

THE ACADIAN.

WOLFVILLE, N.S., JUNE 30, 1916.

Editorial Brevities.

It is stated that in some parts of Northern France, where the fighting has been heaviest, towns have simply disappeared, where formerly hundreds of people had their homes.

Lunenburg has adopted the Curfew Bell. No boy under fourteen, or girl under 15 shall, be on the streets after nine o'clock at night unless accompanied by their parents or an authorized adult guardian.

It really would seem as if the Kaiser were literally between the devil and the deep sea. That is he can only escape from the hug of the Russian bear on the eastern frontier by falling into the mouth of the British lion on the western frontier or having his eyes picked out by the French eagle. No wonder the German Chancellor now says that Germany has not the slightest intention of retaining Belgium after the war is over!

The ACADIAN has already referred to the difficulty experienced by the care-taker of the government building in keeping those visiting the premises from walking on the grass instead of using the walks provided. We would again call attention to the matter with the hope that more results may follow. Citizens who take an interest in their town must be proud of the fine appearance of this property and should be not only willing but glad to assist in beautifying it.

The plot of railway ground near the station now presents a very fine appearance. The management has had the ground neatly fenced and the town authorities have put in some more shrubs and made other improvements. Some years ago this lot was secured by the Wolfville Board of Trade and quite an amount of money was expended upon it. Of late, however, it has been somewhat neglected. We are glad to see the improvement noted above and trust the good work can be extended here and elsewhere in the town.

Great Britain never pretended to be a military power outside of India, but thanks to the Kaiser and the creative genius of the late Lord Kitchener she has now at her command in Europe alone over 5,000,000 troops. Germany boasted of the great parade of troops she made through the streets of Brussels at the outbreak of the war but Great Britain's army of 5,000,000 men marching four abreast would in close formation stretch over 2,000 miles in length. This says nothing of the trains of commissariat and other supplies.

One reason given for the victorious return of the local government in the elections held last week was that their organization was greatly superior to that of their opponents. This is largely due, we suppose, to the fact that they have been so long in power that practically every official is a supporter and worker on election day. This was very manifest last week in any who were observing the activity in and around the polling booths. Whatever may be said of the Murray government they are certainly good politicians.

Germany manifestly recognizes her perilous situation. Having failed in indirect negotiations with various countries to act as an intermediary for peace, she now approaches Spain but while Great Britain may treat any negotiations from Spain with the utmost respect, yet it will be a decided negative presented in a respectful manner. There can be no peace until terms are dictated by the Allies as the result of triumph in this war. Great Britain especially did not willingly put her hand to the plough, but having done so, true to the traditions of the English speaking races, she will plough the furrow to the end, no matter what obstacles may need to be overcome. It is a duty we owe to our children and to our children's children to bequeath to them the same heritage of peaceful opportunity for national development as our ancestors bequeathed to us.

The Allies terms of peace—obviously these must include the evacuation of the occupied territories. The purely physical problem of restoring Belgium, Montenegro, Serbia, Poland, and the North France departments. But there is also the spiritual problem of what has been called militarism. The only really effective defeat of Germany must be the defeat of her principles. To clear the enemy out of a strip of Italy and out of Belgium and the other occupied territories, is only a question of time and paying the price in men and money. But that alone would not solve the problem of the war. So long as German Possessors are allowed to preach a non-civilized morality of supremacy and so long as the people of Germany, from Social-Democrats upwards, believe in them, the world will continue to sleep on a uneasy couch.

There is only one way to smash this idiosyncrasy. It is to let our Germany-crushing defeat in the field and to occupy German territory by the Allied Armies. A decisive military and naval defeat of Germany will achieve this end and that defeat is irresistibly and inevitably coming. When it comes the "conquered" territories will be restored and the German people will be brought into line with the rest of the civilized world.

Agricultural Education.

