

The Man who tries, and fails, succeeds.

The Acadian.

The man who succeeds without trying, fails.

HONEST, INDEPENDENT, FEARLESS.

AOL XXXVI.

WOLFVILLE, KINGS COUNTY, N. S., FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1917.

NO. 33

THE ACADIAN.
Published every Friday morning by the Proprietors,
DAVISON BROS.,
WOLFVILLE, N. S.
Subscription price is \$1.00 a year in advance. If sent to the United States, \$1.50.
Newspapers from all parts of the county, or articles upon the topics of the day, are cordially solicited.
ADVERTISING RATES.
\$1.00 per square (3 inches) for first insertion, 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Contract rates for yearly advertisements furnished on application.
Reasonable rates for advertising space on this paper or each subsequent insertion.
NOTES.
Copy for new advertisements will be received up to Thursday noon. Copy for changes in contract advertisements must be in the office by Wednesday noon.
Advertisements in which the number of insertions is not specified will be continued and charged for until otherwise ordered.
This paper is mailed regularly to subscribers until a definite order to discontinue is received and all arrears are paid in full.
Job printing is executed at this office in the latest styles and at moderate prices. All postmasters and news agents are authorized agents of the ACADIAN for the purpose of receiving subscriptions, but receipts for same are only given from the office of publication.
TOWN OF WOLFVILLE.
J. E. HALM, Mayor.
W. M. BLACK, Town Clerk.
OFFICE HOURS:
1.00 to 12.30 a. m.
1.30 to 5.00 p. m.
Close on Saturday at 12 o'clock.
POST OFFICE, WOLFVILLE.
OFFICE HOURS, 8.00 a. m. to 8.00 p. m. On Saturdays open until 8.30 P. M. Mails are made up as follows:
For Halifax and Windsor close at 6.00 a. m.
Express west close at 9.05 a. m.
Express east close at 4.25 p. m.
Kentville close at 5.45 p. m.
Reg. letters 15 minutes earlier.
E. S. CHAPMAN, Post Master
CHURCHES.
BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. N. A. Hartman, Pastor. Sunday Services: Public Worship at 11.00 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday School at 9.00 a. m. Mid-week prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30. Women's Missionary Aid Society meets on Wednesday following the first Sunday in the month, at 8.30 p. m. The Social and Benevolent Society meets the third Thursday of each month at 8.30 p. m. The Mission Band meets on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 8.45 p. m. All seats free. A social welcome is extended to all.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. W. Miller, Pastor. Public Worship every Sunday at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. Sunday School at 9.45 a. m. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Services at Fort Williams and Lower Horton as announced. W. F. M. S. meets on the second Tuesday of each month at 9.00 p. m. Senior Mission Band meets (regularly) Monday at 7.30 p. m. Junior Mission Band meets fortnightly on Sunday at 9.00 p. m.
METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. F. J. Arncliffe, Pastor. Services on the Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School at 10 o'clock, a. m. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.45. All the state are free and strangers welcomed at all the services. At Greenhill, preaching at 8 p. m. on the Sabbath.
CHURCH OF ENGLAND.
St. John's Parish Church, or Holy Trinity—Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 a. m. First and third Sundays at 11 a. m. Matins every Sunday 11 a. m. Evensong 7.00 p. m. Special services in Advance, Lent, etc., by notice in church. Sunday School, 10 a. m.; Superintendent, R. O'Leighan.
All seats free, strangers heartily welcome.
Rev. R. P. Dixon, Rector.
A. G. Cowie
H. T. Coyne-Ballock, Wardens.
St. Francis (Catholic)—Rev. Fr. Donohue, P. P.—Mass 8 a. m. the second Sunday of each month.
THE TABERNACLE—During Summer months open air gospel services—Sunday at 7 p. m., Tuesday at 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 p. m. Refreshment room, efficient teachers, men's bible class.
MASONIC.
St. George's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., meets at their Hall on the third Monday of each month at 7.30 o'clock.
H. A. Paine, Secretary.
ODDFELLOWS.
Greenhill Lodge, No. 99, meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, in their hall a Harris' Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.
H. M. Watson, Secretary.
TEMPERANCE.
Wolfeville Division No. 7, meets every Monday evening in their Hall at 8 o'clock.
FORESTERS.
Court Hamilton, I. O. F., meets in Temperance Hall on the third Wednesday of each month at 7.30 p. m.

