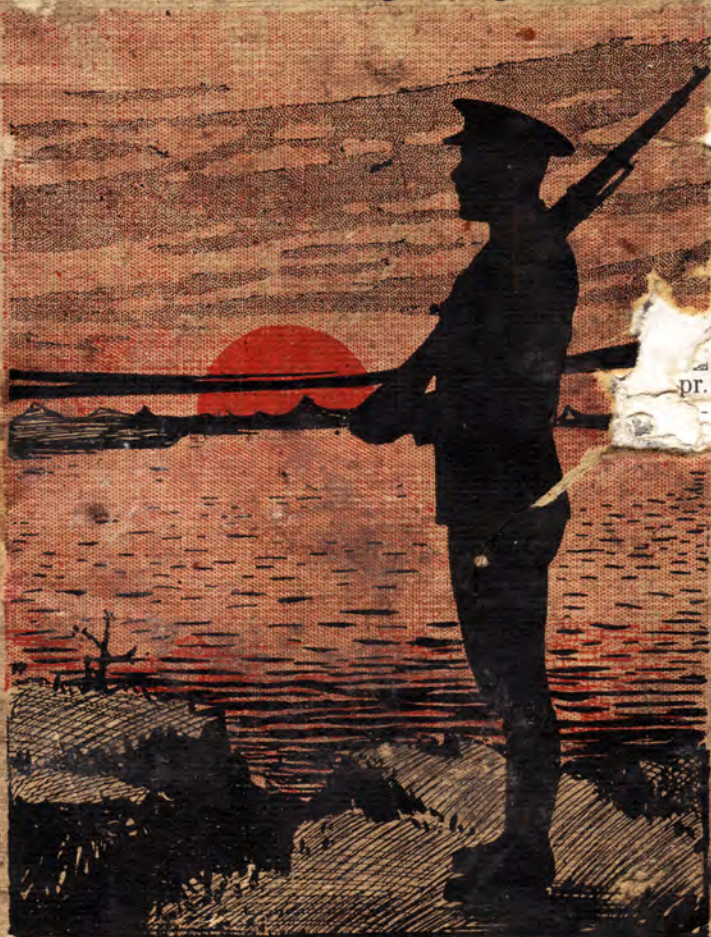


For Front

# Your Army Career

*A Few Facts for  
Future Fighting Men !*



pr.



## The Military Parade

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A Company of infantry went by in all the pomp and circumstance of war. In martial array, swinging onward they went with rapid rhythmic movement, to the thrilling roll of drums and crash of brass music."

"The smart trappings, the swaggering joy of life, the strong comradeship of camp and barracks, the clean, hard discipline of drill and duty, the quiet sentry watches, the trench digging, forced marches, devouring appetites, sheer hard-bitten strength and health—the prizes for acts of glory. All these things are not for civilians—not for civil life."

—ANON.

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# Your Army Career



*A Few Facts For  
Future Fighting Men*

The Artillery

The Engineers

The Infantry

The Army Medical Corps

The Army Service Corps



Joining the  
Army



138  
Lieut-  
aster-

pr.

Different Branches  
of the Service





## The Artillery

**A**S Cavalry is not being used to any extent in the present conflict, the Artillery enjoys the distinction of being, to all intents and purposes, the senior branch of the service.

The war has plainly shown its very great importance, both in offensive and defensive operations, and victory nowadays is on the side of the army with superiority in guns and shells.

It is the task of the Artillery to demolish the enemy's trenches and fortifications, to search out and destroy their Artillery positions, to halt the attacks of their Infantry, and to make it possible for our own Infantry to advance.

The Canadian Field Artillery appeals, as a rule, to the younger and better educated class of men, and those who are fond of horses and machinery find the work particularly interesting.

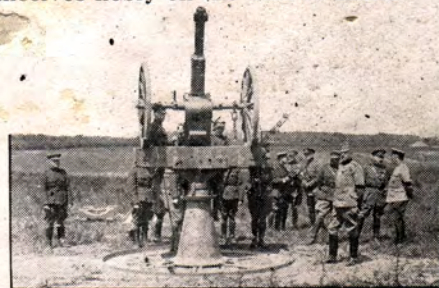
Keen, alert young business men are to be found in large numbers in the ranks of the Canadian Field Artillery.

