

Published every Friday morning by the Proprietors.

DAVIDSON BROS., PROPRIETORS.

Subscription price is \$1.00 a year in advance. If sent to the United States, \$1.50.

News communications from all parts of the country, or articles upon the topics of the day, are cordially solicited.

Advertisements Rates.

\$1.00 per square (10 lines) for first insertion. 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Quotations made for every advertisement inserted on application.

Advertisement rates for long term contracts, and a list of rates per line or each subsequent insertion.

Books.

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, but receipts for same are only given from the office of publication.

TOWN OF WOLFVILLE.

J. D. CHAMBERS, Mayor.

A. F. COLWELL, Town Clerk.

Office Hours:

9:00 to 12:30 a. m.

1:30 to 5:00 p. m.

Close on Saturday at 12 o'clock.

POST OFFICE, WOLFVILLE.

Office Hours, 8:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m.

Or Saturdays open until 8:00 p. m.

Mails are made up as follows:

For Halifax and Windsor close at 6:05 a. m.

Express west close at 9:45 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. K. D. Webber, Pastor. Services: Sunday, Public Worship at 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Mid-week prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. in the parlour. First Sunday in the month at 3:30 p. m. The Social and Benevolent Society meets the third Thursday of each month at 8:30 p. m. The Mission Band meets on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 8:45 p. m. All seats free. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

PREBYTERIAN 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 2:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Services at Lower Horton on a Sunday, W. F. M. S. meets on the second Tuesday of each month at 8:00 p. m. Senior Mission Band meets fortnightly on Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Junior Mission Band meets fortnightly on Wednesday at 8:30 p. m.

METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. W. H. Beckett, Pastor. Services on the Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 4:45 p. m. Sabbath School at 10 o'clock a. m. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. All seats are free. Strangers welcome at all the services. At Greenfield, preaching at 7 p. m. on the Sabbath.

UNITED METHODIST CHURCH.

St. John's Parish Church, or Horton.

Services: Holy Communion every Sunday, 8 a. m.; first and third Sundays at 11 a. m.; Matins every Sunday 11 a. m. Evening 7:00 p. m. Wednesday Evening, 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 pastor.

All seats free. Strangers heartily welcome.

Rev. H. F. Dixon, Rector.

W. H. Evans, Warden.

T. L. Harvey, Organist.

St. Francis (Catholic).—Rev. William Brown, 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 10 a. m. on the Sabbath. Welcome to all, men, women, and children.

MASONIC.

St. George's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., meets at Holy Hall on the third Wednesday of each month at 7:30 o'clock.

A. K. Barr, Secretary.

ODD FELLOWS.

Orange Lodge, No. 99, meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, in their hall in Barr's Block. Visitors welcome. Always welcome.

H. M. Washburn, Secretary.

TEMPERANCE.

WOLFVILLE DIVISION No. 2, meets every Monday evening in their hall at 8:00 o'clock.

FORESTERS.

Grand Division, L. O. F., meets in Pump Room Hall on the third Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p. m.

To the Public

The undersigned begs to notify the public that he is now prepared to undertake printing, paper hanging, etc., of all kinds. Having had complete experience he guarantees first-class work and entire satisfaction in every case. Orders may be left with Wolfville Bookbinding Co.

F. W. GODFREY,

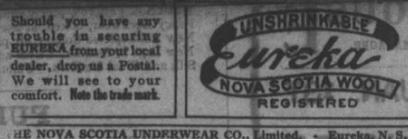
Wolfville, Mass. 95, 1905.

To Feel Comfortable in Your Position

No matter in what position in life you are placed, either wife, daughter or sister, farmer, mechanic, carpenter or bricklayer, farmer or pastor—comfort means everything. Get into a

EUREKA-SUIT OF UNDERWEAR

—that means solid comfort. Only the best long staple domestic wool is used. "Nova Scotia Wool is Canada's Best." EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED UNSHRINKABLE.



THE NOVA SCOTIA UNDERWEAR CO., Limited. - Eureka, 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 become the signature of purity 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 Syrup. 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 Diarrhoea 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.

CASTORIA ALWAYS

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 BROADWAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Storm Sashes.

Let us have your specification of sizes and we will be pleased to quote you—Regular sizes kept in stock.

We also manufacture and keep in stock

SHEATHING, FLOORING and SIDING.

J. H. HICKS & SONS

BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

Professional Cards.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. A. J. McKenna
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College
Office in McKenna Block, Wolfville.
Telephone 89, 45.
GAS ADMINISTRATION.

Dr. J. T. Roach DENTIST.

Graduate Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. Office in
Barr's Block, WOLFVILLE, N. S.
Office Hours: 9-1, 2-5.

Dr. D. J. Munro, DENTIST.

Graduate Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. 47
Office Hours: 9-12 a. m.; 1-3 p. m.
Barrs Building, Wolfville.

ROSCOE & ROSCOE

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS,
NOTARIES, ETC.
KENTVILLE, N. S.

C. E. Avery deWitt

M. D., D. M. (Medical)
One post-graduate study in Germany.
Office hours: 9-10 a. m.; 1-3, 7-8 p. m.
Tel. 21 University Ave.

