

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY & STEAMERS

Kentville Time Table effective Oct. 2nd, 1916. (Service daily except Sundays)

LEAVE

Express for Halifax 6:00 a.m.
 Express for Yarmouth 10:24 a.m.
 Express for Halifax 3:05 p.m.
 Accom. for Middleton 3:05 p.m.
 Accom. for Kingsport 11:00 a.m.
 Accom. for Kingsport 4:10 p.m.
 Accom. for Kingsport (Sat. only) 6:20 p.m.

ARRIVE

Express from Halifax 10:14 a.m.
 Express from Yarmouth 3:30 p.m.
 Express from Halifax 6:30 p.m.
 Accom. from Halifax 2:13 p.m.
 Accom. from Kingsport 8:55 a.m.
 Accom. from Kingsport 2:30 p.m.
 Accom. from Kingsport (Sat. only) 6:00 p.m.

Midland Division

Trains of the Midland Division leave Windsor daily (except Sunday) for Trenton at 7:05 a.m., 5:15 p.m. and return for Windsor at 6:40 a.m., 10:30 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 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, Wednesday and Saturday.

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

Clergyman (to tattered hobo) — Instead of spending your life wandering about the country's dead and sleeping under hedges, why can't you act like a man and go out and fight for your hearth and home? Punch.

"What's the honeymoon, p?"
 "The honeymoon, my son, is the only period in a man's life during which he considers it funny to come home and find that his dear wife hasn't dinner ready on time."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garg in Cows

Women's Venom

"The venom with which the German women regard the war is in contrast to the feeling expressed by English women. German women read a good deal about English and American women and cordially detest them.

"There is a notion in England that the 'Got Strafe England' cry has ceased in Germany. I found no sign of it lessening. To it has been added 'Got Strafe America.' Pastors, professors and the press have told the German women that their husbands, sons and sweethearts are killed by American shells. Prince Rupert of Bavaria has made the public statement that half the allies' ammunition is American. The feeling against America among the German women is so intense that the American flag had to be withdrawn from the American hospital at Munich, though the hospital was supported by German American funds."

MANY GREEK OFFICERS JOIN NATIONALISTS

Paris, Nov. 6—A Havas despatch from Athens says: "Colonel Menopoulos, commanding the 43rd Regiment at Volos, with numerous officers and virtually all the soldiers, has joined the Nationalist movement. He will report to Gen. Sarrail, the French commander of the allied forces, and make an effort to regain the Greek forts which were turned over to the Bulgarians."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c

SAW GERMANS DESTROY RUSSIAN CRUISER

Captain Paramor, Now in Halifax, Says His Ship Had a Narrow Escape

"Yes, sir, I was in Penang when the cruiser Emden came in and sank the Russian cruiser Zemchug, and it was only the darkness that saved my ship from destruction by the German's guns," said Captain Paramor, master of the steamer Nigaristan to a Morning Chronicle reporter yesterday afternoon. The Nigaristan arrived in port the other day from Shields to open the "Halifax direct to France" service which is being established by the Marine Navigation Company, of London. In the early days of the war the Nigaristan as an Admiralty collier and her captain and crew had many a thrilling experience chief of which were at Penang, Straits Settlements, and Perim, an island at the mouth of the Red Sea.

Sank Russian Cruiser

"It was in October, 1914, that the Emden entered Penang," said Captain Paramor. "I had my ship there and was anchored not far from the Zemchug, which cruiser I was to coal that day. About five o'clock in the morning, just before dawn, my lookout man came up to me on the bridge. 'There's a cruiser coming in, sir,' said he, 'it's the Yarmouth comin' back.' Just then there was a boom and the ship quivered from stem to stern. It wasn't the Yarmouth at all. It was the Emden firing a broadside at the Russian lying at anchor. The Emden had rigged a dummy funnel and fooled us all. She passed between us and the emchug and every available gun was turned onto the poor Russian. Four point sevens, pounders, quick-firers, everything that the German had, poured a sheet of lead into the Russian. The cruiser was fairly caught. The quick-firers raked her decks and the gun crews could not take their station.

Saw Dreadful Sights

"They did succeed in firing a couple of shots but by that time the ship was heeling over and they could not depress their guns enough to hit the Emden. These shots flew over the Emden and then over me. When I heard them whistling by, I thought the Nigaristan would be a goner, too. Then I figured out that it could not be the Emden firing at me, because it was too dark for her to see what my ship was and she would not want to take any chances of sinking a neutral steamer. And I was right. Ten minutes after she had started firing the Russian was sunk and she was steaming like mad out for the open sea in quickly in the tropics, you know. Well, the broad day light. The dawn comes we lowered our boats right away and saved almost every Russian who had not been killed or gone down with the ship. We saw some dreadful sights, and when I heard at Singapore that the Sydney had got the German I was mighty glad.

"Last year I was at Perim, which is an island at the mouth of the Red Sea, near Aden. We were the only ship in port. It was a Sunday and I was taking a snooze in my cabin, when one of the Arabs came in and told me something was going to happen. Just then there was a boom. I thought it was some of our warships practicing. Not so said the Arab, it is the Turks firing at the lighthouse. I laughed at him, but he asked me to go on deck. I did and sure enough the Turks on the mainland four miles away, were dropping shells about the lighthouse. "They had a four-inch gun and could reach the lighthouse, all right, but they could not hit it to save their lives. It was a big lighthouse and stood out plainly on the skyline, so that it would have been easy for any decent gunner to have made a

To Investors

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT, MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.
 Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an allotment of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA,
 OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

score of hits. They fired a hundred and fifty rounds and only hit it once, and a glancing blow at that. They killed a few goats and knocked in a shack or two, but that was all. Later our ships came down from the Red Sea and silenced the Turkish battery. Though the Turks were very poor shots there was a possibility during the bombardment of the lighthouse of their hitting us and a few odd shells did come unpleasantly close, so that we had some excitement out of it."

