

# THE ACADIAN.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., MAY 18, 1917

## Editorial Brevities.

Everything is 'going up' these days except the thermometer.

Speaking of odd firm names a subscriber who has been much pleased with Rush & Doolittle and Chase & Kilpatrick asks if we ever heard of the firm of Walkup & Settle. We would like to.

The flag is a symbol. As it waves from the staff of the battleship, or from the great flagstaff of the army post, it is a formal symbol of the power and dignity of the national government. As it floats from the school-house, the village common, the city street or the house door, it is a spontaneous symbol of the loyalty of the people of that government.

Poor roads are very expensive things for country communities. The farmer who thinks that improved highways are mainly for the benefit of those who drive automobiles should reflect on the results of a recent investigation by the Department of Agriculture for the United States, which finds that the cost of hauling farm produce over ordinary country roads is twenty three cents a ton mile, whereas over hard-surfaced roads it is only thirteen cents.

By unanimous vote, the Parliament of Canada has decided on the appointment of a committee of five Conservatives and four Liberals to report at this session on steps to curtail the expenses of Parliament. The abolition of Hansard and a time limit on all speeches would do much to reduce the length of parliamentary sessions. Any chance visitor to Ottawa can suggest other ways in which expense can be saved, but these involve some curtailment of the privileges of members they may not be as clearly seen by a parliamentary committee.

Anthracite coal, imported from the United States, sells in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and other Canadian cities for several dollars a ton less than in St. John. The explanation is that the Upper Canadian dealers buy at the mines and get their coal delivered by rail, while St. John dealers are forced to buy of brokers at Atlantic seaports and take delivery by water at exorbitant freight rates. This explanation should not be permitted to stand as the excuse for coal prices less than ten dollars a ton in Upper Canada and around fourteen dollars a ton here. If local dealers are powerless to overcome the handicap against themselves and their clients a good case is established for federal assistance.—St. John Globe.

Two meat days in Canada as recommended by the leading packers of the Dominion, would mean 200,000 head of cattle saved for the men at the front each week.

This figure was set by Sir George Foster, in a speech recently when he urged thrift in all the national resources, and especially in household economy.

The people, he declared, did not realize the full meaning of the fact that the Empire's bread basket was only half full, and that economies heretofore unnecessary, would have to be supported by the people in whole-souled co-operation if the war was to be brought to a successful termination. There are 1,600,000 families in the Dominion, he declared, and if every one of these would establish two meatless days a week, the saving would reach hundreds of thousands of pounds, at no real cost to the people except a little self-denial.

## Fight or Farm.

Shall we succeed in this awful conflict to establish a reign of justice and liberty among the peoples of earth?

Our soldier boys are acquitting themselves on the firing line in such a manner as to command the admiration of the whole world.

The Hun's aim is to starve into submission the Motherland and our own heroic boys at the front.

A supreme effort on the part of every farmer to increase production is an absolute necessity if the fighting forces are to be kept at the highest state of efficiency.

Will you do your part to win this war?

If you require more help, the Provincial Labor Exchange will do all they possibly can to assist you. We draw the attention of our readers to the announcement made in this issue by the Labor Exchange at Halifax.

If you cannot stand in the firing line to defend our homes and country then do your utmost in the farming line and thus second the efforts of our boys to win.

The motto of Nova Scotia is 'Fight or Farm.'

## Thankful Mothers.

Mothers who have once used Baby's Own Tablets for their little ones are always strong in their praise of this medicine. Among them is Mrs. Marcella Bourne, Mazonette, N. B., who writes: 'Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I know of for little ones. I am very thankful for what they have done for my children.' The Tablets regulate the bowels and stomach; cure constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fever—in fact they cure all the minor ills of little ones. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

# Food Control and Conscriptio.

An editorial in the Toronto Mail and Empire and a special Ottawa despatch to the Montreal Star are strongly suggestive of early government action along the line of food control and towards some form of conscription of the man power of the country. The wording of the Ottawa despatch dealing with the latter subject almost proclaims it a feeler to sound public opinion on the selective principal, which is declared 'essential if the decimated ranks at the front are to be filled.' The message indicates the likelihood in the carrying out of this idea of the appointment of local boards which would have regard to the exigencies of local conditions and would properly conserve the vital labor for munitions, for the farm, for transportation and for other necessary industries, while assigning to military duty the young men of military age not needed for more important national work at home. Publication of this Ottawa despatch at this time would be significant of itself, while the concluding paragraph plainly stamps it as semi-official: 'No definite plan has been drafted or even considered, but the question is bound to come up immediately after Sir Robert Borden's return.' As significant as this hint of early action on the long delayed subject of the proper utilization of the man power of Canada, is an editorial of the Toronto Mail and Empire, the chief organ of the government, on the necessity of immediate action along the line of government control of the food supplies of the country. In the opening lines this article so plainly and forcibly demands government action that the intention of the government to take action cannot be doubted. The Mail and Empire says:

