

Here and There

Although Alberta only became a province eighteen years ago, its population has increased fourfold, while the grain yield has increased twentyfold. The total agricultural products of Alberta in 1923 were worth \$223,000,000.

The scheme for the settlement of British emigrants in Canada may assume a new aspect as a result of the presence in London, England, of the Hon. J. A. Robb, Canadian Minister of Immigration. Canada favors the movement of entire families to Canada from Great Britain, rather than that of single men.

Among the biggest muscunlages caught this year was one landed at the Canadian Pacific Railway's French River (Ont.) Bungalow Camp, by Samuel Franklin, Southern Sales Manager of Claffins, Inc., New York City. Mr. Franklin had a light tackle and had never hooked a lunge before. He had a hard fight to secure the fish, which slipped the scale at 38 1/4 pounds.

A total of 12,743 Canadians, most of them native-born, has been repatriated from the United States during the months of April, May and June, according to figures announced by the Department of Immigration. During these three months 53,425 persons immigrated to Canada, which represented an increase of 12,292 over the same period of last year.

Marquis wheat, originated at the Dominion Experimental Farms and now world famous, has successfully invaded South America, being grown in the Argentine Republic last year with results that, according to authorities there, exceeded the expectations of the most optimistic advocates of the grain. Further shipments of seed are being made to the Argentine by the Canadian Seed Growers' Association.

One of the most diverse and interesting aggregations of passengers ever assembled in Canada left Montreal for Europe on August 20th aboard the Canadian Pacific liner Minnedosa. It included Major S. de Belres and Brito Paia, who recently flew from Lisbon to Macao, China, a large party of scientists returning from the recent convention of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Toronto, Colonel Geo. Ham, general and internationally known "ambassador of the Canadian Pacific" and "Soldier" Jones, Canadian heavyweight boxer.

The first all-British direct cable service between Montreal and London was opened on August 18th by the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs. As business warrants, this service will be extended to embrace other Canadian cities with which it is now connected but which, as yet, cannot offer a reasonable return for a regular service. Messages were exchanged between the London Chamber of Commerce and the Montreal Board of Trade and between the Canadian and the English headquarters of the Bank of Montreal, conveying expressions of mutual goodwill and prophesying closer relations as a result of the improved cable facilities.

EARLY APPLES

When apples as good in quality as the McIntosh, Fameuse, and Northern Spy, and as attractive in appearance, can be obtained on the general markets in Canada there should be a great increase in their consumption. The people are keen for apples when the season opens in late July or early August, but the sour varieties then offered for sale, such as Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan, Crimson Beauty and Duchesse, do not agreeably satisfy the palate nor tend to increase the demand for apples as a table fruit. There is no good reason why we should not have early apples of as good quality as the later Spy and McIntosh. The old Early Harvest apple was better in quality than any of the mentioned early kinds, but it is not very hardy, scabs badly, and is little planted. But new varieties are being bred for the early market, and it is believed that in a few years such fine sorts as the Melba, a seedling of the McIntosh, originated in the Horticultural Division, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, of fine color and high dessert quality, ripening before Duchesse, and the Early McIntosh, originated at the New York Experimental Station, Geneva, N. Y., and others will become very popular and in great demand. Trees of Melba will be available from nurserymen in the spring of 1925, and a considerable number of trees have been planted already in different parts of Canada.

W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist.

It costs more than double to live a double life.

MENTHOLATUM FEEL IT HEAL! TIRED FEET SKIN-IRRITATION, BRUISES. JARS 50c & 60c - TUBES 50c - At all Drug Stores



LOST TO AMATEUR HOCKEY

On the left is "Hooley" Smith, star centre-player of last year's Granite team, which represented Canada at the Olympic Games at Chamonix. On the right, Albert McCaffery, right wing of the same team. National Hockey League teams have long desired to add these names to their line-up. Tommy Gorman of the Ottawa Senators signed up Smith at \$3,000 per year. St. Pats of Toronto secured the services of McCaffery.

CANADIAN HEROES

BY ARTHUR HUNT CHUTE. (Copyrighted by Arthur Hunt Chute Syndicate.)

We were standing on the American side of the line, looking toward Canada. Just across the Niagara River, dominating all else, was the monument to Sir Isaac Brock.

An American friend found his artistic temperament ruffled by this monument.

"What's the matter with it?" I inquired.

"Well, I don't hardly think it's good taste for you Canadians to stick that thing up there, so that everywhere we turn, one of your heroes hits us in the eye."

I could sympathize with him, in a degree, had I not had the same experience on our side. Almost every time I went to a moving-picture show, in Canada, an American hero "hit me in the eye," to say nothing of my experience with books and magazines.

My Niagara friend, I do not object to the contemplation of tall figures across the border. For a Canadian, of any bigness of mind and heart, there must be a willing homage to such as Lincoln and Roosevelt, who represent the best of the New World, a proud heritage on either side of the International Line.

