

The Weekly Monitor

VOL. 44

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, AUGUST 30, 1916

NO 21

INTERESTING LETTER FROM THE FRONT

The Following Letter from Everett Pike to H. Congdon of the Same Regiment, who is at Present in England, gives Graphic Account of the Desperate Attack Made by the Germans on the Famous Salient of Ypres.

France, June 15, 1916.
**** Now a bit of news about your friends who took a part in the scrap of June second, third and fourth, and then I will tell you about the part I took in it. Have been over to the C.M. R.'s to find out about the boys, as far as I can make out none that we know were killed. Arthur Weldon suffered severely from shell shock but is now in the hospital doing well. McCully was shot through the foot about a week before the scrap, do not know how Holman got on, he was on 7th Brigade Signals. Jimmie I think got wounded but is O. K. I do not know about the others except in a general way. Sergt. Landells got through O. K. King was not here, I think he was and is still on M. G. at the base. Fred McKenzie got here the day we got back here for a rest so is fine. Creighton and Carson are alright. Pike got away with a few scratches and the loss of the seat of his pants. Now as to the rest of the boys of the third Universities Co., there are very few of us left, the fourth is about the same. Zeman killed as many as nine Huns

and cut the buttons off them all before he was wounded. Out of our old but (about forty men) there now are only Joe Moore, Jake Kendall, Fred Smith, Leighton. (Eves who was out of the trenches) and Collins left. Davidson got out O. K. but his nerves were completely broken up so has been sent away for a rest. Beacroft just came in here to see our C. O. who now is Adanson, he is just the same good sport and did wonderful work I hear during the scrap, believe he is getting the D.S.O. but would not be sure about it. You know Peters? he was killed outright. Poor Pascoe got buried and several ribs broken. Oh! if I told you about each one it would take me a week, anyway I want to forget it if I can. I never want to see such sights again if I can help it. You know for the past month or two I with my chum Charlie Burton a P. E. I. boy have been doing duty as Battalion guides and scouts, so have been all over the country and trenches around these parts so have been able to see a lot of things I otherwise would not have. On the morning of June 2nd about an hour after the bombardment started poor Charlie was sent to head-quarters with a message, and since then I have not seen him, he is reported as being wounded and missing.

Now a wee bit about the scrap, our Regt. took over the trenches on the night of May 31st. No. one and two companies in the front line, the other two in supports. All was as usual in

trench life until the morning of June 2nd, about 8 a. m. the bombardment started. One writer puts it thus:—"If the trenches had been a powder factory on fire there could not have been a bigger hell," and such sure was the case. I cannot describe it as it actually happened, it was an awful thing to go through as all we could do was just to lay in the bottom of the trench, and as it were wait our turn. We lost severely during this ordeal, about three o'clock some one shouted Hurrah! here they come, and sure enough line after line of blue grey uniforms all in full marching order came on to their death for such it was, although outnumbered five to one we held on like grim death. I fired until my rifle was so hot I could not touch it, then got another from a wounded fellow, most of us had two rifles, so could take turns using them. Well by force of numbers the Huns got the trench from our right Coy. and also further on, thus left our right Coy. flank in an awful position. However, a barricade was made and although we were about completely surrounded we held out for about twenty hours, when it was decided upon to return to first supports, by this was an awful problem as we now were cut off and our only route lay across a field about five hundred yards and through an awful curtain fire which Fritz was sending out to keep our supports from coming up, and then we had our wounded to

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THE EUROPEAN WAR

Russians Give Turks a Decided Set Back

PETROGRAD, August 25, via London.—The Turkish attempt to encircle the left flank of the Russian Caucasian army appears to have received a crushing blow from the troops of Grand Duke Nicholas in the region of Lake Van. The Turks' scheme of encircling the left flank and regaining Erzerum, thus nullifying all the successes of the Grand Duke in Turkish Armenia, appeared to be well on its way to a successful outcome, but the Russian re-occupation of Mush, and their re-establishment of their positions west of Lake Van, apparently has put a definite quietus to the ambition of the Turks. The initiative now appears again to be with the Russians at all important points in Asia Minor, and now that the Turkish offensive on the left flank has been stopped Grand Duke Nicholas can continue his march toward Asia Minor.

