

THE ACADIAN

WOLFVILLE, N. S., APRIL 4, 1890.

The Budget.

It has been said that the history of a nation is the history of its budgets. Although this may be a little beyond the truth it is certain that in modern nations the budget tells a vast deal of the prosperity or adversity, the general well being of the country. The problem of the nation is the problem of finance. Most of the parliamentary discussions relate to financial questions and the budget speech is always looked forward to as the centre of these discussions. Hon. Mr Foster's speech in the Canadian Parliament last Thursday was no exception to the rule. It had been looked forward to with interest and the discussion of it at once began. Only the bare outlines of it can be referred to. He considered the year had been a prosperous one. Employment had been steady and ample with good remuneration, investments in ships and other industries had paid good dividends, while the volume of trade was greater than ever before. The receipts for 1888-89 were \$38,782,879, the expenditure was \$36,917,834, leaving a surplus of \$1,865,045. This must be regarded as very satisfactory. His estimate for 1889-90, based on receipts up to March 20th, 1890, was:—Revenue, \$39,200,000; expenditure, \$36,500,000; surplus, \$2,700,000. For 1890-91 (the fiscal year begins July 1) the estimate gives revenue, \$39,200,000; expenditure, \$36,700,000; surplus, \$2,500,000. He regarded this result and the result of the operations of the last three years, during which he had the honor of presenting the financial statements of the House, as being most satisfactory. He thought we need not add more to our debt, that the revenue was equal to all fair demands. Thirty-six and a half millions of ordinary expenditure gives us what is sufficient to carry our national debt, to pay the interest upon it. It provides for our legislation and civil government. It administers our justice; it polices the Northwest; it provides a million and a third for expenditure on our militia system; it furnishes a substantial amount for steamship subsidies; it maintains our lighthouse, ocean, river, and coast services; it distributes four millions of dollars among the different provinces; it looks after the collection of our revenues; it inspects our gas, our staple goods, our weights and measures; it provides \$3,000,000 for the maintenance of our post office system, \$4,000,000 for our railways and canals, and over and above all these, gives into the hands of the Minister of Public Works more than \$2,000,000 with which to build new and necessary public works within the Dominion. Such a contribution as that appeared to him to be a princely and generous contribution for a people of 5,000,000 to give to carry on the ordinary service of the country. The capital obligations, which were also for the building up of railways and canals, might be met by the surplus which he had outlined, and the sinking fund which was an offset against the public debt, and which reduced it by so much as would give us four and a half millions a year to be used for the capital obligations we had assumed, and for the expenditures which it might be thought necessary to make an account. There had been expended on the equipment of this country, out of capital account, for the great line of inter-communication and commerce, \$146,178,405, and by these we had been enabled to obtain great lines of inter-communication, which were a source of pride to every patriotic Canadian.

The tariff changes were numerous, but most of them not of general interest. The increase of the duty on flour and the reduction on cornmeal and molasses are the most important. Duties are also increased on meats and live stock. The increase on flour is discussed freely. It is designed to give the entire Canadian market to Canadian millers, and there seems to be a general opinion that the price to consumers will not be increased thereby. The reduction on molasses will not make very much difference to the consumer. The changes are along the line taken in 1878 when the National Policy was introduced. The advocates of that policy view changes in the tariff, not as isolated facts, but as part of a system the general effects of which they consider advantageous. They contend that although a single item may be injuriously upon a part of the country the general effect is favorable, and that the policy is not only of commercial gain but tends to develop a Canadian sentiment in the people. They believe that Canada is more fortunate in being taxed, not for heavy expenses for war which has been the price of national sentiment in most countries, but for public works of permanent utility. In this view the changes made

under Mr Foster's administration will be accepted as in the interest of Canada and as in harmony with the policy repeatedly endorsed by Canada's elector. And the people will recognize the ability of Mr Foster in administering his office which is so important to all the interests of the country.

Shall We Incorporate?

