



BARRIEFIELD CAMP.

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

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

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THE SCHOOL OF COOKERY PRESENTATION TO 156TH

DINNER SERVED ON THE SHORES OF MACDONALD'S COVE.

Excellent Meal Provided by Class of N.C.O.'s, and Officers—Thirty-seven Rations Served for Forty-two People.

The School of Cookery class is practicing practical work in the field for the instruction of the officers and N.C.O.'s. In attendance and the benefits derived are exceedingly valuable in teaching these soldiers how best to economize and cook food properly from the army ration.

The statement that on Wednesday thirty-seven rations as issued to the soldiers at the camp were cooked in such a way as to provide more than enough for forty-two people shows the value of this splendid training and new machinery is that every officer and N.C.O. in the army should be given this instruction.

On Wednesday morning the class to the number of twenty-seven N.C.O.'s, and nine officers paraded to Cartwright's point, where through the kindness of Lady Cartwright a site was taken up overlooking the shore in one of the prettiest spots on the point.

A few minutes after the class arrived, a field kitchen previously prepared was driven down through the trees and across the long grass where the officers and N.C.O.'s had gathered. Sergt.-Major Rolfe, Sergt. Inst. Brown were in charge and Sergt. Robbs, butcher for the camp was present.

The field kitchen was drawn up at one side and the horses were unhitched and taken a short distance away for their lunch of grass.

The class was divided into four units representing companies. Capt. Wright, senior officer, was acting in command and had each company commander detail a mess orderly.

A small fire had been carried down a Bussell track of the Army Service Corps was put into use, and plates, cups, knives, forks and spoons were issued to each man present.

The mess orderlies took charge of the issuing and every person received a generous helping with the word to return if more was wanted. The meal was a delicious one and under such pleasant surroundings in the woods very much enjoyed.

After the meal a lecture was given by Sergt.-Major Rolfe in the principles of field cooking.

The idea on Wednesday was to demonstrate how a battalion could be fed when travelling. The field kitchen or whatever method of cooking was in use supplies the food which is prepared and cooked previously. The system that would be adopted on field work should be the same as that used by the class of the school on Wednesday's expedition.

On Tuesday the class went to Kingston Mills and a similar plan was carried out. This proved to be just as instructive and as pleasant as the trip on Wednesday.

STILL IN DOUBT AS TO COLORS CEREMONY FOR 156TH.

Opinion Generally Expressed is That the Presentation of Colors Should be at Barriefield—Date Not Yet Decided.

It has not yet been decided as to when the presentation of the colors to the 156th Battalion will be made but efforts are being made to have it at Barriefield Camp. The people of Brockville, at least the ladies of Brock Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, are anxious that it should take place at Brockville, but this is not considered in the interests of the battalion by the officers.

The men would have to lose at least one day's training and also stand the expense of the trip. The ceremony could be conducted at the camp to much better advantage as the grounds are more suitable. The military background of the tents and hundreds of soldiers present would also be more suitable for such a ceremony.

There are at present over 200 members of the 156th Battalion on farm furlough and if the ceremony should be held now the appearance of a numerical stand-point. The opinion of those interested in the affair is that with everything considered it would be much better to have the event held at Barriefield.

The speakers expected for the occasion are Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, Hon. G. P. Graham, A. C. Hardy, Hon. G. H. Ferguson, Hon. Dr. Reid, Senator Taylor, John Webster, M. P., A. E. Donovan, M. P., P. R. Dargavel, M. P. P.

Raisin Pie
When 'Reveille' sounds and the golden sun Comes from the Eastern sky, We call the rolls, then the Mess call blows To parade for some raisin pie.

We go out again on the barrack square And drill till the sun is high; Then break for lunch, with a dead sure hunch Such as cooks, waiters, bakers, etc., who are excused from one or more parades.

To the plateau next till the day is done Where 'tis hot as hell and dry; Then home we come to the beat of the drum To our ration of raisin pie.

Our Chinese cook, in his early youth, Lived out in old Shanghai, Where chinks are fed on 'little bread' But plenty of RAISIN PIE.

"P.J." 146th Battalion, C.E.F.
J. A. Post has enlisted in the 156th Battalion.



TROPHIES OF THE MAN HUNT.

British victors wearing German helmets they picked up in the German trenches which they won.

