

**W. C. T. U. Notes**

Women's Christian Temperance Union first organized in 1874.  
**Aim**—The protection of the home, the abolition of the liquor traffic and the triumph of Christ's Golden Rule in custom and in law.  
**Motto**—For God and Home and Native Land.  
**Badge**—A knot of White Ribbon.  
**Watchword**—Agitate, educate, organize.  
 Let us not judge one another any more, but judge this rather, that no man put a stumbling block or an occasion to fall in his brother's way. *Rm. 14:81.*  
**Officers of WOLFVILLE UNION:**  
 President—Mrs. J. G. Elderkin.  
 1st Vice President—Mrs. W. O. Taylor  
 2nd Vice President—Mrs. G. W. Miller  
 Recording Sec'y.—Mrs. Ernest Redden  
 Cor. Sec'y.—Mrs. Annie Murphy.  
 Treasurer—Mrs. H. Fineo  
**SUPERINTENDENTS**  
 Evangelistic—Mrs. William Chipman  
 Parlor Meetings—Mrs. Stanley Robinson.  
**Labrador Work**—Mrs. J. W. Vaughn  
 Fishermen and Lumbermen—Mrs. W. E. Fielding.  
**Anti-Narcotic**—Mrs. W. O. Taylor  
**Flowers, Fruit and Delicacies**—Mrs. D. C. Whidden  
**Christian Citizenship**—Mrs. B. O. Davidson.  
**Press**—Mrs. M. P. Freeman  
**Willard Hall**—Mrs. M. P. Freeman  
**Temperance in Sabbath Schools**—Mr. C. A. Patquin.  
**Supt. Tidings**—Mrs. T. Hutchinson.  
**Business meeting of the W. C. T. U. the last Monday of every month**

**A BIT OF RIBBON THAT COST A FORTUNE**

Many years ago, a young man in a London omnibus noticed the blue ribbon total abstinence badge on a fellow-passenger's coat, and asked him in a bantling tone, "how much he got" for wearing it. "That I cannot exactly say," replied the other, "but it costs me about twenty thousand pounds a year." The wearer of the badge was Frederick Charrington, son of a rich brewer, and the intended successor of his father's business. He had been convinced of the evil of the ale and beer trade and refused to continue in it, though it would have brought him an income of twenty thousand pounds a year. But for that renunciation, a million pounds would have come into the pocket of Mr. Charrington, during the half century of his Christian life. Though practically a poor man as the result of his renunciation, God sent him the money—many thousands of pounds—to build the Great Assembly Hall in East London, in which thousands of souls have been born again.—Forward.

**CANADA'S EXPORTS OF FLOUR**

Of the 1,119,425 barrels of flour exported from Canada during November to the United Kingdom, and countries other than the United States, 821,143 went out through Canadian ports and 298,182 through American. The United States took 188,087 barrels during the three months ending November, or 41,000 more than the same period last year. Total exports of flour for the quarter ending November were 2,767,073 barrels, or 890,990 more than for the same period in 1921.

**THE EXPERT**

Very Old General (to ex-service man who had applied for post of valet)—"You know I'm an awkward case to deal with. I've got a glass eye, a wooden leg and a glass arm that need looking after, in addition to false teeth and a wig."  
 Applicant—"Oh, that's all right, sir. Before I joined the army I was six years in the assembling department of a motor works."—Bystander.

**Town of Wolfville**

Office of Town Clerk and Treasurer.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll of the town of Wolfville upon which the rates will be levied in and for the said town for the year 1923 has been filed in the office of the undersigned, the town clerk, and that the said roll is open to the inspection of the ratepayers of the town.

And further, take notice that any person, firm, company, association or corporation assessed in such roll, who claims that he or it is over assessed on such roll may on or before the tenth day of February next, give notice to the undersigned, the town clerk, that he or it appeals from such assessment, in whole or in part, and shall in such notice state particularly the grounds of objections to such assessment.

And further take notice that if any person assessed in such roll claims that any person, firm, company, association or corporation has been omitted or wrongly inserted in such roll, he may, on or before the tenth day of February, give notice in writing to the undersigned, the town clerk, that he appeals in respect to the assessment or non-assessment of the said person, firm, company, association or corporation and shall in such notice state particularly the grounds of his objection.

Dated Wolfville, this 9th day of January, 1923.  
 R. W. FORD,  
 Town Clerk

**FRUIT GROWER'S ASSOCIATION**

Hold Annual Session at Middleton—Good Attendance and Instructive Addresses

The 57th annual session of the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' Association was held at Middleton, Jan. 16, 17, 18. The opening meeting was held Tuesday afternoon in the assembly hall of MacDonald School. In spite of the unfavorable weather conditions there was a good attendance.

Prof. Shaw, of the Agricultural College, Truro, was first on the program with a paper on Standard Varieties of Apples to Grow. This was followed by discussion in which Prof. Blair, of Kentville, took prominent part. There was considerable difference of opinion expressed. There are however three factors of importance, adaptations to areas, markets and personal preference of growers.

B. Leslie Elmslie, spoke on fertilizer legislation. The Fertilizer Act passed in 1909, revised in 1919, and again in 1922, was an important piece of legislation; this should be rigidly enforced and co-operation given by users. The guaranteed analysis stated is essential if the farmer is to be protected in buying fertilizer.

The evening public session opened with prayer by Canon Morris followed by an address of welcome on behalf of the town of Middleton by Mayor Parsons. This was replied to by H. S. Shaw, of Berwick. In his address Mr. Shaw stated that there was no need to be pessimistic in regards to apple-raising; there was to be success rather than failure in the future. The greatest problem to be solved was transportation.

