THE ACADIAN.

WOLFVILLE, N.S., JUNE 24, 1887

Prohibition.

The debate on the all-important question of Prohibition, which has been agitating the members of the House of Commons recently, on which the ever-increasing temperance population of this broad Dominion has looked with the greatest of interest and some little anxiety, has shown, we think, an unexpected strength in prohibition sentiment. 182 members voted out of a full House of 215. Of these 70 voted in favor of Mr Jamieson's straight Prohibition resolution, as amended in debate to the following :—

"That in the opinion of this House it is expedient to prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors except for sacrimental, medicinal, scientific and mechanical purposes; that the enforcement of such prohibition, and such manufacture, importation and sale as may be allowed, shall be by the Dominion Government through specially appointed officers.

That compensation being a detail of prohibition, the right time to discuss it is when details for a prohibitory measure are before this House."

70 members voted for, and 112 against—a majority of 42 in favor of the continuance of things as they are at present. Although this vote no doubt settles any possibility of prohibition for several years, or until after the next general election, inasmuch as the present parliament is not likely to change its mind on the subject, still it will be gratifying to the Prohibitionists, a vote that is yearly on the increase, and one that is becoming more and more year after year a power in the land, that so large a vote has been polled in their behalf in the House. A change of 22 votes would have committed the Dominion to prohibition. This vote has also decided by a large majority that the Scott Act must stand as it is now on the statute book, without any beer and light wine leaks. On the whole, the House seems to have acted consistently and intelligently in the matter. To repeal or interfere with the Scott Act wou'd be a grave mistake. The Scott Act is a measure which gives each county the right to enact for itself that liquor shall be prohibited, and each county is the best judge for itself of the value of the act. It is no argument against the Scott Act,—in King's Co., for instance,—that the Scott Act is a failure and that it should be repealed; simply because the fault does not lie with the Act, but with the proper authorities in the matter not taking hold and enforcing the act. The temperance sentiment of the Dominion has voted to give individual counties their own local option in the matter of prohibition, and now that they have the option it is their own look-out how they act upon it.

With regard to the main question of Prohibition, we are of those who do not feel that the country is ready for it yet. The Prohibitionists have done very little to educate public sentiment in the matter. Regarding the revenue and other issues turning on prohibition we remain more or less in the dark. If too, the statements regarding the failure in many counties (King's Co. included) of the Scott Act are not exaggerated, there is still lacking throughout the Dominion a public sentiment vigorous enough to make prohibition anything but a farce. And just here we are proud of the stand that Dr Borden has taken in this all-important matter—coming out as he has on the side of temperance and reform, and thereby throwing overboard, we hope forever, this clique, the rumsellers and their immediate friends, who want to run the county. So much for the order of Good Templars, of which society, we understand, Dr Borden is a member. If the advocates of prohibition will continue to keep vigorously at work during the next five years to educate the public up to this standard, and enforce prohibition, where the people ask for it under the Scott Act, the next Parliament of Canada may adopt prohibition for the Dominion; but we presume that, so far as the present house is concerned, the question is settled, unless, indeed, some measure may find favor, giving the provinces separately power to deal with the matter each for itself, as Mr Guillet, M. P., favors, and which our Ottawa correspondent alluded to in his letter in the last ACADIAN.

To those who voted against Jamieson's motion for prohibition: Are the temperance people prepared to carry out the pledges which so many bodies favorable to prohibition have recently made on their behalf, of opposing any politicians who took this ground? Is it not, in fact, morally certain that next election, all except an insignificant minority of the rum, will put party before temperance in deciding how to cast their ballots? Resolutions are all very well in temperance societies, and other societies, for that matter; but unless there are votes behind them, they don't count for much in politics. Let them take their cue from the rumsellers, we know that all of them will vote as a man, for the party who will look after their interests—the rum interest. We say, let the Prohibition wave keep rolling into victory.

Our Ottawa Letter.

No. x.

