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. XXIX. WOLFVILLE, KINGS CO., N. S., FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1910. NO. 25

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 ten cents per line first insertion, two and a half cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

BUSINESS.

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.

T. L. HARVEY, Mayor.
A. E. COLDWELL, 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 6.15 a. m.
Express west close at 9.55 a. m.
Express east close at 3.50 p. m.
Kentville close at 5.25 p. m.

E. S. CRAWLEY, Post Master.

CHURCHES.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. E. D. Webber, Pastor. Services: Sunday, preaching at 11.00 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.; Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. B. Y. P. U. prayer-meeting on Sunday evening at 6.15., and Church prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30. Woman's Missionary Aid Society meets on Wednesday following the first Sunday in the month, and the Woman's prayer-meeting on the third Wednesday of each month at 3.30 p. m. All seats free. Ushers at the door to welcome strangers.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. David Wright, Pastor, St. Andrew's Church, Wolfville: Public Worship every Sunday at 11 a. m., and at 7 p. m. Sunday School at 9.45 a. m. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Chalmer's Church, Lower Horton. Public Worship on Sunday at 3 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Prayer Meeting on Tuesday at 7.30 p. m.

METHODIST CHURCH. — Rev. J. W. Prestwood, 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 15 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.

Geo. A. Prat, J. D. Sherwood, } Wardens.

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

THE TABERNACLE.—Mr. Noble Crandall, Superintendent. Services: Sunday, Sunday-school at 2.30 p. m., Gospel service at 7.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

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. M. WHEATON, Secretary.

ODDFELLOWS.

ORPHEUS LODGE, No. 92, meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, in their hall in Harris' Block. Visiting brethren always welcomed.

DR. E. F. MOORE, Secretary

TEMPERANCE.

WOLFVILLE DIVISION S. of T. meets every Monday evening in their Hall at 7.30 o'clock

FORESTERS.

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

Property Sale!

Property on Main street occupied by the subscriber Large house containing twelve rooms, barn, sixteen fruit trees, with good building lot on Gaspereau avenue. Also old Wolfville Hotel property. Good location An excellent opportunity for investment. Apply to

MRS. EASTWOOD
or J. W. WALLACE.

Wolfville, Dec. 1, 1909.

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.

We do Job Printing of All Kinds. Try us.

Professional Carps.

DENTISTRY.

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

Dr. J. T. Roach
DENTIST.
Graduate Baltimore College of Dental Surgeons. Office in HERBIN BLOCK, WOLFVILLE, N. S.
Office Hours: 9—1, 2—5.

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

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

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

E. F. MOORE
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
OFFICE: Delaney's Building, Main St.
RESIDENCE: Methodist Parsonage, Gaspereau Avenue.
OFFICE HOURS: 9-10 a. m., 2-3 p. m., 7-9 p. m. 23
Telephone connection at office and residence.

KING EDWARD HOTEL
Corner North & Lockman Sts,
HALIFAX.
Fitted with all modern improvements, magnificently furnished Situation and view unsurpassed in Halifax. Within five minutes ride by street cars to the centre of the city
Terms—$2.00 to $2.50 per day, according to location.
WM. WILSON, Proprietor

Expert Piano Tuning Guaranteed.
Voicing Regulating and Repairing Organs Tuned and Repaired.
M. C. Collins.
P. O. Box 321, Wolfville, N. S.

CLARKE'S
AUCTION SALE ROOMS
is the Oldest Established and Best in the Provinces.
WEEKLY
Sales of Horses, Wagons, Harness, Sleighs, etc.
ALSO—House Furnishings of every description.
Salesrooms: 73 & 80 Argyle St., Halifax, N. S.

To Rent.

Tenement on Main street, 6 rooms beside hall, bath room, store-room and pantry. Apply to
I. W. SELFRIDGE
or C. W. STRONG.
Wolfville, Aug. 28 1908.

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

Property for Sale OR TO LET.
Now occupied by the subscriber in East Wolfville. Dwelling, barn, fruit-house, and shed, and ¾ acres of land, with 40 fruit trees—apple, cherry, plum and peach.
1—tf J. F. HERBIN.

TO LET.
One half the house adjoining premises of Church of England, containing five rooms, viz: kitchen, dining-room, parlor and two bedrooms. Rent moderate.
Apply to—
E. SIDNEY CRAWLEY, Agent.
Wolfville, Oct. 14th, 1909.

