

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY & STEAMERS

Kentville Time Table effective July 1st, 1916. (Service daily except Sunday)

LEAVE

Express for Halifax	6:00 a.m.
Express for Yarmouth	9:57 a.m.
Express for Halifax	11:33 a.m.
Express for Halifax	4:02 p.m.
Express for Halifax	2:25 p.m.
Accom for Annapolis	2:40 p.m.
Accom for Kingsport	11:30 a.m.
Accom for Kingsport	4:05 p.m.
Accom for Kingsport, Sat. only	6:10 p.m.
Express for Kingsport daily	7:10 p.m.

ARRIVE

Express from Halifax	9:49 a.m.
Express from Yarmouth	3:53 p.m.
Express from Halifax	7:01 p.m.
Accom from Halifax	2:00 p.m.
Express from Yarmouth	2:05 p.m.
Accom from Kingsport	8:55 a.m.
Accom from Kingsport	2:15 p.m.
Express from Kingsport daily	6:30 p.m.

Midland Division

Trains of the Midland Division leave Windsor daily (except Sunday) for Truro at 7:05 a.m., 6:00 p.m. and from Truro for Windsor at 6:25 a.m., 1:00 p.m. and connecting at Truro with trains of the intercolonial railway and at Windsor with express trains to and from Halifax and Yarmouth.

Buffet parlor cars run daily (except Sunday) on Biweekly trains between Halifax and Yarmouth.

Canadian Pacific Railway

To ST. JOHN and MONTREAL (via Digby) (Daily Sunday excepted)

S. S. EMPRESS leaves St. John 7:00 a.m., arr. Digby 10:15 a.m., leaves Digby 1:50 p.m., arr. St. John 5:00 p.m. making connections with the Canadian Pacific trains at St. John for Montreal and the West.

Trains run on Atlantic Standard time

BOSTON SERVICE

Steamers of the Boston and Yarmouth S. S. Co., sail from Yarmouth for Boston after arrival Express train from Halifax and Truro, daily except Sunday

R. U. PARKER, Genl. Passenger Agent
GEORGE E. GRAHAM, General Manager

Major Axoline

No. 48853

Major Axoline 2.26%. This celebrated Wilkes Stallion came from the great Axtel family.

Major Axoline, is not only a very handsome young horse, as evidenced by the fact that he has been awarded seven first premiums in classes for Standard bred stallions of his age, but he is also very fast, and comes from productive stock.

His dam Sabaline, 2.21 1/4 (trial 2.14 1/4) is a daughter of Sable Wilkes 2.18.

This Stallion will travel through Kings County this coming Summer. For further particulars apply to

F. L. Robinson, Lakeville.

All mares are owners 3 risk, mos.

GLAD HEARTS

"Give us, O give us the man who sings at his work! Be his occupation what it may, he is equal to any of those who follow the same pursuit in sullenness. He will do more in the same time—he will do it better—he will persevere longer. One is scarcely sensible of fatigue whilst he marches to music. The very stars are said to make harmony as they revolve in their spheres. Wondrous is the strength of cheerfulness, altogether past calculation its power of endurance. Efforts, to be permanently useful, must be uniformly joyous—a spirit all sunshine—graceful from very gladness—beautiful because bright."

So wrote Thomas Carlyle, and we recommend his view to every soldier and more particularly to the soldier in the ranks. Whatever be his task, the soldier should do it with cheerfulness, and as it were, sing at his drill and other work. A merry heart makes all work easier to do and better done when accomplished.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dis-temper.

The Call to Arms!

(From N. S. Highlander)
(By Capt. Chaplain Mackinnon, 219th Battalion)

Once more our indomitable Brigadier, Colonel Borden, has kindled his fiery cross and flung it wide over lake and hill, city and village, throughout our beautiful Province.

More men are needed, a reserve battalion must be formed, so he has raised again his slogan, "Siol no fear fearall," and marshalled his "breed of manly men."

"They were summoned from the hillside
They were called in from the glen,
And the country found them ready

At the stirring call for men."
Never was a greater task imposed upon a people, never a louder or holier call to service. This is no mere clan feud, no mere racial struggle, no sordid battle for commercial supremacy that rends the nations. At the heart of it is the passion for freedom, without which neither prosperity nor progress are possible.

Inside the human heart lurks an insatiable tiger. Man's besetting sin and the most deadly menace to his fellows is the lust for power. Whenever opportunity offered, he has never failed to grasp it. The military phalax is devised, and forthwith Philip of Macedon proceeds to subjugate the neighboring states, and his son, Alexander the Great, to conquer the world, and to weep because there are not other worlds to conquer. The Romans perfect the legion and make it superior to other forms of military discipline, and then nothing but the whole earth can satisfy them. Napoleon finds a new key to power in the scientific use of artillery and hastens to change the map of Europe.

