THE ACADIAN.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., OCT. 14, 1910.

Rev. Mr. Cooper.

A considerable portion of our space is this week taken up with a sort of political posthumous wail from Rev. Mr. Cooper, the former clerical apologist for the Murray government. The article is so insolent in its tone that its author probably did not anticipate its publication in our columns, but his present position is really so pitiable and the obscurity upon which he is entering promises to be so impenetrable that we had not the heart to deny audience to his pathetic swan-song. This must not be regarded as a precedent, however, for in future we will probably be too busy in dealing with living issues and living political factors to devote much space to Mr. Cooper and his poor political story.

Mr. Cooper states that his declining of the nomination offered to him by the Queens county convention 'caused genuine surprise and sincere regret.' He is careful, however, not to specify which party to the transaction endured these emotions.

As he is a clergyman and we are not accustomed to look for falsehood from those holding this sacred office, we are bound to believe Mr. Cooper when he says that the convention, when it offered him the nomination, had no inkling of the possibility of his declining to run again. We are forced to believe that though having enjoyed the support of his party in Queens for two legislatures he had not the courtesy to inform the officials of that party of his intentions until a nomination had been actually made, and that upon his unexpected declination, the convention was able without preliminary canvas or consideration to immediately name a successor. We are bound to inform him, however, that some days before the convention the writer was informed by a delegate who afterward attended it that a nomination would be offered Mr. Cooper which he would decline and that it was his attitude upon the temperance question that made his candidature in Queens an impossibility.

Our correspondent does not directly tell us the reasons that led him to decline the nomination but he does specifically assign his 'persecution' and 'losses' to not following Mr. Tanner and Mr. Grant upon the prohibition question. Certainly he has lost nothing from politics except the nomination previously referred to and it would consequently appear that we are not so very far apart after all in our diagnosis of the cause. It is rather harsh, however, in Mr. Cooper to refer to his constituents as a 'mob' and as animated by the 'persecuting spirit' which lit the Smithfield fires, merely because they insist upon their members giving effect to those convictions upon the temperance question held by Mr. Cooper himself when he was a plain minister of the gospel down in Yarmouth county and before he developed into a practical politician.

Our correspondent labors to convince our Kings county readers of the strength of his position upon the temperance question. 'No man in Kings county,' he says, 'will ever propose the repeal of the Scott Act.' Most certainly the Scott Act will be never repealed in this county for the wretched provincial legislation enacted at the last session by the aid of Mr. Cooper. It is a thorough going measure of provincial prohibition such as Mr. Cooper in his legislative capacity has ever opposed that is destined to take the place of the Act which Kings county reformers have found to their sorrow a most expensive and unsatisfactory instrument for combating the liquor evil. Three years ago in the legislature Mr. Cooper prophesied, as he does now, that the whole province would speedily be under the Scott Act. Since that time the Scott Act counties have been reduced from twelve to ten, and at this rate the province will be wholly under the Act about the same time that Mr. Cooper is again elected a member. It might have occurred to our correspondent that since he has so signally failed to convince his own constituents in Queens of the soundness of his temperance theories, there would be little chance for him to succeed better with the equally intelligent and sincere residents of this county.

Mr. Cooper evidently appreciates our comparison of his record to that of Wolsley, and to make the simile more striking, quotes with apparent sincerity the hypocritical words which Shakespeare puts into the mouth of the duplex cardinal when justly charged with the consequences of his acts.

There is this difference, however, between our modern Wolsley and his distinguished prototype: the latter, at the end of his devious career, recognized the justice of his punishment. The former reviews a legislative record such as few public men would be proud of and defiantly boast that he would do the same things again if only he had the chance. This, fortunately, he will never have.

