

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, Rom. 14:13. 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. Pines. SUPERINTENDENTS: Evangelistic—Mrs. William Chipman. Parlor Meetings—Mrs. Stanley Robinson. Laborer Work—Mrs. J. W. Vaughn. Fishermen and Lumbermen—Mrs. W. E. Fielding. Anti-Narcotic—Mrs. W. O. Taylor. Flowers, Fruit and Delicacies—Mrs. D. G. Whidden. Christian Citizenship—Mrs. B. O. Davidson. Press—Mrs. M. P. Freeman. Willard Hall—Mrs. M. P. Freeman. Temperance in Sabbath Schools—Mrs. C. A. Patriquin. Supt. Tidings—Mrs. T. Hutchinson. Business meeting of the W. C. T. U. the last Monday of every month.

WISE WORDS ON PROHIBITION

In the "Review of Reviews", London, Mr. Godfrey Wiseman contributes a valuable article on Prohibition, in which he makes the following observations: "We owe the Americans 800 millions. We are content to be known as the debtor, and all we have to do in order to regain our self-respect is to swear off liquor for two years. "America is dry with some damp spots. And that is better than being wringing wet like our own country. "Gross mis-statements of the effects of Prohibition have been reproduced in our rather simple press. The people who believe that drugs have in an appreciable degree taken the place of liquor will be relieved anything, but the truth will be realized one of these days by many of our people when they find, as the result of Prohibition, the Americans working better, playing better, living better, and saving better, goals and penitentiaries closed all over the United States, and the American people in a position to compete more severely with us than ever before. With their usual business acumen, the American sees this advantage and means to maintain it by maintaining Prohibition. At least that is the opinion of many who discern the signs of the times, among whom we may certainly class the Solicitor-General, Mr. James M. Beck, who says, "If Prohibition were now to be submitted to the people by a referendum, the best opinion is that the law would be overwhelmingly sustained."—Forward.

FRESH LIGHT UPON FLIGHT OF ACADIANS

(Montreal Star.) Many of the most popularly accepted ideas regarding the flight of the Acadians from their homeland and their settlement in the Southern States of America are upset by historical evidence collected on the spot in recent years, as was shown by Ed. Montet, a member of the Louisiana Historical Society, lecturing to the Montreal Historical Society in the St. Sulpice Library, Wednesday evening. From reports of an official census taken in 1790, Mr. Montet showed that there were then no less than 600 Acadians established on the banks of the Mississippi River, and 3,400 in the Teche country. The migration of Acadians to Louisiana, he showed, can be traced by documentary evidence as far back as 1755, the year in which the deportation took place. These first Acadian refugees came from the Georgia and Carolina groups. They were followed by the Pennsylvania groups in 1757, and those of Maryland in 1758 and 1759. Most of those who went to Louisiana between 1760 and 1780 came from the West Indies drawn by the news of the success of their compatriots. They multiplied as rapidly in Louisiana as they had done in their homeland, and today constitute the overwhelming majority in at least ten counties of that State. Names of villages, parishes and counties, the customs of the people of Louisiana all smack of the French origin, French civil law obtains in the courts, and enactments of the State Parliament are published in the two languages.

Earache? Hot Minard's Liniment on cotton wool brings quick relief for Minard's is King of Pain. MINARD'S LINIMENT The Family Medicine Chest.

