

The Weekly Monitor

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NO 24

ROSS HOSPITAL, SYDNEY, CAPE BRETON

Convalescing Soldiers and Naval Men Are Well Cared For

A representative of the Sydney Post accompanied by friends, was enabled to see over the Ross Convalescent Home and the grounds of the institution by courtesy of Mrs. McKay, the hospital matron.

It was obvious that the building had been put to the highest possible degree of utility for the special purpose to which it has been devoted. Every available inch of space had been taken advantage of, and, in the rooms which have been made into wards it is a notable fact that there is an ingenious arrangement of the most approved pattern of hospital beds so that a maximum of suitable accommodation is obtained within a minimum of space.

The sterilizers for the instruments, utensils and other articles form a complete and serviceable installation. One of the noticeable features was the system in vogue at the doctors' wash stand. The physician or surgeon can have an abundance of water, hot and cold and controls the flow of water and the waste outlet without touching any tap or control with his hands. The service is controlled entirely by a pedal arrangement which responds effectively to the slightest touch from the foot.

The instrument cases and bandage cabinets are well arranged in the different parts of the building while the cabinets for the use of the patients are arranged so as to be easily accessible to the men.

In every direction equipment and contrivances for the use and comfort of the inmates can be seen, and the men being coaxed back to health and strength by Matron MacKay and her staff were seen to be lolling in leisure playing a game of croquet, enjoying a swim or a shower bath, listening to the fine gramophone, reading, playing cards, or in some such way have an easy and generally good time of it.

Squash Court Transformed

In the squash court a transformation has been made with the result that possibly this adjunct to the main hospital is at this time of the year the best and airiest ward in the lot. It is not in use at present but every bed is ready and available should at any time a rush of wounded men be received.

In the squash court building a fine shower bath has been put in. The men can have a salt or fresh water shower and can have either heated to any temperature by an ingenious system of control which responds instantly. In this latter respect the shower is far and away ahead of most appliances of the kind.

At present the men are wearing a light uniform of grey flannel and this besides allowing them to lounge in comfort, permits of their heavy service clothing being attended to, or where necessary, renewed. All the men are garbed alike and they leave the institution whenever they care to have a run in the automobile which Mrs. Ross has put at their disposal.

A Distinguished Patient

One patient about whom the Post has already an article and to whom the visitors were introduced was Sick Berth Steward T. E. Mullins, D. S. M., a native of England, an Australian by adoption and a citizen of Melbourne. It was with pride that Mr. Mullins when asked by the matron, showed the party his Distinguished Service Medal, granted him for the fine service and self sacrifice while he was on the Australian Cruiser Sydney after her disposal of the German Emden. It will be remembered that for four days and four nights on the voyage between the Cocos, where the action took place, and Colombo, Ceylon, Steward Mullins never left his wounded and dying charges for a moment although some of the cases were heartbreaking and nerve racking in the extreme.

There are other men in the institution who also have done very fine work for the service of the Empire, but, as Mr. Mullins very naively and modestly remarked, "It is not every body who does his bit that is noticed, especially on board ship where every man is at a particular post and minding his business. He does not see what his mates do and generally others don't know what he is doing out of the ordinary."

Mrs. McKay pointed out that the Distinguished Service Medal is a reward for deliberate and continuous service which may have covered some considerable period of time, while the Distinguished Conduct Medal may be granted for an isolated and outstanding incident which a man might do in the heat of excitement.

PARLIAMENT MAKES ANOTHER VOTE OF CREDIT—THREE MILLION ENLISTED

London, Sept. 16.—The seventh vote of credit since the outbreak of war, bringing up the total to \$6,310,000,000, was moved in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon by Premier Asquith. The amount asked for was \$1,250,000,000.

The Premier also announced that nearly 3,000,000 men had enlisted. He made a statement in reviewing the financial and military situations, so far as military exigencies permitted, but this requirement necessitated many instances of only vague references to the trend of events.

LAWRENCETOWN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The schools at Lawrencetown have just passed an exceptionally good year. The teachers are as follows:

B. S. Banks, B and Agri. Diploma, Principal; Miss Young, B and Agri. Diploma, Intermediate; Miss Morgan, B and Kindergarten Diploma.

No. registered last year 126
No. registered from outside sections 12
No. applied for B certificate 12
No. applied for C certificate 10
No. applied for D certificate 7
Of whom nine B's, six C's and six D's were successful.

