News Items from Every Section Solicited.

# The Acadian.

Help your Local Paper to Help You.

HONEST, INDEPENDENT FEARLESS.

VOL. XXXVIII. WOLFVILLE, KINGS COUNTY, N. S., FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1919. NO. 46

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 made known 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. E. HALES, Mayor.

H. Y. BISHOP, 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 7.45 a. m.
Express west close at 9.40 a. m.
Express east close at 3.30 p. m.
Annapolis close at 6.15 p. m.
Reg. letters 15 minutes earlier.

E. S. CRAWLEY, Post Master

CHURCHES.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. N. A. Harkness, Pastor. Sunday Services: 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. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Service at Port Williams and 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 Monday at 7.00 p.m. Junior Missionary Band meets fortnightly on Sunday 3.00 p.m.

METHODIST CHURCH. — Rev. W. H. Watts, 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 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. Special services in Advent, Lent, etc., by notice in church. Sunday School, 10 a. m.; Superintendent, R. Creighton.

All seats free. Strangers heartily welcome.

REV. R. F. DIXON, Rector.

A. G. Cowie } Wardens.
H. Troyte-Bullock }

ST. FRANCIS (Catholic)—Rev. Father Donan, P. P.—Mass 9 a.m. the second 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.

H. A. PEck, 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.

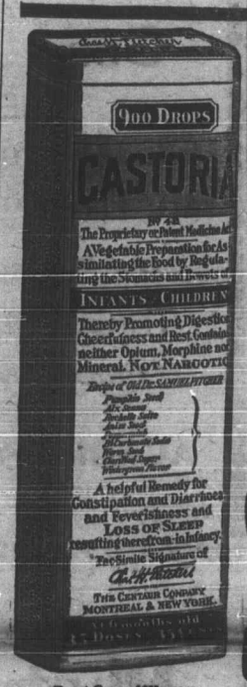
WOLFVILLE DIVISION S. of T. meets every Monday evening in their Hall at 8 o'clock.

FORESTERS.

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

R. J. Whitten & CO.
HALIFAX
Receivers and Sellers of all kinds of Farm Produce.
Consignments Solicited.
Prompt Returns.

Just a cup of MORSE'S for you and me mother




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.

Makes a Friend of Every User.

Perfectly packed in bright lead foil, and price marked on every package.

Rakwana Tea

Is positively the BEST TEA VALUE on the market to-day. Sold in pound and half-pound packages and in bulk.

Prices: 65, 70, and 75c. per lb.

SOLD IN WOLFVILLE BY

T. L. HARVEY — F. W. BARTEAUX
R. E. HARRIS & SONS — PORTER BROS.

TRY A POUND TO-DAY. YOU WILL LIKE IT.

HUTCHINSON'S
Livery and Automobile Service
WOLFVILLE, N. S.
Teams or Autos always ready for a drive through the Evangeline Land.
Teams at all trains and boats.
Weddings carefully attended to by Auto or team.
Give us a call. Telephone 58.
T. E. HUTCHINSON, - Proprietor

## Newsy Notes

CLEANED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

Every Scottish girl not born to wealth is taught a trade of some kind.

In 1836 Canada had 16 miles of railway in operation. In 1918 she had 38,879.

The Maritime Grand Lodge of Oddfellows will meet in Moncton, N. B. on August 14th and 15th.

The Militia of Canada is to be reorganized and the names of the best known regiments will be reserved.

Another conservative has been elected in P. E. Island, H. D. McLean, Souris, son of Senator McLean; the count is now 25 Liberals and 6 conservatives.

The cost of Living Commissioner announces that the Canadian Canners have as a result of the investigations in progress cancelled agreements to control prices.

To obtain a new air for the Yale song 'Bright College Years,' which is now sung to 'The Watch on the Rhine,' a prize of $10,000 is offered. Selection of a tune is to rest with the Alumni Advisory Board.

The Canadian National Railways are to build a new freight shed and offices for handling their freight in Moncton at an expenditure of about $75,000, the old quarters having become entirely too small.