Food resources must be brought under national control. The conserving of the food supply is no less important for the Entente nations than was the speeding up of munitions production, than is the keeping of Ontario's nickel output wholly at the service of the Entente Governments. There is no longer any reason for deferring Government control of the food trade. The War Measures Act gives the necessary authority to fix prices, to regulate distribution, or do anything else the government sees fit to do for husbanding the supply and preventing extortion. Supporting this view the point is made that the government can take over the whole grain crop of the country at its own valuation. Brief summaries of the bills dealing with food now before the United States, are given with a practical declaration of an agreement between the two countries for the co-operation in dealing with the food problem. This course is defended as a necessary part of Canada's war effort and to prevent 'a riot of speculation, an orgy of waste, a fasting of the poor and a feasting of the rich.' Price regulation to ensure a square deal for consumers in our own country is almost as significant of early action as the declaration, 'All ready the wheat market has been allowed to become unruly, and the prices of foodstuffs have been allowed to get out of hand.' The one and on, by conclusion to be drawn from this two significant articles is that already a government policy of selective conscription of food and conservation has been decided on and will very soon be announced. In the public interests, the sooner the better.

## Clayton Convalescent.

Of all the convalescent homes in the Dominion without a doubt the Clayton Convalescent Home at Halifax is the most unique, both in its reception and in its history. It has a record all its own, part of which, we trust, it will not be necessary to duplicate in Canada.

Early last year a regiment of Jamaicans left their island home for active service 'somewhere' in the great war, presumably Egypt. Chased by a raider and pursued by a severe snow storm these tropical Britishers in some mysterious way were landed in Halifax. Great had been the suffering of the men, some of whom had never seen snow, and most 'unfortunate' many of them had their feet badly frozen. At Halifax they were sent to the Military Hospital where they received every kindness and consideration. Happily there was not a single death in the whole regiment from frost bite or exposure, but unhappily there had to be some double amputations and eight with one leg gone.

The question was what to do with them. There was no place to send them, until one big-hearted Halifax lady conceived a big idea and had it carried into effect. Mr. W. J. Clayton gave his home on the hill in the north end of the city, the Nova Scotia Red Cross spent some \$1,200 in fitting it up (later the Hospitals Commission re-imbursed them) in September the Jamaicans were sent there and thus was established the first convalescent home in the Maritime Provinces and the first experiment in Canada training.

Idleness is not compatible with discipline and technical training has spelled salvation in more ways than one. The men are so much happier when occupied and steady progress arouses ambition. These men are wonderfully clever with their hands and were taught shoe-making, tailoring, bookbinding, etc. All got certificates and are now following their new trades.

Most of the Jamaicans had gone south in the autumn but their belongings were left behind to be properly equipped before being returned to their homes. An orthopaedic expert

# Planting Time!

Don't let any ground go to waste this year. Now is the time to put your seeds in. Don't delay. We carry a full line of bulk and package Garden also Field Seeds. Deliveries are very slow this year so get yours before it is too late.

**Canned Apples, large tins 25c. each.**  
**Dried Apples, extra good, at 8c. per pound.**

Fresh Fish—always on hand. Fresh Meats—Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton. Sausages—made three times each week. Hams and Bacon—Home Cured and Smoked. Whole Dry C. d. also Boneless Cod, Finnan Haddies, Bloaters.

Cucumbers, 10c. each. Spinach, 10c. lb.; Lettuce, 6c. head;

## R. E. HARRIS & SONS.

Two Telephones: 115-11 and 16.

## Charles M. Schwab Had the Right Idea.

Shortly after war broke out Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, sailed for Great Britain. He saw the need for munitions and went after business. In a few weeks he returned with orders for shells, submarines and other munitions that ran into amazing figures, scores of millions of dollars. In a few months the financiers, investors and speculators began to realize that this company was going to make profits on a scale never before hoped for. The value of the stock went up by leaps and bounds. From a value of less than twenty it soared higher and higher as speculators scrambled for stock, until the price reached the figure of \$700 per share.

Wonderful stories are told of the profits that have been made by people who bought the stock when it was low. One man had bought some thousands of shares, several years ago, at a few dollars a share as a speculation for his son. He put the shares away in a desk and forgot all about them. A year or so ago he was rummaging through the drawers of his desk when he came across these Bethlehem Steel certificates. And he sold them for over a million dollars.

A woman in Brooklyn bought a few shares and bought more as the stock rose in value. She became worth a fortune of hundreds of thousands of dollars. And there were numerous cases of this.

As time passed figures were published at intervals which showed the profits of this company. Stock holders and many directors clamored for big dividends. They saw the big profits and they wanted them. They thought only of the moment.

