

LETTER FROM FRANCE

The following letter has been received by Violet M. Redden of Steam Mill Village:

France, Somewhere, May 5th, '17

Dear Friend—

Just a few lines to you to let you know that I am still enjoying good health, I thought I should drop you a note, so as not to keep you waiting for a month or so before hearing from me again. It takes such a long time for a letter to come and go. I am sending you a little souvenir in return for your kindness to me. There is not a great deal of things to buy here, as we are not near any big cities. And of course our financial standing don't amount to very much, six dollars each month, by the time we buy writing pads and a few smokes, etc., there is not much left. I see the States have eventually come into the war, it has certainly taken them a long time to consider about it. We are having splendid weather here this past 2 weeks. I only hope it will continue to give our boys the chance of pushing through this Hindenburg line, and let us get a little nearer to victory. They advanced this past two days to a depth of three miles and a 75 mile frontage, so that is very good. I saw a football match this last 2 days, the first for a long time. There a division of Highlanders here, and they were keen for the ball, so I take an interest in watching them. I have met an old school-mate here. He is a chaplain in the Y.M.C.A. It is quite a few years since last I saw him, he was only a student at that time. I knew the voice quite well, so when I got my cigarettes I spoke to him, and he was very much surprised to see me. I have been up to supper with him two or three times, I tell you it is fine to have a friend out here like that. I am sure of having a decent meal once in a while anyway. We had the pleasure of seeing a German plane brought down the other day, of course it was nothing new for me, but some of the boys had never saw one before, so they were quite tickled about it. He managed to right his plane when he was about 20 feet from the ground, or he might have been killed. I am just enjoying a chew of gum now. It is a long time since I had any. The last I believe was in that parcel I got from you in the hospital. You will excuse me writing on both sides of the sheets, as I have run out of paper. If you have any magazines or short story books to spare, I would not mind having them to read. But don't go to any trouble about getting them as I may pick up some on my travels. I guess you will be having very nice weather over there now, I was just thinking it would be fine to see the girls all dressed in white once again, or with a nice middie on, it does seem such a long time to be away from civilization, and also from the only country in the world at that. I had a nice bath the other day, the first in three months, not long is it? Believe me it was more welcome to me than a ten dollar bill would have been. I guess it will take me a twelve month after the war to get all fixed up again, as the dirt is very much ingrained into our skins, however that won't make much odds as long as we did not hit for justice and freedom. I guess we will all have lots of tales to tell if we are spared to go back. I know I have had great experiences since I left the docks at Halifax. Hope this little note finds you and yours in the best of health as it leaves me fairly well at present. Hoping to hear from you again soon, and hope to have the pleasure of meeting you on our arrival back to dear old Canada again.

With best wishes to you, and all at home.  
Yours sincerely,  
H. RUSSELL.

Archibald Tupper, found guilty by a jury, last Wednesday, of shooting with attempt to kill his brother Francis at Milton, Queens Co., May 24th, was brought before Mr. Justice Drysdale Saturday morning, at the Court House, Liverpool, and received a sentence of five years in Dorchester Penitentiary. His previous good character helped to lessen the sentence. He will be remembered among the shrew people as the "Lone Mariner" who some years ago sailed the South Shore and over to the New England coast in a small boat, without charts, and in total ignorance of the coast line.—Bridgewater Bulletin

THE HERALD SAYS  
Mrs. Haanel, wife of the new superintendent of the D. A. R., and family are on a visit to the city. They recently arrived with Mr. Haanel from the Pacific coast.

DOING IN PARLIAMENT

The Minister of Military laid a return of enlistments on the table of the House the other day. The total men enlisted in 1916 was 178,594. The number in the first four months of this year is 33,825. The enlistments in May were 6,520. The casualties in Canadian forces reported from February 1st 1917 are officers 922 other ranks 16,723; total 17,645.

