

THE ACADIAN

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Editorial

Our pulpits are our work clothes. Each of us live some kind of a sermon every day.

THE NEED OF A SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

THE NEED of a sufficient auditorium to accommodate school and community gatherings—a need which should have been provided for in the accommodation of the new school building—keeps continually impressing itself upon the public mind. In connection with the annual competitive entertainment this week, a feature of the Wolfville High School activities which has apparently become a regular and most commendable part of the school routine, this need has been fully emphasized. With their own hall such entertainments might be made absolutely free to the parents of the pupils, who with no desire to miss attending such an interesting function naturally find the admittance fee, necessarily imposed, rather burdensome, particularly at this season. Such a place for public assembly would also provide a great convenience as well as of economy to town gatherings as well as to meetings held under the auspices of local organizations of various kinds.

In this connection two suggestions have been offered and are worthy of the full consideration of citizens. One of these is that the old school building, which is no longer in use, be utilized for the purpose. This is still a very good building and might be re-modelled and made to provide ample accommodation at approximately little cost.

The other plan is an addition to the new school building facing Prospect street, where there is plenty of room for such a structure as is required, which might be made up to date in every particular and could be economically heated by the present equipment. Under capable supervision either of these plans might be advantageously carried out and the undertaking made to be of great advantage to citizens without any materially heavy cost.

ADVERTISING AN INVESTMENT

SOMETIMES we hear the statement made by a merchant that he would like to advertise but cannot afford the cost. Our answer is that advertising is not an expense but an investment. If wisely done it is an investment which is bound to give sure and speedy results. When a merchant finds his advertising bills a burden it is a sure proof that there is something wrong with his system, and he should investigate. Advertising properly done means plenty of business and its consequent result—plenty of money to pay bills. Advertising is of advantage, when properly done, to the customer as well as to the merchant. The most important feature of modern business is the turnover and the wise merchant who increases this by generous advertising without increasing his overhead in any other particular is able to give his customers the advantage of more generous buying and hence a lower cost for his goods. The thrifty buyer will do well to patronize the merchants who advertise generously and skilfully, as by so doing he will buy to much better advantage.

THE DIGNITY OF THE LAW

IN A neighboring town two members of the Council who had violated the provisions of the "Independence of Parliament Act" by supplying to the departments of the town government goods or services for which they had received compensation, have resigned their seats when the nature of the offence was brought to their attention. They are wise as the penalty, when enforced, provides a considerable fine for every day during which they remain in office after being disqualified because of the transaction. However, it has not always been the policy in Nova Scotia incorporated towns to be so law-abiding, and we venture the statement that in most of them the law has been most observed in its failure. It is a hopeful sign that there are still those who recognize and respect the dignity of the law. They demonstrate their capacity to handle the business of a community.

THE COST OF COAL

AN IMPORTANT and interesting feature of the enquiry now being made into conditions surrounding the coal mining industry of this province is the action of the authorities of the city of Halifax and town of Dartmouth in making a formal protest against the high price of Nova Scotia coal to Nova Scotia consumers. THE ACADIAN some weeks ago expressed the hope that this phase of the case would not be overlooked, and we would now suggest that the people of the province at large should give their hearty support to those who are moving in the matter. We hear much these days regarding the rights belonging to the people of these provinces, one of which should be cheaper fuel than we are now able to get, considering the fact that the mines belong to them. At present Nova Scotia coal costs Nova Scotia people more than it does when supplied in Montreal.

DANGEROUS PUBLICITY

THE DAILY press fairly bristles these days with stories of robberies and hold-ups occurring in rural communities as well as centres of population. Just how far this publicity is responsible for the prevalence of such operations it is difficult to estimate, but we venture to say that its influence is by no means small. Students of criminology assert that crime-waves are epidemic and ordinary observation seems to warrant that conclusion. Such descriptions as "one of the most daring burglaries ever perpetrated" when applied to a case where sneak thieves under cover of a storm at the dead of night in a quiet village enter and rob a defenceless property, are glaring misrepresentations calculated to fire the imagination of embryo desperadoes.

Just why the bonding liquor warehouse at Halifax should have received the name of "the Dardenells" seems difficult to comprehend. We recall that during the war that part of the front was rather difficult of invasion. Our suggestion would be that considering past experience, especially at this season, the customers stronghold at the capital should be styled—in the language of the Annapolis Valley—the evaporator.

"Doctors differ" and so do the members of other professions. We are led to this conclusion by two court decisions recently given. In one the person accused was sent to the penitentiary for three years for stealing a can of grease, while in the other the defendant, for purloining an amount going into the thousands was sentenced to a few hours in jail.

MRS. BRAMWELL BOOTH



The wife of the head of the Salvation Army who is touring Canada in the interests of immigration.