So the Kaiser seeks for himself a place in the sun. Forty years of close application to the study of chemicals, guns, armaments, etc., have given him and his junkers an assumed superiority over more simple minded and domesticated nations. Why not use it? The Devil shows him the kingdoms of the world and the glory of them, why not take them, since he can?

For a time he plumed himself as the man of peace, because he felt, he could conquer the earth, and refrained from doing it. But the subtle poison of the trapezoid did its baneful work. It was hard to grow old and miss the coveted prize. So he fell and what a fall was there. Like the past master in villainy that he is, he threw the blame on others and committed his crime.

He has made many miscalculations, but never was he further from his reckoning, than when he imagined that his vast military equipment, his submarines, his Zeppelins, his general policy of frightfulness, would intimidate the nation of shopkeepers into the betrayal of its rights and liberties.

We will not do it. We love our lands, our homes, our institutions and our freedom. They are the heritage of a valiant past and we shall hand them unimpaired to a grateful posterity.

Come on, boys, and help. Nothing counts for the moment but this. We have got the enemy on the run. His lines are broken, his confidence is shaken. Our hour has come. Let us pour in the men and the munitions. For every Canadian hero that falls, let there be two to take his place. Let us do it quickly. Let us do it now. Come! The boys with the Balmoral bonnets hold out a welcoming hand to YOU.

Mrs. G. W. Walsh, and little son, Master Jack, who have been spending a month visiting her husband Lance-Corporal G. W. Walsh, the cherry and indefatigable mail orderly, 85th Battalion, have returned to their home at Amherst.

Here's News—A Gold Stripe For Each Wound

Recent Army Order Makes Provision for New Distinction to Heroes

All officers and men wounded in any campaign since August 4, 1914, are to wear a gold stripe according to an Army Order lately issued.

The following is the full text of the Order:

Strips of gold Russia braid, No. 1, two inches in length, sewn perpendicularly on the left sleeve of the jacket to mark each occasion on which wounded.

In the case of officers the lower end of the first strip of gold braid will be immediately above the upper point of the flap on cuff.

Warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men will wear the gold on the left sleeve the lower edge of the braid to be three inches from the bottom of the sleeve.

C. O.'s Dinner A Happy Function

Lt.-Col. Stanfield Was Host—Addresses by Lt.-Colonel Mersereau, G. S. O. and Col. Thompson

(From the N. S. Highlander)

The C. O.'s dinner at the 193rd Officer's mess, Thursday evening, was an unusually enjoyable function. Lieut. Col. J. Stanfield had as his guests Colonel W. E. Thompson, Camp Commandant, Lt. Col. Mersereau, the new Camp G.S.O.; Maj. Bligh and Lieut. Mitchell of the Camp Staff, and Capt. J. M. Gillies, Lieut. Holland and Lt. Harris of the Brigade Staff.

After assuring his guests of a hearty welcome the host called on Lt.-Col. Mersereau for remarks. He gave a very interesting description of his experiences at the front in conversational style that held the attention of all. Col. Thompson spoke of the pleasure it gave him to be present at such an entertaining, and profitable function. A number of others added to the occasion by taking part in a general conversational discussion.

Honor Heroism of Nova Scotian First to Fall

Memorial Tablet Erected to Perpetrate Patriotism of John W. Tate, Killed in Action

A tablet has been erected in the Presbyterian Church in Gleneg in memory of John W. Tate, the first Nova Scotian to fall in the great war. Tate was shot by a German sniper on the 28th of February, 1915, while attempting to rescue a wounded comrade from the trenches. He was buried at Voormazele, Belgium.

There was a large attendance at the Gleneg Church, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion. An eloquent sermon on "Sacrifice" was preached by Rev. Mr. Logan, of Sherbrooke. Short addresses were also delivered by Rev. Mr. Kirk and J. H. Sinclair. The musical programme was excellent, everybody uniting to do honor to the memory of a brave soldier. The deceased was a son of Daniel Tate and joined the Princess Patricia Regiment in the West a few days after the war broke out.—Eastern Chronicle.

Boy Wanted—For work in restaurant, 15 or 16 years of age. Apply to **Jas. Rooney, Kentville.** sw tf

For Service, Registered Holstein Bull, Service fee \$1.00. C. P. Magee, Church St. 3 mos

CANADA'S SHARE IN THE GREAT WAR

(From Official Bulletins)

This week Canada concludes her second year, or begins her third year, as a very considerable participant in the great world war. With the following outstanding factors of our two years at war—Canadians may well be proud of their achievements at the front and satisfied with the domestic fiscal conditions at home.

