

MAY 27 1947

THE MCGILLIKEN

Printed by the permission of Colonel H. S. BIRKETT, O. C.
No 3 CANADIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL (Mc GILL)

Vol. I. No 14.

FRANCE, FEBRUARY 15th.

PRICE 25 CENTIMES.

Sudden Death of Lt-Col. H.B. Yates

The grim reaper has gathered his first toll from this Unit in the person of our second in command Lieutenant Colonel Harry B. Yates, whose death occurred at the Granville Special Canadian Hospital, Kent on the morning of the 22nd. inst.

As a result of his devotion to duty in the trying November weather of tent life at C..., Colonel Yates' health broke down and he was invalided to England in the hope that under more favorable conditions it might improve. The hope has proved a vain one and we are now left to mourn an officer who had endeared himself to every member of the Unit. We published an appreciation of Colonel Yates in "The McGilliken" sometime ago and we do not need to repeat what we then said; but one additional thing we may say, without any fear of contradiction, is that Colonel Yates was easily the most loved man in the whole Unit. We are glad to know, that thanks to the kindness of the military authorities, every member of his family was at his bedside during his last illness and that he had the advice of the most distinguished specialists, including our good friend Sir William Osler.

In thinking of our own loss, we must not selfishly forget the still greater loss his own have sustained, and to Mrs Yates and our own comrade Montagu Yates we extend our most heartfelt and respectful sympathy in this their great hour of sorrow.

CONTR.

IN MEMORIAM

We miss him —

Not for clever word, or glorious deed
Blazoned upon a trumpet's tongue;
But for the kindly glance,
And gentle word on daily round.

Mr. John Baillie on Marne Battle

The winter activities of the Y.M.C.A. got away with a flying start last week when Professor John Baillie, M. A., of the University of Edinburgh gave a lecture on the battle of the Marne.

At the outset Professor Baillie explained that he was not going to dwell so much on the small details of the Great Battle, as upon its tremendous importance in the war. The details of the action were not as interesting as those of the battles of Mons, Ypres or Neuve Chapelle, but the Battle of the Marne will always be known as one of the landmarks of History, as it turned the whole course of the war.

The consolidation of Germany in 1871 created new problems for the newly formed Empire. Owing to the enormous length of the German and Austrian frontiers, badly provided with natural defences, it became extremely important for the Central Powers to devise some means to protect themselves against the attacks of their enemies. The only solution was to raise a huge army, and to make arrangements for a very rapid mobilisation by means of a complete system of strategical railways.

Russia and France have always been Germany's hereditary enemies and were most to be feared.

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He gave us love.
And now, responsive to his gift,
We'll learn to act through love,
And in each look and word,
Memory will note his gesture and his voice.

ANON.

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Mrs. Yates J. C. H. Yates

The danger of England did not become apparent until late in Bismarck's career ; up to that time the two countries had been on very friendly terms. When however, Germany began looking for expansion on the sea, and von Tirpitz and the young Emperor started their Crusade for Colonial development, it became apparent that the interests of the two nations were bound to clash at some time or other. From 1900 to 1913 Germany saw its three enemies draw closer and closer together until they finally joined in the " Triple Entente " which practically amounted to a treaty of Alliance.

The German strategists the refore had to devise a means of defeating this double or even perhaps triple combination. They saw that speed in mobilization was the only thing that could save them. If they could raise 4000.000 trained men in two weeks, attack France with an overwhelming superiority and defeat it and turn against Russia before it had completed its mobilization, which was necessarily very slow owing to the poor transporation facilities, the odds were that Germany would emerge triumphant from the conflict in which it was engaged. Profesor Baillie conclusively proved that this was the German plan by reminding his hearers of the attitude of Germany towards Sir Edward Grey's mediation proposals, it could not afford to wait and parley as this would enable the Russians to complete their mobilization before France had been smashed.

The campaign began with overwhelming chances of success for the Central powers ; during the first three weeks of the war more than two and a quarter million infantrymen crossed the Rhine in the direction of France. At that time Germany's superiority in men over France was in the proportion of 17-10.