BUILDING PLANS.
Plans and specifications carefully prepared; estimates if required,
Apply to,
GEO A. PRAT,
Wolfville

J. J. Ellis
Wishes to notify the public that he is now in a position to do all kinds of
TEAMING AND TRUCKING.
Gardens plowed and planted and yards cleaned.
Leave your order at J. M. Shaw's, or Regan's or at residence on Gaspereau avenue.
36 J. J. ELLIS.

H. PINEO,
EXPERT OPTICIAN,
WOLFVILLE.
Write if you wish an appointment either at your home or his.

D. B. SHAW.
Buyer of
Hides, Calfskins, Sheepskins, Tallow and Wool.
I pay CASH. Bring your stock to me. Plastering hair always on hand.
Willow Vale Tannery.
Sept. 10, '06.

Bishop & Porter,
(Successors to J. C. Bishop.)
Carpenters and Builders.
Repairing and Shop Work a specialty.
Metalic Shingles and all kinds of Inside Metalic Fittings.
Agents for all kinds of outside and inside House Finish.
WOLFVILLE, N. S.

Our Work.

No man is born into the world whose work
Is not born with him; there is always work
And tools to work withal, for those who will;
And blessed are the horny hands of toil!
The busy world shoves angrily aside
The man who stands with arms akimbo set,
Until occasion tells him what to do,
And he who waits to have his task marked out
Shall die and leave his errand unfulfilled.
—James Russell Lowell.

The 'Reviewer' Reviewed.

EDITOR THE ACADIAN:—The article by 'Reviewer' on the scriptures is so extravagantly fervent that I suspect the author may be rather critical himself, and is disguising his real opinions with the purpose of provoking discussion. In any case 'Larkin is willin' ' and we will humor him.

An ordinary critic of the Bible is one who simply takes the book as it stands and without any special knowledge or help from outside sources, compares critically the various parts and statements found therein. A higher critic is one who makes a study of all contemporary languages and literature as well as everything to be found in sources more ancient than the bible, which is, after all, comparatively modern.

Of course there are critics and critics but I have before me the first part of a serial issue of the Encyclopaedia Biblica, the very latest and most authoratative work on the subject, first issued for the use of clergymen and edited by conservative critics in good standing. The contributors are over one hundred of the best biblical scholars in the world, and many of them are noted clergymen with such universities as Oxford and Cambridge back of them. One of the contributors, Rev. A. B. Bruce, whom I shall quote later, is the author of a textbook on Christian apologetics which was used in Acadia College a few years ago.

This Encyclopaedia admits that it is useless to try to defend the historical accuracy of the creation stories in Genesis; but says that the real question is, the source from which the cosmogonic ideas of the old testament were derived. The conclusion reached is, 'The Israelitish cosmogony must have been borrowed directly or indirectly from the Babylonian.'

There is not the slightest hesitation on the part of even conservative theologians to-day to doubt that Jesus ever gave utterance to many of the sayings attributed to him in the new testament. In fact the work above quoted characterizes some eight or ten passages as being the most genuine. But if Jesus actually committed himself to these accounts by quoting them, it makes it so much the worse for him. He made other mistakes (according to scripture) notably his prophecy as to the end of the world. 'Reviewer' may say that was a mistake of the apostles, they must have misunderstood him. That is what I presume some of them began to suspect when they got to be old men in the waiting. But if Jesus could not make his companions in the flesh understand him, we have a much harder task to do so at this time and with such meagre and contradictory accounts.

Does your correspondent believe that Jesus actually used the words in Luke 19-27? The critics think too highly of his moral character to allow that to stand. It was probably inserted by some ancient Torquemada, who had an axe to grind, and millions have since been tortured because of that and similar passages. The holy bible simply bristles with brutalities, immoralities, mistakes, variations, contradictions and interpolations, which are non-existent to the confiding. The critics, not being blind, are endeavoring to save the valuable part of the cargo out of the 'wreck,' which to the 'Reviewer's myriads,' is still sailing in smooth waters.

Does not 'Reviewer' know that there is no one authoratative manuscript of the bible? The only way to get our translation was for scholars to take a multitude of conflicting manuscripts, many fragmentary and none original, and decide between thousands of variations what reading to take as the infallible word of God so-called. Smith's bible dictionary, a strictly orthodox work by seventy clergymen, says that there are at least 120,000 variations in the different MSS of the new testament, although only about 1000 of these cause any great uncertainty in the reading. Quite enough when we consider that our grandmothers knew probably of none. Smith's dictionary also admits intentional changes, some important, in the manuscripts. Any intelligent though third man can nail a few, if he could muster courage enough to [illegible] read the prefaces to both parts and then go over the marginal readings of the revised new testament, and note the verses left out or of doubtful authority and the suggestive remarks. How many know that the 'great commission' is not in our bible on good authority? The new version prints it, but spaces it off and gives the reason which seems a good one One strange fact is that the new testament MSS are in a much worse state than those of the old testament.