Our soldiers have fought and won imperishable glory and the good work of recruiting, save for a few weak spots, goes on; bumper crops, especially the essential wheat crop, are assured; the trade balances are in good shape, banking on a sound and favorable basis, money reasonably easy, and, with the situation on the allied front daily improving, there is little but optimism in the outlook, domestically and imperially. All this is seen from the ensuing brief general review:

CANADA'S ARMY OF 360,000

The greatest problems were those which were encountered in the first year or more, and particularly in the first six months of the war. Since then, things have been systematized, the military machine has worked more smoothly, while the country's splendid response to the call to arms has been maintained. We are down to raise half a million men. Nearly 360,000 of that number have so far been enlisted.

THE MEN THE GREAT ACHIEVEMENT

The men we have raised and sent, or are preparing to send, to fight the Empire's battle, are the great and outstanding achievement of Canada's two years at war. While, as seated, the number is approximately 360,000, the latest figures up to July 15, give the total exactly as 350,655.

Ontario leads with 145,193; Manitoba and Saskatchewan, comprises one military district have contributed 71,825; Quebec province, 36,890; the three Maritime Provinces, 31,633; British Columbia, 33,379; and Alberta, 31,735.

NEARLY FOUR CANADIAN DIVISIONS

Canada has three complete divisions at the front, with the greater part of the fourth division gone as reinforcements. The total overseas is around 175,000 men. To make up this total there have been sent abroad or in progress of organization, 13 battalions of mounted infantry; four divisional cavalry squadrons, 74 batteries of artillery, 246 battalions of infantry, five pioneer battalions, and two construction battns.

There are big training camps at Barrie (Camp Borden); Valcartier; Sewell, Manitoba; Sarssee, Alberta; Vernon, B. C.; and Aldershot, N.S.

SPLENDID RECORD

How magnificently Canadians have done at the front is too recent history to need to be gone over. The heroism and efficiency at St. Julien, at Ypres, Festubert, Givenchy and more recently at Hooge, are all fresh in the public mind. The casualties reported up to date are around forty thousand, with about a quarter of that number dead—either killed in action or having succumbed as the result of wounds.

WAR COSTS CANADA \$260,000,000 TO DATE

The war comes high, financially. The expenditure so far on that account is roughly speaking, \$260,000,000. The present rate, according to an official statement this week, is twenty millions a month, or

about \$700,000 a day.

CORRESPONDING INCREASE IN REVENUE

While all this is going out, gratification is derived from favorable conditions of trade and the resultant corresponding increase in national revenue.

The fiscal year has started with a volume of trade aggregating, in the first quarter, recently ended, the total of \$527,512,344, an increase of almost a hundred per cent over a year ago.

Both imports and exports figure in the big increase, the latter more prominently.

Consolidated revenues in the first quarter of the fiscal year totalled \$50,772,903, as against \$33,193,266.

CALL FOR WAR LOAN NEXT MONTH

Canadians, when asked to subscribe to a domestic war loan of fifty millions dollars last year promptly put up over a hundred millions. Next month another call will be made and a similar response is looked for.

The munitions industry figures conspicuously in the country's prosperity. By this Imperial agency something like three hundred millions has been or is in process of being spent. As in the Old Country and the United States scores of establishments whose activity was arrested by the war have long since been making money, turning out munitions or the thousand and one things which enter into the army's equipment. There is no lack of employment but rather in most centres a scarcity of labor.

Captain Wiswell Has Brotherin 185th Battalion

Former Amongst Dalhousians Who Won Military Cross For Splendid Bravery

Writing to the Morning Chronicle on the matter of which Dalhousian (that is, student or alumnus of Dalhousie University) was the first to win the Military Cross for heroic conduct in the current war, Professor Archibald MacMechan says:

"Captain Douglas Wiswell has shed lustre on his college and his native city by his heroic conduct in caring for the wounded under fire. He himself would probably say, 'What else could I do?' He is, however, not the first Dalhousian to win the Military Cross. The first was Lt. J. C. Macdonald ('Cam') of the 3rd Field Co., Canadian Engineers."

There are many Dalhousians in the Nova Scotia Highland Brigade who will be glad to have it recalled that some of their collegiate associates have won distinction for themselves, their college and country by bravery on the battlefield.

It should be pointed out, however, that in foregoing reference, Captain Wiswell is a brother of Lieut. Wiswell of the 185th O. S. Battalion, C.E.F., Nova Scotia Highland Brigade, and that Gordon is the Christian name of the former and Douglas the christian name of the latter, Lieut. Douglas M. Wiswell was a student at King's College, Windsor, but has not yet gone to the front. Captain Gordon Wiswell, who won the Military Cross, was a Dalhousian.

Useless Theft

An indignant merchant who had been robbed of a thermometer put this notice in his window:—

The person who took the thermometer from my door had better return it. It will be of no use where he is going, as it registers only 125 degrees.

Rooms for Rental—Furnished and unfurnished. Apply at Advertiser Office sw