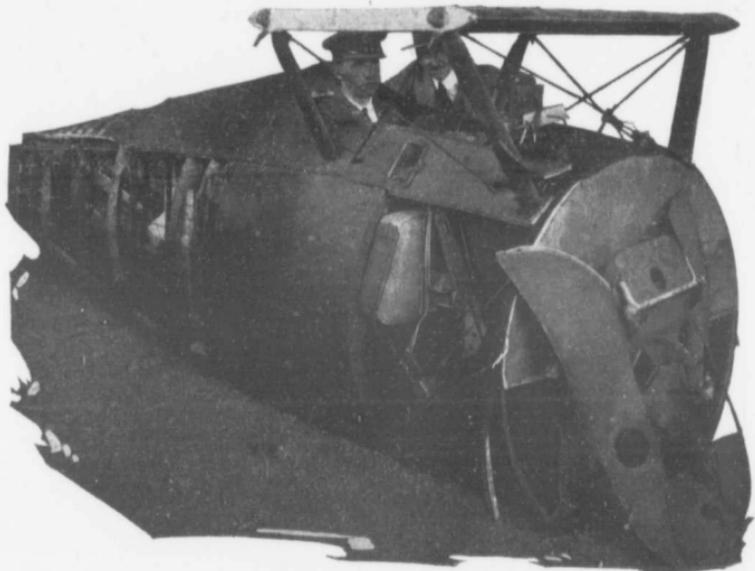
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with a model most suit-
able for you.*



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(Reprinted from The London Times of Monday, December 2, 1918).

TWO FLYING V.C.'S
HEROES OF MANY FIGHTS—MAJOR BARKER'S GREAT BRAVERY

Air Ministry, Nov. 30.

The King has been pleased to confer the Victoria Cross on the following Officers of the Royal Air Force, in recognition of bravery of the highest possible order:—
Capt. (A./Major) William George Barker, D.S.O., M.C., No. 201 Sqn., R. A. Force.

On the morning of October 27, 1918, this officer observed an enemy two-seater over the Foret de Mormal. He attacked this machine, and after a short burst it broke up in the air. At the same time a Fokker biplane attacked him, and he was wounded in the right thigh, but managed, despite this, to shoot down the enemy aeroplane in flames.

He then found himself in the middle of a large formation of Fokkers, who attacked him from all directions, and was again severely wounded in the left thigh, but succeeded in driving two of the enemy down in a spin.

He lost consciousness after this, and his machine fell out of control. On recovery he found himself being again attacked heavily by a large formation, and singling out one machine, he deliberately charged and drove it down in flames.

During this fight his left elbow was shattered and he again fainted, and on regaining consciousness he found himself still being attacked, but, notwithstanding that he was now severely wounded in both legs and his left arm shattered, he dived on the nearest machine and shot it down in flames.

Being greatly exhausted, he dived out of the fight to regain our lines, but was met by another formation which attacked and endeavored to cut him off, but after a hard fight he succeeded in breaking up this formation and reached our lines, where he crashed on landing.

This combat, in which Major Barker destroyed four enemy machines (three of them in flames), brought his total successes up to 50 enemy machines destroyed, and is a notable example of the exceptional bravery and disregard of danger which this very gallant officer has always displayed throughout his distinguished career.

Major Barker was awarded the Military Cross on Jan. 10, 1917; first Bar on July 18, 1917; the Distinguished Service Order on Feb. 18, 1918; second Bar to Military Cross on Sept. 16, 1918; and Bar to Distinguished Service Order on Nov. 2, 1918.

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Official War Photographs In Color.

B-1. THE HUNS' HOLOCAUST IN CAMBRAI.

Here are seen the first Canadians to enter the town, after which untold damage was caused by German mines and fires started by incendiary bombs fitted with time fuses.

B-2. THE "PIPING" TIMES OF WAR.

One of the first considerations in modern warfare is the bringing up of supplies of fresh water. The army plumbers are as necessary to troops advancing over destroyed territory as are shells to the guns.

