THE ACADIAN
One Year to Any Address for $1.00.

The Acadian.

No better advertising medium in the Valley than THE ACADIAN.

HONEST, INDEPENDENT, FEARLESS.

VOL. XXXII. WOLFVILLE, KINGS CO., N. S., FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1913. NO. 41

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 10 cents for line each 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,
A. F. COLDWELL, Town Clerk.

OFFICE HOURS:
9.00 to 12.30 a. m.
1.30 to 5.00 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 9.45 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.—Rev. E. D. Webber, Pastor: 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 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 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. CROIGHTON }

ST. FRANCIS (Catholic)—Rev. William Brown, P. P.—Mass 11 a. m. the fourth Sunday of each month.

THE TABERNACLE.—During Summer months special gospel services Sunday at 7 p.m., Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. Sunday School at 3.30 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 second Friday 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 welcome.

H. M. WATSON, Secretary

TEMPERANCE.

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

FORESTERS.

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

To the Publics

The undersigned begs to notify the public that he is now prepared to undertake painting, paper-hanging, etc., of all kinds. Having had adequate experience he guarantees first-class work and entire satisfaction in every case. Orders may be left with Wolfville Decorating Co.

F. W. GODFREY.

Wolfville Mar. 9, 1910. 'Phone 86.

For Loss of Hair

We will pay for what you use if Rexall "93" Hair Tonic does not promote the growth of your hair.

In all our experience with hair tonics the one that has done most to gain our confidence is Rexall "93" Hair Tonic. We have such well-founded faith in it that we want you to try it at our risk. If it does not satisfy you in every particular, we will pay for what you use to the extent of a 50 day treatment.

If Rexall "93" Hair Tonic does not remove dandruff, relieve scalp irritation, stop the hair from falling and promote a new growth of hair, come back to us and ask us to return the money you paid for it, and we will promptly hand it back to you. You don't risk anything, prejudice anything, bring anything back, or in any way obligate yourself. Isn't that fair?

Doesn't it stand to reason that we would not make such a liberal offer if we did not truly believe that Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will do all we claim for it—that it will do all and more than any other remedy?

We have everything there is a demand for, and are able to judge the merits of the things we sell. Customers tell us of their success. There are more satisfied users of Rexall "93" Hair Tonic than any similar preparation we sell.

Start a treatment of Rexall "93" Hair Tonic today. If you do, we believe you will thank us for this advice. Two sizes, 50c and $1.

You can buy Rexall "93" Hair Tonic in this community only at our store:

AUBREY V. RAND,
Wolfville — The Rexall Store — Nova Scotia

There is a Rexall Store in nearly every town and city in the United States, Canada and Great Britain. There is a different Rexall Remedy for nearly every ordinary human ill—each especially designed for the particular ill for which it is recommended.

The Rexall Stores are America's Greatest Drug Stores

Professional Cards.

DENTISTRY.

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

MUSIC!
MISS HARRIET EMILY GOURLAY
TEACHER OF
PIANO, CABINET ORGAN & VOICE
WOLFVILLE, N. S.
TERMS MODERATE.

Dr. D. J. Munro,
Graduate Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. 47
Office Hours: 9—12 a. m.; 1—5 p. m.
Barss Building, Wolfville.

Wolfville Real Estate Agency.
Persons wishing to buy or sell apply to
J. W. SELFRIDGE,
Manager.
Wolfville, April 27.

Dr. J. T. Roach
DENTIST.
Graduate Baltimore College of Dental Surgeons. Office in
BLACK'S BLOCK, WOLFVILLE, N. S.
Office Hours: 9—1, 2—5.

W. E. ROSCOE, K. C. BARRY W. ROSCOE, LL.B.
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—8 p. m.
Tel. 81 University Ave.

Leslie R. Fairn,
ARCHITECT,
AYLESFORD, N. S.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

ANY person who is the sole head of a family or any male over 18 years old, may 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 for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section along side his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside upon the homestead of pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

P. S.—Unauthorized publications of this advertisement will not be paid for.

The Maple.