The record of the candidates in purely scholastic work was very satisfactory, as indicated by the result of the examination. This examination work is only a part of the actual result of the school. Without any additional teachers the kindergarten teacher with the other departments are carrying on an excellent course of supplementary work especially suited for the preparation for life in the section. In this advanced work the teachers are ably supported and assisted by the leading ladies and gentlemen in the section.

In this age of text book work in the school, the future generations will only fully appreciate this advanced work in preparing pupils for life.

This year there are between thirty and forty school gardens planted and cared for by the pupils. In addition to this extra work a large quantity of sewing has been done by the girls.

On Friday, the 24th inst., a school exhibition will be held in the afternoon and evening. Two noted gentlemen are invited to address the meeting in the evening. The Lawrencetown Band will be in attendance and there will be ice cream and home made candy and cake for sale. Admission 10 cents.

All interested in advanced educational work are invited to be present. Exhibits will be shown and prizes awarded in Manual Training, Domestic Science, Flowers, Woods and Birds, Insects, Essays and Writing, Drawing, Vegetables, Grains and Fruit, Poultry. Prizes will also be awarded for the best kept and most thrifty garden plots.

E. G. Darnley, the deep sea diver and salvage contractor, who has contracted with the Australian Department of Defence to float the German cruiser Emden, which now lies a wreck on the Cocos Island reefs, first gained his experience in the service of the C. P. Ry. on the Nova Scotian coast. Mr. Darnley heads an Australian company which proposes to raise the Emden from her position on the reef at Kneeling Island and deliver her at Sydney for exhibition purposes.

THE EUROPEAN WAR

Russian Torpedo Boats Sunk Fleet of Turkish Sailing Vessels

SEBASTOPOL, Russia, September 17.—Official announcement was made here today that Russian torpedo boats had sunk, near Sinope, a seaport of Asia Minor, on the Black Sea, an entire fleet of Turkish sailing vessels laden with munitions of war. The crews of these vessels were taken prisoners.

Russians Repplee German Attacks Inflicting Heavy Losses

PEROGON, Sept. 18.—The Russian War Office tonight gave out the following official statement concerning the progress hostilities.

"The fighting from the west of Dvinsk continues with tenacity.

We repulsed German attacks north of Illusk, inflicting grave losses on them. By counter-attacks we took here about one hundred prisoners. After the battle we buried a great number of German dead, which lay in heaps by our wire entanglements. We also repulsed a German attack near the railway station at Yelokva, west of Illusk, inflicting great losses on the Germans, who fled. In a second attack the Germans succeeded in taking the farm of Steidern, where our trenches were completely destroyed by heavy German artillery.

German units which attack certain districts between Lakes Oville and Samava were repulsed by our artillery fire, and were driven back to their trenches. During attacks on our positions in the region of the lakes southeast and south of Dvinsk the Germans were forced to resort to sapping, owing to our deadly fire. Obstinate enemy attacks at this point are unceasing.

German detachments have appeared south of Dvinsk. In the region of Disenka the enemy occupied the village of Vidys, and his advance guards seized the station of Vilika. On the left bank of the Viliya, west of Vilika, desperate fighting is proceeding at several forts. The same intensity marks the fighting on the Middle Viliya River, near the town of Vilna. The enemy is obstinately trying to break into the town.

"Southwest of Orany the Germans, after stubborn attacks, pressed our troops near the town of Radny and the village of Smiltchiny. Near the village of Zarschile, west of Czuczyn, the fighting is proceeding. Many German bodies are lying before our front.

"In the region west of the River Lebeda, which flows into the right bank of the Upper Niemen, the enemy has developed artillery fire near the villages of Malevitchi and Dubrov. Our covering troops here were pressed back somewhat.

"On the front of the River Stchara, the Germans, under cover of a fog, crossed on pontoons near the farm Hychitza, south of Slonim. Enemy advance guards, attacking between the rivers Yasselba and Pripet, appeared in the region at the right of the Lower Salsalda, and the town of Pinsk.

WAR BRIEFS

Of 13,000,000 Jews in Europe, 10,000,000 are in the war area, and half a million are in the Allies.

Germany offers the United States to leave the compensation for the loss in the Lusitania and Arabia, to the Hague. This would delay the settlement and finds no favor with the United States.

The Germans are making provision for fur coats for their soldiers next winter.