B-3. ENTER THE CAVALRY.

This picture was taken on the first occasion that the Canadian Cavalry had been in action since the Somme.

These sturdy men on the mud-caked horses, were the men who pressed through the gaps in the German line during the attack on Vimy Ridge.

B-4. CANADA.

B-5. ARRIVAL OF "HEAVY STUFF."

Such is the size and weight of these shells that only four can be carried on a three-ton lorry.

B-6. STUBBORN AS TWO MULES.

'Nuff said.

B-7. THE DELIVERERS.

A Canadian officer distributing sweets to some children in a re-captured village. Needless to say, the little ones were delighted by this kindness on the part of their deliverers.

B-8. A FRANKENSTEIN'S MONSTER, INDEED; GERMAN ENGINE OF DESTRUCTION TURNED UPON ITS MAKERS.

Although considerably damaged, the Canadians succeeded in using this gun against the enemy after the capture of Vimy.

B-9. "THE LADY OF THE LAMP"—1917.

This plucky French girl acts as a level cross-roads keeper on the line going up to the Canadian Front. Always on duty, always smiling, she has hosts of Canadian friends.

Protect your Pay Envelope—buy Victory Bonds

B-10. THE LAST SALUTE.

An officer of the Canadian Scottish is borne to his last rest past the symbol of the ideals for which he died.

B-11. THE CHAIR.

In the ruins of Bourlon Church. How small a thing is a chair and yet how great a story it can tell.

B-12. THE GLORY THAT WAS ARRAS.

Some of the beautiful pillars of the Cathedral still support the ruined roof, which was destroyed by enemy shell fire.

B-13. ARRAS: "THERE, BUT FOR THE GRACE OF GOD, GOES" —LONDON!

B-14. GERMAN'S LATEST HOWITZER TAKEN ON VIMY RIDGE.

This was an 8-inch gun of the newest type. The Germans regard it as their finest weapon. Here a Canadian officer is seen deeply interested in its mechanism. In spite of its caterpillar feet, it could not escape the Canadians' onward rush, though the Germans had made frantic efforts to save their gun and in this endeavor brought up relay after relay of horses only to have them mown down.

B-15. "HOME THEY BROUGHT THEIR WARRIOR DEAD."

A party of Germans bringing in their wounded through the village of Willerval, captured by the Canadians. The man on the stretcher died on the way.

B-16. WAR

It is to banish forever such pitiful scenes of horror as this that the troops of the Allies never waver to the end, even if the end be death.

B-17. HONORED BY CANADA'S PRIME MINISTER.

Sir Robert Borden decorating a man of the Canadian Army Medical Corps in the field.

B-18. THE TAKING OF VIMY: ANOTHER SECTION OF THE FIELD.

This picture is extraordinarily interesting, as it shows the captured Germans making for the rear, passing through the

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ranks of oncoming Canadian reinforcements. The German prisoners, whose one idea is safety, are very much between the devil and the deep sea. Behind them is the first wave of victorious Canadians; ahead, the death-dealing shells of their own countrymen still being sullenly fired in defeat.

B-19. THEIR SENTRY-BOX, OUR SENTRY.

In their haste the enemy left this sentry-box behind in a village which was taken by the British. It was immediately made to serve its purpose outside the house which was used as local H.Q. The French children were greatly pleased with the change of sentry. On the right of the box is a horn used to give the alarm when a gas attack is expected.

B-20. THE CANADIANS WELCOMED AT DENAIN.

The Canadians met with a splendid civic welcome when they entered the recovered town of Denain. This scene was enacted outside the Church when H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, who is a Canadian Staff Officer, and Lieut.-General Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.B., the Canadian Corps Commander, were met by the Clergy of the parish. On the right are French girls, in the costume of the country, who presented bouquets to the Prince and the General.

B-21. DUKE AND BASEBALLERS.

H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught talking to the members of the Canadian Baseball Team who took part in the final in the Canadian Sports. The attendance was enormous. The tall figure on the left is that of General Currie, the Canadian Corps Commander.

