

**BARRIEFIELD CAMP.**

OFFICER COMMANDING  
3RD DIV.

**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**

**BIVOAC SCHEME PLANNED**

**BATTALION LEAVING CAMP ON FRIDAY MORNING EARLY.**

**Returns to Camp on Saturday Afternoon After Spending Friday Night Under the Stars.**

The announcement that a bivouac scheme would be carried out this week was greeted with pleasure by the soldiers at the camp. It may seem rather strange to the civilian that the boys should welcome a ten or fifteen-mile walk but nevertheless it is true. On the parade grounds every day physical training takes over a great part of the time. The marching to and fro would very likely total many miles at the end of each day. One of the whole men are in such splendid physical condition and the weather is so pleasant that a change of training is well received. The march will be taken on the same pleasant way as before and the only regret over the last one, which was to LeMoine's Point, was the fact that it was too short.

Perhaps the General Staff Officer may change the present plans and let the men stay until Sunday but there are many considerations to be made and all can not be met if the personal feelings of the men are all that is taken account of. There is on thing sure, however, it will be just as pleasant for the length of time it does last as the last one and for this reason every man in khaki want to be there. Before the last scheme was carried out some men were putting one over by dodging out of the way for the time being. When the others returned they were told of the splendid time and the excellent arrangements for the outing they did not feel so happy.

It is planned to have the three battalions march out very early on Friday morning and headed by the band parade through the city. If the Bath Road is chosen the route may be straight up Princess street. At some point between here and Collins Bay the School of Cookery will serve lunch.

On arrival at the place of bivouac the men will be allotted positions for the night's sleeping places and after a few hours' rest an intermission of supper, "bed-time" without beds, will come around.

There is some plan for night work but it will probably be confined to

**out-post duty only as a protection of the camp against an attack. The return to camp will be made Saturday afternoon shortly after the noon-day meal.**

The School of Cookery will accompany the parade and arrange to have all meals cooked on the grounds and on the line of march. At LeMoine's Point, one meal was cooked by the soldiers themselves and it proved a very delightful one. There may be a repetition of this and if not it will not be because the soldier can't do it. They cooked their own meals at LeMoine's and they were good.

**JAGGED STONES ON ROAD**

**BARRIEFIELD CAMP ROAD IS DISGRACE TO MILITIA DEPT.**

Filling Holes With Coarse Sharp Pointed Stones That Cause Extensive Damage to Tires.

The road to Barriefield is being fixed, but "fixed" seems to be the right word. It is a crime in the opinion of those who have daily travel over this short piece of road to have it in its present condition. The patching that is being done is useless, and while those in charge are doing the best possible under the circumstances, the Militia Department desires the greatest assurance for allowing the present conditions to exist. A patty sum of \$2,000 has been appropriated for repairing this roadway. From the top of the hill to the end of the village the condition remains as ever, and from there to the headquarters road of the camp it is worse. There was oil once put on this road of holes and jagged rocks. Now there is a complete coating of coarsely crushed stones that simply "eats" automobile tires. There is no way to avoid them and no remedy has yet been applied. There was some small stone spread, but it was lost in the wilderness of the coarser kind.

Opposite the lines of the 154th Battalion the stone has been laid about four inches deep in the holes, and as these are numerous it is an impossibility to get away over this piece without another lot of tire damage. The roller that was loaned by the city is being used on the camp roads, and it is doing good work.

Capt. Kyle, adjutant 156th Battalion, is in Inroquois, and in the meantime Major Newman is discharging his duties.

**The Death of the Captain.**

He has fallen, is dead,  
As brave and as good  
A captain as ever  
Lied men of the blood.

He whose honor-lit eyes,  
Whose unquenchable smile,  
Were the soul and the heart  
Of the rank and the file.

Yet tho' his pierced body  
Lies there with the dead,  
He still is the captain,  
Who stands at our head.

For he lives, yes, he lives,  
And we do not forget,  
His eyes are still on us, a  
His smile's with us yet.

And we hear at the close  
Of each battle we've won,  
The voice of our captain,  
Still crying well done!

O, who would not follow,  
A captain so brave?  
And who would not have died  
Such a captain to save?

—J. C. M. Duncan.

**Attended Funeral.**

Capt. McLean and Capt. Hagar, 154th Battalion, on Wednesday, attended the funeral at Prescott of the late Mrs. Whitely, wife of the quartermaster of the battalion. Much regret is felt on Capt. Whitely's bereavement.