The Minister of Railway made his annual statement in regard to government railway. It is interesting and comprehensive; and at the same time brief. The Intercolonial had a surplus of 1,137,713. The Transcontinental (the Laurier elephant) had a deficit of \$1,966,627. The increase in cost of coal for government railway last year was \$486,240. The government railway carried in last calendar year 5,673,796 passengers. There were few accidents, only twenty two suffered injuries. There was not one killed. The system handled 443 special troop trains in 1916 carrying 277,155 men.

The government have announced their intention of bringing in a measure for taxation of incomes. Sir Thomas White foreshadowed this sometime ago. The opposition are also committed to it. Indeed they have been clamoring from an income tax. A short time ago when Sir Thomas introduced his policy for largely increasing the war profits tax that manufactures pay, many Liberals strenuously objected to it; and none of them gave it hearty approval.

On Tuesday Sir George Foster announced the appointment of C. A. Magrath as fuel controller in Canada. The appointment is commenced on all sides. Mr. Magrath is recognized as a very able man, and thoroughly competent for this important duty. He will have the fullest power to regulate the prices, supplies, and transportation of fuel; and he will co-operate with United States authorities.

Another very important step taken this week by the government is the appointment of a board of supervisors consisting of representative business men. This board will control the price at which wheat shall be sold, the methods of dealing in wheat and transportation therefore. The board will also be responsible for the surplus of exportable wheat available in Canada for the use of Britain and her allies. And the board will in all these matters act in conjunction with the authorities of the United States. The board will be invested with the fullest power to carry all these objects into effect.

A serious situation is arising in regard to the company railways in Canada, and the government will be compelled to deal with the situation with a strong hand. The Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific may be eventually taken over and nationalized. The Grand Trunk Pacific, and uncalculated for creation of Laurier's ambition, is in a desperate financial condition. It is probably bankrupt. The Canadian Northern is hard up, but is acknowledged to be a useful road. It carried out forty per cent of last year's wheat crop, is well located and built, serves a good country, and will ultimately be a good asset of Canada. Meanwhile however, there must be something done to save the credit of the country which is closely tied up with the credit of these concerns.  
G. A. L.

BATTLE RESUMED ON RUSSIAN FRONT

VIENNA, June 21—via London, June 22—After many weeks of inactivity on the Russian front, heavy guns have been brought into operation and general activity is reported. Today's official statement says:

"In some sectors of the Galician and Volhynian fronts the enemy artillery activity increased, heavy guns co-operating. Aerial activity was also livelier.

"On the Italian front the plateau of Sette Comuni was quieter yesterday. Fighting in this sector since June 10 resulted in the capture of sixteen officers, 650 men and seven machine guns. Successful hand-grenade fighting occurred in the region of Colbricon. Our storming parties before Lagazuoi prevented the enemy from occupying a mine crater.

"On the Carso plateau minor enemy attacks were repulsed. Some fighting occurred in the eastern theatre."

Wanted at once a good housekeeper. Apply Box 258, Kentville.

AMID BARKING SHELLS AND DROWSY SHINNING SUN IN FRANCE

Letter from Noble Jackson to his parents Mr and Mrs Jacob Jackson, Aylesford.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, MAY 4 1917.

Dear Parents:—

Just a few lines this afternoon as I sit on the top of a certain ridge torn by the shells of battle not long since. It was previously held by the Hun, and gives a view of the surrounding country for miles. It is a dreary looking waste, nothing but torn earth stumps of trees and battered, torn down buildings. Over all hangs the drowsy sun shining down in all its radiant beauty. Every second nearly a big mine point two will open its mouth, emitting a sheet of flame and smoke and barking loudly as the shells leaves the gun on its mission of destruction. Men are dotted here and there all over it, hardly thinking at all for what purpose they are here. Several planes are winging their way through the air, making a droning noise, much like a swarm of bees.

Well, dear parents, I only got my letter started the other day when I had found something else to do, and I didn't get around to do any writing yesterday. I have received two more of your parcels. April 13th containing a towel, Dora cake, a dandy bunch of biscuit, patty-pan cake (they were especially good two packages of gum and about a pound of raisins, everything in the best of condition, especially the last box. It is remarkable how fresh they keep. They would not keep so nice and fresh if you were to lay them away for that length of time at home.