A Battery of Field Artillery consists of 138 men of all ranks; a Major or Captain in command, 3 Lieutenants, a Battery Sergeant-Major, a Quartermaster-Sergeant, a Farrier-Sergeant, 3 Corporal Shoeing-smiths, 5 Sergeants, 5 Corporals, 9 Bombardiers, 51 Gunners, 46 Drivers, Saddlers and Wheelers.

A Headquarters' party is selected of specially qualified men, who rank as Signallers, Telephonists, Range-takers, etc.

In each Battery there are 125 horses and 4 - 18-pr. quick-firing guns of the latest type, using both high-explosive and shrapnel shells, having a range of 4 miles.

From the beginning of the war, the Batteries recruited in this Military District have established for themselves an enviable reputation, carrying off the honors both at Petawawa and in England, and acquitting themselves nobly on the field of battle.







## The Engineers

THE wide experience gained by the Canadian Engineers at the front is the chief factor that is attracting so many young men to this branch of the Service. The engineering problems of our advancing army are stupendous. It is these that are surmounted by the Canadian Engineers. Regarding the status of the Engineers at the front a returned officer says: "I have not yet found anyone in Canada, not a returned soldier, who knows the status of the Engineer in France. It is a mistaken idea that the sapper in France does the actual work involved in construction of trenches, roads, etc. The sapper in France has no time for that. All he can do is to guide and instruct working parties from infantry and other units. One sapper will have the handling of from fifty to one hundred men nearly every day of his life. A field company may be handling, in working parties drawn from other units, up to 1500 men in a night at two or three assembly points. The sappers are there as consulting engineers, to lay out the work, to set the task and report on the amount of work done, etc.; etc. This makes it quite plain that the Canadian Engineers are *not* diggers of trenches, etc., but supervisors of such work which is done by working parties from other units."

The following trades are now required: architects, blacksmiths, bricklayers, carpenters, civil engineers, draughtsmen, electricians, fitters, framers, linesmen, lumbermen, motor cyclists, masons, painters, plasterers, plumbers, railway men, surveyors, shoeing-smiths, etc. In fact, there is scarcely a trade which is not in steady and practical use, and any young man who will apply himself to the work, and who exhibits ability, is bound to receive promotion which will place him in such a position that when the war is over he will have a knowledge of the control of men and material, and will be thoroughly capable of taking up contract work himself or occupying the position of foreman or superintendent for others.

There is a great demand for more men in this branch of the service. The training depot of Canadian Engineers is at St. Catharines, Que. Drafts leave frequently for this depot, in which, after a short preliminary training, they are sent overseas. Those desiring to join should get in touch by letter or in person with the recruiting officer, Canadian Engineers, Carling Heights, London.



## The Infantry

THIS branch of the service contains by far the largest number of men in any of the great armies now engaged. It gets into closer grips with the enemy than any other, and upon it there naturally falls the brunt of much hard work. As is well known, however, it affords unlimited opportunity for courage and daring, and it is not to be wondered at that the great majority of decorations for valour go to men of Infantry units.

Everyone knows something of the glorious traditions of British Regiments. Everyone knows also how splendidly these traditions have been maintained in the present war.

The events of recent months have shown that the Canadian Infantryman is by no means inferior to his British comrade. Many of the most gallant deeds performed upon the field of battle stand to the credit of Canadian Infantry Battalions.

The main work of the Infantry is to get into close touch with the enemy and dislodge them. In this branch of the service, strong, hardy and resolute men are needed. These men, as a rule, become excellent citizens, and never hesitate to push forward and become the pioneers of our country.





## The Infantry

*Continued*

A Battalion of infantry consists of 1029 of all ranks. It is commanded by a Lieut.-Colonel with a Major as Second-in-command. It comprises four companies, usually designated, "A", "B", "C" and "D", each commanded by a Major or a Captain, with a Captain as Second-in-command.

Each Company is divided into four platoons, numbered consecutively through the Battalion from 1 to 16, each of which is commanded by a Lieutenant, with a Platoon Sergeant as Second-in-command.

