

# THE ACADIAN

## Calendar for August.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

## THE ACADIAN.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., AUGUST 28, 1885

### NOT YET.

As yet nothing has been done to increase the shipping facilities at the Port of Wolfville. A few dollars have been or will be wasted on a useless wharf at Avonport, and while just now the plea that there is nothing to ship may serve as an excuse, yet we feel certain that at no very distant day we will have cause to regret the way in which these things have been neglected. "Never miss the water till the well runs dry" will, we fear, be written on our standard and money and time will be wasted very generously ere long if this matter is not attended to. The old story of the Irishman and his leaky roof will be acted over again.

The same words will apply to Wolfville and other places in Kings County on the subject of fire. Not a get-able well in the place; not even a bucket within reach, except such as belong to the grocers; no ladders; no anything to prevent us from being all burnt out if the wind and flames only get started. Comforting to be sure.

### ACADIA INSTITUTIONS.

We notice by the calendar that the first session of Acadia College would open on Tuesday, Sep. 1st. This however, by a new law passed at the meeting of the Governors in June, has been changed and the College will not open until the first week in October. In the same way the three lower classes instead of being dismissed in May will stay on until the Anniversary, in June. The change is evidently a good one inasmuch as it will make a large number of students present at the closing exercises, and consequently a large number of friends will come and a much greater interest be felt in the Anniversary celebration. Horton Academy and Acadia Seminary however will open as usual on the first Wednesday in September, (the 24) and this time next week will see the boys and girls all hard at work. Miss Graves continues to lead the Seminary while Prof. Tufts is principal of the Academy. Of the excellence of Miss Graves as a teacher and we can, we think, safely say that Horton Academy has never done such good work as it has under his management. Everything goes to indicate a prosperous year for our institutions and we can only wish them God speed in their work.

### UNDERDRAINING.

As the subject of underdraining is becoming better understood by our farmers and the various methods of laying the drains have been tested from time to time, there seems to be a general improvement rapidly taking place in this important science, and lands that a few years ago were considered almost worthless on account of being wet and backward at seed time were now considered superior, when properly underdrained, to dryer ground. By the aid of proper underdrains in wet-bottomed lands, seed time can be forwarded at least two weeks, which will place it favorable for early planting with our dry lands, and the crop, especially a good one, will continue to grow much later and consequently produce a larger yield. The old stone drain is fast becoming obsolete and is now only used where there is an abundance of stone, as it makes a convenient way of getting rid of a nuisance; but the expense of preparing such drains is probably greater than any other, as in order to make them of any service for a length of time great care must be taken to lay them in such a manner that there will be a free water course at the bottom and a covering above the stone to prevent loose earth and dirt working down among the stones which will soon obstruct the free passage of the water and become useless.

A good and comparatively cheap method is to take three poles, laying two of them close together in the bottom of the ditch, and the other on the top, making a channel which will keep open and make a perfect drain for a long time. Another good method is to use narrow boards, nailing them to-

gether in a V shape, placing the wide side down, which, if properly placed, answers a good purpose. But undoubtedly the best and possibly the cheapest of all drains is the common tile, samples of which were shown us the other day by Mr. Farham, of Cornwallis, representing the manufactory at Canning. They are made in different sizes and shapes to meet the requirements of the various kinds of soil and suit the fancy of purchasers—either round or horse shoe shape. We should pronounce the samples shown us as first-class and were agencies established in the different farming centres in this Country and a supply kept on hand we have no doubt but that they would find a ready sale.

We believe there has been some misunderstanding in regard to the price of the ACADIAN being charged from 50 cents to \$1.00 per year. We would say that the change does not refer to any subscription now entered on, and only to subscriptions beginning after the date of the enlargement.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—1. Please write on one side of the paper only. 2. Give full name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. 3. Do not expect anonymous communications to be noticed. 4. Mark letters "Private Manuscript," leave one cent postage and postage will be only 10c per half column. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the views of our correspondents.

### LETTER FROM PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

In the past few weeks, while the world has been making preparations for war, fleeing from, or endeavoring to stamp out, the dread cholera—unearthly appalling wickedness in high places—trying bloodstained rebels—following in sad procession, the mortal remains of one of its hero-princes to their last resting-place;—your correspondent has been luxuriating on the coast of this beautiful Island.

