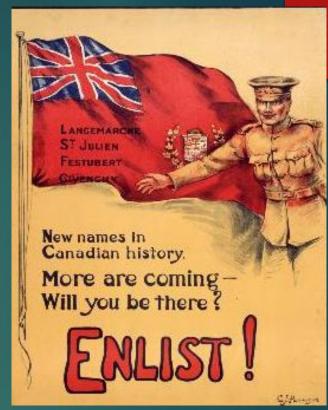
## Our Plan Today...

- Canada Goes to War
  - ▶ PowerPoint + Notes
  - Complete graphic organizer
    "Canada's Response" about
    different groups in Canada and how
    they responded to war



## The Great War and Canada













## Canada automatically entered the war as part of the British Empire (Aug 4, 1914)



# Many Canadians Supported the War

After describing what the victory of Germany might mean to the Dominion, Mr. Sevigny said he had never seen such unity in Canada as upon this war question.

Many Offering to Serve.



Soldiers leave for war watched by their families at Union Station in Toronto, 1914.

#### Many Offering to Serve.

Ifamilton. Aug. 4.—There was great enthusiasm to-night after it was announced that a declaration of war had been made by Britain. A number asked that bands be brought out, but no action was taken in this respect. A large number of men volunteered their services, and some smaller units, such as army corps and dragoons, are talking of offering their services immediately, and in a body.

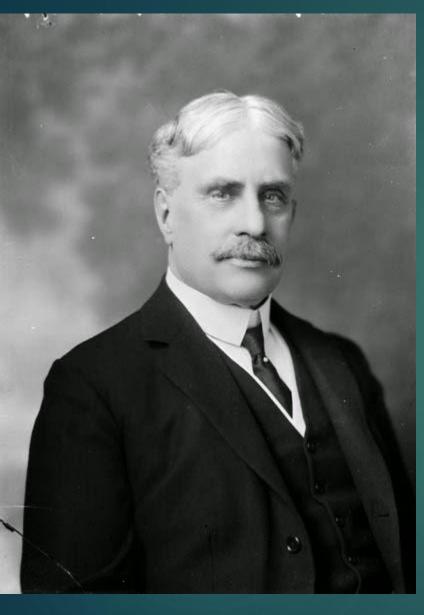
#### SCENES OF PATRIOTISM IN SEVERAL CITIES

Enthusiastic Crowds Sing National Songs

vely Scenes Witnessed at Ottawa, Quebec, Montreal and London — French-Canadians Realize the Situation.

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—Not since the memorable South African war have such scenes of patriotism been witnessed in the capital as to-night, when the news of the declaration of war was received. Thousands stood in the streets before the newspaper bulletin boards and sang the National Anthem, "The Maple Leaf Forever" and "O Canada." Extras of the newspapers were issued informing the public of the conditions abroad.

The Governor-General's Foot Guards marched through the streets to-night, and almost the entire population of the capital lined the streets cheering the citizen soldiery. Lieut.-Col. J. W. Woods of the Guards has volunteered his regiment for active service. Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes addressed the men at the drill hall after the march-out, assuring them of his confidence in the corps.



## Support

- Canada offered Britain 25,000 men trained, equipped, and paid for by Canadian gov't
- > We only had 3,000 regular army soldiers and two navy cruisers!

Robert Borden, Prime Minister 1911-1920

#### 6 O'CLOCK THE TORONTO DAILY STAR 3rd Extra

Kitchener Calls for Another 100,000 Volunteers Liege Forts Still Hold Out-French Capture Passes

#### ARMY IS FIGHTING NOW

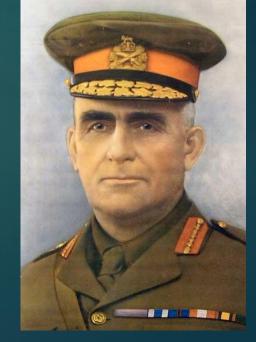




## Support

> Col. Hughes sent out a call to volunteers to join for \$1 per day

Over 100,000 Canadians volunteered!



## Why did they join?

- ► Sense of Patriotism
- ▶ Feelings of excitement and adventure
- ► A Job (struggling economy, no work)

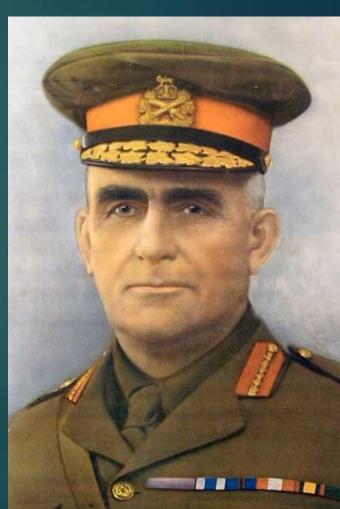




## Training the Troops

- ▶ Training camp set up at Valcartier, Quebec
- Troops issued the Ross Rifle (manufactured in Canada)
  - ► Good for sharp shooting, but poor in trench warfare... (long, heavy, finicky with ammunition, jammed from dust/dirt)







### Oct. 1914:

# Canadian troops headed to frontlines in France

### CANADIANS ARE NOW ON WAY TO FIELD OF WAR

Evacuation of Valcartier Began Several Days Ago and Numbers Decrease Perceptibly

SOME TRANSPORTS SAIL

Steaming Seaward They Are
Joined by Protecting Force
Strong Enough to Repel Any Possible
Attack

THE GREATEST
MOVEMENT ON
THE ATLANTIC

Thirty-one Vessels Took the Canadian Contingent, Convoyed by Eleven Warships

SLIPPED SILENTLY AWAY

http://www.cbc.ca/archives/cate gories/war-conflict/first-worldwar/the-first-world-war-canadaremembers/first-world-war-canadaanswers-the-call.html

## Canada's Response Who Joined?

► Task: Complete the graphic organizer with the information from your textbook on p. 56-62.