(By Charles G. D. Roberts.)

Oh, tenderly deepen the woodland glooms,
And mertily sway the beeches;
Breathe delicately the yellow blooms,
And the pines rehearse new speeches.
The elms toss high till they reach the sky,
Pale catkins the yellow birch launches;
But the tree I love all the green wood above
Is the maple of sunny branches.

Let who will sing of the hawthorne in spring,
Or the late-leafed linden in summer;
There's a word maybe for the locust tree,
That delicate, strange new comer;
But the maple it glows with the flut of a rose,
When pale are the spring-time regions,
And the towers of flame from afar prophesy
The dreams of the Winter's legion.

And the greener shade there, when was made
Thus its summer canopy sifted,
And many a day as beneath it I lay,
Has my memory backward drifted
To a pleasant lane I may walk not again,
Leading over a fresh, green hill,
Where a maple stood just clear of the wood—
Ah, oh, to be near it still!

Director of Music at Acadia Seminary.

The growth of the Department of Music at Acadia Seminary and the increasing favor with which the public regard it, makes the selection of a competent director a very difficult problem. The principal is, however, glad to say that he believes that the problem has been most satisfactorily solved in the appointment of Mr. Carroll C. McKee, now of the Toledo Musical College and teacher of pianoforte in the Detroit Conservatory.

Mr. McKee was graduated in pianoforte, etc., from the latter Conservatory under the well known teacher, Mr. Francis L. York. Later he pursued his studies at the Indianapolis Conservatory. This training has been supplemented by one year's study with Alberto Jonas in Berlin and by four month's study in the summer of 1912 with C. Revaud and Wager Swayne in Paris.

Mr. McKee has taught at the Detroit Conservatory 1905—1907, at the Indianapolis Conservatory 1907—1911, during which time he had charge of the Central Normal School of Music, and at the Toledo Music College, holding at the same time a position as teacher of pianoforte at the Detroit Conservatory, 1911—1913. His experience as a musician includes not only teaching but directing and playing on extended concert tours throughout the states.

The prospectus of the Detroit Conservatory for 1912—1913 says: 'Mr. McKee is a brilliant concert player and a most thorough teacher.' The director of the Toledo Musical College says: 'Mr McKee's success as a teacher has been of the highest order. As a performer he is very capable, playing brilliantly. He is very congenial, a man of fine executive ability, cultured and refined.' Similar accounts from other sources assure us that Mr. McKee, who has accepted the appointment to the department of music for two years at least, will meet and discharge most successfully the heavy demands of a growing School of Music.

The principal will be glad to answer any inquiry concerning the Acadia School of Music, both as to the personnel of the teaching staff, as to the time required for the completion of the course, the degrees and diplomas offered, the cost of one or more years in special musical study.

The Manly Boy.

A boy's success is largely measured by his manliness. That the term of manliness may be understood by our youthful readers, let it be understood that it does not mean a boy who can chew tobacco, smoke cigars and cigarettes, and who curses and swears and uses obscene language, and keeps company with those of questionable character. A manly boy has sense enough to know that these things detract from the character of any boy. Most employers feel that it is their duty to discharge a boy with these habits almost as quickly as for dishonesty. The boy who aspires to be anything or anybody in the world cannot afford to ape the very worst habits in man, but should follow only the best examples of the best men.

Cured Eczema Like Magic

Suffered for Years—Tried All Kinds of Treatments—Surprised at Results From Dr. Chase's Ointment.

You can soon tell when people are enthusiastic about medical treatment by the language they use. After experimenting with all sorts of ointments in a vain effort to obtain relief and cure, the writer of this letter was astonished at the quick and satisfactory results obtained by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

'It worked like magic,' she writes. Indeed, it is surprising the healing that is often effected in a single night by this great ointment. The stinging and itching are relieved at once, and cure is only a matter of time and patient treatment.

