

**Whig Phone**  
BARRIEFIELD CAMP  
**No. 1909**  
Free Bulletin Service at Press Headquarters, Next Y.M.C.A.

**ALL THE NEWS**  
**OF ALL THE CAMP**  
**DAILY BY OUR SPECIAL**  
**REPRESENTATIVE**

**OFFICER COMMANDING**  
COL. T. D. R. HEMMING.

**3RD** **DIY**

Russ H. Barkey

### 100 MEN DIGGING TRENCHES

#### WHOLE SYSTEM OF UNDERGROUND WORKS BEING BUILT

Bomb and Grenade School Constructing Section of Trenches at the Camp Exactly in the Same Manner as is Used at the Front — Very Interesting and Instructive Work Being Carried On.

The trenches being constructed south of the Gananoque road by the class in bomb throwing and grenade work are a model of those in use at the front and one of the camp's most interesting exhibitions. The general plan followed out is one of protection of the camp with an enemy line some hundred feet away.

The defence line was started last year, but, owing to the fact that definite plans were difficult to secure and little equipment was supplied it only represented a general idea of what the conditions are where the Canadians are now fighting.

The bombing school has started a systematic scheme and will rebuild all of the trenches complete with regulation bays, traverse trenches, communicating trenches, dug-outs, etc. As is well-known, the front-line of trenches is built absolutely straight, owing to the fact that there is always the possibility of enemy fire which would clear out any part of the trench open to it.

Each bay is about fifteen feet long and is built at least six feet up from the floor. After two feet from the floor a firing platform is constructed and through holes in the parapet the infantrymen are able to direct their rifles on the field or fire of the enemy trenches. Back of some of the bays are dug-outs which are what the name implies, merely holes in the ground. The bays are connected by traverse trenches, which are even narrower than the others.

Communication trenches wind circuitously back to the next line. This second line of trenches can be made a little more comfortable. One dug-out as constructed at the camp is very complete and is now in use by the men for keeping their shovels, etc. Over the door is a sign "Orderly Room, Bomb School." The dug-out is hardly six feet from floor to ceiling and the roof is held up by supports and cross beams. The whole is covered by sod which at the front would be changed to sand-bags. Outside of the door is a deep ditch and this passes through a box in the trench, keeping it well drained. Down this drain and on the floors of the various trenches, there will be "bath-mats" as they are called, to keep the feet of the men out of the water. The bath-mats are made of "two-by-four"

### DEPOT ARTILLERY BRIGADE

#### TRAINING FOR BRIGADE STARTED ON MONDAY MORNING

Lines Have Been Greatly Improved and Now Regular Syllabus of Training Has Been Drawn Up and Will be Carried Out — Little Equipment Yet at the Camp for Instruction in Artillery.

There has been a big change in the artillery brigade at Barriefield since it was taken over by Major E. C. Barrett. The Major has introduced a splendid system and placed the brigade on such a footing that training from now on will be carried out systematically. Last week was devoted for the most part to the straightening up of the lines and now the canteen, sergeants' mess, officers' mess and other institutions are running smoothly.

On Monday morning a regular syllabus of training was drawn up and how in use for the instruction of the men. For the most part, owing to an entire absence of guns and horses, the work has to be confined to foot-drill. Lectures are also being given but the more advanced training cannot be commenced until equipment is supplied. Horses and guns are needed and in all probability these will be coming in the near future.

Petawawa camp is supplied with plenty of horses for the training of the batteries there, and it is likely that a shipment will be diverted to this camp.

Dummy guns for the use of the men while being trained in battery movements are being secured as fast as possible and more will be on the grounds immediately. The grounds are looking splendidly, the front line of stones being neatly white-washed. Other improvements emphasize the improvements brought about since coming into camp.

Lieut. Col. de Bury, who was relieved of his duties as ordnance corps officer at Winnipeg, has been appointed to the command of the 13th Kingston Artillery Brigade at Petawawa, according to a report received in the city.

Capt. R. M. Filson, commanding Queen's Field Ambulance, gave the first of a series of lectures on first aid to the men of the corps on Monday morning.

Six intelligent men are being transferred from companies of the 156th Battalion to complete the stretcher-bearer establishment of that unit.

### Camp Notes.

#### Lieut. C. F. Oakes and Lieut. W. W. Pitt, 156th Battalion, are attending the school of bombing at the camp.

Lieut. H. A. Fish and Lieut. J. A. Davy, 155th Battalion, are attending the school of bombing this week.

Co.Q.M. Sergt. M. P. Waring, has been appointed Q.M. Sergeant in the 155th Battalion.

Lieut. Wotherpoon, Governor-General's Foot-Guards, Ottawa, brother of Capt. H. C. Wotherpoon, completed his course at the Infantry School on Saturday.

Lieut. C. F. Johnston, 74th Battery, was passed through the Field Hospital for medical treatment.

There are a few recruits coming in regularly from Brockville district to the 156th Battalion. The strength of the battalion is 1,136.

A new shed, twenty by fifty feet, will be built as an addition to the Barracks stores in the city.

Lieut. G. C. Dupre, has been taken on the camp staff as ordnance corps officer. The work in the city will be carried on by Capt. Cook.

George Heacock, Rochester, brother of Sergt. J. T. Reid, R.A.M.C., 469 Brock street, has returned to his home with Mrs. Reid and two sons after visiting here for a week.

A new piper has been secured for the 154th Battalion pipe band. He has a brother already in the band, a Mr. Laing of Ottawa.

