

THE ACADIAN.

Published every Friday morning by the Proprietors.

DAVIDSON BROS.,
WOLFVILLE, N. S.

Subscription price is \$1.00 a year in advance. If sent to the United States, \$1.50.

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

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

Orders for advertising space should be accompanied by cash or check payable to the order of the Proprietors.

Reading notices for the same per line per insertion, two and a half cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Copy for new ads should be sent to the office by the day before the day of publication. Copy for changes in copy, 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 postage 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 5:00 p. m.
On Saturdays open until 5:30 p. m.
Mails are made up as follows:
For Halifax and Windsor close at 6:05 a. m.
Express sent close at 9:45 a. m.
Mails sent close at 4:00 p. m.
Kensville close at 5:40 p. m.
R. S. CHAMBERLAIN, Post Master.

CHURCHES.
BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. E. D. Webber, Pastor. Services: Sunday, Public Worship at 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at 10:00 a. m. Mid-week prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30. Bible classes on Wednesday evening 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 3:30 p. m. The Mission Band meets on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 8:45 p. m. All are 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 2:30 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 8:00 p. m. Senior Mission Band meets fortnightly on Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Junior Mission Band meets fortnightly on Wednesday at 8:30 p. m.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. W. H. Rankham, Pastor. Services on the Sabbath at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. Sabbath School at 10 o'clock. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:45. All the seats are free and strangers welcomed at all the services. At Greenwood, preaching at 8 p. m. on the Sabbath.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.
St. John's Parish Church, or Horton, Services: Holy Communion every Sunday, 8 a. m., first and third Sunday at 11 a. m. Matins every Sunday 11 a. m. Evensong 7:30 p. m. Wesleyan Evening 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 Pastor).
All seats free. Strangers heartily welcome.
Rev. E. F. Dixon, Pastor.
T. L. Harvey, R. Oughton, Wardens.

St. Paul's (Catholic).—Rev. William Brown, P. M.—Masses 11 a. m., the fourth Sunday of each month.

THE TABERNACLE.—During Summer months music and gospel services on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 7:30 p. m. Special class rooms, without teachers, under the same roof.

MASONRY.
St. George's Lodge, A. F. & A. M. meets at their Hall on the second Friday of each month at 7:30 o'clock.
A. E. Datan, Secretary.

ODD FELLOWS.
Odessa Lodge, No. 92, meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, in their hall in Horton Block. Visiting brethren at every session.
R. M. Wilson, Secretary.

WOLFVILLE DIVISION.—St. Thome's, meets every Monday evening in their hall at 8 o'clock.

WOLFVILLE.
Gospel Mission, L. O. F. meets in Dispensary Hall on the third Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p. m.

Back Was Lame For Two Years

Stomach Troubles and Weakness of Kidneys Cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

There is an enormous amount of suffering from liver and kidney derangements and stomach troubles that could easily be avoided by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. If you could only realize the scores of everyday life that arise from a single condition of the kidneys, liver and stomach you would not be long in giving this medicine a trial.

Mr. Edward Stewart, New Glasgow, N. S., writes: "I can not say how long I have been using your Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for stomach troubles and backache caused by weak kidneys. I was unable to wash any clothes for over two years on account of my back being lame. I read the Almanac and began using these pills. Two boxes made a complete cure. I can do my own washing and other work now, and want to say to my friends that they do not know how much I appreciate Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills."

It cures both all diseases of Edman, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Get your Printing at this office

Professional Cards.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. A. J. McKenna
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College
Office in McKenna Block, Wolfville.
Telephone No. 43.
See Our Advertisement.

MUSIC.

MISS HARRIET EMILY GOURLAY
TRAINER OF
PIANO, CABINET ORGAN & VOICE
WOLFVILLE, N. S.

Dr. D. J. Munro,

Graduate Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.
Office Hours: 9-12 a. m.; 1-5 p. m.
Boss Building, Wolfville.

Wolfville Real Estate Agency.

Persons wishing to buy or sell apply to
J. W. SKELFRIDGE, Manager.
Wolfville, April 27.

Dr. J. T. Roach

DENTIST.
Graduate Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. Office in
BLACK'S BLOCK, WOLFVILLE, N. S.
Office Hours: 9-12-2-5.

ROSCOE & ROSCOE

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS,
NOTARIES, ETC.
KENTVILLE, N. S.

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.

Leslie R. Fair,

ARCHITECT,
ATLANSFORD, N. S.

FOR SALE.

House and lot on east side of Highland Avenue. Apply to
E. S. CRAWLEY,
18 St. Solicitor, Wolfville.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

ANY person who is the sole holder of a family or any male over 18 years of age homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency in the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister of homestead homestead.

Dunes—Six month residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homestead may be within one mile of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by himself or his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homestead in good standing may be sold or transferred along with the homestead. From the proceeds of the sale the homestead may be redeemed in full within six months in each of six years from date of assumed entry (including the time required to secure homestead patent) and ordinary city rates.

A homestead who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a new one may enter for a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price \$10.00 per acre. Dunes—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50% acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.

G. W. GODFREY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,
P. O. Unsubscribed publications of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Minard's List sent for sale every week.