Each Platoon in turn is divided into four sections, numbered consecutively through the Company from 1 to 16, and commanded by a N. C. O.

In addition, there is a headquarters' staff consisting of an Adjutant, Quartermaster, Paymaster, Medical Officer, and a Chaplain, all with the rank of Captain; a subordinate staff consisting of Battalion Sergeant-Major, Battalion Quartermaster Sergeant, Orderly Room Sergeant, etc., and a special staff consisting of Machine Gun Officer, Signalling Sergeant, etc.

To every Battalion there is usually attached a Machine Gun section, a Signalling section, a brass and a bugle band.

The work of the Infantry is exceedingly varied, affording a great opportunity of honorable service to all sorts and conditions of men.



## The Army Medical Corps

**T**HE necessity of this branch of the service, and the vitally important nature of its work, are sufficiently obvious to make comment unnecessary.

In no previous war has there been such minute attention paid to the care and comfort of the sick and wounded, and never has so large a percentage of these completely recovered.

The Army Medical Corps has saved tens of thousands of lives, and from every point of view its work has been beyond all praise.

Requirements for enlistment in the Canadian Army Medical Corps are now much lower than for most other branches of the service.

Drafts go overseas at frequent intervals. This gives opportunity of promotion to capable men.

Men in the Canadian Army Medical Corps are given instruction in First Aid, with lectures, demonstrations and actual practice in the field hospital, covering such knowledge as is necessary to the intelligent care of the sick and wounded.

A sufficient amount of military drill and physical training is introduced to make a man alert, active and fit.

This Corps offers an opportunity of splendid service to the man who is physically or temperamentally unsuited to the strenuous work of combatant branches of the service, and its humane object has attracted men from all walks of life.

The man who enlists in the C. A. M. C. will not only be doing his bit for the cause, but will acquire a knowledge of prevention of disease, of first aid to the injured, and of the nursing and care of the sick, that will be invaluable to him in time of peace.







## Canadian Army Service Corps

**T**HE magnitude of the task of feeding the huge armies in the present war, and supplying them with ammunition, is perhaps not readily appreciated by the average man. This work is a marvel of organization and efficiency, with the result that no armies in the history of the world have been so well furnished with food and clothing and all necessary supplies. This gigantic task is undertaken by the Army Service Corps. Its work is divided into three branches:

- 1st. The Horse Transport, which conveys rations for the men and forage for the horses. Men joining this section are trained in handling and riding horses, and in everything pertaining to harness, saddlery, wagons and stable management. This work is extremely interesting and educative.
- 2nd. Mechanical Transport, which demands chauffeurs, cleaners, fitters, electricians, etc. Men who know how to drive and care for a car, or who have had experience in a mechanical work shop are always in demand.
- 3rd. Supply Section, which needs office and store clerks, bookkeepers, stenographers, and quick, intelligent young men from all walks of life, who wish to serve their country and stand by the boys at the front. Drafts are going overseas frequently under qualified and experienced officers.

Men in the C. A. S. C. become proficient, not only as drivers, chauffeurs, mechanics, etc., but in knowledge which every butcher, baker, clerk, grocer and householder requires. From this point of view the service is seen to be a first-class education in mercantile life.



## Pay and Allowances

	Per Day	Per Month	Per Year
Privates	\$1.10	\$33.00	\$401.50
Corporals	1.20	36.00	438.00
Sergeants	1.50	45.00	547.00

With Clothing, Quarters, Rations Estimated at \$30.00 month, making a total of

	Per Month	Per Year
Private	\$63.00	\$756.00
Corporal	66.00	792.00
Sergeant	75.00	900.00

With Separation Allowance, if married, or Sole Support of Widowed Mother \$20.00 for Private and Corporal, \$25.00 for Sergeant, making a total of

	Per Month	Per Year
Private	\$83.00	\$996.00
Corporal	86.00	1032.00
Sergeant	100.00	1200.00

This Separation Allowance begins on the date of Enlistment and continues throughout the entire period of service in C. E. F.

Further provision is also made through the Canadian Patriotic Fund for wives and children and other dependents of Soldiers who may need extra assistance for entire period of Service in C. E. F.

