

The Man who tries, and fails, succeeds.

The Acadian.

The man who succeeds without trying, fails.

HONEST, INDEPENDENT, FEARLESS.

VOL. XXXVI.

WOLFVILLE, KINGS COUNTY, N. S., FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1917.

NO. 45

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.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

\$1.00 per square (2 inches) for first insertion, 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Contract rates for yearly advertisements furnished on application.

Reading public ten cents per line first week, 5 cents per line thereafter.

RULES.

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.

J. E. HALL, Mayor.
W. M. BLAIR, Town Clerk.

OFFICE HOURS:

2.00 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 7.00 a. m.
Express west close at 9.35 a. m.
Express east close at 4.00 p. m.
Kensington close at 4.40 p. m.
Reg. letters 15 minutes earlier.
E. S. CRAWLEY, Post Master.

CHURCHES.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. N. A. Harkness, Pastor. Sunday Services: Public Worship at 11.00 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sunday School at 10.00 a. m. Mid-week prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.00. Women's Missionary Aid Society meets on Wednesday following the first Sunday in the month, at 8.30 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 7 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Services at Fort Williams and Lower Horton as announced. W. F. M. S. meets on the second Tuesday of each month at 8.30 p. m. Senior Mission Band meets fortnightly on Monday at 7.00 p. m. Junior Mission Band meets fortnightly on Sunday at 8.00 p. m.

METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. F. J. Armstrong, 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 reserved for 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. Mission every Sunday 11 a. m. Evensong 7.00 p. m. Special services in Advent, Lent, etc., by notice in church. Sunday School, 10 a. m.; Superintendent, R. Craythorn.

All seats free. Strangers heartily welcome.

Rev. R. F. DIXON, Rector.
A. G. OWIE, } Warden.
H. TROTT-BULLOCK }

St. Francis (Catholic)—Rev. Father Dunlop, P. P.—Mass 9 a. m. the second 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 8.30 p. m. Special class rooms, efficient teachers, men's bible class.

MASONIC.
St. George's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., meets at their Hall on the third Monday of each month at 7.00 o'clock.
H. A. PACE, Secretary.

ODDFELLOWS.
Officers Lodge, No. 89, meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, in their hall at Harris' Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.
H. M. WATSON, Secretary.

TEMPERANCE.
Wolfville Division No. 8, of T. meets every Monday evening in their Hall at 8.00 o'clock.

FORESTERS.
Cours Honorable, L. O. F. meets in Temperance Hall on the third Wednesday of each month at 7.30 p. m.

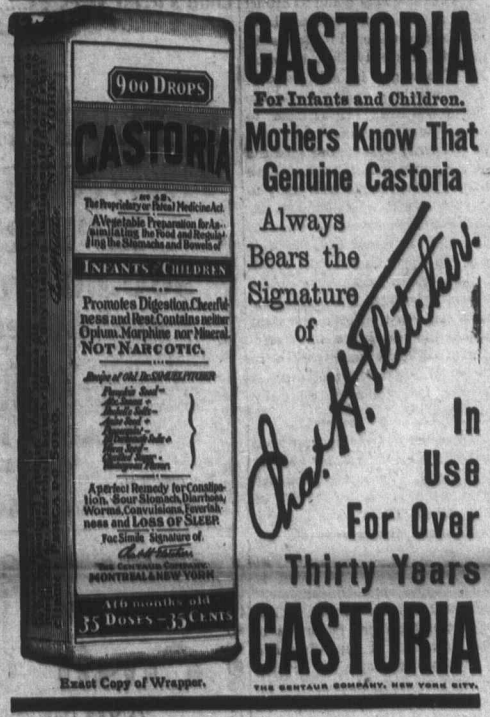
Fulfills Every Claim

No furnace can do more than satisfy—but the "Sunshine" furnace absolutely and invariably does satisfy fully and completely when properly installed. Ask our local dealer to show you this good furnace, or write for free booklet.

SUNSHINE FURNACE

LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER
ST. JOHN'S SASKATOON HAMILTON CALGARY
SARASOTON EDMONTON

For sale by L. W. Sleep.