Get your Printing at this office

Turn of the Tide.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea. The tide flows in to the harbor. The tide flows out to the sea.

The Fenian Raid Bounty.

ATTITUDE OF LAURIER GOVERNMENT AND LIBERAL MEMBERS GENERALLY AND E. M. McDONALD IN PARTICULAR ON FENIAN RAID BOUNTY. THEIR FAKE PRETENCES SHOWN BY C. F. TANNER, K. C., M. P. P.

DEAR SIR:—There has been some discussion in the press about the attitude of the Laurier Government and Liberal members of parliament in regard to the Fenian Raid Bounty. A good many people, I believe, are interested in knowing the facts.

There are two outstanding facts which I will at once mention.

One—that the Laurier Government was in power for fifteen years and did nothing but make promises.

The other—that the Borden Government, within six months after it came to power, passed the Act under which the bounties will be paid.

The place to look for reliable information on this subject is the House of Commons Hansard which is the official report of the proceedings of parliament.

The person who searches Hansard will find ample evidence to convince him that the Laurier Government and Liberal members of parliament voted against the veterans' claims.

The records show that soon after the Laurier Government was elected

not paired. All the others are on record.

Possibly some Liberal member like Mr. E. M. MacDonald may assert that they were not personally present when this vote was taken. What about that? What difference does that make? They were all paired, and their names, by their own consent and agreement, are registered in Hansard as votes against the resolution. If any of such Liberal members desired to be recorded as voting against the resolution the matter was entirely in his own hands. All that he had to do was to say so from his place in parliament.

It is not necessary to prolong this discussion. The facts above stated show clearly and conclusively where the Laurier government and Liberal members stood on this question during the time that they had the power to do so.

It makes very little difference what they say now.

The Borden Government was quick to do its duty. And in due course the veterans will receive their bounty.

But it is certainly interesting and amusing to listen to Liberal members who when they had the power to do so, voted against the bounty and now claim to be in the public interest in granting public funds to the veterans of 1865 and 1870.

The government's answer was made through Sir F. Frederick Borden as follows:

"The government has come to the conclusion that it is in the public interest to grant public funds to the veterans of 1865 and 1870."

It is not intended to reconnoiter the ground of money in view of the fact that pensions were granted at the time to the wounded and to the families of those who were killed in the Fenian Raid engagements.

The records do not show that any Liberal member from Nova Scotia or from any other province protested against the government's vote on this resolution. No one has shown that any Liberal member lined up his voice in advocacy of the veterans' claims. They sat dumb through the front rows while Sir W. Field and Sir Frederick Borden were fooling the veterans with sweet promises.

The next stage is recorded in the proceedings of parliament at July 18th, 1913, when Mr. Middleboro presented the matter before the Laurier Government by moving the following resolution:

"It is desirable that the government of Canada should recognize in some substantial manner the service rendered during the Fenian Raids of 1865 and 1870 by our Canadian volunteers."

Readers will observe that this resolution is precisely in the same words as the resolution moved in 1906 by Mr. Monk. Is there any question about Nova Scotians being included?

Sir Wilfred spoke against this motion, and, in his remarks, again laid down the rule that if he were making provision for the veterans he would make a distinction between men who went to the front and men who did not. He would regard less favorably the men who drilled and were prepared to go to the front if called. As I have already remarked, this distinction, if made effective, would cut out nearly all Nova Scotians.

Fortunately a Conservative government is dealing with the matter and Nova Scotians are to be treated on a fair basis.

Any person who reads the debate on Mr. Middleboro's motion will observe that not one Liberal member for Nova Scotia spoke in support of it. In fact not one of them spoke at all. They were all dumb.

But when voting time came they lined up behind Sir Wilfred Laurier; and as the Hansard Catalogue (817 and 918) show they are all except two, on record as voting against a bounty to the volunteers. The names are printed in the Hansard and are as follows:

Black, Fielding, Law, MacKenzie, Sperry, MacDonald, Kye, Borden (Sir F.), Sinclair, Chisholm (Iverson).

I have a copy of Hansard before me as I write, and I would be happy to show it to any reader who desired to see that official record of the debate and the names of Liberal members.

The two above referred to, Messrs. Wm. Chisholm and S. W. Pickup, apparently were not present and were

postponement.

The answer of course to Sir Fred was that the government has already duly dilled with the matter for ten years; and that it was then (1906) time to do something.

The further answer was that Mr. Monk's resolution included Nova Scotians and Mr. Monk made it clear that he intended all volunteers in Canada to be treated alike. As reported in Hansard, Mr. Monk said:

"I would point out to the Minister of Militia that my motion is broad enough to cover volunteers from the Maritime Provinces as well as the volunteers from Ontario and Quebec. Naturally my attention has not been directed to the events of 1865 and 1870 in the Maritime Provinces but my motion of course included the volunteers from those provinces."

These cold facts show conclusively how impossible it is for Liberal members like Mr. McDonald to defend themselves. They cannot do it by trying to distort the facts.

It would be more than interesting if some of them would explain why they were all dumb on the subject all the time Sir Wilfred Laurier was in power.