Detailed information as to allowances from this fund may be obtained in London, from Headquarters, Patriotic Fund, 53 Bank of Toronto Chamber.

Branches of this fund may be found in all Cities and Large Towns of the Province where information will be cheerfully furnished.

## Term of Enlistment

is for a period of one year, or during the war existing between Great Britain and Germany,—should that war last longer than one year, and for six months after the termination of that war, provided His Majesty should so long require your services, or until legally discharged.



## Pensions

are graded according to degree of disability, thus, while a totally disabled soldier will receive 100 % of the Pension due to his rank, one who is only partially disabled will receive a lesser amount, based on a careful estimate of the degree in which his ability to make a living has been impaired.



### Scale for Total Disability

Rank and File	\$480.00	Yearly
Sergeant	510.00	"
Regt. Sergt. Major	620.00	"



### Scale of Pensions Paid to Widows of

Rank and File	-	\$384.00	Yearly
Sergeants	-	408.00	"
Regt. Sergt.-Majors	-	496.00	"

Plus \$6.00 per month for each child, until boys arrive at age 16, and girls 17. Thus a widow of a private with three young children would receive for herself

\$32.00 per month = \$384.00 per year  
for children, 18.00 " " = 216.00 " "

Total - \$600.00 " "

## Advantages of an Army Career

It will be seen from what has already been said that an army career at the present time not only offers a glorious opportunity for serving Canada, but decided advantages from a physical, social and educational point of view.

In a sense the army is a vast, educational establishment, in which a man acquires physique, information, training and discipline, and forms congenial companions, all of which will be of inestimable value to him in later life.

No man loses anything by joining the army. His opportunities in civil life will be greater than before, and, besides, he will have developed a faculty of taking advantage of them, and will therefore be a more energetic and progressive citizen than if he had not enlisted.



### The Following Facts Should Not Be Overlooked

**T**HE Soldier is well fed and cared for in all branches of Service. His health is safeguarded against every possible attack of disease or epidemic.

For example: Typhoid, which formerly was an army scourge, is now almost completely eliminated; only 167 cases occurring last year in the whole C. E. F.

**S**HOULD he become ill, he has the best and most skillful physicians and nurses to take care of him.

**S**HOULD he be wounded, his wounds are dressed, and he is placed under surgical care with great rapidity.

The number of complete recoveries from serious wounds is much greater than recoveries from serious wounds in civil life.



*Continued from page 15*

The soldier's vigorous outdoor life, with its regular food and exercise, is conducive to building up of strong constitutions, which mean so much in life's success. Mentally, as well as physically—it makes a man hardy, resourceful, self-reliant and efficient.

**F**EWER men have been killed among Canadian Troops since the war began than have been wiped out by infectious diseases in Canada in the same length of time.

The war is still a long way from being over.



## The Need for Men is Still Very Great

**E**VERY man enlisting NOW helps to shorten the war and to make certain our ultimate victory.

Already 400,000 Canadians have gone into uniform. If you are medically fit and of age, why not follow their example? Do not miss the big chance of your life to render service to Canada and the Empire.



## No Other Man Can Do Your Share

Whether you realize it or not, your manhood is undergoing NOW its supreme test. Be true!

**Be True**  
**to Your Country**  
**and to**  
**Yourself**  
**It will Repay**  
**You**  
**One Hundred Fold**

**All Branches of the Service**  
**Are Open to You**

Further information will be furnished by  
the Recruiting Officer on  
application.



## Why Not Join The New Canadian Defence Force ?

**Y**OU may have a perfectly good reason for being disinclined to go overseas.

Let it be said to the credit of many military-fit men still in civilian clothes, that most of them HAVE a good reason for preferring to serve their country without the necessity of leaving its shores. These reasons are varied, and upon investigation, generally prove to be quite sincere.

An ailing wife or dependent mother—business ties, the severance of which would mean starting all over again—the knowledge of inability to endure the hard service at the front—these and many other reasons make men withhold from volunteering for overseas duty.

Knowing these facts, and realizing at the same time, the real, earnest wish of such men to serve King and Country, the Government has found a means of meeting the problem by the creation of a Canadian Defence Force, the troops of which are not to be called upon to leave the country.