It is very refreshing to lie under a shady tree, with the cool life-giving breeze fanning the cheek, and the scent of the clear, salt ocean mingled with clover blossoms and sweet smelling herbs. Perhaps it is under such circumstances we like best to read of our neighbors over the line, in some places, sweltering in a temperature among the nineties. We pity them, but we can do nothing for them.

### FARMING.

The average farmer here works on a large scale. Having upwards of 180 acres, and often more than that number, under constant cultivation, he keeps from four to eight horses to do his work. He owns a harrow and a thrasher, besides having all other modern farm implements, cultivators, hay carriers, potato diggers etc. He is also not ignorant of the demand for eggs across the border, and keeps a flock of 150 hens, more or less. The egg-business is assuming large proportions on the Island. At one station on the R. Road I counted one morning 52 boxes packed for Boston, the result of the gathering in at one country store in one week.

He also knows about the demand for good beef in foreign markets, and gets to get his cattle ready when they are alive, and at three years old they are generally shipped. In May I was in a stable where there were ten three year old steers that had just been sold for \$6500.00 to be delivered at the nearest Railway Station.

### FISHING.

This is a discouraging season for the fishermen. Fish are not over-plenty, and the high duty, together with the remarkably low prices in the American markets, makes this business quite unprofitable for this year.

The waters around the coast have presented a very beautiful picture in the last month. Away as far as the eye can reach in all directions seaward, the American fleet of fine, finely modelled schooners, are riding at anchor on "lying by," and an innumerable host of fishing smacks of all sizes and descriptions.

Did you ever fish for mackerel? You have two lines apiece, ten to twenty feet long, and having cast them over-board you soon feel a bite and pull for all you are worth, slat your fish into the boat and fire the "jig" over again and begin to haul off the other line, and by the time your second fish is laid away to the boat your first line is jerking? You get excited if you are a novice, and often lose your fish, and get your lines tangled, and stick the hooks in your knee or hand. If you use an old hand-gone pull in the mackerel with mechanical precision and yank them off in the boat at the rate of about 30 or 40 a minute.

### POLITICS.

are about the same here as elsewhere. One paper in speaking of a political gathering, says its party men made "selling speeches," "hard hits," "demolishing arguments," another paper on the other side says that the speakers made "unmitigated asses" of themselves. I ain no politician; I don't aspire; but when I see a man honestly working for the good of his country—the best interests of the people at large, while his host of enemies are picking flaws, and throwing dirt, I would say, give the man a chance, give him a chance. L.H.

### A TRIP TO THE OLD WORLD.

On Friday, June 12th, I boarded the night express at Windsor Junction only way to join the Allen Line S. S. Service

at Rimouski. My travelling companion (Rev. W. G. Lane) had already secured my berth on the fine Pullman car "Metepedia." This car is one of the finest on the line and is fitted with electric-bells and other conveniences including a miniature kitchen, where tea &c. is prepared for the fortunate travellers who can afford to partake of it at the price charged. The parson and I were not of that number, so we refreshed ourselves at the restaurant at Truro, where we got a good meal at a reasonable rate. Shortly after 10 p. m. our sleeping berths were made up and we turned in to get what sleep we could, which as far as I was concerned was very little; but from the sounds I heard above and near me, I concluded that others were more fortunate.

The country from Truro to Moncton is too well known to need any description from me, and thence to Chatham Junction the road runs chiefly through woods and the prospect is uninteresting, thence to Bathurst the scenery gradually improves, and as we pass through the Restigouche country it is simply magnificent. This and the Metepedia district is well known to lovers of sport, and is a favorite resort for the disciples of Izaak Walton from all parts of America; several of whom were on the train with us. This part of our country seems to be better known among English and American people than by our own.

We arrived at Campbellton about 9:30 a. m., and remained there about half an hour, but did not see much of the town as we had important business which required immediate attention—in the dining-room.