Christmas Day in the World's History.

Of all the days of the year, Christmas has become the most memorable. Looking backwards into history, it also holds true—but with limitations. Few of the big events of history happened on Christmas day. On the top hand a surprising number of interesting episodes in the history of the nations occurred on the great day of all holidays. Many of these too, seemed to be peculiarly appropriate to the day.

America in search for historic Christmas, one comes upon the first Christmas of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth, Mass. They landed Dec. 21, 1620—just four days before Christmas. The great day itself brought forth no observance of the Natal Day of the Saviour whatever. The stern Puritans regarded any observance of the day as sinful.

With no boast to shelter them from the icy blast, and with death and sickness in their midst, their thoughts and their feelings were anything but joyous. Christmas for them was a day of prayer and of work. In groups they knelt on the snow covered ground and offered prayers for the sick, the hungry and the dying. They felled trees and cleared the ground, and the countrymen they had left across the water, now in the midst of their joyful celebration of Christmas in the good old English way.

Nor was their second Christmas on American soil any different, indeed, the stern governor of the colony, Wm. Bradford, ordered that anyone found observing Christmas Day by either abstaining from labor or in any way should pay a fine of five shillings. It was not until a full century later that this anti-Christmas sentiment was relaxed, from then on the old-fashioned New England Christmas was developed and indulged in.

On Christmas Eve, 1814, the treaty of peace between Great Britain and the United States was made, concluding the war of 1812.

In the Civil War in the United States Christmas Eve and Christmas Day, 1864, witnessed the bombardment of Wilmington by the federal troops. An expedition against the approaches of Wilmington was organized by Admiral Porter and General Butler late in 1864. On Christmas Eve Porter exploded a powder ship near Fort Fisher, without injuring the fortifications, however. Then the federal fleet opened fire and finally silenced the guns of the enemy. On Christmas Day federal troops were landed to take the fort by assault, but General Butler soon realized that his task was foolhardy and withdrew his forces to Hampton Roads.

On Christmas Eve, 1851, a portion of the old home of the Capitol and the Library of Congress, at Washington, D. C., were burned. More than half of the books in the library, along with many valuable paintings, documents and over a thousand bronze medals of great age were destroyed. Several pieces of statuary were injured beyond repair and the dome of the capitol itself was demolished.

A Christmas Day peculiarly significant in its events and strikingly impressive through the sheer nature of them was that of the year 495, when Clovis, King of the Franks, along with his army, was baptized into the Christian faith at Rheims. The Franks were a confederation of German tribes who had dwelt since the third century on the right bank of the Rhine, and who eventually migrated into Gaul. After many incursions they became masters of the left bank of the lower Rhine, as well as of their own territory.

In 496 one of their chiefs, Hlodowig, or Clovis, as he is more generally known, expelled the Romans from northern Gaul and settled there with his tribesmen. Thus he came into contact with Christianity at once, and Remigius, bishop of Rheims, became his friend and adviser.

Finally in 496 he vowed to accept Christianity if the God of his wife would give him the victory over the Allemans. His army victorious he kept his oath, and on Christmas Day, he, along with thousands of his warriors, who followed him as implicitly in this matter as they had in battle, were baptized into the Christian faith.

Who has not heard of the merry old tale of Sherwood forest—Robin Hood? Famed in song and story, the romance of his depredations upon the wealthy and his lavish distribution of the spoils of the highway among the lovers of the poor.

But that he should be a Christian on Christmas Day in the year 1195—the story goes—seems not to be a matter of general knowledge. For many years of defiance of the king, in which his courage and skill in archery played no part, Robin Hood fell sick at a certain nunnery in Yorkshire. A party tale of his death runs to the effect that from his couch in the nunnery he seized his favorite bow and directed an arrow through the open window, directing one of his outlaw band who was present to bury him where the arrow fell.

Another legend has it that while in the nunnery and being 'let of a little blood,' as was the custom of the day, he was betrayed and allowed to be led to death. There is a gravestone at Littleton, in Yorkshire, at one of the Benedictine nunneries, under which it is mortal of Robin Hood is said to lie.

There is a famous hawthorn bush in the churchyard at Glastonbury, England, where in this day is held out by guides as having sprung from the staff of St. Joseph of Nazareth. The saint, so the legend runs, planted his staff in the ground on certain Christmas Day of the

By Oliver D. Hesbit

"And the feast of ingathering at the year's end."—Exodus xxiv, 22.

So the year dies, and so into the afterglow All the year's days go.

We count them, one by one, Days filled with shade or sun, Days of great tasks begun, Days of achievement done, Days when we weak and frail, Felt all our courage fail, When we, benumbed and pale, Met our bereavement.

And far and far away We find the year's first day— But was it sad or gay? Can we remember? Slowly they die, the days, Drooping from out our heads— And in a smoking haze Or crumbling ember.

Joys—there were joys to spare!— Griefs—there were griefs to bear! Ah, and the joys all fast, Sweet on the moment! Joys were the clinking gold Drooping from out our heads— We, like the misers old, Clung to our sorrow.