Now the raising of this force accomplishes the same ends as if its members joined the overseas expeditionary force, by releasing the latter for the front, and being

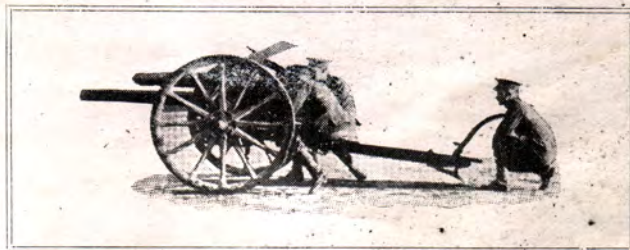


*Continued from page 18*

ready to assume home defence duties should occasion arise. In effect, therefore, a member of the Canadian Defence Force has the same value to his country, as one who, having no ties, enlists for overseas service. The duty is equally honorable, and is so regarded by the Government.

It cannot be made too clear that the Canadian Defence Force is not to be employed beyond the borders of Canada itself. A member of the Canadian Defence Force desiring to see overseas service would have to secure his transfer to the Canadian Expeditionary Force. This could easily be done, and no obstacles would be placed in his path, but he could see foreign service in no other way.

Many men, unable, for very good reasons, to volunteer for duty at the front, will be glad to join the Canadian Defence Force, and, in a measure, play their part in the great war—releasing to the battlefield some other man who is not bound by the same ties. In this way, every fit man may DO HIS DUTY, and thus escape the stigma of being an idle onlooker at the defence of his country. By joining the Canadian Defence Force, he will avoid the self-reproach which must torment every duty-shirker in these days. He will afterwards be able to claim that "he had done his bit."





## Terms of Enlistment in Canadian Defence Force

**PERIOD OF ENLISTMENT**—Men will enlist for the term of one year, or during the war, however long it may last, and for six months after the termination of that war, provided His Majesty should so long require their services, or until legally discharged.

**AGE LIMITS**—Recruits for the Canadian Defence Force must not be under 18 (unless with the written consent of parents or guardians), nor over 45. Examining medical officers will see that the apparent age of youths applying for enlistment corresponds with the declared age; and, when there is doubt, they will call for a birth certificate before passing a recruit as fit.

**TRAINING**—Men enlisted for home defence will train two evenings and one afternoon a week. They will be paid at the rate of 50 cents for each parade.

**PAY AND ALLOWANCES WHILE IN CAMP**—While in camp, noncommissioned officers and men of the Canadian Defence Force, will draw pay and allowances as follows:

	Pay Per Day	Per Month Separation Allowance	Total Per Day (if married)
Warrant Officer	2.00	25.00	2.83
Staff Sergeant or Sergeant	1.35	20.00	2.01
Rank and File	1.00	18.00	1.60

## London Man Insured by the City - Free!

From the commencement of the war, the City of London has maintained a free insurance fund for soldiers returning from overseas service.

The conditions are that the soldier must have been in London for at least one year just prior to enlistment, and that he must have at least one dependent relative.

The amount of insurance is

\$500.00 if death occurs overseas

\$250.00 if death occurs in Canada.

The soldier is not asked to contribute one cent towards this provision for his loved ones; there is no test to pass. There are no formalities; no difficulties.

## Three Months' Pay After Discharge

An order-in-council recently passed, provides as follows:

"Every person who has served, is now serving, or may in future serve as an officer, nursing sister, warrant officer, noncommissioned officer or man in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and who has been or may hereafter be honorably retired or discharged from such service after six months' continuous service during the present war, shall be continued on pay and allowance of the rank held at the date of retirement or discharge, for a period of three months, if the said service or any portion thereof has been performed overseas."

This extra pay will keep a soldier in funds during the time he may expect by reasonable effort to find civil employment and enter once more into the industrial or business life of the nation.





THE FIRST



THE SEVENTH



THE EIGHTEENTH

## London's Own Battalions and Yours!

It is your privilege to be able to join up  
with military organizations bearing  
such brilliant records as these.

**EXERCISE YOUR PRIVILEGE TO-DAY**

Apply at the Armouries.