**Right Out After Recruits.**

Major Allan Stroud is hot after the recruits for "C" squadron of the Canadian Mounted Rifles. On Wednesday afternoon he had a large canvas sign stretched across Princess street between Montreal and Bagot streets bearing the words, "Enlist in the Canadian Mounted Rifles."

"The attention of all officers is again called to the serious consequences that may result from the practice of some young officers appearing in uniform at the present time within the limits of a neutral country. All ranks are forbidden to enter the United States in Uniform."

Lieut.-Col. G. H. Gillespie is presiding at a court of inquiry with Major G. W. Elliott and Capt. C. A. Donaldson as members on clothing of men who have been in the 156th Battalion for six months.

**IS AN IMPRESSIVE SIGHT**

**BRINGING HUGE SUMS OF MONEY TO CAMP IN AUTOMOBILE.**

Two Soldiers Protect It With Rifles Ready and Bayonets Fixed—Branch of Bank of Montreal.

With the customary flourish of having two guards with fixed bayonets, the automobile carrying cash for the paying of the soldiers was in camp on Wednesday.

The custom is to have the battalion paymaster issue cheques twice a month to the soldiers of their battalions. These cheques are then cashed any place that the soldier wishes, but the Bank of Montreal does most of this work. It has established a branch on the grounds that is open for four days a month, and the only business transacted is the cashing of the Government cheques. No deposits are accepted, and nothing else is handled.

The money is brought up in an automobile, and beside the bank clerks are two soldiers with rifles ready with fixed bayonets. It is a most impressive sight.

**PROBATIONERS REPORTING**

**To The Infantry School at the Camp This Week.**

- R. E. Parson, 154th Bn.
- P. W. Rogers, 56th Mil.
- A. Jardine, 154th Bn.
- H. S. MacDonald, 154th Bn.
- C. Gardner, 207th Bn.
- P. J. Danby, 156th Bn.
- W. B. Sanderson, 207th Bn.
- S. L. E. Danby, 207th Bn.
- P. D. Shaw, 207th Bn.
- B. J. Connery, 156th Bn.
- A. J. Fitzgerald, 156th Bn.
- T. G. Wood, 154th Bn.
- A. McKinney, 156th Bn.
- C. McLaughlin, 4th Hussars.

**Lieut. Sandford at Camp.**

Lieut. Sandford, chief recruiting officer's staff, was in camp on Wednesday, and left on leave for a visit to Belleville. He will accompany the 235th Battalion on a trek through Durham and Northumberland.

The School of Cookery, officers' course, closed on Wednesday. A fine Aldershot kitchen is being erected in the lines formerly used by the 93rd Battalion.

**The Army Service Corps.**

There is a handful of men in the army. Who seldom shoulder a gun. And it is little that is known about them.

When everything is said and done. As they quietly slip off to the war. For they never expect any send-off. In the Army Service Corps.

They don't aim to capture prisoners. Or at taking the enemy's flag. But they serve in a humble vocation. For the sake of the grand old rag. Amid the inferno of battle. In spite of the cannon roar. They keep on quietly working. In the Army Service Corps.

When the foe's heavy gunfire. Has shattered and smashed the supplies. They take good grip on their upper lips. And with a "never-say-die" in their eyes around and square things up. And put them in order once more. For they do not know the meaning of quitting. In the Army Service Corps.

When their fellow soldiers are resting. Awaiting a new day's dawn. They are desperately heaving and straining. With muscle, sinew and brawn. For they must deliver the rations. Although they are weary and sore; They are ripping good men who stick it in the Army Service Corps.

And when the war is over. And peace again doth reign. The handful of men silently turn back to their homes again. And they try to escape any notice. As they quietly slip ashore. For it's a way they have of doing things. In the Army Service Corps.

—Pte. Frederick Leadon, Dufferin street, Kingston, Mechanical Transports, Army Service Corps, Somewhere in France.

"A" Company, 156th Battalion, was in the trenches on Wednesday, and another company was on the ranges.

**THE INITIATIVE OF 154TH**

**HAVE COMPLETE BUZZER SYSTEM THROUGH BATTALION.**

Should be Useful in Giving Experience to Officers in Telegraph Code—Movies Are Great Success.

The 154th Battalion has the most ingenious method of intercommunication between the various offices and tents of the battalion. A complete buzzer system has been installed with the battalion orderly room as a base. Officers in this manner may communicate with each other without regard to their location.

Its practical value lies in its increased efficiency element and the splendid signalling training it gives the officers. When the battalion goes overseas every officer will be thoroughly familiar with the code and be able to use it under all circumstances.

