

THE ACADIAN

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LET THE PEOPLE HAVE A SAY

With the assessed valuation of the town increased by one hundred per cent. and many of the individual properties increased three times or more, a general rate of three dollars on the hundred will mean a pretty stiff taxation for Wolfville citizens. That is the rate proposed by the Council, however, and the published estimates reveal no new expenditures and no provision for town improvements of any description. Money is not as plentiful as it was a few years ago and we venture to say that rate-payers will find it rather difficult to finance their taxes during the coming year. Probably the large budget for 1923 is necessary in order to carry on the various departments of town business, but citizens naturally will enquire if it is not possible to lighten the burden by the practice of more economical methods than are now being followed.

Some weeks ago THE ACADIAN suggested the holding of a public meeting for the discussion of civic problems and we still believe that the idea is a good one. Even now it might be found possible to make some changes that would enable the Council to revise their estimated expenditures and thus relieve the already over-burdened tax-payer. After all the people must provide the money and there is nothing unreasonable in the suggestion that they have a voice as to the manner in which it is to be expended. In these days when we ought to be getting back to normal a rate of three per cent. upon an inflated valuation seems rather too much.

PROPOSED REDUCTION IN INDEMNITY

When a politician deliberately advocates a measure that takes money out of his own pocket and his action cannot be interpreted as being in the interest of party advantage we must at least give him credit for honesty of purpose. Thus when from his place in parliament last week Mr. Harry Leader, the progressive member for Portage la Prairie, introduced a resolution calling for a decrease of twelve and a half per cent. in the sessional indemnity—which means a reduction from four thousand dollars to thirty-five hundred per session—he gives evidence of a spirit that is most commendable. Mr. Leader urged that while the total saving would not be great—some two hundred thousands of dollars per annum—the result of the passing of his resolution would be to set a helpful example to the country and would make other measures for reduction in public expenses on the part of parliament appear more consistent. The newspaper reports of the incident state that the remarks of the member for Portage la Prairie were greeted with outbursts of laughter, which indicates that the proposition to thus cut down their pay is likely to receive summary treatment at the hands of the M. P.'s but why it should appear especially amusing that a government elected on a program of promised economy might be inclined to show some sign of willingness to redeem its pledges is not revealed.

The public will follow with interest this attempt on the part of Mr. Leader to save money for the country, and if wise will insist that governmental expenditures in other directions shall also be considered and a reasonable policy of economy followed. The increase in the sessional indemnity from twenty-five hundred dollars to four thousand dollars was made as a war-time measure and at a time when living expenses were at the highest and there is now no justifiable excuse for its continuance.

One refreshing item in connection with the recent assessment appeals was the case of a citizen who protested against his assessment on the grounds that it was too low—but that was before the Appeal Court took a hand.

The Nova Scotia legislature is making another effort to change the rule of the road—which reminds us that the old rule was: "Keep to the left and you are right; keep to the right and you are wrong." Here's strength to their arm.

CAN TAX STOVES BUT NOT AUTOS

NEW GLASGOW, March 14.—At the meeting of the town council Monday night the councillors and Mayor White expressed great surprise at an anomalous question of taxation. This year the board of assessors had assessed the stock in trade of automobile dealers, who made an appeal to have this annulled, and Solicitor Fitzpatrick on studying the subject found that the objections of the dealers was sustained. It would appear that while accessories can be taxed, the dealers can not be assessed on their stock of cars. It was pointed out that a man can do a business in stoves and must pay taxes on them, but the automobile dealer who does a \$200,000 business a year escapes town taxation, altho the provincial government take a large slice of the profits. The councillors were rather indignant at this state of affairs, but felt that nothing could be done at present. During the present year the assess-

ment for the town of New Glasgow is up about \$60,000, and the total valuation of the property is \$6,061,355.

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A vacuum cleaner's fun they say. You needn't work the live-long day. —Mr. Electro-serve.