Bulgarian Losses Heavy

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The War Office has given out the following official communication concerning the operations in the Balkans: On our right wing there was intermittent artillery activity by both sides in the region of Jenkoi, on the left bank of the Struma. The British artillery has bombarded ceaselessly enemy positions. In the direction of Mount Velez there were some engagements by patrols. In the centre there was a medium cannonade in the region of Lake Doiran, but the cannonade was very lively west of the River Vardar.

On the Serbian front, northwest of Kukurus, the Bulgarians delivered six counter-attacks in the region of Vetrinik, but were repulsed all along the whole line. They suffered a sanguinary defeat and are falling back, continuously pressed by Serbian troops, whom they are stubbornly resisting. On our left wing desperate actions continue in the region of Ostrovo. North of the Ostrovo road the Serbian fire caught Bulgarian attacking detachments which had approached to within 150 metres of our line, and inflicted on them very heavy losses. In front of a single trench 200 Bulgarian corpses were found.

West of Lake Ostrovo our advanced force pressed forward slightly. The enemy made no attempt in this direction, South of the lake isolated actions ended in favor of the Serbians. According to statements of prisoners the losses of the Bulgarians during the recent actions in the region of Ostrovo have been great, especially from the Serbian artillery which indisputably dominates the hostile artillery.

Roumania Clashes With Central Powers

VIENNA, August 8, via London.—The first clashes between troops of Roumania and the Central Powers occurred last night in Southeastern and Eastern front mountain passes of Hungary, says an official statement, given out here today. The attacks by the Roumanians are described in the statement as "treacherous." Roumanian prisoners were taken. Advance guards of two forces came into contact at Rothenhurn Pass, 15 miles south of Hermannstadt, Transylvania, and in the passes south of Kronstadt (Brasso.)

Italy Declares War on Germany

ROME, August 27.—Italy to-day declared war on Germany. Italy in future will be able to send available troops to any front on which they may be needed while Germany hereafter will be free to take such part in the Austro-Italian campaign as may be decided on by the Teutonic allies.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—Virtually all the morning papers comment on Italy's declaration of war. The Deutsches Zeitung declared that interest in such a declaration always has been exceptionally small in Germany and now without question will continue so. The Morgan Post calls Italy's action an empty gesture, intended to appear heroic but actually tragicomic, to be received with an indifferent shrug of the shoulders. The Kreuz Zeitung says Italy finally has given way to the pressure of its master. The Post sees only another evidence of Italy's blackmail politics.

WAR BRIEFS

Paul Emile Chaplain has five years in penitentiary in Quebec for passing himself off as a renegade Officer in Ottawa Valley.

It has been decided to give Military Medals to women as well as men, as rewards for bravery and devotion.

A canvas is being made in Pittsburgh and vicinity to raise \$200,000 for Armenian sufferers.

U. J. L. in German East Africa, where Stanley found David Livingstone, the missionary explorer in 1871, is now occupied by Belgian troops.

Great Britain has requested the United States Ambassador at Berlin to protest against the murder of Capt. Fryatt.

The British War Office has asked the Militia Department to provide one hundred men from Canada for the Royal Army Medical Corps.

Lord Derby, once a strong anti-suffragist, is now a suffragist. The splendid work which women have done in this war has converted him.

A German Professor now frankly declares that the "judicial execution" of Capt. Fryatt was a deliberate act for arousing British public opinion to desperation.

A prize bounty of \$17,500 was given to the British submarine B-11, for diving under mines for five miles in the Dardanelles, and torpedoing the Turkish battleship, Mesudich, with 700 men on board.

One German writer sees the bright side. He rejoices in the disappearance of the "double chin" and "big corporations" as signs of better health because of plain diet. And yet, there is no word of thanks to the British Navy!

A Dutch paper, the "Courant," reports that the Kaiser is considerably troubled over increased evidences of his unpopularity among his subjects. Another Dutch paper adds that in speaking to a General in his suite of this matter, the Kaiser shed tears.

Canada will provide twenty-five thousand dollars towards the memorial to Lord Kitchener.

London reports more than 4000 rifles to have been taken from the Sinn Feiners.

