

# WAS HIT BY SAME SHELL THAT KILLED NINE OTHERS

Major Lowery and Captain Hunt Miraculously Escaped Death After Having Attained Their Objective—Lieut. "Bob" Ferris Organized Stretcher Bearer Party and Went Into No Man's Land Himself to Bring Them Home.

The following article from The Edmonton Journal and the letter showing the article refer to Major J. R. Lowery, M.P.P., of Lloydminster, Alberta, a son of Inspector John Lowery of Frankford. His wounds were received on April 9th at the famous fight to capture Vimy Ridge. A brother of Major Lowery, Lieut. W. V. Lowery, also passed through the great battle without a scratch. Both brothers went overseas in the same battalion, the 151st Alberta Regiment. London, April 30. (By mail)—The people of the Edmonton district will find a peculiar, if regretful, interest in the casualties which are now back in England from the extremely heavy fighting on the Vimy Ridge. Notably will this be so in Edmonton.

In the No. 3 General Hospital, which is on Wandsworth Common, in London, are to be found in contiguous wards, Major J. R. Lowery, M.L.A., for Alexander, and who raised the 151st Battalion; Capt. George Hunt, who is well known for his association with The Bulletin and who went over with the 138th Battalion; and Lieut. A. S. Maculloch, of Strome, who went overseas with the 151st Battalion, and was wounded some time ago when he was recommended for the M.C.

Had Close Call to Death  
Major Lowery was attached to the unit raised by Brig-Gen. Griesbach when he was in the Vimy Ridge show. So was Capt. Hunt. They were together in the same phase of the fighting which got "them theirs" as the men in France say. Their duty was to concentrate with a party each at a certain advanced point where the battalion there was in dire need of reinforcing. Although Major Lowery and Captain Hunt went out together with the one party of two platoons, they got divided before actually going over the top. This they had to do as separate units. Their advance was made in good shape, though how they could have brought the men over and through the barrage without suffering a casualty must always be a source of wonder to them. In a lull the two officers converged their parties at the ordered point. No sooner had they done so than the Boches opened up on them furiously. The fire was creeping up on them. They were standing near a group of nine men in a shell hole deciding what was best to do when a shell landed near them. It wiped out the nine men. Both officers were blown up into the air. Miraculously, they were not killed.

Both Badly Wounded  
When they gained consciousness again they assessed their injuries. They found that Major Lowery had a shrapnel wound in his ankle and four others in his body. Capt. Hunt got a very bad wound in his foot, besides others in his body; but whether he got his foot wounded at that particular time I am not able to say definitely.

When it became known that Major Lowery and Capt. Hunt were lying out wounded, Lieut. "Bob" Ferris, who happened at this time to be back at battalion headquarters, immediately organized a stretcher-bearer party, and himself brought it through the fire to bring in Major Lowery, for Capt. Hunt at the time was able to walk.

As Major Lowery was borne on the stretcher through the fire some snipers opened up on him. Then he got a bad wound through his knee. Given your sympathetic interest will not let you follow these wounded Canadians as they followed the very long, very rough and every painful trail from Vimy Ridge to the hospital in London. Naturally their suffering was intensified by shell shock and a pitiful loss of blood. The one is loud in the praise of the other, and I understand that it has been suggested that Capt. Hunt deserved to be decorated, as he would not of course desert Major Lowery, who had, as a matter of fact, gone through two barrages of fire.

The three officers mentioned are recovering nicely, but they will be a long while on the sick list. Major Lowery has eight wounds. Capt. Hunt is doing well, but the doctor says he has a long way to go before he is fit again. Lieut. Maculloch

has his right arm badly wounded, this time between the elbow and the wrist. He will be able to walk around soon, but his wound will take a long while to heal.

23 Ashley Ave., Cheriton, Kent, April 25, 1917.

My Dear Mrs. Lowery—As an old and close friend of your son, Jim, I am taking the liberty of writing to let Mrs. Lowery and you know how he looks, feels, and is thought of for what he has come through. As a battle these days is like the inferno of hell, he looks very well. He had eight wounds in all, and had the consequent heavy loss of blood. This, with the pain of removal down to the base, and over to London—done with all kindly mercy, but under the best of circumstances, a very great trial to the wounded man—these left him in a very exhausted state when he reached the hospital in London.

