

CANADIAN MEMBER OF BLACK WATCH, HERE, TELLS THRILLING TALES OF WAR

Nova Scotia Soldier, Who Won Distinction With Famous Regiment, Now in Local Hospital, the 28th Since Being Wounded-- Germans Taking Whole Families to Trenches--New Stories of Terrible Effect of Gas.

"All of a piece and a whole yard wide, and the name of the brand was 'Hell.'" The words of the Yukon poet in describing the great North country perhaps fit better than anything else into the general description given by the telegraph last night of conditions at the front by Private Warren Nickerson, late of the famous Black Watch Battalion, known to the Germans as the Black Devils, now in the military hospital here.

Private Nickerson, who is a native of Wood's Harbor, Shelburne county (N. S.), joined the 25th Nova Scotia Battalion at the time of its mobilization and after going to England was drafted to the Black Watch and with them he received his wounds and had many thrilling experiences.

"Charges the Hottest." In answer to the question "What was the hottest bit of work you saw in France?" he replied, "The charges. The returned soldier was reticent when it came to relating his personal experience but slowly he unravelled his tale. "It's hot, all right, in the trenches," he said, "but they don't compare to the terrible forty-eight hour bombardments that precede them. For forty-eight hours you are forced to lie in the trenches with tons of shells flying over your head in both directions. Your head swims with the noise, your ear drums are strained to the breaking point and nothing on earth can approach more nearly to the ache of hellishness than those bombardments. When the order comes to get ready to charge, you are so glad that the bombardment has ceased that you are happy the time has come to go into action."

"I cannot describe the sensation of a man in a charge, I never saw a soldier who could. You lose all fear and a recklessness comes over you that you cannot understand. A man becomes intoxicated with the lust for blood and you are almost insane for the moment." Getting Ready for Charge. He then explained the method employed in making a charge. "When the whole battalion is making a charge one half covers the other and vice versa. The right half advances a short distance whilst the left half pours rifle bullets and machine gun fire into the German trenches to keep the enemy behind their parapet. Then with one short blast of a whistle the right half falls to the ground and in turn pours rifle and machine gun fire into the opposite trenches. This process is repeated until the whole battalion is within a short distance of the German parapet and then it is rush in, 'hell for leather' and finish off any of the Germans who may have had sand enough to remain in the trench and face the bayonet."

"The Germans as a rule do not fancy bayonet fighting, they do not seem to be trained for it and a Canadian soldier has about a ten to one chance to finish a German off when he meets him in the cold steel. The Prussians are the only men who will stand their ground and put up a fight with the bayonet." In describing the many trench charges of the Germans he said, "I remember the first bayonet charge I was in. When you make the final dash, you know," he says, "in explanation, 'every man picks out a German and he goes after him as hard as he can. I, of course, picked my German and when I reached him and was about to run him through he fell on his knees, threw up his hands and begged for mercy. I thought he was sincere so I let him go and passed along. I had not gone more than ten feet when the German wheeled round and shot the man next me through the back. This roused our anger and two of us retraced our steps and he settled that whimperer. German and he didn't get a chance to ask for mercy the second time."

Whole Families in Trenches. That the Germans are now taking whole families into the trenches with them was another startling statement which this veteran made. He said, "We captured a trench from the Germans and in the bayonet charge they ran. On diving down into the trench we found it deserted but also found it to have a series of very elaborate dugouts lined with concrete. We shouted down these dugouts and receiving no answer, dropped a smoke bomb into one of them. Hardly had the bomb fallen into the trench when there came a German woman with four children. "I have been told since that the Germans have been urging small families to accompany their men folk to the front line. They claim that there is greater economy in this than in supporting the families at home. They say that they do not use young men and very old men in the German army. Well, I for one have seen young boys no more than 13 or 14 years of age handling a rifle like old soldiers in the trenches and old men who are almost tottering with age. Effect of Gas. "It was a pitiful sight to see this once strong and husky fisherman of the western Nova Scotia shore, where men are constitutionally carved in iron, shaking as if with the palsy owing to the German gas. As he talked a yellow flush started at the roots of his hair and covered the upper part of his face and later he handed a rifle like old soldiers in the trenches and old men who are almost tottering with age. Effect of Gas. "It was a pitiful sight to see this once strong and husky fisherman of the western Nova Scotia shore, where men are constitutionally carved in iron, shaking as if with the palsy owing to the German gas. As he talked a yellow flush started at the roots of his hair and covered the upper part of his face and later he handed a rifle like old soldiers in the trenches and old men who are almost tottering with age."