B-22. "SEARCHED."

Papers taken from German prisoners frequently afford information of great value. These men were prisoners taken at Arleux.

B-23. THE GUN THAT STOPPED THE SHELL.

This German 5.9 was put completely out of action by one direct hit from a Canadian gun.

B-24. BOYS OF THE OLD BRIGADE.

After the Canadians had delivered Denain from the enemy, top-hatted veterans who fought in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870, marched past with the Canadian Brigade which relieved the town. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales salutes the veterans' flag as it is borne past him. By the side of the Prince of Wales is Lieut.-General Sir Arthur Currie, the Canadian Corps Commander.

B-25. THE CONVERT.

The latest batches of German prisoners are far more tractable and human than the prisoners taken in the earlier stages of the War. Here a steel-helmeted Hun is seen lighting a cigarette for the Canadian, who is having his leg dressed. Though his period of captivity may be counted by minutes he has been converted from the Gospel of Frightfulness to the Gospel of Humanity.

B-26. WILLERVAL

The village to which the Canadians pushed beyond Vimy Ridge. This wrecked building was once the pretty village church.

B-27. FLAG MARKING SIGNAL HEADQUARTERS FOR AEROPLANES.

This picture will repay study. A Canadian Battalion has pushed forward and a detachment has been left to establish its Signalling Headquarters, whence it will be possible to communicate with our aeroplanes, and for our Airmen to advise the Battalion. The spread of canvas held down by empty shell cases is the spot for which the vigilant airmen will search.

B-28. "SOME FIGHT!"

B-29. GUNS THAT FACED BOTH WAYS.

The enemy gunners of the gun in the foreground died at their posts. The others fled before the Canadians took the position. The further gun was turned and used upon the retreating enemy.

B-30. THANKSGIVING.

This very beautiful picture is of the Thanksgiving Service which was held in the Cambrai Cathedral for the deliverance of the town. The Priest at the altar is the Abbe Thulliez, who, though ordered to evacuate, insisted on remaining to nurse a sick woman, although the Germans threatened to shoot him if he did so. Kneeling with him at the altar, beyond the profoundly reverent figures of the Canadian troops, are a few of the civilians who remained hidden in cellars till their deliverers entered the city.

B-31. VICTORY'S HIGHWAY: LAYING THE ROAD OF PURSUIT OVER VIMY RIDGE.

This fine picture vividly illustrates the difficulties of transportation across "No Man's Land" when that land no longer justifies its designation, because it has come into our possession. As will be seen, it is nothing but a mass of shell-holes and craters. Across this broken ground, which looks as though it

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had freshly suffered from a volcanic eruption, all supplies must be carried up to the advancing troops, and also to the guns. The engineers have performed veritable miracles in this war, but none so astonishing as the way in which, right in the wake of advancing troops, they have been able to lay roads which successfully solved the transport problem, even after such a great advance as that of Vimy.

B-32. "ISH KA BIBBLE!"

This strange piece of slang is employed by the troops in France to express the sentiment of "I should worry!" This cheery soldier of the Dominion does not worry even though his boots have been sucked off by the mud.

B-33. RED CROSS TRAIN AT CLEARING STATION.

B-34. "THE PLACE WAS STRONG, OUR MEN WERE STRONGER."

The German Machine Gun Emplacement on the crest of Vimy Ridge and the men who drove the Huns out of it.

B-35. STEALING A RIDE.

Canadians returning to billet after victory steal a ride on a tank.

B-36. "SHELL OUT" IN A SHELL HOLE.

B-37. THE SMILE THAT WON'T COME OFF.

B-38. LOADING UP SHELL MULES.

The Army mule has always been the object of approbrium and ridicule. None the less, in war time, one mule is worth two horses. Nothing disturbs the mules' iron constitutions, while as pack animals they can carry a load of shells over ground which would wreck the mechanism of a lorry.

B-39. WRITING HOME.

B-40. NOT A TREE.

A remarkable picture taken at short range of a German Stiek Bomb exploding in a swamp across which the Canadians were advancing.