WEST IS SYMPATHETIC TO MARITIME CLAIMS

Former Wolfville Boy Now Western Lawyer Sends Editorial from Calgary Herald

To the Editor of THE ACADIAN Dear Sir,—I enclose copy of Editorial in the Calgary Herald of November 27th, headed "The Case of the Maritimes". This sets forth very well the attitude of the West on these matters. The feeling is doubtless influenced by the fact that so many thousands of Maritime Province people are living here. I am quite sure if your people press for the first Convention of the Dominion Associated Boards of Trade for 1926, you will get it. A special train will be made up from the West afterwards to tour the provinces.

Yours truly, CLIFFORD T. JONES.

Calgary, Alta., Nov. 27, 1925.

The Case of the Maritimes.

The Maritime Provinces have a well-prepared case for presentation to the remainder of the Dominion. In common with other parts of the country they have been losing population through the exodus to the United States. The immigration efforts of the Dominion government for many years have been concentrated upon attracting settlers to the west. The Atlantic provinces have had to pay their share of the cost of this work and they now ask to be given some portion of the results of it. The request is a reasonable one.

"They ask that Canadian export and import trade be directed to as large an extent as is possible through St. John and Halifax, in preference to American ports, and that, to facilitate this movement of trade, these Canadian ports be more adequately equipped. That trade does not follow certain routes by chance, and that geography, the supply of ships, and other factors, affect the routing of shipments, will be conceded. But granting this, it is also true that much can be done, by applying systematic organization to the task, to increase the flow of Canadian traffic through our own ports.

"In this connection also the Maritime Provinces ask for an extension of the trade agency plan of building up Canadian exports.

"They press for more modern and scientific methods of developing trade within the Dominion in Canada's coal and fish.

"Better facilities to draw Prince Edward Island closer to the other provinces are asked for.

"Finally, they request a revision of freight and express rates, to assist them to overcome the disabilities under which, by reason of the long haul, their industries have to operate.

"This last request should come within the scope of the investigation for the equalization of freight rates which the Dominion Government some time ago ordered made by the Railway Board. "None of the appeals presented by the Maritimes is unreasonable. Indeed, the general reasonableness of their demands inspired the sympathetic response which was given to them at the recent Board of Trade conference at Winnipeg. The delegates from those provinces succeeded in impressing that gathering with the necessity of a careful and sincere

examination of the situation there, with the object of finding remedies for curable conditions.

"Another thing that was noticeable at the Winnipeg gathering was this—that a surprising number of the men present from other provinces do not know the Maritimes, have never been to New Brunswick, Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island. Do we not need some national education in the mere geography of our own land? Travel tends to take Canadians from the West to Toronto and Montreal and from the Central and Eastern Canada. The Maritime provinces are isolated. There would be benefit from a business men's tour of those provinces and if one were organized there is no doubt that many from Western Canada, Ontario and Quebec would take the opportunity of visiting them. Thus they would get first-hand information about conditions there and at the same time would enjoy seeing one of the most beautiful portions of Canada."

DIPHTHERIA

Nova Scotia during recent years has enjoyed a very good record, if its small number of Diphtheria deaths be taken as a standard. We have not always been so fortunate. Of our older generations many can remember numerous and severe outbreaks of the disease which killed quickly almost every individual attacked.

They remember, too, how dreaded "croup" was. Nowadays croup hardly figures at all on the International List of Diseases, for it is known that "croup" which really was Diphtheria, though it was not then recognized as such.

Much more is now known concerning the cause of the disease, the germ which, if it lodges in the throat, forms the membrane characteristic of the disease. Few or no doctors nowadays see a case of sore throat and do not take a "swab" in order to see if the germ present is the Diphtheria germ.

Sometimes, too much reliance is placed on the laboratory report that the germ can not be identified. If too great time has elapsed between the taking and the examination of the swab the germ may have died, so that recognition is impossible. It is not wise to trust too much to a "negative" report. On the other hand, if the laboratory report be "positive", the diagnosis may be regarded as fully determined.

At the present time our doctors recognize the disease, either by naked eye appearance, or from laboratory examinations with much more frequency than was formerly the case. They are thus very often able to attack the disease in its early stages. At that time by the early use of antitoxin a very large number of cases can be saved.

The fact that many cases seen nowadays are relatively mild makes some persons doubt that it actually is diphtheria. They remember the fatality which attended former outbreaks and can not without hesitation accept the present day opinion. Such an error of judgment it is most desirable to prevent.

Unfortunately they may satisfy themselves on this point, if they bear in mind that the poison generated by the germ is almost unique in that it is apt to set up paralysis of the nerves in any part of the body. The throat may be paralysed, so that food can not be swallowed and fluids "come back" through the nose. The arms or legs may be paralysed, causing difficulty in using the hands or in walking. The heart may be paralysed, and sudden death may follow any unusual exertion. In any case in which paralysis occurs shortly after there has been sore throat one is quite safe in concluding that the antecedent disease was Diphtheria.

