

W. C. T. U. Notes.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union first organized in 1874.

Aim.—The protection of the home, the abolition of the liquor traffic and the triumph of Christ's Golden Rule in custom and in law.

Motto—For God and home and Native Land.

Badge—A knot of White Ribbon. Watchword—Agitate, educate, organize.

Let us not therefore judge one another any more, but judge this rather, that no man put a stumbling block or an occasion to fall in his brother's way. Rm. 14:31.

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

OFFICERS OF WOLFVILLE UNION. President—Mrs. B. O. Davidson. 1st Vice President—Mrs. G. W. Miller. 2nd Vice President—Mrs. J. G. Elderkin. Recording Sec'y—Mrs. Ernest Redden. Cor. Secretary—Mrs. W. O. Taylor. Treasurer—Mrs. H. Pineo.

SUPERINTENDENTS. Evangelistic—Mrs. J. G. Elderkin. Parlor Meetings—Mrs. D. G. Widdon. Labrador Work—Mrs. J. W. Vaughan. Fishermen and Lumbermen—Mrs. W. E. Fielding. Loyal Temperance Legion—Mrs. W. O. Taylor. Flower, Fruit and Delicacies—Mrs. A. W. Bleakney. Press and Willard Hall—Mrs. M. P. Freeman. White Ribbon Bulletin—Mrs. Hutchinson. Temperance in Sabbath-schools—Mr. C. A. Patriquin.

GOVERNMENT TO AID UNEMPLOYED.

In a communication forwarded to all the Provincial Prime Ministers by the Minister of Labor, the program of the Dominion Government with reference to its participation in the relief disbursed by municipalities in the present unemployment situation, is set forth. As previously stated, the Dominion Government will arrange for a refund to the municipalities of one third of money disbursed for relief purposes, and it is stated that, insofar as the Dominion is concerned, the relief plans may be preceded with whenever the municipalities think it necessary.

Certain conditions are set forth in the Minister's communication to the Provincial Prime Ministers. Relief is to be granted by the municipality only on presentation of a certificate from the superintendent of the nearest employment office that the officer is unable to offer the applicant employment. A certificate issued is good only for one week, and the relief granted by the municipality must be sufficient for that period only.

GRAND PRE AND HORTONVILLE.

Miss Edith Trenholm is spending a few weeks at Somerville, Mass., visiting relations and friends.

Miss Myrtle Connors, of Avondale, is visiting her aunt, Miss Minnie King, of Hortonville.

Miss Gladys Kennedy returned on Monday to Middleton, after spending Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Kennedy.

Mrs. F. H. Crane spent Sunday in Falmouth, guest of her sister, Mrs. P. W. Shaw.

Mr. J. H. Davidson, who was taken suddenly ill early Christmas morning, is improving.

Miss Muriel Kennedy, who has been teaching at Walton, is spending her vacation at her home here.

The concert which was to take place in the Methodist Church Sunday, evening, the 26th, has been postponed.

Miss Annie E. Whitman, of Sackville, is spending her vacation with her parents, Rev. & Mrs. G. W. Whitman.

Miss Edith Hardacker has gone to Bass River, where she will spend a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Morine of that place.

GASPEREAU NOTES.

Miss Marion Jackson left Friday of last week for Boston for a two month visit with her sister, Mrs. William Martin.

The community made a donation of \$110.00 for Mr. E. P. Caldwell of Bridgetown, who has been disabled for some time.

Mrs. Margaret Davison returned from Boston last Friday after a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Davis.

Mr. Ray Caldwell, who has been teaching in New Waterford, is spending his Xmas vacation with his parents.

Miss Smith is spending her vacation with her parents in Lunenburg.

Mr. Russel Eagles, who has been taking a course at the Agricultural College in Truro, is spending his Xmas vacation with his parents.

The girl who waits for a man to come along and make love to her after the manner of a novel hero will remain single to the end of the chapter.

"Some of Wolfville's Problems"

Paper Written by B. O. Davidson and Read Before the Civic Club, Dec. 9, 1920

To the PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIC CLUB,—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—

Because no one better qualified appeared willing to undertake the duty of outlining at this meeting some of the problems which face our favored town at the present time, the task has fallen upon me. It is not my purpose in this brief paper to attempt to offer a solution to any of these, but merely to show that the problem exists, that it is a problem, and that it applies in a particular way to Wolfville. In the carrying out of our Winter's program it may be that the Club will decide to devote a full evening to the discussion of each of these problems, with an address by some member competent to offer useful and intelligent suggestions and a free discussion by those present. Such a course, I believe, would be well worth while and tend to the promotion of what we understand to be Civic Education.

