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. XXXIII. WOLFVILLE, KINGS COUNTY, N. S., FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1914. NO. 48

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, 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Contract rates for yearly advertisements furnished 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. D. CHAMBERS, Mayor.
W. M. BLACK, 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 6.05 a. m.
Express west close at 9.35 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. G. O. Gates, D. D., Acting 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 9.30 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. Creighton }

ST. FRANCIS (Catholic)—Rev. Fr. H. J. McCallion, P. P.—Mass 11 a. m. the fourth 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 meeting, 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.

A. K. BANKS, Secretary.

ODDFELLOWS.

UNITED 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.

For Sale in Wolfville.

Carriage Factory and Dwelling adjoining, formerly occupied by Charles H. Borden. Good location and a splendid opportunity for a good man. Will sell at a bargain.

MRS. CHAS. H. BORDEN,
Wolfville.

Get your Printing at this office.

A decided economy in fuel consumption is effected by using nickelled steel in

McClary's Kootenay Range

oven. It attracts and holds the heat far better than most oven materials. See the McClary dealer.

Sold by L. W. Sleep, Wolfville, N. S.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Professional Cards.

DENTISTRY.

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

CORSETS.

The Spirella Co., of Canada have appointed Mrs. G. A. Johnson, Summer street, as their representative for Wolfville and vicinity, who will be pleased to call upon those wishing Corsets, aists, and etc.

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—9 p. m.
Tel. 81 University Ave.

M. R. ELLIOTT
A.B., M.D. (Harvard)
Office at residence of late Dr. Bowles.
Telephone 23.
Office Hours: 8-10 a.m., 1-3, 7-9 p.m.

W. E. ROSCOE, K.C. BARRY W. ROSCOE, LL.B.
ROSCOE & ROSCOE
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, ETC.
KENTVILLE, - - N. S.

COAL!
Acadia Lump,
Albion Nut,
Springhill,
Inverness.
A. M. WHEATON.

The Friend.

He went along from day to day
And took life's weather as it came,
When trouble's clouds hung low and gray
He laughed and whistled just the same.
And when his skies were bright and fair
And when his purse was fat with gold,
What joys he had he tried to share
With everybody, young or old.

No pose had ever marred his style,
No strut had spoiled his modest walk;
On wealth he did not found his smile,
Nor of himself forever talk.
But, friend to man, he went along,
Just filling every sort of day
With strength and cheerfulness and song
And helping others on the way.

He never claimed the thing success,
He never won the master's touch,
He never hunted frantically
For gold or glory very much.
But never was he known to shirk
Whenever there were tasks to do,
And always he was glad to work
And take his station with the crew.

Men joyed to see him drawing near,
Men miss him now he's gone away.
He left no lasting record here
Of marble, o'er his lifeless clay.
For he was satisfied to plod
And serve his fellows to the end,
On every mile his feet had trod
He's now remembered as a friend.

'Lest We Forget.'

Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden in the House of Commons, on March 29th, 1909:—

'The day might come—I do not know that it will come; it might come tomorrow, it might come next week, it might come next month, when the only thing we could do in the absence of preparation in this country would be to make some kind of contribution.'

Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden in the House of Commons, on January 14th, 1910:—

'The speediest organization would not make our Canadian naval service effective in less than ten years. Probably 15 or 20 years would be required; and the crisis, if a crisis is to be apprehended, will come within five and probably within three years.'

Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden in the House of Commons, on December 5th, 1912:—

'This Empire will never undertake any aggression, and all the influence of Canada will assuredly be arrayed against any such course; but we know that war has come many times within the past fifty years without warning, like a thunderbolt from a clear sky, and thereby the power, the influence, and the destiny of more than one nation have been profoundly affected. A naval war especially may come with startling suddenness, for these tremendous engines of war are always ready and prepared for battle.