And here it was that Charles M. Schwab showed his greatness. For a long time he fought against the distribution of any of the earnings. 'Put all the earnings back into the plant for extensions' was his slogan. And he never tired of dinning that slogan into the ears of his board of directors.

A dividend had been declared but the amount thus dispersed had been small in comparison with the total earnings. Hundreds of millions of dollars have been put back into the plant. Extensions are constantly going on and will continue at the Bethlehem Steel Plant. And these extensions have been on such a vast scale that today, after only a few years of this policy, the Bethlehem Mills have become the greatest munition plant in the world. The Krupp works at Essen, Germany, were the wonder of the world before the outbreak of the present war. But they have been surpassed.

The policy of Charles M. Schwab has built the Bethlehem plant into a giant industry that employs in the vicinity of 30,000 people. It is a lesson and an inspiration to everyone.

In a smaller way the same policy has been followed in our own steel companies in Nova Scotia. Earnings have been large but little has been taken out of the plant—that is, dispersed in the form of dividends, to the shareholders. The great bulk has been put back into the plants for the purpose of extension. Millions of dollars have already been expended by these companies in extensions and the report is that millions more will be put back into the industries in the same manner.

That is the policy of the shrewdest financiers of the United States and Canada. There is a big lesson here for us all. Let us practice the same policy in every community of the province. This corporation with a wide variety of products. We then must adopt the policy of putting our money back into the plant, that is, our community. Then we shall grow just as certainly as did any other corporation, where the policy has been adopted.

Is it not time to keep our money at home and give up the practice of starving our communities for capital? Is it not time that we quit sending our money out of our province and purchased our needs at home? It is. Let us buy our goods from our own merchants. Let us purchase the products of our own industries. Put your money back into your community—plant the extension.

**BUY AT HOME.**  
**This is the "BUY-AT-HOME" movement.**  
**BUY AT HOME.**

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came from Toronto, fitted with artificial limbs and so successfully was the work done that these returned men who got their new feet for the first time on Dec. 14th soon learned to walk and before Christmas some of them were actually dancing. They left on Feb. 7th, 1917, and on March 23rd the Governor of Jamaica and the Brigadier-General sent through the Duke of Devonshire a letter of appreciation and thanks to the friends here for the kind care and useful training they had given to the

# Palmolive

**SHAMPOO**  
**VANISHING CREAM**  
**COLD CREAM, SOAP.**

We have just received a shipment of these **Splendid Preparations**. For a limited time we have a special proposition to offer you. Please call.

**A. V. RAND, - Wolfville Drug Store.**

# OPERA HOUSE

W. H. BLACK, MANAGER.  
WOLFVILLE

## The Motion Picture War Tax

Will go into effect at the Wolfville Opera House on May 21st, 1917.

6a. Every person attending a performance at a theatre shall upon each admission thereto pay to His Majesty for the use of Nova Scotia a tax to be collected as in this Act provided and according to the following scale:  
Upon each admission where the admission fee is not more than twenty-five cents, a tax of one cent.  
Upon each admission where the admission fee is more than twenty-five cents, a tax of two cents.  
6c. No person shall enter a theatre for the purpose of attending a performance unless and until such person has paid the tax imposed by this Act, and where the tax is to be collected by means of tickets, has deposited in said receptacle a ticket representing the amount of said ticket.  
Per order BOARD OF CENSORS.

## Edson Graham Phone 70-11 WOLFVILLE.

**CUSTOMERS** often ask if it is possible to get more pictures like those obtained at some previous time. All negatives are carefully filed away and one or more copies can be had at any time.

## TAXES MUST BE PAID!

THEN WHY NOT MAKE

# The Best Of It?

During the next few days, until the end of May, you can save a snug little sum by taking advantage of the discount.

**It'll soon be too late!**

3rd Bn, British West Indies Regiment, who were frost bitten on their way to Halifax.  
On Feb 23rd the Home was taken over by the M. H. C. and opened for our own C. E. F. men. The value of its home influence cannot be overestimated and it is regarded by everyone in Halifax as a huge success. It is a small place with from seventeen to twenty patients who go from here to the technical classes. At the present time a Russian, a Swede, a Norwegian, a Newfoundland, an Irishman, a Scot, an Englishman, a Welshman, as well as from British Columbia, Cape Breton, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia call it home. The Russian, a splendid looking fellow, is studying English, one man pharmacy, another navigation. So the success of the venture has been long since assured.

It is also a resting place for returned soldiers on their way home and over thirty have passed through in six weeks. One used only chat with the kindly, motherly matron in charge to know how and why the soldiers love the Clayton Convalescent Home.