OTTAWA, June 17th.—On Saturday last when the House went into committee of supply, Dr Borden asked if the Minister (Sir Hector Langevin) had decided upon the site for the Kentville post-office and public building. He explained that it was not included in this vote, but was in one of last year's votes. Sir Hector informed him that the site had not been purchased. "With regard to these sites," Sir Hector informed him, 'we try to find what will suit the place, and the purposes of the Government as to a central place, and so on. Sometimes a proper place cannot be found available, or the price is too large, or there are two or three sites in the market and we try to make the best bargain possible for the interests of the Government. I have no doubt that in this case the Government had not been able to come to a conclusion." As to the sort of building that is proposed to be constructed at Kentville, Mr Langevin stated that he could not inform Dr Borden, but that it would be in accordance with the population of the place and the business done. It is also the intention of the Government to have the post-office, savings bank and customs department under one roof. The probability is that Kentville will not have its new post-office at least this year, whatever may happen in the near future.

The Grits are having a little private quarrel, all amongst themselves. This time the quarrel is about the leadership. The Ontario Grits want an Ontario man for leader, and do not propose to let the matter rest until they have their man. Laurier satisfies Quebec all right enough, but the rest of the Dominion are not so well satisfied in his leadership. He is not quite loyal enough, you know; but this fact is of minor importance to the Ontario members. Ontario being the largest province and having the biggest population, think that they should rule all the rest of the provinces; but the time for this kind of thing is past, and every province wants some of the perquisites, so to speak, of all the good things going. One of the Ottawa papers of a recent date, speaking in regard to this matter, says: "The right man for leader of a party in Canada, is the best man available, whether he comes from Canada or Timbuctoo. That the Conservatives will not countenance any such nonsense, will be shown should Sir John die before Sir Charles Tupper, in which case the mantle of Conservative leadership will be transferred from Ontario to Nova Scotia without a murmur."

On Monday last the debate on Prohibition was resumed. As I announced in my last letter, there were three propositions before the chair. First, there was Mr Jamieson's main motion, "It was expedient to prohibit the manufacture, importation, and sale of intoxicating liquors," &c. Then there were two amendments: Mr Cargill's, to repeal the Scott Act altogether, and Mr Gironard's, to exempt light wines and beer from the operation of the Scott Act. The only two Nova Scotia members who took any active part in this debate were Mills of Annapolis and Freeman of Queen's, both of whom were for prohibition pure and simple. Mills considered the Scott Act as a larger portion of a wedge which had been driven into the liquor traffic, and was therefore against its repeal and would vote for Prohibition. Mr Freeman for over an hour spoke, making the house ring with his appeals on behalf of the Scott Act and prohibitory legislation in general. Mr Jamieson closed the debate, condemning the two amendments, and urging the adoption of his Prohibition resolution. Strange to say, the only two Nova Scotia members who had the hardihood and spunk to show their constituencies that they could talk in favor of prohibition, were elected by the smallest majorities of any of the members returned from your Province. The division or vote was taken for Mr Cargill's amendment to the amendment for the repeal of the Scott Act, which was lost on a division of 38 yeas and 145 nays. Of the Nova Scotia members, Kenny was the only one who voted yea; and of the nays who voted were Freeman, Borden, Eisenhauer, Flynn, Jones, Kirk, McDonald, McDougald, McKay, McLelan, Mills, Putnam, Robertson, and Tupper (Pictou); and this division which was then taken on Mr Grouard's amendment, exempting beer and light wines from the operation of the Scott Act, and the question being put on this amendment it was negatived by 47 yeas and 136 nays. Kenny, as before, was the only Nova Scotia yea, the following voting with the nays—Borden, Eisenhauer, Jones, Kirk, Lovitt, McDougald, McLelan, Mills, Putnam, Robertson, Tupper (Pictou), Flynn, and Freeman. The question was again proposed on the main motion. Mr Sproule moved in amendment thereto After striking out a portion of Mr Jamieson's resolution, that the following be added in lieu thereof: "In the opinion of the House, when it is found expedient to prohibit the manufacture, sale and importation of intoxicating liquors, it should be accompanied by a reasonable measure of compensation to those who invested their money in the trade under the sanction and regulation of law," and the question being put on this amendment to the main motion of Jamieson, Mr Fisher moved an amendment to the amendment, that all the words of the amendment (Mr Sproule's) be struck out and the following be added to the main motion of Jamieson at the end thereof: "The question of compensation being a detail of prohibition, the right time to discuss it is when the details of a prohibitory measure are before the House;" and the question being put on the amendment to the amendment (Mr Fisher's), it was agreed to on the following division—yeas, 91, nays, 88. The Nova Scotia members voting as follows: yeas—Borden, Eisenhauer, Jones, Kirk, Lovitt, Mills, Putnam, and Robertson; nays—Kenny, McDonald, McDougall, McDougald, McLelan, and Tupper (Pictou). The question was then put on the main motion as amended by Mr Sproud. It was also negatived, the vote standing—yeas, 70, nays, 112. Those from Nova Scotia voting yeas were Borden, Kirk, Lovitt, Mills, Putnam, Robertson, Eisenhauer, and Freeman. The nays were Tupper (Pictou), McLelan, McDougall, McDougald, Kenny, and Jones. In the last division the Nova Scotia members who were absent, were Sir Charles Tupper and Mr Flynn. And thus prohibition now stands. It is not likely that during the present Parliament the question will again be brought up, but the temperance people in the House are not discouraged by any means, as the result of the vote shows a considerable increase since 1884, when the last prohibition resolution was submitted by Mr Robertson. At that time the vote against it stood 107 to 55, the latter vote being increased to 70 and the majority being decreased by 10. What another five years, with a new parliament, will bring about, is now a question which has undergone a considerable discussion of late, and taking the vote of 1884 and that of 1887 into consideration, prohibition is not far distant. The Nova Scotia members who have taken the stand on the side of prohibition will be thought all the more of by every shade of politicians and all law-abiding citizens generally.