ROBERT LAIRD BORDEN

(Prize Winning Essay in THE ACADIAN'S Biographical Contest) The Dominion of Canada from end to end has felt the impress of noted men born in our own provinces. Conspicuous among them is the name of Sir Robert Laird Borden, G. C. M. G., P. C., K. C., born at the historic village of Grand Pre, Kings County, on June 25th, 1854. He received his early education at Acadia Villa afterwards studying at Queens University and St. Francis Xavier. Choosing the study of law as a profession, he rose rapidly in it, holding, at the time of his entrance into the political arena, a commanding position at the Bar in the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, and the Supreme Court of Canada, where his wide and accurate knowledge of the law, the calm and logical workings of his mind, as evidenced by the deliberation and distinctness of his measured speech, made him a most formidable opponent. When in 1896 Sir Chas. Tupper at the advanced age of seventy-five was called to the Premiership of Canada, R. L. Borden was in reality "the man behind the gun" and during Sir Wilfred Laurier's administration, 1898-1911, he was Leader of the Opposition. In 1911 he succeeded Laurier as Premier and during the strenuous years of 1914-1918 he bore the responsibility for the administration of Canadian affairs, overcoming the enormous difficulties in such a way as to entitle him a place among Canada's Immortals. No political leader since the days of Confederation was confronted with such perplexing and momentous questions of state, as those, which world conditions thrust upon him. The struggles over Confederation, the issues about Reciprocity, the disturbance described as the North West Rebellion, the problems of the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways, the racial and separate School questions, all sink into insignificance when we think about the Empire's very existence being threatened, and the world's civilization being at stake. An American paper aptly spoke of the Canadian Premier of those days as "picked up out of the arm-chair of peace, and placed as driver of the chariot of war," and history will register the verdict that he played the part to the end with magnificent success. He represented Canada in the Imperial War Cabinet, being the first Dominion Statesman to be honoured with a summons to attend the meetings of the British Cabinet, and it is a great compliment to Canada, as well as to her eminent ability, that (since his resignation from office) he was called by the British Government to act in a judicial capacity in regard to questions of vast importance that have arisen in reference to the oil fields of Peru, S. A., where British interests are at stake. Lord Northcliffe on the editorial page of the London Daily Mail stated "I have met many Prime Ministers, and I say unhesitatingly that Sir Robert Borden is the greatest Prime Minister I have ever met and in saying this I do not exclude such giants as Lord Salis-

bury and Sir John MacDonald, the grand old man of Canada". If during his administration he was at times underestimated by his supporters, and maligned by his opponents, he has enjoyed a steadily increasing honour throughout the British Empire and in all allied countries. What the judgement of others is to day, the judgement of Canadians will be in the future.—Written by Miss Adelaide Cogswell, Port Williams.

SOMETHING FOR MERCHANTS TO THINK ABOUT! Name ten merchant princes who never advertised. No? Name nine, then. Six? Two? One. Why, what is the meaning of this? Your knowledge of history and current affairs is comprehensive; your memory is excellent. Why, then, can't you name the great leaders of commerce who built up their enterprises WITHOUT ADVERTISING? It's never been done, has it? On the other hand, great commercial successes, since the dawn of history, have been erected largely by advertising, of one sort or another. And as the means of advertising improved, the number and extent of business enterprises increased correspondingly. Cause and Effect. But this has to do with big city successes, you say? Wrong again. Read below. Newspapers come first on the advertising budget of Fred P. Mann, Devils Lake, N. D., country merchant, whose store does nearly a million dollar business a year. This much he told retail dealers who gathered at Boulder, Mont., last week for their annual convention. He sends out grocery specials and personal letters. Mr. Mann, known the country over for achievements in building a million dollar store business in a small community, started in business with \$75 capital. Through a wholesale house he was given "time" on \$1,600 stock. A newspaper friend urged him to tell the public about what he had to sell

through newspaper columns. He did this when other merchants were satisfied to carry only a card in the local paper. The first year Mr. Mann did a business of \$23,000. He continued to use newspaper space judiciously and has kept at it ever since. Now the fixtures in his store alone are valued at \$40,000. Mr. Mann said that after taking the presidency of the North Dakota association, he sent out questionnaires from which he learned that seventy-five per cent. of the merchants of that state did not advertise and that ten per cent. advertised only because they wanted to help out their local papers. At the same time, he said the mail order houses were sending seventy-two carloads of catalogues into the state and it was reported by wholesale houses that seventy-two per cent. of the merchants were insolvent. He said he took up a campaign to induce the country merchants to go on a cash basis and to advertise, and he has since succeeded in bringing 200 of them around to his system. Mr. Merchant, you don't have to do business in Dakota nor belong to Mr. Mann's association to do business under his system. Start now. Right here in your own town. TODAY. Your publishing friend is trying to help you when he lays down his own money to furnish you with a big advertising service like THIS.