At the beginning of the war there were three important fields of action. In the first two fields, East Prussia and Alsace, The Allies, after a few local successes, got overwhelming defeats. Partly for sentimental reasons the French on the eighth of August, launched an offensive against the Germans in Alsace. Within a fortnight the whole range of the Vosges, Mulhouse, and a good part of the plains of Alsace had been captured and French troops were victoriously advancing all along the line. Unfortunately on

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Much Enjoyment at Y. M. Concert

The date on which a Princess Victoria Concert party makes its appearance, is always a day looked forward to and back upon everywhere they visit in France, and no where more than here. This certainly was the case when a new one came to the new residence of No. 3 Canadian General Hospital (McGill) last Friday evening. This Concert had been arranged to mark the official opening of the McGill Y.M.C.A. Field Branch, in Boulogne.

The first item of the programme had been arranged especially for this concert. It was a quartet rendering of " O Canada " by Miss Huxley, Miss Chip and Messrs Turnpenny and Peterkin. The hearers immensely appreciated this little compliment to their country and loudly demanded an encore. It would have been hard to find a more appropriate opening, taking into consideration the nationality of the audience.

Miss Huxley sang very beautifully " The Bird of Love Divine " in a very sweet voice. From birds she whent to sweethearts when she sang a pretty child's song " Daddy's Sweetheart ". This she rendered in such a pretty manner that it was possibly the best received of her songs. Miss Huxley again went back to birds when she sang " Cuckoo ". The clear, high notes of this bird song made it difficult but Miss Huxley 's voice was as the birds of whom she sang.

Miss Huxley was followed by Mr Peterkin who sang in a splendid and inimitable manner "Up from Somerset ". This song proved very popular and as an encore he sang " John Bull's Catechism ". This is a song of question and answer, the latter being given by the audience. John Bull got the credit for the first one or two exploits until some husky voices from the rear at the next question roared " Sam Hughes ". This proved such a popular answer that J.B. was forgotten and " Fighting Sam " got the rest of the credit.

Mr. Iverney's turn was an exceedingly clever sketch at the piano called " At an at Home ". This began with a song of the sea, which as the entertainer said, consisted mostly of barks because there are barques on the sea and the sailors are called sea-dogs. Having got the

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The New S. M.

The news of the appointment of Sergeant Tinling to the very responsible position of Sergeant Major, was extremely well received by all ranks. As a Corporal, then as a Sergeant his ability, business capacity, intelligence, and perhaps above all, his fairmindedness had marked him as one of the very best men in the Unit. If a job had to be done well and rapidly, "the powers that be" knew well that Tinling was the man to be put in charge of the party that was to tackle it. When the Hospital was opened he was put at the head of a ward and did his work in a most creditable manner.

Charles Burnaby Tinling was born in the City of Hamilton, Ontario, on the 30th. of March 1893. His early education was obtained in that City, and he prepared for McGill at Highfield School. He represented his school at cricket, football and was known as a good all round sportsman.

In the spring of 1910 he passed his matriculation examinations and in the fall of the same year he entered McGill with the class of Arts'14. "Burn." during his first three years at College, was one of the most regular performers on the football field; he played several games with the second team and was for two years on the first "squad". Owing to the amount of work entailed by a "double" course, he had to retire from athletics after his second year in Medicine, but he nevertheless helped Med'17 to win the class championship last season, by playing inside wing.

On his return from France in the autumn of 1914 "Tin." immediately joined the McGill C.O.T.C. His proficiency marked him for rapid promotion: he was made Sergeant of No. 1 Platoon then Sergeant Major of "A" Company. On the death of John Abbott he was promoted to a Lieutenancy and was given command of No. 1 Platoon.

Soon after joining the McGill Hospital, Tinling was made Corporal and for a long time was in charge of "C" Section. His proficiency in drill made him one of the most useful N.C.O's of the Unit and as soon as a vacancy arose he was given a Sergeancy.