'But to day, while the clouds are heavy and we hear the booming of the distant thunder and see the lightning flashes above the horizon, we cannot and we will not wait and deliberate until any impending storm shall have burst upon us in fury and with disaster. Almost unaided, the Motherland, not for herself alone, but for us as well, is sustaining the burden of a vital Imperial duty, and confronting an overmastering necessity of national existence. Bringing the best assistance that we may in the urgency of the moment, we come thus to her aid, in token of our determination to protect and ensure the safety and integrity of this Empire, and of our resolve to defend on sea as well as on land, our flag, our honor and our heritage.'

Sir Rider Haggard at the Union Club, St. John, August 14th, 1914:—'Do you understand that if we fail, you fail? Do you all understand that if Germany and her allies become the masters of England they become the masters of the world; and that in two or three years there will be no British Empire? If you realize that, every man of you must go as we must go. We stand at desperate straits with our late.

'The Armageddon which has been so long foretold has at length fallen upon us. In our country we have a party which for years and years has tried to drive down our throats the alleged fact that a large navy was not necessary for England. That party at times nearly got the upper hand. About 1886 or 1887 it had the upper hand but revival took place and had it not been for this fact what would have been today the state of the country? Through thick and thin, in face of ridicule of every kind, through detraction and insinuations of interested motives they who fought against the little navy, fought on and struggled on, insisting in this way and that and tried to drive home the fact that a larger navy was necessary to the life of the Empire. Had it not been for them England to day would have had practically no navy, and what then? (Cheers.)

'That navy is at the moment shrouded in the darkness of the North Sea. We know nothing, but we have faith. We believe that by the aid of God we shall conquer, and that the world shall be free. If our belief is vain, good night to England, and good night to all who are of England.'

War Prices.

Says the Acadian Recorder, Halifax:—

'There is a saying that 'it is an ill wind which blows nobody some good,' but that saying is not always a moral justification for those who benefit by the ill wind. While war has always confessedly an influence on prices, yet the circumstances of different countries vary greatly in this regard. Canada is a long distance removed from the centre of the present struggle and is in very little danger of any actual attack, save a possible relatively insignificant raid. Canada has also enormous farming areas, cattle-runs and fishing grounds, while her population is small. Being easily able to feed herself and doing so along the principal lines of supply, there is no very tangible reason why there should be any sudden and great rise in prices. Yet that is exactly what has happened during the past week in Halifax; and the phenomenon needs explanation. The Recorder has no intention whatever of calling 'stop thief,' or of making any rash insinuations whatever against any business houses. We do not even deny that there may be cause for this rise in prices, but we do think that the general public have a right to some clear explanation as to the reason for the advance at this moment. Goods that come from around the world and have to run the risk of capture by the enemy will of course greatly rise in price or cease temporarily to come at all, but there is no such excuse as this for the food products of our own country or those of the United States. The food supply of a nation is too important a matter to be subject to the arbitrary will of any man or association of men, and the Halifax consumer has a right to a clear explanation of the important rises now being charged.'

That is good sound common sense. There is too strong in some of our people a greed for gain, at no matter whose expense. If Canada is the bread basket of the world, as we have long boasted of, there is bread enough for everyone. The millers have not advanced the price. Why should the dealers? We trust to Parliament to firmly grapple with this question.

Every Town Needs Cleaning.

Even if you live in a well kept town there is much that can be done to make it still more attractive, says the Kansas Industrialist. Work that you do with trees, shrubs, grass and tin cans back in your alley will increase the value of your property and give you a good appetite.

'For village improvement to be most successful the city government and the private citizen must co operate,' says M F. Ahearn, assistant professor of horticulture at the Kansas agricultural college. 'Let the civic improvement clubs, together with the municipal government, offer prizes for the best appearing lawn and the lawn showing the greatest improvement in looks. Garden contests should be started and the producer helped in selling his products. Get everyone interested in the work. Try to develop a community spirit and make each citizen feel that his aid is essential in carrying out the plans for the betterment of his municipality.

'Have a 'cleanup' day to begin with. Get the people interested in keeping the streets and especially the alleys clean. Dirty allies breed flies and disease. Plant shrubs and trees and sow grass seed in the parks. Prune the trees and fight the tent caterpillars and other trouble some insects and tree diseases. Doctor those trees that are injured. Houses should be painted and the building of cement walks and paving of streets started.

