

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—A gitate, 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. 14:11.*

Business meeting of the W. C. T. U. the last Monday of every month.

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. Roy Jodrey
Treasurer—Mrs. H. Phipps

SUPERINTENDENTS
Evangelistic—Mr. William Chipman
Parlor Meetings—Mrs. D. G. Whidden
Laboratory—Mrs. I. W. Vaughan
Fishermen and Lumbermen—Mrs. W. E. Fielding
Anti-Narcotic—Mrs. W. O. Taylor
Flower Fruit and Delicacies—Mrs. A. W. Blackney
Christian Citizenship—Mrs. B. O. Davidson
Press—Mrs. M. P. Freeman
White Ribbon and Willard Hall—Mrs. T. Hutchinson
Temperance in Sabbath Schools—Mr. C. A. Patriquin.

A CANADIAN FLAG

Argus, in a recent issue of the Toronto Globe, calls attention to the little interest that the change in the flag of the Canadian merchant fleet excited among Canadians who apparently to his thinking tamely submitted to the deposition of the time-honored beaver and the substitution of a white cross surrounded by a colored circle, whether red or blue is for the moment forgotten. The reason for the abolition of the beaver, which has come to mean Canada through years of usage and by virtue of the qualities—intelligence, industry, prudence, cleanliness and sturdy self-reliance—that distinguish it, seems to be rather inadequate and a bit laughable when the independence of the Canadian as a whole is remembered, but it is stated that "in some foreign ports the beaver was derisively called a rat . . . and the crews presumably rats." This may constitute a good reason for changing an emblem that has become the distinctive mark of Canadian nationality and that has appeared on the buttons and badges of the soldiers and sailors of whom Canada has always had every reason for a justifiable pride. National life is not built in a day and the making of traditions is not the work of a moment, but it may be that an affection and a sentiment will up about the new flag that will appeal to the younger generation as potentially as do the things of yesterday to the generations that have known their connection with the upbuilding of the Dominion.

THE FARMER OF THE FUTURE

The farmer of the future must be a mechanic rather than a day laborer. D. D. Gray, Superintendent of the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa in the December number of the Agricultural Gazette of Canada. This of course must not be taken in a literal sense, but rather as suggesting that the future agriculturist must combine with a multitude of other things he requires to know a greater knowledge of mechanics than he has formerly had. Accepting this suggestion as his text, Mr. Gray tells of records that have been kept at the Central Farm on the cost of operating three makes of tractors. The cost of operating the smaller tractor is shown to be greater than the cost of operating the larger, that is in regard to horse power. The cost of discing with the smaller is shown to be less due to greater speed possible than with the greater. The cost of ploughing with the smaller is more than with the larger. The lighter machine burned gasoline at a cost of 45 cents per gallon and the heavier machine, kerosene at 28 cents per gallon. Cylinder oil cost 85 cents per gallon.

BORN

MORINE—At Bear River, N. S., Jan. 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Morine, a daughter, Eleanor Jean.

It sometimes pays to be good; but it's always good to be paid. THE ACADIAN wishes the several hundred subscribers to whom accounts have been sent will bear this in mind.

Stormy Weather
Hard On Baby

The stormy blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard against this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition till the brighter days come along. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PRESIDENT CUTTEN TO ADDRESS
CANADIAN CLUB AT BOSTON

(From our special correspondent)
The Canadian Club of Boston, Mass., is making big plans for its Second Smoker and Luncheon to be held at the Boston City Club in this city on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 26th, at 1 p. m.

The principal speaker will be George B. Cutten, President of Acadia University, of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, who will make an address on the topic "How the Canadian Institutions of learning helped to win the world war."

Captain J. Milton State of the Bureau of Commercial Economies of Washington, D. C., will give his celebratory lecture "Trailing the Hudson Bay Posts" and will supplement the same by a number of moving picture films beginning with the "Land of Evangeline." New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and the Rockies. Major Stiles is a Canadian, a veteran of the Boer and late war and has travelled all over the world.

