

Calendar for June table with columns for days of the week and dates.

THE ACADIAN

WOLFVILLE, N. S., JUNE 18, 1886

THE ELECTIONS.

The elections are over, and the result, a victory of the secessionists, has been heralded throughout the length and breadth of the land.

So far as the politics of the province is concerned we have taken no part or interest; but when the matter of secession was made the issue upon which the elections were to be run, we felt it our duty, believing as we firmly did that repeal would be disastrous to the best interests of the province, to use all our influence against the measure.

The result for the province as now reported is as follows:

Table listing election results by county: Guysboro, Lunenburg, Shelburne, Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis, Kings, Hants, Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Antigonish, Inverness, Victoria, Cape Breton, Richmond.

King's has acquitted herself nobly this time, and we are proud of the old county. With the great amount of influence brought to bear it was thought by many people that she would return two repeal candidates.

Much dissatisfaction has been expressed in reference to the electors' lists furnished the presiding officers in polling sections 8 and 17, and not without cause as there were several names omitted from these lists which are upon the lists posted by the revisors, besides a number of names changed so entirely as to destroy their identity.

A pleasing feature in the election was the absence of drunkenness and disturbance. In former years in our own remembrance drunken fights have been no uncommon occurrence; on the contrary this year the day was quieter than usual and we saw no person at all noisy.

RUINS.

AN ESSAY DELIVERED BY MISS BESSIE ALLISON PAYZANT AT THE GRADUATING EXERCISES OF HORTON COLLEGIATE ACADEMY, JUNE 2, 1886.

The truest history of the universe, since the Creator first looked upon the work of his hands and pronounced it good will be found indelibly engraven, by the same divine hand, on earth's mighty tablets of ruins. The crust of the earth is a great scroll of ruins. The nebulous masses of space are supposed to be vast whiffs of ruins. Even the grain that is planted in the earth must decay, before the new life springs forth to bear an abundant harvest.

Within these sepulchred remains of ancient cities we are surprised to discover the relics of aboriginal civilization. Reverting to the period of their construction, we are presented with the astonishing spectacle of a great race cultivating the earth, possessing many of the arts of the present day, regular systems of religion, and their own peculiar form of government.

The question may be asked, what do these discoveries bring to the notice of the Biblical scholar? How far do they afford confirmation of the historical facts recorded in the sacred writings? To this we answer that the discoveries made in all the buried cities yield their direct testimony to the truths of the Bible.

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A pleasing feature in the election was the absence of drunkenness and disturbance. In former years in our own remembrance drunken fights have been no uncommon occurrence; on the contrary this year the day was quieter than usual and we saw no person at all noisy.

As this is contrary to law, and a preventive to the propagation of fish, it should be stopped. Mill owners have a perfect right to use the streams for log driving so long as fishways are made for the passing fish; but they have no more right to destroy the fishing below them by throwing sawdust into the river than they have to cut of the supply of water. They represent an important industry, but cannot destroy the rights, or rob the privileges of others who may have them, on the Gasperau. It is for mill men to rid themselves of the accumulation of sawdust as they do the useless slabs or as best they can. There might be, and I say should be, in spite of mills and mill owners, enough fishing on the Gasperau to make a day's fishing result in the catching of at least a dozen half-pound trout, and I am sure this is not unreasonable. Yet many a sportsman has waded the river from Benjamin's to Hunter's without bagging a trout in this stretch of six miles of magnificent water. On either side great banks of sawdust extend, and are being added to; and while the fish are being driven out and are fast becoming exterminated, the number of eels is becoming greater. The country would be greatly benefited were the fishing as good as a few years ago and no amount of whipping could thin the river out. We are confident that no man will help his neighbor while he thinks he will injure himself, therefore mill owners will not cease throwing sawdust into the rivers until they are compelled to do so. If we have fishing laws it is for the protection of the fisheries and the rights of fishermen; and if we have an official (who I believe receives a salary) to look after this, his duty should be the prevention, or punishment, of all violations of fishing laws and rights of men. The sooner this is done the sooner will the Gasperau be reclaimed from its being converted into a dirty eel pond and a sawdust hole, which it is fast becoming. FISHERMAN.

as he views these strange scenes, hidden for ages, and leaving nothing but ruins to tell the sad story of thousands who lie sleeping "the sleep that knows no waking," with all their vanities and pleasures buried with them.