Help Finance Peace—as you helped Finance War—buy Victory Bonds

B-41. MUNITIONS BY MOTOR.

When nearing the Front the trains on the light railways are drawn by motors in preference to engines, so that there shall be no steam to give away their position. This was the first train over the track of the light railway laid on Vimy Ridge immediately after the victory.

B-42. H.M. PIGEON SERVICE.

B-43. MASCOT DOGS OF WAR.

B-44. SHELL TEMPTERS: GERMAN DUMMY GUNS ON VIMY RIDGE.

This is a fine illustration of "old Hindenburg's cunning." The Germans put up these dummy guns in the hope that we should waste large quantities of ammunition on them. The fact that the dummy guns are intact is evidence of the fact that, thanks to our airmen, we did not.

B-45. WAITING FOR DARK, WHEN SHELLS GO UP TO THE LINE.

B-46. A PEEP AT VALENCIENNES.

One of many fires started by the enemy before the Canadians drove him from the town.

B-47. SOME OF THE "HEAVIES."

A sixty-pounder in action. The Canadian Infantry is advancing at less than 1,000 yards beyond this artillery position.

B-48. "WIRE."

This represents not what, at first sight, might be taken for the remains of a wood destroyed by shell fire. It is an artificial forest—a tangled thicket of barbed wire planted by the enemy on a portion of what was once the Hindenburg Line. The miracle is that the Canadians ever penetrated its lacerating growth.

B-49. MISERY: THE VILLAGE WHICH DOES NOT BELIE ITS NAME.

Before the Germans evacuated this village they destroyed it as completely as their ingenuity could suggest.

B-50. SHELL HOLE AS TOILET BOWL.

B-51. THE SHELLED-OUT SHELTER.

All that remains of a captured German gun emplacement after the Canadians had taken Farbus Wood. The gaunt tree-trunks still standing give one the idea of winter, but the storm which swept them bare was of steel.

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B-52. OVER THE TOP AT VIMY.

The first car over the Ridge.

B-53. TANKS IN ACTION.

B-54. THE TALE OF VIMY RIDGE.

Lieut. General Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.B., who directed the operations which resulted in the capture of Vimy Ridge, is here seen standing on the right of a party of Canadian journalists, telling them the story of how the battle was fought and won.

B-55. A CANADIAN V.A.D. AMBULANCE DRIVER AT THE FRONT.

B-56. BRITISH SHELL FIRES GERMAN AMMUNITION DUMP.

B-57. THE VILLAGE OF FARBUS. TAKEN BY THE CANADIANS.

This ruined village was the furthest point to which the Canadians penetrated at the capture of Vimy.

B-58. "HELLO!" WIRES AT THE FRONT.

B-59. DERELICT GERMAN TRACTOR.

Canadian Cavalrymen passing a large German Tractor which was hit by our artillery during the advance on the Arras front.

B-60. ARRAS: HOMES THAT ARE NO MORE.

These were some of the finest old houses in Arras, where the havoc wrought by the German guns is appalling.

B-61. THE GATE OF DESTRUCTION.

This picture illustrates the most inexplicable piece of Hun psychology on record. The scene is the wreck of the interior of a French Cathedral. On the day that it was recaptured from the Germans, the enemy held a solemn service therein. Then, having completed their "devotions," they promptly and, it would seem to the ordinary mind, blasphemously, blew up the House of God, which had given them shelter, and in which they had offered up their prayers. It is also typical of the Germans that before they did so they removed from the Cathedral every scrap of metal which would assist in the sending of further souls to their account.

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B-62. FRENCH OBSERVATION BALLOON.

B-63. SOME OF OUR SPOILS.

Guns captured by the Canadians being towed to the place of their internment.

B-64. WALKING GERMAN WOUNDED: ONE NEEDS A STRETCHER.

B-65. "THE PROMISED LAND:" CANADIANS LOOK OUT FROM THE RIDGE UPON THE PLAIN BEYOND VIMY.