Prince Edward Island appears to hunger for more subsidy, not being satisfied with the additional $20,000 recently voted. Mr Davies, the leader of the Opposition in the Island, consisting of six including himself, runs away with the idea that the theory of Sir Charles Tupper, which he had laid down in this matter when he gave the Island this additional subsidy, is wrong, and that the Island is entitled to a great deal more in proportion to that province's share of the Dominion population. The $20,000 is therefore held not to satisfy or prejudice the Island's other claims upon the Dominion treasury. Prince Edward Island should have taken Premier Fielding's views and run the last Dominion election on the same platform that was run in Nova Scotia, viz, repeal, and then perhaps a different showing might have been made than has been.

Late news from the Northwest and Manitoba in regard to the crops is very encouraging. From 66 points in the Province and territories, all report the same, of plenty of rain with good prospects for an enormous yield. The crops for many years have not looked so well or so far advanced as at present, and the farmers are of course greatly elated over the prospects.

The intention of the Manitoba Government is, if the Dominion Government disallow provincial railway charters, to appeal to the Imperial authorities. Just before the Legislature prorogued, the premier introduced a resolution providing for such an appeal, if it become necessary.

A significant offer has been given to the Dominion government, by a Glasgow, Scotland, firm of locomotive manufacturers. The firm's offer to the Government is that provided the Government give them an order for fifty engines, they will establish their headquarters in Canada (Nova Scotia, it is thought) The Government have not as yet accepted or deliberated upon this offer, but if they do no doubt it will be the means of creating a boom in the iron industry which will be highly gratifying to all immediately concerned.

The Minister of Justice, who was awaited upon recently by a deputation of journalists to urge changes in the law of libel, intends to frame a bill to be presented next session, granting, so far as possible, the privileges enjoyed under the English law. One provision suggested by Mr Thompson was that libel suits would have to be submitted to and approved by the Attorney General before they could be entered. The deputation were highly satisfied with the reception given them by the Minister of Justice.

Now that the session is about closing, it is a matter of congratulation that the members of the House of Commons have shown a tendency to shorten not only individual speeches, but the debates on important questions. Take the budget speech, for instance. It occupied only two sittings, and only a few members participated; yet everything was said that was necessary for the thorough presentation of both sides of the question. Sir Charles Tupper on one side, and Sir Richard Cartwright on the other, who are the leaders of the "budget," you know, had each their say, and whose elaborate speeches covered every point that would likely have been brought out had the debate lasted a week instead of two sittings. During the last few years, political speeches, both in Parliament and on the stump, have been carried to an absurd excess, but the reaction is evidently setting in and in no direction was a new departure more desirable.