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly and Promptly Executed at

THE ACADIAN

We print Wedding Invitations, Calling Cards, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Shipping Tags, Business Cards, Receipt Forms in all the latest styles of type.

STRAWBERRY PICKERS WANTED!

All Women, Boys and Girls in KINGS COUNTY who are able and willing to help the Strawberry Growers during the picking season are asked to send in their names at once to any one of the following Secretaries of Farm Labor Exchange:—
W. E. Porter, Kentville; H. E. Calkin, Wolfville; John E. Woodworth, Berwick;
OR TO THE
Secretary of Industries and Immigration
HALIFAX.

Compensation.

I'd like to think when life is done That I had filled a needed post, That here and there I'd paid my share With more than idle talk and boast That I had taken gifts divine. The breath of life and manhood fled. And tried to use them now and then In service for my fellowmen.

I'd hate to think when life is through That I had lived my round of years A useless kind, that leaves behind No record in this vale of tears; That I had wasted all my days By treading only selfish ways.

Where You Can't Catch Cold.

If you want to avoid all likelihood of catching cold in future you had better turn explorer and trot off to the Arctic regions. There sneezes are unknown and a cough would probably scare a polar bear out of its life. Although the clothes of explorers in these regions are often saturated in perspiration, and are a mass of ice when they retire for the night, and despite the fact they often sleep out in the open in their sleeping bags, and that this is their only means of saving themselves, their health does not suffer in the least.

Great Spiritual Uplift.

Speaking of the annual meeting of the Bible Society, held in May, 1917, in the Queen's Hall, London, England, Sir Robert Borden said: "I believe that you have had in the United Kingdom, as we have had in Canada, a great spiritual uplift as the result of this war. Men and women are more concerned to-day with things spiritual than they were four years ago. It could not be otherwise; there has been so much devotion and so much self-sacrifice. More than that, there has been sorrow brought to so many homes—sorrow mingled with a most solemn pride that those who have gone forth have proved themselves worthy of the highest ideals of humanity and the best traditions of the race. It would be impossible that a this should take place without its exercising a very powerful influence indeed upon the people; and perhaps our concern should be not so much as to how that will be maintained during the war—because I believe it will be—but as to what will come afterwards. I remember, many years ago, hearing a great divine in my own country preach a sermon which I shall never forget, upon a text which I think I recall: 'They that wait upon the Lord shall not be ashamed; they shall mount up on eagles as eagles; they shall run and not be weary; they shall walk and not faint.' And he asked us what was the meaning of the prophet in the order of this statement. Was it merely an anti-optimism, or was there some great and profound thought beneath it all? And he pointed out that it is not so difficult for the nation or the government to have a great spiritual uplift under a great inspiration and to maintain it while the inspiration lasts; but there is something greater and more difficult still in maintaining that high purpose when the inspiration has passed away, and when the ordinary round and routine of everyday life have come. It may be easier to mount on wings as eagles than to walk and not faint. And so I pray that the greatest influence which I believe has permeated all the nations of our British Commonwealth may be maintained in the future. I pray that after this war is over and material considerations have again to be taken into account, strength may be given to you in this Homeland and to us in the Overseas Dominions that we may walk and not faint."

The Art of Work.

Generally speaking, there is universal admiration of any work of art. But, oftentimes, a renowned work is undertaken as a secret of producing a work of art. The artist is often looked upon as a born genius—perhaps, rightly so. But he will tell you that the most potent factor in accomplishing the art has been his aptitude for work. Of course, this explanation is taken with a grain of salt; yet, it is a fact that many a person innately clever has become a failure through indolence and lack of real grit. The artist is right; without work there would be no art. The secret of producing a work of art is to learn the art of work.

What is work? The following definition is taken from Webster's New International Dictionary:—Work is "exertion of strength or faculties for the accomplishment of something; physical or intellectual effort directed to an end; toil; labor; as, the work of a teamster, or a doctor." Mark carefully;—Exertion, physical or intellectual effort, for the accomplishment of something, as the work of a teamster, or a doctor. Ah! herein lies the crux of the situation; we will realize that art is not only possible but a necessary quality of all successful work.