A Lutheran Minister, in Indiana, was found with a bullet wound in his neck and a cord wound tightly around it, on Aug. 24th. He had made himself obnoxious as a German propagandist.

The Federal Council of Germany has ordered the making of iron coins, worth one cent and a quarter. The demand for them is large. All the nickel available is needed for war purposes.

A big whiskered German farmer, run up to Mr. Bryan at the close of one of his Chatanga addresses, and hugged and kissed him. Mr. Bryan backed away, and said something like "thank you."

Every person now leaving France will be obliged to tell how much money in coins he is taking with him. If he has more than 50 francs he will be compelled to exchange it for paper money.

German spies are very busy and daring on the war front in Belgium and France. They go in disguise and great care is needed to detect them.

Sir Edward Grey says, there has been nothing so despicably mean as Germany's attempt to justify her invasion of Belgium by bringing against Belgium the totally false charge of having plotted against Germany.

Ezio Garibaldi, son of Ricciotti Garibaldi, has been severely wounded in the face while fighting with the Italian army.

The new German war loan will be issued at 99. It will have 5 per cent interest and will not be redeemable until 1924.

Japan is very busy making ammunition for the Allies, especially Russia, and Britain and France have guaranteed payment.

One method of getting the better of the submarines, reported to be employed by the British, is pouring oil on the waters. The oil blurs the glass of the periscope so that it is useless.

A German naval officer captured early in the war said, "We Germans will never learn to be gentlemen."

The Italian navy is manned by 40,000 sailors.

Russian Aviators dropped bombs in a depot of asphyxiating gas reservoirs in Galicia, and killed 27 German Officers.

An exchange says, Germany has called out the physically unfit for war service. The mentally unfit have been in the Foreign Office ever since the war began.

The English have had an "egg week." Over one million eggs were collected for sick and wounded soldiers.

Germany has conferred highest military honors on General Von Mackensen.

The Krupp Company of Essen has subscribed \$10,000,000 to the German War loan. It could afford to do so.

At the Toronto Exhibition German asphyxiating bombs and German helmets have been displayed.

LITTLE BOY. Pa, what is an optimist?
FATHER. An Optimist is a man who does not care what happens, so long as it does not happen to him.

Russian soldiers are said to have removed the huge bells from numerous church towers in Warsaw in order that they may not become material for the German gun factories.

LAWRENCETOWN BOY IN CANADIAN HOSPITAL, ENGLAND

Clivedon, England, Aug. 22

Dear Sister:—

Just a few lines to let you know I am in a hospital in England. The last time I was in the trenches I got buried up by the explosion of a shell knocking the parapet down and it put me on the "hummer." I was sent to the hospital at La Havre, France, forwarded from there to Southampton, thence by rail to The Canadian Red Cross Hospital here. It is a fine hospital, all the nurses and doctors are Canadians; many of them from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. It will be about two months before I am able to return to the firing line again, but that will be in lots of time to see plenty of war yet. It is a great experience when a fellow never misses a day of it for over three months and gets out alive. I have seen a great many fall. Flanders is sure a huge graveyard. It is a war of men fighting machinery. I was from one end of the line to the other and fought on the same ground where the Canadians were gassed and so many killed last April. Whenever we see a field where a lot are buried we always look over the names on the crosses to see if there are any we know. I knew quite a number of them. By this time you will see where they attacked with burning hot vitriol the first of this month. We were holding the trenches just to the right of where they made the attack. Each German carried a small tank with a pump attached and they could shoot a flame of fire twenty feet. Nothing could live in it. They have tried nearly everything; hard to say what they will try next. They managed to take two lines of trenches with the fire and then our artillery opened up on them and drove them back like flies before the wind. It was one of the greatest bombardments I ever saw or heard. It lasted about eleven hours, was one steady roar, and I'll bet could be heard thirty miles away. The guns must have been very hot when they stopped, as our little rifle gets very hot when we give them a few rounds.

The ship I came over in was crowded with sick and wounded; must have been two thousand on board, and there were one hundred German prisoners, some of them wounded quite badly; some old men, others just young boys.

The last letter I had from you was written July 18th. I wrote the regiment today telling them to forward my mail to me, but it will be longer reaching me for a while as it will all go to France first and be returned.

