

# THE ACADIAN.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., MAR. 21, 1913.

## A March Easter.

Easter falls in March this spring, which seems a most fitting time for it. We remember that when the faithful women went to visit the sepulcher that first day of the week in Palestine, it was "at early dawn." So it seems most in accord with its spirit that we should commemorate the resurrection of our Lord in the very hour which divides the wintry night of the year from its full orb day. The women who loved him sought his tomb before the city woke to its fret and strain. We are glad when we can keep the feast in the very dawn of a new year, before the year is bent over its toiling or its mulling. But the

light is still the dawn is grey. 'Tis a month before the month of May, And the spring comes slowly up this way.

The resurrection followed close upon the crucifixion. There was no long heart-breaking experience of delay. Over the disciples like a flood swept the waves of sorrow but it was for no long moment. The friends who loved him had time to recover from the shock of surprise and feel the sting of pain. The risen Lord was back among them speaking "Peace." We do not need to wait for the month of roses before we celebrate the great festival of the Christian year. If we have yet no gold-banded titles, the most modest flowers speak the same lesson. It need not be writ large for eager eyes. In the normal life comfort presses close upon the steps of trial. Standing by the bier of some near friend, as we have all stood since last Easter, we can not, would not, repress the natural sorrow for the loss of so dear a companion; but what is there were to be no awakening? Better far leave life stupid, dull of brain, and apathetic in its emotions, than raise it to that larger estate. Many will gather their Easter blooms this year with trembling hand. Ah, well, we are nearer than we thought to those who have gone. The crib may be empty—the bird flown—the song hushed—forever? No, we cannot believe that. Better we had never been born than to believe that.

## Editorial Notes.

Great Britain is this year spending \$225,000,000 on the navy. Germany is raising \$270,000,000 extra for armament on land and sea. The Government of France has asked for a special vote of \$100,000,000 with which to strengthen the army. No doubt all this goes to show that there is no emergency in Europe.

An exchange says: "Fifty families in Montclair, N. J., are attempting to solve the servant question and reduce the high cost of living by carrying on co-operative housekeeping. There is to be a general manager at \$1,200 a year, a chef at \$3,000, ten under-cooks and ten housemaids. The food is to be carried by automobile from the place of general preparation. By buying in bulk the cost of the raw material may be reduced and the help expense may be diminished."

Hon. John Haggart, member of Parliament for South Lanark, Ont., ex-Postmaster General and ex-Minister of Railways and Canals, died at his home in Ottawa on Thursday of last week, after an illness of several months' duration. Bright's disease. The late Mr. Haggart was born in Perth, Ont., in 1836. He was a leading man in that place and was elected for South Lanark in 1872 and sat continuously for the same riding until his death, a record never equalled by any parliamentarian in Canada. The present session was his 41st, though owing to failing health he was seen rarely in the Commons during the last two sessions. In his day he was regarded as one of the very ablest men in Canadian politics and is remembered as the minister who for a brief season made the Intercolonial Railway pay.

A public question this year should be road improvement. It seems strange that there would be any opposition party to those who would better roads but if you think there is an opposition, start a road commission in your locality and set out. As a matter of fact, the road problem is of far more importance to the farmer than any other question. A good road costs money—it is a business investment requiring a large outlay of cash at first, and the interest on this investment comes back not only directly in the form of cash, but indirectly, as the farmer along the road is able to save horse power in hauling his crops to market. The chief question is how to finance the road. Who is to lay it and pay it out? Is it a financial matter rather than a question of engineering skill. It ought to be debated and re-debated in every school-house in the land.

## Good for Little Ones.

Baby's Own Tablets are good for all little ones—good for the new born babe or the growing child. They are absolutely safe and are guaranteed by a government analyst to be free from opium or other injurious drugs. Concerning them Mrs. W. W. Woodhouse, Cambridge, Mass., says: "I have always used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them to be the best thing I have ever used for my children. They are so good for the stomach and bowels, and they are so safe that I can give them to my children with the most perfect confidence."

