

THE ACADIAN.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., JAN. 15, 1915.

Editorial Brevities.

Do not let your horses stand out in the cold without good, warm blankets. We frequently see horses standing outside with a rug—about half large enough—over them, while the drivers sit by a warm stove. Think of the helpless, speechless animal!

Almost any one can find fault, criticize, denounce. To beat a horse, to kick a dog, an idiot can do this. To see the good and commend it to make all things around you consciously or unconsciously, glad because you are alive—this demands something in a man akin to genius.

The British reply to the United States note is said not only to be moderate and friendly but firm in tone. Nearly three columns of words, reduced to a single sentence, imply that Great Britain is willing to make redress, whenever the limits of interest are reached.

Is it not about time that President Wilson and his cabinet ministers be sued a friendly note to Germany protesting against its violation of American neutrality? They were brave enough in criticizing the British government which does not desire to be unfriendly with them, but so far lack backbone to criticize the German government which apparently does desire to be unfriendly.

The new Canadian Naturalization Act came into force on January 1st. It gives the right not only to Canadian, but also to Imperial citizenship, to aliens who comply with its provisions, but is more exacting than the old act. Under the latter certificate of naturalization were issued by the courts. Under the new act three months' notice of the desire to be naturalized must be given by an applicant whose application will then be passed upon by a judge who will forward the papers to the D-Department of State.

Vacancies in the House of Commons are occurring with strange rapidity compared with the earlier record of the present parliament. South Waterloo became vacant on Sunday afternoon through the death of Hon. George A. Clare, M. P. for South Waterloo. He was a Conservative in politics and at the last general election had 853 majority. The constituency has been Conservative since 1900 with Conservative majorities ranging from 258 to 853. Previous to 1900 was Liberal—fair majorities.

Great Britain has lost a total of 1,174 officers killed and 2,300 wounded. In addition there are 650 officers reported as missing. These figures are contained in the officers' casualty list for the last thirteen days, given out Dec. 29th. During this period of nearly two weeks the losses were 93 officers killed, 148 wounded and 48 missing. The heaviest casualties were recorded in the Warwickshire Regiment, with seven killed, two wounded and three missing; the Buffs Brigade three killed, six wounded and two missing, and in the Highland Light Horse with six officers killed, one wounded and three missing.

Though it may be disappointing to the Canadian public to read that Lord Kitchener said that the Canadian Contingent was 'not sufficiently trained' to go to 'the front,' yet it should not be overlooked that the training is an absolute essential to efficient service. The military authorities are the best judges in such matters, and the Canadian volunteers will need patience. They should not forget that in that which they have volunteered to do, they risk their lives, and that it would be unfair, on the part of the military authorities, to permit them to go to 'the front' until as troops they are thoroughly seasoned. Some of the volunteers are complaining of mud and rain on Salisbury Plains during the winter, but it is with satisfaction noted that in many of the letters, written home to their friends, they do not overlook that their discomforts are comforts, compared to conditions under which British soldiers at the front are fighting in the trenches; up to their waists in water and at times knee deep in slush.

A German brigadier has again given vent to what might be termed nerve food. Herr Von Jagow, German under secretary for foreign affairs, it is learned from a reliable source, made the following forecast:

'By the end of February we will have smashed up the Russians. The end of March will see the end of the French army. In April we will finally start reckoning with Great Britain, which I expect will be finished by the middle of May. All Germany's enemies will be beaten before June at any rate.'

There is only one sentence of the above forecast which might be considered with any seriousness, and that is the latter one. It may be possible that hostilities will cease before June, but so many persons believe for a moment that the enemies of Germany will ever be beaten. The above paragraph, read in the past of the late war under secretary, is given out for no other reason other than that the Kaiser and his entourage are sure to be in the power of Germany when it is the power of Germany. The public know full well that there were just such forecasts made at the commencement of the war and they were never fulfilled.

The Boy Scouts and the War.

