No better advertising medium in the Valley than THE ACADIAN.

The Acadian.

THE ACADIAN
One Year to Any Address for $1.00.

HONEST, INDEPENDENT, FEARLESS.

VOL. XXXIV. WOLFVILLE, KINGS COUNTY, N. S., FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1915. NO. 19

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.

Newsy communications from all parts of the county, or articles upon the topics of the day, are cordially solicited.

ADVERTISING RATES.

$1.00 per square (2 inches) for first insertion, 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Contract rates for yearly advertisements furnished on application.

Reading notices ten cents per line first insertion, two and a half cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

RULES.

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. D. CHAMBERS, Mayor.
W. M. BLACK, Town Clerk.

OFFICE HOURS:
9.00 to 12.30 a. m.
1.30 to 3.00 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 6.05 a. m.
Express west close at 9.35 a. m.
Express east close at 4.05 p. m.
Kentville close at 5.40 p. m.

E. S. CRAWLEY, Post Master.

CHURCHES.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Services: Sunday Public Worship at 11.00 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday School at 3.00 p.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 3.30 p. m. The Social and Benevolent Society meets the third Thursday of each month at 3.30 p. m. The Mission Band meets on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 3.45 p. m. All seats free. A cordial 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. and Adult Bible Class at 3.30 p.m. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Services at Lower Horton as announced. W.F.M.S. meets on the second Tuesday of each month at 3.30. p.m. Senior Mission Band meets fortnightly on Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. Junior Mission Band meets fortnightly on Wednesday at 3 30 p.m.

METHODIST CHURCH. — Rev. W. H. Rackham, 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 seats are free and strangers welcomed at all the services. At Greenwich, preaching at 3 p. m. on the Sabbath.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

ST. JOHN'S PARISH CHURCH, OF HORTON.—Services: Holy Communion every Sunday, 8 a. m.; first and third Sundays at 11 a. m. Matins every Sunday 11 a. m. Evensong 7.00 p. m. Wednesday Evensong, 7.30 p. m. Special services in Advent, Lent, etc., by notice in church. Sunday School, 10 a. m.; Superintendent and teacher of Bible Class, the Rector.

All seats free. Strangers heartily welcome.

REV. R. F. DIXON, Rector.
T. L. Harvey } Wardens.
R. Creighton }

ST. FRANCIS (Catholic)—Rev. Fr. H. J. McCallion, P. P.—Mass 11 a. m. the fourth 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 2.30 p.m. Splendid class rooms, 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.

A. K. BARSS, Secretary.

ODDFELLOWS.

ORPHEUS LODGE, No. 92, meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, in their hall in Harris' Block. Visiting brethren always welcomed.

H. M. WATSON, Secretary

TEMPERANCE.

WOLFVILLE DIVISION S. of T. meets every Monday evening in their Hall at 8.00 o'clock.

FORESTERS.

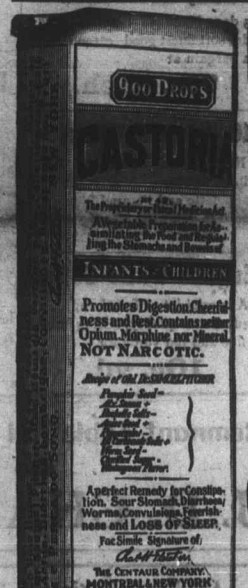
Court Blomidon, I. O. F., meets in Temperance Hall on the third Wednesday of each month at 7.30 p. m.

For Sale in Wolfville.

Carriage Factory and Dwelling adjoining, formerly occupied by Charles H. Borden. Good location and a splendid opportunity for a good man. Will sell at a bargain.

MRS. CHAS. H. BORDEN, Wolfville.

Get your Printing at this office.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria
Always Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Professional Cards.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. A. J. McKenna
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College
Office in McKenna Block, Wolfville.
Telephone No. 43.
GAS ADMINISTERED.

C. E. Avery deWitt
M. D., C. M. (McGILL)
One year post graduate study in Germany.
Office hours: 8—10 a. m.; 1—3, 7—9 p. m.
Tel. 81 University Ave.

M. R. ELLIOTT
A.B., M.D. (Harvard)
Office at residence of late Dr. Bowles.
Telephone 23.
Office Hours:—8-10 a.m., 1-3, 7-9 p.m.