Mrs. Clements, 13 Strange street, Toronto, Ont., writes: 'I have suffered from eczema for years, and after using all kinds of ointments, at last tried Dr. Chase's Ointment. It worked like magic and proved a God-send to me. I would advise anyone suffering from eczema to try one box and be convinced.' 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Advice to Holders of Good Real Estate and Stocks.

Every man who owns anything in Canada at the present time should hold it if he has to live on porridge. And, after all, porridge is good wholesome food. It has been the chief brain and muscle producer of the greatest race of all British peoples. Most of us have been living on tenderloin steaks and canvas back duck until our taste is a little vitiated. A few months on porridge will bring back that ancient zest for good food.

Canada has had one innings, and another is sure to come. Don't sell anything at a sacrifice. Cache it and get a bag of oatmeal. All these stocks and bonds and 'inside' real estate and other properties are just as valuable to-day as they ever were. Our 'unbounded natural resources' are just as unbounded as they were a year ago. The soil and the water-powers and the forests and the mines haven't moved away. And these are the basis of prosperity. The population alone is needed to create wealth and the population grows bigger day by day.

Yes, hang on. Don't let the bank manager scare you. Don't listen to the broker who advises you to sell because 'the market will go lower.' Grip the saddle with both knees and sit tight.

There is a man in Guelph who had a couple of streets of town lots in Winnipeg, bought somewhere about 1890. The price of real estate went down and down until people said the property would be farmed some day. But he sat tight and lived on oatmeal. For ten years he waited and then it began to come. He started to sell little by little, and finally cleared up a good half million. To day he is a millionaire living in an Ontario city—not Toronto. If you want his address in order to confirm the story, drop a post card to the editor of this column and you can have it. He will confirm the story. And there are hundreds of others who have lived on oatmeal for a few years and then got back to tenderloin steak with mushrooms.

Don't be stampeded. The only people who will suffer are those who bought outside subdivisions and mining stocks. And they ought to suffer. About a million town lots have been sold in the west and a few thousand to the east that will keep their owners living on porridge for a great many years—more than ten. But all the inside stuff is still good and some of the outside. But you must keep your taxes paid and live on oatmeal.

As for C. P. R. and Power and MacKay, and all the Canadian railway and industries, they are just as good as they ever were. Their profits may not be quite as high for a while. The manager may be forced to get down an hour earlier in the morning and play golf once or twice less per week. But the value is still there. Don't be a coward and chuck any of them. Porridge is a wholesome food.—The Canadian Courier.

A Weak Chested Boy.

'My boy Frank seemed weak-chested and took a severe cold,' writes Mrs D. Stevens, Singe, Man. 'The many medicines used did not seem to benefit him, until we tried Dr. Chase's syrup of Linseed and Turpentine and found it to be exactly what was wanted to cure him.' No treatment is so thorough and effective as a cure for croup and bronchitis.

Chinese Eggs.

China has long been noted for its heavy production of eggs though, as a rule, they are quite small. The prices obtained are extremely low—last March prices of ordinary lots ranged from $6.24 to $6.72 gold per thousand. During 1912 the highest price in the Hong Kong market, which is supplied almost solely from the Pearl River district, was $6.56 gold per thousand, wholesale. Eggs are quoted in Hankow, wholesale, by the picul of 133 1-3 pounds, avoirdupois. They are shipped to the exporting towns in native baskets which are about the size of a bushel measure. Sometimes they are exported in the same basket, particularly if sent to the Philippine Islands. At the exporting towns, notably that of Hong Kong, which receives about 40 per cent. of China's total exportation of one million dollars worth of fresh and preserved eggs, the eggs are repacked and carefully graded. Although the eggs in Cuba are worth only about 078 cents per dozen there are comparatively few exported to Canada or the United States, which is partly accounted for by the small size of the egg, the average poor quality, the cost of transportation and the duty.

