

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY & STEAMERS

Kentville Time Table effective July 2nd, 1917. (Service daily except Sunday)

LEAVE

Express for Halifax	7 50 a.m.
Express for Yarmouth	10 24 a.m.
Express for Halifax	4 04 p.m.
Accom for Kingsport	4 15 p.m.
Accom for Kingsport (Sat. only)	7 25 p.m.

ARRIVE

Express from Halifax	10 14 a.m.
Express from Yarmouth	3 55 p.m.
Express from Halifax	7 22 p.m.
Accom from Kingsport	8 55 a.m.

Midland Division

Trains of the Midland Division leave Windsor daily (except Sunday) for Truro 9-10 a.m. and 6-15 p.m. and for Truro for Windsor at 6-30 a.m. and 2-30 p.m. 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 express trains between Halifax and Yarmouth.

Canadian Pacific Railway

St. John and MONTREAL (via Digby)

(Daily Sunday excepted)

S. S. EMPRESS leaves St. John 7:00 a.m., arr. Digby 10:00 a.m. Leave Digby 2:00 p.m., arr. St. John 5:00 p.m. making connections with the Canadian Pacific train 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, Wednesday and Saturday.

R. U. PARKER, Genl. Passenger Agent

GEORGE E. GRAHAM, General Manager

Yarmouth Line

Steamship Prince Arthur

leaves Yarmouth Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 p.m. (Atlantic time)

Return: leaves Boston Tuesdays and Fridays at 1:00 p.m.

Connection made with trains of the Dominion Atlantic Railway and Halifax and South Western Railway to and from Yarmouth.

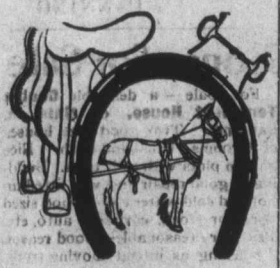
Tickets and Staterooms at Wharf Office.

Boston & Yarmouth S. S. Co., Ltd.
J. E. KINNEY, Supt.
Yarmouth, N. S.

ANYONE CAN DYE THEIR CLOTHES WITH DYOLA

The Dye that colors ANY KIND of Cloth Perfectly, with the SAME DYE.

No Change of Texture, Color and Shine. Ask your Druggist or Dealer for the Dyola. The Johnson-Richardson Co. Limited, Montreal.



HORSE GOODS

For every description can be found here. There is not a thing missing what ought to be in it. Everything needed in stable, barn and harness room included. Every article has been gathered with great care, and you will not have a chance to complain about the quality.

WM. REGAN, WOLFVILLE

Hard Fighting Continues Along British Front

London, Aug. 2.—Telegraphing from the British Headquarters in France and Belgium the correspondent of Reuters says:

"Despite the weather there has been much hard fighting during the past twenty-four hours. The Germans were manifestly perturbed at our gaining so much ground along the Pilkem Ridge, and they launched several counter-attacks although these were repeatedly checked by our artillery. Yet in places they reached the stage of hand-to-hand fighting of a ferocious character. The Germans are throwing in their best troops to relieve the situation and their losses must be colossal. Our preponderance of gun power enables our artillery to maintain a steady barrage upon the rear of the new German lines so that they can organize for attack. The enemy artillery has been concentrating heavily upon certain sectors and the weather prevents our airmen directing counter battery work to any extent."

London, Aug. 2.—Heavy counter-attacks by the Germans in the region northwest of Ypres between the Ypres-Roulers railway to St. Julien were repulsed by the British forces today, according to the War Office communication issued tonight.

The Germans sustained additional heavy casualties in their fighting.

Will Prolong the War

London, Aug. 2.—"Looking from the broadest extent at the events of the past fortnight," said Major-General Frederick B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military operations, at the War Office in his weekly interview today, "it will necessarily mean a prolongation of the war. We count on any great material assistance from Russia. This means a greater burden on the other Entente Allies, and for the United States it means that she must come into the field as soon as possible and with the greatest possible force."

General Maurice continued: "This week the battle in Flanders was an entire success. General Sir Douglas Haig, fixed a definite line of objectives, and speaking generally, he attained it successfully. On the southern third of the front he attacked, and gained his objective easily."

"On the northern third the enemy's resistance broke down so completely that General Haig felt justified in permitting his troops to go well beyond the objective. In the central third we fell a little short of the objective, owing to the stubborn enemy resistance."

No Canadians in Big Battle. General Maurice said that the British Commander's next move was to determine another objective and then after the customary process of preparation to proceed similarly to achieve it.