W. E. ROSCOE, K. C. BARRY W. ROSCOE, LL.B
ROSCOE & ROSCOE
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, ETC.
KENTVILLE, - - N. S.

G. PURVES SMITH
M.B.—C.M., Edinburgh
OCULIST.
Consultation Hours: 10 a.m.—12 noon. 2 p.m.—4 p.m.
Monday Excepted. Telephone 163.
Westward avenue, Wolfville, N S.

WANTED

For fox feed. Old horses, cows and calves. Cash on delivery.
McCONNELL & MACGREGOR,
Fox Ranchers,
Phone 93—11. Wolfville, N. S.

WANTED.

Beef Hides, Horse Hides, Lamb Pelts, Veal Skins.

Highest possible Cash prices paid.

Apply to
D. B. SHAW,
Willow Vale Tannery.

For Sale or To Let.

Dwelling on Gaspereau avenue, near Methodist church. Apply to
C. F. STEWART.

Expert Piano Tuning Guaranteed.
Voicing, Regulating, Repairing. Organs Tuned and Repaired.
M. C. Collins.
P.O. Box 321, Wolfville, N.S.

A teachers' meeting was in progress and it was decided that the more difficult subjects should come in the morning, and those that required less application later in the day. History was last on the list, and Miss Wheeler, the young teacher, protested.

'But it certainly is easier than science or mathematics,' the principal insisted.

'As I teach it,' replied the young teacher, 'no subject could be more difficult and confusing.'

In Dread of Croup.

Every mother dreads croup unless she knows about Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. Given in frequent small doses, at the first indication of trouble, this treatment loosens the cough and affords relief and comfort. Its use should be kept up until the child has entirely recovered.

Not only should the orchard be planned at this season, but its future management should be carefully mapped out as well. It is not only the planting, but the care, that counts.

'Dinah, did you wash the fish before you baked it?'

'Law, ma'am, what's de use ob washin' er fish what's lived all his life in de water?'

Eczema in the Head.

Mr. Patterson, South Bay, Ont., writes: 'For years I suffered with a sort of eczema on the head. I tried four different doctors, giving each a fair trial, but the disease grew worse and spread to my arm. I got Dr. Chase's Ointment and it has entirely cured me. I give you my name because I want other sufferers to know about this splendid Ointment.

A fat policeman is rarely seen in London. When one becomes so stout as to make it difficult to run, he is expected to train down to a graceful shape.

The trouble with the people who get to the front is that they obstruct the view of the rest of us.

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 26th February, 1915, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, three times per week each way, between Kentville and New Ross, under a proposed contract for four years, to commence at the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Kentville, New Ross and route offices, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector at Halifax.

W. E. MACLELLAN,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Halifax, 14th January, 1915.

My Guide.

ROBERT J. BURDETTE.

There is no path in this desert waste,
For the winds have swept the shifting sands;
The trail is blind where the storms have raced,
And a stranger, I, in these fearsome lands;
But I journey on with a lightsome tread;
I do not falter nor turn aside,
For I see His figure just ahead—
He knows the way—my Guide.

There is no path in this trackless sea;
No map is lined on the restless waves;
The ocean snares are strange to me
Where the unseen wind in its fury raves;
But it matters naught; my sails are set.
And my swift prow tosses the seas aside,
For the changeless stars are steadfast yet,
And I sail by His star-blazed trail—my Guide.

There is no way in this starless night;
There is naught but clouds in the inky skies;
The black night smothers me, left and right;
I stare with a blind man's straining eyes;
But my steps are firm, for I cannot stray;
The path to my feet seems light and wide,
For I hear his voice—'I am the Way!'
And I sing as I follow Him on—my Guide.

A Wolfville Boy's Experience.

INTERESTING ACCOUNT CAPTURE OF CONDOR BY KARLSRUHE.

(Written for the Hantsport 'Review' by Mr. H. M. Dexter, Wolfville, N. S.)

The S. S. 'Condor' on which I was employed as purser at the time of her capture, Oct. 11th, by the German cruiser, 'Karlsruhe,' was owned by Grace Bros. & Co., of London, and was bound for the east and west coast of South America. We left New York Sept. 17th, called at Philadelphia for three hundred tons of dynamite, and at Fernandina, Fla., for lumber to complete our loading. The four thousand tons of general cargo taken on board at New York included a large quantity of lubricating and kerosene oil, that proved very valuable to the German cruiser as they could mix the two and make a very fine fuel. The 'Karlsruhe,' commanded by Captain Kohler, was very speedy, making twenty-eight knots an hour on coal fuel and thirty on oil.