One of the first reforms urged by the ACADIAN was the incorporation of our town. At the time when our paper was first published we were convinced that incorporation was what was needed to bring out the capabilities of Wolfville and give it a push upward. In the years that have passed since then we have been more and more impressed by our convictions at that time were correct. Since then many of the towns of our Province have become incorporated and we have yet to learn of an instance where the people having once accepted incorporation have afterward, regretted it. On the other hand we are repeatedly hearing of the progress being made by these towns and the advantage they have derived from their being incorporated. The town of Windsor is an instance of this. Since its incorporation the town has made wonderful strides and is fast becoming an important manufacturing centre. At the opening of the Local Legislature a few weeks ago Dr. Haley, M. P. for Hants county, and one of the foremost citizens of Windsor, in a speech among other things said the following in reference to the incorporation act:—

"The town in which I reside has been incorporated for many years, and the benefit derived from self government in that town is apparent to everyone, and there can be no doubt that when we consider the improvements in the water system and sewerage and in the general management of our town affairs, the towns' incorporation act has been of special benefit to all the towns in Nova Scotia managed under its provisions. The increased taxation involved amounts to nothing when compared with the general benefit derived from the operation of the act, and I am glad to note that some of our most populous localities are now becoming incorporated and successfully carrying out the provisions of that beneficial act."

The experience of other towns all over the Province has been similar. The town of Lunenburg has been incorporated a little over a year and the people of that enterprising place appear to have no cause to regret the step they have taken. The following from the Progress of that town, concerning the first annual statement, made up at the end of last year appears to be very satisfactory:—

"Lunenburg's first annual statement, made up to 31st Dec, 1889, is now in the hands of the printers and will be laid before the public in a few days. We have seen the manuscript of this statement. It shows that the gross expenditure was \$18,135.48 and gross receipts were \$14,829.97. An overdraft of bank account, amounting to \$3,974.51, accounts for the difference between receipts and expenditure. At first glance this may look like blue rain to some, but when that of last year's assessment, the handsome sum of \$4,984.17 remained unpaid on the 31st Dec, 1889, they will at once observe that the unpaid assessment, (to be collected this month), will, besides wiping out the overdraft, contribute \$1600 to the town chest, \$39,79 of which we had, in collectable accounts on separating from the county and entering incorporation. So there is a surplus of over \$2000 in spite of the fact that \$1500 was devoted last year to engine house purposes, \$35 to enlargement of Newtown school house, \$600 to town office furnishings, some hundreds to sidewalks and other hundreds to sewers, streets, etc.—Where would they say, 'lay down, that talked of Rome, that her wide walks encompassed but one man?' And when could they say, 'lay down, that talked of the finances of Lunenburg, that her chest encompassed a \$7000 surplus?'"

We might go on and quote other towns that are making similar progress but it is unnecessary. We hear of and see every day the advantages that other places possess over us because they are incorporated. Under the present arrangement we are unable to enter upon any of those enterprises that tend to make a town. The expenses of carrying on the affairs of an incorporated town would be no greater than at present while the fact that we had the expending of the money raised by taxes in our own hands would be of immense advantage. Besides this we have every reason to believe that if Wolfville were in a position to make terms to induce manufacturers to come and start here, and improvements to entice people to come and build residences and settle here, the taxable property in our town would be doubled in a short time; and in this way every rate payer would be benefited. Day by day we see the need of having regulations made and carried out for the better governing of our town. This it seems impossible to do under the present conditions, but could easily be had under incorporation. We would like to see the matter taken hold of by the whole population of the town, and discussed thoroughly and understandingly. Let us have a public meeting and have it talked over, and then thoroughly discussed through the press. And let it be begun at once so that we can make up our minds as to what we are going to do and go to work in earnest and do it without any unnecessary loss of time.

Notes from Ottawa.

(By Our Regular Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 2.—A calm follows the storm which took place in the House of Commons last Wednesday evening, when the speaker was kept in the chair all night and up to 1 p. m. of the following day. No one expected the Opposition to kick over the report of the Minister of Agriculture, and the attack on Hon. J. M. Carling was not a premeditated affair. Over an item of very small importance the House "got stuck," and the Government would not consent to any more explanation than that given in the blue-book. This was the signal for wild disorder, confusion and general uproar, kept up with unceasing vigor all night, while the weary and tired members tried their best to doze off for a snooze in their arm-chairs. Refreshments were had in the Parliament buildings, and the sight of one man holding forth to almost empty benches was one not soon forgotten. Here and there at 7 o'clock in the morning could be seen a hat sticking up over the top of a desk, underneath an M. P. taking a nap while others were out in the corridors eating sandwiches.

