

W. C. T. U. Notes

Women'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 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. 14:13.

OFFICERS OF WOLFVILLE UNION:

President—Mrs. J. G. Elderkin.
1st Vice President—Mrs. W. O. Taylor
2nd Vice President—Mrs. G. W. Miller
Recording Sec'y—Mrs. Ernest Redden
Cor. Sec'y—Mrs. Annie Murphy.
Treasurer—Mrs. H. Pincio

SUPERINTENDENTS

Evangelistic—Mrs. William Chipman
Parlor Meetings—Mrs. Stanley Robinson

Labrador Work—Mrs. J. W. Vaughn
Fishermen and Lumbermen—Mrs. W. E. Fielding

Anti-Narcotic—Mrs. W. O. Taylor
Flowers, Fruit and Delicacies—Mrs. D. G. Whidden

Christian Citizenship—Mrs. B. O. Davidson

Press—Mrs. M. P. Freeman
Willard Hall—Mrs. M. P. Freeman

Temperance in Sabbath Schools—Mr. C. A. Patrinquin

Supt. Tidings—Mrs. T. Hutchinson.
Business meeting of the W. C. T. U. the last Monday of every month

SOME OBSERVATIONS

In one of its issues of December, 1922, the Toronto Globe had the following—

"Dominion statistics show that in recent years there has been a marked decrease in convictions for assaults, cruelty to animals, vagrancy, insulting, obscene and profane language, disorderly conduct and keeping or frequenting disorderly houses. The great reduction in offenses of this kind is an encouraging sign of natural progress, and it is impossible for any unprejudiced person to deny that it is due largely to prohibition and to the falling off in the consumption of intoxicants, which weaken the will and stimulate the passions."

John Jay Abbott, Vice-President of the Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, says—

"Since the date on which National Prohibition went into effect, the savings deposits in this bank have increased approximately \$10,000,000 or thirty per cent. There is no question but that Prohibition has contributed very substantially to the increase in savings in the United States, and therefore has been of great economic value to the country."

Commissioner Roy Haynes says that the number of men sent to the workhouse in Ohio last year was 10,000 less than for the last year of the open saloon, that there was a decrease of twenty per cent. in the number of orphan children sent to state homes, that drunkenness has fallen from 33,800 in 1918 to 17,655 in 1922.

If Prohibition lessens crime, increases bank accounts, keeps men out of the workhouse and children out of the state home, it must be a good thing in the social life of the country.

One of the reasons why Prohibition falls down—Inspector Tracey, so it is alleged, recently seized a quantity of liquor in a drug store, the proprietor of which was violating the law. No publicity. But let some wretched old man with a wooden leg sell a couple of bottles of moonshine—is his name safeguarded? Not. Why favoritism for law breakers?—(Harold T. Roe in "The Citizen.")

CANADIAN MOTOR CARS TOO COSTLY

"Price of a factory, \$2,500. Price in Canada (delivered, taxes etc.) \$3,800." This is the kind of cost that staggers the buyer of an automobile in Canada. He is asked to support home industry; he is told that the automobile he buys is "built in Canada", and yet the same make of automobile costs him over 50 per cent. more than the factory price in the United States. Who gets the difference?

Dr. Anderson, M. P. for Halifax, brought up the subject in the House of Commons the other evening. He is a Conservative and protectionist, yet he felt, he said, that the spread on automobiles was too great, and he expressed regret that the government had not reduced the duty on automobiles. At present there is a duty on motor cars of normally 35 per cent., but there is also a sales tax, and between the customs duty and the conditions of the business which are rather mysterious to outsiders, the net effect in Canada is that motor cars cost in excess of 50 per cent. more there than they do in the States—and this, as he said, is a heap more than is reasonable. This is the glaring kind of contrast that advertises to everybody that the United States is a more desirable place to live in than Canada. We cannot afford that kind of advertising—Montreal Herald.

MacLean's Magazine, Canada's National Magazine, is becoming more popular every day. \$3.00 a year or two years for \$5.00. Hand your subscription to H. P. Davidson, The Magazine Man

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

GROWING WHAT YOU EAT

(Prepared by the State College of Washington)

Should each farm or suburban home have a hive of bees and produce the honey the family consumes? The answer would be in the affirmative if the farmer would take care of his bees. A hive of bees is a small investment, consequently they are neglected in the rush of farm and home work.

One of the big problems of the State is the one or two-hive owner who neglects his bees. Bees are different from other types of livestock. They will rustle for themselves and survive without attention from the owner, providing they do not become diseased. It is the one or two-hive owner, who does not take care of his bees, that is menacing the beekeeping industry. If their bees should become diseased they are a source of contamination infecting the entire neighborhood.

If one does not examine the brood of his bees it is impossible for him to detect the first stages of the diseases which may be controlled. When bees are sick the honey produced to pay five dollars for 115 colonies in the orchard during blossoming time. The prunes sold at \$120 per ton, so the extra yield gave a return of \$12,000 or more than \$100 per colony.

A grower of cherries raised his yield 52 tons by using ten colonies. Many Yakima apple growers pay five dollars a colony to have the bees in their orchard during fruit bloom. Not only are the bees valuable pollinating fruit agencies but they aid in the fertilization of our garden truck.

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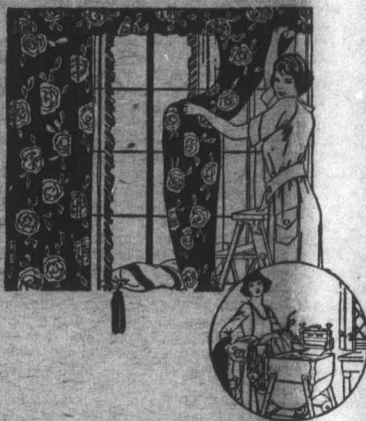
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and much longer wear



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PRINCESS SOAP
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Kentville, N. S.

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Our bread has been reduced to
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Our bread is mixed with up-to-date machinery and wrapped before leaving bakery.

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