"As soon as they pick up a man in the trenches who has been gassed they rush him back to the field dressing station and pump his stomach out, and I can tell you that it is not a pleasant process by any means. Still, if this is not carried out a man is bound to die. During a big bombardment there is hell to pay in the trenches. Of course this is not the condition at all times, but during the big engagements. There are many heart-rending scenes in those trenches. I remember a young sergeant from Nova Scotia named Logan with the Black Watch. He had been out in billet and was to come in again as a provisional lieutenant after the war. He had only arrived in the trench one day when a hand grenade tore away a portion of the parapet of the trench. He went with three others to repair it. Suddenly a second grenade came over and, bursting in the party, killed Logan and severely wounded his companions. Chained to Machine Guns. Speaking of the methods resorted to by the Germans, he said, "The Germans chain their machine gun crews to the guns. After a big bombardment we often found a portion of a man's body chained to a gun. These poor fellows have no chance for their lives; they simply must stay at their post and trust to luck that they will come out alive. "Our officers always lead us in a charge

OFFICERS OF THE 206TH BATTALION, NOW RECRUITING FOR SERVICE OVERSEAS



Left to right: Top row--Major J. Croche, Lieut.-Col. Pagnolo, Major E. Poliquin. Middle row--Major E. C. Girouard, Capt. W. P. Bluteau. Third row--Lieut. Demers, Lieut. Dockstader, Lieut. V. Girouard.

shows that Premier Assiniboia declared that the extension of the Military Service Act would not apply to Ireland. An extract from the official report of the proceedings follows: "At the commencement of the sitting Sir Edward Carson asked the prime minister whether the published report of yesterday's sitting could be amended so as to make it clear that the prime minister had stated that the government's proposals, so far as they were concerned with the raising of fresh recruits by the extension of the Military Service Act did not apply to Ireland. "The prime minister agreed that his statement was to be taken in that sense."

London, April 27--Sir Roger Casement is now a prisoner in the Tower of London. He was removed there Tuesday from Beixton jail.

London, April 26--Drastic steps have been taken by the British government to suppress the rising in Dublin by the proclamation of martial law in the city and county and by proclaiming the associations which took part in the movement, illegal associations which will enable the police to break them up. "This was announced in the house of commons today by Premier Assiniboia, while making a more reassuring statement with regard to the situation in the Irish capital, did not add much to previous knowledge of what has happened there since noon of Monday when rebels took possession of the post office and other sections of the city. "The prime minister was able to say, however, that Liberty Hall, the headquarters of the Sinn Fein party and St. Stephen's Green, which seemed to have been the centre of the rising, had been re-occupied by the military who were being reinforced by troops from England and Belfast. "Nationalist volunteers, Mr. Assiniboia said, had turned out to assist the authorities, while many local persons had offered their aid. "Most Recent German Campaign." Outside of Dublin, he said, the country was tranquil. The premier added that the military had been taken to neutral countries of the real significance of "this most recent German campaign." The following telegram was received in London today from Lord Curzon, British ambassador in Berlin, dated Dublin: "The situation is satisfactory. St. Stephen's Green has been occupied. Eleven insurgents have been killed. The provincial news is reassuring. At the opening of the house Augustine Bivell, chief secretary for Ireland, said that the rebels had not added much to Ireland were open or closed. He added that he was going there if he could make arrangements. "Premier Assiniboia this afternoon read a telegram in the house of commons stating that the situation in Dublin was satisfactory. It was not the case, the message stated, that the rebels had made arrangements. "The casualties at Dublin, according to Lord Lansdowne's statement, were 10 killed and 21 wounded, besides two loyal volunteers and policemen killed and six loyal volunteers wounded. 1 and 2. British regulars from Belfast and England have been used against the rebels. The proclamation in the official gazette tonight suspends in Ireland, Section 1 of the Defence of the Realm Amendment Act of 1915, which gives to a British subject, charged with an offense under the act, the right to be tried by a civil court. The proclamation recites that "the present state of affairs in Ireland is such as to constitute a special military emergency," as specified in subsection 7 of the act, which enacts that in the event of an invasion or other special military emergency arising out of the present war, the operation of Section 1 may be suspended either generally or in a specified area. London, April 26, 11.31 p.m.--The official report of the secret session of the house of commons today