Lady Stanley has left for a trip to the old country. She will arrive back in May during the time the Duke of Connaught will be here. The Senate has adjourned to Wednesday, 9th April. Many of them will go home, while those from a distance will remain in the capital. The Privileges and Executions Committee are still investigating Mr Rykert's case.

Hon. Jos. Royal, Lieut.-Governor of the North-West Territories, is in the capital. There was on the order paper of the House of Commons yesterday 35 notices of motion, 21 public bills and orders, and 5 private bills. With the exception of Mondays, Government now takes precedence every day of the week. The Orange Incorporation which passed the Senate was not signed in time to receive the Royal assent. The new fishing regulations will be to the advantage of the Nova Scotia fishermen.

Among the popular politicians of the capital are Dr Hugh Cameron and Mr Freeman, M. P.'s.

Nova Scotia railway matter ought to get a thorough ventilation this session. The condemnation of Rykert is the topic of the day. His case is now before the special committee on Privileges and Elections, when a report will be made to the whole House. There is room for much guess-work as to the ultimate result in the matter, but both sides appear to be willing to sacrifice Mr Rykert if he is guilty. Many Conservatives are outspoken in the matter, nearly all want to see a fair trial. This Rykert will get. Rumor has it that he will resign before the enquiry is over, and appeal to his constituents.

Both Sir John A Macdonald and Hon. Mr Lowell have contradicted Mr Rykert, and it remains to be seen if the latter has any more evidence to bring in, for all that has so far been made public has been against him.

Wolfville to the Front.

It is very encouraging to see the increased interest that has been taken during the past few years in building operations in our town. A large number of fine residences have been erected and we hear of more to follow in the near future. Wolfville possesses special attractions for persons who wish to live on to settle in. Its charming scenery, pleasant situation and associations, make it particularly attractive to such. Year by year numbers of such persons are coming in and we may expect more to follow. Besides this we have reason to believe that at no distant day Wolfville may be quite a manufacturing centre and that large numbers of people will soon be drawn here on that account. These prospects are giving a "boom" to real estate and the result is that a large amount has changed hands in the past few years and gone into the possession of citizens who are on the look-out for good investment. Though at the present time Wolfville has some of the prettiest places in our Province, there is no doubt but that some of the most desirable building spots are yet vacant, and many of them open for buyers at reasonable prices. Among other lots that can be had we might mention the property recently bought and laid off in lots by Mrs Edwin Johnson. This property is most pleasantly situated near the centre of the town and will some day be built up and form a very important part of it. Quite a large portion of the property has been laid off for streets which will be opened up in the near future. These will make the lots very convenient and easy of access. The site is good and the lots of a convenient size and reasonable prices; and will no doubt soon be taken hold of and built on. This property has been lying vacant and unused for some time back, and we are glad to see it taken hold of by a person who has the courage and enterprise to invest in a venture which not only promises to yield a fair profit, but at the same time vastly improve the condition and appearance of our town.

TAKE NOTICE.—If your razor is dull take it to J. M. Shaw's Barber Shop and he will put it in first-class order for the small sum of 15c. 10.

GENTLEMEN:

You will find my Spring Stock the best selected in the market. As I have personally inspected the goods and know what the Fashionable Designs will be, I am in a position to suit all. I will be pleased to have you call and examine my goods and compare them with others. Then you will know I am right, by looking over the Journal of Fashions and Tailoring which has just arrived with all the latest hints to good dressers.

WALLACE, THE TAILOR.

Wolfville, March 21st, 1890.

IN PRESS: STRAY LEAVES

"Book of Wonders." (LESLIE LORING DAVISON.) With a Preface by Hari Harlee.

Edited by Ben Zeene.