A disturbing feature, or an added one I should say, was the effect from shell shock. Naturally that allowed him no mental rest, and he fought Vimy over again each night for the first week or longer he spent in London hospital. That's over, although great care still has to be exercised; and for the great calm, peace and refreshment, Jim's bed is outside on a veranda, which keeps him in the fresh air all the time. I was told when I saw him there on Sunday and Monday that his temperature is normal again, and the doctor further added that his wounds are coming along very nicely.

He has the worst, possibly, in his knee; the next in his ankle. He will be able to walk again all right, but the knee will be very weak for a long time to come. His color is clear and good, although naturally not nearly so robust-looking as when he went overseas to France. He looked the color of clean good health then. Naturally he is weak, and perhaps inclined to exciting himself, but not unduly, and probably more as a result of having a friend drop in to chat with him.

I hope Mrs. Lowery and you will feel perfectly assured from this account, that Jim is doing well—quite well; and that in the course of two or three months he will be fit again. Perhaps his finger wounds are the most painful now. He is well cared for and you would be surprised at the number of friends who are able to drop in to see him; for Jim has friends everywhere, and they'll all do anything for him.

A Capt. Hunt, from Edmonton, who was in the same show when Jim got his, is in the west ward to him. Capt. Hunt says we're all to be mighty proud of Jim's conduct. It was fine. He went through two barrages, stood his grueling smiling, without the loss of a man and with exact loading. He took a platoon over and located the point at which he was to reinforce a unit which had been badly cut up. Jim consolidated his platoon with that of Capt. Hunt. Then the Boche found them, and the terrific fire crept up to the two parties concentrated in shell holes. It swept over them. Nine men standing a few feet from Jim and Capt. Hunt were obliterated, as Jim and Hunt were thrown up by the shell which landed beside them. They should have been killed and likely they would have been left for dead if a stretcher-bearer party led by Lieut. Ferris had not persisted in finding them and bringing them in.

From all accounts I hear praise for Bill too. Everyone says he is a fine soldier, doing his work splendidly and courageously. He went over the top the same day as Jim and he is fine with his men. Curiously his railway experiences are standing him in such good stead now that he is regarded as a very practical, capable officer.

Now Mrs. Lowery you will not think me impertinent if I say what I think you must very well know, and add, that you have two very brave, loyal sons. Permit me to offer my congratulations to their mother and father. Jim, I've known some years now—ever since he was elected to the legislature. His only fault I have ever chided him with is that of his zeal in friendship, zeal in work, zeal in advocacy. He will go far in our western country. Bill, I've only known since he joined sharpshooter marches and the mach-

us in the 151st. There everybody liked him and he has done well in his duty ever since. You should be very proud parents, if you'll excuse me for saying so. Respectfully yours,

Capt. H. Moore.

## PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION

Scarcely less notable and striking than his famous War Message is the following proclamation by President Wilson, calling the manhood of the American nation to arms.

The Ontario copies the Proclamation from a Buffalo exchange:—After reciting the provisions of the Army Bill providing for the raising of an army by conscription, President Wilson's proclamation issued last night, makes this call for the registration of the men subject to the draft:

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, do call upon the governor of each of the several states and territories, the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia and all officers and agents of the several states and territories, of the District of Columbia, and of the counties and municipalities therein to perform certain duties in the execution of the foregoing law, which duties will be communicated to them directly in regulations of even date herewith.

And I do further proclaim and give notice to all persons subject to registration in the several states and in the District of Columbia in accordance with above law that the time and place of such registration shall be between 7 a.m. and 9 p.m. on the fifth day of June, 1917, at the registration place in the precinct where they have their permanent homes. Those who shall have attained their 21st birthday and who shall not have attained their 31st birthday on or before the day herein named are required to register, excepting only officers and men of the regular army, the navy, the marine corps, and the national guard and naval militia while in the service of the United States, and officers in the "officers' reserve corps and enlisted men in the enlisted reserve corps while in active service." In the territories of Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico a day for registration will be named in a later proclamation.