His advancement to the position of Sergeant Major in charge of Wards is thus well deserved, and the good wishes of all accompany the new S.M. in his new appointment.

Our Barracks

Barracks! How suggestive this word is to most of the world, of militarism, of discipline rigorous and exacting. To us — of the elect it is different. Two large dormitories lined with beds, blankets, kit bags and various other military and unmilitary possessions. The scene varies but little. Here, an energetic and heated argument is in full swing concerning the advisability of opening the windows. Choice indeed, are the vocabularies and unlimited in resources, of those would be orators. It is a pleasure to listen to the artistic blending of the choicest tit bits of the British Army jargon garnished with select phrases from every corner of the earth.

Here a quiet harmless game of cards. Around the stove a ring of book worms devour the new adventures of Craig Kennedy or sit spell bound, under the wondrous enchantment of the wordly wise and spicy tales in "Snappy Stories".

Your next neighbour is quite ten inches away. Not too close if he is your best friend but otherwise "Unsanitary but military" is an oft quoted phrase.

At night the dormitory hums like a metropolis. A few careful ones, wise by experience make their beds early. The majority, prompted by an intimate knowledge of the soft yielding qualities of two inch pine flooring, are less brave and neglect this pressing duty. Suddenly a blast shrills forth, clear unmistakable, just such a blast as Gabriel — we hope — will not blow, and immediately chaos and confusion hold sway. A throaty murmur of maledictions arises, ceases abruptly and then, as the lights go out, breaks forth anew in a glorified roar which puts to shame even the mob in Julius Caesar.

Twenty minutes later the scene has changed. The nocturnal stillness is broken only by stentorian snores, the wailings of cats and an occasional epithet accompanying a boot directed at the snorers, and last but not least, the agonized turnings and twistings of those trying to locate one soft board.

A life of luxury and ease! Just as the moon achieves her height, just as the fevered tosser sinks into blissful sleep, the soft seductive notes of the bugle announce the day. Once again is the old proverb justified "Any fool can go to bed, but it takes a man to get up". G. S.

—••—

"We are as soldiers fighting in a foreign land; that understand not the plan of campaign, and having no need to understand it; seeing well what is at hand to be done. Let us to it like soldiers; with submission, with courage, and with a heroic joy".

... Carlyle

EDITORIAL

"De Nobis"

The Sunday Observer saw the light of day for first time in October of last year and was a modest typewritten sheet of three pages. It was an experiment — a sort of feeler — and appeared as an anonymous paper. Its appearance, of course, did not create undue excitement in journalistic or literary circles. Perhaps the most that could be said of it was that it gave rise to some curiosity and a good deal of speculation as to where it came from. Naturally it brought forth criticism, the criticism that anything new calls forth — the criticism of those who cynically find fault with everything — and never try to help out by suggestion or otherwise. However when it was found there was some support for a Unit paper, "The McGilliken" appeared on the scene one fine Sunday morning.

We do not hesitate to say it became very popular — its appearance was looked for — in fact there was such a demand for copies that a multigraph was pressed into service. Unfortunately, just at the time when our prospects were brightest, the order came to close up the Hospital and prepare to move. The production of the paper under these circumstances became somewhat difficult as the multigraph was packed up and it was impossible to type out a sufficient number of copies. — But yet the paper continued to appear every week, often with very little material and in all 13 numbers were issued.

In this, the first printed issue, from our new quarters, we wish to thank us those who have helped us in many ways, by contributing articles, by kind words of sympathy and encouragement and we hope that they will continue to do so.

We hope, as time goes on, the paper will improve and be worthy of the Unit it represents.

"Our Failing"

It has been whispered that too much prominence has been given to the Officers in this paper — that it is scarcely representative enough of the Unit. If that be so, it is certainly not through any wish of ours. It has always been our aim to make the paper of as wide an interest as possible, and we have on many occasions attempted to tap the rich resources that exist in the Unit. In the past we have not been as fortunate as we should have liked, and therefore again we take this opportunity of saying that the columns of the paper are always open to everyone in the Unit, and that any articles for publication, or items of interest will be gladly received.

