

**Bravest of All**  
 battle that ever was  
 you where and when?  
 of the world you will  
 not;  
 by the mothers of men.  
 the cannon or battle  
 or noble pen;  
 eloquent words of  
 of wonderful men.  
 a walled-up woman's  
 who would not yield,  
 gently bore her part—  
 that battle-field!

g troops, no bivouac  
 to gleam and wave;  
 battles, they last so  
 and to the grave!  
 ill, as a bridge of stars  
 her walled-up town—  
 ed on in the endless

seen, goes down.  
 oners and battle shot,  
 to shout and praise,  
 e kinliest victories  
 in those silent ways.  
 man in a world of  
 and silent scorn,  
 od as white as you

warrior born!  
 —Joaquin Miller.  
 ng Grace, a new term  
 launched in Shelburne  
 the McGill yards for  
 parties. This is the  
 be launched in that  
 year.  
 of Devonshire sent  
 boxes of chocolates for  
 gift to the children in  
 is.

ave, the coldest for  
 this part of the prouth  
 with us. The plumbers  
 e run night and day.

**ROAD**



the Hun back



the steaming of  
 eety of C.F.L.

**DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY & STEAMERS**

Effective Oct. 6th, 1917

3917. (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.  
 Accon for Kingsport ..... 4 15 p.m.  
 Accon 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 15 p.m.  
 Accon 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 1 m Truro for Windsor at 6:40 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 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, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

R. U. PARKER, Genl. Passenger Agent

GEORGE E. GRAHAM, General Manager

Manager—What's the leading lady in such a tantrum about?

Press Agent—She got only nine bouquets over the footlights tonight.

"Great Scott! Isn't that enough?"

"No She paid for ten."—London Post.

**MARCONI BECOMES HIGH COMMISSIONER TO UNITED STATES.**

Rome, Dec. 30.—William Marconi, inventor of the wireless, has been appointed Italian high commissioner to the United States.

Senator Marconi was a member of the Italian mission, which visited the United States last spring. After his return he served on the staff of General Daiz, the Italian commander-in-chief, giving special attention to the wireless system at the front.

**For Sale or to Let**

In order to close the estate of the late M. P. WOOD, Port Williams, the farm formerly occupied by him containing 156 acres of land is offered for sale.

Said farm consists of 25 acres of dyke and twenty-five acres of orchard and the remainder in tillage land, this is one of the best stock farms in Kings County, and at this stage in our history, when mixes farming is so essential to success it offers to the right man a golden opportunity to make good. If not sold it can be rented with a view to purchasing. This farm is offered at a bargain. Apply to

**C. A. CAMPBELL, Agent**  
 Port Williams



**HORSE GOODS**

of 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.

**W. L. REGAN, WOLFVILLE**

**M. S. SOLDIER GOT AWAY FROM PRISON.**

Te. Days and Nights Making way Out of Germany.

John A. Chisholm, of Antigonish, is the first Antigonish County man to escape from a German prison. On December 2nd, his brother, Mr. William Chisholm, was advised from Ottawa of the escape, and since he has received the letter below telling of the writer's experiences in prison, and while making his escape. The man referred to in the letter is a brother of Mr. Dan McPherson, Shoemaker, Town. He has been a prisoner for upwards of a year. Mr. Chisholm enlisted in Vancouver in January, 1916, went overseas shortly after and reached the fighting line in just 32 days. He was a member of a Company of Engineers. On June 2, 1916, in the heavy fighting at Ypres, he was reported missing. When next heard from he was a prisoner in Germany. The letter is dated London, Dec. 3, and says, in part: "I am now in England, having made my escape from Germany on November 15. Reached here four days ago. Was quarantined in Holland fourteen days. Frank Coombes, an English boy, made it with me. We had some experience. It took us ten days and ten nights to make it. You know we were pretty far into Germany. We had to travel by night and hide in day-time. We swam rivers and crossed swamps to get out but God was with us, and we got through all right in Holland the people treated us good. We came down to Rotterdam, and the British Consul took charge of us. We crossed to England. You know we had our prison clothes on. We could not get anything else. It is a very hard country to get out of. Very few English prisoners get out. All the time we were very heavily guarded. I am sorry for the ones left behind. We suffered terribly in Germany. They made the worst slaves they could of us, compelling us to work from 5 a. m. till 7 p. m. and punished us severely. Some 100 of us English prisoners were building a steel bridge on the Rhine at Engers. I was at that fifteen months. I tried to escape last Christmas, but was caught, brought back, and terribly punished. If it were not for the parcels from home, we would all starve. They were just great. I know we do not get them all. For over three months last spring we got none. I am getting examined here by the War Department, who are just finding out things about the enemy. Dugald got hurt on the work. He is not well, and has been in no spital a long time. For a long time after being captured, I had no clothes, losing them all that day in June at Ypres, and the Germans wouldn't give me any. I intended to go back to the front just as soon as I can."

**50 per cent Appeals Thrown Out**

Fifty percent of the appeals as heard by Judge McTavish at Ottawa were thrown out, and the decision of the tribunals are being exempted, contrary to sepposition. In many of the appeals it has been brought out that exemption has been given to two young men on a farm where one would suffice to run it with the care of a younger brother. In such cases as these, one man is taken.