By all means consult your doctor if you are in doubt. It certainly does not pay to run the risk of your child not being properly treated, if Diphtheria is a possible explanation of the child's illness.

BROILED FISH

Split the fish and remove the bone. Spread out flat and cut in squares, leaving the skin on. Place the fish on a broiler, skin side up, and broil. Then place it in a pan with the skin side down. Put a lump of butter on each piece, season with salt and pepper, put in the oven, and when the butter melts, take out and serve immediately.

Red and green Interlake crepe for your Christmas decorations, 15 cents a roll at THE ACADIAN Store.

Christmas Specialties

We invite you to visit our Store.

Get our Prices

See our window for fancy Gift Packages

All goods plainly marked, and satisfaction guaranteed.

FRESH GROCERIES. Raisins, Dates, Currants, Shredded Coconut, Preserved Ginger, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, Spices and Extracts.

Choice Malaga Grapes 30c. pound

NEW SEASON NUTS IN SHELL. All kinds. Bought right to sell right.

New Mixed Nuts, 27c. pound

FRESH FRUIT. Oranges, all sizes, 29c., 39c., 49c., 59c., 79c. dozen. Grapes, Figs, Fancy Cluster Raisins.

Grapefruit, 3 for 25c.

Large Fancy Grapefruit, 2 for 25c.

XMAS CONFECTIONERY

Our stock is very attractive, including all the best mixtures. Chocolates, Creams, Bon Bons, Kisses.

Ribbon Candy and Clear Candy Toys

Special Mixture, Creams & Chocolates, 23c. lb.

Cranberries, Jellies, Jams, Olives, Pickles, Lettuce, Celery

CALDWELL-YERXA LTD.

WOLFVILLE, N. S. PHONE 53

Try our Fresh Ground Coffee.



A Gift that Increases in Value

Presentation Covers are provided for Christmas Gift Books.

WHAT DID YOU GIVE LAST CHRISTMAS? Toys for the kiddies—most of them broken by now. "Something useful" for the grown-ups—now worn out or forgotten. Cash to your employees—appreciated but soon spent. Other presents—hurriedly bought and perhaps ill-chosen. Are they remembered now?

Suppose this year you give them each a Bank Book containing an initial deposit, and urge them to add to it regularly. Could anything be more suitable?

Add "Royal Bank Pass Books" to your list of Christmas Gifts.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Wolfville Branch R. Creighton, Manager

Port Williams Branch R. S. Hocken, Manager



Greet Her With An

ELECTRICAL GIFT!

A woman's day of keeping the household in order—cleaning, cooking, etc.—is wearisome, indeed. And, oft, no doubt she sighs for a "helping hand"—some aid that would give her more time for rest and recreation.

See that she gets it—yes, make her radiantly happy—by selecting her Christmas Gift from amongst our exceptional array of Electrical Household Appliances. Such as:

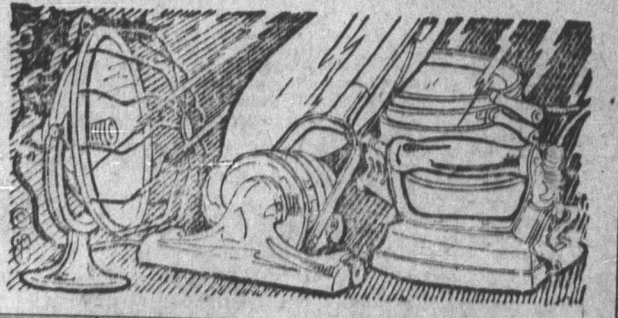
- Electric Washers, Vacuum Cleaners, Toasters, Electric Ranges, Majestic Heaters, Irons.

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Quality Electric Wiring and Supplies

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THE EARLY SHOPPER Gets The Choice

Like the traditional "bird" whose early hours brought him good returns—YOU will get the choice selections if you do your shopping NOW! Remember—every day gone means just that much less time!

Acceptable presents here for everybody—from Grandma and Grandpa down to the baby. Lowest prices. Here's quoting a few examples:

FOR HER:

- Silk Hose, 98c. to \$1.50
Cosy Slippers, \$1.25 to \$1.50
Under Arm Bags, \$3.50
Hat Boxes, \$2.75
Silk Blouses
Handkerchiefs

FOR HIM:

- Broadcloth Shirts, \$2.85
Pyjamas, \$2.90
Silk & Wool Hose, 75c.
Bedroom Slippers, \$1.35
Gloves (suede and kid)
Ties and Scarfs

We also carry a big range of Boys' Suits, sizes 2 to 7, in Fox Brand serge, English tweed, and Jersey.

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W. FRANK'S

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