The Acadia Alumni of New England, composed of the former graduates of Acadia College, about 200 in number, it is expected will attend in a body as a tribute to President Cutten. They will be invited as the personal guests of President Davison.

Mr. Freeman I. Davison, President of the Canadian Club, and a Windsor boy, will preside and John F. Masters, formerly of Kentville, N. S., will be toastmaster.

The Canadian Club of Boston now numbers 1000 members and new members are constantly joining. It is now one of the largest and most influential Clubs of Boston.

Among the publications that have just reached us is the Twentieth Annual Report of the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. A casual glance at the report reveals much food for thought, and we are glad to note that progress is being made against tuberculosis in our midst. Education and sound propaganda are bound to have a goodly influence upon the daily habits of the community. Particularly instructive is the address of the President, Hon. Dr. Schaffner, which reviews the stages of tuberculosis from the first description by Hippocrates, long before the Christian era, to the present. For many centuries, he points out, the disease was believed to be hereditary and incurable, but today scientific research has established that it is not only preventable but curable if taken in its early stages. Hon. Dr. Schaffner lays great stress on the importance of education on the subject, alluding to the common school teacher as one of the most powerful agencies in this regard, and he urges the earnest co-operation of all classes as the most effective means of eradicating the disease. Dr. George D. Potter, secretary, reviews the work of the year and tells of a decrease in the death rate from tuberculosis in Canada of thirty per cent in the last twenty years due chiefly to lessened infection, better living conditions and earlier treatment. There are also interesting addresses by other prominent authorities on tuberculosis, besides reports from all the Sanatoria and local societies in Canada.

All are agreed that Germany must pay to the last farthing, but there is not the same unanimity that she can be made to do so under the new reparations plan of the Supreme Council. At any rate, none of the interested countries is likely to be sanguine over it until the money is in sight. If there is any way of wringing out of it the Germans may be relied upon to find it.

Grand Pre News

The pupils of the Grand Pre school enjoyed a sleigh-drive to Wolfville on Friday evening. They attended the Hockey Match between Wolfville and Windsor.

A large and interesting meeting of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Fred H. Crane on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 3rd. Miss Haydon, the county nurse, was present and gave a very interesting address.

Miss Kathleen Harvey, who has been quite ill, is spending a few weeks at her home here. We hope she will have a speedy recovery.

We are glad to see Miss Jean Curry out again after her sickness.

The Mission Circle met at the home of Mrs. Thos. Rose on Monday evening last. The meeting which was well attended was made very interesting by the study of Missionary work done in Korea. At the close of the meeting a dainty lunch was served.

A meeting of the citizens of Grand Pre and Hortonville was held on Monday evening to consider the matter of bringing the electric light into this district. It was decided to form a company for this purpose and it is hoped that the electric current will soon be available.

"GOSSIP."

(With apologies to Shelley)

I bring fresh news whene'er I choose
To the afternoon teas.
I discuss with care each scandal there,
As I sit at ease.
From my budget I take them, add to
and remake them.
Recount them one by one,
With luscious zest, and I do my best
To poke malice at everyone.

I wield a flail makes women 'quail,
And men grow black as thunder.
With my vicious tongue I make things hum
And part true friends asunder.
Such delight I take more mischief to make,
And here and there I run.
And my poisoned dart thrusts every heart
And none escape—not one!

And my motto accursed is "Believe the worst,"
I judge by myself you see.
And in mankind, no good I find,
For there is no good in me.
Foul weed of night, loathed parasite,
I fatten on human pain;
And bring fresh woe, where'er I go,
And tears that fall like rain.

I am the child of envy wild
Envy and malice and hate,
And in every heart where these have part,
There am I thrived in state.
And o'er every wrong that is ever done,
I chuckle in fiendish glee,
For the brave man's shame and the maid-
en's blame
Are meat and drink to me.