The work of the Boy Scouts in Europe is among the notable features of non military organizations. When they were mobilized by Sir Robert Baden-Powell, their orders included the following among other instructions: (a) Handing out notices to inhabitants and other duties connected with billeting, commanding, warning, etc.; (b) Carrying out communication by means of despatch riders, signalers, wireless, etc.; (c) Guarding and patrolling bridges, culverts, telegraph lines, etc., against damage by individual spies; (d) Collecting information as to supplies, transports, etc., available; (e) Carrying out organized relief measures among inhabitants; (f) Helping families of men employed in defence duties, or sick or wounded; (g) Establishing first aid, dressing or nursing stations, refuges, dispensaries, soup kitchens, etc., in their club rooms; (h) Acting as guides, orderlies; (i) Forwarding despatches dropped by air-craft; (j) Sea scouts, watching straggling channels, or showing lights to friendly vessels, etc., and assisting coast guards; (k) The response was marvellous, but probably not unexpected by the Chief Scout, whose interest in the movement has extended all over the world. Each county in England mobilized about a thousand Scouts, while in London eight thousand answered the call. After the initial preparations for war were consummated, the need for such numbers as a unit no longer existed, but still some thousands of Scouts are actively employed in England, France and Belgium along the lines indicated by Baden-Powell in his original order. All Scouts employed are recognized by the government or police departments and are paid a shilling a day. In regard to their official standing a bulletin was issued stating that Scouts have been recognized by the government as a non military body, and no Scout or Scout officer in uniform must on any account carry arms. Further, it is stated that 'The uniform of the Boy Scouts (B.P. hat or sea scout cap, and official fleur de lys badge essential) is recognized by His Majesty's government as the uniform of a public services, non-military body.' Among the services rendered by the Boy Scouts in England are those of two thousand who are watching the telegraph wires to prevent them from being tapped. Another body went into the country and helped with the harvesting. Others are in camp watching and patrolling an aircraft factory. At Wolverhampton, under the suggestion of Sir Richard Paget, each Scout has undertaken to raise six chickens to help the food supply, while in another district all the waste scraps has been planted by the Scouts with turnips for the same purpose. They have helped the Prince of Wales with his National Relief Fund; made bandages; sixty of them, all cyclists, have relieved the telegraph department, overwhelmed with work; and another public department required the services of one hundred Scouts continuously for a week. In France their work has been confined largely to Red Cross work. In Canada, they have also helped in the work in various ways of the organization. In Belgium, they are apparently divided into two classes, one serving at the front as volunteers, the other doing non-military work, but the Germans evidently, according to a recent letter from the Secretary of the Boy Scout Association in England to the Chief Scout Executive in the United States, Mr. James E. West, regard the Belgian Boy Scouts as combatants. The work of the German Boy Scouts is unknown, but their training was largely military and the capacity in which they as a body may be utilized during the war can only be guesswork at best. The idea of the Chief Scout is that the work of the British Boy Scout will be entirely protective and preventive, as is that of the police; the Boy Scout having, of course, no power to arrest. These boys have received careful training in the principles of first aid, in woodcraft, in organization and in the use of individual powers. They are taught the value of courtesy, of gentleness, of courage and of charity. To day, when the European nations are fighting for honor and liberty, they should be a valuable asset in the preservation of nations' composure.

Refused \$2,000,000 Order.

An order for \$2,000,000 worth of shrapnel, to be used in the war in Europe, has been rejected by the Commonwealth Steel Co. of Granite City, Ill., because Clarence H. Howard, president of the organization, believes warfare should not be recognized. Mr. Howard, who lives in St. Louis, is a Christian Scientist, and is known all over the country as the golden rule steel man, because he tries to run his plant in accordance with the golden rule by sharing profits with the employees.

New Church Opening.

The stone edifice built for the Presbyterian church, Kewville, will be open for public service on Sunday, Jan. 17th. There will be three services that day and a program of services will be given later. Following the opening, a mission will begin in the new church on Jan. 21st, under the leadership of Rev. Anderson Rogers, B. D. of Halifax, ex Moderator of the Maritime Synod.

Now is the time to buy Ladies' Coats and Skirts, as per usual, discount at J. D. CHAMBERS.

BECAUSE!!

Selling "Regal" Flour is the very easiest thing that any merchant has to do these days.

BECAUSE!!

It is acknowledged by the best bakers to be the most satisfactory bread flour now made in Canada, and

BECAUSE!!

Every barrel is sold with a guarantee that if the quality is not satisfactory the purchaser's money is to be returned to him without a minute's delay or unnecessary questioning.

REGAL FLOUR is sold with a money back guarantee.

R. E. HARRIS & SONS

Town of Wolfville.