Soccerites Enter Boulogne League

At a meeting held last week, it was decided that an association football team representing this Unit be entered in the league composed of the Hospital teams of this District. This league has been running several months now, but a new series has only just been started so that it will not be difficult to catch up in the games missed.

The team to represent No. 3 in this league will of necessity be a much different aggregation from that which played under the Red and White in the last Camp. Captain Robertson the old mainstay of the Soccerites is at present quartered at Shorncliffe. Captain Malone is also at Shorncliffe. Knowles will be out of the game for some time due to an injury. With these three stars gone there will be a big gap to be filled.

The other teams in the league are all in good shape having played steadily throughout the winter whereas our men have been only in training for two months. However with a weeks good drilling the boys should be able to pick up lots of staying power.

Plenty of good men are still available to make up a strong eleven Lennox, Robertson, Humphries, Craigie, Capt. Dixon, Sims., Riley, Macaskill, McDonald and Clarke of the old squad are all ready for the game again. "Tot" Smith, Eaton and several others are all capable of giving a good account of themselves on the field when the time comes.

The following is a list of new officers of the club elected at last week's meeting:—

Hon. Pres. : Lt. Colonel Elder.

President : Lt. Colonel McCrae.

Acting Captain : H. Knowles.

Captain Dixon was elected club representative to the league.

audience into fits of laughter with this burlesque he sang a love song in a " language foreign to any ever heard ". (This was about Machere pomme de terre, tête a tête, have a " tato ". From this he went on to a satire on the titles of modern songs " Kiss me with thy tears ", " Love me when I am dead ", and some others. This completed his entertainment, but as an encore he gave another song and then " smiled sweetly ", as he had done some years ago for the photographer.

The instrumentaliste of the evening was Miss Nash, a charming violiniste who played a " Hungarian Dance " in a very skilful manner exhibiting much technique in this difficult composition. She was tremendously encored.

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the 22nd. of August General Dubail suffered a crushing defeat in the neighbourhood of Metz, and as a consequence all the gains, with the exception of a small strip of territory in Southern Alsace, had to be abandoned.

A week later the Russians who had been advancing in the direction of Königsberg, were completely defeated at Tannenberg. Having the control of the Baltic Sea, the Germans managed to send large bodies of troops to Dantzig, and part of the Russian army was surrounded and a great number of prisoners were taken. The news of the victory in East Prussia reached Berlin on the anniversary of Sedan : everything seemed to point out that Germany would emerge triumphant out of the war for which she had so carefully prepared. On all fronts the enemy was retreating, and the German main army was within striking distance of the French Metropolis.

Professor Baillie then sketched the advance of the German armies towards Paris, through Belgium and northern France. After Liège had been captured, the German Generals deployed their armies along the whole length of the French frontier, so that there was a continuous line from the Swiss border to the neighborhood of Mons. This was to prevent the French from starting an offensive and from outflanking the German troops. The problem for the French General Staff was to devise a plan whereby they might with inferior numbers, stop the advance of the stronger German hordes. A clever French strategist developed in the nineties the theory of the " Open strategic Square ". He induced this principle from a certain number of Napoléon's victories. The French Emperor had probably thought out the question, but not being given to writing, he had never put it down in words. The theory consists in dividing the weaker force in four and placing it in a formation closely resembling a square, one part of the army being disposed at each corner. The part of the army nearest to the enemy then advances, attacks and retreats until it joins the rest of the army which has had time to take up convenient positions. The offensive can then be resumed and decisive victories won, the smaller army being much the stronger on that part of the line where the main fighting takes place. It is found on examination that surrounding an army thus disposed, is

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During the intermission which followed Mr. Z. Willis spoke of the landmarks of the Y.M.C.A. work in France and told of the negotiations which led up to the handing over of the Bath Hut to the McGill Y.M.C.A. Field Branch.