The Nigaristan is now loading freight at Pier Nine for France. She will have a full cargo and there is every reason to believe that the Marine Navigation Company's venture, which has for its development of trade between Canada and France, will prove a splendid success.

DROPPING A PILOT

The "Presbyterian Witness" of the 21st, in a most readable article on the proceedings of the late Maritime Synod in Truro, under the above caption had the following about the retirement of Rev. Dr. Sedgewick, from the position of Synod Clerk:

"If one were asked to name the event that overshadowed all others and most profoundly moved the heart of the Synod, there would probably be but one reply, the retirement of Dr. Sedgewick from the Clerkship, a position he has held for thirty years. The late clerk has been for a generation easily the most conspicuous and one of the ablest and most beloved members of the Synod. His seat in the chief chair, next to that of the Moderator, like a king on his throne. It is common knowledge too, that he was often the power behind and beneath the Synod throne.

CANADIANS FOUND TWENTY-TWO TONS OF EXPLOSIVES

In a German Dugout, the British War Office Reports

London, Nov. 9—Twenty-two tons of explosives were found in a German dug-out captured by the Canadian forces, the War Office announced today. Continued bad weather has prevented active operations, although there has been "usual artillery exchange."

RESIGNS AFTER 30 YEARS.

Winnipeg, Nov. 7—Dr. C. N. Bell, secretary of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange for the past 30 years, has resigned. He will remain however, secretary of the Survey Board and secretary of the Grain Exchange Building. Dr. McGill chairman has seen of the Grain Commission, has been offered the secretary of the Exchange.

GERMANY IS TOLD DEFEATS MEANING

Coincident with the peace agitation being carried on in Germany by the socialist and many of the more liberal politicians of the empire, anonymous circulars are being distributed which paint pictures of what might happen to the German people in case of defeat in the world war. One of these circulars, which is approvingly quoted by the Cologne Gazette, reads, according to a translation printed in the London Times as follows:

"The majority of our people still have no conception of the consequences which would follow if we were defeated, and defeated by such an enemy as England. It is a dangerous mistake to regard as vain boasting the speeches of English Ministers and Deputies, who, after our overthrow, desire to destroy German militarism, to blow up Krupp's works and to banish the Kaiser to St. Helena. In the event of victory England will act quite differently. 'Sink, burn and destroy,' was always England's motto.

"For God's sake let us not deceive ourselves about England's determination so to force Germany to her knees that she must accept England's conditions without resistance, and be wiped out forever as a competitor in the world's markets. All classes of the people are united in this resolve, from the First Sea Lord to the humblest dock laborer at Newcastle on Tyne.

"It cannot be too firmly insisted that such victory to England would mean an irreparable catastrophe for the German Empire. Not only would the German Empire be dissolved but our people itself would be most seriously threatened with extinction, especially in view of the Russian torrent pouring in from the east. Such an English victory would not only mean the bankruptcy of our industry and our overseas trade but it would be the ruin of our whole middle class.

"It would be felt especially by our trading middle class because such an English victory would totally exclude the possibility of our enemies being made to pay war costs, and for generations to come our own war burdens would grow most enormously. Among our workmen there would be a misery which would throw them back 80 years back to the times when an English machine made yarns, drove out German hand-made yarns, and starvation fever carried away thousands, especially in Silesia and Saxony."

Fire Place Screens in several sizes and styles ranging from \$1.65 to \$3.00.
 I. P. CALKIN & CO.

Capt. W. L. Phinney's barn at South Farmington was burned on Wednesday evening together with 40 to 50 tons of hay and other contents. There was some insurance on the barn. It will be remembered that Capt. Phinney enlisted as a private in one of the construction battalions a year ago. He is still at the front doing his bit. We are especially sorry that this loss should come to one who is heroically doing his part for King and country.—Outlook.

ANOTHER CANADIAN WINS THE V.C.

Quebec, Nov. 9—The family of Private Eddie H. Littlejohn, of Levis, Que., received word today that their son had won the Victoria Cross at the front. Private Littlejohn was at Courcellette and though wounded himself, rushed out into No Man's Land and dragged back to the Canadian lines a wounded comrade who was lying under a shower of fire, shrapnel and bullets. He left Quebec with the second contingent.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR MacKEEN IS ILL

He Was Stricken With Paralysis, and Last Night his Condition Was Critical

Halifax, Nov. 10. Lieutenant-Governor MacKeen is seriously ill at his residence, Maplewood, North West Arm. On Wednesday he had a stroke of paralysis, and late last night his condition was reported as very critical.

London, Nov. 7—The marriage takes place shortly between Lt. Commander Harry Bingham Jermain of the Royal Navy, and Marian Paterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hensley, of Halifax, N. S.

BRITISH TRADE SHOWS INCREASE

London, Nov. 7—The Board of Trade figures for October show increases of £13,000,000 in imports and £12,746,000 in exports. The principal increases were, food £6,000,000, and cotton £3,000,000, and the leading gains in exports were in manufactured goods including cotton textiles £3,000,000 and woollens £1,500,000.

A weakness in the American political system is the gap of four months that intervenes between the election of a President and his taking office. Woodrow will conduct the affairs of the United States until next March, irrespective of the result of the election.