On our own continent even are found ruins of cities and races, whose mysterious history can be derived from few other sources. Here are most extraordinary remains of extensive cities, massive walls, and enormous pyramids.

And indeed they do answer, for they tell us that races powerful and civilized, long since passed away, built these vast edifices, and inscribed upon them the various symbolical figures and hieroglyphics, which speak to modern nations of their industry and skill. It is said, moreover, that many of these relics compare favorably, from a scientific standpoint, with the works of the European nations of the present day.

And what is man but a living ruin? Of man's first disobedience, and the fruit of that forbidden tree, whose mortal taste brought death into the world, and all our woe? Yet, as he passes through life, with nature surrounding him on every side with its marvellous beauty and grandeur, it is not surprising that he is oblivious of the great fact that he stands a ruin amidst ruins, dependent upon them for his very existence, and subservient to them for his many wants and comforts.

Thus gazing round, we see on every side the impress of a crumbling hand. The eternity past has left its visible scars upon the stony firmament above; long eons have looked up within the rocky layers of our earth the stony skeletons of species now unknown; and historic ages have seen levelled to the dust the proudest monuments of earth's proudest empires.

Yet turning from the dizzy whirl of worlds, or the mighty revolutions in the history of man, with much keener pleasure would we enjoy a walk beneath the now forsaken turrets of an ivy-mantled tower, and with far deeper interest would we regard from the windowed niche of a once stately castle—whose associations of plighted love and knightly deed are again enkindled in our fancy—the swaying destinies of men.

The history of successive ages shows that from the greatest wrecks have issued the grandest monuments of time. Civilized Europe has succeeded the barbarian, and the grave of Heathenism is the pedestal of Christianity. Moreover, though man, the noblest effort of creation, has been also buried in the general ruins of our universe, even from this fatal fall an all-quicken power has pointed to a final resurrection to the time when the corruptible shall put on incorruption, and the saints of God, now perfect, rise up to bless him.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.)

THE GASPERAU FISHERIES.

To the Editors of the Acadian.

MESSRS EDITORS.—Having waited for some one to open the subject regarding the rights of fishermen, and the protection of the fresh water fisheries on our beautiful river Gasperau; and as no one has, as yet, made mention of it in your columns, I take the liberty of introducing it to the public. The law is such, now, that the matter is in the hands of the Commissioner, and as violations of this important act are occurring every day, by the actions of three mill-owners on this stream, I wish to ask why something is not done to stop it. The Gasperau river, in length about forty miles, with its tributaries and lakes would make one of the best fishing streams in the Province for salmon, fresh and salt water trout, and the gasperaux that run up the stream every year to spawn would be a source of considerable wealth to the farmers who have an opportunity to engage in this work, while smelt would be no less abundant. The first hindrance was the erection of dams, which closed the river entirely to the passage of salmon and gasperaux, and about thousands of young fish were thrown into the river, the fishing was comparatively very poor. Now that the hoppers have been put in, the fish can pass, and some may reach the proper spawning localities. There is no direct course to the lakes however for the fish, as Lane's mill dam is a complete bar to their going further up. But another great curse to fish rivers exists, and is by far the worst of all evils. Sawdust is thrown into the stream; a thing which will kill the fishing of any river. This dust, while preventing line fishing by day, fills all the pools, and, in fact, the whole river bottom, and the natural feeding and resting places are rendered useless. Now we contend that