'There is nothing truly great in the world but man, and nothing great in man but the unseen something that he calls his soul.'

'Oh, mother! I just broke a window with my ball.'

'Very well, Tommy; I'm busy just now, but if you'll remind me a little later I'll punish you.'

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Nervous Troubles on the Increase.

THEY ARE DUE TO AN IMPOVERISHED CONDITION OF THE BLOOD.

Nervous exhaustion—or neurasthenia, as medical men call it—is one of the greatest evils of the present day, for it is destroying the life and energy of thousands of men and women, or worse, driving them to insanity. The causes of this trouble include overwork, mental strain, worry, infections, and sometimes it follows la grippe. The signs of this trouble are nervous exhaustion after any exertion, nervous headaches, trembling hands, shakiness in the legs, irritability of temper, weak digestive power, insomnia. The life of the sufferer becomes full of miseries.

The true treatment for this trouble must consist of a building up process, for the above signs mean that the exhausted nerves are calling for more nourishment from the blood supply. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich blood that feeds the starved complaining nerves, and in this way they have cured thousands of times neurasthenia, neuralgia and other nervous disorders, and have restored strength and nerve energy to despairing people. Mrs. Isaac Wilson, Calabogie, Ont., gives thanks for having been restored to health through the use of this medicine, she says: 'When I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was a nervous wreck; I couldn't do my work, could not sleep at night, suffered from nervous headaches, and the least noise would completely upset me. Only those who have suffered from nervous trouble can tell what I endured. I doctored for a time, but did not get any benefit. Then I learned of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and sent for a half dozen boxes. By the time I had used these I was almost well, and a couple more boxes completely restored my health, and I have had no return of the trouble. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to those who suffer from any form of nervous trouble.'

If you are weak, nervous or out of health begin to cure yourself to-day with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can get them from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

When Your Daughter Weds

At this time of the year when June brides never fail to be numerous, the following sensible words that appeared in one of our valued exchanges will be read with interest. The editor uses the question, 'Is there a mother who does not feel a little sinking of the heart as she sees her daughter go out of her home as a bride?

'Most mothers delude themselves in the belief that by some alchemy of fate their children will be saved from all the ills of existence—physical or mental. How much better it would be if we taught our children to look life squarely in the face, so that when troubles come they will bear them bravely.

'If your daughter is to be happy in her wedded life, she must have learned from your precept and practice the duties of a home maker. She must be able to care for a home properly, with or without servants; she must be well versed in the arts of cooking and plain sewing—But above all, she must look at life as it is, sanely and logically.

'After you have taken your last counsel with your daughter before her marriage, you might say to her: 'From to night I shall not interfere in your affairs, as I know that all husbands and wives make the laws of their own households. What might be right for me and your father may not be at all practical in your case.

'Neither is it a good idea to tell me all the little annoyances that come between you and your husband, as the retelling of them only makes them seem worse. Do not think for a moment I will not be near to help you when I am needed in any real trouble, but you must remember from now on you have elected to take up the reality of life, and if you truly love your husband and he loves you, nothing else will count in the balance.

'Your mother, my child, has done her best to prepare you for a happy marriage. My real work is finished; yours has just begun. Make me happy by carrying it on to fuller fruition than I have been able to carry mine, and I will feel that I have not lived in vain.

'Go my child, and joy and peace go with you.'

Club Member (who has overheard no good of himself)—I'm an outsider who ought to be kicked, am I? So that's what you think of me, is it?

Culprit—My dear fellow, that's only what I say. I think a lot more of you.

Good luck sometimes goes after a man with a search warrant, but the hustler is usually the man it is looking for.

Simple Precautions in Butter Making Processes.