Orthodoxy was long accustomed to take special delight in contemplating predictions in Daniel which were so wonderfully fulfilled. But now it is known that the exilic Daniel was employed as a literary device by a writer who prophesied after the events had happened.' Remember this was not considered an offence in those days, and we must not view it as we would the use of such literary forgery to-day.

The book of Acts is the 'piece de resistance' of the new testament, and while primarily an historical book it turns out to have almost no value as history, although religious importance is still claimed for it. To quote from the Encyclopaedia Biblica, 'almost the only element that is historically important is the Christology of the speeches of Peter,' which reveal a primative conception of Jesus in accordance with the most genuine passages in the gospels, but not in agreement with current Christian theology.

Now for the important fact that Jesus and the apostles did not know our old testament as we have it. They used at that time in Palestine and in fact as [illegible] considerable time afterward in the Christian church a translation of an old Hebrew text. The use of Hebrew having then ceased. This translation is known as the Septuagint and one would naturally think that what was good enough for Jesus would do for the church to-day. But no indeed! The Septuagint differs very materially from the Hebrew texts in existence, and our translation is from the Hebrew Massoretic text The scripture which Jesus used says that creation took eight days instead of six, and the date of creation is 5390 B. C. instead of 4004 B. C., which latter date is I suppose acceptable to 'Reviewer' regardless of the fact that bibles printed now do not give such dates at all. A change due perhaps not only to the existence of a geological theory which has survived dogmatic criticism (but is unknown to your correspondent) as well as to the discovery of writings and inscriptions, showing quite a high state of civilization among several nations some thousands of years before the creation of the world.

There is also a prophecy which did not come true and was cut out of the Hebrew after the Septuagint copy was taken. Finally there were included in this translation some of the apocryphal books of scripture which are not acknowledged by protestants at all and some of the canonical books are considerably cut up.

If Jesus by quoting a verse now and then from the Septuagint put a seal upon every word of it would 'Reviewer' please explain away some of these things?

Let me quote from Rev. A. B. Bruce's Apologetics, before mentioned, in regard to the original Hebrew MSS: 'They were written with consonants only, the vowels being left to be supplied by the reader, the result being that no man but the writer could be perfectly sure in numerous cases what he intented to say and not even the writer himself in every case after the lapse of time enough to allow of partial forgetfulness of his thought to occur. The Massoretic text is thus only an approximately accurate translation by Jewish scholars of the vowelless original.' Again he says, 'The errorless autograph for which some so jealously contend is a theological figment, and Hebrew editors could do without hesitation what we should think hardly compatible with literary honesty.' This is called 'not immorality but numorality.'

'Reviewer's paragraph in defence of Bunyan, Knox, Luther, Calvin, sainted parents, pastors, etc., is rather out of date. The question is not what these people thought but what would they think if they lived to-day with the advantages which their successors enjoy. Dr. Elliot was once asked if he was a Calvinist. He replied, 'I am, and by that I mean, I think as Calvin would think if he were here to-day.' Perhaps if Luther were here to-day he would not so strenuously deny for dogmatic reasons the canonicity of the epistle of James, really one of the best books in the bible. If 'Reviewer' knew his idealized Luther he might want to fumigate his pulpit also. Distance lends enchantment to the memory of several of the sainted men mentioned. The idealization of any man is dangerous and in the case of Jesus as the world's greatest teacher it gets one into a rather vital difficulty of explaining the almost total failure of his first twelve pupils.

The argument about the opinions of our fathers being good enough for us would not stand shoving back very far into the past and besides it is an argument that can be made to work both ways. A missionary was one time captured by cannibals and as they made ready for the expected feast the missionary expostulated with one of their number on the hideous custom of eating human flesh. The cannibal listened respectfully and replied. The last time I saw my dear old mother she was propped up against a tree eating cold missionary and what is good enough for mother is good enough for me.'