"In cases of this kind," said the Director of Military Operations, "the objective line depends mainly upon the range of the artillery. The attack must be patient and methodical."

"In this way we can gain ground and inflict heavy losses on the enemy without heavy losses to ourselves. That is the system we used at Arras and at Messines and the one now being used in Flanders."

"In this week's battle we co-operated with the French. There were about six times as many British troops as French soldiers. Of the British four-fifths were purely English and one-fifth Anzac (Australians and New Zealanders.)"

"Welsh and Scotch, no Irish or Canadian troops participated."

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Apply to Mrs. A. L. Selfridge, Main St., Kentville. Adm. a n. Bellchere av 31

FOR SALE — A pair of working oxen in good condition. Weight 3000 lb. F. A. Parker, Berwick. J. H. H. H.

All Canadians Who Are For the War on One Side, Against Those on Other Side

Toronto, August 2.—The winning war convention opened in the arena this afternoon. There was a large attendance of men and women from over the province. John M. Godfrey was appointed chairman. In a speech which stirred the great audience, and which punctuated with loud, recurring applause, Mr. Godfrey, a strong liberal, virtually challenged all liberals to declare FOR or AGAINST Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the great question at stake.

"We are gathered together to face, as true Canadians, a National crisis," he said, in opening the convention. "In the midst of this world-wide conflict, the demand has been made by a considerable body of fellow citizens that we go no further in the fight. They have insisted on their constitutional right to try the issue in a general election. The challenge has been accepted and you are here to enroll yourselves in the grand army in this country will carry on the battle for human liberties and free democracy. We will fight the good fight until the victory is ours, until we have swept aside those who would deny Canada's right to maintain her place in the struggle to save the world."

Mr. Godfrey said the issue was a clear one, either the government of Canada was to be a war government or an anti-war government. The time had come for all who were FOR the war to get on one side and all who were AGAINST the war to get on the other side.

The politician who attempted to wander in No Man's Land must be ruthlessly destroyed. The first move was to scrap the two political machines which had proved utterly worthless in the present emergency. A new machine would have to be built, strong, vigorous, free, unorganized, with a high tax, a high power and patronage for the gratification of personal vanity.

"I earnestly believe Sir Robert Borden will form the very best government he can. Official liberalism will no doubt be offered a strong representation. An invitation has already been extended," said Godfrey. (Applause.)

Speaking of Quebec, he said that bad leaders were the curse of that province.

"If we win this election, Quebec must and will submit to the decision. Quebec will obey the law, but on the other hand, IF WE LOSE, we must submit, we must hang our heads in shame and realize that we are the first country to say to Prussianism, 'hold, enough!' May Toronto extend a welcome to the men and women gathered for this convention."

Brief addresses were delivered by Sam Carter, M. P., and Hon. W. D. McPherson.

A resolution moved by Col. G. T. Denison, of Toronto, seconded by Col. Charles McCullough of Hamilton, was adopted, containing a tribute to the memory of the dead in the great war, extending sympathy to the bereaved relatives, greeting men and women of the allied countries engaged in war work and assuring them of the support of the Dominion and sending love and sympathy to fellow citizens throughout Canada bent on winning the war. The chairman was instructed to send to General Currie the following cablegram:

"The people of Ontario, assembled in the Arena, Toronto, in a great win-the-war convention, made up of men and women of all parties, are demanding that party politics be dropped; that a National, non-partisan, win-the-war government be established, that all win-the-war elements in Canada support such a National government, and that conscription be at once employed to reinforce the brave soldiers battling on the field of honor, to whom are sent greetings of admiration, affection and confidence."

BORROWING AND TAXING

The negotiations of Sir Thos. White, minister of finance, for the placing of a Canadian loan in the United States will be followed with interest by Canadian business. The indications are that he will be successful although the measure of success will depend largely upon the amount secured. In fact THE POST has the best of reasons for believing as stated last week, that it is largely a question of arranging whether the flotilla will be taken up by the American government as parting or whether it will be placed on the open market.

In order to meet her war burden Canada should develop her production. Capital is an important factor. It is good policy for Mr. White to borrow all he can on the outside markets for there are indications that if the war continues foreign borrowing will become more and more difficult. Then the trade relations between Canada and the United States, particularly as regards raw materials for munitions, present a strong argument in favor of national credit from the United States.

At the same time we believe that Mr. White should not delay in enforcing an equitable scheme to increase taxation. If further foreign loans simply result in taxation being postponed the benefits to the country will be largely lost. An individual is wise to borrow upon assets which can be developed thereby but will gain no benefit if daily extravagance prevents him meeting the interest on his obligations. And so with the nation.