**JACK FROST.**

Where do you live, Jack Frost?  
 In the wind where the trees are tossed,  
 In the ice when the river is crossed,  
 In the snow when the sheep are lost,  
 And in your little cold nose!

**KRONSTADT FORT BLOWS UP WITH TERRIFIC CRASH.**

LONDON, Dec. 31.—One of the forts at Kronstadt, the naval base near Petrograd, has been blown up by an extremely violent explosion, according to a Petrograd despatch to the Times. There are no details.

**HALIFAX LOSSES.**

The following is the latest estimate of losses in the Halifax disaster: 150 killed; 4000 seriously injured; value of homes destroyed or beyond repair, \$7,000,000; damage to homes that can be repaired, plus furniture and personal effects \$8,000,000; damage to civic, provincial, federal, church, institution and industrial property, \$25,000,000, showing a total property loss of \$40,000,000.

**UNIQUE CASE UNDER M. S. ACT**

Because four of his brothers are serving in the imperial forces, and not in the Canadian army. Harold Hannath of Toronto has been refused exemption on appeal by Sir William Mulock. Hannath then announced this intention of carrying his case to Mr. Justice Duff. He said that he had objection to serving, but was only thinking of his mother in England. Sir William Mulock thought Hannath's mother would receive as great financial assistance if the young man was in the army; and so dismissed the case.

**GETTING THEIR OWN MEDICINE**

An air raid was made by the Allies on the city of Mannheim, on the Rhine, over 100 miles from the border. The raid was on Christmas Eve and the Kaiser in a special train had left a station but an hour before it was blown up by the British air squadron. A section of the tracks was blown up; two bombs fell on the palace one on a suspension bridge; an ammunition factory was blown up; many persons were killed, and some were blown into the Rhine.

**A TIMELY WARNING**

Over 25 head of cattle have recently died in the Annapolis Valley. It was thought advisable to have Dr. Townsend of New Glasgow, Canadian Government inspector, to visit the Valley, with the result that he attributes the trouble to "Black Leg," one of the worst diseases to attack young cattle, although it rarely injures anything over two-year-olds, and is found mostly among yearlings.

We would advise all owners of young cattle to send at once to the Ottawa Central Experimental Farm for a special vaccine for Black Leg, which will be forwarded promptly at the cost price with full direction how to use it. All young stock should be vaccinated before going to pasture in the spring, which will protect them during the entire summer months, otherwise the loss all over the country will no doubt be severe.—Bridgetown Monitor.

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**CANADIANS ARE IN SPLENDID SPIRITS.**

The New Year Finds Them Back at Their Former Lens Positions.

Canadian Army Headquarters, Jan 3.—The New Year finds the Canadians back in the old familiar positions before Lens. Indeed, they have been here ever since the Passchendaele battles, but it is only now that the censor permits mention of their location.

Canada in France has never welcomed the New Year in better spirit or under better conditions. With a biting wind and many degrees of frost have made the days and nights bitterly cold, officers and men call this area home after years of great battles at Vimy, Hill 70, Lens, and Passchendaele.

Comparative quiet continues in the front line. The trenches are good, particularly where we are occupying old enemy lines and enjoying his deep dugouts. They are well ventilated, hoarded and dry. It is so with his deeper dwellings, while in what were once village further behind the line, the officers and men find some degree of shelter, warmth and comfort. I do not mean to minimize the hardships of the winter campaign, for hardships are inseparable from war, but the conditions are immeasurably better than they were on the Somme last year, or in the Salient six weeks ago. The health of all ranks is reported good. The physique and training of the reinforcements has given much satisfaction. The Canadian Corps, which since its formation has never been out of the front line, remains there still, but it is having comparative rest.

**A Festive Day.**

As on Christmas Day, so on New Year's Day the officers and men celebrated the event with becoming festivities. Dinners, moving picture shows, and concert parties all contributed to dim the reality of war, while extensive list of Canadians mentioned in despatches added to the general cheer. Outstanding amongst the per-

**formances given for the men was**

by a division known to its friends as The Printers' Devils. On New Year's Eve, at its headquarters and in a great lecture hall with a seating capacity of one thousand, the Maple Leaf Concert Party, made up of men from its ranks, gave the opening performance of the first pantomime played by any of the forces—British or French—with in the war area. It was a unique opening night in theatrical history, for the performance approached the miraculous. There was an orchestra of fourteen pieces, and real footlights brightened a twenty-foot stage.

Fourteen actors took part, many of them known professionally in England, the United States and Canada. All of them are active service men who had done their share in the line. There was a prologue and four scenes. The scenery was all painted at the front, and depicted the exterior of a Chinese Emperor's palace, an English country village, demon's cave, and a palace interior. The name of the pantomime was Aladin France, or better, Aladin France, and the magic lamp, fair and demon were all seen on the boards. A touch of war was given in the dialogue by the mutter of the guns out in the night, and in the character of the audience, which consisted largely of a battalion just out of the front line trenches. The verdict of those present at the play was that it was marvellous and good enough for the London stage, where it is hoped it will yet be seen.

