

## THE ACADIAN.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., JAN. 20, 1893.

## King's County Again Ahead.

The Royal Society of Canada is endeavoring to ascertain the dates of the first appearing of birds, and of the leafing and flowering of certain plants and trees in the various provinces of the Dominion. Dr. A. H. Mackay is responsible for Nova Scotia and last spring he sent out circulars to the counties of our Province. The circular for King's came to Prof. Caldwell who obtained the assistance of representative men in various sections. The facts thus obtained were forwarded to Supt. Mackay and by him communicated to the N. S. I. N. Science at a late meeting in Halifax. We learn from the reports in the city papers last week that King's has sent in more reports than the rest of the province. The observers here were S. C. Parker, Berwick; Watson Bishop, Kentville; Jehiel Davidson, Greenwood; and Geo. Thompson, J. F. Herbin and Geo. Pratt, of Wolfville. Outside of this county there were but three reports: from Principal Lay, of Amherst; Principal McLaughlin, of Springfield; and Harry Piers. We hope to give in a subsequent issue a summary of these reports.

## Fruit Growers' Association.

Below we print the programme of the 29th annual meeting of the above named society, which is to be held in Witter's Hall on Thursday and Friday of next week. The programme is a good one and the meetings will no doubt be interesting and instructive to fruit growers. All interested in this important branch of industry are invited to attend:

THURSDAY, at 2 P. M.  
General meeting.—Minutes of last meeting.—President's annual address.—Address: (a) "The Treatment of Fungous Diseases," by Dr. A. H. Mackay, Ottawa; (b) "The Morello Cherry," by Prof. John Craig, Ottawa.—Discussion and Questions.—Paper: "Fruit Worthy of Attention by Fruit Growers," by Mr. Ralph Eaton, Kentville.

7 P. M.  
Address: "The Fruit Growers' Association and the Public School," by Dr. A. P. Reid, Halifax.—Paper: "Orchard and Dairy in Nova Scotia," by Dr. H. Chipman, Grand Pre.—Discussion and Questions.—Address by Prof. H. W. Smith, Truro.

FRIDAY, at 10 A. M.  
Business Meeting of the Association.—Secretary's Report.—Financial Report.—Election of Officers.—Report of Fruit Committee, by Mr. W. Starr, Chairman of Com.

2 P. M.  
General Meeting.—Address: "Experimental Work at Nappan," by Col. W. M. Blair, Truro.—Paper: "Fruit Transportation," by A. McN. Patterson, Esq., Grand Pre.—Paper: "Commercial Orchard," by Mr. A. J. Fries, Berwick.

8 P. M.  
Social in College Hall.—Addresses, Etc.—Wolfville Band in Attendance.—God Save the Queen.

## Kentville News.

The Town Council have decided to place electric lights along River street. Mr. A. C. More, the confectioner, has gone to Massachusetts for a few weeks for his health. Mr. Lawson Hardy is in charge of the shop during his absence.

The local house was convened at Halifax and Mr. Webster left yesterday morning to attend.

Nearly sixty persons left Kentville on Friday evening last in a special train for Wolfville. After spending a very pleasant evening in the Wolfville rink they returned.

The New Star comes out to-day with its new name and form.

There is beginning to be a little stir as regards town elections. For Mayor there is one candidate in the field, and it is likely that another will be selected before long. Three others are asking to be elected as Councillors, and it is rumored that the temperance party intend putting candidates into the field.

The January term of the County Court opened at Kentville on Tuesday, Judge Chipman presiding. Besides the barristers from the town there was present Mr. H. A. Lovitt, of Truro, N. S. The first case, West vs. Wood, lasted all day and a number of witnesses were called. The case of Williams vs. Reid et al. came up on Wednesday and most of the day was taken up in examining two witnesses. On Thursday the same case was continued. Other cases are yet to be heard.

## Weston Notes.

A most happy event took place at the residence of C. E. Sanford, Esq., on Wednesday evening the 18th inst. when his third daughter, Una, and Mr. Norman Bowdley were united in marriage by Rev. E. E. Daley, of Berwick, assisted by Rev. J. W. Bancroft, of Aylesford. Among the numerous guests present were Rev. and Mrs. Percy Raymond, of New Germany, brother-in-law and sister of the bride; and Rev. L. R. Skinner, of Wittenburg, her uncle. After the ceremony and congratulations were over, a bounteous and artistic repast ensued, numerous and appropriate presents inspected, the company dispersed and the happy couple drove to their home in Aylesford.

Our school re-opened on Tuesday last. Rev. E. E. Daley will preach here next Sunday afternoon.

The anxiously looked-for sleighing has come and is making lively times for the woe-choppers and the non-union blacksmiths.

For the first time in seven years the Niagara river is frozen at its mouth, and people are crossing freely. An ice bridge so early in the season has never been known before.