When Mr. White brought down his last budget THE POST stated that while the minister avoided the income tax that either he or his successor would have to adopt it. An income tax is now proposed for the present session of Commons. We are informed that the minimum amount will not be lower than \$4,000. We sincerely hope that Mr. White will make no such decision. It is imperative that taxes should be equitable on all the people. An income tax should start at \$1,000 at say 1 per cent and increase as the scale ascends.

TAXATION should serve two ends—it should increase revenue and it should check extravagance. To check extravagance the mass of the people must be taxed. Merely taxing the wealthy is to discourage the accumulation of that capital which is so necessary to maintain national production and to create national wealth. Production must be encouraged and extravagance discouraged if we are to discharge the war burdens we are shouldering.

Financial Post of Canada.

Montreal May 29th, '09,
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited,
Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen, — I beg to let you know that I have used MINARD'S Liniment for some time, and I find it the best I have ever used for the joints and muscles.

THOMAS J. HOGAN,
The Champion Clog and Pedestal Dancer of Canada.

GERMAN ATTACKS ALL REPULSED

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Troops of the German Crown Prince, after an intense artillery bombardment last night delivered several violent attacks against the French positions near Cernie, in the Aisne region, along front of about 1,500 yards. The French official statement issued this afternoon says that all the attacks were repulsed.

600 INVALIDED SOLDIERS ARRIVE AT QUEBEC

QUEBEC, Aug. 3.—Close to six hundred invalided soldiers and officers arrived here from overseas and will disembark.

AYESFORD SIGNALLER WOUNDED IN ACTION

(Herald)

Charles Blackburn, of Aylesford has received a letter from Lieut. W. H. Henderson, a signalling officer, regarding the wounding of his son, Pte. A. M. Blackburn, who enlisted in a battalion at Edmonton and was recently wounded. The letter says: "Pte. Blackburn had just come back from England about three weeks ago and was signalling in my section. He and two other signallers had a telephone station in a dugout. A shell hit the trench, burst and pieces went down the dugout. The dugout was eleven steps deep, but it wounded your son and one other signaller. His left arm was broken, but he got back to the dressing station quickly, where the doctor fixed him up and he was taken right back to the clearing station and I expect by now (7 p.m.) he is on his way to England. The doctor assure that his arm will be none the worse."

I am very sorry, indeed to lose him, as he was a good signaller and well liked by all. All the boys join in expressing their regret at his bad luck."

Pte. Blackburn is a brother of Sergt. C. R. Blackburn, of the St. Francis Xavier unit. Sergt. Blackburn was recently invalided home and is now undergoing treatment at the Provincial sanatorium, Kentville. Previous to enlisting, he was on the staff of The Halifax Herald.

GOOD NEWS FOR POTATO BUGS

The price of Paris Green, like that of everything else, has increased enormously since the beginning of the war. Before the war, Paris Green was retailed at the rate of from 20 to 25 cents the pound, and now the buyer is not only asked to pay 80 cents a pound for it, but it is so scarce that yesterday it could be obtained in only one store in this city.

A prominent local chemist explained to a representative of The Telegraph yesterday that the rise in the price of this product, which is really arsenite of copper, is occasioned by the higher price ruling for copper.

To overcome the scarcity of paris green a preparation called arsenate of lead is being sold and is said to be in a great measure, take the place of the paris green.

F. J. R. PROPOSITION

The Amherst News puts it this way: "A few days ago we received a letter from a subscriber residing at Shinimicas Bridge. He wrote us to the effect that he had taken our paper for over forty years and would continue to do so if we would give it to him for the old price of \$1.00 per year. We will make our subscriber a sporting offer which we think he should accept—we will give him the News and Sentinel for 50 cents year if he will sell us our pork, beef, geese, turkeys, potatoes and vegetables the same price he sold them forty years ago. We shall look for an early acceptance of the challenge and will expect to have our cellar and bins filled with products from our subscriber's farm."

Bulgarians Have Learned Well Lesson of Hun Brutality

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Forty thousand Greeks have been starved to death in eastern Macedonia since the Bulgarian occupation began, according to authentic reports received by the Greek government says a Havas despatch from Athens under Tuesday's date.

"The Bulgarians," adds the correspondent, "have carried on a systematic persecution of the Greek element in the population, looking to its extermination. They have inflicted all sorts of privations upon the Greeks, burdening them with military work and deporting them to Bulgarian localities."