We have heard of men who would run from a broom regardless of which end was pointed at them. These same chaps handle a vacuum cleaner with a smiling vim whenever they get a chance to show wife that helping her to clean house doesn't mean putting an apron on. Men are funny, aren't they?

J. C. MITCHELL
QUALITY SERVICE
WOLFVILLE
PHONE 168

THE VIOLATION OF LAW

(From the Halifax Herald)

It is claimed by promoters of temperance in this province that there is flagrant violation of the law. Is this true? If it is there is but one course to be pursued. The law should be strengthened. The force of officers in public service should be subjected to rigid investigation. If more or better men be needed these should be appointed. We cannot afford to let the law become dead.

If we admit that we cannot enforce the law which now exists the only course would be to repeal it; and try a new system. Are we prepared for that? We do not know what the provincial government will say to this question. We feel satisfied that an overwhelming majority of the people of the province will not consent to abandonment of prohibition.

Notwithstanding the reports which come from the province of Ontario to the effect that the prohibitory law there is being flagrantly violated, there is reason to believe that the law is being well observed. There is some exaggeration in the stories of the opponents of the temperance law. Thus a responsible newspaper like the Toronto Daily Star contributes proof that "prohibition is a social benefit" by collating the police court returns of the city of Toronto, and showing that whereas in 1913 there were 15,116 drunks, in 1922 there were only 4,059 cases.

We have now in this province a government system of selling intoxicating liquors. It is of the utmost importance to know how far the government vendors are in practical sympathy with the policy of prohibition. This should be closely investigated. We should know where we are, and in what direction we are moving on so vital an issue.

CANADA AS AN INDUSTRIAL POWER

It is safe to say, that few Canadians had realized that Canada was justly entitled to rank as one of the eight countries of chief industrial importance. We have long, and rightly so, considered ourselves as predominantly an agricultural people. It may come with some surprise to the more modest or less observant among us, says the jour-

nal of the Canadian Bankers' Association, to note that an objective and authoritative judgment ranks us fifth or sixth among the nations of the world in industrial development as well.

Under the peace treaties, it was provided that eight of the twelve government seats on the governing body of the International Labor Office, should be held by the countries of "chief industrial importance", the others being filled by election. The task of interpreting this phrase was entrusted by the League of Nations Council to a special commission. It was agreed that seven standards should be applied: numbers of the industrial population (manufacturing, mining, transport); proportion to total population; miles of railway; relation of railway mileage to area; horse power used in industry; relation of this to population, and size of the mercantile marine. The United States was excluded from consideration, but Germany was included. The seven criteria were weighed differently. On one computation, the order of industrial importance was: Great Britain, Germany, France, Canada, Italy, Belgium, Japan and India; on the other; Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Canada, Belgium and Sweden. It was finally agreed to include India rather than Sweden as the eighth power. Evidently Canada's new industrial status is receiving as full recognition abroad as her new political status.—Financial Post.

CAN SELL HIS GOODS BETTER

The storekeeper is better able to sell his goods with a knowledge of advertising says an instructor in the art of advertising. His vision is clearer and his methods more up-to-date. Advertising has exploded the theory that the market can be surfeited with any particular article. It has also been proven that the cost of an article is not raised by the fact that it is highly advertised. On the other hand, it has been found that the more highly advertised articles are cheaper.

It is a great advantage to be a linguist. Every physician appreciates this and can read any tongue.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

"Would Wake Up Screaming"

"The Least Sudden Noise or Loud Talking Would Startle Him."