There is plenty of room in Canada for American heroes. Nay more, we welcome them as blood brothers, next of kin. But the time has come when as a nation we should begin to concentrate on our own National Divinities.

In the days of the splendor of Athens her gods were Greek not Persian. Are we satisfied with the young Canadian who can tell us all about George Washington, who knows nothing about James Wolfe, who revels in the pages of Buffalo Bill and never heard of Sam Steele, who knows more about Babe Ruth than he does about MacKenzie King?

Strange Gods

One reason why we have gone after strange gods is because our own have not been presented to us.

North of the Tweed is a country called Scotland, a small country whose stamp is indelible upon the world. Scotland never borrowed heroes from her neighbor to the south, she bred her own in "the Land o' Cakes," in this particular she is a worthy exemplar of this Dominion.

No matter how we may esteem our neighbor's men of mark, we should esteem our own still more. "Of course, that goes without saying," someone remonstrates. But let us not be too sure. Personally, I feel that one could depend upon Scotland in this matter of hero-worship, when one could not always depend upon Canada. Contemplating certain Canadians, saturating themselves with American magazines of the success variety, it is not surprising that these chaps can recite to the last detail how Mr. Wrigley made millions in chewing-gum, how someone else gained the plutocracy on a shoe-string, or to what heights another attained on the gimcracks of a ten cent store. These half-baked success artists can tell us such cases ad nauseum, but they can't tell us how Sir John Thompson died at Windsor Castle, at the foot of the throne, and having attained the fullness of power left behind him a life insurance policy of three thousand dollars; how Sir John A. MacDonald could not even bequeath that much insurance; how after fifteen years in public life Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper retired,

twenty thousand dollars in debt; how Alexander MacKenzie and Sir Wilfrid Laurier gathered no moss.

Failed—Yet Won

These were great public servants, gentlemen of the old school, who had something more to do than chase the dollar. While we are hearing so much about how various citizens of the Republic to the south became millionaires, it might not be amiss to think how certain distinguished Canadians failed to become millionaires, and how their country was enriched thereby.

With so many hired-mouths blaring forth on the deeds of Mammon, there is need for caution, lest we are tempted to forget services beyond the dollar-yardstick.

In presenting our own national heroes accessibility is the crux of the whole matter. The trouble in the past has been that while the story of Mr. Ford or Mr. Carnegie was common property, the story of Lord Durham or Sir Isaac Brock was locked up, except for the favored few. There is need to get these Canadian stories out in a form to reach all the people, not merely in ponderous works reserved for the rich and erudite.

The bane of modern biography is that we have to wade through so much excelsior to get to the heart of the package. We have the life of this and that mediocrity in massive volumes, at the same time the life of Our Lord is presented in the few short pages of the Gospels; the former is buried in dusty libraries, while the latter covers the world.

Warts and All

"Paint me as I am, warts and all," said Oliver Cromwell. That is the type of character sketching we desire. The Bible, writing of a hero, says point blank, Abraham lied, and called Sarah his sister. We prefer that style of frankly presenting blemishes, to the George-Washington-never-told-a-lie method.

It is weakness as well as strength that softens a hero to our hearts. Therefore, we crave to know both the brilliance and the waywardness of Sir John A., both the climax and the anticlimax of Sir Arthur Currie at Vimy, and we cherish no less its contrasts at Vancouver.

If a true university is a library of books, how about a news-stand university of Canadian heroes? There is certainly need for short, pithy biographies written in a popular style, and sold at a popular price; (I mean five or ten cents, not five or ten dollars).

There was a time in England when one could buy on the stalls the best of the works of Labor's great teachers, like Carlyle and Ruskin, and William Morris. Today, labor, over there, is twenty-five years ahead of labor over here. This, I believe, is mainly due to the accessibility of good books for the English workman. I remember how John Burns in his fine library showed a penny edition of Moore's Utopia, dog-eared and worn; this was his most prized book. All the later development of John Burns was made possible because of a thurst created by that penny edition.

Borrowing a leaf from England, why couldn't our Press give us a series on Canadian Characters, jazzed-up, short and snappy with punch and ginger, written for all the people, and accessible to all through that wisest popular medium, the news-stand?

ANOTHER OUTBREAK OF THE ZEBRA CATERPILLAR

A yellow and black striped naked caterpillar has recently been doing considerable damage in some parts of the province, stripping whole fields of turnips, beets, mangolds, beans, peas, and even the apple and other plants. This insect is known as the Zebra Caterpillar, and, unlike the potato stem borer, is a native insect. It is a periodic pest and only rarely occurs in destructive numbers. A serious outbreak occurred in the western end of the province in 1917.