Nickel steel will soon be manufactured in Hamilton, Ont., by a new process.

The Government of P. E. I. proposes a new taxation to meet war expenditures.

"The war has taught us that a hideous barbarism may be concealed under a high civilization."

It is announced that Canada will furnish two or three more divisions if desired by the British War Office.

New Zealand has now on its statute books a compulsory service law, ages twenty to forty six years inclusive.

Some German politicians say that the murder of Capt. Fryatt was a blunder.

Maple seeds have been sent from Ottawa to be planted in the New Gardens. The trees growing from them will be planted around the graves of Canadian soldiers.

The German paper, the Berliner Tageblatt, has been suspended for its opposition to Chancellor Bethmann Hollweg. It was formerly a strong supporter of the Government.

Turkey refuses to grant request of United States that a neutral Committee be permitted to undertake relief work in Syria, where native Christians are reported to be starving.

Eighty-two firms and individuals in the United States, mostly in New York, are on the black list. Under the Trading with the Enemy Act, British are forbidden to trade with them.

The German plea for the cessation of the French bombardment of Peronne, on the ground that the shells are damaging works of art, comes with peculiar significance from people with the record of Louvain behind them.

RECRUITING

Special for Foresters

The work now being done in England by the 224th Overseas Forestry Battalion, C. E. F., which took about 300 men from the Maritime Provinces who enlisted under Captain J. M. Miller, is attracting great interest in the Old Country.

The portable saw mills and other lumbering appliances, so familiar to those acquainted with lumbering operations in this country, are an entire novelty in Great Britain, and the axe of the Canadian chopper is now heard in the grand old forests which have stood untouched since before the Norman Conquest. That such sacred timber as has been given over to the feller and chopper shows very clearly the great need in order to successfully carry on trench warfare of an unfailing supply of timber of the best quality.

It is a part of the successful co-ordination of the resources of the Empire which so signally marks the well planned offensive now being carried on against the common enemy that men to carry on the large lumbering operations required are brought from that part of the Empire which can best furnish men skilled and experienced in carrying on such operations upon a large scale.

The opportunity of going to the Old Country and working among forests which are a veritable Paradise of lumbermen is now offered to Nova Scotia woodmen by the 242nd Overseas, C. E. F. (Foresters) now recruiting in this Province.

The men wanted are for woodmen, millmen, millwrights, engineers, blacksmiths and teamsters. Three chateaux are required, probably more later on.

The Battalion makes a special call to men experienced in such work to make use of their special training and help the cause of King and Country.

Lieutenant S. Downer, formerly of the McLeod Pulp Company, Mill Village, N. S., Lieutenant I. Dwight MacDonald of Truro, and Lieutenant D. Blair of St. John, son of the late Honorable A. G. Blair, have been appointed officers in this Battalion.

Nova Scotia officers expect to visit most of the lumbering centres of Nova Scotia in the course of the next few weeks.

Lieut-Colonel J. B. White of Montreal, formerly of the Riorland Pulp & Paper Company, is the Commanding Officer of the Battalion.

Enlistments may be made through Lieut. Downer, Lieut. MacDonald or any Recruiting Officer, and further information may be obtained from any of these officers or by letter addressed to the Chief Recruiting Officer, Halifax, N. S.

For the above or any other branch of the Service, Overseas or Home, apply to the nearest recruiting office, or to

REV. E. UNDERWOOD
Bridgetown.

MAJOR J. E. MORSE CALLS FOR RECRUITS

Rev. E. Underwood,
Bridgetown, N. S.

Dear Sir,—I write to say that I need 60 recruits at once for my Company in the Composite Battalion. Please send in a few at least as soon as possible so as to relieve trained men for overseas. Medical Examination is not so strict as formerly, as the age of 16 to 45 years, and any small physical defect such as faulty sight in any one eye or one finger or two gone is now over-looked for this Battalion. This is an excellent chance for any men who are anxious to help their Country at this trying hour of its need, and feel that their family ties prevent them from going to the front, or those who have tried and been turned down for slight ailments.

Yours Truly
(Signed) J. E. MORSE,
Major.

Wellington Barracks,
Halifax, N. S.

