

How the Troops Are Fed

The Organized System by Which Food and Ammunition Are Supplied to the Fighters.

OUR infantry soldier, when he goes into action, carries with him an emergency ration (known in the service as the "iron" ration), which is securely packed in a canvas receptacle on the man's equipment, and 250 rounds of ammunition.

The ammunition is carried in the bandolier or pouch, with the exception of ten rounds, which are stored away in the magazine of the rifle, and to be used in an emergency.

To maintain the troops in a state of fighting efficiency the supplies of food or ammunition must not give out. If either supply does fail the army immediately becomes ineffective; it cannot hold its ground, and disaster must follow.

The difficulties attending the adequate provisioning of an army in the field are great, and the larger the army the greater are those difficulties. Every operation in the field will depend on the manner in which the administrative services, by their organization, are able to lessen the fatigue inseparable from marching against the enemy (the men, with ammunition, carry a total weight of about 50lb. each), maintain their mobili-

ty, and generally to keep the efficiency of the troops unimpaired. The troops must not be starved either from want of food for their stomachs or for their implements of war. "Feeding the firing line," is a general term of embrace both these duties in war.

Feeding of the Soldier.

What arrangements are made to meet these important demands? It will deal in the first instance with the feeding of the soldier who is in his entrenched position in the firing line, far away from the base of supplies, waiting to engage the enemy.

The whole system of our army supply has been greatly changed since the South African War. The new chain of "supply gives between one or two days' "iron" rations in the haversack, half a day's ration in the cook's wagon, and one ration and grocery in the train or supply column, making a total of 2½ or 3½ days' rations with the field units, as against 5½ days' supply under the old system.

The quantity of supplies provided now is actually less. The new system is now on its trial, and it is believed that it will be found an

improvement on the old, because, through the use of motor-lorries in the supply column, the radius of action has been increased and the delivery of supplies accelerated.

It has been proved in practice that the three-ton lorries over average roads can deliver their load 47 miles away and return empty in the same day. Their speed has worked out at 12 to 14 miles an hour, and that of the 30cwt. vans used for the cavalry supplies at 16 or 20 miles.

The present "emergency ration" for use on active service consists of chocolate, with added plasmon or other suitable milk protein. The food is wrapped in vegetable parchment paper, and packed in tins, each containing 6½ oz. This ration is not to be opened except by order of an officer or in extremity.

It is calculated to maintain strength for 36 hours, if eaten or drunk in small quantities at a time. To prepare the beverage the scrapings of a ration are boiled in a half-pint of water. The "iron" ration is made up of 1lb. of preserved meat, 12oz. of biscuit, ½oz. of tea, 2oz. of sugar, ½oz. of salt, 3oz. of cheese, and two cubes (10z) of meat extract.

The Portable Kitchen.

In this war we shall test the utility of the field or portable kitchen. The travelling kitchen has for years been tried and approved in the French, Russian and German armies, and is now being used by each of these armies in the field.

Our field kitchen is a two-horse limbered vehicle; it cooks for 250 men, allowing ten quarts of hot food for every twelve men. The rear part of the wagon contains a fire and four cooking pots in addition to a hot water boiler. Groceries, too, are carried.

The only drawback to these cooking carts is that they materially increase the length of the baggage columns, and as an army corps with its baggage takes up 17 miles of road this a serious objection.

But the travelling kitchens have proved their value. They enable a soldier to have a hot meal on reaching his bivouac. In earlier wars men preferred to sleep rather than wait for food which had

to be prepared at the end of a long march.

There are instances on record where officers had the great difficulty in arousing their men and in inducing them to eat after they had gone into bivouac to sleep.

In order safely to send reinforcements to the firing line to meet the wastage of war, to convey food to the troops, to transport small arm ammunition and shells for the guns, and generally to provide for the requirements of an army in battle, a "line of communications" from the base of operations to the firing line must be established.