A speaker's warrant has been ordered to be issued for a new election in Digby to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr Campbell, so the election in Digby will take place immediately.

It has now been definitely announced that the Atlantic terminus of the C. P. R will be in St John and Halifax. Halifax will thus become the winter port, and the Grit grumblers will have to have some new "fact" to talk and debate over.

For some time past it was thought that the House would prorogue to-morrow (Saturday), but now such is an impossibility as the work cut out cannot be finished. So the very latest report is that it will close up not later than Thursday next.

C. S. C.

QUEEN'S Jubilee Celebration.

A Grand Celebration will be held in the EXHIBITION BUILDING,

KENTVILLE, N. S.,

on the evening of Monday 27th inst. commencing at 7 o'clock, p. m.

The committee have arranged for an enjoyable program consisting of

Races, Promenade Concert, FIRE WORKS.

RUNNING RACE, ½ mile.—1st prize $3, 2d $2; 5 to enter, 3 to start. 3 hurdles. 50c to enter.

FAT MEN'S RACE, ¼ mile.—1st prize $3, 2d $2, Weight 200 or over. 5 to enter, 3 to start. 50c to enter.

POTATO RACE—1st prize 1 50, 2d $1; 8 to enter, 4 to start. 25c to enter.

3 LEGGED RACE, 50 yds.—1st prize $2, 2d $1; 5 to enter, 3 to start.

BOY'S RUNNING RACE, ¼ mile.—1st prize $1 50, 2d 1; entrance 25c. Boys to be 14 yrs and under. 5 to enter, 3 to start.

PUTTING SHOT.—1st prize $1 50, 2d $1; entrance 25c

RUNNING RACE, 100 yds.—1st prize $2 50, 2d $1 50; 4 to enter, 3 to start. 50c to enter.

Entries close on 25th inst.

Competition open to Kings Co. only.

Kentville Brass Band in attendance.

Admission: Adults 25c., Children 15c.

For further information as to entries, etc, apply to J. F. MASTERS, Secty to Com.

Kentville, June 24th

QUEEN'S JUBILEE!

A GRAND CELEBRATION

Will be held in

WINDSOR,

—ON—

Tuesday, June 28, '87.

Grand Opening of VICTORIA PARK, in which Dr Gossip, the Warden, President Brock, of King's College, and other gentlemen will take part. An interesting feature of this ceremony will be the rendition of THE NATIONAL ANTHEM by 300 Children! and the united Choirs of the town, with Band Accompaniment.

The Windsor Cornet Band and the Landsdowne Band will take part in the Programme.

A Procession will be formed at Clifton Square on arrival of the Halifax train at 10 oclock, a m., consisting of the Warden, Town Council, Masons, Students of King's College and Collegiate Schools, Division Sons of Temperance, Firemen, etc., etc.

SPORTS!

In the afternoon the following programme of Sports on King's College Cricket Ground.

	1st Prize	2d P.	Ent.
One Mile Race, run in any costume,	$25 00	$2 00	$2 00
Barrel Race,	3 00	1 50	50
Wagon Wheel Race,	3 00	1 50	50
Three Legged Race,	3 00	1 50	50
Go-as-you-please, 5m.	30 00	15 00	2 00
200 Yard Race,	5 00	3 00	1 00
Hurdle Race 100 yds, and jump 4 Hurdles,	5 00	2 50	75
Sack Race,	3 00	1 00	50
Bucket of Water Race, bucket on head,	3 00	1 50	25
Bag's Race, 100 yds, boys 14 yrs. or under,	2 00	1 00	25
Throwing 18lb Weight	1 50	75	25

Tug of War, 12 Men, Prize $12 00.

Bicycle Race, Silver Meda'. Entrance $1.

Firemen's Race, 600 yds, Prize $10.

Entries to be made to the Secy. before 7 30 o'clock on the evening of the 27th.

A PROMENADE CONCERT

will take place in the evening at Clifton Grove

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. March,......"Jubilee,".....Watson
Amalgamated Bands
2. Lancers,....."Indiana,".....Liddel
Windsor Cornet Band.
3. Jubilee Anthem..."O, King of Kings"
Children and Bands
4. Selection,..."Bohemian Girl,"....Balfe
Landsdowne Band
5. Waltz,....."Blondonette,".....Smith
Amalgamated Bands

PART II.