From over the crest of Vimy Ridge these Canadians are surveying the winding road which leads into the shattered village. Far away behind the village may be seen a further stretch of winding road which leads to Lens and ultimate victory. On the right the bursting shell shows the line on which the Canadians are now fighting.

B-66. GERMAN MACHINE GUNNER PAYS THE PENALTY.

The Canal Du Nord, which was stormed by the Canadians, was riddled with German Machine Guns.

B-67. GERMAN OFFICERS BROUGHT IN AT VIMY.

The captured German Officer is no longer the swaggering swashbuckler he used to be. The Germans are evidently improvising officers from every class. The perky gentleman in the foreground might be a cheerful little schoolmaster, while the morose and heavily built officer who follows him is a type reminiscent of the boxing booth of a country fair.

B-68. THE PREMIER SPEAKS.

Sir Robert Borden addressing the men of the Canadian Infantry Brigade during his visit to the front.

B-69. ANOTHER GERMAN LIE.

The German troops having broken open the tombs in a French cemetery, that they might rifle the dead, had the shameless audacity to place inscriptions in prominent places to the effect that the tombs had been broken open by British artillery fire. This was in the hope that if the French came into the possession of this sector, trouble might be caused between them and the British.

B-70. ONCE THEY "STRAFED" US; NOW THEY "STRAFE" THE HUN.

Two of the big Howitzers captured by the Canadians at Vimy and now turned against the Germans.

Every Canadian Child should be brought up on Victory Bonds

B-71. SALVED BY THE CANADIANS.

The Canadians found an altar cross and church candlesticks, lamps and bells dumped in a stack ready to be made use of in a captured German engineer's pack.

B-72. PART WITH ANYTHING BUT BREAD.

It is a habit of the Germans when taken prisoner to offer all their possessions, no matter how valuable, to their captors, the idea being that in this way they will propitiate the dreaded enemy. But there is one possession they will not part with at any cost—their bread. They have been told that England is starving, and that even the British Troops in the Field are without rations. It is an impression soon corrected.

B-73. "A LITTLE SHORTER, PLEASE."

B-74. DOMESTIC SCENE IN A FUNK-HOLE.

Corrugated steel makes excellent "ceilings" for these Dug-outs.

B-75. FIXING THE "VISITING CARDS."

A Canadian Officer attached to the R.A.F., who has over 25 enemy machines to his credit, watching mechanics fix bombs to his plane. He has already received the D.F.C. and Bar.

B-76. THE RIFLES' "DRESSING STATION" AT VIMY.

Rifles easily get out of order in action, so that it is necessary to bring up mobile workshops to a point immediately behind the lines.

B-77. BRIDGING THE CANAL DU NORD.

A section of the famous canal showing a construction and cutting, across which the Canadians moved with their supplies and supplies.

B-78. GERMAN OBSERVATION POST.

What, at first sight, appears to be the wreck of a side-show at some exhibition—the shell of some cave of laughter or topsy-turvy house—is in reality a series of observation bridges arranged like the successive decks of a steamer, which are reached by staircases not unlike a vessel's gangways. From the topmost bridge of this tall framework German observers could watch "No Man's Land" and the play of their shells on our line. Note the ingenuity with which two tree-trunks have been used as uprights for the structure.

B-79. THE MURDERED ORCHARD.

The wanton destruction of these trees can only be stigmatised as "murder." To prevent these being of any use to the advancing troops, the Germans took the life out of each one by severing its trunk.

B-80. "I SHPICK ENGLISH."

A wounded German prisoner endeavors to ingratiate himself with a Canadian at a Dressing Station.

B-81. THE WHEEL THAT WON'T GO ROUND.

The trials of a motorman are many on the Western Front.

B-82. "EMPTIES."

This picture showing a few of the empty cases of shells fired on Vimy only gives a faint idea of the enormous amount of ammunition which is used in a modern bombardment.

B-83. ARRAS: ALL THE HUNS HAVE LEFT OF THE ONCE BEAUTIFUL HOTEL DE VILLE.

