

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY & STEAMERS

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

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	2:23 p.m.
Accom. for Annapolis	2:43 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.
Accom. from Kingsport, (Sat. only)	5:30 p.m.
Express from Kingsport daily	6:30 p.m.

Midland Division
Trains of the Midland Division leave Windsor daily (except Sundays) for Trenton at 7:45 a.m., 6:00 p.m., and from Trenton for Windsor at 6:25 a.m., 2:30 p.m., and connecting at Trenton 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 Bluebonnet 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. Leave 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 Trenton, daily except Sunday.
R. U. PARKER, Genl. Passenger Agent
GEORGE E. GRAHAM, General Manager

Brilliant Dance at Aldershot

Officers of Nova Scotia Highland Brigade Entertain Officers of American Legion—Notable Event

The spacious Royal School of Infantry building, Military District No. 6, which was formally opened at Camp Aldershot on Monday of this week, was the scene, on the following evening, of a brilliant social event, which was largely attended by the officers in Camp and their ladies, and by prominent citizens and their ladies from Kentville.

The occasion was a dance tendered by the Brigadier, Lt.-Col. A. H. Borden, and the Officers of the Nova Scotia Highland Brigade, C. E. Finlayson, Lt.-Colonel Jolly and Officers of the 97th Battalion, American Legion, also in camp.

The large hall was specially lighted with colored electric bulbs and Chinese lanterns, and beautifully decorated with cut flowers, evergreens, spruce trees, flags and pennants, and over the numbers of the five battalions in camp were wreaths and festoons. Engaging dance music was furnished by the band of the 85th Battalion, and by the Orchestra of the 85th band, the dance programme including waltz, one, two and three steps, fox trots, lancers and Paul Jones.

Among the guests were Col. W. E. Thompson, Camp Commandant and staff.
The chaperones were Mrs. A. H. Borden, Mrs. N. H. Parsons, Mrs. F. Day, Mrs. J. Stanfield and Mrs. M. Roseco.

The dance committee consisted of Capt. J. M. Gillies, Major A. A. Sturley, Lieut. A. T. Croft, Lieut. C. W. Sutherland and Lieut. R. D. Graham.
The happy and brilliant function continued from 8:30 p. m. till midnight.

British soldiers on the fighting line and those wounded on the Somme, say that they found German machine gunners chained to their guns to prevent them from retreating.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc

British Artillery Amazes Germans

Admit English are No Longer "Amateur Gunners"—Want Peace

With the British Armies in France, via London, July 28—Quite a number of German prisoners told me that their people were sure this war would be over in August or September. They had been promised that.

"Do you think you are winning?" I asked a man of real intelligence.

"We thought so," he answered, and he raised his hands and shrugged his shoulders, "and now the English are stronger than at first thought."

It seems they did not believe that such defences as those of Fricourt and Montauban could ever be broken. The new power of the British artillery amazed them. They spoke of it with terror. Officers admit they did not imagine "amateurs gunners" could achieve such results. They admit the possibility of their army having to retire to a new line of defence, but I have not found one man to speak of defeat. They are still convinced that the German army can never be beaten to the point of surrender.

On the other hand, German soldiers do not want the war to go on; they have a great craving for peace. They want to see their wives and children again. One strain of thought that creeps out in their talk is the suggestion that they fight not as foemen desiring to fight, but compelled to fight by higher powers, against whom they cannot rebel.

NOVA SCOTIA'S GOOD RECORD

The Canadian Courier of recent date gives a detailed description of the work that Nova Scotia has accomplished in the line of recruiting. Nearly 19,000 men have enlisted for service overseas comprising the 176th, 25th, 40th, 64th, 85th, 112th, 185th, 193rd and 219th Battalions. In the bargain numerous drafts taken from the Fortieth. Five hundred men enlisted from this Province in the 6th C.M.R. Three or four heavy and light batteries drew further upon the population. The Cycling Corps, Dental Corps, Army Service Corps, Ammunition Parks, Drafts from the Composite and other Home Defence Battalion, etc., etc. In addition three thousand men have enlisted for home defence according to figures compiled over six thousand men have been turned down as physically unfit.