TAKING OVER GUARD WORK

THE SPECIAL SERVICE BATTALION ON GUARD DUTY.

Training of Soldiers to be Confined Strictly to Actual Work in the Field Rather Than by Using Them For Various Duties.

Soldiers must be trained for their work at the front rather than be employed on fatigue work of various kinds, and to carry out this object every effort is being made at the camp.

For some time past with guards on the camp at many different points, at the pump house, at the bridge and a patrol of men on the streets of the city and the many detailed for duty with the camp police, there has been a serious drain on the battalion that was "duty unit" for that day. Besides this number, which totals probably 100 men, there are always the employed men such as cooks, waiters, bakers, etc., who are excused from one or more parades.

The work of training, however, must receive more attention than formerly and in every possible case where one or more men can be assigned to training and to men of other work it is being accomplished.

The Special Service Battalion, according to a recent order, is to take over the guarding of the pump house, and with further duties being carried out by the men of this battalion, it will greatly increase the number of overseas soldiers for training.

Barriefield Camp is conducted on

Commandant Motoring to Cornwall. Brig-Gen. T.D.R. Hemming, Camp Commandant, in company with Capt. T. A. Kidd, A. D. C., left on Wednesday morning in a touring car for an inspection of the St. Lawrence Canals Patrol. The trip should be a pleasant one and the D. O. C. will also have the advantage of making a much more thorough inspection with greater convenience and in less time. The two officers will return on Friday.

For more intensive instruction the three battalions at the camp have been divided, between Major R. D. Ponton and Capt. W. J. McManus for training. The major will take over the 154th and 156th, while Capt. McManus, who is also camp adjutant, will direct his attention to the training of the 155th Battalion. Capt. Hagar, chaplain of the 156th Battalion, has ordered a complete baseball outfit for the men of his battalion. The parade grounds are now in excellent condition, and everything possible is being done to make the life of the men of the 156th happier.

Frederick Mains, Y. M. C. A. staff, has left for a summer school course at Lake Couchiching, and E. R. Wilson, secretary at the camp institution, will leave on Friday for a few days there. Q. M. S. Ryder, R. C. H. A., has returned to Petawawa, having been in the city for some time on sick leave.

COTTAGES ON LAKE FRONT

A SURVEY BEING MADE OF MACDONALD'S COVE LOTS.

Camp Survey Men Drawing New Plan and Checking Up Lots To See That Cottagers Have Not Encroached On Too Much Land.

The people who have cottages on the shores of MacDonald's Cove should be sure that they have not encroached on more land than is their due for the camp engineers are to make a survey of all the property. W. Noonan and D. Bews, of the Camp Engineer's staff, are at work on this land, and will draw a new plan showing the location of the cottages and the property taken in for each one. It is evidently the intention of the Militia Department to release all of the land as far as the military hospital to those who wish to build summer homes.

This beautiful site is becoming more and more popular every year, and hundreds of people have made efforts to get cottages, but were unsuccessful owing to the limited accommodation. With more land surveyed and released some at least can now be granted that which they wish.

Lieut.-Col. Mayes, Director of Bayonet Fighting and Physical Training, gave lectures to the B.F. & P.T. instructors of the camp while here. Sergt. J. L. McCartney and Sergt. H. Kelly, 146th Battalion, were in the city on their last leave before going overseas.

THE RECRUIT.

He was ragged—down at heel, And he hadn't had a meal Or a wash I shouldn't think for quite a year; But his step was firm and light, And his eyes were clear and bright, Though he may have had a drop or two of beer.

When I asked him to enlist, He just shook his dirty fist And said: "Let me at them Germans and I'll show 'em what a 'pug' who'd been in training As a 'pug' who'd been in training for a fight— He was rough-haired and square-jawed As he said "So 'elp me Gawd," With the Bible in his hand last Friday night

He was marched off yesterday With his four-and-threepence pay, And a half-smoked "Woodbine" stuck behind his ear; Stepping out, too, square and proud, While an apathetic crowd Of watchers tried to raise a feeble cheer.

But he didn't know or care Who these bally blighters were; He was going to be in the firing line, With his face hard drawn and set He re-lit his cigarette While the other chaps were singing "Auld Lang Syne."