And I do charge those who through sickness shall be unable to present themselves for registration that they apply on or before the day of registration to the county clerk of the county where they may be for instructions as to how they may be registered by agent. Those who expect to be absent on the day named from the counties in which they have their permanent homes may register by mail, but their mailed registration cards must reach the places in which they have their permanent homes by the day named therein. They should apply as soon as practicable to the county clerk of the county wherein they may be for instructions as to how they may accomplish their registration by mail. In case such persons as, through sickness or absence, may be unable to present themselves personally for registration shall be sojourning in cities of over 20,000 population, they shall apply to the city clerk of the city wherein they may be sojourning rather than to the clerk of the county. The clerks of counties and of cities of over 20,000 population in which numerous applications from the sick and from non-residents are expected are authorized to establish such sub-agencies and to employ and deputize such clerical force as may be necessary to accommodate these applicants.

The power against which we are arrayed has sought to impose its will upon the world by force. To this end it has increased armament until it has changed the face of war. In the sense of which we have been wont to think of armies there are no armies in this struggle. There are entire nations armed. Thus, the men who remain to till the soil and man the factories are no less a part of the army that is in France than the men beneath the battle flags. It must be so with us. It is not an army that we must shape and train for war; it is a nation. To this end our people must draw close in one compact front against a common foe. But this cannot be if each man pursues a private purpose. The nation needs all men; but it needs each man, not in the field that will most pleasure him, but in the endeavor that will best serve the common good. Thus, though a sharpshooter please to operate a trip-hammer for the forging of great guns, and an expert machinist desire to march with the flag, the nation is being served only when the

inist remains at his levers. The whole nation must be a team in which each man shall play the part for which he is best fitted. To this end congress has provided that the nation shall be organized for war by selection and that each man shall be classified for service in the place to which it shall best serve the general good to call him.

The significance of this cannot be overstated. It is a new thing in our history and a landmark in our progress. It is a new manner of accepting and vitalizing our duty to give ourselves with thoughtful devotion to the common purpose of us all. It is in no sense a conscription of the unwilling; it is, rather, selection from a nation which has volunteered in mass. It is no more a choosing of those who will march with the colors than it is a selection of those who shall serve an equal, necessary and devoted purpose in the industries that lie behind the battle line.

The day here named is the time upon which all shall present themselves for assignment to their tasks. It is for that reason destined to be remembered as one of the most conspicuous moments in our history. It is nothing less than the day upon which the manhood of our country shall step forward in one solid rank in defense of the ideals to which this nation is consecrated. It is important to those ideals no less than to the pride of this generation in manifesting its devotion to them, that there be no gaps in the ranks.

It is essential that the day be approached in thoughtful apprehension of its significance and that we accord to it the honor and the meaning that it deserves. Our industrial need prescribes that it be not made a technical holiday, but the stern sacrifice that is before us urges that it be carried on in all our hearts as a great day of patriotic devotion and obligation, when the duty shall lie upon every man, whether he is himself to be registered or not, to see to it that the name of every male person of the designated age is written on these lists of honor.

## ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union

The annual meeting of the Y.W.C.T.U. was held in St. Andrew's S.S. room Tuesday evening with the Vice-President, Miss F. McClatchie, in the chair.

After an opening hymn, Mrs. S. Campbell read the 46 P's, followed by prayer.

Miss McClatchie then read the President's, Mrs. Williams, message. Its keynote was joy, rejoicing over the advance of Prohibition, woman's franchise and that our Union can do some little work to make our soldiers more comfortable. She says: "As your President, I have carried on the work as well as my health would permit, but feel you could do much better work if you had a president who could be with you in all your work, and will rejoice with you as soon as you can secure such an one." Mrs. Ray then offered prayer.

Reports showed that, while other departments were not dropped, patriotic predominated.