Balance Sheet as at December 31st, 1914.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like Assessment, Poll Tax, Water, Court Fees, Sewers, School, Fire, Streets, Poor, Contingent, License, Police, Salaries, Lighting Streets, Front Street Property, Municipal, Dog Tax, Mud Bridge, Nova Scotia Hospital, Pig Permits, Delinquents, Dr. Bank Balance Dec. 31st, 1913, Debt, Bank Balance Dec. 31st, 1914, Outstanding Cheque, Cash on Hand.

Prohibition and Prosperity.

So drunken had the Russian nation become under the rule of state-owned drinking houses the Czar found that he could not remobilize his army. Between half drunken officers and wholly drunken moujiks, or occasionally vice versa, it was as hard to get a regiment entrained as it would have been for Noah to fill the ark if the beasts had balked. In desperation, he ordered all the liquor shops closed. The good result was so instantaneous, not only giving him an effective army but a new nation, that he soon after proclaimed the degree perpetual. It is costing him thirty eight million dollars a month out of his revenue, which, coming at once (and in an unimpaired manner) to the State, he believes that the increased thrift and productivity of the people promise to make this good. Otherwise the government could not have the nerve to hold to its noble determination. The increase in savings bank deposits is said to be astonishing.

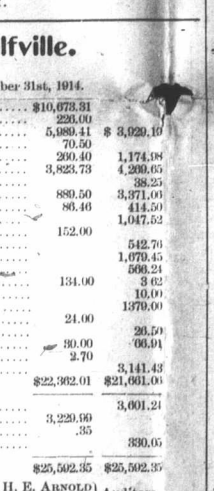
What we understand Mr. Rowell to be promising is that, instead of making the closing of bars a contentious question during war time, the experiment be tried by agreement between the parties of making the province go dry during that time; as a means of enabling people to judge of the results. There is a difference, it must be admitted, between Ontario and Russia in the precision of such an experiment. The Czar, ever since Witte's time, has had the whole liquor business in the hollow of his hand. He had only to speak and it was done. Experience in Canada has shown that the closing of bars by law is only the beginning of a fight with law breakers and the effectiveness of the experiment would absolutely depend on the good faith and zeal and fearlessness with which the government and its officers might enforce the decree. It might so happen that many of those who had this duty would actually desire to see the experiment fail. There would certainly be breaches of the law. The believer in the law would denounce the government for not enforcing it, and the unbelievers would denounce the Liberals for impracticable proposals. Still we have the testimony of many places that have gone dry under local option that the change for the better is undeniable.

Of all the ways to mend hard times the simplest is the stopping of the egregious waste caused by drink, for which the country gets no sort of value return, and on the contrary a great deal of harm and loss. It has from time to time been actually resorted to by England as a remedy for local scarcity. In 1757, when the country was exhausted, by endless

BECAUSE!!

continental wars, among other measures to save the people from starvation, all distilling was forbidden for a given time. When the time expired several cities, including Bristol, Bath and Liverpool, petitioned for its repeal. There was a tremendous outcry on the part of the distillers and innkeepers, who showed how this would be their ruin. Every argument and influence was brought to bear that those interests could avail themselves of, but Parliament replied that malt spirits was fatal and bewitching poison, which had debauched the minds and enervated the bodies of the common people to a deplorable degree, that the salutary effects of the prohibition were visible in every part of the kingdom, and that the only evil consequence was a diminution of the revenue, a consideration which at the time ought to be sacrificed to the health and morals of the people.

This prohibition referred only to distilled spirits, and as might be expected, the distillers finally got going again. But like relief was sought at several later times of similar stringency, as in 1766-67, the year of the French revolution, of terrible wars on the continent and civil war in Ireland. One who studies the history of that time from a police point of view notices the very marked results that accompanied the prohibition, both in the behavior and in the prosperity of the people.



"GRAY MARE WILL PROVE THE BETTER HORSE"

In modern merchandising the "dark horse" is the article that is not advertised, depending on the "something just as good" argument. It is safer to depend on the "gray mare" that is well advertised. It means that its makers have fastened their product and are not afraid to stake their reputation on its quality. Read the advertisements and insist on getting the advertised brands.



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"Happy New Year" 1915. Keep your eye on this space for bargains this month JANUARY. J.W. Williams JEWELER & OPTICIAN.

