

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, NOVEMBER 10, 1916.

NO. 8

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. New communications from all parts of the county, or articles upon the topics of the day, are cordially solicited.

ADVERTISING RATES. \$1.00 per square (3 inches) for first insertion, 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. Contract rates for yearly advertisements furnished on application. Advertisements in which the number of insertions is not specified will be continued and charged for until otherwise ordered.

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 at the latest prices and in moderate quantities. 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.
C. S. FRENCH, Mayor.
W. M. BLACK, Town Clerk.

OFFICE HOURS:
9:00 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 6:00 a. m.
Express west close at 9:35 a. m.
Express east close at 4:00 p. m.
Kentville close at 5:45 p. m.
Reg. letters 15 minutes earlier.
E. S. CHAWLEY, 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 3:00 p. m. Mid-week prayer-meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30. Women's Missionary Society meets on Wednesday following the first Sunday in the month, at 3:30 p. m. The Social and Benevolent Society meets the third Thursday of each month at 3:30 p. m. The Mission Band meets on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 3:45 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 at 7 p. m. Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Services at First Williams and Lower Horton as announced. W. F. M. S. meets on the second Tuesday of each month at 3:30 p. m. Senior Mission Band meets fortnightly on Monday at 7:30 p. m. Junior Mission Band meets fortnightly on Sunday at 8:00 p. m.

METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. F. J. Armitage, 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 free and strangers welcomed at all the services. At Greenfield, 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. Matins every Sunday 11 a. m. Evensong 7:30 p. m. Special services on Advent, Lent, etc. by notice in church. Sunday School, 10 a. m.; Superintendent and teacher of Bible class, the Pastor.
All seats free. Strangers heartily welcome.

Rev. R. F. DIXON, Rector.
A. G. COWIE, Warden.
T. L. HARVEY, Secretary.

St. FRANCIS (Catholic)—Rev. Father Donahue, P. F.—Mass 9 a. m. the second Sunday of each month.

THE TABERNACLE—During Summer months operate gospel services—Sunday at 7 p. m., Tuesday at 7:30 p. m., Sunday School at 9:30 p. m. Splendid 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 7:30 o'clock.
H. A. FROST, Secretary.

ODDFELLOWS.

OLYMPIAN LODGE, No. 92, meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock, in their hall in Harris' Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.
H. M. WATSON, Secretary.

TEMPERANCE.

WOLFVILLE DIVISION No. 2, meets every Monday evening in their Hall at 8 o'clock.

FORESTERS.

Court Blomidon, I. O. F., meets in Temperance Hall on the third Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p. m.

COAL!

Acadia Lump, Albion Nut, Springhill, Inverness.
A. M. WHEATON

FEWER PEOPLE GROWING OLDER

The Public Health Service reports that more people live to the age of forty years to-day, but from forty to sixty years mortality is increasing from degenerative diseases in the U. S. Thousands of well-informed men and women to-day are learning the true value of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF THE PUREST COD LIVER OIL as a powerful blood-enricher and strength-builder to ward off the headaches and backaches that mean weakness. SCOTT'S helps fortify the body against grippe, pneumonia and weakening colds, through its force of medicinal nourishment. Refuse Alcoholic Extracts That Do Not Contain Cod Liver Oil. Scott & Bown, Toronto, Ont.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 NUNN STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

For Sale

The fine farm of Mr. VanZost, twenty eight acres of land, cuts twenty tons hay, yields one hundred barrels apples, and a young orchard just commencing to bear. House is in fine condition. Pasture next to barn. Good hen-house. Horse and Cow and machinery goes with the farm. Owner has enlisted. \$2000 may be taken on mortgage if desired.
MRS VANZOST

Even If War Is On You Must Have Clothes

And we've well prepared to serve you in this line. Our work in MEN'S CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS is winning a reputation. We use the best materials, employ the best workmanship and our styles are always right. We guarantee every garment and shall be pleased to show goods and quote prices.
A. E. Regan, Wolfville

E. B. SHAW

Repairing of Boots and Shoes of all kinds Has resumed business at the old stand in his new building.

Orders Solicited and Carefully Executed

ATTENTION!

FOR SALE or TO LET.—The dwelling on Highland Avenue known as the Dixon House, next south of residence of Rev. J. H. Barns.

TO LET.—At very moderate rate to man and wife, without children, the lower flat of dwelling north of Dr. Cutten's residence. For particulars apply to the undersigned.
A. COHOON, Treasurer Acadia University, Wolfville, October 25th, 1916.

F. J. PORTER

Licensed Auctioneer for towns of Kentville and Wolfville, N. S.

Little Willie—Pa, I'll be awfully glad when I get old enough to do as I please. Pa—Naturally, my son; and when you reach that age it is out to nothing you'll get married and no do it.

Why He Couldn't Gamble.