He has gone as oft before Men have gone away to war With only one great purpose in his mind— To go abroad and fight For his King with all his might And to cheer the wasters who have stayed behind.

ACKNOWLEDGES GRAMOPHONE From Peterboro I.O.D.E. for the 52nd Battery.

Acknowledging the gift of a gramophone from the Otonabee chapter, I.O.D.E., Peterboro, Capt. E. V. Shaw of the 52nd Battery, Petawawa, writes: "The instrument is indeed, a fine one, and its value, in our eyes is greatly enhanced by the good wishes that we know came with it.

"The officers and men have made much use of the gramophone since the evening of its arrival, and I am sure that it will be a Godsend in the strenuous days to come.

"Since coming to camp we have, by close application and hard work, done well, and the acid test has shown that we stand high among the batteries here."

The 155th Battalion had only one company on parade Wednesday morning, as three of the companies were incoordinated. The four companies are now working on the ranges.

THE S. S. BATTALION ORDERS

VALUABLE KNOWLEDGE PRINTED IN DAILY ORDERS.

Various Subjects Taken Up In Interesting Way For the Instruction of Soldiers of the S. S. Battalion.

Capt. W. J. Thorne, commanding the Special Service Battalion, is very anxious that the men of the battalion be instructed in such a way that it will make the unit one of the best. In the daily orders short paragraphs dealing with various subjects, such as discipline, organization, etc., are printed, and which provide not only interesting but instructive reading. Discipline is the strict obedience to all orders. If a body of men have no discipline they are useless.

There is a chain of responsibility which extends from the private to the highest officer, and it is the duty of all ranks to keep this chain unbroken, because if one link becomes weak then the strong ones are of little use.

Soldiers of all ranks should have a keen desire to carry out promptly all instructions from a superior, not because of fear of punishment but for their own benefit and the good name of their unit, and further it is the duty of all ranks to see that the discipline is kept at a high standard.

Discipline is not a means of keeping soldiers tied down, but it is for the purpose of creating harmony and co-operation between all ranks, so that all may be enabled to work together to the end that the system, as laid down, may be properly carried out.

In the organization of an infantry battalion the greatest degree of perfection can only be obtained by the concerted and co-operative energy of every officer, N.C.O. and man.

To make this possible, each and every one is allotted certain duties, which, if he performs them religiously, can only result in a high degree of perfection. By neglecting his duties any one so neglecting simply puts on some one else so much extra work, and thus proves his inefficiency and untrustworthiness, and sooner or later he is bound to fail, and in that case no other course is to be followed than that he must be removed and another man put in his place.

This chain of responsibility begins with the private soldier, then to the platoon sergeant and platoon commander, then to the company sergeant-major, the company second command, and then to the company commanders.

Company commanders are responsible to the officer commanding battalion through the adjutant.

"No pass will be issued to any man on whose conduct sheet an entry has been made inside of one month."—Orders 155th Battalion.

MARRIES AT 70 YEARS

Pastor of Reformed Church Marries His Housekeeper.

New York, Aug. 2.—Members of the First Reformed Church, of Garfield, N.J., were surprised to learn that their pastor, the Rev. Eugene Hill, seventy years old, quietly married on Wednesday Mrs. Fannie Hoover. She is a Quakeress and had been his housekeeper since the death of his first wife.

Famous Bells Now Silent

Vienna, Aug. 3.—The famous bells of the Cathedral of Salzburg are no longer in existence. Like those of many other churches they have become victims of the war. Recently they were smashed up in the battery by a crew of workmen. The pieces have been sent to different munitions factories, where they will be used for the manufacture of shells. The bells were more than three centuries old.

Thomas Cox, a well-known former resident of Belleville died on Saturday in Hamilton where he had been living for the past two years. Pembroke will have its Civic Holiday on August 7th.

8,500,000 MEN LOST BY ENEMY

In the Two Years that the War Has Continued.

GERMANS ADMIT 4,000,000

WHILE ALLIES PUT HUN. LOSS AT 5,000,000

The Austrian Loss is 3,500,000 — The Teutonic Wastage is 200,000 a Month — Austrian Strength Under 500,000.