You speak of the work of a doctor, and the mind dwells in the limitless opportunities of such work. Again, you mention the work of a teamster, and the vision of possibilities is eclipsed by the tortoise figure of a lone

A Rebuke from a Soldier.

The father of a wounded soldier writes as follows to the editor of the Halifax Herald: "Sir.—The following is part of a letter received from my son, who was wounded at Vimy Ridge, having lost an arm at the elbow. He is now in Etchington hospital. I thought you might like to use it to show how our boys feel about equal service:—

"The papers here print a story about the labor people in Canada being opposed to equal service, and that the Trades and Labor Council of Halifax has put forth a resolution in that movement. Is that really so? There are several old union boys in this ward and they say they do not believe it; that they will wait for the Halifax papers to find out if there is any truth in the story. At any rate, they feel pretty well down in the mouth over it, and I cannot tell you how sad I feel. I hope it is no true.

"Surely the labor boys of Halifax would not be guilty of anything of his kind. Why here are labor boys from Halifax, New Glasgow and Sydney, some with legs and arms off and why? Simply because we came over here to fight for the very fellows they say have gone back on us. Here I am with one arm gone. News again the brass cars for your truly, and I guess you know I was a pretty good union man when at home. God forgive those fellows if they have left us in the lurch. Send the Halifax papers if you have not done so, for I would like to see the amount of the men who voted to forsake their former comrades. So would all the boys."

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If you want to avoid all likelihood of catching cold in future you had better turn explorer and trot off to the Arctic regions. There sneezes are unknown and a cough would probably scare a polar bear out of its life. Although the clothes of explorers in these regions are often saturated in perspiration, and are a mass of ice when they retire for the night, and despite the fact they often sleep out in the open in their sleeping bags, and that this is their only means of saving themselves, their health does not suffer in the least.

Specific for Bronchitis.

The turpentine used in Dr. Chase's Strup of Linnseed and Turpentine is not the ordinary commercial article, which is little used because of the unpleasantness of taste, but is specially extracted from tamarac and spruce gum and so combined with other valuable ingredients as to be at the same time pleasant to use and wonderfully effective in the cure of affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs.

Saving the Surplus.

The shortage of labor and the scarcity and high price of tin cans has very materially reduced the output of increased cost of canned vegetables, so much so, in fact, as to make some lines almost prohibitive to the average family.

There is little reason, however, for any Canadian family not providing a sufficient supply for next winter. Home canning of vegetables is a simple matter, when put up in ordinary glass jars, securely sealed, they are equal if not superior to the factory brand, and the cost is much lower.

Peas, string beans, sweet corn, pumpkins, beets, tomatoes and all vegetables which will not keep without cooking, may be canned.

After cleaning and preparing the vegetables to be preserved they are enclosed in a cheesecloth bag and par-boiled for five minutes. They are then dipped in cold water, packed in glass jars, boiling water poured over them to fill up all crevices, and the lids loosely adjusted. The jars are then placed in an ordinary boiler fitted with water, with plates or dish covers to prevent the jars touching the bottom of the boiler, and are allowed to boil steadily for 3 1/2 hours. When lifted from the boiler the lids must be screwed down tight, and the jars allowed to gradually cool, care being taken that they are not exposed to drafts, as a sudden coolness may crack the glass.

Vegetables thus canned will keep and be a welcome addition to the table in lieu of the high priced canned goods, and the surplus of vegetables, which otherwise might be wasted, will be conserved.—Conservation.

Turnip Planting Peculiar.

The latest record in amateur gardening, which comes from Sydney Mines, tells of a man who bought a peck of turnips, which he cut up and planted as he would potatoes, and located to his friend's that out of one peck of turnips he had cut a whole bushel of seed. The truth of the story is vouched for by a prominent citizen of this town. The amateur gardener had never previously attempted anything in that line, but this year, in his zeal to do something in the way of increased production, dug up a patch of ground in which to plant turnips.—Sydney Record.

Near the town of Ting-yun, China, a large irrigation project is being carried out. Canals have been dug running for 25 or 30 miles into the neighboring districts, and a temporary dam has been thrown across the Fen river, which has been wholly diverted into irrigating ditches.

