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Midland Bivision

Canadian Pacific Railwa To ST. JOHN and HONTREAL (via Digkt (Daily Sunday excepted)

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BOSTON SERVICE

rs of the Boston and Yarmout, , sail from Yarmouth for Bos arrival Express train from and Truro, Wednesdays an

GEORGE E. GRAHAM. General Manager

Monuments

in Nictaux, New Brunwick and Aberdeen Granite.

Cemetery Work

Lettering, Etc., Promptly EAttended to

A. A. Rottler

Kentville

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Breed to a Good One **Gross** (55)

Major Axoline 2.261/2. 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, if and comes from productive stock—His dam Sabaline, 2.213/4 (trial 2.141/4) is a daughter of Sable Wilkes 2.18.

This Stallion will travel through kings County this coming Summer.

Ottawa, May 29, 1916.

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Following a long winter, the opening spring season has been very much delayed, and characterized by exceptionally wet and cold weather in Ontario, and Quebec and British Columbia. Blossoms on all varieties of fruit have been very late in opening, and it is quite possible the the unseasonable weather may interfer with pollination. Noserlous injury by frost has yet been reported from several districts in British Columbia, but the most recent reported from several districts in British Columbia, but the most recent reported from several districts in British Columbia, but the most recent reports state that the damage is not as serious as at first feared. A slight frost and colborne on May 18 and in Lambton County on May 20th, but caused little damage.

During the last few days there has been much warmer weather, and conditions are therefore more favorable.

The weather has been very dry in Nova Scotia, and the late spring has layed the opening of blossoms about ten days.

Prospects in Great Britain

Prospects in Great Britain

Glasgow, May 27—Judging from reports, all home fruit crops will be excellent. The dangerous period is now prac-tically over.

United States Prospects.

Considerable damage has been general throughout the Northwestern states. While it is impossible to make an accurate estimate of the probable production until after the "June drop,"

The report on apple prospects by districts, is as follows:

The report on apple prospects will known CoachHorogolites fine Colts with substance, size and good looks. A stallion capable of getting foals, that at manufix may be marketed at a profit. Gross will be marketed This well known Coach Horse Sires fine Colts with substance, size and good looks. A stallion capable of getting foals, that at maturity may be marketed at a profit. Gross will stand at Owner's stable, Look Off, Season 1916. Terms \$10.00 Marcs at Owner's risk.

D. M. BLENKHORN Look Off, Kings Co.

Major Axoline

Major Axoline

This well known Coach Horse Sires of District 1—All varieties are showing a very heavy blosoms in Lambton, Norfolk, Essex and Niagara. The fact that weather conditions are favorable for the development of scab may indicate a heavy "June drop." In all sections blossoms opened late and thereby escaped injury by frost. There is more pruning being done in Lambton than for several years past. Unfavorable weather and scarcity of labor have interfered with spraying. In the Burlington section all trees show a very heavy bloom,

FRUIT CROP REPORT bloom on all varieties. It is unortunate that more car Ottawa, May 29, 1916. being taken of orchards in that

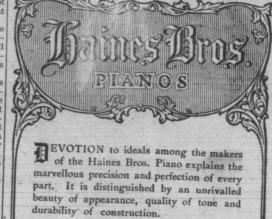
ward Island. Present conditions are satisfactory.
District 9—The season on the lower mainland and Vancouver Island is two weeks late. Cold rains have interfered with polination and with spraying. Gravensteins show a light bloom, other varieties heavy.
District 10—In the Okanagan Valley, Duchess, Wealthy, McIntosh Red, Wegener, Delictious, Rome Beauty and Spitzenberg are blooming heavily. Jonathan, Yellow Newtown, Ontario and Northern Spy are lighter.

THE HAY TRADE

There is every prospect of Canada having one of the largest hay crops in her history, as the winter killing has been the Apples

If it is possible, with any degree of accuracy, to base a report upon the amount of blossoms, we can safely state that the prospects for the 1916 apple crop are particularly favorable. The Province of Nova Scotia is the only commercial district in which the bloom is not uniformly heavy, and even there an average crop is expected. The Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia has for some years past been greatly handicapped by the prevalence of apple scab, which this year has doubtless been checked to some extent by continued cold, dry weather. That fact will give the growers reason to expect a crop of high quality fruit, if spraying is not overlooked. There is apparently however, a tendency on the part of some growers to spray less than usual this year. The opinion seems to exist that the demand for fruit will be limited. The report on apple prospects by districts, is as follows:

GET VACINATED



ould like to sho Sold by J. R. WEBSTER Kentville, N. S.

Maintained The Traditions of Canada's First Contingent

(By W. A. Willison, Special Cablegram to Halifax Heraid) London, June 8—Despite bir-ter fighting and incessant bom-bardment the spirits of the ter fighting and incessant bom-bardment the spirits of the Canadian troops are as un-daunted and their courage as high as when the thunder of guns-last Friday heralded the enemy onslaught. A special cor-respondent writing from France says:

CANADIANS AT THE FRONT the Ypres salient and win the to Calais in October, 1814. ough they tremande though they tremandenty of numbered the British forces. They failed again in April, 1915, though still much superior in strength to the Canadian and British forces. We now most them on equal footing and they cannot succeed."

This was the opinion given by your correspondent and it researches the general belief.

your correspondent and it resents the general belief,

JAPAN HELPING RUSSIA

guns last Friday heralded the enemy onslaught. A special correspondent writing from France says:

If the Huns look for any slackening of purpose or courage on the part of the Canadians holding this part of the line they are doomed to bitter dissapointment, as at no time, despite the unprecedentedly hot work of last Friday and Saturday, have all ranks been fuller of fight or more eager to deat the enemy a decisive blow.

Many striking stories of the high spirits of our troops are

day, have all raines been indied of fight or more eager to deat the enemy a decisive blow.

Many striking stories of the high spirits of our troops are related by the wounded here. Certain units, for instance, which have been badly cut up marched up from the reserve through a hail of shell fire as if on parade. The enemy's flar es, which according to eye-witten mescese provided one of the most splendid pyrotechnic displays yet seen on the western front, were greeted with cheers and approving applause.

"Our men compared everything with the Toronto exhibition," said an officer who had been wounded, to the correspondent. "I could hear men on my left loudly protesting that the display had the Toronto fair beaten many miles. Such seemed to be the concensus of opinion. All this time the men were dropping under shell fire, but though everyone knew just what lay before them there was anot a suggestion of undue concern anywhere."

Baltic south is about eight hundred miles long and taking no account of the Russian advance into Asia.

Every factory in the Japan-es the manufacture of munitions is working twenty-fours hours a day. Most of the output goes to Vladivostock, and there starts on its long journey overland to Russia's western front. However, France and Britain are both receiving from Japan all that the shipping facilities can accommodate. We are given a hint of the dire need of Russia as regards munitions by the fact that ships loaded with munitions are making the return journey with empty holds. Private shippers pleaded in vain for the accommodation, but the Russian Government would not allow the ships to ships to waste the time necessary to load and unload these cargoes. Japanese labor has doubled in price since the war began, while materials are reported to have advanced all the way from 100 to 1000 per cent. This all means that Japan will be able to find relief from the