We were off the coast of Brazil, very near the equator, bound southward, on Oct. 11th, when another merchant vessel flying the English flag came into view, steaming in the opposite direction. Thinking that there might be a possibility of a German cruiser lurking in that vicinity, Capt. Purdy of the 'Condor' ordered a set of signals set, reading, 'Have you seen any Men-of-War?' After some not distinguish your signals. Come closer.' When we had closed to within about one mile of our supposed sister ship, there appeared but a few miles away a gray war ship bearing down on us at full speed. This later proved to be the 'Karlsruhe' which had no doubt received a wireless call from the ship we had been signalling with that the 'Condor' was at hand.

The 'Condor' by means of the German cruiser, hove to, and within a short time they had sent a boat load of officers and men from the cruiser, making all the crew prisoners except ing five German firemen who had signed on our ship; giving false names and nationalities. They transported us on board the S. S. 'Crefeld,' a German prison ship, where we found the crews of twelve other British ships that had been captured like ourselves. Including the crew from our ship this made four hundred and sixteen prisoners, we were crowded into quarters that in ordinary times would accommodate forty. The following day after our capture, I was taken on board our old ship by one of the cruiser's boats to help them locate some cargo that they wanted to discharge for their own use, and the next day I was also taken on board the cruiser to answer various questions regarding the cargo.

We learned from our fellow prisoners the ruse used by the 'Karlsruhe' in making her captures. It was merely to steam in a straight northward or southward path, flanked on either side at as great a distance as possible by two unsuspicious looking captured British merchantmen, officered and manned by Germans.

Any vessel keeping to its accustomed route would of necessity come within the radius of one of the three ships, more generally than not in sight of one of the decoys, and the decoy had but to coax such a vessel nearer, as it had done the 'Condor' to make capture certain.

The vessel from which the English men on board the prison ship came, had all been sunk, and that, we supposed, would be the fate of the 'Condor.'

Before the 'Crefeld' bore us away the crew of the 'Karlsruhe' had removed eight hundred barrels and two thousand cases of oil, also two thousand cases of condensed milk from the 'Condor's' hold and were preparing to open the sea cocks. This method of sinking the ship was resorted to instead of using a cannon shot because there were stowed in the hold three hundred tons of dynamite.

The 'Crefeld' left the 'Karlsruhe' and made for the Canary Islands, ten days away. On signing an agreement that we would not take up arms against Germany or Austria during the balance of the war we were released on parole. We were put off at Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, and were sent from there to Liverpool, England, by the British Consul at Santa Cruz.

On board the 'Crefeld' we were treated very well by the German officers. The menu consisted generally of bully beef and rice pudding; the provisions of all the captured ships had been transferred to the cruiser before they were sunk. Towards the end of the trip on the 'Crefeld' the bully beef began to show signs of age, and many of the men were unable to eat it. We had to have condensed water which was hardly fit to drink and at certain hours of the day even that was forbidden us, so far as the feeding was concerned, it was a good deal worse than being on an emigrant ship.

An officer on the 'Karlsruhe' in a conversation with the skipper of a captured ship, acknowledged that if the 'Karlsruhe' was tackled by any of the British cruisers in pursuit, their only policy would be to make a bolt for it. They would not attempt to engage with a British cruiser, for the 'Karlsruhe' is so slightly armed compared with our cruisers, that they knew she would stand little or no chance.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Cultivate the Voice

Speaking of voices and singing, the beautiful Mary Anderson said: 'If you have a voice, whether remarkable for strength or sweetness, or neither, strive to cultivate it. A woman who cannot sing is a flower without perfume. I do not mean you must sing scales and trills by the hour; these notions have left me long ago. Learn operatic wonders, if you like, only be sure they are thoroughly forgotten, rest assured. Learn a hundred or more beautiful little ballads. Not the kind that takes a town by storm and die out in one season, but real songs that never grow old, whose tunes are melody, and whose words are poetry. The years are coming when you will find that your joy and your love, your modesty and your pride, blend more sweetly as you sing 'Annie Laurie' or 'Within a mile of Edinboro' Town' than in executing the most wonderful gymnastics with your vocal organs. In sorrow, too, some such song, with all the sweet memories of the past clinging about its tender notes will call forth tears to ease an aching heart. And there may come a time when a weary little head lies on its mother's bosom; little eyelids are drooping, twilight is drawing about her—too early for a lamp, to early for any but little folks to sleep; then it is that all the accomplishments of her girlhood are as nothing compared with one simple song that lulls a tired baby to sleep. There is something soothing to the child in the mother's voice at any time and it instinctively loves the melody of a song.'