A HABIT

In the midst of battles there are plenty of examples of the English phlegmatic temperament. One gunner, lifted into the air by the concussion of a shell said after he came down: "I wish they had provided cushions."

A corps commandr, after all plans were complete for the attack at 7:30 o'clock in the morning, said before lying down to sleep:

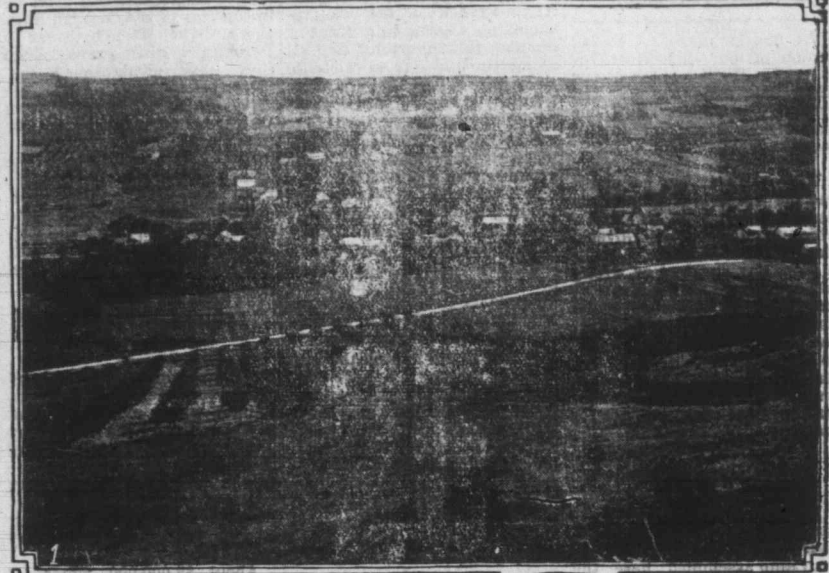
"Wake me at 7.45. The first reports will be in then."

At army headquarters of the different commanders everything seems to be going on as usual, in the quiet business-like fashion, amidst the battle.

Lieutenant General Sir George Goringe, who figures largely in the recent Mesopotamia despatches, is one of the youngest officers of his rank in the British service. At the age of 33 he commanded a column in the Boer War, and at 43 he was a major general.

Every grave at the front is marked by a single cross, with name, regiment and date of burial recorded. Accurate surveys are kept of every burial ground.

IMPORTANCE OF FRUIT INDUSTRY.



(1) Gaspereaux Valley, King's Co. (2) Starr's Point, King's Co., N.S. (3) Packing Room at Hillcrest, N.S.

It is said \$140,000,000 has been invested in Canadian fruit production so that this is one of our great national industries. In a year of average production 15,000,000 bushels of Canadian apples are marketed, of which Ontario alone ships on an average 1,300 car-loads into the prairie provinces.

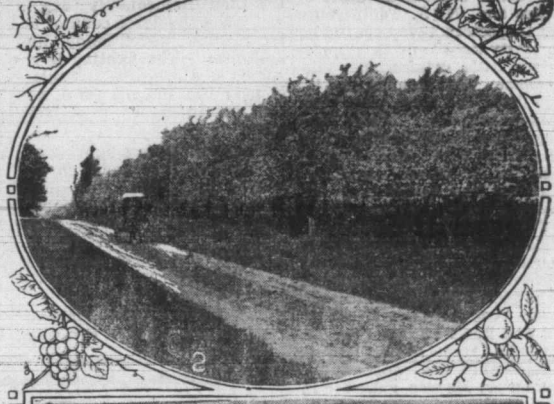
Most famous of all orchard areas is the Annapolis Valley in Nova Scotia nine miles wide and eighty miles long. With the Dominion Atlantic Railway running through the valley the growers have ideal packing and shipping facilities. 60 p.c. of the crop being handled co-operatively by one central association. Plums and pears are also grown here on a commercial scale.