'A village improvement society can be organized to look after the different phases of the work. Encouraging the better cultivation of flowers, fruits and vegetables will be one of its duties. The society can give an annual flower show and demonstrate the artistic possibilities of each flower. Lectures given by the organization will be useful, also. A great deal can be done in cleaning up and beautifying the school ground and when Arbor day comes let it be observed by planting some properly selected shade trees, the work to be under municipal control instead of being done wholly by individual land owners.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Color and Line.

ONE IS QUITE AS ASTONISHING AS THE OTHER.

There is no sign of abatement in the craze for colors in dress.

Vivid colors are being employed in newest blouse styles, and daring contrasts are the order of the day. It is common to find trimmings at the neck, wrist and fronts of the blouse in tints which seem out of harmony with the predominant color of the material itself.

The V opening is becoming still lower while an extraordinary compromise between high collar and no collar at all finds expression in certain new blouse models.

Examined from the rear, these styles would appear to have a high, bonded collar, or else one of the Medici type, which is held up and away from the neck by silk wire loops.

From the front, however, the collar is cut away from the sides and front of the neck, leaving the throat bare, which accentuates the extremely low-necked opening.

In some styles the opening is continued in the form of an artifical slash to well below the bust.

No woman can be what she ought to be in the parlor if she doesn't spend some time in the kitchen.

Paradise itself would not satisfy the heart that is habitually discontented.

PILES.
You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores, 50c. box.
Zam Buk

Begin Now to Provide for Old Age.
YOU CAN OBTAIN FROM
THE EXCELSIOR LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
An Endowment Policy Maturing at Ages 40 to 70.
FULL INFORMATION GIVEN BY
CAPT. S. M. BEARDSLEY, Provincial Manager WOLFVILLE, N.S.

Great Good May Result.

What seems likely to be the greatest war in history has been commenced. It may also be the last great war. And over the corpses of myriads of men who will be buried in the soldier's grave, out of the tears of countless widows and orphans and the wasted treasure of a continent may come a long era of peace, when the nations will reduce their armaments and devote their energies to industrial arts and the amelioration of the masses. This can only be assured by the complete success of Great Britain and her allies. With this success following a struggle that will shock the world, the people will put an end to the aims and ambitions of those who would make war a trade and conquest the work of their lives.

Whatever comes there will be no stain on the British escutcheon. The bloodshed will be on the head of the Austrian ruler, even now tottering on the verge of the grave, and on the head of the diseased autocrat who controls the destinies of the German Empire. Without the promise of the latter's aid Austria would have hesitated to pursue a course so certainly calculated to arrouse the hostility of Russia and bring about a continental conflict. The British Government has been untiring in its efforts to preserve the peace, or at least to localize the war. And it was only when it failed to receive reasonable assurance from Germany that the laws of neutrality would be respected that the die was cast.

The Mother Country is menaced through statesmen. The prestige of the mighty British Empire, the greatest civilizing and humanizing force the world has ever known, is threatened. The emergency is real, and is being met with the spirit that has made British power what it is to-day. Every local issue will be forgotten and the ranks closed until the danger has been passed. English, Scotch, Irish and French will be as one man. Canada answered in no uncertain way during the Boer war. In this great Empire and world emergency she has not failed to respond nobly to duty's call. God Save The King!

Wearing of Mourning.

Because she is fulfilling a promise and carrying out the last wishes of her husband, the widow of the late Joseph Chamberlain is being silently censured in some quarters for refraining from going into mourning. If there is any one thing in which the English race has a tendency towards narrow-mindedness, it is brought out in the adherence to the old custom of going into black upon the demise of some member of the family. The old custom holds humanity with fetters as of steel, and in drawing away even slightly from its bonds, both criticism and censure are invited.