For the first time since organized, 1600 years ago, the Vatican choir will be heard outside the Roman Basilica. The choir will go to New York and thence to Canada and the United States. There will be 70 voices in the choir.

The prize list is out for the Fredericton Exhibition, Sept. 13 to 20, and copies may be obtained on application to W. S. Hooper, secretary, that city. Competition is open to Canada and the State of Maine and $20,000 is offered in premiums.

The average earnings from passenger train service per passenger train mile in Canada during 1918 were $1.776, as compared with $1.529 in 1917 as shown by statistics compiled by the Department of Railways and Canals. The average earnings per passenger train mile in the United States during the year were $2.[illegible]

The Government of Australia has decided to send its soldiers of the campaigns in Gallipoli and in France to study in the United States as a part of a reconstruction programme. The first detachment of one hundred Anzacs will arrive in New York in a short time for this purpose and will be sent to educational institutions in various parts of the country.

In average yield in bushels per acre of wheat in the great wheat growing countries of the world, Canada is fourth among eleven countries. The United Kingdom is first with 31.9 bushels, Germany next with 31.8 bushels, Austria third with 20.2 bushels and Canada fourth with 20.0 bushels per acre, according to statistics compiled by the Department of the Interior.

The Maritime Board of Trade will meet this year at Moncton, August 20th. The subjects which have been sent in for discussion to date are: Maritime Union; Closer relation between employers and employed; Better transportation facilities, including water, air and rail, for the Maritime Provinces; Development of National Ports on the Atlantic coast; Development of Water Power; War Memorials; Revision of Freight Rates that discriminate against the Lower Provinces; Necessity for adoption of Uniform System of Management of Canadian National Railways, with headquarters for the Eastern unit in the Lower Provinces.

MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monyhan's Letter Published by Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, some days I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. PEARL MONYHAN, Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

## Good Words For Canada.

The New York Herald prints the following, under the caption of 'Our willing duty to Canada':

Residents of New York, and visitors who have not visited the Canadian War Memorial exhibition at the Anderson Galleries, ought to make a point of seeing it before it closes on the last day of the month.

In the first place, it is a unique record of the American nation's part in the war. In the second, it should supply us with valuable hints as to how we, in turn, ought to go about the work of acquainting future generations with the personalities of the men who distinguished themselves in our army and navy. In the third, it was brought here mainly as a compliment to the United States, by the authority of the great Dominion, which for many and obvious reasons stands to this country in a closer relation than any other.

From time to time when she came into the war, Canada sent her most distinguished veterans, scarred and maimed on Vimy Ridge and other glorious fields, to help the various 'drives' that helped to fill our military chest. So here again, we owe a debt of gratitude to our great neighbor.

But most of all should we support the Canadian memorial because it is an expression of the democratic self-consciousness of a nation, which though daughter in her mother's house, is mistress of her own; which, though with a difference in ceremonial form, stands for the same sort of North American freedom that we enjoy.

So, in all heartiness, we take off our hats to the men of the Maple Leaf, and hope the friendship of a hundred years, increased by glories won by Canada and America on the same battle front, may never diminish.

## Nerves Are Exhausted.

When you have frequent headaches, find yourself easily irritated and annoyed, feel discouraged and down hearted, cannot rest and sleep well and find appetite fickle and digestion bad, you may know that the nerves are exhausted, but start steadily with the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and head off disaster.

A good story is told by the dean of Carlisle. It concerns a clergyman who, taking occasion 1 duty for a friend in one of the morland churches in a remote corner of Cumberland, was one day greatly scandalized on observing the old verger, who had been collecting the offertory, quietly abstract a half-crown before presenting the plate at the altar rails.

After the services he called the old man into the vestry and told him with emotion, that his crimes had been discouvered.

The verger looked puzzled. Then a sudden light dawned on him.

'Why, sir, you don't mean that auld half-crown of mine! Why, I've led off with he this last fifteen year. —Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Montreal, May 29th, '09
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited
Yarmouth, N. S,
Gentlemen,—I beg to let you know that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for some time, and I find it the best I have ever used for the joints and muscles.
Yours very truly,
THOMAS J. HOGAN.
The Champion Clog and Pedestal Dancer of Nova Scotia.