That the policy of the Federal Government in providing a subsidy of ten million dollars, spread over a period of ten years, towards furthering agricultural education in the different provinces, is bearing good fruit is abundantly proven by the second annual report of the commissioner of Agriculture. This report is for the year ending March 31st, 1915, and tells in detail how the money has been applied. It shows that while much remains to be done before the work is perfected in rural schools a great deal has been achieved. Teachers have had to be trained and for this purpose short courses have been held in connection with all the agricultural colleges, generally in the summer vacation, and the attendance has everywhere been satisfactory. Funds for this purpose came out of grants made by the Dominion under the Act. New buildings have been erected, old buildings enlarged, schools better equipped, higher salaries and more experienced instructors engaged, teachers specially trained, college extension work greatly extended, boys' and girls' competitions encouraged, the district representative system widened and developed, demonstration methods increased in number and improved in scope and character, and women's work at home and abroad aided institutionally and otherwise.

In short, there is not a branch of agricultural education or of home economics in any of the provinces that has not been beneficially influenced by the operation of the act in providing more funds than would otherwise have been available for these activities. The provinces having been left free to use the grants, which have increased from \$700,000 in 1914 to \$900,000 in 1915, and will be \$1,000,000 each of the succeeding six years—as they thought fit within the purposes intended, the applications have not always been identical, but in the report every item in detail is set forth. The story of every province is told, furnishing interesting reading for every well wisher of the agricultural industry and every member of the farming community. A letter to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, will bring the report free of all charge.

No Lack of Officers.

The heavy casualties among officers in the recent fighting make it possible that some of the very large number in Canada who have qualified but are still unattached may get an opportunity to go to the front, although it is well known that there are many officers still in England who for one reason or another were left behind when their units left for France. There has never been any trouble in getting officers. An Ottawa despatch to the Toronto World says: "There is at present a surplus of 3,700 duly qualified officers for whom there are no places in the various units for overseas service. Some 3,000 of them are infantry and artillery officers. About 500 casualties have occurred among officers in the recent heavy fighting at the front, and as this is more than any surplus of Canadian officers in England now, a certain number of the surplus here will be absorbed. As far as the great bulk of the surplus in Canada is concerned, however, they will be at the summer camps and will get some practical experience in drilling and handling men. There may also be a plan to have them go to the front as non-commissioned officers and receive their promotions to the rank of lieutenant as openings occur."

There is no danger of any falling off in the crop of officers at home or in England, but why should not the places of dead and wounded officers be filled wherever possible by promotion on the field? There are many very bright young men who enlisted as privates, and who after six months or a year in the trenches are better qualified to lead men than young officers are who have had no experience at the front and probably owe their appointment to political influence rather than merit.

What a pity it is that we cannot say there is a surplus of recruits for the ranks of private soldiers. But since there are enough unattached officers to make up nearly four battalions, why not invite them to form at least two battalions from among themselves? It would be a fine example.

A Bitter Fact For The Kaiser.

Providence Journal:—Said the Kaiser, addressing the crews of the battered High Sea Fleet, upon its return from its first meeting with the British armament: "The English fleet was beaten; whatever you have done you did that, in the future, Germany may have freedom of the seas for its commerce." But there is no more freedom for German commerce than there was before the fight. If a German merchant gets an order for a package of postcards, from any part of the world more distant than Scandavia, he must appeal to the Allies as he has been doing, for permission to ship them. All the Kaiser's boasting cannot obscure that bitter fact.

The labor department at Ottawa is looking into the matter of increased prices and where these prices are not absolutely justified, the government will see that a reduction is made. Hon. Mr. Crothers is getting after the milk dealers in several Ontario towns.

Those will be the terms of peace of the Allies.

CREAM!

We can supply you with cream every day. Let us have your order so that we can send it out with the first delivery. Mr. Ernest Johnson, of Greenwich, supplies us every day.

BREAD—Moir's Bread, fresh from the factory every day. White, Brown, and Plum Loaf.

MEATS—Lamb, Mutton, Beef, Sausages, Hams and Bacon, Veal.

FISH—Mackerel, Cod, Salmon.

Closing! Closing! Closing!
SATURDAY, JULY 1st.

All stores will be closed on Saturday so be sure and order your Saturday and Sunday Dinner to-day. We are open to-night until 10.30.

R. E. HARRIS & SONS

Phone 16-11. Phone 115.

Preserving Fruit Without Sugar.

"Preserving Fruit Without Sugar" was the subject of an address by W. E. McTaggart, fruit markets commissioner of British Columbia, at the recent session of the Retail Merchants' Association held in Winnipeg. The speaker told the assembly that if fruit sales were to be up to the average in the coming Autumn the women must be told how to preserve fruit without sugar or they would refuse to put down preserves.