Some bacteria are good friends of the butter maker, while others are very bad enemies. The ripening of cream is mainly due to the work of the good bacteria which it contains, and these small germs thrive best when the cream is kept warm. The bacteria which are of greatest aid to the diaryman are the latic acid germs. A pure culture of these germs is known as 'starter.' Starter is used by the best butter-makers for ripening cream and gives to the butter that fine flavor and aroma so much desired.

There are other bacteria which cause trouble in butter-making. Among these are the bacteria which turn milk blue, red, and occasionally yellow. Others produce a curding of the milk without souring. Some produce gas accompanied by bad flavors. Some make the milk very bitter, others give it a soapy taste, a fruity taste, or a strong barnyard odour, and some make the milk slimy or ropy, so that it can be drawn out into long threads.

Trouble from any of these is usually the result of carelessness or unsanitary conditions. These germs get into the milk at the time it is drawn from the cows or afterwards. Milk in the udder is practically germ free. There need be no fear of these harmful bacteria in milk if cleanliness is practised and if the two safest and best means to check their growth are used, viz., extreme heat and cold.

Pasteurization of cream has become justly popular. While it does not remove all the ills which are apt to be in cream, it does perform the following services:

1. Drive off bad odours, especially those due to feed.

2. Destroys most of the bacteria, leaving a clean seed bed for the added culture to work in.

3. Produces uniformity of flavor from day to day.

4. Makes the cream easier to churn.

5. Adds to the keeping quality of the cream or butter.

The process of pasteurization is a simple one. To pasteurize cream, place the container in a vessel of hot water. Stir the cream occasionally and bring it to a temperature of 175° F. Leave it covered at that temperature for twenty minutes. It will cool very little if lifted out of the water. Then cool rapidly to 60° F. Pasteurized cream remains sweet for several days. Starter must be added to it if ripened cream is desired for churning.

With right conditions, a temperature which brings butter in from 25 to 30 minutes, is the correct one. A range of temperature from 54° to 58° F. for summer, and from 56° to 64° F. for winter, meets usual conditions.

When necessary, add just sufficient butter colouring of a reliable brand to give the butter a clear yellow tint.

The greater the speed and the farther the drop of the cream inside the churn, the greater will be the force applied to the fat globules, and the more quickly they will merge together and form butter.

When butter is the size of wheat grain, it is sufficiently gathered. The buttermilk may then be drawn.

Temper the wash water in winter, having it from 50 degrees to 56 degrees F., according to the condition of the room. In hot weather, the wash should be as cold as possible. As a rule, good butter should be washed but once. The more butter is washed the more it is robbed of its flavor.

The salting of butter depends on personal taste and the amount of salt used should be determined by the consumer, rather than by the producer. If the butter is for immediate use, three quarters of an ounce per pound of butter is usually sufficient.

Butter should be worked just enough to expel the excessive moisture and to thoroughly distribute the salt.

Surprising Cure of Stomach Trouble.

When you have trouble with your stomach or chronic constipation, don't imagine that your case is beyond help just because your doctor fails to give you relief. Mrs. O. Stengle, Plainfield, N. J., writes, 'For over a month past I have been troubled with my stomach. Everything I ate upset it terribly. One of Chamberlain's advertising booklets came to me. After reading a few of the letters from people who had been cured by Chamberlain's Tablets, I decided to try them. I have taken nearly three-fourths of a package of them and can now eat almost everything that I want.' For sale by all dealers.

An Englishman and an Irishman made a bet which could swim the longer. On the day of the race the Irishman came to the shore in a bathing suit and a large satchel on his back. The Englishman asked him what he had in the bag.

'Provisions for three days,' coolly answered Pat.

'The bet's off,' said the Englishman, as he handed Pat the money.

A few days later he heard that Paddy couldn't swim a stroke.

THIS BARREL
Contains flour guaranteed to give satisfaction or you get your money back. Regal Flour is always preferred by careful cooks because it insures good bread *always*—and palatable as bread can be made.

REGAL FLOUR

MAKE NO MISTAKE. Always insist upon Regal Flour and you can be sure of the quality.