In 1906, the same year, another delegation of veterans waited on Sir Wilfred and Sir Frederick; and again the delegates were put off with a pleasant sounding promise.

In 1909, Sir Wilfred renewed his promises to submit the matter to his colleagues.

What ground is there for that assertion? Absolutely none. Read the resolution. It is as plain as day. It was received by Sir Frederick Borden,

Rich AND Mellow

WINE COLE TEA

You'll Like the Flavor

35¢-40¢-50¢ Per Pound

not paired. All the others are on record.

Possibly some Liberal member like Mr. E. M. MacDonald may assert that they were not personally present when this vote was taken. What about that? What difference does that make? They were all paired, and their names, by their own consent and agreement, are registered in Hansard as votes against the resolution. If any of such Liberal members desired to be recorded as voting against the resolution the matter was entirely in his own hands. All that he had to do was to say so from his place in parliament.

It is not necessary to prolong this discussion. The facts above stated show clearly and conclusively where the Laurier government and Liberal members stood on this question during the time that they had the power to do so.

It makes very little difference what they say now.

The Borden Government was quick to do its duty. And in due course the veterans will receive their bounty.

But it is certainly interesting and amusing to listen to Liberal members who when they had the power to do so, voted against the bounty and now claim to be in the public interest in granting public funds to the veterans of 1865 and 1870.

The government's answer was made through Sir F. Frederick Borden as follows:

"The government has come to the conclusion that it is in the public interest to grant public funds to the veterans of 1865 and 1870."

It is not intended to reconnoiter the ground of money in view of the fact that pensions were granted at the time to the wounded and to the families of those who were killed in the Fenian Raid engagements.

The records do not show that any Liberal member from Nova Scotia or from any other province protested against the government's vote on this resolution. No one has shown that any Liberal member lined up his voice in advocacy of the veterans' claims. They sat dumb through the front rows while Sir W. Field and Sir Frederick Borden were fooling the veterans with sweet promises.

The next stage is recorded in the proceedings of parliament at July 18th, 1913, when Mr. Middleboro presented the matter before the Laurier Government by moving the following resolution:

"It is desirable that the government of Canada should recognize in some substantial manner the service rendered during the Fenian Raids of 1865 and 1870 by our Canadian volunteers."

Readers will observe that this resolution is precisely in the same words as the resolution moved in 1906 by Mr. Monk. Is there any question about Nova Scotians being included?

Sir Wilfred spoke against this motion, and, in his remarks, again laid down the rule that if he were making provision for the veterans he would make a distinction between men who went to the front and men who did not. He would regard less favorably the men who drilled and were prepared to go to the front if called. As I have already remarked, this distinction, if made effective, would cut out nearly all Nova Scotians.

Fortunately a Conservative government is dealing with the matter and Nova Scotians are to be treated on a fair basis.

Any person who reads the debate on Mr. Middleboro's motion will observe that not one Liberal member for Nova Scotia spoke in support of it. In fact not one of them spoke at all. They were all dumb.

But when voting time came they lined up behind Sir Wilfred Laurier; and as the Hansard Catalogue (817 and 918) show they are all except two, on record as voting against a bounty to the volunteers. The names are printed in the Hansard and are as follows:

Black, Fielding, Law, MacKenzie, Sperry, MacDonald, Kye, Borden (Sir F.), Sinclair, Chisholm (Iverson).

I have a copy of Hansard before me as I write, and I would be happy to show it to any reader who desired to see that official record of the debate and the names of Liberal members.

The two above referred to, Messrs. Wm. Chisholm and S. W. Pickup, apparently were not present and were

postponement.

The answer of course to Sir Fred was that the government has already duly dilled with the matter for ten years; and that it was then (1906) time to do something.

The further answer was that Mr. Monk's resolution included Nova Scotians and Mr. Monk made it clear that he intended all volunteers in Canada to be treated alike. As reported in Hansard, Mr. Monk said:

"I would point out to the Minister of Militia that my motion is broad enough to cover volunteers from the Maritime Provinces as well as the volunteers from Ontario and Quebec. Naturally my attention has not been directed to the events of 1865 and 1870 in the Maritime Provinces but my motion of course included the volunteers from those provinces."

These cold facts show conclusively how impossible it is for Liberal members like Mr. McDonald to defend themselves. They cannot do it by trying to distort the facts.

It would be more than interesting if some of them would explain why they were all dumb on the subject all the time Sir Wilfred Laurier was in power.

In 1906, the same year, another delegation of veterans waited on Sir Wilfred and Sir Frederick; and again the delegates were put off with a pleasant sounding promise.

In 1909, Sir Wilfred renewed his promises to submit the matter to his colleagues.

What ground is there for that assertion? Absolutely none. Read the resolution. It is as plain as day. It was received by Sir Frederick Borden,

not paired. All the others are on record.

Possibly some Liberal member like Mr. E. M. MacDonald may assert that they were not personally present when this vote was taken. What about that? What difference does that make? They were all paired, and their names, by their own consent and agreement, are registered in Hansard as votes against the resolution. If any of such Liberal members desired to be recorded as voting against the resolution the matter was entirely in his own hands. All that he had to do was to say so from his place in parliament.