A Habit That Exasperates a Man.

There is one feminine habit that, we are told, exasperates a man more than anything else; it is the custom of listening without paying attention, and then betraying the fact by making a remark totally foreign to the subject under discussion. Thus, while John talks about the war, Mary keeps on crocheting, and then remarks: 'Yes, isn't it interesting? We'll have to order a barrel of flour next week.' There is nothing new in this; Thackeray tells how Miss Costigan thought about making over her satin gown, and hashed the cold mutton, while Arthur Pendennis poured out his whole mind in words of poetry and romance. Many very good women have this habit, and while they will work and save and struggle to make their homes more comfortable in all material things, they will make no effort to show the mental sympathy that is the greatest thing in home life. To be an interesting talker is a valuable accomplishment, but to be an interested listener is a greater one, and no one will appreciate such interest more than those of our own household.

Begin Now to Provide for Old Age.
YOU CAN OBTAIN FROM
THE EXCELSIOR LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
An Endowment Policy Maturing at Ages 40 to 70.
FULL INFORMATION GIVEN BY
CAPT. S. M. BEARDSLEY, Provincial Manager WOLFVILLE, N.S.

THEY'RE FINE FOR KIDDIES—
You should always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets on the shelf. The little folks so often need a mild and safe cathartic and they do appreciate Chamberlain's instead of nauseous castor mixtures. For stomach troubles and constipation, give one just before going to bed. All druggists, 25c, or send to CHAMBERLAIN MEDICINE CO., TORONTO 10
CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

CANDLING OF EGGS A SIMPLE PROCESS

W. A. Brown, B.S.A., Gives Some Timely and Valuable Suggestions

As regards quality, an egg is one of the most difficult of food products to grade. Fortunately an egg is semi-transparent when held before the light and permits, if carefully rotated, of even minor defects being seen. Many appliances for commercial and private use have been invented for the detection of bad eggs, and it is now possible for anyone with a little practice to tell at a glance the main points between good and bad eggs.

In order to teach the proper methods of examination, there was prepared, under the direction of the live stock commissioner, a pamphlet by Mr. W. A. Brown, B.S.A., chief of the poultry division.

It is not necessary, says Mr. Brown, to use an extremely powerful light. An ordinary kerosene lamp, a gas jet, or a 16 candle power incandescent bulb are the sources of light most generally used in commercial work.

From time to time various appliances have been invented to facilitate the candling of eggs in quantities. These have proven serviceable for the simple detection of bad eggs but have not been found satisfactory for the purpose of fine grading.

It is necessary therefore in commercial work as well as in private practice for each and every egg to be passed separately and with a quick turning movement before the light. In the large wholesale produce houses where large quantities of eggs are handled it is remarkable how expert some candlers become. They pick up regularly from two to three eggs in each hand and depending upon the season candle from 25 to 35 thirty dozen cases per day.

The size of the air cell, the consistency of the albumen, the color and mobility of the yolk and the general transparency of the whole egg are the factors most generally recognized as determining the quality.

The contents of an egg, just laid completely fill the shell, but as cooling takes place contraction occurs and an air space about the size of a five cent piece is formed. The yolk is only slightly perceptible and should swing readily in the albumen when the egg is turned around.

A stale or shrunken egg may be detected by the size of the air cell. The shell is porous and evaporation takes place whenever the egg is surrounded by a temperature above freezing point. Even in the low temperature of a cold storage house a certain amount of evaporation occurs. The higher the temperature and the more [illegible] the evaporation a staleness of flavor soon develops, and if the egg is held in the presence of moisture or packed in dirty fillers it is apt to become musty. As the egg grows staler the albumen tends to lose its consistency and often becomes quite watery. The yolk may also break down and in extreme cases mix with the albumen.

A bad egg or an egg which has been incubated may be readily detected from the fact that the clear transparent part has become dark and opaque. Many other forms and degrees of decomposition occur, but the above are those most commonly seen.