Before the Germans got to work this was one of the most stately Town Halls in France.

B-84. "THE SIGNALS DOWN."

This striking picture shows the railway station at Farbus, the last point to which the Canadians pushed after the capture of Vimy. It will be noted that the Signals are "Down." It is to be hoped that this is an omen that the road is clear for a further advance.

B-85. KITE BALLOON AND OFFSPRING.

It is from the little basket, the literal offspring of the great Kite Balloon, that observations, which are of the utmost military value, are made.

B-86. THE "FUNK" MACHINE.

The enemy Aeronaut who came down in the Canadian Lines in this machine descended through sheer funk. His machine was not scratched, and his engines were in perfect working order.

B-87. "ROUNDED UP."

When the Canadian Cavalry got "into the blue" beyond Cambrai they fought a series of engagements which constituted some of the finest cavalry work of the war. They also rounded up many Huns. Here are a few of their prisoners.

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B-88. GERMANY'S HATRED FOR ENGLAND.

B-89. CANADA'S PREMIER AT THE FRONT.

During his recent visit to England, Sir Robert Borden went over to France, where he made himself acquainted with every phase of the life of the Canadian Troops in war time. Sir Robert Borden's visit was greatly appreciated by the men. Here he is seen taking the salute of a Canadian Battalion, which is marching past. On the left of the Premier is Brigadier-General MacDonell.

B-90. TANK GOING INTO ACTION ON VIMY RIDGE.

B-91. "CHEERI-O!"

Three wounded Canadians enjoy a cup of tea at an advance Dressing Station on the battlefield of Cambrai.

B-92. NOT THE BEST 'OLE.

A Canadian helping a French mother and her children to escape through a hole blown in a bridge by the retreating enemy near Valenciennes.

B-93. SOME BAD CASES.

B-94. WRECKED MACHINE GUN NEST.

This emplacement was of enormous strength, the concrete walls being 4 feet thick. The concrete was encased in Krupp steel 3 inches thick. This miniature fortress, out of which the Germans were shelled by the Canadians, is being inspected by French soldiers.

B-95. LIMBERING UP.

This busy scene which shows the loading up of the limbers with food for the guns of the Royal Field Artillery is a daily one. It is a work that practically never ceases.

B-96. FIRST FRUITS OF VIMY.

A German "Whiz-Bang" captured by the Canadians at Thelus.

B-97. H.M. THE KING AT VIMY.

Pocketing a German cartridge as a souvenir of the famous ridge.

B-98. A SILHOUETTE OF DESOLATION.

Three sides of the Square of Cambrai, taken from the Hotel de Ville. The tower in the centre is a famous belfry which was saved from the general conflagration by the Canadian Engineers pulling down the burning buildings which threatened it.

B-99. NOVEL ENTRANCE TO A BATH.

One bather nearly stepped into the picture.

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B-100. IN BURNING BOURLON.

This nonchalantly leaning figure is watching Canadian guns moving up to the line, while the Church of Bourlon, in which he stands, is burning furiously behind him.

B-101. GAS.

These German prisoners, who are bringing in Canadian wounded, are wearing their gas masks, for the simple reason that they have just escaped from one of their own gas attacks.

B-102. "CAGED."

Just a few of the many prisoners, captured by the Canadians, in one of the last battles of the war.

B-103. THE CANADIAN "LAND GIRL."

This is a group of girl students at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, returning to the farm at the end of a hard day's work. It is obvious, however, that their strenuous labors have left them still in a most cheerful frame of mind.

B-104. AMERICAN ALLIES AT MONTREAL.

This detachment of girls of the New York City Company of the Motor Corps of America paid a visit to Montreal.

B-105. VIEW OF THE CITY OF ARRAS FROM THE AIR.

B-106. GERMAN OFFICERS CROSSING OUR LINE FLYING THE WHITE FLAG.

B-107. ETAPLES CEMETERY.

B-108. GATHERING GERMAN HELMETS LEFT BEHIND.

B-109—B-126. HUN FACES.



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