## Rural Mail Delivery Boon to the People.

ESTABLISHMENT OF A SEPARATE DEPARTMENTAL BRANCH TO MAKE THE SYSTEM COMPLETELY WORKABLE AND OF THE MOST VALUE TO THE COUNTRY.

High credit can scarcely be withheld from the present postmaster-general, Hon. Mr. Pelletier, by even his most bitter political opponents, for the energy and good judgment which he has displayed in the management of his department. The post office was the "show" department of the last administration. It has been greatly improved under Mr. Pelletier, and there are several most important further improvements now being planned, notably in connection with parcel post.

Rural delivery was made much of for political purposes by the last government. They did little with it practically. No sooner had the present postmaster-general taken office than he set about extending its practical usefulness.

A departmental branch, to deal specially with rural delivery, was established at Ottawa. At the head of this branch has been placed A. Bolduc, formerly inspector at Quebec and later at Ottawa. Mr. Bolduc is widely known as one of the most capable and devoted post office officials in Canada. Whatever he undertakes he does thoroughly. Whatever he touches goes smoothly. In connection with Mr. Bolduc's branch special clerks were added to the office staff of post office inspectors throughout the Dominion. It is the duty of these clerks to make direct and immediate personal enquiry into all applications for rural mail services, thus relieving the ordinary clerical staff of inspectors, besides greatly facilitating the establishment of new routes.

In addition to the new and effective machinery thus provided for the introduction of rural mail delivery, the scope of delivery has been greatly extended and its usefulness increased. For example, by a recent regulation of the department the couriers on rural mail delivery routes are required to carry a supply of postage stamps for sale to the box holders. They are also supplied with blank forms of application for money orders and postal notes, which, when requested by box holders, they are required to convey, after giving the remitter a receipt for the money, to the distributing office of the route and there purchase the money order or postal note, as the case may be. It is to be delivered to the patron on the next trip, or if preferred by him, the open letter in which the money order or postal note is to be enclosed is given to the courier, who mails the letter at the distributing office.

It will be readily seen that under this regulation a fully equipped post office is practically brought to the door of every resident on an established rural mail route. Under it, a number of small offices can be, and are being, done away with. Considerable saving is thus effected, while better and fuller service is being rendered. It is not surprising, therefore, that petitions for rural mail routes are rapidly increasing. Wherever conditions are such as to warrant them, they are being established, with as little delay as possible. Thirty nine routes are now in operation in Nova Scotia, distributed among the counties as follows: Right in Annapolis, one in Colchester, seven in Cumberland, one in Halifax, five in Hants, five in Kings, two in Lunenburg, four in Yarmouth. Many new applications are at present being dealt with by the department, and the number of established routes will be greatly increased in the near future. It would be difficult to over-estimate the benefits which the energetic and generous extension of the rural delivery system, under Hon. Mr. Pelletier, is conferring upon the people in many country districts in this province.

## Preaching and Practice.

If Mr. Borden has insulted Canadians by proposing to have three battle ships built in British yards, then we were subjected to a long series of insults during the Laurier regime. Here is a list of fishery cruisers and other Government vessels built for the Canadian Department of Marine between 1896 and 1911, with the location of the plants which built them and the years in which they were constructed:

- Minto, at Dundee, in 1899.
- Aretic, at Kiel, Germany, in 1901.
- Druid, at Paisley, in 1902.
- Lady Lanier, at Paisley, in 1904.
- Champion, at Paisley, in 1904.
- Montclair, at York, in 1904.
- Rail Oiler, at Toronto, in 1909.
- Simcoe, at Walkers, in 1909.

Some of these vessels would have been built in Canadian yards, had it not been for the construction of ships in Canada is quite a new development in the minds of the Liberal leaders at Ottawa. For fifteen years prior to the end of 1912 they controlled the public Treasury, but gave little heed to Canadian yards or to the development of Canadian yards. They ordered most of the ships they wanted in Scotland, England and Germany. If Canadians had been given the chance they might have gained some experience that would have qualified them for the more ambitious undertaking the Laurier now says they are to.