The Stormont, Dundas and Gleggery Battalion deserves credit for initiative in many other ways as well. The moving picture outfit is working splendidly and the boys are immensely pleased at the performance given on Tuesday evening. This should be continued regularly, furnishing evening entertainment for the men of the 154th unit.

In this and many other ways the Scotchmen have shown their ability to "do it better" than the other fellows and with these two excellent institutions the 154th is making what should prove to be a valued precedent.

**Shoulder Badges for 156th.**

The 156th Battalion deserves the credit for showing the initiative of being the first battalion at the camp to have shoulder badges made for the officers and men. The officers have sets in gold.

The shoulder badges have the plain gold figures "156th" in a small border and under them is the word "Canada."

**Fair Military Events.**

Lieut. James G. Bews is making extensive plans for the military sports at the Industrial Exhibition. There will be displays of bayonet fighting, bomb throwing, physical training, and among the features will be selections by the 154th Battalion pipe band.

**THE SIGNALLING RESULTS**

**GRADUATES OF SCHOOL OF SIGNALLING ARE ANNOUNCED.**

- List of Graduates Issued in District Orders—Two Grades of Certificates.
- Gr. P. A. Boyce, 72nd Battery.
  - Gr. I. J. Carson, 72nd Battery.
  - Gr. O. K. Cowdy, 72nd Battery.
  - Gr. F. H. Howe, 72nd Battery.
  - Gr. M. E. Howe, 72nd Battery.
  - Gr. N. McDonald, 72nd Battery.
  - Gr. R. T. Tubman, 72nd Battery.
  - Gr. F. W. Simpson, 73rd Battery.
  - Gr. G. D. M. Fulton, 73rd Battery.
  - Gr. W. A. Miles, 73rd Battery.
  - Sergt. J. C. Samh, 156th, 1st.
  - Pte. E. J. Beall, 156th, 1st.
  - Pte. L. A. Hammett, 156th, 1st.
  - Pte. J. A. Sheppard, 156th, 2nd.
  - Pte. L. H. Buck, 139th, 2nd.
  - Pte. G. Mundell, 14th Regt., 2nd.
  - Pte. S. Buckley, 154th, 2nd.
  - Pte. E. Legare, 154th, 2nd.
  - Pte. H. Lennox, 154th, 2nd.
  - Pte. J. A. Humphreys, 207th, 1st.
  - Pte. C. H. James, 207th, 1st.
  - Pte. W. E. Neelin, 207th, 2nd.
  - Gr. C. L. Arnold, 78th Battery, 1st.
  - Capt. Doyle Progressing.
  - Capt. Carman, 156th Battalion, is ably discharging the duties as pay quartermaster, relieving Capt. Doyle, who is in the Hotel Dieu. Capt. Doyle was thrown from a horse some time ago, and an operation followed as a result. He is progressing satisfactory, however.

**SOME OTTAWA GLIMPSES**

Special Correspondence by H. F. Gadsby.

**Shaking Off the Shackles.**

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—The sheet of telegrams, ranging from Halifax to Vancouver, which Hartley Dewart, K.C., received by way of congratulation on his victory in South Toronto, indicates that the Liberal heart the Dominion over is glad that Tory Toronto is shaking off her shackles.

The spectacle of men, who had been Tory workers for years, taking part in a demonstration for a Liberal party under the very windows of the Mail and Empire was a sight for sore eyes. The election in South Toronto is somewhat bewildering on account of the profusion of candidates and the variegated interests they represented, but the main fact which emerges is that a Liberal won. That is to say Toryism of the most reactionary and arbitrary kind was stricken to the ground in its chief citadel, Toronto. There has not been a Liberal member for any of the Ontario constituencies in the Ontario Legislature for twenty-six years. Hartley Dewart broke the spell.

To a cosmopolitan constituency such as South Toronto, Mr. Dewart appeals as a man of broad sympathies and popular convictions. He has blazed a path. Other Liberal members will follow.

There are many explanations of Mr. Dewart's victory—they are all wrong, except the one that he won wrong, except the one that he won on credit. The Toronto Telegram broaches the theory that he won because of his brilliant cross-examination of Sir Sam Hughes—that may have helped some. The Toronto News rather thinks that prohibition had something to do with it but that is the News' mistake. Mr. Dewart did not discuss prohibition except as a fait accompli. By an arrangement between both parties it had been placed on the statute book as a war measure and was now the law of the land. It was the Liberal policy of the day and he accepted it as such. After that he passed on to live issues—nickel and hydro-radial.