"Would there be any harm in going out to the horses, and betting a dollar on the horses they pick out?" A weekly paper tells a story about a young woman who asked this question, and the man who answered it. His answer is worth remembering: "Well, Mac said slowly, I can only speak for myself. I couldn't afford to bet even a dollar on the races, for two reasons, and the first one is that it would break my mother's heart."

"The woman in the next room nodded, with eyes that were suddenly moist. Mac's mother had died six years before. But Beth's father still listened expectantly.

"The second reason is self, or at least practical," Mac's voice went on. "Since I've been working up my own business I have had the search lights turned on me when I didn't know it. The very men who have trusted me with their money began by sending agents round to the office to find out about me. They would ask the fellows who knew me best—'Does he bet?' 'Drinks a little doesn't he—a glass now and then?' No, not a drop."

"That has been worth thousands in cold cash to me, Beth, don't you see? And it might be, 'Does he gamble?' 'No, doesn't gamble.' 'Never?' 'Oh, well, maybe a dollar or so on the races.' See? I might as well have risked a hundred, as far as the fellows go. I don't know how it is with H. Milton or his wife, or you, but for myself I can't afford to do it."

The next minute came the sound of the door closing after Mac and Beth's step as she went upstairs. Then the man in the next room nodded with a satisfied smile. "Mac is all right," he murmured. "I would trust him with anything—even my daughter."

Germany Is Told Defeat's Meaning.

Coincident with the peace agitation being carried on in Germany by the Socialist and many of the more liberal politicians of the empire, anonymous circulars are being distributed which contain pictures of what might happen to the German people in case of defeat in the world war. One of these circulars, which is approvingly quoted by the Cologne Gazette, reads, according to a translation printed in the London Times as follows:

"The majority of our people still have no conception of the consequences which would follow if we were defeated, and defeated by such an enemy as England. It is a dangerous mistake to regard as vain boasting the speeches of English Ministers and Deputies, who, after our overthrow, desire to destroy German militarism, to blow up Krupp's works and to banish the Kaiser to St. Helena. In the event of her victory England will act quite differently. 'Sink, burn and destroy' was always England's motto."

"For God's sake let us not deceive ourselves about England's determination to force Germany to her knees that she must accept England's conditions without resistance, and be wiped out forever as a competitor in the world's markets. All classes of the people are united in this resolve, from the First Sea Lord to the humblest dock laborer at Newcastle-on-Tyne."

"It cannot be too firmly insisted that such a victory for England would mean an irreparable catastrophe for the German Empire. Not only would our people itself be dissolved but our people itself would be most seriously threatened with extinction, especially in view of the Russian torrent pouring in from the east. Such an English victory would not only mean the bankruptcy of our industry and our overseas trade but it would be the ruin of our whole middle class."

"It would be felt especially by our trading middle class because such an English victory would totally exclude the possibility of our enemies being made to pay war costs, and for generations to come our own war burdens would grow enormous. Among our workmen there would be a misery which would throw them back 35 years—back to the times when an English machine made yards, drove out German handmade yards, and starvation fever carried away thousands, especially in Silesia and Saxony."

"So your doctor has ordered you to give up smoking, drinking, and late hours. You'll have to change your entire mode of living, won't you? 'Not much, I won't. I'll change doctors."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Little Willie—Pa, I'll be awfully glad when I get old enough to do as I please. Pa—Naturally, my son; and when you reach that age it is out to nothing you'll get married and no do it.

guard's Liment Cures Dandruff.

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Canada Needs More Poultry, Great Britain More Eggs.

At no time in the history of the Dominion has the necessity for increased production of eggs and poultry been more apparent than at the present time. The demand is unprecedented. This is true whether for export or for home consumption. Consumers generally, and even producers themselves, are eating more and more eggs. The average per capita consumption of eggs in Canada is about 100 per year, whereas in Great Britain it is 150.

The market for Canadian eggs and poultry is very firm. Prices to producers are extremely high, but even at these prices trade is increasingly active all over the country. The prospects for a continued demand are very bright. The country is facing a shortage, not only of current receipts, but of Canadian storage stocks as well. Storage has been the export demand that we shall be obliged to import to meet our own requirements. Increased production has never rested upon a more secure foundation.

That poultry on the farm is profitable needs no argument. Eggs now rank as a staple article in the products of the farm. Poultry flocks can be increased materially by most additional outlay for buildings and equipment, and the increase of labor is not such as will be heavily upon the farmer's shoulders. The present price of feed, but when it is considered that the selling price of the product is from forty to sixty percent higher than it was two years ago, the margin of profit is such as will compare favorably with that obtainable elsewhere in the farm.

Canadian egg producers have responded well to the call for increased production. The country as a whole which was importing eggs a few years ago is, in the aggregate, producing more than sufficient for its own requirements this year and last. Between seven and eight million dozen Canadian eggs were exported to Great Britain last year, and as an indication of the going forward this year, nearly one million dozen were shipped during the first week of October. Yet the supply on the British market is still short, and there is a demand for many millions more. Increased production, more and better poultry, should be the motto of every Canadian farm and homestead.