Many simple devices and appliances have been devised for the candling of eggs. Probably the simplest method is to place the egg between the thumb and first finger and hold it between the eye and the light, using the free hand to shut off as much of the surrounding light as possible. A better method is to hold the egg at the end of a long paper or metal tube. Another simple means is to take a piece of cardboard or folded sheet of newspaper, cut a hole in it about an inch in diameter before which the egg should be passed with a gentle turning motion, between the eye and the light.

Perhaps the most serviceable of home-made appliances may be constructed from an ordinary tin biscuit box which can be used in conjunction with a kerosene lamp or an electric bulb. The polished tin surface reflects the light and increases greatly the efficiency of the apparatus. A hole one and one-eighth inches in diameter should be cut in one side of the box, three and a half inches from the bottom. To obtain the best results this hole should be faced with thick paper or felt. When a lamp is used it is necessary to cut an additional hole in the bottom large enough to admit the burner and another in the lid through which the chimney may project.

It is possible for anyone with a little practice to tell at a glance the main points of difference between good and bad eggs.

India Wants Canadian Ties

A Vancouver firm received from the Bengal and Northwestern Railway Co. of India an order for 160,000 creosoted railway ties. The specifications called for the best quality of seasoned Douglas fir, to be treated with 12 pounds of creosote per cubic foot, under specified temperature and pressure conditions. If the Douglas fir ties prove satisfactory for railway construction in India it is probable that other large orders for similar supplies from British Columbia will follow, and the creosoting industry of the province will be given a decided impetus from India.

Plumber Uses Auto

An automobile carrying all the apparatus necessary for thawing frozen water pipes by electricity is in use in Columbus, O.

Saves Much Hard Work

A gasoline engine, mounted on the frame, drives the brushes of a new machine for polishing floors, designed for places where electric power is not available

A stingy foreigner and an Englishman entered a cafe together.

'What will you have—mutton or venison?' asked the Englishman.

'Mutton,' replied the other.

'But why mutton?' asked the astonished Englishman.

'Because I prefer zat vitch is sheep to zat vich is deer.'

Fence Building.

When most farmers prepare to build fences they set green posts and then when they begin to rot off at the top of the ground after four or five years they grumble and fret a great deal about the trials and tribulations of fencing. As a matter of fact, if the posts are neatly piled in the dry and allowed to thoroughly season, and then are treated by charring the end which is to be placed in the ground, and the top, which should be slanting, is painted with red lead and linseed oil, they will last fifty or sixty years.

Here is the method for charring. Build a heap of logs ten or twelve feet long, set it on fire, and when burning briskly, lay upon the fire the ends of as many posts as it will accomodate crosswise. Turn them over a time or two, and when a slight coal has formed upon the surface, throw them into a pile and put on others. You can treat four or five hundred a day, and if practised by every farmer when building fences, it would save enough in a few years to build good roads in every community.

We prefer to paint the entire post with red lead and linseed oil; it is a little more expensive at first, but pays us bigger dividents than anything we know of.

One word about your fencing wire. We are willing to pay a fair price for it, but the dealer must guarantee its rust proof qualities.

In many cases it is more practical to dip posts in creosote than to char them. The creosote treatment is simple and prevents rooting.

Almost Every One Needs a Tonic

Almost everyone—man, woman and child—needs a tonic at sometime. It is often said that a man is lazy because he takes little or no interest in his work; but the truth is he is not well. He needs a tonic. The same is true of a woman who does not hustle over her home work, but only feels fit to be in bed. She is not merely tired, but ill. A dull pain in the head or back, poor appetite, loss of strength with [illegible] need a tonic to brace up the nerves and give you a new lease of life. The proof is that when the right tonic is taken all the trouble quickly disappears. The one tonic—the only tonic—for weak and ailing men, women and children is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which speedily bring back abundant health, strength and energy. They have done this in thousands and thousands of cases as is proved by the following: Mr. Ed. A. Owen, Burdett, Alta., says: —'About two years ago my health was in a wretched condition. My whole system seemed to be run down and the doctor seemed puzzled at my condition. I had no appetite, exertion would leave me breathless, and I was troubled with dizziness. All the medicine I took did me no good and I was steadily growing weaker. My mother urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before I had taken them very long I began to feel like a new man and continuing their use I was restored to complete health. I now recommend them to all run down in health as they are the best medicine I know of.'

Sold by all medicine dealers, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Kaiser Bill.