I got a nice box the other day from the Nicholasville S. S. class, or rather from Lolo, with a nice letter in it, so you see since May commenced I have had four parcels. I can tell you they come in handy for several reasons, which I will not name. You wanted to know if I would like some coffee or cocoa. It is an ideal thing to send. We can usually get a fire of some kind. If we can't get anything else we use half a candle and some strips of sand bag like if you really want to know what I would like, I think a can of salmon or something like that would go good, but don't forget the cookies, when you feel like making them.

Thank Mrs. Haley for the gum, it is a good thing to keep down thirst. Tell Dora I thank her very much for the cake, it was excellent. A glass of pickles would be another thing I would not mind getting or preserves.

Oh gee, I hate to talk about all the time, but that is about all there is to talk about, for I can't say much about myself.

I got a letter from Aggie yesterday I am so glad Roy has a job that suits him. It will be a lot better for him in Bridgetown than in New Glasgow, for he will be able to get home oftener. I must write and thank him for the statement he sent me.

Well, dear parents, I must close for this time, and leave you in God's kind keeping. I remain your loving son,  
NOBLE.

AIR REPRISALS AGAINST THE GERMANS

LONDON, June 22—Public agitation for the adoption of air reprisals against German cities, as a reply to recent Zeppelin and airplane raids on Great Britain, has been the subject of several private conferences between military and political leaders here. The hope was expressed at these meetings that public clamor would not override the saner strategic considerations, and that an elaborate system of reprisals would be postponed until the assistance of American airmen is available.

"The German air raids," said an official to the Associated Press today, "were comparatively easy to perform because they were largely over territory in German possession or across the sea where the enemy airmen could travel unseen and unopposed. On the other hand British airmen, in executing a reprisal, must carry a load load of bombs over a route that from the start crosses hostile territory. Throughout the flight our airmen must run the gauntlet of land guns and air fighters. The most expert airmen would be necessary for such ventures, the percentage of losses would be large, and the strain terrific on the fliers, and the element of surprise largely would be lacking against the enemy."

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—By the subscriber. Also half his house on Beech Hill Road to Let. Perry Bishop, Kentville. 21 a-o

REV. W. G. LANE RETIRES FROM THE MINISTRY

Rev. W. G. Lane, well known throughout Nova Scotia, is retiring from the active ministry of the Methodist Church and preached his farewell sermons Sunday in Exmouth Street Church, St. John. Mr. Lane who has reached his 70th year will reside in Yarmouth. He had the distinction of being the only Methodist clergyman with the Canadian troops in South Africa. At the outbreak of that war he was stationed at Parrsboro.

Rev. Mr. Lane is retiring after 48 years' service in the ministry, 37 years of which were spent in the Nova Scotia Conference, where he filled some of the most important pastorates, was honored with the Presidency in 1901. The reverend gentleman is still hale and hearty despite his long term of service. Rev. Mr. Lane was born at Great Yarmouth, England, and educated at the Priory, one of the English schools located at that place. Early in life he was seized by the wander-lust, and while but a lad left his home and went to India. There he spent three years, and the Sunday before he sailed for home again he was converted under the preaching of O. A. Kramer, a Methodist Episcopal missionary from America.

Mr. Lane did not stay long in England, but adopted a seafaring life and visited the West Indies. Tiring of seafaring life he wended his way to New Zealand where he spent five years in the gold fields and acting as a local preacher for the Methodists of that country. He then returned to England, and offered himself for the ministry and was accepted, served for one year at his old home, Great Yarmouth, and for a time the Ross, Herefordshire circuit. While there he received a letter from Dr. Stewart asking him to come to Canada, and he decided to do so, arriving at Halifax in 1874.