The dawn of "More Bread and Better Bread" arrived the day the sun first shone on
WOLFEVILLE FLOUR
10 years of better home-made bread.
"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD"

A Toast "To Our Immortal Dead."
(From the Regina Daily Post.)
The toast "To Our Immortal Dead," proposed by Rev. Dr. Murdoch MacKinnon, of Knox church, Regina, at the annual banquet of the local Canadian club in the Assiniboia banquet hall, has been termed by members of the organization as the most fitting toast ever delivered on that subject in Regina.
The scene when a band of buglers sounded the "Last Post" just as Dr. MacKinnon delivered speaking, was the most impressive, it is stated, ever witnessed in the Assiniboia club.
Mr. MacKinnon spoke as follows: "In proposing this toast it is becoming to our words be few. Our immortal dead need no eulogy of ours to enhance their attainments. They died translating ideals into action, and in the light of that translation, and in the light of the far-reaching consequences of that action, history will accord them their just meed of praise. When the temple of peace shall have been reared in beauty and strength, their names will occupy a high place upon its walls.
"It is with hesitancy, therefore, I venture to break the silence of our reverent thoughts regarding them. Would that we could command the glory of touch which the poet went he beaught the very spirit of nature to be subdued in his notes lest the repose of his beloved should be broken.
Flow gently, sweet Afton, among thy green green braes,
Flow gently, sweet river, the theme of my lays,
My Mary's sleep by thy murmuring stream,
Flow gently, sweet Afton, disturb not her dream.
"The men whom we honor in this toast died doing their duty. They died the call and saw the way clear before them. It was not their duty to calculate whether it would pay or not. It was not theirs to debate whether their career would be long or short. They lived life as the rest of us do, and having considered all the chances they had the moral power to decide. What higher achievement can any man attain than this, that having seen his duty the doing of which might involve the yielding up of life—he did not hesitate? They died with their eyes fixed on their duty. Their loyal souls swung like a needle to its pole, and in one brief year they calculated what many of us have said and mayhap have not found.
"These men have shown that courage and endurance are developed in peace. There were no acrobats in the art of war. They left the office, or the school, or work bench, and went forth to meet the organized forces of militarism. The light of this truth is dawning upon the world that the most resourceful and heroic soldier is the one who has developed soldierly qualities while cultivating the arts of peace.
"They have shown what the supreme things of life are: justice, mercy and faith; honor, truth and freedom. Man will die only for that which has reality in it. The light of their youthful ideals exposes many a hollow quest in our modern life, and their noble endurance flows upon our love of comfort and ease. They have made it more difficult for selfishness to flourish, and more necessary for mischief to assume the pose of virtue. How shameful and dishonoring it is to witness the activities of those who today would capitalize a world tragedy to improve their worldly status.
"Our power of resentment, in the face of these things, has been augmented and intensified by their noble enterprise, and the spirit that seeks to free our future civilization from the blight of acquiescence has been augmented into renewed activity by the abandon and simplicity of their sacrifices. They loved life but they loved honor more. They loved life, but they loved freedom more than life. They have taught the world afresh that life is not an end, but a medium through which men attain to honor and truth. There is no necessity that a man should live, but there is a moral obligation that a man should live worthily and die nobly. This distinction has been brought in to relief by the men whom we honor and by the means of their going.
"He who dies for liberty truly lives. He lives in the affections of a grateful people whose homes and friends he has successfully defended. He lives in the new movements to which his sacrifice has added impetus, and in the ideals which he has enriched and entrusted to his successors. He lives in the institutions in which the spirit of liberty enshrines itself, and through which the generations yet unborn may attain to a richer and worthier life. He lives in the spiritual framework of his country's life and in the heightened civilization which his self-sacrifice has made possible. He lives in the people's power of appreciation of service, and in their growing recognition of the redeeming quality of sacrifice. He lives in the art which his chivalry shall create, and in the literature which the records of his heroic deeds shall inspire.
"If the shell chattered all of Europe the use of liberty shall flourish. Its roots have been nourished by our blood and the shade of its branches and the shimmer of its leaves shall continue to speak to us of the dear life who gave their all that others might live. Their sacrifice is the price which must be paid for our country which must be awakened from its sleep of false security. While our hearts are sore, we are proud that they loved the life and the land, and that their service has already been recognized as a determining factor in the decisive battles of the war. The Canadians saved the day! The phrase is historic and the Canadians failed at the critical moment, who can now say that the subsequent course of the war would not have been different and the issue settled to our permanent disadvantage?
"These brave men have added lustre to the name of Canada. The country that produced men like these, with a vision of duty, whose perspective reaches beyond their own borders, and with a sense of moral obligation that prefers to die in a noble cause than to live in the shame of solitude and isolation, is a country of which Europe and the world is taking cognizance. A country is judged by the type of man it produces, and Canada will be judged in the light of the qualities illustrated in the noblest of her sons. A new standard has been set, and the future years will show how far we have proved worthy of those who died for freedom in the name of Canada.
"The premier of this Dominion is in London today, to join with others in the consideration of high themes concerning the future course of the war and the future re-organization of the Empire after the war. The place he occupies in the council of the nation belongs to the men who have died. Britain will wisely and calmly face the situation arising out of the fact of Canada's voluntary participation in the European conflict and, in friendly conference with her growing daughters, consider the best means of continuing in action the imperial traditions, and, perhaps, the new status thus created.
"Our citizenship has been enhanced. Our freedom has been enlarged. Our honor has been vindicated. Our place has been acknowledged. How and when the constitutional changes will reflect the changed relationship is of secondary importance so long as the real change is already effected. This remarkable step has been taken not as a result of the deliberations of statesmen, but as the result of the sacrifice of noble lives.
"Our hope for a new earth is based upon the achievements of those who can die for a great cause. No sacrifice shall finally be without its reward. The world cannot be the same again. The full result of our sowing it will take the nations years to reap. But already a new heaven has been won for us. We had our medieval day of conceptions of a place where men and women of maturity and over-seriousness found endless scope for contemplation. But heaven has become the rendezvous of the youth of all lands. They suddenly emerged out of the heat and stress of warfare into the joy and freedom of the heavenly land.
"Heaven's thronged with gay and careless faces,
New waked from dreams of dread-ful things;
They walk by green and pleasant places.
And by the crystal water springs,
Forget the nightmare of slain
And the fierce thirst and the strong pain.
"Forget! God smiles to see them merry,
The life own Son was once a boy;
They never shall be old and weary,
But of their youth will live great joy.
And in the playing field of heaven
Shall run and leap, new waked,
New striven.
Oh, if the soulless mothers weeping,
The widowed girls, could look in side
The country that hath them in keeping,
Who wait to the Great War and died,
They would rise and put their arms
around
And say: "Thank God, he has enough!"
Rev. Murdoch MacKinnon, pastor of St. John's Presbyterian church, Halifax.