It may be as the News says that the prohibitionists voted for him. Why shouldn't they? It may be that the liquor people took their revenge

on the Hearst Government for selling them out. Why shouldn't they? If they thought that voting for Mr. Dewart, a Liberal, was a direct slap in the face to the Conservative Government for betraying them, that was their own business. But there is one thing sure. Whiskey did not fight for Mr. Dewart. What it did was to refuse to fight for the other fellow. In the language of the street "it laid down."

And this discloses another fact. The boasted Tory organization in Toronto is a myth. There is no Tory organization in the Queen City when the dark lantern captains of the saloon brigade refuse to do their usual work at the polls. On the other hand prohibition voted strongly for Mr. Dewart. One of his largest majorities was in South Parkdale, which is a prohibition stronghold.

The Conservative machine seeks to draw comfort from the fact that it was a small vote. That is also a delusion. Considering the fact that there are five thousand votes away at the war and that the contest was held on a list two years old, it was a large vote. Where Liberal gains were made was in the absence of pluggers. Naturally with five thousand votes out of town, a certain number of persons appeared who were willing to give those votes absent treatment in the Conservative interest. And here came in the clever work of R. T. Harding, who acted as Mr. Dewart's adjutant-general. Mr. Harding had taken the precaution to send letters, returnable to his address, to these absentees, and these letters were returned when the addresses were not to be found. Consequently when a personator of any of these absentees appeared at a polling booth the Liberal scrutineer would draw the returned letter on him and he would go away a sad-

der and wiser man. This manoeuvre naturally headed the pluggers off and deprived the boasted Tory organization of a great deal of its raw material.

Outside the personal merits of the candidate the election was won on three positive issues—nickel, hydro-radial and the pernicious activities of Sir Sam Hughes. Mr. Dewart exposed the operations of the nickel trust, its chief protagonist, the Hon. Frank Cochrane, his puppet premier Mr. Hearst, and his private lieutenants, Messrs. Ferguson and McGarry. The arguments are too recent to need repeating. Suffice it to say that the International Nickel Company is taxed only \$40,000 a year on an output of thirty-seven million dollars worth of nickel matte, which is handled by an American refinery and therefore leaves not a dollar resting from one of our greatest natural resources in the country. What's more, the International Nickel Company has been selling our nickel for years to the Germans and has actually sent fifteen million pounds of it to Germany since the war has been on. There is a "gentleman's agreement" between the Borden Government and the Nickel Trust that no nickel will go to Germany while the war is in progress, but how effective that agreement is may be inferred from the fact that the submarine Deutschland had no difficulty in getting all it could carry in "open market."

That was one of Mr. Dewart's issues, the manufacture of our own nickel on our own soil, the control of the output so far as refusing to sell it to the enemies of the British Empire and adequate taxation of its swollen profits.

That was the financial side of it. The other side, the infamy of killing Canadian soldiers with Canadian nickel from German guns had even more force. The following anecdote illustrates how the people took it up.

"Last year," said an old man at one of Mr. Dewart's meetings, "Lieutenant Blank went to the front. He weighed one hundred and twenty pounds when he went away. He came home, the other day, dead of course, and he weighed one hundred and ninety pounds. There was seventy pounds of Frank Cochrane's nickel in him. It was a parable of course, that the old man was relating, but it states the case better than a much longer argument."

Then there was Hydro-Radial. Mr. Dewart fell in beheld Sir Adam Beck on his great public ownership enterprise. Sir Adam has to find his friends outside the party now because both the Borden Government and the Hearst Government are opposed to the project and do their best to clip his wings and curtail his power. The Hearst Government, incidentally seems to have caught a habit from the late, Roblin government—namely dating back orders-in-council, with a view to covering up their machinations against the public welfare.

Messrs. Ferguson and Lucas also helped by their performance on the platform. Mr. Lucas back-peddled on prohibition to the extent of asking the people to elect Mr. Norris as a wine-and-beer candidate, in which case Mr. Norris would be accepted as a judge to the Hearst Government to begin renegeing. Such was the disgust of the public at their pusillanimous tactics that they elected Mr. Dewart instead of Mr. Norris, which means that instead of a judge they got a kick in the slats.

Brer. Fox, that is to say Mr. Hanna, lay low and said nothing but joyfully watched Messrs. Ferguson, Lucas and McGarry, three little

Just try this Coffee

**SEAL BRAND COFFEE**

In 1/2, 1 and 2 pound cans. Whole—ground—pulverized—also Fine Ground for Percolators.