"Up to the age of eight, my boy was a strong, healthy lad, full of life and energy. While playing leap frog one day with some boys of his own age, and, while in a stooped position, a big boy jumped on his back and in falling my boy caught his foot in an iron grating and dislocated his hip. The pain was so great that he fainted and the other boys were so frightened they ran away. For hours he suffered terrible pain and when found and brought home was very weak, with his thigh and leg swollen twice its size. The doctor set the bone but the pain and exposure were too much for the poor boy and he became unconscious. A high fever set in and for weeks he lay between life and death raving for hours at a stretch. One day he opened his eyes and murmured 'Mother,' but this is the only word he could utter he was so weak, but I knew the worst was over. He got stronger but for months was in a nervous condition. The least sudden noise or loud talking would startle him and he would begin trembling. He was quite lame and the swelling

still remained. The doctor gave him a tonic and told me to rub the leg with olive oil. This reduced the swelling and took away the lameness, but the nervousness remained. The poor child would waken in the night screaming at the top of his voice. The doctor gave him several different tonics but they were no use. I found a circular about Carnol and it seemed so different from other tonics I had heard of, that I thought I would get a bottle. Three bottles were all that was needed to make my boy like his own self again. It is hard to convince my friends that the change in him now is entirely due to Carnol. Of course I still have to watch him and give him Carnol occasionally but I know that he will soon be as strong again as ever he was."

Mrs. P., Montreal.

Carnol is sold by your druggist, and if you can conscientiously say, after you have tried it, that it hasn't done you any good, return the empty bottle to him and he will refund your money. 2-623

Sold in Wolfville by H. E. CALKIN

ENGLISH POTTERY

We have just received a large shipment of English Tea Pots of exceptional value. This assortment includes the latest and most popular styles and patterns in three different sizes.

See our window display of these numbers. You will find our prices very low, value considered.

T. P. CALKIN, LIMITED

"The Hardware People" "Heating Experts"
KENTVILLE, N. S.

THE BIRTHRIGHT OF EVERY CHILD

Proper care and attention so that its future may be guarded against all emergencies. There is no better way to safeguard the future of your children than by saving money for their future needs. Open a Savings Account for each child—the deposits need not be large—small amounts, even \$1 at a time, will do and the Bank Account will grow up with the child.



THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

WOLFVILLE—R. CREIGHTON, Mgr.
PORT WILLIAMS—R. S. HOCKEN, Mgr.

Boston and Yarmouth Steamship Co., Limited

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE
Steamships "Prince George" and "Prince Arthur"
TWO TRIPS WEEKLY FARE \$9.00

Leave Yarmouth Tuesdays and Fridays at 6.30 P. M.

Returning, leave Boston Mondays and Thursdays at 1 P. M.

For staterooms and other information apply to

J. E. KINNEY, Superintendent, Yarmouth, N. S.

The Snow Hadn't Blocked The Long Distance Telephone Lines

A Halifax newspaper announced on Tuesday last that, owing to the quantity of fallen snow, no mails had reached Inverness during a period of ten days previous. Doubtless no mails had left there either during that time.

An awkward plight for those in that busy mining town if they were dependent solely on the mails to keep alive their business and social relationships.

But the people at Inverness, as at many other places temporarily snow-blocked this winter, could depend on the Long Distance Telephone Lines to put them in touch with their business and social friends beyond the snow-drifts, and to put these friends in touch with them.

For, stormy as this winter has been, it has—with the exception of the great storm in Cape Breton—dealt comparatively lightly with our Long Distance Lines, so far.

Rarely indeed have any of the lines to any point in the Province been out of order for more than 24 hours at a time; and then there was usually another telephone route available.

"Sell By Telephone"

Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Co., Limited

FOR YOUR

Bridge Party

Tally Cards, 30 cents a dozen.
Score Pads, large size with scores given, 20 cents each.
Playing Cards, good quality, 40 cents package.
Gilt Edge Playing Cards, 75 cents pack.
Congress Playing Cards, whist size, air cushion finish, picture backs, suitable for prizes, \$1.25 per pack.
Bridge Sets, in real leather cases, fine for prizes.
A box of Stationery makes a Useful Prize. See our assortment.

The Acadian Store

Advertise in THE ACADIAN.