Reviewer's claim that certain pulpits should be fumigated is one I do not care to combat. But I must say I have considerable sympathy with all honest and intelligent clergymen in the difficulties they are now laboring under; I think I understand their reasons for doing as they do and while I consider those reasons insufficient I still feel more like assisting them than like fumigating their pulpits.

Voltaire and others no doubt made prophecies concerning the duration of Christianity in which they were mistaken if we regard the name as the thing which endures. The reason is not far to seek. They were led to believe that Christianity had only one head so to speak and they naturally supposed that the loss of that one would see its finish, but it now appears to be a hydra-headed creation and after each new onslaught adapts itself to the new conditions with a serene countenance and again pronounces itself unchangeable and everlasting. This process has, however, been productive of good and with a few more changes we will have something of which no one need feel ashamed.

The claim that every historical statement in the first fourteen chapters of Genesis has been verified by cuneiform inscriptions which have been exhumed is right if by 'verified' one means not their accuracy but their preexistence as legends in other literatures thousands of years before they were recorded in the bible. Practically all the old testament stories are found in older writings and sometimes the names are hardly changed. The Jews were great borrowers from the time that God encouraged them to borrow silver from the Egyptians and run off with it.

'Reviewer' closes by claiming confidence that a criticism of the bible itself will set everything right in doctrine and practice, but I doubt if he will ever make any startling discoveries therein until he takes some so called profane work on the subject, reads it carefully to get a few ideas as to what line ordinary criticism takes and the reasons therefore, and then proceeds to an open minded study of scripture and some day he may get out of the woods.

B. L. BISHOP.

Greenwich, Feb. 23rd.

Note:—I would suggest, but not insist, that if 'Reviewer' cares to keep this discussion up he might use his own name. It might have a tendency to prevent disagreeable personalities so often indulged in by anonymous writers. B. L. B.

Willie—The Smiths are a kind of relation of ours. Our dog is their dog's brother.!

Desperate Coughs

Dangerous coughs. Extremely perilous coughs. Coughs that rasp and tear the throat and lungs. Coughs that shake the whole body. You need a regular medicine, a doctor's medicine, for such a cough. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

We publish our formulas. We banish alcohol from our medicines. We urge you to consult your doctor.
Ayer's
Any good doctor will tell you that a medicine like Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cannot do its best work if the bowels are constipated. Ask your doctor if he knows anything better than Ayer's Pills for correcting this sluggishness of the liver.
—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.—

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

RED ROSE TEA.
"Is Good Tea"

New Health and Strength For Weak and Ailing Girls

Can Be Had Through the Rich, Red Blood Made By Dr. Williams' Pink for Pale People.

There comes a time in the life of almost every girl when sickness attacks her. The strain upon her blood supply is too great, and there come headaches and backaches, loss of appetite, attacks of dizziness and heart palpitation, and a general tendency to decline. The only thing that can promptly and speedily cure these troubles is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This is the only medicine that actually makes new, rich, red blood, and a plentiful supply of rich blood is the one thing needed to maintain the health of growing girls and women of mature years. The truth of this statement is proved in the case of Miss Esther E. Sproule, Truemanville, N. S., who says: 'At the age of sixteen years I left my country home to attend high school. The close confinement and long hours of study nearly broke me down. My blood supply seemed to be deficient, and I grew pale and depressed. I was dizzy nearly all the time, and pimples broke out on my face. I was altogether in a miserable condition and it seemed impossible for me to continue my studies unless I found a speedy cure I tried several tonics prescribed by the doctor, but they proved useless. My mother urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I finally consented to do so. I had hardly finished the second box before a change for the better took place, and the use of a few boxes more fully restored my health, and I have since been strong and well. I feel that I cannot say too much in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I strongly recommend them to other ailing girls.'

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Laid Up With Lame Back
Pain, helplessness and suffering are overcome by DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.
Mrs. Frank Bloom, Hardwood Lake, Ont., writes: "I want to tell you of the great benefit I found in the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I suffered so badly with kidney disease that when I lay down I could not get up without help. I was completely laid up with lame, aching back. I read about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in the almanac, got them and they cured me of kidney disease and backache.
"My husband had dreadful pains in his sides and obtained cure by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. These pills are the best on the market and I am glad to recommend them."
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are definite and certain in action, enlives the liver and bowels as well as the kidneys, are lastingly beneficial and economical. But to obtain these results you must get the genuine Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Unclean Dirt.