In reviewing his course in the legislature Mr. Cooper cannot point to a single instance where he took a moral stand against the party machine. On the temperance question the only consistency he has shown has been in resisting every advanced step until his government was driven to its adoption. While maintaining as he does that the Scott Act is all sufficient, he nevertheless gave the government legislation of last session a fulsome support. When the government harassed by the prosecution of its supporters for bribery was driven to introduce legislation to shield the bribers, the decent liberal members of the legislature withdrew their support from the measure, but Mr. Cooper was not one of them.

Now when the good and true electors of Queens have found him out and have decided to dispense with his services he cannot recognize the justice of his treatment but sees in it "but the fate of place, and the rough brake that virtue must go through." For such a public man experience can do nothing. He is fit for little else but a government job.

Our Local Government.

When the present local government of Ontario, of which Sir James Whitney is Premier, came into power, a Royal Commission was appointed for the purpose of inquiring into the causes relating to the alleged public school book monopoly or ring. As a consequence of that inquiry the public were made aware of the fact that an organized swindle had been in operation in Ontario for a number of years, and that a number of publishers had suddenly become rich, even though it was fully ascertained that they were generous in contributing to the party treasury, and towards the campaign funds of the government, presided over by the immaculate Ross.

When a government permits, to put it mildly, the public to be swindled by a ring of publishers in the supply of school books for use in the public schools of the province, it is certainly about time for their dismissal, or the punishment of whoever is responsible for the outrage.

If a province has a Superintendent of Education, and a Council of Public Instruction, one would imagine that that particular province would be safe from graft and abuses surrounding the supplying of school books to our children.

Nova Scotia has a Superintendent of Education and a Council of Public Instruction. These gentlemen are not fools, and yet the people are being robbed systematically. First, the books are prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction, and no others are permitted for use in the public schools, so you are compelled to buy a certain set of books, at a set price, and from the only people enabled to sell the very books prescribed. Suppose we compare the prices paid for school books in Nova Scotia, with those paid for similar books in Ontario.

In Ontario the Primer, with 96 pages, costs 4 cents; in Nova Scotia, 15 cents. Part II (Second Book) 128 pages, costs in Ontario 6 cents; in Nova Scotia, 20 cents. 2nd Reader, (3rd Book) 224 pages, costs in Ontario, 9 cents; in Nova Scotia, with 190 pages, costs 25 cents. 3rd Reader, (4th Book) 352 pages, costs 14 cents in Ontario; in Nova Scotia, with only 192 pages, it costs 25 cents. In Ontario, the 4th Reader (5th Book) with 416 pages, costs 16 cents; in Nova Scotia, with only 224 pages, it costs 30 cents.

In Ontario a set of readers with 1216 pages sells for 49 cents. In Nova Scotia a set with 1054 pages sells for $1.45. In Ontario the Arithmetic with 252 pages, is sold for use in the public schools for 10 cents. In Nova Scotia the same is contained in two books — viz — Primary Arithmetic, with 92 pages, at 15 cents, and Advanced Arithmetic, with 143 pages, at 40 cents. We are compelled to pay 55 cents for what Ontario only pays 10 cents. The Ontario Grammar with 224 pages, sells for 9 cents; the Nova Scotia Grammar with 172 pages, sells for 30 cents.

We suggest that the time has arrived when a revelation in provincial politics, and in the educational department would be conducive to the public good.

BABIES SORES.

Every mother should realize that the skin of her baby is so tender that the secretions of the body often lead to rashes, eruptions, etc., all of which may be removed by Zam-Buk. Scores of restless, crying babies, upon examination, are found to be suffering from some form of skin irritation or "heat." Don't let the little one suffer when Zam-Buk will cure!

Mrs. L. Hood, of 875 Alexander Avenue, Winnipeg, says: "I have proved the value of Zam-Buk when applied to children's sores. Some nasty sores broke out around my baby's mouth, and despite all the preparations used, they refused to heal. I took him to St. Boniface hospital and he remained there for two weeks. At the end of that time he was no better, and we again took him home. I was then advised to try Zam-Buk and obtained a supply. The effect of the first few applications was very gratifying, and I continued with the use of the balm. A little perseverance resulted in a complete cure."