**NOT YET LIABLE.**

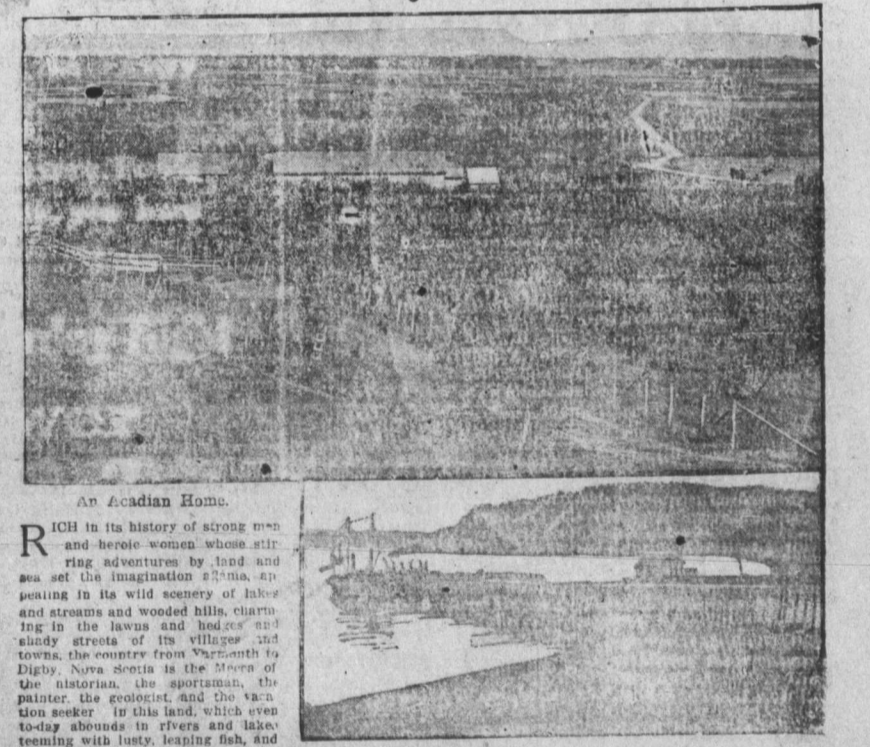
Regina, Sask., January 3.—Men who have reached the age of twenty years after November 1, 1917, are not liable for service under the Military Service Act, until a call to suit their has been issued from Ottawa, it was announced here today.

**FOR SALE—NEW BIKES LOW EST.**

Quality young stock. LANS—ASK  
 Apply to Mr. Lambert

**Swan Fountain Pens, Business Man's write hand. P. Jamieson, Jeweler.**

**ACADIANS OF TO-DAY**



Partridge Island, Farrisboro, N.S.

**Rich** in its history of strong men and heroic women whose stirring adventures by land and sea set the imagination aflame, appearing in its wild scenery of lakes and streams and wooded hills, charming in the lawns and hedges and sandy streets of its villages and towns, the country from Yarmouth to Digby, Nova Scotia is the Mecca of the historian, the sportsman, the painter, the geologist, and the vacation seeker. In this land, which even today abounds in rivers and lakes teeming with luscious, leaping fish, and is clothed with forests of fir, pine, hemlock and spruce, home of deer, moose and bear, the Indians must have lived from time immemorial. Such a paradise for the huntsman must have been the subject of song and story among the redmen.

And here too the Norsemen came full five hundred years before Columbus set out in his three tiny ships urged on by their dauntless spirit the wild Norsemen drove their war galleys far south and west from Iceland till they reached the land which a less hardy race were later to name Nova Scotia. It was at Yarmouth they landed; and two mighty boulders, bearing inscriptions in Runic, now may be seen near the town of Yarmouth—testimony of that daring adventure made near one thousand years ago.

And then came those intrepid adventures from France, De Monts and Champlain in 1604; Charles de la Tour and his Huguenot wife—a woman, who by her gentle breeding and beauty, her heroism and her misfortunes, was destined to win the most romantic immortality in our history. Left in charge of her husband's fort, she inspired her noble band of followers, was overcome by intrigue alone when attacked by her husband's rival, and died of a broken heart after being forced to watch her followers hung while she stood with a halter around her neck.

The Acadian farmers flourished in this land until 1775, when they were expelled by the English, and only the ugly scars of their cellars told of the farm houses which had once been there. Six years later came families from New England, adventurous, indomitable and hardy pioneers. It was

their descendants who later built hundreds of the fastest sailing ships, sailed them to the seven seas and built up mighty fortunes which now show themselves in magnificent residences set in beautiful surroundings of lawns, ledges and trees. But the Acadians returned; and today for miles the neat villages of their descendants skirt the shores of Fundy Bay, from Yarmouth to Digby. The descendants of the Acadians have cultivated the soft marsh lands and fresh water pastures preserving the simple, sturdy, homely and language of their ancestors. And here one finds fifty miles of rugged stone walls, some built by the Acadians, some by the English—wildly than the dreams of a mad poet.