Miss Chip sang after the intermission an old favourite " Because " in a strong contralto voice and followed it by even a greater favorite " The Rosary " and as an encore " I did not know ". Miss Chip's voice is well adapted to such songs and the applause only went to show how greatly her ballads were appreciated.

The next to sing was Mr. Turnpenny who gave " In an old fashioned Town " and then " the Trumpeter " which was encored by " Mary ". Mr. Turnpenny who has a baritone voice sang all three splendidly but the most appreciated was the " Trumpeter ".

Mr. Peterkin's and Mr. Turnpenny's duet " The Twins " was excellent. This was a humorous song telling of the twins who were different " quite from each and one another ". This song so amused the audience, that they loudly called for an encore and were given " The Extra Special Constables ". This is a song of this war in England and depicts the doings of those who do their " bit " at home. It was very well sung and applauded.

This was the end of a very splendid performance, one for which it was well worth while missing an appointment. That the Concert was enjoyed goes without saying. Mr James, the organizer, who played the accompaniments for this concert has surely done " his bit " to help and amuse the boys in " blues " and khaki at the front.

MEN'S MESS MEETING

In the early part of last week the Corporals and men held a meeting to arrange for an extra messing fund. The meeting was in charge of Sergeant Gareau, until his promotion President of the Men's Mess, who explained the situation and then called for suggestions. The general feeling was that it would be well to supplement Government rations.

Corporal Fry was elected President of the Mess with Lance Corporal Elsmore and Pte. Roman as members of the Committee. The sum decided upon was 5 francs a month to be deducted from each man's pay. These measures passed practically unanimously.

A Popular Major Leaves the Unit

It is with the greatest regret we record the departure of Major Howard to Canada after being with the Unit for nearly a year. He returns to take up his duties as Director of medicine at the university of Iowa, from which he had been given one year's leave of absence. The selection of Major Howard as a member of the Unit was very pleasing to a very large number of friends of the College, for it was felt no more worthy or more representative person could be found even though at the time he was connected with another University.

Major Howard had no previous military training but with characteristic energy devoted himself to the months' study and training necessary to secure a Commission in the C.A.M.C. During the early days of the formation of the Unit he spent a lot of time enlisting and examining men and did also much valuable work in connection with the systematic organization of the different departments. As senior Medical Major during the working period of the Hospital, Major Howard had much to do, and he did it all with a thoroughness, completeness and conscientiousness that are beyond all praise. His associations with the junior Officers and those with him in the wards, was marked by a tact, delicacy and consideration that render their relations at all times of the happiest.

Major Howard in every way loomed large in this Unit, and it is safe to say that the loss of no other Officer would be felt as much.

His going will severely affect the Medical Department and it is doubtful if a substitute of equal medical knowledge with as well established a reputation can be found to replace him.

Devoted to athletic games — all of which he played exceedingly well — he will be much missed on the tennis court, the golf links and the base ball diamond.

His tall familiar figure, too, will be missed at the soccer games all of which he attended as he was specially interested in the success of captain Robertson's team.

Perhaps, however, Major Howard's leaving will be felt most of all in the ante-room on account of his being so sociable, so companionable and so cheerful. A most interesting conversationalist, well read in history and literature, of big broad views, sympathetic and considerate, his company was always much sought after.

Major Howard in going back to America, leaves behind him nothing but the most pleasant of memories. He will always be fondly remembered by those who were privileged to know him, by those who were fortunate enough to have

Congratulations and Personals

Our warmest congratulations are extended to Matron Machatchy upon being awarded the Royal Red Cross, First Class. This is the second time Matron Mac Latchy has been honoured, having been mentioned in despatches by Sir John French in his New Year Message.

Miss MacLatchy P.A.M.C., has had much experience with Military Hospitals and is possessed of very fine executive and administrative ability. It is pleasing to note that the excellent work she has done with the Unit has been recognized in such a distinguished manner.

The following promotions have taken place lately :—

Sergeant Tinling to be Sergeant Major.

Sergeants Barnes and Warner to be Staff Sergeants.

