#### W. C. T. U. Notes

Women's Christian Temperance Union rst organized in 1874. Alm—The protection of the home, the abolition of the liquor traffic and the triumph of Christ's Golden Rule in custom and in law.

Morro—For God and Home an Native Land. BADGE-A knot of White Ribbon.

WATCHWORD-Agitate, educate, organ Let us not judge one another any more but judge this rather, that no man put a stumbling block or an occasion to fall in his brother's way. Rm. 14:81.

OFFICERS OF WOLFVILLE UNION:

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President—Mrs. J. G. Elderkin.
Let Vice President—Mrs. W. O. Taylor
and Vice President—Mrs. G. W. Miller
Recording Sec. Y.—Mrs. Ernest Redden
Dor. Sec Y.—Mrs. Annie Murphy.
Pressurer—Mrs. H. Pineo
SUPPLINYEMDENTS
Evangelistic—Mrs. William Chipman
Parlor Mestings—Mrs. Stanley Robin
Log.

Labrador Work—Mrs. J. W. Vaughn Fishermen and Lumbermen—Mrs. W. E. Fielding. Anti-Narcotic—Mrs. W. O. Taylor Flowers, Profit and Delicacies—Mrs. D. Whidden

Christian Citizenship-Mrs. B. O. -Mrs. M. P. Freeman

Willard Hall—Mrs. M. P. Freeman
Willard Hall—Mrs. M. P. Freeman
Temperance in Sabbath Schools—Mr.
C. A. Patriquin.
Supt, Tidings—Mrs. T. Hutchinson. Business meeting of the W. C. T U.
the last Monday of every month

THE NEW EUROPE AND PRO-

A Post War Survey

By Guy Hayler, President World Pro-hibition Federation.

If a tithe of the energy and courage produced by war were thrown into a mighty movement for social reconstruction, Europe would recover with ineredible speed. It is vision, and the
which had been passed in previous
years but owing to the action of the
Carrist Government, was never enforced.
The step has amply justified itself and
the Continent of Europe today without feeling and recognising that very wonderful schemes are in progress. The world's eyes may be dazzled by the limelight of commissions and conferences, which unfortunately seem so futile, but behind the publicity given to such events there is much being actually done to sweeten citizenship and rebuild waste Above all selfish national interests conflicting creeds, and hateful race barriers, there sits a great spirit waiting the hour of human emancipation when the needs of one shall be the common concern of all.

The story of Europe's slow emancipation from the powers of liquordom is lift the cost is too great, buyers cannot be worth telling, and I have tried to tell found. There are two things that can

Since the break-up of the Monarchy, organised labour has been holding con- let us take up this question the War has awakened an increase in the activities of the various organiza-tions opposed to the traffic in intoxi-cating liquors. The question has now reached the State Legislature, and it is the intention of the Austrian Governnent to spend 50 million kronen on

"dry" campaign.

Progress in Bulgaria

Good work was done before the War
by editors of medical journals and teachers in the public schools of the land. Petitions were organised in many places with a view to placing before the Buland resulted in Prohibition being adopted in a number of the villages.

There is another interesting phase of the work in connection with the Universities and Colleges. A student Temper ance Union has already enrolled thre thousand members, and it is reported that the number continues to grow.

The Belgians It was once stated by a Belgian Min-ister that between 1873-93, the Belgian drank in spirits alone the value of all the canals, roads, railroads, has had constructed during its whole ex-Since that time, however, grea progress has been made, and the outlook for Prohibition is brightening. Fine examples set by King Albert, Cardinal Mercier, Emile Vandervelde and others must considerably help the Prohibitio

ed which prohibits the sale and con uption of spirits in public places, such a els, restaurants, shops and railway tions. This measure has been de

It is a significant fact that nearly desire to give a gall the new republics have tackled the good day's pay, question of alcoholism. The Temperance and Prohibition workers have seemed peculiarly active in Czecho-Slovaki and the time has been extraordinarily opportune for propaganda and legislation