Tho' you travel afar, by ship and by car,
You will find me everywhere.
Till the world shall end and the angels send
To banish Spite and Despair.
For in Envy and Strife I got my life,
And when these shall cease to be,
From the human heart, I, too, shall depart
And leave it clean and free.

HOW DO YOU LAUGH?

Do you giggle, or do you just laugh?
One mistake that the person given to much
laughter is apt to make is to laugh more
at his own amusing stories than at others
and to laugh at what he is telling before
any one else has been provoked to mirth
at all. Another fault in laughing—but
this is more common to those who laugh
little than to those who habitually laugh—
is to lose control of one's self and approach
hysteria. There is nothing that puts a
quicker damper on other persons' mirth
than signs of lack of control in the laughter
of another. Especially apt to lose control
is the person who mingles with others
but seldom or who usually strives to
keep from laughing at all, the person who
is very young or constitutionally very
very bashful.

Exports of Canadian paper jumped from \$74,424,912 for the nine months ending December, 1919, to \$132,915,996 for the same period last year. The figures made public by the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association stated that the increase for December, 1920, over the same month in 1919 was \$4,813,711.

OVERCOMING THE HIGH CHARGES
FOR HEATING

Possibilities of Central Heating Plants
Should Be Thoroughly Investi-
gated

The annual coal consumption in Canada for domestic purposes is nearly 7,000,000 tons which, if we allow a cost of \$15 per ton, represents a yearly expenditure of some \$105,000,000. With increasing population and the gradual extension of settlement northerly, this consumption will naturally increase; any effort, therefore, having for its object a substantial reduction in our domestic heating bill, is worthy of public attention.

The hope of relief, entertained by some, through electric heating from our water-powers, has been definitely shattered by the fact that, outside of the question of cost, the demand would far exceed the supply available. For instance, in Quebec and Ontario alone, assuming a population of some 5,000,000, a total of probably not less than 10,000,000 h. p.—and costing from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 per annum—would be required to supply electrical heat. The power available within the more thickly populated portions of these two provinces, even including Canada's equity in the great possibilities of the St. Lawrence and Niagara rivers—the greatest water-power rivers in the world—only amounts to about 5½ million horse power.

The possibilities and economic efficiency of central heating plants appear particularly applicable to Canadian conditions or to any country with long winters. Due to the initial cost of the underground distribution piping system, the plants usually involve heavy overhead expenses; when the plant is used intensively and during long periods each year, the charges can be spread over longer periods than would be the case for systems used only during shorter periods, as in certain localities in the United States. Another economy would result from the possibility of using the cheaper grades of coal, instead of anthracite now commonly used in Eastern Canada. Suitable boilers with automatic stokers and smoke consumers would overcome some of the present disabilities in the use of inferior fuels.—L. G. Denis.

WORLD SHORTAGE OF MEATS

It is estimated that the world requires fifty billion pounds of meat annually and that while the population increased by 85,000,000 (that is from 510,000,000 to 595,000,000) between the years 1901 to 1914, cattle, sheep and hogs combined only increased 40,000,000 (that is from 1,065,000,000 to 1,105,000,000). This of course indicates that there is not only a shortage of meats in the world now, but that as the years go by it must become greater and greater. Dealing with this subject in an illuminative article in the December number of the Agricultural Gazette of Canada, Mr. P. E. Light, Chief of the Markets Intelligence Division, Ottawa, points out that general economic progress as well as the increase of human population and the status of living in the consuming world, makes fresh demand upon available lands and tends to bring in the output of animal produce. This decline must be offset by an extension in live stock production sufficient to meet increased consumptive demand. Any great augmentation of population in Canada at the present time would find us in a situation where we would either be severely taxed to provide for the total domestic demand, or else compelled to curtail our export trade.