A stranger passing over the I. C. R. cannot fail to make a note of the snow-sheds, which I saw here for the first time. They are mostly built over heavy cuttings and remind one of tunnels, being almost as dark, and the roofs cannot be seen from the inside windows of the cars. From Campbellton to Rimouski the scenery is still worth taking notice of, and the architecture of the houses, dress and language of the people we saw at the way stations proved that we had left New Brunswick behind us and had arrived among the habitants of Quebec.

We reached Rimouski about 2:30 p. m. and put up at an hotel kept by a French Canadian, who knows one part of his business—that of charging remarkably well.

Rimouski, which is the shiretown of the county of the same name, contains some 2000 inhabitants, mostly French, and is entirely French in character; but few of the people, even in the stores, understand English. The cathedral is a fine building, but its decorations are rather inferior. At 7:30 our obliging (?) host informed us that the train which would take us to the tender would start in half an hour, so we wended our way to the station, where we had to wait some three weary hours before the special train from Quebec arrived with the mails, and we were soon on board the good steamer, which was to be our home for several days.

This is one of the finest ships on the route, has accommodation for one hundred and fifty first-class, a large number of intermediate and and storage passengers.

On Saturday morning when we turned out we found a thick fog with rain, so the deck was hardly a comfortable place to walk about in and I descended to the spacious and well lighted saloon and learned that the meal hours were as follows—Breakfast, 8:30 to 10 a. m.; Luncheon, 1 p. m.; Dinner, 6 p. m.; Supper, 9 to 10 p. m. The following bill of fare selected at random will give a good idea of how the wants of the inner man are provided for:

### BREAKFAST.

Fried Haddock, Mutton Chop, Spiced Cuck, Fried Ham & Eggs, Minced Collops, Pork Chop & Tomatoes, Potato Scapes, Omelette Purloo, Cold Ham, Tongue &c.

### DINNER.

Mock Turtle, Fish, Barr & Paisley Sauce, Cod & Oyster do. Entrees, Outlets a l'italienne, Pigeon Pie, Partridge and Bread Sauce, Joint Roast

Sirloin Beef, Yorkshire Pudding, Lamb & Mint Sauce, Turkey & Sausage, Wild Duck and Port Wine Sauce. Joints Boiled

Corned Brisket, Beef & Cabbage, Cold Ham, Beef Sauce, Ox Tongue, Cold Ham.

### VEGETABLES.

French Beans, Tomatoes, Plain and Mashed Potatoes, Puddings & Pastry, Preserved Ginger Pudding, Bakewell do, Queen Cakes, Apple Pie, Cold Turkey Jelly, Cranberry pie

### DESSERT.

Pine Apples, Bananas, Apples, Oranges, Prunes, Raisins, Figs, Nuts assorted. The viands served at luncheon with the exception of soups and potatoes are cold, and supper is almost entirely dependent on the desires of the passengers, saildines on toast, poached eggs, and Welsh rabbit being usually in demand. Tea and coffee are served at all meals.

The stewards are courteous and attentive, and in our general and efficient chief Mr. Weston, many of our Kentville friends will recognize a son-in-law of their townsmen, James Frazier, Esquire. Our commander, Lieut. W. H. Smith, R. W. R., is a gentleman in every respect, worthy of the important position he holds. During the first four days of our passage, owing to thick fog, we saw

very little of him, as he spent his time almost entirely on watch on the bridge, and at one time did not once leave it for twenty hours. We had reason to be thankful for his caution, for in that same fog a steamer of the Beaver Line which left the day before us was wrecked on Anticosti. When the weather cleared and he was able to spend part of his time with his passengers, he appeared more like a gentleman taking a party of friends for a trip in his yacht than commander of a regular mail steamer. He was always ready to assist at anything which would in any way contribute to our comfort or pleasure. He was fully as popular with intermediate and storage passengers as with us.

We had two Sundays on board and on both my Reverend chum took part in the services. On the first he read the service of the Episcopal church and preached and on the second Lieut. Smith read the service and he (L) preached.

We had pretty much all professions among our passengers—ministers, soldiers, professors, lawyers, doctors, &c., &c., and the press was represented by the editor Spaulding *Free Press*—nearly all of them being out on a holiday and determined that they and those with whom they came in contact should have a good time, and as far as our steamship was concerned they were perfectly successful, for it would be hard to find a more agreeable lot.