Corporals Slack Egan and Gareau to be Sergeants.

Lance Corporal Fry and Private Montgomery to be Corporals.

Congratulations on Q. M. Sergeant Finlay on being attached to this Unit.

A draft of one Corporal and five men has just come from Shorncliffe. It includes Corporal Shawcross, and Privates O'Brien, Taylor, Snowdon, Prentice and Almon. The latter, who was formerly a member of McGill Med.'89, has spent the last 25 years in South Africa. He saw service against German West Africa, before joining the Canadians in England.

Lieut Wert. R.A.M.C., formerly of this Unit, being one of the men who were granted commissions in England, had a few hours' leave from the front and spent them looking over the new place. He has had some great experiences " up the line " with an Ambulance.

" Big Chief " Otto Demuth R.A.M.C., another commissioned from this Unit, is in an Officers' Hospital in Malta, with enteric.

Visitors to the Hospital during the past week included :—

Colonel Finley, No. 1 Canadian General Hospital.

Colonel Cameron, No 1 Canadian General Hospital.

Major Hamilton Gault, D.S.O., P.P.C.L.I.

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been associated with him — and he takes with him the warmest wishes and kindest thoughts of every one in the Unit.

Nurses News

The Sisters at C..., having grown weary of wasting time, and thinking a daily morning exercise would be beneficial, decided to try the well known game of Baseball.

The morning of January 17 th. saw on the old familiar grounds, a group of Blue clad players, with a tennis ball, and a large tent peg substituting for a bat.

The two motive powers, Capts. " Dilly " and " Babs " arranged their respective teams, gave them pointers as to pitching, catching and fielding and then the fun began.

Umpire N-n-y was a great success in keeping score and settling disputes, while " Vic " and " Mac " did some fine pitching, enabling both sides to make a few home runs.

There was one casualty which was quickly attended by the " First Aid " member, who arrived on the scene of the accident, with every necessary equipment including a hot water bottle.

The game ended with 10-2 in favor of " Babs " team.

Next morning was rainy which was a joy to those suffering from untrained muscles and aching joints. Their groans elicited the suggestion from a member of the Unit, that the game of their childhood was too strenuous for such as were so aged, as to be left in C... to recuperate after their summers work. Notwithstanding the criticism, they were on the field with accumulated pep, in the bright sunshine of the following morning.

Through the kindness of friends at No. 20 a Spalding bat and ball arrived, which, together with the presence of the O. C. of the Camp, who gave many helpful suggestions, increased the interest of the players.

One week has passed — the aged are rejuvenated, benefit has been derived from the exercise, and those who overindulged in the rest cure now swell the ranks of the breakfast table and await with eagerness the 9.30 a.m. game.

Captain George Mac Donald, P.P.C.L.I.
 Captain Anderton, Royal Engineers.
 Lieutenants Dow and Stevenson, Cornwall Engineers.
 Lieut. Badgely, C. F. A.
 Captain Blaylock.
 Mr Dobell of Quebec.

Major Archibald who is temporarily attached to No. 1 Canadian Casualty Clearing Station, spent a night recently with his old Unit. He speaks in the highest terms of the kindness and hospitality shown him by Lt. Colonel Ford and his Officers. He was accompanied by Captain Peat.

C.....ITEMS

No. 4 General Hospital have taken over the Huts of No. 22.

The O.C., of No. 4 and a Major making an inspection, strayed into the N.S. Mess Hut they received the usual Canadian Welcome.

Dr. Grenfell was the guest, at the sisters' afternoon tea on Saturday last.

The Sisters admired the energy and devotion which prompted three of their Officers to WALK from Boulogne to see them.

Reliable news reaches us that two air raids were experienced at No. 4 Canadian General Hospital, Salonica. A Bomb has been kept as a souvenir. Damages (only to property) were slight.

Captain Shatford is rapidly convalescing at St. John's Ambulance Association Hospital.

French lessons are the order of the day. Ici on parle français.