"It gives me great pleasure to say a few words in recommendation of the 'Book of Wonders.' The name is an appropriate one, although given it by the author in his humorous way. It is a book of wonders. In reading its pleasing articles we regret that the author has gone, and that we will read no more. In his death Nova Scotia lost a promising writer. He was both a poet and a humorist. The editor has had not yet reached that age when the mind of a man takes its predestined stand and shines forth in all its brightness, yet the morning beams had already begun to tell of the approaching noontide which, alas! never came. His mind was eminently of the poetic class—the class which receives a sermon from the dying leaf, learns a song from the robin, exults with nature, and feels itself to be 'part of the mighty universe around'; for the poet's soul rises with the storm, glows with the sunshine, and darkens with the shadow. His prose overflows with poetic diction and sparkles with genius—poetic genius."

"The Crime of the Century." ASSASSINATION OF DR. CRONIN. Discovery of the crime: Arrest, Trial and conviction of the conspirators. A complete history from the night of the

MURDER!

To the closing moments of the trial. 12 mo. book of 600 pages, bound in cloth, price \$1.50. AGENTS WANTED in King's county; one in Wolfville. Apply to P. O. Box 184, Windsor Gen'l Agency for Hants, King's and Annapolis counties. Big pay! Windsor agent made \$25 in three days. Sample book, etc. free, when applicant sends satisfactory references. Books forwarded from Windsor on receipt of order, so that agents receive their pay same week they commence work.

SEE! SPRING STOCK! Dress Goods, Sateens, Cambrics and Flannelettes. RYAN'S, KENTVILLE. N. B.—Store closes at 6 o'clock, p. m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

20 DOLLARS CASH! AN OLD USED POSTAGE STAMP.

\$20 will be given to any person who will send me, (for the collection I am forming for exhibition purposes), a 12 PENNY STAMP OF CANADA. Or I will give \$5 to \$10 for any Old Shilling Stamps of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick. You ought to find lots of these stamps as well as those of 1d., 3d., 6d., value, in old office papers or letters in warehouses, between the dates 1850-1866. Now is the time to hunt them up. I will buy for cash all old used or cancelled postage or bill stamps. Send on all you have, leaving them on the original envelope preferred. I also want 1/2 stamps, out values, on the entire letter, for which I give higher prices than anyone. G. HOOPER, 559 King St., Ottawa, Canada.

Dr BARSS May be consulted professionally at his residence near the Episcopal Church. Wolfville, December 19th, '89.

NOW IS YOUR TIME! To get full sets of Standard Works at an amazingly low price. These sets are without doubt the

Finest Cheap Editions made, either American or Foreign, and are largely illustrated with superior woodcuts. Carlyle's complete works (10 vols) \$7 00 Thackeray's (10 vols) 5 00 George Eliot's do (6 vols) 4 00 Charles Dickens' works (15 vols) 6 00 Macaulay's Hist of Eng. (5 vols) 2 00 Macaulay's Essays, Speeches and Poems (3 vols) 2 00 Gibbon's History of Rome (6 vols) 2 50 Hudson's complete Shakespeare (6 vols) 5 50 Scott's Waverley Novels (12 vols) 5 75 Hume's History of Eng. (6 vols) 5 50 The cash must accompany the order. Books will be delivered at any point in the city free of charge. Address

Knowles' Bookstore, A. M. Hoare, Manager, COR. GEORGE & GRANVILLE STS., 29-41 HALIFAX, N. S.

DON'T RISK YOUR LIFE WITH AN OLD HARNES! WHEN YOU CAN GET A NEW ONE At Patriquin's FOR \$15.00.

Wire Fencing.

Zebra, Plain Twisted and Barbed Fencing Wire; also Woven Wire Netting, - makes a cheap, ornamental and durable fence. Walter Brown.

Wolfville, March 20th, 1890.

Baird's Balsam of Horehound.

GIVES immediate relief. Causes easy expectoration, relieving CROUP, GASTRIMA, CONGESTION, &c. It allays Irritation promptly, and is an excellent Tonic for the Throat. Sold everywhere.

Wolville Hotel Property! FOR SALE!