A writer in a Boston paper says:—I've seen more 'bobbed' heads among the fair sex lately. On the word of a busy hair dresser, I learn that it is practically the only preventative for the falling hair, which as a result of the flu, has been so prevalent this year. They say it is not until two months after the dread illness that the hair shows the effects. In fact some of the people who had the flu last September are only beginning to lose their hair now.

## Household Hints.

In frosting cakes, dip the knife in cold water.

In boiling meat for soup, use cold water to extract the juice. If the meat is wanted for itself alone plunge into boiling water.

Broil steak without salt. Salt draws the juice, and it is desirable to keep these, if possible. Cook over a hot fire, turning frequently, searing both sides.

A spoonful of stewed tomatoes in the gravy of either roasted or fried meats is an improvement.

Mrs. Springup was almost in tears. 'Isn't it dreadful?' she wailed to a friend. 'Marion refuses to live with Lieut. Bulbus, and she only married him last month.'

'You don't say so! What's the trouble?' gasped the friend.

'Oh, Marion came across a photograph of him taken in civilian clothes.'—Stray Stories.

## Stomach Trouble.

COMES WHEN THE BLOOD IS WEAK AND WATERY.

Thin blooded people generally have stomach trouble. But they seldom recognize the fact that thin blood is the cause of their indigestion, but it is.

Thin blood is one of the most common causes of stomach trouble; it affects the digestion very quickly. The glands that furnish the digestive fluids are diminished in their activity, the stomach muscles are weakened and there is a loss of nerve force. In this state of health nothing will more quickly restore the appetite, digestion and normal nutrition than good, rich, red blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on the blood, making it rich and red, and this enriched blood strengthens weak nerves, stimulates tired muscles, and awakens to normal activity the glands that supply the digestive fluids. The first sign of returning health is an improved appetite, and soon the effect of these blood-making pills is evident throughout the whole system. You find that what you eat does not distress you, and that you are strong and vigorous instead of irritable and listless. You are on the road to sound, good health and care in your diet is all you need. If your appetite is fickle, if you have any of the distressing pains and symptoms of indigestion you should begin to cure yourself at once by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## When Is a Man Old?

'I dread to come to the end of the year, said a friend to us recently; 'it makes me realize I am growing old.' That suggests a question: When is a man old? In Shakespeare's time a man was old at forty, and often because of the gay life, invalided long before that. Sir Walter Scott at fifty-five bemoaned the fact that he was an old man. Montaigne retired to his castle at thirty-eight to spend his declining years in peace and study. Dr. Samuel Johnson felt that he was old at [illegible] and that the course must be downward. [illegible] that in all animals except man the period of life is five times the growth. A dog gets its full growth in two years, and lives ten; a horse in five years, and lives twenty-five. On this basis a man should live one hundred to one hundred and fifty years. Why were these three men—Scott, Montaigne and Johnson—old while they were still comparatively young men? The answer is, because they felt old and acted old. William James said that some men are 'old fogies at twenty-five.' He was right. The minute a man ceases to grow—no matter what his years—that minute he begins to be old. As long as he can look back on every year and say, 'I grew,' he is still young. The minute he ceases to grow, the day he says to himself, 'I know all that I need to know'—that day youth stops. He may be twenty-five or seventy-five, it makes no difference. On that day he begins to be old.—Journal of Commerce.

## Keeping Our Faith.

Perhaps there is no duty resting down upon us with more emphasis at the present hour than the duty of attesting our faith in the reality of spiritual forces. Sometimes it would seem as if the world had gone back millenniums to that time when brute force was everything, and the only realities were the things that could be seen and handled. In reality we have not lost the priceless heritage of the years, but we are in real danger of losing some of our positive confidence in the supreme value of the things of the spirit. The tremendous struggle through which we are passing, the demand that it is making upon our physical and mental resources, has a subtile tendency to bring us to the place where we will have no creed left but force, and no God save discipline and efficiency. This tendency to scepticism, to lose a fresh and realizing grip upon the things that are invisible, we must resist with all steadfastness. The precious gold the centuries have gathered we must not throw away in an hour.