The President of the Republic (Dr. T. G. Masaryka), together with the help of many influential men and women, actively support the movement against alcoholism. The first struggle of this new nation with the liquor inbeing drafted. A clause was then inserted which provides that no alcoholic liquors which provides that no alcoholic induors shall be sold or served on election days or the day before an election. This has been followed by the passing of the Hollitscher Law, which prohibits the Holistoner Law, which prombits the sale of spirits to young people unde eighteen, and beer to any person unde sixteen years of age; and the prohibition of the sale of spirits to those, irrespectively of age, attending balls or dances—the are all indications of the trend of thought

In Denmark polls have been taken, during the last 15 years, in 299 parishes out of a total of 1,400. In only 52 has there been a liquor victory. Out of a total vote of over 99,000, the Prohibitionists won with a majority of 40,000.

tion of spirits and a great restriction on has output of beer, the nation was able to save during the War no less than 49 nillion kilos of corn, 500,000,000 kroner (25,000,000 pounds) and lowered the

death-rate by six thousand.

Dry Finland

Immediately following liberation from Russian domination the Finn sh Parliatoday it has the hearty support of the masses of the people. In 1921 when an attempt was made to revise the law in favour of beer and light wines, the mo tion was thoroughly defeated by a more than three to one vote.—Forward.

CREATING WORK BY WORKING

The following interesting article is

from Toronto Saturday Night:
Our difficulty, as I see it, is that productivity has fallen away. What an employer has to watch is the total cost of labour in the manufacture of an article worth teiling, and I have tried to tell it as it has come to me through the leaders and workers in the different countries.

be done in order to reduce prices, which are our present bugbear—either labor must work for less, or increase its promust work for less, or increase its productivity. No right thinking man wants to see workmen on scant rations, so gresses and conferences for the special tion. Let us take up the building trade consideration of the question of altion. Let us take up the building trade coholism. It may be said with truth that in fact the world, is short of houses, and the liquor traffic has no more persistent enemies than labour. For years, too much, more than people can afford a campaign has been carried on in Austria to pay. The workmen cannot afford to with devotion and enthusiasm, but the build or buy, and neither can a lot of woeful condition of things produced by other people, presumably much better

#### AUCTION!

Auction Sale of Farm, Stock, and Im-lements at the premises of

JAMES BECKSTED HORTON BLUFF ROAD

TUESDAY, MARCH 20

cidedly beneficial to the community.

The first steps have also been taken towards Local Option.

Work in Czecho-Slovakia

Cidedly beneficial to the community.

off. Costs are out of sight. Many a material manufacture of the community.

off. Costs are out of sight. Many a material manufacture of the community.

off. Costs are out of sight. Many a material manufacture of the community. is paying labor in building operation is paying for what he is not getting efficiency combined with an honest efficiency combined with an honest desire to give a good day's work for a

Suppose everybody, the men in the woods cutting down the trees, the men in the mills, in the shops, in the factories the mason, the plumber, the steamfitte connected directly and indirectly with the building trades, up and down the line, office hands and all, resolved on increasing their production by twenty per cent. what would be the result?
A house that now costs \$4,000 could be erected for \$3,200, and a \$20,000 house, as at present valued, could be built for \$16,000. No one on any end of his work need be paid a cent less than they are getting today, while on the other hand it would create a huge amount of work, and necessary work it is, this housing of people, that today does not exist.

As I see it labor has these problems

very largely in its own hands. It may increase the demand for labor by working harder which in turn will reduce costs and create more work and more jobs Any manufacturer will tell you that the only way to lower overhead expenses is to work full speed. When a factory is vorking half time it is not only kee working half time it is not only keeping people out of employment, but it is delivering goods at a cost that prevents That is something more than a straw telling the way of the stream!

One of 'the Government scientific experts Dr. M. Hindhede of Copenhagen the estimated that under the Prohibition of the Copenhagen that the stimated that under the Prohibition of the Copenhagen the estimated that under the Prohibition of the Copenhagen that the Copenhagen the stimated that under the Prohibition of the Copenhagen that th

nowdays to get through an old fashioned man potash production exceeded the winter is the new-fashioned coal prices. pre-war record by 183,000 tons.