MARTIAL LAW IN DUBLIN; ATTACK ON THE CASTLE. London, April 27--Sir Roger Casement is now a prisoner in the Tower of London. He was removed there Tuesday from Beixton jail. London, April 26--Drastic steps have been taken by the British government to suppress the rising in Dublin by the proclamation of martial law in the city and county and by proclaiming the associations which took part in the movement, illegal associations which will enable the police to break them up. "This was announced in the house of commons today by Premier Assiniboia, while making a more reassuring statement with regard to the situation in the Irish capital, did not add much to previous knowledge of what has happened there since noon of Monday when rebels took possession of the post office and other sections of the city. "The prime minister was able to say, however, that Liberty Hall, the headquarters of the Sinn Fein party and St. Stephen's Green, which seemed to have been the centre of the rising, had been re-occupied by the military who were being reinforced by troops from England and Belfast. "Nationalist volunteers, Mr. Assiniboia said, had turned out to assist the authorities, while many local persons had offered their aid. "Most Recent German Campaign." Outside of Dublin, he said, the country was tranquil. The premier added that the military had been taken to neutral countries of the real significance of "this most recent German campaign." The following telegram was received in London today from Lord Curzon, British ambassador in Berlin, dated Dublin: "The situation is satisfactory. St. Stephen's Green has been occupied. Eleven insurgents have been killed. The provincial news is reassuring. At the opening of the house Augustine Bivell, chief secretary for Ireland, said that the rebels had not added much to Ireland were open or closed. He added that he was going there if he could make arrangements. "Premier Assiniboia this afternoon read a telegram in the house of commons stating that the situation in Dublin was satisfactory. It was not the case, the message stated, that the rebels had made arrangements. "The casualties at Dublin, according to Lord Lansdowne's statement, were 10 killed and 21 wounded, besides two loyal volunteers and policemen killed and six loyal volunteers wounded. 1 and 2. British regulars from Belfast and England have been used against the rebels. The proclamation in the official gazette tonight suspends in Ireland, Section 1 of the Defence of the Realm Amendment Act of 1915, which gives to a British subject, charged with an offense under the act, the right to be tried by a civil court. The proclamation recites that "the present state of affairs in Ireland is such as to constitute a special military emergency," as specified in subsection 7 of the act, which enacts that in the event of an invasion or other special military emergency arising out of the present war, the operation of Section 1 may be suspended either generally or in a specified area. London, April 26, 11.31 p.m.--The official report of the secret session of the house of commons today

OFFICERS OF GRAND LODGE INSTALLED. Thursday, April 27. The closing session of the Masonic Grand Lodge of New Brunswick was closed yesterday afternoon, after the installation of officers. The grand master's appointments are as follows: R. W. J. Tolling, grand secretary. George O. Spencer, D.D.G.M., District No. 2. A. A. Andrew, D.D.G.M., District No. 3. John M. Stevens, D.D.G.M., District No. 4. W. H. Smith, D.D.G.M., District No. 5. John R. Haycock, S. G. deacon. Harry S. Campbell, J. G. deacon. Andrew McNeil, G. D. of C. George D. Ellis, assistant G. D. of C. James McQueen, G. sword bearer. Harry S. Thompson, G. standard bearer. D. Arnold Fox, grand organist. W. B. Robertson, grand pursuivant. Fred M. Tweedie, P. T. Atkinson, R. W. Jarvis, A. J. Macdonald, G. M. Church, R. S. Orchard, Ernest Law, O. B. Dobson, Charles H. Perry, William Pearce, Luther B. Smith, Hjal Bennett, grand stewards. Board of general purposes: W. B. Wallace, P.D.G.M. James Vroom, P.D.G.M. Andrew McNeil, P.D.G.M. Charles D. Jones, P.D.G.M. John B. M. Baxter, P.G.D. of C. Arthur W. Sharp, P.G.T. James E. Masters, P.G.W. R. W. Francis, F. Burpee, P.G.W. R. W. John Thornton, P.G.W. W. John R. Haycock, G.D.



Where are the Fairies Going?

The Fairies and the gentle breeze From France have crossed the ocean; Can you see their peaceful homes And so they took the notion To leave fair France's sunny towers And say farewell to soldiers. They'll charm our hearts to gladness. And so they came, on bubbles blown, While you were on your pillows, And their little wings they'd quickly flown Across the ocean billows. The bubble picture tells you where Each fairy had to go to. And you can tell by looking there, The town that each will blow to. So hurry up and you shall win. Be able to make each one fly. Just think it out and send us in. Now Boys and Girls if you can name, By looking in each bubble, The cities where each one will dwell It will be worth your trouble.