6. Quadrille,....."Cordelia"....Marsden
Windsor Cornet Band.
7. Polka,....."Triplet,".....Ingles
Landsdowne Band
8. Waltz,....."Beauties of Song"
Windsor Cornet Band
9. Caprice,...."Heather Rose"....Lange
Amalgamated Bands
10. Waltz,....."Mabel,".....Godfrey
Landsdowne Band

The whole to conclude with a grand display of FIREWORKS.

Admission to Sports 10c., Enclosure 15c., Promenade Concert 25c.

By the kindness of P. Innes, Esq., a Special Train will leave Windsor for Elderhouse and Kentville, and all intermediate stations, after the Promenade Concert and Fireworks. Excursion Tickets will be issued at *One Single Fare* for the double jouney.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

J. H. Smith, Pres. - J. D. Medcalfe, Secy

Have you a Pain anywhere about you? USE PERRY DAVIS' "PAIN KILLER" and Get Instant Relief. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. 25 Cts. Per Bottle.

Commercial Palace!

1887.-SPRING & SUMMER.-1887.

WEBSTER STREET, KENTVILLE.

We take much pleasure in informing our Friends and the Public that we are opening an *Entire New Stock* of Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods in all the fashionable shades and materials; Gloves, in Silk, Taffeta, Lisle; Hose, for Ladies Misses and Children, in all shades; Hamburgh Embroidery, Insertions, Laces, Muslins, Veilings, and all requisites for Ladies' Misses' and Children's wear.

Gent's Furnishings.—Cloths in Stock of all the best makes for Gents', Youths', and Boys' Suits. G. M. Donaldson, best Tailor in the county, is always ready to make up suits at short notice. A few tons Wool wanted in exchange for goods.

F. W. Chipman, Agent.

JUNE.

J. W. RYAN is showing this month New Dress Muslins, White and Colored, From 7c. per yard.

New Prints and Cambrics, From 5c. " "

New Dress Goods, From 10c. " "

New Gloves, Hose, Corsets, Laces, Ribbons, Hdkfs., Plushes, Cords, Buttons, Lace Parasols, Silk and Satin Umbrellas, and is giving the best value in General Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpets to be had in the Province—and in addition—a liberal cash discount.

Kentville, June 1st, 1887.

Jersey Bull

The undersigned offers for service the thoroughbred young Jersey Bull, **"GOLDFLAKE."**

TERMS:—$2, at time of service.

G. H. PATRIQUIN,

Wolfville Mar 24 tf] Proprietor.

LAND TRANSFER OFFICE,

QUEEN BUILDING, HALIFAX.

J. M. JONES, Barrister-at-Law, Manager

FARMS

WANTED and FOR SALE. All sizes, **10** to **800** Acres. All prices, **$300** to **$10,000.** No charge for registry. 38

W

BEST Stock of Dry Goods yet shown by Burpee Witter. Prices low as the lowest. Read what follows. The account will interest you. Save money by buying where **YOU** can buy the best goods at the most moderate prices. B

I

UNDER the same roof the finest stock of Millinery in King's County. The quality of the goods and character of work done is best attested by the fact that ladies come here to buy from the most distant parts of the County. You **ARE** cordially invited to visit our Rooms and see the newest and most fashionable goods in the line. U

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READY-MADE Clothing at prices adapted to all purses. Excellent materials and perfect fits. Our Norfolk Suits are now very **POPULAR.** We give special attention to Suits for Children. R

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PRINTS in beautiful and many patterns. A great stock of Ginghams in all desirable varieties. **OUR** Seersuckers are going fast. Now is the time to buy if you want the best shades. P

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ELEGANT Dress Goods. The ladies are delighted with them. Newest and most fashionable styles. Finest fabrics in the market. Seventeen varieties of Black Dress **GOODS.** 300 yards of Scotch and Canadian Tweeds at cost, at cost, at cost. E

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EVERY buyer knows the advantage of selecting goods from a large stock. For this reason we can confidently **INVITE CUSTOM.** Besides the unrivalled display of Millinery and extensive stock of Dry Goods already mentioned, we have all the desirable styles in Gents' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes, Corsets, Gloves, Fancy Goods, etc., etc., etc., etc. E

Wolfville, May 26th 1887

White Bronze.