THE ST. LAWRENCE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY LIMITED.
MONTREAL

A Borden Story.

REMINISCENT OF THE DAYS WHEN FUTURE PREMIER TAUGHT SCHOOL

When the Right Honorable R. L. Borden was nineteen years old he went down from his Nova Scotia home to become a teacher in the Glenwood Institute at Mattawan, New Jersey, and a story is told of an incident which happened during his sojourn there, that illustrates his wit and his sense of humor. Then, and possibly still, the teachers and older scholars had a reading and debating society that met once a week. The principal feature of the program was the giving out of a book to a member, to be read and at the next meeting reviewed by him or her. The lady teachers were a fun-loving lot of maidens, who were never happier than when 'taking a rise' out of some popular new member of the reading club. Young Borden was at once invited to join, and readily consented, for even then he loved debate. Almost his first assignment was the reading and reviewing of Harriet Beecher Stowe's 'My Wife and I,' in which appears the characters: 'My Child Wife,' 'My Dream Wife,' and 'My Real Wife.'

Anticipation ran high to hear how the young Nova Scotian would handle the literary polygamous subject. The attendance the night of the review, included practically every member and enough from the town to put standing room at a premium. No one wished to miss the fun that all seemed so sure would result at his expense. But they did miss it, for although but a boy, the future Premier was not in the least disconcerted by the hundreds of eyes turned upon him that night.

He dealt gently with his 'Child Wife,' and when he had finished his review of his 'Dream Wife,' many a Jersey maiden in that crowded hall, sighed. But there he stopped. Turning to the chair woman, who he later found had been the suggester of that special book, he said: 'I believe it is the custom and our right, that if one be not prepared, that one may ask for an extension of time. I have reviewed 'My Child Wife,' and have pictured to you 'My Dream Wife,' but to select and properly characterize 'My Real Wife,' I must claim my right and ask for an extension of time.'

'Young man,' coyly asked the chairwoman, 'how much time do you think you will require?'

Looking slowly over the faces before and around him, he most deliberately said: 'Well, from present prospects, I think I shall have to ask for—say—Oh, make it five hundred and twenty weeks!'

And amid smiles, the young Nova Scotian sat down. It was the last 'rise' that the Glenwood Institute ever tried to take out of the future Premier of Canada.

Keep the Cellar Dry.

The windows are not the only means of entrance for air. Quite a large percentage of the air of the house may come up from the cellar.

The cellar is a reservoir of air and the condition of the air as it comes into the house proper depends to a large extent upon the condition of the cellar. If the cellar is damp, the air from it will be damp. While we know, now, that malaria, at least, does not come directly from dampness yet we do know that damp air is depressing and anything which is depressing lowers vitality, and lowered vitality offers less resistence to disease. Then one of the first safeguards to health is a care for the cellar.

The cellar should be dry and the only proper way to accomplish this result, even in part, is to have plenty of light and air, and the best means of obtaining air in the cellar is a cross ventilation brought about by windows situated opposite each other.

The suggestion of a cement floor and sides may seem to many an extravagence, but when the cost of sickness is weighed against the cost of a clean, dry cellar, the cost is hardly to be considered.

Causes of Stomach Troubles.

Sedentary habits, lack of out door exercise, insufficient mastication of Food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, overeating, partaking of food and drink not suited to your age and occupation. Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets and you will soon be well again. For sale by all dealers.

The estate of Colonel John Jacob Astor, who perished in the Titanic disaster, is officially appraised at $86,966 611, of which Vincent Astor receives $68,964 499; Mrs. Madeline Force Astor, $7 678,896; Muriel Astor $4 856,758, and John Jacob Astor, son by his second marriage, $3,922,672.

The estate is declared to be the largest one ever appraised in the United States.

TO-DAY AND EVERYDAY

You'll Like the Flavor
35¢-40¢-50¢ Per Pound