I had received a full supply of post office regulations. One look at the regulations will convince you that we have the most up-to-date regulations in the world.

## SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY.

Bacon, per doz.	30
Butter, per lb.	12
Lettuce, per head	10
Cabbage, per lb.	10
Naval Oranges, per doz.	40 and 50
Valencia	25 and 30
Jamaica	25 and 30
Cranberries, per gal.	40
Grape Fruit	40
Eggs, per doz.	22
Rice, per lb.	21
Ham	21
Chickens, Hov's XX, per lb.	16
Roses, Mixed, per lb.	18
Cream Candy, per lb.	18

20 lbs. XXX Sugar \$1.00 CASH ONLY.

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### Is This Offer Fair?

You do not risk a cent. You must be either delighted with this tea's rich, mellow flavor, or else your dealer wants you to take advantage of this guarantee:— You have only to return the broken package to get your money back, if you do not like the flavor exceptionally well.

KING COLE'S excellence prompts this offer. The 40c. grade is unusually flavorful. You will surely admit this if you try it.



### 'Closure.'

The simplest definition of 'closure' (or more correct 'cloture') is given in Cushing's Manual of Parliamentary Practice, as follows:— 'In the House of Commons, England, ever since the Irish Parliamentary Party proved strong enough to combat with the Opposition by obstructing all bills in the endeavor to procure 'Home Rule' for Ireland, there has been nothing but turmoil over every bill proposed; to stop this the 'Government Party' passed a rule which was applied wherever obstruction or debate was carried too far; this was called 'Closure.' It is used as a 'gag' law, as when 'Closure' is moved every thing or motion is subordinated to the motion in favor of which 'Closure' was applied.

The so-called 'cloture' has the same origin as the American 'provision' question; it is intended to stop debate short. The English provision question works to continue debate, and a new scheme had to be devised in 1885. Then it was that the French cloture was adopted and naturalized. Under the Cloture Act the Speaker of the House or the Chairman of Committee may say when he thinks the subject before the House or the Committee has been sufficiently discussed, and if a motion be made, 'That the question be now put,' he shall put the question. If 200 members are in favor of putting the question, or if less than 40 oppose, it and more than 100 are in favor, he shall put the question on the previous question before the House or Committee at once. In this country (U. S.) when a member reports a bill from his committee he moves that the previous question be put at the end of one hour, debate is therefore limited to one hour. In England (also in Canada) a member calling up a bill for its second reading, moves the previous question, and votes against his motion. If the previous question should be ordered, he would feel grievously disgusted—so would the American congressman. If the previous question should not be ordered.

A very commendable move was made by the Town Council some weeks ago in making arrangements for providing for the invasion of caterpillars which is sure to come as soon as warm weather puts its appearance. We trust that the matter is not being neglected. The time is very near at hand when every tree and shrub will require to be sprayed to prevent this pest. It is now time that active steps should be taken to ensure this work being done.

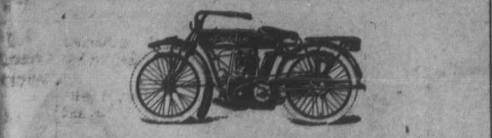
### Letters to the Editor.

In the Review of the 21st March, 1913, I have been asked by many since my return from Ottawa concerning the treatment of tuberculosis by Dr. Friedman. Dr. Friedman is regarded by the medical profession in Montreal and Ottawa, where I was his first several cases with his serum, as a scientist and honestly endeavoring to give to the world an antidote for the disease. The doctor, in an address before the Canadian Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, stated that he had been working in the laboratory, for the past twenty-three years to produce a serum which, when injected into the blood, acted as an antibody to the disease germ, the tubercle bacillus, producing a normal condition, and the success he has had in treating patients with tuberculosis. In many, we believe that the doctor is an agent which is far in advance of any hitherto used in the treatment of consumption.