Patriotism and Production.
(Extracts from Stephen Leacock's "National Organization for War.")
"Every man, woman, who consumes any article or employs any service not absolutely necessary, aims a blow at his country."
"Save every cent, live plainly, rise early, work hard and content yourself with a bare living. The man who does this—if he uses the saved money properly—is doing war work for his country. He may wrap his last year's coat about him and feel that he, too, is doing something to show the world the effect of saving."
"We at home are doing nothing, or next to it, for the war. While we go about our business as usual, men are breathing out their lives for us. Some where in France."
Nervous Diseases in the Spring.
CURED BY TONING THE BLOOD AND STRENGTHENING THE NERVES
It is the opinion of the best medical authorities, after long observation, that nervous diseases are more common and more serious in the spring than at any other time of the year. Vital changes in the system, after long winter months, may cause much more trouble than the familiar spring weakness and weariness from which most people suffer as the result of indoor life in poorly ventilated and often overheated buildings. Official records prove that in April and May, neuritis, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy and other forms of nerve troubles are at their acme, and that there is more than any other time a blood-making, nerve-restoring tonic is needed.
The antiquated custom of taking purgatives in the spring is useless, for the system really needs strengthening, while purgatives only gallop through the bowels leaving you weaker. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine, for they actually make the new, rich, red blood that feeds the starved nerves, and thus cure the many forms of nervous disorders. They cure also such other forms of spring troubles as headaches, poor appetite, weakness in the limbs, as well as remove unsightly pimples and eruptions. In fact they unshakably bring—renew health, strength, vigor, weak, tired and depressed men, women and children.
Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Parsons in Petticoats.
The fact that a woman recently preached at the London City Temple caused more interest in England than it would have done in Nonconformist circles in France. French clergy are not exempt from military service, and many of the ministers' wives have stepped into the gaps thus created and have taken up their husband's work. They preach on Sundays, teach the catechism, visit the sick, and even conduct funerals. In more than one case in English Nonconformity also ministers' wives have stepped into the places of their husbands, who are serving in the army.
Many church choirs are in a perilous state owing to the call of young men to the army, and all over the country incumbents are finding it necessary to requisition the veterans of the congregation. It is really surprising the large number of men at from sixty-five to seventy years of age who have returned to the chorists' stalls, and, in a few instances, women choirs have been raised.
Minard's Liniment for sale every where