Mr. Lane has the unique distinction of being the first Methodist chaplain ever his appointment while in receiving his appointment while in 1882, and for 22 years he served continuously.

He has been an active temperance worker all his life, and has had the honor of holding the highest office in the gift of the I. O. G. T., having been elected Right Worthy Grand Templar at a session held in Stockholm, Sweden. He is an ardent imperialist and has endeared yeoman service during the recruiting campaigns held in the Provinces since the outbreak of the war.

Rev. Mr. Lane will in future make his home in Yarmouth, and will be warmly welcomed in our midst.

DRASTIC ENFORCEMENT OF THE MILITARY SERVICE LAW IN THE STATES

New York, June 16—Three years in prison, a \$10,000 fine and deportation on the expiration of his prison term was the sentence imposed by Judge Mayor on Louis Kramer, the anarchist and anticongressionalist. Another anarchist of the Emma Goldman group, to receive a heavy sentence, was Morris Becker, who was sentenced to one year and eight months in prison.

When Judge Mayer announced the sentence the crowd which thronged the court applauded and cried its approval. In Brooklyn two other slackers were sentenced to prison terms by Judge Chatfield. One of them, Herman P. Levine a public school teacher, was sentenced to eleven months and 29 days.

SLACKERS WHO MADE GOOD

London Chronicle: G. B. tells the story—and it is only one out of very many—how one slacker has made good. "This particular young man," he writes, "was a magnificent fellow, physically, the very type of a soldier; but for the 18 months of the war he refused point-blank to enlist. He turned a deaf ear to all appeals to his manhood and patriotism, to abuse and to scorn. He did shampon slacker of the town; and it not seem ashamed to be known as the was when conscription laid hands on him and he was compelled to go, that he joined the army. And yet this man, who was branded to the world as a coward has proved himself a hero. Before he had been a week at the front he had won the D. C. M. by an act of the most reckless bravery. This feat was followed by many others; and presently news came that he had been shot through the heart while trying to rescue a wounded friend in No Man's Land."

METHODISM SOLID FOR CONSCRIPTION

Methodists in Canada have furnished over 68,000 officers and men to the C. E. F., and do not propose to desert them at the front.

Maritime Methodism in Moncton is lined up solidly for compulsory equal military service. At the big patriotic meeting on Saturday night in Central church, without a dissenting voice, the official representatives of the denomination in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island and carried a resolution calling upon the Dominion government to pass as quickly as possible, and without referendum of the people a measure imposing selective conscription, so-called, upon the available fighting men of the nation as the only means of electively pursuing the tremendous war in which we find ourselves engaged. More than this at the same meeting two of the biggest men of the Methodist church, in Canada came out flatly with the statement that they intend to stand behind Sir Robert Borden, not a matter of politics, but because he is the exponent of the only proper military policy which Canada ought at the present time to pursue—compulsory equal service.

In the Manitoba Methodist Conference a resolution was adopted in favor of conscription and the resolution also asked that the government ignore the delegates' exemption as ministers and put them in any capacity they could serve their nation.

This indication that Methodism is awake and realizes the situation.

GET THIS IDEA

Although the way of life be long, And rough and hard the sledding, It isn't where you are that counts But whither you are heading.

WANTED AT ONCE woman or girl to do Chamber Work. Highest wages. Address, Acadia Villa Hotel, Wolfeville, N. S.

Amendments which the Government proposed to the New Brunswick Prohibition Act in the Legislature last week hit Montreal liquor houses and Nova Scotia Brewers of malt. At present a householder may purchase liquor for his own use but if the amendments are carried the privilege will be withdrawn. Attorney-General Bayne introduced a bill to bring into force in New Brunswick the Doherty Act of the Dominion which would prevent transaction in liquor taking place between parties within the province. Another amendment proposes to forbid newspapers advertising liquor both Montreal and Nova Scotia houses are now using space in same St. John papers. Posters and circulars also will be barred.



LOST—Between Kentville and Cambridge a breast strap. Finder please leave at Advertiser Office. 10-a

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