In an appreciation of the late Hon. A. L. Sifton, The Winnipeg Free Press remarks that his chief services to Canada were rendered in Canada at the Peace Conference, where his great power of analysis and his wide constitutional knowledge were of great service to his country. In particular, says the Free Press, the Editor of which was at the Peace Conference and in intimate touch with the proceedings, "it fell to him to vindicate the right of the British Dominions to full status as nations in the Labor Convention, when a determined and resolute attempt was made to degrade them to a position of inferiority; and this work he carried to a triumphant conclusion after a struggle which covered months. His achievements in this regard will ensure him a high place when the full story is told of Canada's development into nationhood."

A friend is a feller who knows all about you and likes you just the same.

IMPORTANCE OF THE MAPLE
SUGAR CROP

Maple sugar and maple syrup are two products which are capable of much greater development in Canada. There is a market for all that can be produced, and maple products are legally protected to an unusual extent.

Nature supplies the raw material, in the sap of the maple tree, and as the run occurs at a time when other farm work is not pressing, much more attention might be given to securing this crop. The sap from the maple trees is one of nature's endowments to the Canadian farmer and one from which a considerable addition to his income may be secured with little effort.

The Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, has issued a revised edition of the bulletin "The Maple Sugar Industry in Canada" which will be sent on request.

FOR FUTURE CANADIANS

A country with forests, and no country is more richly blessed in this regard than Canada, has a distinct obligation to see that these forests are conserved so that future generations shall not seriously lack one of the most important contributions to culture and comfort. Finland can teach us a good lesson in the proper care of the forests. Finland, like Canada, must depend in a large measure on the product of the forest to maintain and improve her economic status. To neglect this source of wealth is to invite national bankruptcy. It is most astonishing to us that Canadians have so largely failed to realize the absolute necessity for a proper forest policy for the whole Dominion.—Pulp and Paper Magazine.

From 514 salmon, taken in nets between 2nd June and 5th August, 2,800,000 eggs were secured and placed in hatchery at Tadoussac, Quebec.

In 1870 — and in 1920

What a treat is in store for those who have yet to brew their first pot of Morse's Selected Orange Pekoe Tea!



MORSE'S TEAS

Effective Advertising

The thing that will make your place a landmark and your name a household word is consistent, truthful, rightly supported newspaper advertising.

"A city that is set upon a hill," says the Good Book, "cannot be hid."

The right kind of advertising will, so to speak, set any man, any town, any worthy business, upon a hill.

Play fair, look after things, and dip deeply into printer's ink—and you can no more escape becoming prominent and successful than you can reverse gravity and cause rivers to run up grade.

Carry the stuff—deliver the service—keep up a vigorous fire in the papers—know what you print and live up to it.

The most precious and desirable thing in a business career is public confidence. Getting ever-widening circles of people to believing in you is progress of the first order. But educating strangers to the idea that you're a man not entirely to be trusted is slipping back—no matter what, for the time being, the balance sheet may be saying to the contrary. Forget that old saying of the circus man, that "the people like to be humbugged"—they do, on any circus day—and have a bully time over it—but regular business is different.

The fellow who deliberately sets out to deceive the public is a fool and a piker if he thinks he can get away with it through pages in newspapers. He may manage to put it over for a while, but the backfire will get him in time and it won't be long before he'll find himself exactly where he deserves to be—nowhere.

Newspaper space isn't for fakirs—it's for honest men, and every honest business can profit greatly through the use of it. It throws a spotlight upon the scene—and men and things that are not quite standard will not stand the glare.

The crook should eschew printer's ink—he should emulate the Hun propagandists—slip around quietly and pass the bunk heart to heart.

THE ACADIAN

is anxious that our advertisers receive the very best results and is willing at all times to "lend a hand."

PEERLESS DRY GINGER ALE

Can be supplied by the bottle (cheaper by the case), from all Grocers, Druggists and Confectioners. If not write

GEO. H. YEATON & SON, Hantsport, N. S., Wholesale Distributors for Valley

J. & T. Morris, Manufacturers "Peerless" Beverages, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

Claimed by experts to be the finest Dry Ginger Ale made or imported into Canada.

The Bottle Wrapped in Pink Tissue Paper

Bacteriologically Pure
Safe for Children