We had some first-class musical talent in the saloon and during the voyage had two concerts, one of which was for the benefit of the Liverpool Seaman's orphan institute, and the other, at the suggestion of Capt. Smith, to amuse the children of the storage passengers. I don't know which the fifty or more kids enjoyed most—the music, or the fruit &c. that was given at the close.

The daily run of the ship in nautical miles was as follows—275, 280, 163, 280, 250, 316, 310, 318, 322.

We arrived at Monville on the evening of Tuesday, 23d, and after landing our mails at once proceeded and arrived at the bar before Liverpool about 3 p. m. on the 23d. There the tender met us and about two hours later we were again safe on shore. More Anon. R. R. D.

### DEMISE OF REV. J. G. HENNIGAR.

We clip the following from the Halifax Herald: CANNING, N. S., Aug. 24.—Rev. J. G. Hennigar died this morning at one o'clock.

Since the death of Rev. Dr. Richey, Rev. J. G. Hennigar has been the senior Methodist minister in the maritime provinces. He came to America as a missionary, sent by the British conference to preach the gospel in British America, then a missionary field. This was in 1826. The following is a list of the circuits in which he has spent the sixty years of his ministry:

Horton and Windsor, stationed... 1826  
Halifax... 1827  
Wallace, N. S. ... 1828  
Sydney, C. B. ... 1829  
Wallace, N. S. ... 1830  
Parsonsboro... 1831  
Carbonara... 1831  
Burr, Nfld. ... 1835  
Brighton, N. S. ... 1840  
Bridgetown... 1841  
Milltown, N. B. ... 1845  
Sackville, N. B. ... 1849  
St. John, N. B. ... 1853  
Newport... 1858  
Newport... 1858  
Carrville... 1862  
Yarmouth... 1866  
Yarmouth... 1866  
Halifax... 1874  
Canning... 1874  
He has lived in Canning as a supernumerary since 1874. He was president of the conference in 1872. When Mr. Hennigar entered the ministry in Nova Scotia, William Black the pioneer of Methodism in the provinces, was still living and working. There were then twelve Methodist preachers in Nova Scotia and Mr. Hennigar's associates were Rev. Stephen Bamford, the chairman of the district, then stationed in Halifax, who had come out in 1806 and who died in 1848 in Digby; Rev. William Black, whose work commenced in 1782 and continued till 1834 and who was then a supernumerary at Halifax. Robert Lusher was at Liverpool Sampson Busby, a Yorkshire man, who was ordained by Dr. Coke and who finished his thirty-eight years of service in 1850, was then at Annapolis. William Murray, then a probationer at Annapolis, died in 1840. George Miller, then at Shelburne finished his long career in 1869. John B. Strong, who had been sent out in 1815, was then at Horton. He died in 1850. At Windsor was Robert Young, who after ten years of service in America, returned to England where he became president of the British conference and died in 1870. Rev. Matthew Richey, father of Lieut. Governor Richey, was preaching at Newport, where also was William Bennett, then retired from active work, who had come to British America in 1808 when there were only three other Methodist clergymen in the provinces. He died in 1858 at the age of 88. At Parsonsboro was John Snowball whose ministry extended from 1818 to 1871.

Robert Crane was at Wallace and George Orth, a German missionary, at Lunenburg. Rev. Ingham Stediffe, speaking at the Black Centenary meeting in 1882, referring to Black's contemporaries, mentioned "John G. Hennigar whose kindly spirit, faithful, cheerful countenance, and faithful and effective labor have made him a special favorite on every circuit." He married early in life a sister of the late Edward Jost, of this city, who died a few years ago. He was subsequently married to the lady who survives him.

### The Subscriber,

having now in perfect running order his Shingle and Barrel FACTORY at Gaspeau, is prepared to furnish in quantities Superior SHINGLES, In Pine, Spruce or Hemlock; Also a large quantity of DRY APPLE BARRELS. All of which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Call and inspect before purchasing elsewhere at the manufactory at Gaspeau, near the Gaspeau Bridge. J. D. Martin. June 3d, 1885.