After all, even if Mrs. Chamberlain was not acting in accordance with her husband's wishes in still wearing light dresses, it is her own business. The question of going into mourning is purely a personal one and the interference of an outsider even in only going so far as to silently criticize is a liberty. It is not by the outward appearance of anything that an opinion is formed, and especially is this true of the conduct of mourners. The gayest raiment may be but the covering for the heaviest heart, whereas on the other hand, the continual flaunting of funeral garments may mean nothing more than a desire to do as others. A person's own feelings along this line should be respected.

A Bubble Party.

Some day when mother is willing ask her to let you have a bubble party. Ask mother or cook to give you a drop or two of cochineal or vegetable coloring such as she puts in icing. A very little in one bowl of suds will make such jolly colored bubbles. Then if mother will put a little glycerine in the water you will be able to toss the bubbles about on a woolen shawl or old table cover or blow them from one to another and they will be much tougher than plain soapsuds bubbles.

Did you ever make bubbles out of doors? Try it one of these hot afternoons when mother wants you to stay quietly in the shade. You will see such beautiful colored pictures of the trees and flowers and the sparkle of the sunshine and blue of the sky.

The output of the Co operative Creameries in Saskatchewan is increasing at a very rapid rate, as is shown by the Government report, recently issued. In the six winter months of 1912—13 the output was 112,732 pounds of butter, whereas, during the same period of 1913—14 it was 235,349. The total increase was 122,617 pounds of butter, or 109 per cent. This goes to show that the cooperative movement in Saskatchewan is having a very good effect.

'Pa, what is scientific salesmanship?'

'Selling a dress suit to a man who went into the store to buy a celluloid collar.'

What Speed Means.

Since so large a majority of the people now ride (and speed) in automobiles, a hint to them of danger that but few people realize, may be of interest, says Scientific American. The following computation is designed to compare the speed of an automobile registering 'miles per hour,' with the velocity of a falling body passing through space at exactly the same rate of speed. From the following table it may be seen that a rate of 40 miles per hour, for example, is exactly the same velocity that a falling body attains from a height of 53.78 feet under the laws of gravity. In other words, a direct impact in a wreck at a speed of 40 miles per hour is the same as one would sustain by falling 53.78 feet. A striking impression may be afforded any person by standing on the top of a battlement 54 feet high, and contemplating jumping off; and yet this impact at 40 miles per hour would be the same. The danger increases as the square of the number of miles per hour. Sixty miles per hour, a common boast of by riders, would be equivalent to a fall of 121 feet.

10 miles an hour equals a fall of 3.36 feet.
15 miles an hour equals a fall of 7.56 feet.
20 miles an hour equals a fall of 13.42 feet.
25 miles an hour equals a fall of 21.01 feet.
30 miles an hour equals a fall of 30.25 feet.
35 miles an hour equals a fall of 41.17 feet.
40 miles an hour equals a fall of 53.78 feet.
45 miles an hour equals a fall of 68.05 feet.
50 miles an hour equals a fall of 86.05 feet.
60 miles an hour equals a fall of 121 feet.
80 miles an hour equals a fall of 215.10 feet.
100 miles an hour equals a fall of 336.10 feet.

Why He Quit Editing.

'You say you were once the editor of a newspaper?'

'Yes, lady, and it was a very bright little sheet, if I do say it.'

'How does it happen that you are forced to ask at back doors for meals?'

'It is merely a case of the irony of fate. I had a printer who was near-sighted, and one afternoon when he made up the paper he got a wedding notice and a murder trial mixed, so that after describing the costume of the bride it said the condemned man almost collapsed when sentence was pronounced.'

An old darky walked into a local drug store a short time ago and asked for a cent's worth of insect powder.

'What's that?' said the clerk; 'a cent's worth? Why, that wouldn't pay for the paper and string and the time and trouble of wrapping it.'

'Who said anything 'bout wrapping it up?' said the darkey. 'I want you to take that powdah and pour it down mah back.'

The quaint little village of Sulgrave in England was in holiday attire on July 25th when the first formal ceremony in honor of peace between the English-speaking nations occurred there and Sulgrave Manor, the home of the family of George Washington, purchased for $42,500 subscribed in Great Britain, was handed over to members of the Centenary Committee as a gift to the American people.