HUSBAND SAVED HIS WIFE

Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Denton, Texas.—"After my little girl was born two years ago I began suffering with female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous, but just kept dragging on until last summer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and my head would almost burst. I got where I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's step-sister told me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go. I bought a box of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your remedies. They did for me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life and I will always praise it wherever I go. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life and I will always praise it wherever I go."

Lydia's Lintment Cures Dandruff.

Children Had Eczema Doctors Failed to Cure

Two Letters Which Prove the Efficiency of Dr. Chase's Ointment as a Cure for Eczema.

Fortunate are the mothers who know the virtues of Dr. Chase's Ointment, for there is no treatment so suitable for use after the bath to relieve irritation and chafing and to thereby prevent eczema and similar skin diseases.

Mrs. W. L. Barnes, Timmins, Ont., writes:—"I want to tell you about the case of my little boy, who had been ailing when he was three months old. It started on the top of his head, on his forehead and around his ears. The doctors failed to do him any good, so I tried Dr. Chase's Ointment on the recommendation of a friend, and in a month's time the child was entirely cured. I can also recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to suffering friends who I know will be glad to learn of something to relieve their nervous trouble. You have my permission to use this letter for the benefit of others."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 50 cents a box; all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

When Your Color Fades.

When a girl—or a woman—finds her color fading, when her cheeks and lips grow pale, and she gets short of breath easily, and her heart palpitates after slight exertion, or under the least excitement, it means that she is suffering from anemia—this, watery blood. Headache and backache frequently accompany this condition, and nervousness is often present.

The remedy for this condition is to build up the blood, and for this purpose there is no medicine so equal to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They build up and renew the blood, bring brightness to the eyes, color to the cheeks, and a general feeling of renewed health and energy. The only other treatment needed is plenty of sunlight, moderate exercise and good, plain food. The girl or woman who gives this treatment a fair trial will soon find herself enjoying perfect health.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicine, or by mail post paid 50 cents a box or a box of 10 for \$5.00. In the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Living Without Eating.

If there were a single how long do you think a human and civilized man could live on food supplies given out?

It is a fact that the human body can exist for as long as thirty days without food. At the end of that time the machinery of the body will not be spoiled and can be revived and strengthened back to its old standard by careful feeding.

About one quarter of our body weight is fat, and it is mostly fat which is absorbed as food during the period of starvation.

We can absorb and burn up our muscles until 60 per cent. of their weight is gone. We can do the same with 30 to 40 per cent. of our liver and digestive organs, and 20 per cent. of our lungs. Our hearts can lose 10 per cent, and our brain and nervous system can lose 5 per cent.

It will thus be seen that the most vital organs can lose least of their valuable substances; fat, muscles and so on are consumed first.

Sleepless Nights with Eczema.

Mrs. Link, 12 Walker St., Halifax, N. S., states:—"After three years of miserable torture and sleepless nights with terrible eczema, and after trying over a dozen remedies without obtaining anything but slight temporary relief, I have been perfectly and entirely cured by using Dr. Chase's Ointment. After the third or fourth application of this grand ointment I obtained relief, and a few boxes were sufficient to make a cure."

After the War.

It will not be until the war is over that the people of Germany will fully realize the odium which their rulers have brought upon them by the crimes which have horrified the civilized nations of the earth. The London Daily Express says: "The German does not realize the depth of wrathful indignation aroused by his crimes against humanity. Imagine, when peace comes, a German commercial traveller, peddling his goods in Lyons and Glasgow! The ghost of Nurse Cavell and the wraiths of scores of young French girls, will stand at his shoulder, and no decent man will do business with him. Imagine the German clerk back once more in London; his very presence would excite memories of murdered Belgians and submarine assassinations. He would be a parish, and if he found an employer he would be shunned and condemned as a moral leper. For a hundred years the name of German must stink in the nostrils of humanity. This is deplorable. It will certainly add to the difficulties of the future. It is none the less the inevitable consequence of ruthless crimes which have no parallel in the history of the world."

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COAL!

Acadia Lump, Albanus, Springhill, Inverness.

A. M. WHEATON