The following letter was read by Mrs. Ray to show our work is not in vain:—

No. 3 Can. Field Ambulance, April 18, 1917.  
To the Y.W.C.T.U.—On returning from our advanced dressing station, after 48 hours duty—wet, cold, muddy, sleepy and hungry—your socks did much to make me as comfortable as it is possible to be in a dugout. I doubt if you fully realize the blessing your soldier comforts have been to all. What the boys would have done without such necessities is hard to imagine. Yours is a grand work and, I have no doubt, appreciated more in France than in Canada. Many thanks.

T. A. Carson, Capt., C.A.M.C.  
Home address—Orangeville, Ont.

While the "Y" aimed to do much more, the aggregate of the year's work was encouraging.

Miss Reeves, the Recording Secretary, reported twenty-six meetings including one parlor meeting and eight public; of these, two were patriotic, one prayer and one franchise. Her report of Training School was not given as it has not completed its work for the year. The "Y" were instrumental in starting the franchise campaign and helped in canvassing for petition.

Miss E. Gastrell's, the Corresponding Secretary, report showed messages of sympathy, joy and appreciation were sent, as well as business communications.

## PICTON

At the recent Toronto University examinations, Fred Ward received the degree of B.A., having completed his fourth year satisfactorily. In the second year exams Gordon Walmsley received third class honors in Mathematics and Physics, and Lewis Walmsley passed in the same option. In second year Biochemical and Physical Sciences also in Honor Geology, Lindley Calnan was one of the successful students.

Mr. Geo. Reid, of Gilberts Mills, was quite badly hurt last week while hitching a pair of colts to a roller. The young team became frightened and started to run away, the heavy steel roller passing over his legs injuring them quite badly. Fortunately no bones were broken. We hope, however, that he will speedily recover.

Mrs. Sanford Gorsline, who moved to Belleville in the winter, has returned to her home in Sophiasburg. Her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Calnan, who is with her, was quite ill last week.

The annual meeting of the ministers and laymen of the Picton District was held in the First Methodist Church on Wednesday of this week.

Mr. A. E. Calnan has been appointed treasurer of Prince Edward County Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund in place of Mr. J. H. Allison, resigned.

Mrs. Eldon Hallman and her sister, Miss Helen Thurston, of Kitchener, were called home to Picton owing to the serious illness of their cousin, Miss Elizabeth Grey, and also of their grandmother, Mrs. Catherine Thurston.

Colin Farrington, of Picton, who enlisted with the 155th Battalion, was killed in action May 3, aged 25 years. Mr. Farrington was the son of Mr. Thomas Farrington, of Yereville, and was well known in Picton where he had spent all his life. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife and two little children, one two years and the other seven months old. Mr. Farrington was one of those who volunteered from the 155th for service at the front shortly after their arrival in England. He had been in France about six months.

Recognizing the great need of increased production at this time, the Picton Collegiate Institute Board at a recent meeting decided to offer the grounds in the rear of the Collegiate to the Picton Resources Committee free of charge for the season of 1917. Mr. A. P. MacVannell has also very kindly increased the production area at the disposal of the Committee by offering them another piece of land for the summer also without charge. These two plots contain about five acres.—The Gazette.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO BLOCK DAY

Foster Ward (Mrs. Bell)	\$ 16.80
Samson Ward (Miss Anderson)	89.87
Ketcheson Ward (Mrs. Denmark)	177.18
Baldwin Ward (Mrs. Gibson)	95.25
Bloeker Ward (Miss Hay)	19.73
Coleman Ward (Mrs. Bell)	79.70
Murphy Ward (Mrs. Dyer)	79.70
Total	\$512.84
Gertrude Davis, Treas. W.C.A.	