President Vroom then gave his address. A. L. Davidson, ex-M. P., was next on the program and spoke of conditions among the farmers today.

The prices of farm products today are nearly those of pre-war days while the prices of other commodities are far in advance. A large percentage of the people of Canada get their living from products of the soil. With the decrease in prices of other things, the conditions of the farmer will steadily improve and thus the financial conditions of the country will be bettered.

The farmer should not be discouraged, and every inducement should be made to the young men to keep them on the farm. Taking everything into consideration, the farmer's position is second to none in any phase of industry and has a satisfaction with it that no other occupation brings.

Prof. Cumming followed and stated that the conditions which prevail at present in the Annapolis Valley fruit industry are not peculiar to this portion of the country.

There is no need, however, to think of leaving this section of the country, as conditions are even now showing signs of improvement. He spoke of the place Nova Scotia had won in the Imperial Fruit Exhibition this year. The two highest honors went to Nova Scotia and brought to the attention of the Old Country the fact that this province can produce the best colored, and at the same time the best flavored, fruit which can be grown.

The possibility of producing seed potatoes for market was also gone into. The fine results of the use of the silo was stressed by Prof. Cumming, also the matter of pasture improvement.

Prof. Brittain, the next speaker, had as his subject, Five Years Spraying and Dusting Experiments.

He stated that nothing of permanent value in spraying could be allowed except by experiment carried out by large numbers over long periods. Certain conclusions have been reached through careful experimenting. In general, untreated trees producing 40 per cent to 50 per cent scab, best results are obtained by spraying with bordeaux in lime and sulphur. Conditions vary so much that it is impossible to recommend which treatment to use. These results have been found true. Treated orchards produce a much better result than untreated orchards. Where success has been attained by either dusting or spraying, it is not wise to change methods, best, however, is dusting, supplemented by spraying. Careful experimenting is being carried on and radical changes in spray mixture or dusting compounds may be expected.

A. E. McMahon, President of the United Fruit Companies, was then called to the platform. He spoke of the good done by the companies in bringing down the cost of fertilizer to the farmers. Forty-nine fruit companies are now in this organization which has been in operation only since 1911. The prices of flour and feed sold to the members of the fruit companies, with the saving thereto, is a tribute to the work of the United Fruit Company.

Wednesday's sessions opened with Professor Blair's address on the more careful handling of apples at every stage. He warned against dropping into the basket instead of placing, the necessity of felt-lined baskets and suggested swinging handles. A spring wagon should be used to transport to fruit houses. Apples were better stored un-headed in open buildings than left headed or in the orchard.

He then from an exhibit of thirty-five varieties of apples, pointed out their merits and defects and indicated when each apple matured from its coloring, thus showing when proper time had arrived to pick the fruit. Numerous questions elicited much valuable information regarding varieties best suited to Nova Scotia conditions. It was a very practical address containing many useful hints to the apple growers.

Mr. P. J. Corey, fruit packing demonstrator from Ontario, followed and through his wide experience as a fruit inspector, judge at fruit exhibitions, etc., he was able to give his hearers many points he had learned from judging fruit. Last year he acted as one of the judges at the Crystal Palace, London.

He first congratulated the Morse family of Berwick on the honor they had brought to themselves and also to Nova Scotia in winning the two best prizes at this exhibition. This exhibit was of much value to Nova Scotia, inasmuch as it gave her much publicity. If such an

exhibit was held next year it was very essential that Nova Scotia be represented at Manchester was such an important market centre for fruit, and it was there the exhibit would be held. In many varieties Nova Scotia could excel Great Britain. He advised the growers to specialize on these varieties for exhibits.

The afternoon meeting opened with the president in the chair, who called upon Fred Bishop, of Paradise, to speak in reference to reports of black packing of apples during the past season. Mr. Bishop was appointed to go to Halifax to investigate, complaints received. He stated that the reports of the inspectors at Halifax were verified by the reports from England. He also stated that lately there had been a great improvement in this respect.

Prof. Arthur Kelsall, of the entomological laboratory at Annapolis, was the next speaker, and dealt with control of orchard pests which is of vital interest to the fruit growers. The work done by the Dominion laboratory, at Annapolis, was two-fold: First, dealing with problems of insecticides and investigation; and second, publicity of fungicides, as well as insecticides.

A good deal of the work was in the test of chemicals. Often we were questioned as to the merits of dusting and spraying. With biting insects, dust was superior, and ordinary scale was successfully treated in this way. A man dusting covers a larger area than by spraying. Prof. Kelsall summed up by saying that it was not advisable to make (Continued on Page 6.)



**FIRST TRIP TO OTTAWA AS FARMERS' CHIEF**  
 Robert Forke, M. P., of Pipestone, Manitoba occupied his new position in the Dominion House when it opened this week, as head of the Progressive party. With Mr. Forke in the picture is seen Mrs. Forke, and below, their farm home at Pipestone, Manitoba.

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**H. C. MacFARLANE**  
 District Passenger Agent. Halifax, N. S.

**Wolfville Fruit Co's. Store**  
 Phone 151

Lemons, 50c. dozen.  
 Grapefruit, 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen.  
 Cal. Naval Oranges, 60c. & 70c. per dozen.  
 Bishop Pippin Apples, 30c. per peck.  
 4 lb. tin Marmalade, \$1.00.  
 4 lb. jar Strawberry Jam, \$1.25.  
 Fox Berries, 20c. per quart.

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