"I Was Run Down"

"Body was completely covered with Boils"

"If you have ever had holls, you know how painful and annoying even one or two can be. But imagine chaving your whole body aimost entirely covered with them! I am a watchmaker by trade, making a specialty of repairing the highest grade movements. This is probably the most trying of any mechanical work, particularly for a nervous individual like me. Working under great strain both day and night for three months, brought me almost tos state of collapse. I was so irritable and nervous that the slightest thing would "send me up in the air." If I managed to get a few hours of sleep at night I was lucky. I had no appetite for tood. I certainly was miserable. During this time boils began to appear on different parts of my body and the pain from them made life a misery. My suffering was so great at times that I felt there was nothing left for me to do but to end it all. I consulted dectors but they all told me that if I didn't give up my work and live out of doors, I would go into a decline. As I had no money I couldn't do this. In fact paying doctors' bills and buying medicines

Sold in Wolfville by H. E. CALKIN

Sold in Wolfville by H. E. CALKIN

HEALTH

TOILET PAPER

Genuine Crepe Tissue

The Acadian Store

WOLFVILLE, N. S.

Large Rolls

**Best Quality** 

TOURISTS IN FLORIDA SPEND

Florida, now at the height of her greatst tourist season, has as guests between 250,000 and 300,000 persons from every State in the Union and many foreign

With a coal shortage looming after the prolonged miners' strike, the season began with a rush fully six weeks earlie than usual, and with the recent cold wave the winter pilgrimage has mount ed to flood stage proportions.

Figures compiled by chambers of commerce estimate that 50,000 tourists now are in Miami. This probably gives to Miami the edge over any other city by several thousand. Palm Beach, St. Petersburg and Orlando claim from 20,000 to 35,000 each while the scores of towns on both coasts have attracted many more thousands.

With 30,000 persons as the basis for its figures the Chamber of Commerce here estimates that the money brought into the State and spent will reach \$30,000,000. For the winter season the average visit lasts about ten weeks, and each tourist spends at least \$10 a

Hundreds of thousands of dollars again this year by Northerners and therefore it is considered that the estinate of \$30,000,000 is cons

GERMANY AS OUR COMPETITOR

It was thought that the loss of pota Another thing that makes it harder a great producer, but in 1922 the Ger-

country to compete; and, second, that German workmen work to full capacity. They lay 100 bricks while Canadians lay 25 and we Canadians, producers

pete with Germany and other European

There are two deductions for Canadians in this: First, we have no chance of developing potash production in this

ountries when

The selection of Dr. Charles Harriss, of Ottawa, as the conductor of the great choir of 10,000 voices to be heard at the coming British Empire Exhibition, is and workmen, will have to give and do a tribute to his standing as a musical the best that is in us or we can't com- director. It is also no mean compli ment to Canada



# Office Supplies

Typewriter Paper, good quality bond, \$1.45 per ream. Better quality bond, \$2.35 per ream. Copy Paper, manilla, \$1.00 per 1000 sheets. Business Envelopes, \$1.00 to \$2.50 per box of 500. Carbon Paper, black or purple, 5 cents per sheet. Onion Skin Paper, cut to size required. Stenographer's Note Books, 15 cents each. Adding Machine Rolls, 25 cents.

Orders taken for Typewriter Ribbons, any make. Orders also taken for Loose Leaf Binders and sheets for same, any size or style of ruling.

The Acadian Store

## Wolfville Fruit Co.'s Store

Aunt Jemima and White Swan Pancake Flour 25c. and 18c. per package

Honey, 5 lb. tins, \$1.00; Jars, 20c. and 30c.

Apples, Northern Spys, packed in boxes, \$1.75 30c. per peck

Bishop Pippins, 20c. per peck

### UNSETTLED

The editor of a country newspaper received from a subscriber the query, "Can you tell me what the weather is likely to be next week?" In reply he wrote, "It is my belief that the weather next week is likely to be like your subscription." The enquirer puzzled his head for an hour over what the editor was driving at, when finally he happened to think of the word

"Unsettled (He sent a cheque the next day)

The Acadian