\$200.00 IN CASH PRIZES

To Boys and Girls Who Can Tell Where the Fairies are Going. Can you puzzle it out boys and girls? The Fairies, each riding a Fairy Bubble, are going to Canada towns. They can't tell you which town each will go to, but in each bubble is a puzzle. If you can solve the puzzle you'll be able to tell us the name of the town that each fairy will go to. You'll get a prize for each one you solve. The more you solve, the more prizes you'll win. Now see if you can guess where the Fairies are bound for. Bubble Picture No. 2.

Table with columns for Prize, Cash, and other details. Includes 'MAGNIFICENT PRIZES' and '40 AND 40 CASH PRIZES OF \$1.00 EACH--TOTAL CASH PRIZES OF \$400.00'.

You'll get a free sample package of delicious "Fairy Berries" as soon as you send your answers to the puzzle pictures. If you would know the reason why "Fairy Berries" are the name of the prize, send us your answers to the puzzle pictures. Send us your answers to the puzzle pictures. Send us your answers to the puzzle pictures.

Free to All Boys and Girls. We want to quickly attract and interest only boys and girls under sixteen years of age. We want to give you a chance to win a prize. We want to give you a chance to win a prize. We want to give you a chance to win a prize.

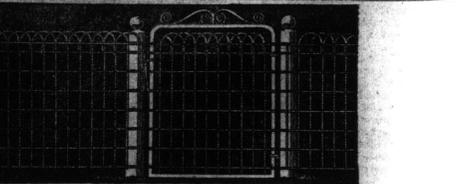
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Almost any kind of fence looks well when it's first put up. It's only first quality fence, such as the Maritime, that keeps its good looks in spite of the years. The quality is put into the fence and naturally the fence shows it in the weather. Ignoring altogether the temptation to make a few extra cents by skimping and chattering on material, we use only large, strong, resilient No. 9 wire--heavily galvanized. Rare, indeed, is the exception where wire so strong, so smooth and so heavy is used for ornamental fences and gates. At the same time it's the best in the long run--for it retains its good appearance longer than the house. Maritime Ornamental fencing enhances the appearance of your home and thus adds appreciably to its value. Our catalogue displays a wide range of beautiful designs to choose from. We will send you a copy of our catalogue free of charge.

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MARRIAG... RAAD-GRAHAM--A church, April 25, by the P. McKim, C. Percy Raad, the late G. A. Raad, M. M. to Miss Nellie A. Raad, daughter of Thos. A. A. and E. Graham. SCOVILL-LUCAS--inst. at Maryville, by the the late G. A. Raad, M. M. to Miss Nellie A. Raad, daughter of Thos. A. A. and E. Graham. SCOVILL-LUCAS--inst. at Maryville, by the the late G. A. Raad, M. M. to Miss Nellie A. Raad, daughter of Thos. A. A. and E. Graham.

DEATHS... NUTTER--Killed in a 25, Lionel Wellington Nutten years, only son of Wilmut Nutter, of Kars, leaving, besides his parents, GRAHAM--In this city, inst. Epoch W. Graham, leaving a loving daughter to mourn. GRANT--In this city, inst. J. Oscar Grant, leaving one son and three daughters to mourn. DIBBLE--At Belleville the 23rd inst., after a long illness, R. E. Dibble, beloved wife of Leonard Dibble, leaving her husband and four children to mourn. GIBSON--At Red Head the 23rd inst., after a long illness, Mrs. M. Gibson, widow of a leaving one son and two daughters to mourn. STEWART--Entered city on Sunday, April 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Stewart, in his seventh to mourn four brothers (Frank, Charles, William, and James) and one sister (Mary). NUTTER--Killed in a 25, Lionel Wellington Nutten years, only son of Wilmut Nutter, of Kars, leaving, besides his parents, RAYMOND--At North N. B., of pneumonia, on the 24th inst., Mrs. M. Raymond, leaving two sons, years and two months, of M. Kenneth and Kathleen. GRAHAM--In this city, inst. Epoch W. Graham, leaving a loving daughter to mourn. TITUS--At St. Marti the 23rd inst., after a long illness, Mrs. M. Titus, of the firm of J. & S. Titus, leaving his wife and three children to mourn. FOTHERBY--At Yarmouth the 23rd inst., after a long illness, Mrs. M. Fotherby, leaving his wife and three children to mourn. FULTON--In this city, inst. E. Fulton, 88 years of age, in his 28th year.

GARD OF THE... Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mel... of Moncton, wish to... thanks to Miss Jennie W... St. John, for care and at... son, Leslie, in his late... Cambridge, Queens Co... Knapton, N.S., for his... friends for kindness and... occasion of recent bereav...

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