London, August 3.—Early reports that a Turkish army corps had been moved to the support of the Austrian line were received with skepticism here, where it was considered that the Turks needed all their available men to meet the Russian onslaught

in Armenia. Now the report has received confirmation by eye-witnesses. This use of the Ottoman forces is regarded by some experts, who have been consulted, as giving a measure of Austria's dire distress.

One military writer said: "What have been the Teuton's losses in the two years of the war? The Germans admit the loss of about 4,000,000 men, and a most cautious estimate by Allied statisticians adds about 900,000 to this total. If we add the losses of July and a portion of June which have not yet been particularized in the German official reports, we have a total well over 5,000,000."

"Austria, in the first fourteen months of the war, has casualties of 2,500,000. After that the Austrian army enjoyed a certain immunity from wastage. General Ivanoff accounted for about 45,000 between September and the end of November and probably put another 50,000 out of action in his December offensive. In the present operations General Brusiloff has taken over 300,000 Austrian prisoners and put another 300,000 hors de combat.

A conservative estimate of the Austrian losses since September last must put them at no fewer than 480,000, so that the end of the second year of the war, which began with Austria's offensive against Ser-

bia, brings the Austrian losses approximately to 3,500,000.

"The losses of the Austrians and Germans, therefore, cannot be less than 8,000,000, and probably 8,500,000. These figures do not, of course, represent the total losses, except in the case of Austria, of whom 3,500,000, the greater proportion, are definitely out of action."

Under Half Million

"Austria, like every other country engaged in the war, made extraordinary calls upon her population. She has about 6,000,000 men, that is to say, about twelve per cent. of her population available for service if their mobilization were possible. The Russian occupation of Galicia interfered to a great extent with that mobilization, and it is doubtful whether Austria ever mobilized more than 4,000,000, or at the most, 5,000,000 men. Of these a very large number have been absorbed in non-combatant service, such as munition making, working on the railroads, etc., and allowing for the young and old men, at present doing garrison duty or training in depots, Austria's strength is now under 500,000.

"The loss of guns and material makes it impossible for Austria to release the men employed in the

munition works, while for the very salvation of the two empires it has been necessary to retain a very large number of men in agricultural employment. The Russian experts say their recent offensive resulted in the enemy losing 66 per cent. of effectiveness, but this may be a too hopeful view.

Colonel Ferier, the Swiss strategist, puts the German strength in to be west at 1,476 battalions, that is to say, 1,632,000 men. In the east

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he puts about half that number, so that on all fronts he calculates the German army, as numbering about 2,500,000 bayonets. At the outset of the German offensive the Germans asserted that they had a sufficient number of men to hold all the fronts, and in addition had, or would have, in the next six months, a striking force of 1,500,000 men available for service on any front.

Estimating the German-Austrian losses as follows: Before Verdun, 300,000; in Trentino, 50,000; in Volhynia, 700,000; between Riga and Pripiat, 50,000; in the Allied offensive of the western front, 100,000; and taking the normal losses on the other parts of the line at the rate of two men a mile of each front a day, on the thousand-mile front, since the end of February at 300,000 a total of 1,500,000 is reached.

Defend 1,2500 Miles

"The Teutonic powers have about 1,250,000 miles of front to defend in the main theatres of the war. With the growing pressure of the Allies everywhere, apart from the special offensives, the Teutonic wastage is probably reaching the figure of ten men a mile a day, or 8,500 a day, or 250,000 a month."

"The conclusion drawn here by conservative military statisticians is

that even if the German claims before the Verdun attacks begun were true, they are now no longer accurate, and that instead of a striking force of 1,500,000 the German headquarters staff must be hard put to provide one or half a million men not needed for purely defensive purposes, and to meet the wastage along the extensive threatened front.

If this conclusion is correct, some military experts say the Kaiser's declaration at the end of the second year that Germany is invincible, will be disproved before the third year is out."

Seize German Funds Held in Britain

London, Aug. 3.—Sir Henry Dalziel intends to follow up his campaign for the confiscation of all German funds in Great Britain in retaliation for the execution of Capt. Fryatt by the Germans.

He would carry on the campaign not only in Parliament, but also throughout the country, if necessary.

"It is the only way of dealing with the Germans," said Sir Henry. "We can't stoop to retaliation by shooting some of our prisoners in return for the murder of Capt. Fryatt. The only way is to seize their money, an enormous quantity of which is held in Great Britain. I believe this