And this is stranger still, Sorrow that worked us ill, To things we sorely will, And out of all the year, To things we cherish, As blessings now appear And cannot part.

So do we count the days Down all of time's long ways, And with dim gaze we see, On hand and fetter'd feet, And know at last that all Of the blind blows that fall But make us better.

So dies the year, and so Into the afterglow, How fair the afterglow!



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long, long ago. Before the wondering gaze of his followers, the staff took root and immediately put forth leaves; on the following day it was covered with milk white blossoms.

Christmas Day of the year 800 witnessed the crowning of Charlemagne, Emperor of the West, at Rome. It was the consummation of his life's work. Born in 742, he succeeded his father as king of the Franks 29 years later. Immediately he began his great mission of conquering and converting the Saxons. He wedded into one great monarchy the various races of Germany. When he was crowned emperor of the Romans on that Christmas Day his power became supreme.

Five days before Christmas of the year 1091, the bishop, was condemned to be torn to pieces by wild beasts at Antioch. From then on his martyrdom was celebrated in the churches at Antioch on Christmas Day. He was said to have been one of the children whom Christ took up in his arms and blessed.

St. John, the Evangelist, is said to have died at Ephesus two days after Christmas in the year 99.

One of the most sensational Christmas Eves of history was that of the year 1800, when an attempt was made upon the life of Napoleon Bonaparte in the streets of Paris as the Little Corporal and his suit drove to the Tuileries. By sheer good fortune the boom which was designed to kill him went off between the carriage of the emperor and the one following, in which were Josephine and her ladies, and the interval between them was sufficiently great to prevent any but minor injuries and shock to the occupants. Napoleon continued to the opera, calmly seated himself in his box and surveyed the audience through his opera glasses.

On Christmas Day, 1066, William the First was crowned King of England, at Westminster three months after his landing, citizens of Wexsar and London, after a siege agreed to accept him as their sovereign. He reigned not as a conqueror, but as a lawful king.

The day after Christmas, 1153, at the death of Henry, the Plantagenet, Stephen, a son of William the Conqueror's daughter, was crowned king of England. Without a following of nobles, and with only his sheer personality to back him, he was accepted by popular acclamation. The day before his coronation—Christmas Day—must have been an exciting and busy one indeed.

A day or two preceding Christmas in the year 673, the Saracens attacked Constantinople. Their fleet was destroyed by a Greek fire invented by Callinicus.

Quires treatment to try

quires treatment to try. Reckall '93 Hair Tonic. We promise that it shall not cost anything if it does not give satisfactory results. It is designed to overcome dandruff, relieve scalp irritation, to stimulate the hair roots, tighten the hair already in the head, grow hair and overcome baldness.

It is because of what Reckall '93 Hair Tonic has done and our sincere faith in its goodness that we want you to try it at our risk. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. Sold only at our store—The Reckall Store, A. V. Rand.

Parcels by Post.

Our present rate for the carriage of parcels by mail is 16 cents a pound. Within the confines of Great Britain parcels weighing 11 pounds are carried for 2 cents a pound. Smaller parcels are rated on a graduated scale beginning at 6 cents for the first pound.

The parcel rate from England to Mexico, Egypt and China averages less than 8 cents a pound. From England to the remotest part of Russia the price is 7 cents a pound. It costs twice as much to send a parcel from Toronto to Weston as from Liverpool to Vladivostok. Here surely is a condition that should be remedied. Our rates are far too high and there is no sane reason for their continuance at the same exorbitant level.—Toronto News.

Municipal Council.

A special session of the Municipal Council of Kings county was held at Kentville on Thursday.

Mr. Andrew S. Macdonald, of Steam Mill Village, was appointed appraiser on behalf of the municipality in the matter of lands taken for the Centerville to Weston Branch of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, for right of way, terminals, etc.

Cure for Sore Nipples.

As soon as the child is done nursing apply Chamberlain's Salve. Wipe it off with a soft cloth before allowing the child to nurse. Many trained nurses use this with the best of results. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all dealers.

He—My father weighed only four pounds at his birth.

She—Good gracious! Did he live?

Mrs. A.—There are times when I wish I were a man.

Mr. A.—For instance?

Mrs. A.—When I pass a milliner's window and think how happy I could make my wife by giving her a new bonnet.

You will find that druggists everywhere speak well of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. They know from long experience in the sale of it that in cases of coughs and colds it can always be depended upon, and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

The steady advance of surgery in the treatment of wounds received in warfare is shown in the statistics of three wars. In the American Civil War the mortality of the wounded was 13.2 per cent.; in the Franco-Prussian War, 11 per cent.; in the Russo-Japanese War, 8 per cent.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cooking under modern methods and conveniences is made so attractive the whole family is becoming interested.

"These biscuits are delicious; this cake is excellent," says the father. "I made them," says the daughter, and both father and daughter beam with pleasure.

Royal Baking Powder has made home baking a success, a pleasure and a profit, and the best cooking today the world over is done with its aid.

This Part

Missing