as this is contrary to law, and a preventive to the propagation of fish, it should be stopped. Mill owners have a perfect right to use the streams for log driving so long as fishways are made for the passing fish; but they have no more right to destroy the fishing below them by throwing sawdust into the river than they have to cut of the supply of water. They represent an important industry, but cannot destroy the rights, or rob the privileges of others who may have them, on the Gasperau. It is for mill men to rid themselves of the accumulation of sawdust as they do the useless slabs or as best they can. There might be, and I say should be, in spite of mills and mill owners, enough fishing on the Gasperau to make a day's fishing result in the catching of at least a dozen half-pound trout, and I am sure this is not unreasonable. Yet many a sportsman has waded the river from Benjamin's to Hunter's without bagging a trout in this stretch of six miles of magnificent water. On either side great banks of sawdust extend, and are being added to; and while the fish are being driven out and are fast becoming exterminated, the number of eels is becoming greater. The country would be greatly benefited were the fishing as good as a few years ago and no amount of whipping could thin the river out. We are confident that no man will help his neighbor while he thinks he will injure himself, therefore mill owners will not cease throwing sawdust into the rivers until they are compelled to do so. If we have fishing laws it is for the protection of the fisheries and the rights of fishermen; and if we have an official (who I believe receives a salary) to look after this, his duty should be the prevention, or punishment, of all violations of fishing laws and rights of men. The sooner this is done the sooner will the Gasperau be reclaimed from its being converted into a dirty eel pond and a sawdust hole, which it is fast becoming. FISHERMAN.

ADUOLY GOOD WORK.

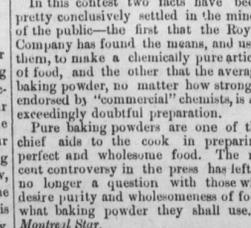
All people who eat are indebted to the Royal Baking Powder Company not more for having perfected and prepared a leavening agent that is pure and wholesome beyond a question than for its exposures, so boldly made, of the numerous impure, adulterated and injurious articles that are sold under the name of baking powders, bread preparations, etc., in this community. In making these exposures the Company has, of course, made itself the target of all sorts of counter attacks, but the animus of these attacks has been perfectly understood by the general public, and by their very virulence have served to more prominently call attention to the good work of the "Royal" Company.

Food friends of the usual class, such as wooden nutmegs, chiro coffee and watered milk, although they are swindles in a commercial sense, are often tolerated because they do not particularly affect the health of the consumer. But when an article like baking powder that is relied upon for the healthful preparation of almost every meal is so made as to carry highly injurious if not rankly poisonous elements into our daily food it would seem to be the duty of the press as well as of the criminal authorities to take cognizance of it.

In the light for pure food made by the "Royal" Company some time ago, when its guns were particularly trained against the alum baking powder, it was noticed that the most trustworthy scientific authorities were emphatically upon its side. So in the recent contest with the lime and other impure baking powders the result has proved that every statement made by the Royal Baking Powder Company, both as to the purity of its own and the adulteration of other baking powders of the market, was fully authorized by the most competent chemical and medical authorities of the country.

In this contest two facts have been pretty conclusively settled in the minds of the public—the first that the Royal Company has found the means, and uses them, to make a chemically pure article of food, and the other that the average baking powder, no matter how strongly endorsed by "commercial" chemists, is an exceedingly doubtful preparation.

Pure baking powders are one of the chief aids to the cook in preparing perfect and wholesome food. The recent controversy in the press has left us no longer a question with those who desire purity and wholesomeness of food what baking powder they shall use.—Montreal Star.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 105 Wall St., N. Y. (13-11-85)

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known. Cures—Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Stomachic, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprain, Bruise, Burn, Scald, Frostbite, Swelling, Itching, and all other troubles to which the human system is liable.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS. MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD. Cures all other troubles to which the human system is liable. It is a well-known fact that most of the diseases of the human system are due to impure blood.

KENTVILLE Jewellery Store! JAMES McLEOD. Head Quarters for fine Quadruple Silver Plated Ware. Waltham and Swiss Watches, Gold & Silver Jewelry, Plated Jewelry, CLOCKS AND SPECTACLES.

Don't Forget! H. S. DODGE. Ready-made Clothing IN KINGS COUNTY. Boys' Sailor and Knickerbocker Suits A SPECIALITY. H. S. DODGE, - KENTVILLE, N.S. Arrived at Last! Crockery, Farthenware and Glassware. Our Groceries, which are of first quality and always fresh, are sold at low prices.