## Keep the Weeds Down.

Weeds will grow where anything else will grow. If they are not destroyed they will ruin any crop. Survival of the fittest is an inexorable law of nature, and the weed, being propagated by natural methods, has an immense advantage in competition with a cultivated crop.

Constant attention is the only remedy. Once the crop is sufficiently above ground to be distinguishable, cultivation of the soil to kill the weeds should be commenced and should be continued till the crop is high enough to crowd the weeds out. This cultivation is also necessary for good growth as it permits the soil to retain moisture during dry weather and leaves the surface in better condition to absorb rainfall.

## The Grasping Provincial Treasury.

Referring to the fact that the towns got no license money from the circus, the Yarmouth Light said:

The town had decided to set a license fee of $200 but it transpires that the Nova Scotia government has licensed the circus to show in the several towns and collected a fee of $[illegible]000. In addition they collect a war tax on every ticket which will amount to considerable as the tax on each ticket for the main show is 6 cents. The New Glasgow Chronicle (Liberal) says: 'We wonder if it has not occurred to the provincial government that it is encroaching rather too far on the town's source of revenues. They have taken the auto license and taxation; they have taken the licenses and a portion of the gate receipts of theatres, circuses, moving picture houses etc. In addition they imposed a direct highway tax upon the towns. And not one cent of this collection is returned to the town direct. It may be an extreme view, but if the provincial treasury persists in extending its grasp of municipal resources of revenue, there will be nothing left for the towns to do but surrender their charters and ask the province to assume their burdens of indebtedness.'

## Wife-Made Men.

The first passion of a woman is her love for her children.

Is that true?

If it is true, her second passion is her desire to make a man of her husband.

We hear much about self made men. It might do us good to hear more about wife-made men.

There are a lot of them. Many of the best men in the world—greatest in statesmanship, science, art, business and literature—have freely acknowledged their indebtedness to women. Perhaps to their wives they are indebted—perhaps to other women.

A wise wife is she who completely fulfils her function, being comrade and source of inspiration. But every wife earnestly seeks to be a helpful wife. Many, many, [illegible] never try.

The wife who does contributes to her husband's success. The best part of many a man is the femininity which comes from his mother. High character which counts for his success, invariably originates in his mother or his wife. His ideals come from one or the other; to one or the other he owes his purposes.

And he joy in it is exquisite. This is a woman's greatest work, next to the rearing of her children—it is second to that. And in all great work there is keen pleasure.

## Operation For Appendicitis

Mrs. J. A. Bellantyne, Sturgeon Falls, Ont, writes:—'My husband was being treated for appendicitis and the doctor ordered an operation. But he would not consent to an operation and began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills since doing so he has had no need of an operation or even of a doctor as the trouble has completely left him. I cannot find words to speak our gratitude for his cure.

'Johnson,' said the vicar's wife, more in sorrow than in anger, 'I'm sorry to see you're not paying into our coal club this year.'

'Well, mum,' replied Johnson, 'it's like this 'ere. I used to live in Rhododendron terrace, but now I've moved into Station road, and my 'ouse is just be'ind the coal yard!'

## To Prevent Appendicitis

### Here is the Experience of a Man Who Escaped the Surgeon's Knife.

You hear almost daily of some one going to the hospital for an operation for appendicitis. Do you know of any one who was ever really well afterwards?

Besides the risk and expense of the operation, the results are usually disappointing. For this reason alone it is well worth while to try to avoid appendicitis by keeping the digestive system in healthful condition.

Many have written us about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as a preventive and cure for appendicitis. This letter is a fair sample of the cases described.

Mr. John Poole, R. R. No. 5, Dresden, Ont., writes: 'I was taken very sick with severe pains and cramps in my stomach. I called in a doctor, who said I had appendicitis in the worst form, and my case was very serious. He gave me medicine, which relieved me at that time, but I was far from being cured. He said I would have to go through an operation before I would be well, but this I did not wish to do. One day in looking through Dr. Chase's Almanac I saw that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills were recommended for appendicitis if taken in time, so I thought I would try them. I took them regularly for two years, and now I am perfectly cured. I can do all kind of hard work without any trouble. I would not be without Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in the house under any consideration, for I can truly say that they will do just what is claimed of them.'