A broker, brooding over the heavy expenses of maintaining his office, thought he would save money by having a cheap lunch.

He wandered into a little restaurant off Cheapside and ordered a frugal meal costing a few pence. Looking up, he recognised in the waiter an old stockbroker.

'Hellos, Harry, have you come down to this?' he asked.

'Oh, I'm all right, I only wait, I don't dine here,' was the reply.

Let the wealthy and great roll in splendor and state;
I envy them not, I declare it,
I eat my own lamb, my own chickens and ham,
I shear my own fleece and I wear it.
I have fruits, I have flowers, I have gardens and bowers;
And the lark is my morning alarmer;
So, my jolly boys, now, here's 'God speed the plow
And long life and success to the farmer!'

A young practitioner appeared before a pompous old judge, who took offense at a remark the lawyer made criticising his decision.

'If you do not instantly apologize for that remark,' said the judge, 'I shall commit you for contempt of court.'

'Upon reflection, your honor,' instantly replied the young attorney, 'I find that your honor was right and I was wrong, as your honor always is.'

The judge looked dubious, but finally said he would accept the apology.

WILSON'S FLY PAD POISON

Every ten cent packet will kill more flies than $8.00 worth of any sticky fly killer.

Refuse substitutes, which are most unsatisfactory.

Monstrous Vanity Embroils Europe.

H. G. Wells, the noted author and scientist, in a remarkable analysis of the European conflict, says: 'At last the intolerable tension is over and Europe is at war. The monstrous vanity that was begotten by the easy victories of 1870-71 has challenged the world. Germany prepares to reap the harvest Count Bismark sowed—that trampling, drilling foolery in the heart of Europe that arrested civilization and darkened the hopes of mankind for forty years.

'German imperialism, German militarism struck its inevitable blow. A victory for Germany will mean the permanent enthonement of the war god over all human affairs; the defeat of Germany may open the way to disarmament and peace throughout the earth. To those who love peace there can be no other hope in the present conflict than the defeat and utter discrediting of the German legions, ending for good and all the blood-and-iron superstition of the Krupp flag-wagging, Teutonic Kiplingism, and all that criminal and sham efficiency that centres in Berlin.

'Never was war so righteous as the war against Germany now; never any state in the world so clamored for punishment. But be it remembered Europe's quarrel is with Germany as a state, not the German people; with the system, not with the race. Older tradition in Germany is pacific, and the civilizing tradition and temperament of the mass of the German people is kindly, sane and amiable. A disaster to the German army, if not accompanied by such a memorable wrong as dismemberment or intolerable indignity, will mean restoration for the greatest people in Europe to fellowship among the western nations. The role of England in this huge struggle is as plain as daylight; we have to fight if only on account of the Luxemburg outrage; we have to fight, for if we do not, England will cease to be a country to be proud of. It will be a dirt bath to escape from. But it is inconceivable that we should not fight and, having fought, then in the hour of victory it will be for us to save the liberated Germans from vindictive treatment, to secure for this great people their fight to a place in the sun' as one united German-speaking state. First, we have to save ourselves and Europe, and then we have to stand between the German on the one hand and Cossack revenge on the other.'

Misfortune is a good teacher, but he is fortunate who can learn his lesson without her.

WHEN YOU ARE NERVOUS

you have the first symptom of a run-down system, and nervous people too often conceal their aches and pains and suffer in silence, while, *if neglected*, this condition often forerunn more serious trouble.

If those so afflicted would stop taking medicine containing alcohol or drugs which menace the foundations of health, and just take the pure, strengthening nourishment in Scott's Emulsion, it would create new blood to pulsate through the organs, refresh their bodies and build up the whole nervous system. It is rich, sustaining nourishment, free from wines, alcohols or drugs. Shun substitutes.

ATTENTION!

Going To The Front

Langston's Wholesome BREAD
7c. Per Loaf.

Cakes and Pies
Fresh Daily

Acadia Bakery & Lunch Rooms
J. Langston, Prop.
(Late Baker of Acadia)