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J. W. RYAN. Begs to advise the public that his NEW and FASHIONABLE Stock of Summer Dry Goods is now ready for their inspection; and at the same time would respectfully call attention to the following IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

SAVE MONEY! By ordering your Hard Coal from us you will Save Money on every ton! And by giving me your order for the Celebrated Acadia Coal you will get the Best Soft Coal in the World at a low figure and Save Money.

Remember that a few tons of the celebrated Acadia Coal will give as much heat and last as long as a whole vessel load of almost any other kind and will not choke you like other kinds do. We will sell for cash and sell low. Save money by giving as an early order. D. MUMFORD. W. & A. Railway Station, August 18, 1885.

WOLFVILLE, APRIL 23rd, 1886. The subscriber wishes to say to his numerous friends and customers in King's County that he has now completed his Spring Importations of Hardware, Builders' Material, Lumber, Shingles, Brick, Lime, Calcine Plaster, Portland Cement, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Varnishes, Nails, Sheathing Paper, and METALLIC ROOFING PAINT.

Farming Implements: A large variety of Manure Forks, Shovels, Hay and Garden Forks, Scythes, Bird Cages in variety and prices to suit purchasers. Also the IMPERIAL CLEANER, the best and cheapest in existence a new and reliable pattern. Also the celebrated AMERICAN CHURN in three sizes. Agent for Frost & Wood's celebrated FLOWS. Window and Picture Glass of all sizes, Hay and Clover Seed.

Ah There! Now we can supply you with fine LEADS, OILS, COLORS, VARNISHES, GLASS, &c. DO NOT Buy cheap paints when you can buy Braundram's Best for the same money. PLEASE Remember that I am prepared to carry on PAINTING, GRADING, CALSOMINING, PAPER-HANGING, &c., &c. BOTTOM PRICES. B. C. BISHOP, (30 4-86-1) Main Street, Wolfville.

BELLA BARRY. The above Schooner having under gone the thorough repairs, will ply regularly during the coming season between St John and ports in the Basin of Minas. Freight solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Agent St John I. WILLARD SMITH. Henry Mapplebeck, apr 16, 86 Master and Owner.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, BRAN, SHORTS, CHOPPED FEED. The subscriber has opened the store formerly occupied by F. L. BROWN & CO., and intends keeping on hand the above goods, and will endeavor to satisfy—both as to quality and price. Terms cash or equivalent. Johnson H. Bishop, Wolfville Mar 17, '86 AGENT.

New Tobacco Store! Having made some changes in my business, I am now prepared to supply the Tobacco Using Public with all the finest brands of Imported and Domestic CIGARS, CIGARETTES, SMOKING & CHEWING TOBACCOS, ETC., ETC. ALSO—A full assortment of BRIAR ROSS and MEERSCHAUM PIPES and CIGAR HOLDERS. FIRST CLASS BARBERING & HAIRDRESSING AS USUAL. Give Us a Call J. M. SNAW, Wolfville May 7th, 1885.

1886. SEEDS! SEEDS!

GEO. V. RAND has received his supply of Garden and Flower Seeds for this season and customers can be supplied in quantities to suit. They have been procured from reliable sources and can confidently be recommended. Wolfville, April 29th. 1886.

1886 SPRING 1886

The subscriber wishes to say to his numerous friends and customers in King's County that he has now completed his Spring Importations of Hardware, Builders' Material, Lumber, Shingles, Brick, Lime, Calcine Plaster, Portland Cement, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Varnishes, Nails, Sheathing Paper, and METALLIC ROOFING PAINT. His stock of Shelf Hardware will be found complete. A fine stock of Table and Pocket Cutlery, bought in the best markets, will be sold low. The largest variety of Tinware ever shown in the County. Prices are very low. Anything wanted and not found in stock will be made to order in short notice. All jobbing in his line will be promptly attended to.

Farming Implements: A large variety of Manure Forks, Shovels, Hay and Garden Forks, Scythes, Bird Cages in variety and prices to suit purchasers. Also the IMPERIAL CLEANER, the best and cheapest in existence a new and reliable pattern. Also the celebrated AMERICAN CHURN in three sizes. Agent for Frost & Wood's celebrated FLOWS. Window and Picture Glass of all sizes, Hay and Clover Seed. S. R. SLEEP. Wolfville, April 2d, 1886

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