Life History and Habits

There are two broods of the zebra caterpillar, one feeding in the early part of the summer, the other in the late summer and fall, the second brood being more destructive than the first. Therefore, when a few of the first brood individuals are seen farmers should prepare themselves for the more serious depredations of the second brood which is sure to follow. The eggs are laid in flat masses on the leaves of various plants, those of the first brood hatching during the latter part of June or



SALVING THE SUNKEN GERMAN FLEET AT SCAPA FLOW. Our photographs show a destroyer and a battleship just as they made their appearance above water. They are entangled in sea-weed and covered with rust. Note the diver about to descend.

in early July and those of the second in August. The larvae of the first brood feed for about six weeks, then enter the ground where they remain for two or three weeks, when they emerge to lay eggs for the second brood. Individuals of the second brood may be found feeding from late August up until freezing weather. The winter is passed in the pupal state.

Control. A rapid and effective method of controlling the pest is by dusting with powdered arsenicals, e.g. arsenate of lime, arsenate of lead or with Paris green diluted with eight to ten parts of hydrated lime or with Bordeaux dust applied liberally to the leaves when they are wet with dew by the means of a duster, or, on a small scale, through coarse sacking. Liquid spraying is practiced, one to two pounds of arsenate of lead in forty gallons of water, to which is added four pounds of soap shaved fine and dissolved in hot water, to assist in spreading, is equally effective. In all cases, however, the material must be applied soon after the insects hatch to give perfect satisfaction since the large caterpillars are difficult to kill.

W. H. BRITAIN, Provincial Entomologist.

PURPLE

Miss Graham: I'm worried about my complexion, doctor. Look at my face. Doctor Pills: My dear young lady, you'll have to diet. Miss Graham: Oh, I never thought of that! What color do you think would suit me best?

Minard's Liniment for Sprains and Bruises.

Artistic Printing

The Acadian Printing Office is prepared to turn out all kinds of Stationery, including Wedding Invitations, Announcements, Calling Cards, etc., equal to anything in printing which can be obtained in larger centres.

GIVE US AN OPPORTUNITY TO SHOW WHAT WE CAN DO

BE LOYAL TO YOUR OWN COMMUNITY

HUTCHINSON'S TAXI AND BUS SERVICE

BAGGAGE TRANSFER, TRUCKING and MOVING carefully done. BUS PARTIES given special attention. Patronize the place where you get satisfaction and moderate prices. Regular Bus service between Wolfville and Kentville, daily, including Sunday.

Advertisers, Attention!

The Acadian has just installed the Bonnet-Brown Advertising Mat Service and Stereotyping Machine.



You will now receive the same ad service that the large metropolitan newspapers render their advertisers.

Illustrations that Help Sell

Under this splendid New Service Plan, we receive fresh each month, ads and illustrations for every kind of advertising.

We receive these illustrations in matrix form—a paper mold of the cut-to-be. This new stereotyping machine enables us to pour hot metal into this form and make a plate for printing the illustration in THE ACADIAN or on a circular. Advertisers who receive matrices of their merchandise from their manufacturers or wholesalers can bring them to us and we will make cuts for use in their advertising.

This service, we are confident, will result in greatly increased business for every advertiser who takes advantage of it.

You will be better able to tell the people of Wolfville and vicinity about what you have to sell or what you want to buy.

And you can put your message across in a concise, easily-understood manner that will be pleasing to readers of THE ACADIAN and most satisfactory to you in the greater results obtained.

Advertising Service for Every Business

And, in addition to being able to supply you with suitable cuts for illustrating your ads, we are prepared to furnish advertisements covering practically every line of business.

maximum amount of pulling power possible in the space used.

These ads have all been written by competent advertising experts—and are so planned and executed that they exert the

So, when you want to run an ad, instead of spending time to write it yourself, come in and let us help you. We'll give you one that fits your needs—illustration and all.

Come in and see the machine work—it's interesting

THE ACADIAN

NOTICE TRAFFIC BY-LAWS

The attention of the Public is called to the approved Traffic By-laws on file in the office of the Town Clerk. The following paragraphs are abstracted from these By-laws:

"Any driver of a vehicle desiring to stop or stand on Main-Street shall place his or her vehicle within 12 inches of the curb or close to the edge of the sidewalk where there is no curb, so that the right side of the vehicle shall be on the right side of the street looking in the direction in which such vehicle is directed.

"No vehicle shall occupy any street so as to interfere with or interrupt the passage of other vehicles; or stop at a crossing so as to interfere with the passage of pedestrians or shall stop within the intersection of any street.

"A vehicle approaching any mark or structure placed on any street for the guidance of traffic shall keep to the right of such mark or structure.

"No vehicle shall stop or stand within 20 feet from the building line of a street corner.

"No person under the age of sixteen years shall carry another person on any bicycle, not motor driven.

"Between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, every rider of a bicycle shall carry and show a light in front of the bicycle such as will sufficiently indicate its approach and position.

"No person shall ride a bicycle on any street without having attached thereto a bell by which warning can be given of the approach of the bicycle."

G. S. STAIRS, Town Manager.