Perhaps the most apparent problem that presents itself to the citizens of Wolfville today is the matter of the Public Schools. The whole question of the school is a real problem everywhere just now and nowhere more than in Wolfville. The Public School of today is under careful surveillance and the question of what it should teach and what it should not attempt to teach is being considered from every view-point. Unquestionably the Public School of the future will be a very different institution from what it is today. Wolfville ought to have the best schools possible. This town has a reputation as an Educational Centre that must be maintained. Wolfville should lead the Province in the matter of good schools. When the solution of the school problem is attempted by some one qualified it should include at least the following questions:

- 1. Is the course of study satisfactory, and is it along the line that we wish to develop for the future?
2. If any subjects on the course of study are to be eliminated or added, what subjects and why?
3. Is the present building arrangement sufficient, and if not, how can this be remedied, and at what cost?
4. Is the present staff of teachers large enough? If not, what increase is necessary, and what will it cost.
5. If what changes are considered necessary are made, what about the future rate of taxation?

We know a small town in New England which makes the boast that it pays more per capita to educate its children than is paid by any other town or city. Is such a boast worth while? That is a question for Wolfville people to consider carefully. The members of the Civic Club will have the opportunity of hearing the whole question properly discussed in the near future.

The providing of better streets and sidewalks is a problem that must be solved in the near future if Wolfville is to maintain her position as an up-to-date

town. Wolfville was the first town in the Valley to adopt scientific road-building but the world moves and we must keep pace. We have already completed several miles of properly constructed streets, a work which has brought our town well to the fore. But there remains much yet to be done. Many of our streets are still in a very unsatisfactory and untidy condition and all our sidewalks require attention. We cannot afford to neglect this important work although the cost will not be small. How can we go on with the work without laying too heavy a burden upon the citizens? A carefully thought out plan of campaign should be adopted and all the work done from year to year be made to conform to such plan. We cannot afford to discontinue operations. Are we able to carry on? These and other questions concerning our streets we hope to have adequately answered at a future meeting.

Our water system is another problem which must receive attention. We have a splendid supply of excellent water, but the demands upon it are increasing year by year and provision must soon be made for increasing the efficiency of the service. Many plans have been suggested such as more careful investigation of our present source so as to be able to get more from it, an increased storage capacity, a system of artesian wells, etc. All of these must be carefully gone into. We have to consider also that Wolfville is going to grow towards the higher ground to the south—and that some method must be devised for supplying this section with water. It will require careful thought and wise planning to solve the water question, but it must be solved, and before long. Citizens must realize that Wolfville is rapidly assuming the proportions of a town that will require an increased water supply a few years hence.

The problem of assessment is one that we may put aside for the present but will never be settled until it is settled right. It keeps continually coming up and must ultimately be faced and solved. We can never secure an equitable taxation until we get this right. Where shall we begin? Would a permanent board of assessors do the trick? Is the real problem the "joint service" with the other towns and the municipality? What about the exemptions provision? What is it and why? Who will solve the problem?

The future and what it shall bring to Wolfville is one of the problems which its citizens must consider. Beautiful for situation and with many advantages as a place wherein to dwell Wolfville's growth during recent years has been almost wholly along the lines of a residential community. This is the policy which has been favoured by most of its citizens—a policy that has brought within our borders a very delightful class of people with whom to live. In the heart of the finest agricultural district in Canada our prosperity has come from horticultural

and agricultural pursuits, and upon no more enduring foundation may a community be established. Whether this condition is to continue or whether our town shall seek to become an industrial centre along some favoured line must be decided in the near future. Wolfville has many advantages to offer certain classes of industry. Our splendid shipping facilities place us at a great advantage over any other towns in the valley. When these are more fully developed this advantage will be better appreciated. If the people of Wolfville are ambitious the future holds much for our town. If they are satisfied with present conditions the prospect is far from being a gloomy one. May we not hear the pros and cons of this matter fully discussed at some point in our Winter's program?

Canada has 840 motion picture houses (1920.)

EVERYDAY ETIQUETTE

"When I received the announcement of the birth of a child I am expected to send a gift to the child or what is the correct thing to do?" questioned Amy.

"No it is not necessary to send a gift unless you wish, but you should call and inquire about the mother's and the child's health," said her sister.

"When one is unable to keep a dinner engagement, should one state the reason why in his note to the hostess?" asked Afton.

"Your note should contain a very explicit and genuine reason for cancelling the engagement and the note should be sent in the quickest possible manner to the hostess so that it will not upset her plans," said his older brother.

"How long before a wedding should the invitations be sent out?" asked Rachel.

"Wedding invitations are usually sent two weeks before the day set for the ceremony," answered her married friend.

MORSE'S ORANGE PEKOE TEA advertisement featuring an illustration of a woman and a box of tea.

REGAL FLOUR advertisement with large stylized text and a logo.

McLaughlin "Canada's Standard Car" advertisement for the Acadia Automobile Agency.

WILLIAMS & CO. advertisement for gifts that last, featuring jewelry, opticians, and engravers.

EDSON GRAHAM advertisement for sittings made after Dec. 3.