Canada has all the requisites for the production of a quantity far in excess of her own requirements, and with her favorable climatic conditions can, with proper care and attention, produce quality equal to the best in the world. Only the fringe of production possibilities has been touched up to the present. The Western Provinces, with their volumes of cheap feed, are the natural home for the Canadian bird. The bulk of the surplus at the present time comes from the provinces of Ontario and Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec do not produce sufficient for their own requirements. They must do more; and there is now an opportunity for the Western and Alberta to demonstrate to Canada and the Empire as a whole what they can do in this connection.

The first experimental shipments of eggs from Winnipeg to the British market are either now, or soon will be, on their way, and it is hoped that the increase in production in the Western Provinces in the ensuing year will be such as to warrant the opening up of a big trade in this direction.

Eggs are scarce in Canada at the present time. Current prices are high, and a sharp decline immediately following the conclusion of the war is not anticipated. When prices advance gradually, as has been the case in staple food products, they decline slowly. It will take some years to re-establish the normal market supply upon the markets of the world, and while prices of meats are high, people will continue to use increasingly large quantities of eggs. This condition will naturally be reflected in the matter of price. This is no longer a means to an end; but it is itself the goal; it is no longer an evil to be borne, but a condition to be bettered, beautified, honored, made better, and a source of pride and satisfaction.

This is the newer vision of newer thought, a view of conditions shared and expressed in all labor organizations. Once we realize that this is the thing we are to live in and live by—the daily task in which we are to work out life's greatest purposes—to develop in us all that bests a man and that, in addition the power and will and way to work are the greatest assets we can will to posterity, there

will be no question of industrial policy too small or too large to receive our most strenuous efforts and most careful study. It is when and where labor, the labor of 'only' a working man, is but a source from which to draw the means of pleasures or other (so called) higher aspirations, that the laborer becomes a slipshod and the labor a reproach and its rewards meagre.

"And has your daughter's course in domestic science interested her any in housework?"
"To some extent. Occasionally she condescends to show her mother wherein her old-fashioned methods are all wrong,"—Louisville Courier Journal.

Doctors had tried to cure this man but failed to get at the cause of the trouble, probably because they relied on medicines which act on the kidneys only. The strong feature about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills is their combined action on liver, kidneys and bowels. In many of these cases the disease is so complicated that ordinary kidney medicines fail to be of much benefit. Under such conditions Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills usually touch the spot and effect a cure.

Had they been only moderately successful Dr. Chase would never have related them for world-wide distribution. As it was the demand for these pills resulted naturally from their superior merit, and there was nothing else to do but supply them in large quantities.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Limited, Toronto.

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RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"


Successful use by millions of women for generations and expert scientific opinion have thoroughly established the superior merits of

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

No substitute exists for making biscuits, cake, muffins and pastry of equal quality and healthfulness.

Royal is made from Cream of Tartar, derived from grapes—a natural food element—as contrasted with materials from mineral sources used in cheaper baking powders.



Made in Canada
No Alum

AN APPEAL FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF NOVA SCOTIA.

After consultation with the Military Authorities and others engaged in recruiting, I make the following earnest appeal to the MEN AND WOMEN OF NOVA SCOTIA.

You have enjoyed peace and security all your days. Do you know what? Because your forefathers paid the price, with their sweat, their tears and their blood.

The young and strong men of today are merely asked to do as much for their children and their homes as was done for themselves by their sires. Will they, by holding back, openly avow themselves a less worthy link in the golden British chain which joins our generations each to each' than were their ancestors, near or remote?

Are those who still remain at home refuse or neglect to go to the succor of their brethren already so gloriously 'at the front'?

The main restraining influences are Employers and Parents. The motives of such Employers as are improperly holding back their hands are so sordid that they only need to be suggested to arouse universal contempt.

Parents deserve generous sympathy. Their feelings are natural. But private feelings in times of dire national stress, must always yield to public necessity.

Let Mothers who are preventing their sons from enrolling, consider how those sons will remember them, when they have to tell their children in years to come that they fell in their plain duty to our great British Brotherhood because 'Mother forbade.'

Truly to each and all is urgent beyond words. Everything worth our living for as a British people is at stake, and in extreme peril.

Each son should as should pray that Rig t prevail. Immediate decision and action should follow prayer.

The motto of every Nova Scotian man or woman ought now to be: 'All for God and Native Land.'

DAVID MACKREIN

Back Was Lame and Ached; Could Do Very Little Work

Suffered Much From Kidney Disease for Years, but Cure Came With the Use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Doctors had tried to cure this man but failed to get at the cause of the trouble, probably because they relied on medicines which act on the kidneys only. The strong feature about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills is their combined action on liver, kidneys and bowels. In many of these cases the disease is so complicated that ordinary kidney medicines fail to be of much benefit. Under such conditions Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills usually touch the spot and effect a cure.

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