**Empire Day in the Public Schools.**  
A supplement to the semi-annual report of the 'Journal of Education', and prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction offers instruction and suggestions to the teachers in the schools of this province for the celebration of Empire Day, May 23rd. The following program of ten numbers are free to make any variation of the program which will suit the condition of the school and the character of the community.

1. Chorus—O Canada.  
2. Recitation Selected.  
3. Song and Chorus—We'll never let the old flag fall.  
4. Reading—Mr. G. S. Campbell's letter.  
5. Chorus—Scots who he's w' Wallace bled.  
6. Address—10 minutes.  
7. Song and Chorus—Keep the Home Fires Burning.

8. Recitation—Selected.  
9. Song and Chorus—"Rule Britannia."  
10. Address—10 minutes.  
National Anthem.

**Dr. Baxter's Great Invention.**  
On Monday night the Opera House was filled with a good audience to see the one-act comedy presented by local talent, under the capable direction of Miss. Cora Pierce Richmond. All expected a treat and none were disappointed. The parts taken were remarkably well sustained and showed careful training as well as native histrionic ability. Those taking part, all of whom were excellent, were Ross MacLean, Frank Bishop, Lewis Pick, Marie Wilson, Doris Chambers, Evelyn Tait.  
The following musical programme was also presented and well received: Trio (Gavotte) Come ye fairies, Lyons Mrs. Richmond, Miss Chambers, Miss Wilson.  
Solo, Carissima, (from the Red Feather) ..... Penn Mr. Pick  
Solo, Sunset ..... Buck Miss Wilson  
Solo, Un bel di Vedremo (from Madama Butterfly) ..... Puccini Miss Chambers  
Duet, Passage Bird's Farewell ..... Hildrach Mrs. Richmond, Miss Wilson  
Solo, The Star ..... Rogers Mr. Pick  
Solo, An open Secret ..... Woodman Miss Chambers  
Solo, L'esclave ..... Lelu Miss Wilson  
Trio, Memory ..... Leslie Mrs. Richmond, Miss Wilson, Mr. Pick

Violin selections between Parts I and II by Mr. Robert Bishop.  
Accompagnate—Miss Blackhouse, Miss Morehouse.  
Money to loan on Real Estate security. Apply to Owen & Owen, Barristers, Annapolis Royal.  
Highest Cash Prices paid for Beef and Veal Hides at  
**R. E. HARRIS & SONS.**

# SILKS!

Black Taffetas from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per yd. Habutai Taffeta, at shades. This is a beautiful soft finish, good wearing silk, a yard wide at \$1.25 per yd.  
Shantung Silks at 60c. and 95c. yd. Dyed Shantung in leading shades at 90c. yd.  
Special lot of silks in short lengths still selling at 48c. yd.

Mercerized Stripe Voiles, American Goods, Fast Colors, yard wide, at 38c. per yard.

# CARPETS, SQUARES LINOLEUMS, OIL-CLOTHS.

We bought and had delivered last autumn our Carpet Stock for this season. We saved considerable in price, and will give our customers the advantage of our buying as long as the stock lasts.

## J. D. CHAMBERS

# Attention

**RECEIVING FOR SATURDAY!**  
Case of Special Bon Bons with Fruit Centers.  
**ACADIA PHARMACY**  
HUGH E. CALKIN  
WOLFVILLE.  
PHONE 41.

## The Foundation Principles of the WENTZELLS BUSINESS

The first day of the year, the last day of the year, and every day of the year is this:  
To bring reliable groceries from its source of production to the doors of our customers through the straightest possible channels, with the least possible expense and with the least possible addition to cost of production.  
That we have succeeded in our endeavor is best evidenced by the fact that this business is generally conceded to be the Greatest Grocery House in Eastern Canada.  
We are at your service. Send for quotations on your grocery requirements.

## WENTZELL'S LIMITED THE "BIG STORE" Halifax, N. S.

# The Cash Grocery AND MEAT MARKET.

**Fancy Biscuits a Specialty**  
Sweet and Sour Pickles in bottles and bulk, Beef Steak Sauce, Worcester Sauce, Chow-chow, Jellies, Jams and Marmalades.

**SEEDS**  
Garden Seeds in Packages and in Bulk.  
Fresh Salmon, Haddock, Cod, Halibut, Gasparcous, Smelts, Smoked Fish, Haddies and Fillets.

**SPECIALS THIS WEEK:**  
Cucumbers, Ripe Tomatoes, Lettuce, Radish and Spinach.

**PROMPT DELIVERY.**  
PHONE 53.  
**IT PAYS TO PAY CASH!**  
**FRANK W. BARTEAUX.**

# WALL PAPERS!

**Our Spring Stock of Wall Papers is Now Complete!**  
We also have the sample books of all the big manufacturers. Call and we will be glad to have you see what we have to offer.

## Woodman's Furniture Store, WOLFVILLE