The wastage of war is calculated differently in the various arms. The average is fixed at 70 per cent of the army in the field during the first year of campaign. In this period and on this rough basis the number of men passed along the lines of communication for a single division will be roughly 14,000 to maintain the formation at field strength. To feed this force the weight of supplies and forage which would have to pass along the line daily is represented by 110 tons, and requires for its transport 85 general service wagons or 39 lorries.

A further calculation of road space shows that the convoy would occupy over three-quarters of a mile of road, or half a mile if mechanical transport is employed. The gun ammunition to be maintained on the lines of communication as a reserve for a single division of troops weighs 376 tons, the rifle ammunition 173 tons, and machine gun ammunition nine tons, making a grand total of 558 tons which has to be kept always available to pass to the front.

There is also the transport of sick and wounded to be passed from the front to the hospital at the base.

The Ammunition Supply.

Quick-firing guns and rifles throw away tons of lead in a very short time, and the maintenance of an adequate supply under modern conditions is a question that has constantly received the serious attention of the authorities for many years.

The system of supply, today is briefly explained as follows: Carts loaded with ammunition approach to within 1,000 yards of the firing line (if the ground is broken they may get nearer), and pack animals—one per company—each carry two boxes of ammunition from the carts to within 400 or 500 yards of the line.

From the pack animals the ammunition is taken by specially appointed carriers right up to the front. Each carrier carries over his shoulders a large ammunition bag from which he distributes the cartridges to the fighters.

These carriers are continually running back to the pack animals for additional supplies, and the pack animals are running to and from the carts in order to keep a plentiful supply in the field.

Bandsmen are as a rule employed as ammunition carriers or stretcher-bearers, and supernumeraries collect the ammunition from the killed and wounded and distribute it to the firing line or to the "support," whilst officers and buglers keep 50 rounds to be distributed in any emergency.

Horses, too, carry an emergency ration in the field of from 2lb. to 15lb. of corn. Other forage is carried in the supply columns, and there are reserve packs, each with carrying capacity for two days' reserve grain, to be used when required.

Wonderful Results From the A. I. C., The World's Cure

When everything else fails to cure you give our medicine a trial and be cured. We have scores testifying to its curative value. Hear what Mrs. Aron says about it:

July 7th, 1914.

Nineteen months I have been suffering with heart disease, until I hear of A.I.C. I took a pint bottle and now I am perfectly cured. I tried all doctors and medicine, but A.I.C. was the only cure I could find.

MRS. HENRY ARON.

Southside, Carbonear.

Another cured at St. George's:

June 29th, 1914.

I have been a sufferer for eighteen months. I tried all doctors, but all failed to cure me. I took two bottles of A.I.C. and now I am perfectly cured. If anyone doubts this statement, write or see me personally.

MRS. MARY FRENCH.

St. George's.

Manufactured by Saunders & Mercer, Shearstown, Nfld.

Price \$1.25 and \$2.25.

sept24

ADVERTISE IN THE MAIL AND ADVOCATE FOR BEST RESULTS

HAVOC OF STORM AT FRESHWATER

Boats and Stages and Results of the Summer's Voyage Are Swept Away by Sea

The storm of last week which wrought such damage in various parts of the Island played particular havoc in the little settlement of Freshwater Bay.

The Baird Bros., Martin and Sam lost practically the savings of a life time and barely escaped with their own lives.

The tremendous seas, the like of which "was never seen before" (was the remark of an old settler), one by one swept away their stages, flukes, etc., which contained fish, salt, oil, ropes, etc., their hard summer's earnings, the sight of which being devastated would sink the heart of any man, who by means of the fishing industry, is trying to earn a livelihood for his wife and family.

Mr. Barnes and others also suffered very heavily.

It would be a great credit to the Government now if some of the money spent for Atlantic trips and unnecessary increases in salaries, etc., etc., were now available for the purpose of helping poor people who meet with such losses as these men.