YOURS TO ENJOY
WING COLE TEA
You'll Like the Flavor

The Value of Education.
Never was there such a demand for the trained man—the man who can do a thing superbly well. The whole world is hunting for a man who can do things. Everywhere in the mass whose natural abilities have been developed—have been made valuable by superior training.
Men with small minds but who are well educated are pushing ahead of those who have great capabilities, but who are only half educated. Never was ignorance placed at such a disadvantage as it is today.
Knowledge is power only when it can be made available, practical, and applicable.
Opportunity to serve is never as it never was before. Step forward and catch the true spirit of living.
Of all forms of productive capacity there is none more vital, indispensable and steady than the application of human industry to the cultivation of the soil. And if there is one point at which order seems beginning to emerge from the present confusion of our political and social aims it is precisely with regard to this fundamental necessity of making a better use of the greatest of all natural resources.—V. account Milner.

Keeping the Horse Clean.
A brush or sponge is not a good thing to use around the nose of a horse when cleaning him. It scratches and irritates the tender skin. Use a soft, damp cloth for the nose and around the eyes.
Only a soft cloth or the bare hand should be used on the ears. Wipe out the dirt, and rub the ear, and do not neglect to look for ticks and mites.
When you wash a horse's legs, get all the soap out of the hair and dry well, especially around the feet. Soap left there causes irritation and sometimes sores.
If the horse is a heavy drafter with long hair or "teather" on the back of the legs, you can dry it by rubbing in handfuls of hardwood sawdust until the sawdust is as dry it falls off. This leaves the long hair oily and silky in fine stables they use bran for this purpose.—G. B. Hill.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