You have wearied God and man, Kaiser Bill, with your military plan, Kaiser Bill; you have been a constant threat, you have kept the nations wet with cold and nervous sweat, Kaiser Bill. You have prayed with every breath, Kaiser Bill, for an avalanch of death, Kaiser Bill; like a lion you have roared, you have flashed the thirsty sword, and all mankind you have bored, Kaiser Bill. You have panted for the day, Kaiser Bill, when you might go forth and slay, Kaiser Bill; you have kept the forges hot where the tools of death are wrought, prating still of 'Me und Gott,' Kaiser Bill. You will for your folly weep, Kaiser Bill, when at last the war dogs s'eep, Kaiser Bill; for the cities you have burned, for the treaties you have spurned, when your lesson has been learned, Kaiser Bill. By the God that you offend, Kaiser Bill, we'll pursue you to the end, Kaiser Bill; and the sword we'll not release, and war's thunder shall not cease, till you kneel and howl for peace, Kaiser Bill.

WHAT MOTHERS NEED
Too many women struggle under pains and aches. They are not sick—but weak, nervous, irritable.
Such women need that blood-strength that comes by taking SCOTT'S EMULSION. It also strengthens the nerves, aids the appetite and checks the decline.
If wife or mother the easily or look run down, SCOTT'S EMULSION will build her up.
SHUN SUBSTITUTES.
14-43

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Golden Wedding

On the evening of Monday, Jan. 11th, a large number of relatives and friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Hutchinson, at Lockhartville, to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson were taken quite by surprise, but nevertheless extended to all their usual hearty welcome. During the evening Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson were placed under a hastily but well made arch and were presented with a purse of gold, Mr. G. A. Garrison reading the following address:

We have met here on this, the fiftieth anniversary of your wedding, and we can assure you it gives us great pleasure and honor to be present on such a memorable occasion. Our relations and acquaintances have ever been of an agreeable nature; we have always found that under trying circumstances you have looked on the bright side, which was a revelation to your many friends. Your hospitality knows no bounds, your sympathy has touched the hearts of many, the earnest and energetic part you have taken in all good work has endeared you to all. We now ask you to accept this purse of gold as a small token of the esteem in which you are held by your many friends and may you be spared to enjoy many happy years. The life you have lived assures us that henceforth you will wear a crown of gold.

'May God bless and prolong your lives is the wish of us all.'

After a social time spent in games, readings and recitations the guests were seated at a bountifully laid table which was a delight to the eyes as well as most satisfying. The party dispersed in the wee small hours all claiming to spent a most enjoyable evening.

Out of a family of fourteen children six sons and two daughters are living. They are: George H., a well known farmer of Hillaton but now of Lockhartville; Thomas E., the popular liveryman of Wolfville; Pleamon L., well known in Lockhartville; Frank F., of Natal, Brazil; Ernest I., of Wickenburg, Arizona; Harold D., of Wolfville; May (Mrs. W. J. Bolten) of Nashua, New Hampshire; Sarah (Mrs. Ebenezer Beckwith) of Hantsport. There are twenty four grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

Rheumatism, A Sneaking Disease Has At Last Met Its Conqueror

Throbbing Muscles and Swollen Joints Made Well.

RUB ON NERVILINE.

Old age knows no foe more subtle, more unrelenting than rheumatism.

At first only a grumbling pain is felt. But, alas, it settles in the joints and muscles, and finally tortures its victims.

To-day the disease may be in the muscles of the back, thigh, shoulder or neck—tomorow in the joints of the hand, toes, arms or legs it may work with redoubled fury.

Whether the pain is constant or occasional makes no difference to 'Nerviline.'

Because other remedies have failed don't be discouraged. Nerviline has cured the worst cases. It has brought health to those in the deepest despair, has ended years of awful suffering for those who never hoped to be well again.

There is a marvellous healing power in Nerviline which it derives from the extracts and juices of certain rare herbs and roots. It allays almost magically the awful pain that only rheumatics can describe.

Congestion is drawn out of the muscles, stiffened joints are eased and limbered up, the old time feeling of depression is cast off, and once again Nerviline brings the sufferer to buoyant, vigorous lasting good health.

Every home needs good, old Nerviline, needs it for earache, toothache, headache, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, sore throat. Whenever there is pain, congestion or inflammation, Nerviline will cure it.

Large, family size bottle 50c; trial size 25c., all dealers, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.