If there is one thing more than another, he said, that has engaged the attention of the western retailers during the past few weeks it is the increasing price of sugar. Merchants, jobbers, growers and brokers have had their eyes on this commodity as it has soared in price from day to day. Customers now look askance at anything that requires sugar in its preparation. After long sessions of experimenting it was found that fruit could be preserved in such a manner that it would retain its original fruitiness. The recipe is simple; this is it: The fruit is prepared in the ordinary way—the jars are cleaned and scalded, while the rubbers and tops are boiled. The fruit is then placed in the jars in which cold water is placed. When the jars have been readied and they are placed in a boiler filled with cold water which is brought to a boiling point berries should be removed when the boiling point is reached while larger fruits, such as peaches, cherries, plums and apricots should receive 20 to 30 minutes of boiling.

Hague Conferences.

Sir Harry Johnston, in the London Chronicle, sets forth very clearly why there can be no more Hague Conferences, and very properly mocks at the suggestion that the United States should call such a conference at the end of the war. If former Hague Conferences could not save Belgium, nothing of value can be expected of them in the future; and it would be a grave impertinence for nations which remained neutral after the violation of Belgium to offer themselves as a guarantee that there would be no future violations of a similar character. As Sir Harry Johnston points out, the Allied nations must look to their own united efforts to save the world from a repetition of such acts as caused the present war. They will welcome the support of nations now neutral, but they will take care that their own ideals are not left to the mercy of those who saw Belgium violated without raising a hand. This war has proved the utter futility of Hague Conferences. The Allied nations, when they have crushed German militarism, will, with or without the cooperation of neutrals, take such measures as will prevent the Central Powers from ever again bringing upon the world a war so unjust in its inception, and so terrible in its destruction of human life and property. The Allied nations are the victors.

Final Notice.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that all amounts due the late firm of Hennigar Bros., or to N. H. Hennigar, must be paid on or before July 10th. All accounts unsettled on that date will be left with an attorney for collection. This notice is final.

N. H. Hennigar,
Wolfville, June 28, 1916.

TO RENT

Earncliffe Residence—low rent. Ready for occupancy after Nov. Rent required monthly. Enquire of E. S. CRAWLEY, 159.

Sheriff's Sale

1016 B. No. 2017.

In the Supreme Court

BETWEEN

MARK FINNER, SOBS & COMPANY, Plaintiff

and

ARTHUR E. HOGAN, Defendant.

To be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of the County of Kings, or his Deputy, at the Store of Arthur E. Hogan, Wolfville, in the said County of Kings, on Wednesday, the 5th day of July, A. D. 1916, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, under Well of Execution, issued in the above matter, unless before the time appointed for such sale the amount due to the Plaintiff on said Execution is paid, the following goods:

1 Fire Proof Safe, manufactured by the Syracuse Safe Co., size 20x24x12 inches; 1 Mirror, size 20x40 inches; 1 Mounted Moose Head; 20 Suit Lengths of English Worsted; 8 Overcoats Lengths (English goods).

TERMS OF SALE—Cash.

FREDERICK J. FORTY, Sheriff for the County of Kings.

Kentville, N. S., June 29th A. D. 1916.

OPERA HOUSE

W. M. BLACK, MANAGER. WOLFVILLE

TO-NIGHT!

MARY PICKFOTD

—IN—

"Little Pal"

Hotel and Restaurant will not be opened until further notice.

EVANGELINE BEACH

Cottages to Rent!

Hotel and Restaurant will not be opened until further notice.

Patriotic Songs

and music by the world's great bands are reproduced for you with a brilliant vividness and richness of tone that you will find nowhere but in Columbia Records. You are cordially invited to hear the following records, free, at any dealer in

COLUMBIA RECORDS

Double-Disc

Herbert Stuart—R2300—85c.
"We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall"
"Good Luck to the Boys of the Allies"

Scotts Guards—P. 31—85c.
The Estetie Cordial March (Douglas)
Nasur March (Richards)

Latimer and Howe—P. 19—85c.—85c.
The Veteran's Song
The Old Brigade

Scotts Guards—P. 14—85c.
British Grenadiers: Cock o' the North;
Wearin' o' the Green; God Bless the Prince of Wales; Rule Britannia; Garry Owen;
Men of Harlech; Dear Little Shamrock;
Blue Bells of Scotland; Red, White and Blue; God Save the King.