A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MAN

Every successful business man can give reasons for his prosperity. Most essential to any success is a careful and ceaseless attention to details. Every well conducted office or store in the world finds that simple and effectual filing systems are an absolute necessity. No employer will waste his own time or allow waste with his staff by using old fashioned methods. The benefits derived from the time and money-saving system which "Globe-Wernicke" devices encourage are self-evident. Not a paper can go astray when the "Safeguard" method of this Company is used. And no matter how complicated your filing problem, no matter how peculiar, no matter how small or how large, the "Globe-Wernicke" can provide you with the equipment that will place every record at your finger tips. Why not investigate? Mr. Percie Johnson represents the "Globe" in Newfoundland.

TALK IS CHEAP—

Advertising is also very cheap, if carried in the right medium. The Mail and Advocate is the Can't Lose paper now. Must be true. Everybody's talking. It's not the price you pay but the returns you get.

AXE HANDLES

at Lowest Prices
Large Stocks on Hand.

THE DIRECT AGENCIES, Limited.

BOLINDER'S

DIRECT REVERSIBLE CRUDE OIL ENGINES.

First in 1893 Foremost in 1914

Built in sizes from 5 B.H.P. up to 320 B.H.P.

Nearly 100 vessels fitted with Bolinder's Engines for towage in the British Isles, the object of Messrs. Bolinder's design being for large Propellers at low revolutions and consequent efficiency. As an example mention might be made of the "MIRI" (160 B.H.P.) which tows regularly at Sea a 1500 Ton Tank Barge.

The Bolinder will run light indefinitely without any load whatever, and without any recourse to the Blow-lamps.

The Bolinder will run at any load down to a speed which only enables the engine to just turn over, this manoeuvring is carried out by a special device which entirely does away with the necessity for the Blow-lamps.

Bolinder Engines reverse in under 3 seconds—according to the power of the engine—and what is more reverse without a failure and without a strain on the crankshaft.

Alex. McDOUGALL,

McBride's Cove, St. John's, N.F.

Telegrams: "McDougall, St. John's."

Telephone 180 P.O. Box 845

Advertise in The Mail and Advocate
If You Advertise For Prompt Results.

Wall Paper and Bordering

Arrived ex S.S. Sardinian:

2029 Bundles, 75,000 Rolls

Wall Paper!

Specially selected for the Newfoundland trade.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE

ROBINSON EXPORT Co.

Dorothy Dodd

On Parade

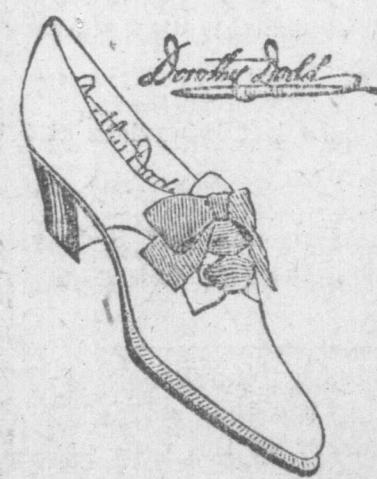
Your feet are always on parade in these days of short skirts, hobble skirts and all the other new style skirts.

Don't let a broken or shabby pair of shoes embarrass you, wear "DOROTHY'S" and you will always have the self-satisfaction of knowing they "LOOK ALL RIGHT."

A NEW SHIPMENT JUST IN!

MARSHALL BROS.

AGENTS.



New Autumn Millinery!

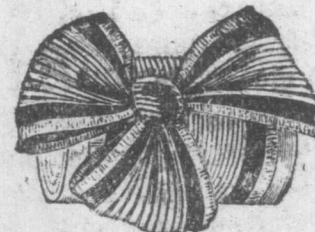
FRESH FROM LONDON

Latest Novelties in

Ladies' and Misses Felt, Velour, Plush and Beaver Hats

Ready-to-wear and Un-trimmed.

Feather Mounts, Wings, Ospreys, Pom Poms & Aigrettes



Ribbons, Ribbon Velvets and Silk Velvets.

All Selling at Popular Prices.

STEER BROTHERS.