YARMOUTH, MAINE, July 15, 1885.

MR THOS. MORRIS:—In answer to your enquiry about my White Bronze Monument, I would say that it stands on the sea shore ten feet above high water mark, it is twenty-five feet high, base four feet. It has been erected over ten years, and is as good now as when placed in position; it has not been effected in the least by either heat or cold; no moss or foreign substances gather on it as do on marble; it is as clear and bright as when new, and (in my opinion) White Bronze is superior to either marble or granite for monumental purposes, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to others.

Yours. &c., JOHN P. CARSWELL.

"This is to certify that during the summer 1868 at the Schronbrun Palace Gardens, Vienna, Austria. I saw an equestrian statue of Prince Joseph which had been erected 85 years. It was cast of pure zinc, and in appearance was fresh and perfect." A. H. LAANDON,

Supt. Pembroke Iron Works, Bridgeport, Conn.

You are at liberty to refer any one to me, either personally or by letter, to aid you in refuting the falsehoods circulated by the marble dealers about White Bronze. It disgusts me to think that men should use such means to push their business. After giving the matter careful consideration, I have decided to place my orders for White Bronze Monuments.

Simcoe, Ont., June 30th, 1885. W. H. SCHUYLER.

For Designs and Prices call on or address

F. L. McNeill, W. D. Porter,

BERWICK, N. S.

June 17th, 1887

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43 Wall Street, NEW YORK.

Capital Paid in Cash **ONE MILLION DOLLARS.**

ASSETS **OVER TWO MILLION DOLLARS.**

Net Surplus as to Policy Holders **$1,651,161.94.**

This is the *largest American company* doing business on this continent upon the stock plan, taking *Marine Risks* only, and the business of the Company exceeds that of all other Massachusetts companies combined.

Correspondence solicited.

THOS. H. LORD, Secretary. R. B. FULLER, President.

Represented by WM. LAW & CO., Agents, YARMOUTH.

WANTED!

An Experienced Dry Goods Clerk—one who has had considerable experience in a General Store preferred. Address, stating salary expected,

"F. & D.," Lock Drawer,
Acadian Iron Mines, Col. Co., N.S.

If you have Colic, Use Simson's Liniment
If you have Neuralgia, Use Simson's Liniment
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SIMSON'S LINIMENT

Is good for almost all external and many internal diseases in man or beast. No home is complete without it.

BROWN BROS & CO.,
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS, HALIFAX, N. S.

—FOR— **BOSTON** —VIA— **"Palace Steamers"** —OF THE— **International S. S. Co.,**

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

One of the Steamers of this line leaves St John for Boston, *via* Eastport and Portland, at 8.00 a. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Also leave St John at 7:30 o'clock every Saturday night for

BOSTON DIRECT.

Str. "SECRET"

leaves Annapolis and Digby every Monday, Thursday and Saturday p. m. for St John, connecting with the International S. S. Co. as above.

For tickets or further information apply to your nearest ticket agent, or to D. Mumford, Station Agent, Wolfville.

May 6th, 1887.

R. W. EATON

Has in stock a very large assortment **Stationery, School Books, Bibles, Poems, etc.,** also a choice lot of **Fancy Goods,**

PICTURE & ROOM MOULDING.

His stock of ROOM PAPER, comprising the choicest patterns ever shown here, will be complete next week. His prices are the lowest in the County.

Kentville, March 5th, 1887.

N. B.—Frames made at short notice and cheap for cash.

MY STOCK

—CONSISTS OF—

Flour, Corn Meal, Bran, Shorts Chopped Feed, Salt, Molasses,

CIDER OR FISH BARRELS.

Mowers, Wheel Rakes, &c.

All of which are first class and will be sold low for cash.

WANTED!

In exchange for the above, good sound ROSE, PROLIFICS, CHILIS and BURBANK POTATOES, also a few cords WOOD.

Johnson H. Bishop,

Wolfville, Oct. 1, '86 AGENT,