900 Drops
The Castoria Company, New York City.

Veteran Soldier Honored
THIRTY-FIVE years work with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and sixty-two years service in the military forces of the British Empire have brought recognition and honor to Fred. E. Lydon, for the well-known veteran has been advanced by the big transportation system, and he has been made a Lieutenant-Colonel by the military authorities.
Born at Bermuda, West Indies, in 1852, the son of a father who came of a Galway, Ireland, family, Lieutenant-Colonel Lydon has had an interesting career. It is no wonder that his special outlet for activities lies in the military field, his father was a soldier and on the paternal side also his grandfather fought as a private under the Duke of Wellington in England with the Dorset Militia. At the time of the Indian Mutiny he volunteered for service in the King's Own Rifles, remaining in this regiment from 1857 until 1861. He had not an opportunity of doing duty at the Indian Mutiny. When the King's Own Rifles were coming to Canada in 1861, he came with them, arriving on the 18th July. Afterwards he spent two years in Quebec, two in Montreal, and a little while in London, Ontario.
Having spoken of the wonderful development of the Dominion during the last half century Lieutenant-Colonel Lydon went on to say that in 1866, when the Fenians raided Canada he was amongst those who went to meet them. "I did not remember the time well," he said, "for the harrowing march of my life was that which brought us into touch with the invaders. We marched thirty-four miles in a day, at Ridgeway and Fort Erie we captured quite a number of the Fenians, who were badly organized and did not offer a vigorous resistance."
In December, 1868, he left the regular army and became adjutant-instructor of the 18th Perth Battalion, serving two years with this unit. In those days the employees of military age on the railway to which he was attached, were volunteers under military control. He was an energetic organizer amongst them. Later he came to Montreal and re-organized the "6th Royals" and was their adjutant-instructor for many years. The "6th Royals" was the parent of the present 6th Royal Highlanders. In 1889 Lieutenant-Colonel Lydon broke new territory and organized two companies of Scotch Highland Cadets. This undertaking was most successful for the companies gradually increased until there are now eight of them formed into one unit known as the Highland Cadet Battalion. "These are my children," proceeded the veteran, "we gave sixty to the South African War, and in the present conflict we gave between four hundred and five hundred. I am still commander of the cadets."
"I did not seek any promotion," said Lieutenant-Colonel Lydon. "I was content to work as I had been working but I had a letter from Major-General E. W. Wilson, dated March 26 of this year, telling me that I have been made a Lieutenant-Colonel on the retired list." He then produced a letter from Major-General W. E. Hodgins, of the Adjutant-General's Office, Ottawa, which stated that the promotion was "A recognition of your long, faithful and valuable services to the militia, and which are much appreciated by older men, who know what you have done."
Besides having such a distinguished military career Lieutenant-Colonel Lydon has a good railway record. He has been in the General Ticket Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway for thirty-five years, and he has watched the company develop and spread its branches all over the world. The veteran railroad man under review was at the opening of the first general office at Place d'Armes, and during his connection with the C. P. R. he has become widely known and deservedly popular with the public. It was a surprise to Lieutenant-Colonel Lydon when, on the morning of March 21st, he was summoned to the office of Lord Shaftesbury, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and was appointed to assist on the organizing staff of the First Aid Branch of the company, with office in the department of Mr. George Bury, Vice-President. This means considerable advancement. It is a happy coincidence that two splendid recognitions came of the same time to crown a long life's worthy labor.

Back Was Lame and Ached; Could Do Very Little Work
Suffered Much From Kidney Disease for Years, but Cure Came With the Use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Doctors had tried to cure this man but failed to get at the cause of his trouble, probably because they relied on medicines which acted on the kidneys only. The patient feared about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in their combined action on liver, kidneys and bladder. In thirty days of their use his kidney medicine failed to be of much benefit. From such conditions Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills usually take the spot and cure a cure.
Had they been only moderately successful Dr. Chase would never have selected them for world-wide distribution. As it was, the demand for these pills resulted naturally from their superior merit, and there was nothing else to do but supply them in larger quantities.
Mr. Minard's Liniment for sale every where
Mr. Minard's Liniment, Birkbeck, London, England.

White ten men watch for chances, one man takes a chance. While ten men wait for something to turn up, one man turns something up; so while ten fall one succeeds and is called a man of luck—the favorite of fortune. Luck and fortune is the result of honest endeavour, work and toil. If you would succeed, get to work.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
I was very sick with Quinsy and thought I would strangle. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it cured me at once. I am never without it now.
Yours gratefully,
MR. C. D. PRINCE,
Newark, Oct. 21st.



COAL!
Acadia Lump, Albion Net, Springhill, Inverness.
A. M. WHEATON

Five Good Reasons for Buying this Good White Lead

1. It is absolutely pure, ensuring the brilliancy of any paint in which it is used.
2. It has great covering capacity and long life.
3. It is of unequalled uniform "fineness"—is never crystalline.
4. It works easily under the brush.
5. It need not be scraped or burned off when, after several years, the building requires another paint.

Its high reputation has been gained by nearly 100 years continuous manufacture. Used and recommended by eminent architects, builders, painters, owners.

SOLD BY LEADING HARDWARE AND GENERAL STORES THROUGHOUT CANADA

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