THE ABOVE mentioned valuable property, consisting of Wolfville Hotel, stables and outbuilding, one acre of choice garden containing a variety of fruit-trees in full bearing; also on the grounds one small cottage.

Also 2 lots of Dike, situated on the Wickwire Dike, in the Township of Horton; first lot containing 6 1/2 acres, second lot 3 1/2 acres. Will be sold with or without other property.

For further particulars apply to MRS H. D. FARRELL, Wolfville Hotel. Or B. FARRELL, Kentville. Wolfville, April 2d, 1889.

DAVID THOMPSON, Painter & Paper Hanger. ORDERS MAY BE LEFT AT ROCKWELL & CO'S BOOKSTORE. Residence at Mr John Stewart's, Wolfville.

SEE! SPRING STOCK!

Dress Goods, Sateens, Cambrics and Flannelettes. RYAN'S, KENTVILLE. N. B.—Store closes at 6 o'clock, p. m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

20 DOLLARS CASH! AN OLD USED POSTAGE STAMP.

\$20 will be given to any person who will send me, (for the collection I am forming for exhibition purposes), a 12 PENNY STAMP OF CANADA. Or I will give \$5 to \$10 for any Old Shilling Stamps of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick. You ought to find lots of these stamps as well as those of 1d., 3d., 6d., value, in old office papers or letters in warehouses, between the dates 1850-1866. Now is the time to hunt them up. I will buy for cash all old used or cancelled postage or bill stamps. Send on all you have, leaving them on the original envelope preferred. I also want 1/2 stamps, out values, on the entire letter, for which I give higher prices than anyone. G. HOOPER, 559 King St., Ottawa, Canada.

Dr BARSS May be consulted professionally at his residence near the Episcopal Church. Wolfville, December 19th, '89.

NOW IS YOUR TIME! To get full sets of Standard Works at an amazingly low price. These sets are without doubt the

Finest Cheap Editions made, either American or Foreign, and are largely illustrated with superior woodcuts. Carlyle's complete works (10 vols) \$7 00 Thackeray's (10 vols) 5 00 George Eliot's do (6 vols) 4 00 Charles Dickens' works (15 vols) 6 00 Macaulay's Hist of Eng. (5 vols) 2 00 Macaulay's Essays, Speeches and Poems (3 vols) 2 00 Gibbon's History of Rome (6 vols) 2 50 Hudson's complete Shakespeare (6 vols) 5 50 Scott's Waverley Novels (12 vols) 5 75 Hume's History of Eng. (6 vols) 5 50 The cash must accompany the order. Books will be delivered at any point in the city free of charge. Address

Knowles' Bookstore, A. M. Hoare, Manager, COR. GEORGE & GRANVILLE STS., 29-41 HALIFAX, N. S.

DON'T RISK YOUR LIFE WITH AN OLD HARNES! WHEN YOU CAN GET A NEW ONE At Patriquin's FOR \$15.00.

Remnants.

The Remnant Sale still goes on, and will continue until everything laid out on our

Bargain Counter!

is sold. People are satisfied that we are giving bargains. We are satisfied to see stock which has been accumulating too long sold even at a sacrifice.

UNDERSTAND, we are not giving these goods away, but will guarantee to give you everything laid out at least 25 per cent. discount.

New Goods.

We have received nearly our whole

Spring Stock!

Dry Goods. We are showing entirely new designs in

Wool Carpets!

(Very pretty patterns and cheap.)

Unions! Hems! Venetians!

STRONG UNIONS! Neat Patterns for 55 cents per yard.

Cash Buyers!

Men's Overcoats, Boys' Overcoats, Child's Overcoats. Men's Suits, Boys' Suits, Child's Suits, Men's Reefers.

Ready Made Clothing!

Which means something interesting to

Cash Buyers!

Men's Overcoats, Boys' Overcoats, Child's Overcoats. Men's Suits, Boys' Suits, Child's Suits, Men's Reefers.

All Marked Down at BURPEE WITTER'S. Wolfville, January 10th, 1890.

Remnants.

General House Furnishings in Great Variety. CALDWELL, CHAMBERS, & Co. Wolfville, March 21st, 1890.