Robt. Robart, who confessed to the murder of his wife at Digby on Saturday, Aug. 12th, had his preliminary hearing in Digby on Tuesday, Aug. 15th, and was sent up for trial at the September term of the Supreme Court.

A special despatch to the Digby Courier announces that the Fourth Pioneer Battalion, nine hundred strong, will be transferred from St. Andrews, N.B., to Green Point Camp, Digby.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR PTE. JOHN MILLEDGE BUCKLER.

On Sunday evening, Aug. 20th, a very impressive memorial service was held in the Baptist Church, Annapolis Royal, in honor of the late Pte. John Milledge Buckler, of the Royal Canadian Regiment, who was killed in action July 16th.

The church was suitably decorated for the occasion. Over the altar, draped with the Union Jack, hung the picture "On the Field of Honor," and beneath that the picture of the late Pte. Buckler draped with the allied colors on one side, for which he stood, and on the other side Royal purple blended with white to represent the King and his subjects, who sympathize with the friends of the fallen, as white is the symbol of mourning generally used for fallen heroes. In front of the altar was a pillow from mother and family, and twenty-three purple and twenty-three white flowers, signifying the age of the deceased, from Uncle Tom and Aunt Mary. On each side of the altar were arranged King and Queen ferns and a large ostrich plume fern interspersed with white and purple flowers in bouquets, donated by the many friends, the green representing everlasting remembrance, and the white representing the sympathy of the friends who contributed to the decorations. The Union Jack was at half-mast over the Honor Roll on which was Pte. Buckler's name.

The service was in charge of the pastor, Rev. L. F. Wallace, who took for his text John 15:13 "Greater love hath no man than this that a man lay down his life for his friends." He spoke of several illustrations of this greater love spoken of in the text, and showed that Pte. Buckler possessed this quality, as illustrated by several incidents in his life. He was determined to answer the call of King and Country and eager to lay down his life if need be in defence of the righteous cause for which the Allies are struggling. He showed that his character was strong and true by his tender considerations for his mother and those so dear to him.

O strong soul by what shore Tarryest thou now? For that force Surely has not been left vain!

Somewhere, surely afar In the sounding laborer house vast Of being, is practised that strength Zealous, beneficent, firm.

The music was especially appropriate to the occasion. The solo "There is a Beautiful Land on High," by Miss Adams, of Halifax, and "Plains of Peace," by Miss McKay, were pleasingly rendered. The war hymn, sanctioned by His Majesty King George V., also the Hymn of Peace by Mary Treatars Whitney were used on this occasion. At the close of the address Miss Adams again sang "Soldier who of the Night" which was especially appropriate and beautifully rendered. The music was under the direction of Prof. J. H. Morse, choir leader and organist, who performed his part as accompanist with his usual skill and ability.

Pte. Buckler leaves to mourn his loss, a widowed mother, two sisters, Mrs. Chas. L. Wood, of Windsor, and Miss Marguerite, at home and a number of relatives, who will miss his smiling face and cheerful words.

SCOTT ACT ELECTION CASE

The trial in the Scott Act Repeal election case, Edwards vs King, began at Annapolis on Tuesday, Aug. 29th. It is being tried before Judge Ritchie.

Sufficient funds to finance this trial have not come to the hands of the Treasurer of the Annapolis County Temperance Alliance. Some sections have done nobly, others not so nobly, and some nothing at all. Some sections have contributed nothing as yet, but have pledged liberal amounts to be paid in when the trial comes on. These are requested to redeem their pledges immediately as the money is needed this week.

We respectfully urge the temperance people in the County to back up their votes with their dollars and raise the necessary funds at once.