On returning to Montreal, I called at the Royal Edward Institute where I had seen several cases treated by Dr. Friedman four days previously. The patients all reported improvement. The pain in the chest had disappeared and night sweats had diminished. The 'disappearance' of these symptoms has been the history of most of the patients treated by Dr. Friedman's 'serum' to this point. Dr. Friedman's method into the circulation producing such a change in so short a time must have all the elements of patience and trial. The professor will confidently wait for further results by giving a decided opinion. Here have been produced by other men in Germany, the United States and Canada, but none have shown the results which have followed the demonstrations given by Dr. Friedman.

The source of Dr. Friedman's discovery is unique inasmuch as the product he uses is produced from a solid blood animal, the turtle. We believe by the results we have seen of the doctor's treatment that it will be of benefit to the consumption, so far it will go towards a cure. In such cases we are not prepared to say we are encouraged to believe that Dr. Friedman is in advance of others who have been 'working' in producing a serum for the cure of tuberculosis, although he or others, reach the cure where the disease is situated, it is up to the people to determine the best method.

One of the Tastiest biscuits baked in the big Moir Ovens. Moir's Milk Toast is a skilful combination of rich milk, creamery butter and other good things. It is as healthful as it is delicious. Good for children, good for grown ups.



## THE INDIAN MOTORCYCLE for 1913

is the best Motorcycle proposition ever put before the public. It embraces all the features that make for the comfort and pleasure of the rider.

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The Indian holds every speed record officially accepted by the Federation of American Motorcyclists. Last year it carried off the Classic Motorcycle event of England and the Grand Prix of France.

HAS THE EASIEST RIDING QUALITIES of any Motorcycle in the world, having discarded the old time spiral springs for the greatest improvement in the Motorcycle World for some years.

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Vitagraph Special Feature The Pickwick Papers IN TWO PARTS WITH John Bunny as Pickwick PART THREE: PATHE WEEKLY. AT 7.30 AND 9.30 P. M. ADMISSION - 10 CTS.

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WITH RE-INFORCED FILAMENTS Strong Sturdy Filaments, Highest Efficiency, Long Life. Produces the Purest, Whitest Light of any Incandescent Lamp and gives the best distribution of light. Burns in any position.

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### Fine Property for Sale.

The well-known property in Wolfville, the property of the late Dr. B. H. Haggart. This fine property, situated between the top levels and up to the new post office, is especially desirable for business purposes. It fronts Main and Front streets and is the best opportunity for investment in Wolfville. A splendid location for a store if desired. Apply for further particulars to BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

### Executors' Notice.

All debts due the estate of Alex. Iain Macdonald, deceased, must be paid by April 1st. If not then paid, the same will be placed for collection. E. H. Hunter, Executor. W. H. Caldwell, Executor. BRIDGETOWN, March 12, 1913.

### Piano For Sale.

A 'Reis' Piano in splendid condition, practically new, cost \$400. Will be sold at a great sacrifice. Apply to HEAVENLY T. BYRNES, Wolfville, N. S.

Leslie R. Fairbairn, ARCHITECT, Wolfville, N. S.

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Special Bargains in Blouses carried over, all good, prices from \$1.00 to 1.50 now selling for

75c. EACH.

J. D. CHAMBERS.

## How Old Is Your Piano?

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THE N. H. PHINNEY PIANO is a happy combination of highest quality and low price. Sold on positive guarantee for absolute satisfaction. Your old Piano can be used in part payment of a new one, which you can purchase on easy terms. Would you care for further particulars?

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## Waterman's IDEAL FOUNTAIN PENS

There never was a writing implement so universally well known and such superior quality as Waterman's Ideal.

Standard, Safety and Self-Filling ordered on application.

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So simple is Alabastine in handling that anyone can decorate his or her own home with it. By following the simple directions given on every ALABASTINE

package you yourself can produce any fine combination, not only in the white tint, but also in the high decorative work. We would like to tell you more about how Alabastine will do for your home, how easy it is to apply, and how beautiful are its results. Ask for a trial card and copy of "Home Beautified" at once.

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