Prince's Orchestra, Elroy Reed, St. Mills College Band, Municipal Band of Milan, etc., and thousands of additional records. Hear them at any Columbia dealer's. Get complete record list from him or write us for it.

COLUMBIA

Graphophone Company
Canadian Factory & Headquarters
Toronto, Ont.

Business As Usual!

Provincial Exhibition

HALIFAX

Sept. 13th to 21st

Entries close in all classes August 31st.

For Prize List, and any information, write

M. McF. Hall,
Manager and Secretary
HALIFAX

NOTICE

All persons having legal demands against the estate of Clarence H. Borden, late of Wolfville, in the County of Kings Merchant, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within one year from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to

ARRIE B. BORDEN, Executor
E. SIDNEY CRAWLEY, Executor
GEORGE W. MUNRO, Executor.
Wolfville, May 8th 1916.

FOR SALE!

Those interested in building lots at the west end, would do well to confer with R. C. Johnson, as he is now offering for sale the only available lots at this center.

MILK & CREAM.

On and after April 1st, I will DELIVER milk and cream at the following prices, viz:—

MILK per quart (in bottles) at .07 cts.
MILK per pint (in bottles) at .04 "

MILK per quart (in cans) at .06 1/2 "

CREAM per " (in bottles) at .25 "

CREAM per pint (in bottles) at .15 "

CREAM, half pint (in bottles) at .08 "

Customers wishing milk in cans will be required to supply cans at their own expense and wash and sterilize same themselves. I will attach metal name-plate to cans free of charge. Yours truly,

J. D. Sherwood,
Wolfville, March 24th, 1916

F. J. PORTER

Licensed Auctioneer for towns of Kentville and Wolfville, N. S.

Marked Down Sale

OF

MILLINERY!

All Trimmed Hats at Half Price.

Bargains in Flowers and Trimmings.

We open this week a New Lot of

LADIES' PANAMA HATS

at very Reasonable Prices.

NEW BLOUSES and CHILDREN'S DRESSES.

Look out for Wednesday Morning Sales.

J. D. CHAMBERS

FINE WRITING PAPERS

add a new charm to correspondence. Nothing pleases better than a well dressed letter.

If you have a "fad" for any certain color or tint we can furnish the papers to suit you.

We are showing a nice line of boxed writing papers and prices are very reasonable.

ACADIA PHARMACY.

PHONE 41. H. E. CALKIN, Prop.

The first quality in a good photograph—"LIKENESS."

Your friends can buy anything you can give them, except your photograph.

Edson Graham PHONE 70-11 Wolfville.

BARBERIE'S GROCERY

Choice Family Groceries, fruits and Vegetables!

XXX CHOCOLATES.

Ham and Bacon, Swift's Premium Brand, and other leading brands.

Teas—From 35c. to 60c. per lb. Morse's and Bauld's—Orange Pekoe, Red Rose, Salada, Queen-blend and other leaders.

Coffees—40c. & 45c. per lb. Red Rose, Chase & Sanborn's.

Satisfaction Guaranteed!

In weight, quality and service. Prices moderate. All orders promptly filled and delivered. Phone No. 5.

WHY NOT!

Have a nice up-to-date Electroliner in your home and enjoy modern lighting, and avoid eye-strain! I have a nice line of the above fixtures on hand at moderate prices.

Headquarters for the famous "Eveready Flash Lights" and Everything Electrical.

Electric Wiring & Repairing.

J. C. MITCHELL, WOLFVILLE

OFFICE AND STORE: MAIN STREET.

M. T. T. Co. Bld'g. Phone 168.

McCallums, L'td For Sale

The largest dealers in Improved Farm Properties in Canada.

Halifax, N. S., Canada.

Are now offering the property of the Wolfville Fruit Land Improvement Co. Nine and a half acres fully improved. In whole or part. Price exceptionally low.

C. A. Forier, Local Agent.

OFFICES: WOLFVILLE AND KENTVILLE.

MRS VANZOOBT.