Latest method of defence — In C... — Mouse traps.

extremely hard as it means that the opposing lines of communications would cross each other. Joffre adopted the " open strategic square " formation on a huge scale, for the defence of France. One strong army was sent to the triangle formed by the junction of the Sambre and Meuse rivers ; its right extended as far as Namur, on its left the British Army under General French, took its position in the vicinity of Mons.

The second part was located in the Verdun district, the third looked after the defence of Paris, while the fourth, which did not get in its right position in time, concentrated in the Loire district, and moved to the department of Seine et Oise early in September.

It soon became apparent that the main German attack would be through Belgium and Northern France. Taking everything into consideration it did not seem possible to experts that more than 9 German Army Corps could be sent forward together ; Joffre, as a measure of safety based his calculations on a total German strength of 10 Corps his estimate proved however hopelessly inadequate, as it has since been proved that not

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less than 21 Army Corps took part in the advance. This being the case, the Allied Armies whose left became in great danger of being turned by the surrender of Namur after an afternoon's attack, had to retire far quicker and much further than had been contemplated at first. This retreat, called forth tributes of admiration from strategists the world over ; it never became a rout but was carried out as a " forced march ". On the second of September the retreat of the British came to a halt as von Kluck seemed to change his plans. On the fourth the famous German General suddenly directed his Army to the South east. Some writers deny that von Kluck did alter his plans at all, but the better opinion, confirmed by Sir John French himself, supports the theory that he did. The reasons for this change are fairly obvious : — on his left his scouts had discovered the presence of huge French forces, in front of him he had General French's " contemptible little Army ", in a state of what he thought to be complete exhaustion. The most reasonable thing was to break through the line between the British and French Armies and to outflank Joffre's forces. On the fifth of September Generals French and Joffre held a meeting and decided that this was the time for the Allies to take the offensive again. To the small British Forces and the French 5th. Army was given the task of rolling back von Kluck's 2500.000 men. Our offensive began in the very best conditions ; the enemy was marching sideways and found it hard to defend itself. In two weeks the Germans were thrown back across the banks of the river Aisne, where they took strongly entrenched positions.

This battle, whereby more than half of the territory, conquered by Germany was returned to France, proved to be the turning point of the war. Only experts realized in what dangerous circumstances the Allies had been placed by the German preponderance in Northern France and to what danger they were exposed by the hasty retreat they had to make from the Belgian frontier. The Germans, besides being thrown back a considerable distance over a front of tremendous length, were completely checked in their offensive. All their efforts on the western front have since proved costly and fruitless ; all the successful offensive movements have been made by the Allies.

" MUD."

Camels can stand where there's nothing but sand
Fishes can ford any flood
Pigs that are rotters can stand upon trotters
We have to stand upon mud.

Rats run on railings and sparrows on pailings
A collar can stand on a stud
Turtles are quickest where mud is the thickest
We have to stop in the mud.

Snails could'nt climb if it were'nt for slime
" Willie " can wallow in blood
Dabbled with dirt, you can slip on a shirt
We only slip on the mud.

Moths can eat holes and burrow like moles
Cattle can tackle the cud ;
Puppies can stand and eat from your hand
We have to eat in the mud.

A cat with a kick can get clear in a trick
Noah could battle in the flood
Gout has a passion for every new fashion
We suffer only from mud.

P.

Lt. Col. P. Wright, O.C., No. 1 Canadian Field Ambulance was a welcome visitor last week. Colonel Wright came across as second in command and was recently promoted, following the appointment of Colonel Ross as A.D.M.S., 1st. Canadian Division.

Captain Tidmarsh is temporarily attached for duty to. No 1 Convalescent Camp — where he is doing Surgery and is acting Sanitary Officer.

A happy sentiment from Kipling :—
" We' re goin' 'ome, we' re goin' " ome
Our ship is at the shore,
An' you must pack your' aversack,
For we won't come back no more ".

—♦—
Heard around barracks... " Hang it all ! I owe J. G. tuppence. I guess I'll let him give me a haircut and call it square....