Mrs. E. Cosher, of Yorkton, Sask., says: "My little baby girl had a bad running sore all over her little chin. A few applications of Zam-Buk healed the sore in such a perfect manner that no scar was left behind."

Scores of similar cases could be quoted. Zam-Buk is absolutely pure—contains no vegetable animal fats, no mineral coloring matter, no astringent poisons. It is the ideal balm for baby.

Zam-Buk cures eczema, rashes, ringworm, chapped hands, scurvy, heat rashes, cuts, burns, ulcers, discharging sores, and all skin injuries and diseases. 50c. box, all druggists and stores, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Don't take the risk of using harmful imitations!

Zam-Buk

FOR ALL SKIN TROUBLES.

Mitchell's Shoe Store.

"The Store of Honest Values."

Small Profits and No Misrepresentation

"Live and Let Live" is Our Motto.

We are in a better position to-day than ever before to offer you High Grades of Shoes at the Very Lowest Prices.

Men's Lace Boots, good quality stock, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.
Men's Box Calf Lace Boots - - - $2.00, $2.25, $250.
Women's Tan Color Oxford Shoes - $1.75, $2.00, $2.25.
Women's Dongola Kid Shoes - - - $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.

his week we are offering some Very Special Low Prices in

TRUNKS, GRIPS AND SUIT CASES.

Remember The Store of Honest Values.

Mitchell's Shoe Store,

WOLFVILLE, N. S.

Rev. Mr. Cooper's Letter.

To the Editor of THE ACADIAN.

SIR,—In your paper of the 23rd Sept. you wish your readers to believe that the Liberal Convention lately held in Queens county to nominate candidates for the coming election was a piece of deception. The delegates, you say, only went through the 'form' of offering me the nomination, and it was understood that I was to decline. My refusal to accept was not much of a surprise. Now, sir, when you wrote that article, you were sitting millions of miles away from that broad platform of truth whereon public questions should be discussed—much more questions of an offensively personal character. My declining the nomination unanimously offered me, caused genuine surprise and sincere regret. I never told any one what my intentions were, and only two out of the thirty-seven delegates present had the least inkling that there was a possibility even of my declining to run again. From first to last everything was fair, above board and genuine. The contrary assertion for which you could have had no reason outside of your own imagination, being false, is altogether opposed to the principles of moral reform, and is certainly discreditable to a journal wishing to be considered respectable.

Your article further says: 'Mr. Cooper will be remembered as a warning to our public men to stand by their convictions' —say rather as an evidence of the persecuting spirit which still lives in the heart of self-styled moral reformers. The spirit which lit the fires of Smithfield still lingers among us, and would if it could, put some of us to torture and to death, even as in the days of old. The bitter things said against me, the persecution I have suffered and the losses I have sustained have all been the result of my 'standing by my convictions,' and refusing to bow the knee to Messrs. Tanner and Grant.

'Don't you honor the man who is willing to sink
'Half his present repute for the freedom to think;
'And when he has thought, be his cause strong or weak,
'Will risk t'other half for the freedom to speak,
'Caring not for what vengeance the mob has in store,
'Let that mob be the upper ten thousand or lower.'

As regards the rest of your article, I simply affirm—and those who know me will believe me—that from beginning to end of this temperance controversy I have acted conscientiously. I regret nothing I have said or done in this matter, and would do the same again if I had the opportunity. I believed I was right in 1907; I believe I am right now. I venture to predict that before long I shall be splendidly vindicated. No man in Kings county shall ever propose the repeal of the Scott Act. That Act has done too good work there. It will not be repealed in Yarmouth, Shelburne or Queens or any other county. Of course this may be denied, but I am content to wait and see, assured that the policy I have advocated will ultimately be adopted by every county in the province.