Newly imported Verse & Motto all Chromo Cards, with name and a water pen for 10c. 5 packs, 5 pens for 50c. Agents sample pack, outfit, and illustrated catalogue of Novelties, for a 3c. stamp and this slip. A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

### C. A. PATRIQUIN, HARNESS MAKER.

Carriage, Cart, and Team Harnesses Made to order and kept in stock. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. None but first-class workmen employed and all work guaranteed. Opposite People's Bank, Wolfville.

### WE SHALL

CORWOOD, SPILING, BARK, R. R. TIES, LUMBER, LATHS, CAN- NED LOBSTERS, MACKEREL, FROZEN FISH, POTATOES, FISH, ETC. Best prices for all shipments. Write fully for Quotations. HATHWAY & CO., General Commission Merchants, 22 Central Wharf, Boston. Members of the Board of Trade, Corn and Mechanics Exchanges.

### FOR 3 MONTHS THE WESTERN BOOK & NEWS CO.

Will frame the Crown Pictures, or others same size, at following prices each: 1 1/2 inch Rose & Gill, \$0 85 2 " " " 1 00 2 1/2 " " " 1 25 All other Mouldings marked down at prices that cannot be equalled. August 18th.

### THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE

### HOME MAGAZINE

Circulation over 20,000 Copies. The Farmer's Advocate is published on or about the 1st of each month, is handsomely illustrated with original engravings, and furnishes the most profitable, practical and reliable information for farmers, gardeners, stockmen, of any publication in Canada. \$1 00 PER ANNUM \$1 00 Address—FARMER'S ADVOCATE, 360 Richmond St., London, Ont.

It is dangerous to allow the diarrhoea or dysentery to go unchecked and there is no need of it. A small bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will cure the most stubborn case that can be produced.

Fever and ague, malarious fever, bilious and typhoid fevers all originate in one producing cause and may all be easily prevented by Parsons' Purgative Pills. These pills act directly and powerfully upon the blood.

### Boston Market Report.

FLOUR: Spring Wheat, Patents \$5 25 @ \$5 75 Bakers... 4 15 @ 4 65 Choice Extras... 4 25 @ 4 50 Common Extras... 3 90 @ 4 00 Meal... 4 00 @ 4 25 Oat Meal... 4 75 @ 5 50 Corn Meal from g'd & k'd 2 50 @ 2 60 Butter per lb... 18 @ 21 Cheese per lb... 05 @ 74 Eggs per doz... 14 @ 17 Potatoes per bb... 1 50 @ 1 75 Apples per bb... 1 50 @ 2 00 Blueberries per qt... 05 @ 08 Blackberries per qt... 08 @ 10

### Clubbing Offer.

Having made special arrangements with the publishers of a number of the leading periodicals of Canada and the United States we are enabled to make a large discount to subscribers. We will send any of the publications named and the ACADIAN one year for the following "Clubbing Prices," which will be seen in some cases giving two papers for the price of one. Cash must accompany all orders.

Publication	Regular Price	Clubbing Price
Farmer's Advocate	\$1 00	\$1 75
Toronto Weekly News	1 00	1 30
Toronto Daily News	4 00	4 00
Allen's Journal	1 00	1 50
American Agriculturist	1 50	2 00
do with Dyeodonia	2 40	2 40
Toronto Weekly Globe	1 00	1 75
London Free Press	1 00	1 75
Youth's Companion	1 75	2 25
Book Worm	25	1 15
Weekly Messenger	1 00	1 40
Weekly Witness	1 00	1 75
Canadian Dutyman	1 00	1 50
Grip	2 00	2 50

### F. L. Brown & Co

SELL Preserve Jars AT VERY LOW FIGURES.

Also have in stock a complete line of

### CROCKERY,

China Tea Sets

Milk Pans and Jugs.

CALL EARLY AND SECURE FIRST CHOICE

July 31st, 1885.

### New York WONDER LAMP

(60 CANDLE POWER.)

I have greatly reduced the price on my latest importations of above Lamps.

Call and see them and leave your order. Lamps sent out on trial.