Ontario is the proud possessor of the original McIntosh Red Tree which still stands at Dundela. Large apple orchard districts are found (1) along the lake shore line of the C.P.R. (2) West of Toronto bordering on Lake Erie and Lake Huron. (3) In the Georgian Bay District, and (4) in the Niagara Peninsula which also produces 95 p.c. of the grape crop and at least 75 p.c. of the Ontario peach crop. Plums and pears are grown wherever apples are produced in Ontario.

British Columbia has developed its fruit industry during quite recent years, the number of fruit trees increasing from 650,000 in 1901 to approximately 3,000,000 in 1913; and the production of apples from 210,000 bushels in 1910 to 757,750 bushels in 1915. The principal fruit-producing section of the Province is the Okanagan Valley, where fruit is packed and marketed largely in a co-operative way, similar to that in vogue in Nova Scotia. There is also a large apple section in the Kootenay Lake District and on the Lower Mainland. Pears and plums are also grown very successfully in these sections of the province already mentioned, and peaches have been planted quite extensively in the southern part of the Okanagan Valley.

Between 1,250,000 and 1,500,000 barrels of Canadian apples are consumed outside of Canada every year, and most of these in Great Britain. The growers of Nova Scotia and Ontario cater especially to the Old Country market, though some British Columbia fruit also reaches it.

Nova Scotia has been developing, for some years past, a trade in South America and South Africa, with very satisfactory results. British Columbia exports considerable quantities to Australia and has even experimented with China and Japan. Should any pressure of circumstances interfere with the export fruit trade, a very serious situation would present itself, for it would be necessary either to double the consumption of fruit in Canada, or to allow tremendous quantities to waste in the orchards. The severity of the situation would only be lessened by concerted co-operation on the part of the consuming public and those who cater to its demands.



HON. F. B. McCURDY PAYS INFORMAL VISIT TO CAMP

Parliamentary Secretary of Militia Impressed With Habitant of N. S. High-Bridge

Hon. F. B. McCurdy, M.P., the recently appointed Parliamentary Secretary of the Department of Militia, Ottawa, who will administer the Department in the absence of the Minister, Major General Sir Sam Hughes, K.C.B., paid an informal visit to Aldershot Camp on Thursday.

Under the conduct of Colonel W. E. Thompson, Commandant of the Camp, Mr. McCurdy made a rapid general inspection of the field, tents, buildings, equipment and utilities, and was much impressed with the spaciousness, sanitary condition and comfort of the camp.

CHICAGO BEAT CANADIANS

Chicago, July 28—Chicago carried off the honors in the lacrosse and soccer matches staged in connection with the Canadian Red Cross Fund meet at Comiskey Park. The local lacrosse team downed the Sportsmen's team of Toronto by five goals to four, after a hard battle, while the Chicago District League soccer team defeated the Canadians by 3 to 1. Ernie Woods the English professional champion, defeated Tom Longboat the Canadian Indian star, in a match race of two and one-half miles.

The match race between Longboat and Woods demonstrated that the Indian star is not the runner that he once was. For one mile Longboat ran with his old stride, but after Woods once got the lead Tom tired and was just able to jog across the finish, nearly 500 yards behind the English champion.

FOUR THOUSAND BRITISH OFFICERS

Killed, Wounded and Missing During First Three Weeks of July

London, July 28—The severity of the fighting since the beginning of the present offensive on the western front is indicated by the list of casualties among officers issued by the War Office, showing for the first three weeks of July, 1,108 killed, 2,834 wounded, and 491 missing, a total of 4,433. This makes the aggregate loss since the beginning of the war 33,857, of which 10,105 were killed, 21,290 wounded, and 2,462 missing.

The proportion of killed to wounded is still about two to one, although it was rather less than this during the first fortnight of July.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.