This hospital is built on Major Astor's estate, and his brother, J. J. Astor, was drowned in the Titanic disaster. It is a fine place, only twenty six miles from London, and the boys back from the front get the best of care. The poor Russians are catching it now, and I see by the paper today they have sunk two more big liners. They are hard to beat, and if they trim them in another year will do well. They are good fighters in trench warfare, and just as brave and bold as the next one. I have seen them time and time again start for our trench in daylight with their arms full of bombs, but they never reached the trench. We would let them get so far and then open up on them and down they would go. It is a very interesting game. There are pleasant and unpleasant times, but I like it fine. Many ask us if we want to go back and have another go at them. I say "yes." I have not had enough of it yet. I would like to be there when it ends and get lots of souvenirs. I think it is better for those who have been there and know the game to go back than to send new men who know nothing about it, for it is no boys' game.

I saw Sir Robert Borden and Gen. Sam Hughes over in France. They

spoke to us for a few minutes, told us there were lots of Canadians ready to come and help old England.

Poor Belgium is a broken-down looking place. When the Huns' big guns get through bombarding all the towns in range of them, they are just a heap of ruins and the same in France. One can hardly believe the damage done unless they see for themselves. I never knew artillery guns could throw such long shells so far before. They say Germany is getting short of ammunition, but I cannot see it, as they throw lots of it over all the time and there is so much waste, for they keep throwing it into the ruined towns where there is no one to kill.

They are very strict about us writing a letter from the front, but I think the censorship is on the wrong end. If they would censor the papers in London that are all the time crying about us being short of ammunition and men it would be better, as anything like that just pleases the Huns. They have one of the best spy systems ever seen or heard of. Spies have been caught in our trenches dressed in British uniform; hardly a day passes out there but they catch one.

The first engagement we were in we saw a small bunch of Highlanders coming toward us and we just discovered in time they were Germans dressed in the 16th Canadian Highlanders uniform. They had stripped the dead and donned the kill to get near us, but, say, not one of them escaped alive. Our fellows were boiling and I saw three of our lads with their bayonets through one German.

Must draw this to a close, hoping it finds you all well.

Your loving brother,

W. H. McLEOD.

No. 2833, Duchess of Connaught Hospital.

COUNTRY MACHINE GUN FUND

We are asked to state that this fund now amounts to \$982.88. One thousand dollars is the sum required. It has occurred to the promoters that possibly some district not yet canvassed would like to contribute the remaining forty dollars, and they would be glad if some one would undertake the canvass. Individual subscriptions would also be welcome in order that the full amount may be speedily made up. The money may be sent either to Miss Agnes P. Gessner, Belleisle, or to the Rev. E. Underwood, Bridgetown.

Since the above was put into type the sum of thirty-two dollars and seventy-five cents (\$32.75) has been received, collected in Tupperville by Miss Bessie W. Kent. Names of contributors will be published next week. This brings the total in hand to \$993.58. Who will contribute or help toward the remaining six and a half dollars?

AID RED CROSS

Truro, Sept. 20.—Active in helping on the work of the Red Cross from the beginning of the current war have been the Nova Scotia Women's Institutes. Their joint efforts to collect or raise funds to present the Red Cross with a fine motor ambulance are meeting with success, according to Miss Jennie A. Fraser, Supt. of Women's Institutes. The honor of conceiving and promoting the idea belongs to Miss Fraser, and she reports that, to date, with only eleven Institutes heard from, the total receipts for the Ambulance now amount to about \$1100.00. The Women's Institutes at Saltsprings, Pictou County, has done extraordinarily well, totalling \$418.00. Three Institutes in Guysboro County have done nobly, those of Sherbrooke, Aspen, Goshen, and Argyle, having raised together a total of \$423.00.

Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869.

Capital Paid up - - \$11,560,000
Reserve Funds - - 13,575,000

Savings Department Accounts may be opened with an initial deposit of One Dollar. Interest is credited half yearly.

Joint Account An account in the name of two members of a family will be found convenient. Either person for the survivor may operate the account.

A. F. LITTLE, Manager, Bridgetown
P. G. PALFREY, Manager, Lawrencetown
E. B. McDANIEL, Manager, Annapolis Royal

I Can Sell You

54 GENTS' SILK SCARVES

No Two Alike 23 cents

—OR—

Any One of Them for 23 cents

THE NEWEST COLORINGS, THE LATEST STYLES

Penman's Fleeced Shirts and Penman's Fleeced Drawers

ONLY 45 CENTS PER GARMENT

Boy's Sweaters 45 cents up. Men's Sweaters to arrive Men's Shirts 47 cents up

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