R. PRAT AGENT

### Great Bargains!

### ROOM PAPER

ROCKWELL & CO. Have imported this Spring direct from the manufacturers, 5,000 ROLLS American and Canadian Room Paper (extra wide) which they are selling at extremely low prices.

As we have over 100 different patterns, all the newest and latest designs, purchasers will find our stock the best to select from in the County.

We have also on hand a small lot of English Paper, "only being in stock one year," which we are selling at less than half price.

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

ROCKWELL & CO., Opposite Miss Hamilton's millinery store, Wolfville, N. S.

April 23d.

### NEW GOODS!

### BURPEE WITTER

Has just opened 2 CASES Ladies' Wool Shawls, From 60c to \$3.25. NEW STYLES! NEW COLORS! 3 CASES DRESS GOODS, AND FLANNELS. DRESS GOODS, from 14c to 65c, embracing new Crepes and Plaids. FLANNELS, in light and dark Gray, Navy, Scarlet, White, Claret, Brown, and Fawn. From 30c and upwards. EXTRA VALUE IN PLAIN AND PLAID WINCHES. Wolfville, Aug. 5, 1885.

### FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers for sale 1 yoke of superior

### Working Oxen

in good condition, and perfectly kind. Harness. Weight 2800 lb. Apply to ALEXANDER FULLERTON, Long Island, July 31, 1885. If

### COAL, COAL.

Having made especially favorable terms with the best mines I am prepared to sell Coal at unusually low rates, and hereby request parties in want of Fall and Winter supply to communicate with me before purchasing. Satisfaction guaranteed, both in quality and price. Good facilities for loading cars to go by rail. Persons wanting Hard Coal please send in their orders at once.

### W. J. HIGGINS.

Wolfville July 30, 1885. If

### Sweeping Reductions

In SUITS made by me For 1 Month.

Having a large stock on hand I wish to clear out to make room for New Stock.

A. McPHERSON, KENTVILLE.

Sept. 25, 1884

### THIS OUT and return to us with 10c. or 4 3c. stamps, and you'll get by return mail a Golden Box of Goods that will bring you in more money in one month than anything else in America. Either see me (Money fast. 40) City Novelty Co. Yarmouth, N. S.

### PUMPS!

The subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to furnish the celebrated Rubber-Bucket Pump, the best in the market, at his usual low rates. Address—J. B. WORTHYLAKE, July 31, 3m. Grand Pre, N. S.

### William Wallace, TAILOR

Corner Earl and Water Streets, WOLFVILLE.

### Flour! Flour!

IN STORE 200 Bbls. FLOUR, Among which are two of the best Bread Making Flours made in the Dominion. Every Barrel Warranted. For sale low for cash by G. H. Wallace, Wolfville, June 12, 1885.

### LOOK HERE!

No More Boiling Over Hot Stoves, Ironing Clothes !!!

I have purchased the sole right of selling in this County KEARNS & NOBLE'S Peerless Smoothing Iron, The best ever invented.

In introducing this Iron to the public, we do so knowing that when once used its merits will be appreciated, it being specially adapted for family use and highly recommended by all milliners who have used it for curling feathers, renewing crapes and velvets, doing away with the old plan of boiling over hot stoves. It will heat in five minutes ready for use, and can be run at a very small cost, making it the most useful smoothing iron ever introduced. Sold only by our agents. Price \$3.00.

### S. R. SLEEP.

Wolfville, N. S., July 23, 1885.

### 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 & CHIRING TOBACCOS, ETC., ETC. —ALSO— A full assortment of BRIAR ROOT and MEERSCHAUM PIPES and CIGAR HOLDERS. FIRST CLASS BARBERING & HAIRDRESSING AS USUAL. Give Us a Call. J. M. Shaw, Wolfville May 7th, 1885.

### EAGAR'S PHOSPHOLEINE,

For the Cure of Consumption, Paroysia, Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Scrophulous, Salt Rheum, and other Skin and Blood Diseases, Rickets, Anemia, Loss of Flesh, Wasting both in Adults and Children, Nervous Prostration, etc. Two sizes, 75c. and 75c. —FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.