You are pleased to make a quotation from Shakespeare which, before it can be seen to be apt even from your own point of view, you must change and garble. In reply I will quote words from the same play and the same cardinal without one change. These words I utter from the depths of my heart:—

'If I am traduc'd by ignorant tongues, which neither know
My faculties nor my person, yet will be
The chronicles of my doing, let me say
'Tis but the fate of place, and the rough brake
That virtue must go through. We must not stint
Our necessary actions, in the fear
To cope malicious censurers; which ever,
As ravenous fishes, do a vessel follow
That is new-trimme'd, but benefit no further
Than vainly longing. What we oft do best,
By sick interpreters, once weak ones, is
Not our or not allow'd; what worst, as oft,
Hitting a grosser quality, is cried up
For our best act. If we shall stand still,
To fear our motion will be mock'd or carp'd at,
We should take root here where we sit, or sit
state-statues only."

Your paper poses as a so called moral reform journal. I am not therefore surprised that you seek to disparage and injure your political opponents as that far-distant reform journal—the Yarmouth Times—does, and others. But let me not be misunderstood. I am glad to know that there are hundreds of real moral reformers in the province whose object is not, as yours is, to defeat the Murray government at any cost, but to improve the morals of the people. All honor to these men. Let me urge upon those of them who live in Kings county, the duty of visiting the office of THE ACADIAN and laboring with its editor; for if to tell the truth is the prior duty of a moral reformer, nay, even a simple moral man, I know no man who more sorely needs to be reformed than the writer of the article I am criticising.

As you seem fond of poetry permit me to conclude this letter with a few lines from an American author. They so accurately describe the self-styled moral reformer—who is a politician before everything—when he sits down to misinterpret and misrepresent his opponents:

'There is one thing he owns in his own single right,
It is native and genuine—namely his spite;
Though when acting as censor, he privately blows
A censer of vanity 'neath his own nose.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

C. F. COOPER.

Caledonia, Oct. 3. 1910.

Mr. E. Graham has moved into his new studio, which is one of the best in the province. A number of changes have been made, all of which add to its convenience and ability to turn out first-class work.

AUCTION!

Thursday, Oct. 20th, at 1 30 o'clock on Gaspereau Ave., Wolfville, all the household Furniture of Mrs. L. Messenger who is going to the West., as follows:

3 carpets, 3 linoleums, 1 parlor suite, 4 parlor chairs, 1 parlor rocker, 1 oak table, 1 marble top table, 15 pictures, 2 hanging lamps, 1 hall lamp, 4 footed lamps, kitchen and dining-room dishes, 1 extension dining table, 7 dining-room chairs, 1 rocker, 1 side board, 1 book case and desk, 1 couch, 1 spring rocker, 3 hair cloth chairs, 1 round centre table, 1 kitchen table, 2 chairs, 1 hat rack, 1 oak table, 1 oak bedroom suit, 1 iron bedstead, 1 hardwood bedroom suit, 1 bedstead, 1 desk, 1 book case, 3 bed springs, 4 mattresses, 2 toilet sets, 1 stand, glass jars, crocks, jugs, pantry utensils, axe, saw, rake, shovel, lawn mower, 1 sink, 1 oil can, 1 carpet sweeper, 1 clock, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms:—Cash.

ANNIE L. MESSENGER.

F. J PORTER, Auctioneer.

Home DYEING Is the way to Save Money and Dress Well

Try it! Simple as Washing with

DY-O-LA

ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

JUST THINK OF IT!

Dyes Wool, Cotton, Silk or Mixed Goods Perfectly with the SAME Dye—No chance of mistakes. Fast and Beautiful Colors 10 cents, from your Druggist or Dealer. Send for Color Card and STORY Booklet, to The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

THE WEATHER FOR COUGHS

and Colds is here.

Take every precaution we may, some of us are bound to get one or both. —

For the Cough our

WHITE PINE AND TAR SYRUP

is the best remedy we know of for Colds "all over" or in the head

Try a box of LAXACOLD the Ideal Laxative Cold Tablet

25 CENTS

A. V. RAND, Phm. B.,

Wolfville Drug Store.