There is an old saying that 'clean dirt is no poison.' Modern science confirms the ancient saw, but also points out that there is unclean dirt, which is very poisonous indeed. In the December number of The Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette, Dr. R. G. Eccles reads a lesson on 'Dirty Hands' which well deserves attention, although it conveys some very unpleasant suggestions. Dirt is really dirt, he says, only when unhygienic—that is, only when it contains the germs of disease. Visible dirt may be, according to this view, entirely clear, while much invisible dirt is often of the deadliest kind. This leads to his discussion of the dangers lurking in dirty hands. He remarks that bacteriologists have shown that after a half dozen or so of average men and women have dipped their hands successively into a basin of water, the liquid contains large numbers of colon bacilli. He then says, and here comes the unpleasantly practical application of the theory:

'Hands that are able to pollute water by a mere touch cannot possibly be shaken without leaving behind evidences of unnamable dirt. These are the kind of hands that handle our bread, our meat, our fruit, our vegetables, our potatoes, our pastry, and our money. No one can picture to himself the naked truth of the situation without recoiling from its contemplation in intense disgust. Even the recital of the facts is sure to produce an uneasy feeling that will make most people shrink from its fearless consideration. Unless we do consider it, and unless we can, by example and precept, force cleanly habits upon the masses, we can rest assured that we have closed ourselves up in a veritable 'fool's paradise.'

'It is quite likely that nearly all normal persons wash their hands and faces on getting up in the morning, or after particularly dirty forms of work, but with very many the absence of visible signs of dirt is sufficient excuse for the neglect of washing at all other times in the day. They seem to think that handwashing that removes no tangible evidence of soiling a laddish folly or a waste of precious time, soap, and water. How to combat this vicious impression is one of the most serious problems of hygiene. How many of the servants that we hire to do our cooking and to care for our food are known to be free from disease germs, even if apparently well? How many of them can be relied upon to wash their hands properly, and at proper times, so as to avoid the possibility of their sowing death in food that should supply us with life?'

Dr. Eccles illustrates his point by noting the remarkable case of 'Typhoid Mary,' so cleverly traced by Dr. G. A. Soper. 'Mary' carried pestilence into a number of homes in different parts of the country, spreading disease and death wherever she went.

If you want a thing done well, hire some one to do it who knows how.

Encourage Home Enterprise.

Encourage every home enterprise. Take an interest in every industry, invest liberally in the stock of faith and good will, and distribute it all over your city, in every factory, work shop, every business house. It will pay you large dividends and will cost very little. It can never depreciate in value. It will always be above par. Buy home made goods. Ask your merchants for them. Wear home made garments, eat home made articles of food, sleep on home made beds, read home made newspapers. In this way the money you spend is only loaned. It will come back to you again with interest. Praise up your city; don't run it down. Stand by your merchants and manufacturers. They are the bone and sinew of your municipal structure. Stand by your churches and your schools. They are the hopes of your future. Stand by your press; it is the tireless sentinel that guards your interest.—J. Knox Hall.

A Pleasant Physic.

When you want a pleasant physic give Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets a trial. They are mild and gentle in their action and always produce a pleasant cathartic effect. Call at Rand's drug store for a free sample.

Insurance on his life for between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000, the city to pay the premiums and receive the benefits under the policies at his death, is the novel scheme for paying the city debt, presented by David S. Beach, to the Bridgeport, Conn., common council. He stipulates in return that the city erect to his memory a monument with a suitable inscription, acclaiming him the originator of municipal life insurance.

HEALTH, WEALTH, AND WORK.

So long as Nature's laws require that mankind shall work, the necessity of keeping one's self in health and strength is of first importance. Many people believe that men of great wealth do nothing. That is a mistaken idea. They may not work with hammers or shovels, but they work with their nerves, brains and minds. Scores of millionaires have worked themselves into nervous prostration in their efforts to control, *to avoid losing*, their millions. But it is the humble workers who suffer most.

Mr. Arvez Berten, of Robertville, Gloucester Co., N.B., is a sturdy man of 65, who works in the lumbering districts in winter, and who, therefore, must have good health. Some years ago, he suffered much from Dyspepsia, with headaches, dizziness and rheumatism. In a statement, dated June 24th, '09, he says he used only Mother Seigel's Syrup and four bottles cured him completely.

Try this Sure Way To Dye Your Clothes
DY-O-LA
ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS.
You don't have to know what KIND of cloth Your Goods are made of. SAME Dye for ALL. No chance of Mistakes. All colors 10 cents. From your Druggist or Dealer. Sample Card and Booklet Free. The Johnson-Richardson Co. Limited, Montreal, Que.