## BELLEVILLE BRANCH PATRIOTIC FUND

The Treasurer begs to acknowledge with thanks the following payments since added to the lists published up to May 18:—

Ed. Taylor	4.00
Mrs. C. DeLisle	5.00
J. A. Lane	5.00
Miss Cora B. Watkins	5.00
F. Potter	4.00
Fred Cook	4.00
Mrs. Lawrence Hall	5.00
Winston Wensley	2.00
Myron Ellis	2.00
W. R. McCreary	15.00

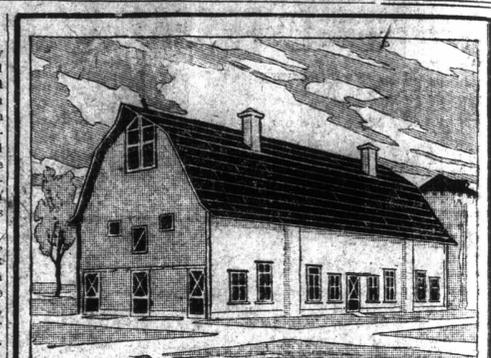
## MILITARY NEWS

School of Signalling granted certificates in the school of Signalling: Pte. Wells, 254th battalion; Pte. Crowe, Cyclists; Pte. Harley, Cyclists; Pte. Robinson, Special Service Company; Pte. Thompson, 5th F.C.C.E.; Sergt. Hicks, Sergt. Redding and Sergt. Major Reid who were granted certificates as assistant instructors. Both are capable, energetic men and would make valuable acquisitions to the instructional board.—(Kingston Standard.)

Capt. D. B. Lazier is home from Europe.

Mr. J. A. Lane, Albert St., is taking a two weeks' trip to the north-west for his health.

Miss I. Moore, of Toronto, spent the holidays with her parents on Grove St.



## The foundation is not the most important thing

True, you can't have a good barn without a good foundation, but don't forget either that the roof has to stand most of the punishment. Upon it falls the burden of resisting the destructive influences of weather and changing seasons.

Now, the question is "Where am I going to find a roof which will meet these conditions?" Certainly not in wooden shingles which have rapidly deteriorated during the past few years. Not in anything so perishable as wood, nor yet iron, which lets in driving rain, but rather in a permanent mineral composition such as Brantford Roofing.

Now, let us look at a section of Brantford Roofing. First, you notice it has a pure, long-fibred felt base. This is thoroughly saturated with a filler coat of asphalt or mineral pitch. Then it is given another coat. Finally, the surface is thickly covered with crushed slate. You can imagine what a job rain, snow, fire or heat would have penetrating a roof like that. As for comparing

## Brantford Roofing

Nature's Water-proofing

with shingles on the score of permanency, or protection, or appearance, or even economy, there is no comparison. You put a Brantford Roof on once, and it will last as long as the building; it will always look well and it will never need repairing.

Why not let us send you samples, also a copy of our booklet which explains how Brantford Roofing is "always on the job." Or, if you will give us the dimensions of your barn or house roof we will gladly submit estimates without charge or obligation.

Brantford Roofing Company, Limited  
Brantford, Canada

FOR SALE BY J. W. WALKER.

## Of Greatest Advantage to You!

### A Money-Saver Which Must Interest You

On August 1st we purchased our 1917 Wall Papers at the old prices which then prevailed. Wall Papers have since doubled in price at the factory, and more than doubled retail.

But we are still selling at the

### OLDER LOWER PRICES

That is the explanation for our prices being lower than Toronto prices today—which is the actual state of affairs. We have the Toronto Departmental Store sample books in our salesroom to prove to any customers that we are selling papers much lower than are the Toronto Stores. We will show these samples to you.

Our intelligent buying thus becomes your month saving if you are one of our customers. Similar savings are yours through the purchase of your Paints, Oils, Lead, Glass, if you command our service.

This Store is Exclusive.

### PAINTS PAPERS PICTURES

An exclusive Art Store, studying the interests of its customers each and every day, quite understanding that its customers' interests are its own existence.

Our decorating is not the ordinary, commonplace, thoughtless line of decorating. If that is all you desire, almost any handy man can do it. We prefer to devote our time and experience to the betterment of home-interiors, by way of thought in Application, Study in Harmony and Correct Principles in decorating. We offer correct results at a minimum cost, through the agencies of designers and artisans who know how.

## C. B. Scantlebury

THE DECORATOR

At the New Up-Street.  
—THE ONLY SCANTLEBURY STORE.