Now is the time to select your Books for School Opening.

Our stock of School Books, Exercise and Note Books, Slates, Pencils, Penholders, Erasers, Crayons, Rubbers, and all other School Requisites are complete.

Order Early for Prompt Delivery.

WOLFVILLE BOOK-STORE.

FLO. M. HARRIS.

THE HAGUE

Has decided that this business shall go on. We bow to the dicision and shall continue to serve the public in the most satisfactory way possible.

New Goods Arriving Daily

Lowest Prices Good Service

Wolfville Decorating Co'y

'PHONE 86.

W. C. DEXTER & CO.

Announce their Fall and Winter Millinery Opening for

Wednesday and Thursday September 28 & 29.

All are cordially invited to attend.

Do You Realize the Advantages of Concrete?

THE rising price of lumber has compelled the farmer to look for a suitable substitute.

Concrete, because of its cheapness, durability and the readiness with which it can be used for every farm purpose, has proven itself to be cheaper than lumber and far more durable. Our Free Book—

"What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete"

shows the farmer how he can do his own work without the aid of skilled mechanics. It demonstrates the economy of Concrete construction as compared with lumber, brick or stone.

This Book Tells How Concrete Aids Farmers.

It shows how Concrete can be used to advantage on the farm in the construction of almost every practical utility.

Send for this book to-day. You'll find it interesting and instructive, even if you don't intend to build for a while. It contains much useful information that will put you in the way of saving money. Among the subjects treated are: Barns, Dairies, Fence Posts, Feeding Floors, Hitching Posts, Root Cellars, Silos, Stables, Stalls, Troughs, Walks, Wall Curbs, and so forth.

REMEMBER—This book is yours—a postal will bring it promptly. Write now.

You may send me a copy of "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete."

Name.....

Address.....

.....

CANADA CEMENT CO., Limited

511-90 National Bank Building, Montreal

Two Cold Days

Just a foretaste of what is to come.

This Store is full of warm goods for winter.

BLANKETS GALORE

We have opened a case of American Fleecy Blankets, prices from 95c. to $2.50 a pair. They are extra value.

Special Soft all wool Blankets at $4.90 pr.

Bales of Comfortables from $1.25 to $4.50.

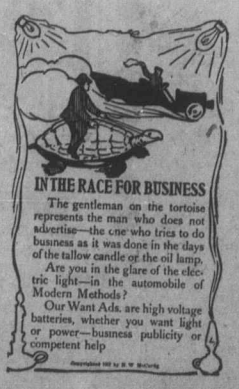
Underwear for Men, Women and Children "Stanfield's," "Penman's" and "Hygeian," the leading makers of Canada.

J. D. CHAMBERS.

A FORTUNE IN IT

If you could place an ad in the Moon millions of people would read it.

Even then it would only be valuable a few nights each month, whereas a Want Ad in this paper while more limited in its scope will cover this particular locality every day in the year.



IN THE RACE FOR BUSINESS

The gentleman on the tortoise represents the man who does not advertise—the one who tries to do business as it was done in the days of the tallow candle or the oil lamp.

Are you in the glare of the electric light—in the automobile of Modern Methods?

Our Want Ads. are high voltage batteries, whether you want light or power—business publicity or competent help

Furniture!

HANDSOME, well constructed, well finished and fully guaranteed in every respect, for Hall, Dining Room, Bed Room, Kitchen, Porlor and Verandah.

Also: Iron Beds, Mattresses, Springs, Cots and Stretchers.

PRICES CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY.

Illsley & Harvey Co., Ltd.

PORT WILLIAMS, N S.

You will need your eyes in good condition now for the long winter.

I examine eyes and fit them with the most approved spectacles and eye glasses

J. F. HERBIN

WOLFVILLE, N. S.

WATCHMAKER & OPTICIAN.