Perhaps the one greatest rule of health is that which calls for daily movement of the bowels. With this program in effect there is no danger from appendicitis or similar dangerous diseases.

Chronic constipation of the bowels is cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills because they get the liver in healthful working order. In other words, they get at the cause of the trouble and remove it, thereby effecting thorough and lasting benefit.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

## Germany's Colors.

It would seem as if Germany might have selected better colors for her new flag than black, red and gold. [illegible] would think the black would remind her people of the misery and mourning her ruler created for the world, the confines, and the gold of indemnification money which must be paid to the Allies as the price for allowing Wilhelm to try to be king of the world.—Lowell Sun

## David Lloyd George.

David Lloyd George was born at Manchester, England, Jan. 18, 1863, of Welsh parents. He was admitted to the Bar in 1884, and was successful from the start. In politics he was a Radical. In 1890 he was elected to Parliament, was re-elected several times and took high rank as a Liberal leader and constructive statesman. In 1905 he was appointed President of the Board of Trade, a Cabinet position, in which he won new distinction. In 1906, when Mr. Asquith became Premier, he promoted Mr. Lloyd George to the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, a position previously held by Mr. Asquith himself. In 1915 he was made Minister of Munitions and on the death of Lord Kitchener became Secretary of State for War.

Tiring of the inattention paid to the 'keep off the grass' signs around the capitol grounds, the caretaker, at Atlanta, Ga., after trying white fencing, put up this sign where pedestrians had worn a path through the grass: 'This path is for hogs.' Travel over the grassy path has ceased.

# Political Railroading

Government operation of the United States railways is becoming more of a farce under peace conditions than it was in the most strenuous days of the war. It will be recalled that Mr. McAdoo recommended to Congress before he retired from the directorship of the railways that government operation should be continued over a period of five years, in order that the country might judge and pass judgment on the respective merits of government and private operation.

For the month of April the railways showed an increase in the volume of business of 4.9 per cent.; but there was a decrease of 63.7 in net income. This loss in net was registered despite the fact that freight and passenger rates have been increased about 50 per cent. since the government took over the railways and began to operate them. The promising increase in net earnings during peace conditions proved to be false prophecy; there has been a steadily-increasing deficit.

During the first four months of the present year there has been a net loss for railway operation of $185,000,000, notwithstanding the increased rates. The financial expert of the New York Times gives the following figures relating to government operation this year, taken from the records of the Federal Department of Railways:—

In comparison with the three-year average upon which the government rents the railways there was an increase of $110,117,000 in gross earnings and a loss of $41,182,000 in net income. (This is for April only.) Over the four months of this year there was an increase of $447,950,000 in gross earnings and a decrease of $174,412,000 in net income. The loss of 72 per cent. in net earnings LEFT FOR THE GOVERNMENT $65,804,000 WITH WHICH TO PAY $240,216,000.

What more convincing object lesson of the failure of government ownership could be asked than those two totals: an increase of $447,000,000 in gross earnings and a decrease of $174,000,000 in net earnings? That means a difference of more than $600,000,000 between government and private operation in the short period of four months, or of $1,800,000,000 in a single year.

Part of that loss is due to mismanagement and part of it to padding the railroad pay rolls. Senator Cummins, formerly an advocate of government ownership, read statistics in the Senate recently to back his assertion that there were 200,000 useless men in the employ of the Railway Administration. He said the whole of them could be cut off without injuring the service in the least. In other words, there are more than 200,000 purely political positions under the railway management.

Little wonder that the Democrats have cut government ownership from their party platform and that even the radical supporters of Senator Johnson failed to make any mention of it in their "Progressive" platform. In 1912 and again in 1916 the Progressives made government ownership a headliner in their policies. Now the idol has fallen so low that none will do it reverence.—From the Los Angeles Times.