APPLES KEEP FOR FIVE YEARS! Alterations in a cold storage plant in Zillah, Wash., uncovered three boxes of apples that had been kept chilled for five years. The fruit is in excellent condition.

AUSTRALIA'S CHURCHES Australia has more places of public worship in proportion to population than any other country.

BUCKLEY'S BRONCHITIS MIXTURE RESULTS GUARANTEED FIRST DOSE BRINGS RELIEF FOR COUGHS BRONCHITIS COLDS ALL DRUGGISTS Sold in Wolfville by A. V. RAND

order houses were sending seventy-two carloads of catalogues into the state and it was reported by wholesale houses that seventy-two per cent. of the merchants were insolvent. He said he took up a campaign to induce the country merchants to go on a cash basis and to advertise, and he has since succeeded in bringing 200 of them around to his system. Mr. Merchant, you don't have to do business in Dakota nor belong to Mr. Mann's association to do business under his system. Start now. Right here in your own town. TODAY. Your publishing friend is trying to help you when he lays down his own money to furnish you with a big advertising service like THIS.

The Natural Wealth of Canada Forests IN the past three years Canada exported forest products to the amount of \$660,000,000, and there are still left great forests of Douglas fir, pine and spruce pulp wood—enough, if carefully preserved, to supply a great trade throughout an indefinite future. For more than a century the Bank of Montreal has been co-operating in the development of Canada's trade in forest products. BANK OF MONTREAL Established over 100 years A Complete Banking Service Branches Throughout Canada

Did You Ever Stop to Think ? THAT it takes real co-operation between the head of a business, the ad man and the clerks to make a bigger business. That advertising is the poser that brings the customer. THAT too much attention cannot be paid to careful, persistent advertising. THAT some merchants advertise themselves more than they do their merchandise. THAT merchandise is what they have to sell. THAT good service, good goods and good prices, plus good advertising is what will make any merchant's business better. THAT if that is kept up it will give the merchant plenty of personal advertising. THAT THE MERCHANT WHO CONTINUES TO IGNORE THE BENEFITS OF ADVERTISING IS JUST BUYING GREASE TO OIL HIS OWN FAILURE. THAT the man who succeeds in business is no great wonder, he is just the man who went ahead while the other fellows sat around and said it could not be done. THAT the customer knows that the secret of economical buying is information he will find in the advertising columns. THAT THE THOROUGHNESS BY WHICH THE PRINTED PAER COVERS A COMMUNITY GIVES AN OPPORTUNITY TO REACH EVERY FAMILY. THAT IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO SELL LET THE PEOPLE KNOW WHAT AND WHERE AND WHEN TO BUY IT. The Acadian

GUESSING CONTEST Guess the number of Cakes and Packages of Soap in the window and win one of the following Prizes: 1st Prize, 25 cakes Gold Soap 2nd Prize, 15 cakes P. & G. Soap 3rd Prize, 12 cakes Polo Soap This Contest is open to every one purchasing 50 cents worth and over of merchandise from our Store, until Feb. 1st. Wolfville Fruit Co's. Store Phone 151

Canadian National Railways OCEAN to OCEAN THE NATIONAL WAY ACROSS CANADA "CONTINENTAL LIMITED" Leaves Montreal 9.00 p.m. daily, for Ottawa, North Bay, Cochrane, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Vancouver. DIRECT CONNECTION FROM MARITIME PROVINCES By Maritime Express, leaving Halifax at 3.00 p.m. (Except Sundays) arriving at Montreal 7.40 p.m. the day following. Ocean Limited, (Daily) Leaves Halifax 7.40 a.m., Arrives Montreal 9.20 a.m. the day following, connecting with Grand Trunk International Limited. For Detailed Information Apply to Ticket Agent, or Write H. C. MacFARLANE District Passenger Agent. - Halifax, N. S.