#### In Strict Proportion

For several weeks a wounded soldier had no solid food. At length the doctor told him that the next day he could have a light meal, and the soldier, greatly rejoicing, conjured up visions of beef-steak, potatoes, cheese, etc.

What he was given for his first dinner, however, was about a teaspoonful of taplica. He swallowed it growling and grumbling.

"That's all the dinner you can have," the nurse said, "and the doctor orders that everything else must be in the same proportion."

The patient pushed away the plate.

"Well, I'll do some reading now," he said, "bring me a postage stamp."

### MANY BOYS UNDER EIGHTEEN

#### ARMY CONTAINS MANY WHO ARE UNDER AGE

Parents Demand Their Release — Looks As If Practice Was to Have Boys in Khaki for Six Months or So for the Money Consideration — After Expense Has Been Put on Government Release is Demanded.

Boys under eighteen years of age who enlist in the Expeditionary Force should be careful to receive their parents' consent or run the risk of bringing themselves into a lot of trouble. In their zeal to secure recruits during the winter many officers would take on lads under the age limit and neglect to secure the consent of the parents. This is now the source of great trouble to the officers in command of units at the camp as the parents in some cases use this means to secure their boys' release from the army.

It is certainly a contemptible trick for a man to allow his son to enlist, draw pay for six or seven months, and then whine around until he is released. One particularly disgusting case arose recently in the lines of the 156th Battalion, when a citizen of the north country, while admitting that he knew his son was enlisting six months ago under the age of eighteen, demanded that he be released immediately.

It is this sort of thing which brings out the real status of the patriotism of the people of Canada and which proves so disheartening to the officers in command. Instead of helping the officers to train a battalion in defence of the homes of Canada, some men deliberately do everything in their power to make the conditions harder to bear.

The cry of "let my boy go home because he is under eighteen," is often heard and seems to be getting more prevalent as the harvesting work increases.

Capt. Lawson, commanding 72nd (Queen's) Battery, reported for duty on Monday morning. He was in civil life with the geographical survey at Ottawa, and has been with the 12th Brigade since going into the service. Being a Queen's graduate, he should prove of great value to the University Battery.

The band of the 155th Battalion will play at the garden party given by the ladies of Queen street church on Tuesday evening in the Y. W. C. A. grounds.

### COBOURG BATTERY SEEKS VOLUNTEERS.

#### It Has a Fine Record—Major J. McKinnon in Command.

The Cobourg Heavy Battery, with headquarters at Cobourg, which is now recruiting its fifth overseas draft, has an enviable record, both past and present. Organized in 1866, its members have seen service in the Fenian Raid, North-West Rebellion, and South African war, and four times have won the Governor-General's Cup for general efficiency in big gun competition at Halifax and Quebec.

When war was declared on August 4th, 1914, the Cobourg Heavy Battery was the first volunteer company in Canada to be ordered on active service. It left Cobourg on Thursday, August 6th, with a strength of 4 officers and 120 men, having been given twenty-four hours to get ready. Since then four overseas drafts to the heavy artillery have left Cobourg and have done splendid work at the front. The fifth draft is now being formed. The promise of getting overseas as soon as draft is complete, and the fact that the heavy artillery is one of the most interesting branches of the service, attracts a high class of men. Major J. McKinnon, Cobourg, is the popular officer commanding, and he will be pleased to give any information desired by those interested.

#### ADJUTANT KYLE ROUSES

The Fury of Iroquois Editor Against the Huns.

The following paragraph in the Iroquois News, penned by Editor Pelton, is right to the point:

"Capt. Kyle, now adjutant of the 156th Battalion, who has been at Barriefield camp in training, smiled on his old friends in town yesterday, looking as fresh as a daisy, and eager for the fray. Kyle says there is no use hesitating or humbugging with the enemy. We are in for it, and must pay the price of the victory that is sure to come. The business before us now is to give the Huns hell. Kyle very sensibly favors national conscription and registration with a view to placing every eligible man in the country at the service of his King and country, and not have to coax and buttonhole the cowardly shirkers with soft words and fair promises to do what every red-blooded patriot knows should be done without fuss or feather. Adjutant Kyle looks every inch a soldier, of good Irish stock, and damn the Hun that gets within reach of his toad-stabber."

### SPECIAL SERVICE COMPANY

#### COMPANY OF MEN FOR GUARD DUTIES

Men Rejected for Overseas Service Taken on Strength of Special Service Company and Used for Guard Duties, Etc. — Capt. Thorne, Formerly 109th Battalion, in Command.

A special service company under the command of Capt. Thorne has been organized at Barriefield in accordance with an order from headquarters that physically unfit men are not to be discharged. These men now occupy a row of tents in the site vacated by the 109th Battalion. They will be drilling regularly and when possible take over guard duties through the camp, thus relieving medically fit men to carry on training for their work at the front.

The idea is a splendid one and it is expected that a full company of 250 men will be able to remain in uniform and continue to perform valuable service though unfit for work overseas. There will also be convalescents and others in this company and from time to time as they recover sufficiently to pass the medical examination they can be taken on the strength of overseas units.

#### GOING TO VALCARTIER

Major S. F. Anderson is Being Transferred to That Camp

Major S. F. Anderson, G.S.O., is transferring to Valcartier and will go on the G.S.O. staff there. Major Anderson wears the medal of the Distinguished Service Order, having won that honor in the present campaign while in command of a company from Calgary.

It is hoped that the Major will be returned to duty at the close of Valcartier Camp, to this district, as he is considered a valuable officer.

Catarrah! Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound, or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by darrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 76c.

### Gee, Jeff Has a Lot of Old-fashioned Ideas

By Bud Fisher