G. C. WARREN
Sec. Temperance Alliance

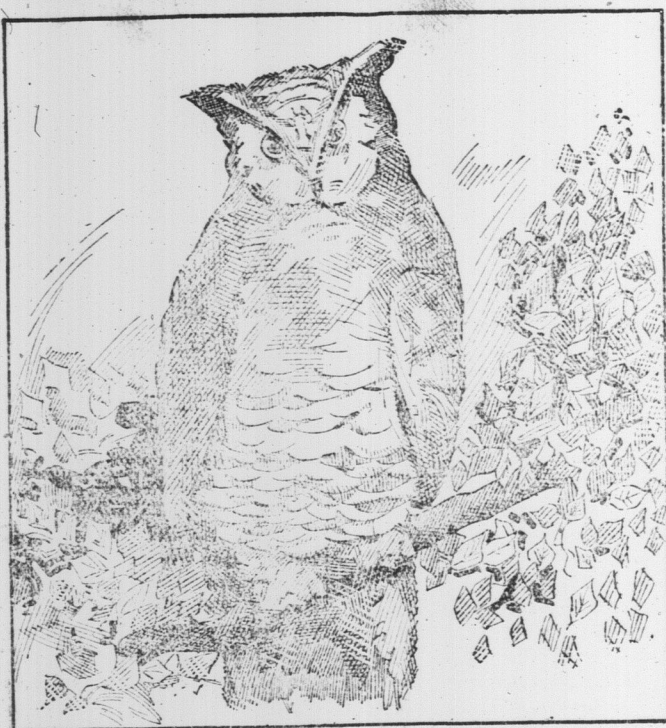
An order-in-council has been passed at Ottawa to the effect that during the continuance of the war a candidate for examination and appointment to the civil service will not be ineligible by reason of the fact that his age is greater than 35 years.

A Halifax despatch of August 25th says: "Judgment returned today in the King vs Bfadbury sustained the present prohibitory liquor law. Six out of seven of the judges on the bench deciding that there was no reason why Carrie Bradbury should not fulfill the sentence imposed by the civil court.

FREE! FREE! FREE! FREE!

Each Person Sending a Reply to the "Mysterious Owl Puzzle" Will Receive a Beautiful and Useful Souvenir Absolutely Free, Regardless of Whether the Answer is Correct or Not. Send Your Answer in at Once

There are Ten Faces in the "Mysterious Owl Puzzle"—How Many Can You Find?



DIRECTIONS—There are a number of faces concealed in the great "Mysterious Owl Puzzle"—old faces, young faces, funny faces. They are all there, some find ten, some find more, some find less. How many can you find? Mark the faces plainly and distinctly with ink or pencil, on this or a separate sheet of paper, and mail or bring same immediately to our store.

CONDITIONS—This contest is for families that do not own pianos. Only one member of any family permitted to enter. All answers must bear the proper amount of postage. Stamp your letter correctly.

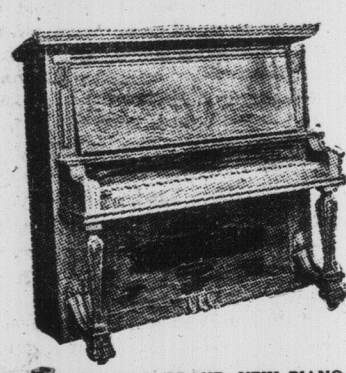
AWARDS—Each person sending a reply will receive a beautiful and useful souvenir (if called for) regardless of whether the answer is correct or not. In addition to this, each person sending a reply will receive a credit check of \$25.00 or more, good on the purchase price of any new piano or piano player that we carry in stock.

YOU WILL BE NOTIFIED OF YOUR SUCCESS BY MAIL—Each contestant will be notified of his or her success in the contest.

Enter this Great Silver Contest Now—Free Prizes to All

We have arranged for one thousand pieces of silverware. It is our intention to give this silverware absolutely free to contestants in the great "Mysterious Owl Puzzle." Send your answer in at once—you may be one of the lucky ones. Today might be your lucky day.

THERE ARE FREE PRIZES FOR ALL.—Each person sending a reply will receive a souvenir premium absolutely free.



Years ago the piano was the greatest medium of home entertainment. In the last five years the automobile and the talking machine have cut deeply into the sale of pianos, with the result that the piano and player piano business has suffered accordingly. The object of this advertising campaign is to stimulate interest in pianos and player pianos and give those desirous of owning a piano an opportunity to do so at the best possible price, and on the most convenient terms that good business judgment will dictate.

BEAUTIFUL \$350 BRAND NEW PIANO—MAHOAGANY OAK CASE

CONTEST CLOSES SEPTEMBER 14, 1916

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY OR TOWN _____

Send your solution of the Puzzle to
POST OFFICE BOX 111
BRIDGETOWN