OPERA HOUSE. W. M. BLACH, MANAGER. WOLFVILLE. TO-NIGHT! 11th Episode The Beloved Adventurer UNDER THE CAPTION "THE SERPENT ENTERS EDEN." Monday, February 15th "ACADEMY PLAYERS"

IT IS POSSIBLE for a few more pupils to be received in Pianoforte, Voice, Violin or Art at the Acadia Seminary Conservatory of Music and Fine Arts. PIANOFORTE—Mr. Carroll C. McKee, Director. VOICE—Mrs. Cora P. Richmond. VIOLIN—Miss Beatrice Langley. ELOCUTION—Miss Zaida Gaines.

Evangeline Rink IS NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings and Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Admission 15 cents. SEASON TICKETS—Gents' \$3.25 Ladies' 2.75 Band Nights (Wednesday) ADMISSION: Skaters, 25c. Spectators, 10c. Season Tickets Good. SKATES GROUND AT RINK.

OUR SINCERE THANKS To all our many customer for the generous patronage extended to us during the past year. In the new year, 1915, we shall endeavor to merit the continuance of your favor. Our earnest endeavor will be to serve you to the best of our ability and with this end in view our stock of First Class Groceries and Provisions will be kept ever complete, and our prices the lowest. Watch our advs.

HENNIGAR BROS. Phone No. 53. WOLFVILLE. Note:—We are paying 10c. per pound for Salted Beef Hides for the following week. Lamb Pelt, Veal Skins and Horse Hides wanted.

Cash Store. St. Mary's Hockey Sticks. Natural bend, made of Rock Elm, nicely finished, price from 13 to 75c. C. W. STRONG Wolfville. Leslie R. Fair, ARCHITECT. ATENSPORD.

Values for Cash

We are offering a lot of goods all over our store at special prices during January and February. They are reasonable goods and the prices are low.

Six pieces all wool Dress Flannels in good colors, regular 50 and 60c. price for 25c. per yd.

Ready Made Sheets 3 doz. Hemmed Sheets, 2 yds. wide, soft finest good cotton. This is a bargain at 75c. each.

40 Women's Blouses in Embroidered Lawn and Voile, Sailor Blouses, Middy Blouses, Flannellette and Flannel Blouses, all 98c. each.

English White Cotton A special lot of fine Long Cloth, regular 12c. quality, selling in ends of five and ten yards for 10c. yd.

White Flannellette A special line of good heavy English Flannellette, regular 12c. quality, selling in five and ten yd. ends for 10c. per yd.

Remnant Table full of Good Values. J. D. CHAMBERS. Acadia Collegiate & Business Academy 86TH YEAR. A Residential Day School for Boys. Preparation given for University Matriculation in Arts, Science, Engineering, Medicine, &c. IN THE BUSINESS DEPARTMENT Courses are offered in Stenography, Typewriting, Bookkeeping and other Commercial Subjects leading to Diploma. A LABOR AND EFFICIENT STAFF OF TEACHERS. Send for a Calendar describing Courses and giving Prices. Address PRINCIPAL W. L. ARCHIBALD, WOLFVILLE, N. S.

CALL AT WOODMAN'S TO SELECT YOUR XMAS GIFT The very latest in FUR STURE. The Famous Hotpoint Electrical Devices. How about a Toaster or a Flatiron? LINOLEUM 20 new patterns, imported direct from London, Eng. Pictures Framed Without Delay

PENSLAR Compound Red Spruce AND White Pine Balsam A guaranteed remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Bronchial Irritations. AT Acadia Pharmacy The Penslar Store. Phone 41.

Not many Shopping Days now before Christmas, and not much Time to lose. Don't put off your buying until the last moment. Our Holiday Stocks continue at their best and you can make a much better Selection now than by waiting. We never had Better Value and Satisfaction to offer in Christmas Games, Christmas Books, Christmas Toys, Christmas Dolls, Christmas Novelties, Christmas Decorations. Calendars Half Price to close them out. FLO. M. HARRIS. WOLFVILLE BOOK-STORE.

GET OUT that bunch of Kodak films now and look them over. There are some among them that are worthy of a place on the wall. We make enlargements and the cost is not a serious matter—5 x 7, 35c.; 8 x 10, 50c., &c. Mail orders promptly attended to. Edson Graham, Wolfville.