## A Convert to Incorporation.

Mr. Edron.—When the petition asking the Sheriff to call a poll in the matter of Incorporation was being circulated or signatures, I had very little interest in it. Since however the correspondence of "One of They" and "Another One," have been published in your columns from time to time, I have become interested enough to procure a copy of the Towns Incorporation Act of 1888, and give it a careful perusal. My investigation of the Act has led me to the conclusion that "One of They" is either incapable of correctly understanding the English language or that he has some purpose for which he wishes to mislead the public. Otherwise he would not resort to the method of reasoning which he has adopted. In his communication published in the ACADIAN of the 13th inst., I notice several matters which call for special attention. In the first place he starts out with the assertion that the three letters published in the ACADIAN from the clerks of neighboring towns, are not to be taken as safe guides for Wolfville, as "two of these towns are two or three times as large as Wolfville." This statement lacks confirmation and is open to severe doubt. He next proceeds to note some of the points of difference between assessment under Incorporation and assessment for municipal purposes by the Act of 1888. He fails entirely, however, to make the comparison, but goes on to show how assessment is made up under Incorporation. He says: "Every male resident of the town between the ages of eighteen years and sixty years shall pay an annual poll tax of two dollars, except active members of fire companies, &c." He does not tell the amount of poll tax paid under the Municipal Act at present which is, that every male person shall perform two days statute labor as a poll tax or pay one dollar commutation; after he arrives at the age of twenty-one years an additional sum of one dollar as poll tax for school purposes; and the sum of sixty cents as poll taxes on poor and county rates, making in all two dollars and sixty cents under the present system for poll tax against two dollars under Incorporation. His third paragraph states that income shall be assessed at its actual amount, &c., and goes on to say: "The gross sum received annually by professional men in their various callings, the amount earned by mechanics and day laborers, the profits on any business, and the products of any garden or farm shall be regarded as income and assessed at its full value." Then follows an example taking a farm for an illustration in which he first taxes the real estate, then the personal property, then income from business, and lastly income from other sources. To expose the fallacy of his statement in this line of calculation it is only necessary to examine the Act and see what it says. Turn to Section 89 of the Towns Incorporation Act of 1888. We find: "The term income shall have the meaning assigned to it by Section 5 of the Municipal Assessment Act of 1888." Also Section 90, which says: "All such property as is enumerated in Section 6 of said Act shall be exempt from taxation." Looking at the Section of the Municipal Assessment Act referred to first in Section 9, commencing at the eighth line, we find: But no income shall be taxed which is derived from Provincial or municipal debentures exempted from taxation by Act of this Province, or from property subject to taxation under the provisions of this Act." Such being the case, how is he to tax the farmer for the product of his farm when the farm itself is subject to taxation? And in Section 6 of same Act it says: "The following property shall be exempt from taxation: all implements of farm labor belonging to a farmer for the purpose of working his farm to the amount of \$200, &c.; income to the extent of \$400; and, in the same section, property to the amount \$400 of any minor or widow or female sole or wife deserted by her husband and compelled to earn her own living. "One of They" concludes by saying: "From the following it is apparent that income and the poll tax may reduce the assessment on property from 25 to 30 per cent." It is very hard to understand such conclusion, when the poll tax is actually reduced on each poll at least 60 cents and income remains exactly the same as under the present method. The information which I have been able to obtain by perusing the two acts referred to, and by conversing with those who are now living in incorporated towns and well qualified to give opinions as to its advantages and disadvantages, as well as the utter failure of one, at least who is evidently opposed to Incorporation—to show any cause why we should not incorporate without making assertions utterly untrue, has made me a convert to Incorporation, for which I shall be pleased to record my vote.

## Special for Our Readers.

A large, life-sized engraving (in natural colors) of the famous one thousand dollar prize St. Bernard dog, owned by the Publisher of THE TORONTO TIMES together with Times Calendar for 1893 will be sent free (by mailing tube) upon receipt of your name and address and two three-cent stamps to cover expense of mailing. If you desire it send at once. Address, THE TORONTO TIMES, ONTARIO BUILDING, Toronto, Ont. It is here at last. Greatest Healing Remedy known. Demand greater than the supply. For sale at G. V. Rand's Drug-store.

## Incorporation.

Mr. Edron.—Your correspondent, "Another One," in his reference to my review of answers given to former correspondence says, "he makes a bad mess of it." Erase bad and insert beautiful in its place, and the sentence will fitly characterize his letter in your last issue. "Another One" is evidently in favor of incorporation. Why? Echo answers why? The natural inference from his letter is that a few joint-stock companies or a few private individuals are not specially interested in or promoters of the scheme. Some who signed the paper calling for a vote on incorporation did so supposing it was to call a meeting to discuss it. Others did not think by signing the paper they obligated themselves to vote for it. Some of those whose names are on that paper must have had an interest in it. Who are they? No one, now we would infer from what "Another One" says, particularly wants it. It is a sort of indefinable something about, as an educated sentiment impelling all who come within the narrow belt in which the wave moves, to move along with it, asking no questions because "they probably know quite as much about the effects of incorporation as they could gather by seeking information from towns already incorporated."

This is a beautiful frame of mind to be in. There is an absence of all fear. "They seem perfectly willing to accept incorporation and risk the increased taxation so much feared by 'One of They.'" This sentiment may be all right for those willing to run risks when it is not necessary. I want to have some forecast of what incorporation will give and what we must pay for it. If there is anything good in it, then we must pay for it. We cannot get something for nothing. It might be inferred again from "Another One's" letters that incorporation will not do very much for us in any way. It will cost nothing and less than nothing and this expense will be met in some mysterious way by economical management. The town may occasionally indulge in some slight expenditure simply to let the world know that there is an incorporated town in this part of Nova Scotia. This is too cheap an affair altogether to inspire confidence. If it is a sort of milk and water solution, if it does us no good it can do us no harm. No, I think you. That medicine does not meet my case. I admire the frankness of "Progress" in the last ACADIAN in saying: "We must have better roads, better sidewalks, better drainage, street lights, and above all better order on our streets; and these are things we can only do satisfactorily through incorporation."

The argument that these can be provided without cost is just a little too good to have weight; and leaves the impression that incorporation is not quite so "lovely" a thing as it is represented. My figures as to salaries of officials referred to by "Another One" are not as high as is paid in Kentville for this service. In the matter of a lockup, Kentville has the advantage of us, in having within its limits a building belonging to the county that can be rented at a nominal rate. We have no such building and if we conform to town fashions there is nothing for us but to buy a site and build. Some facts from the report of Kentville for 1891 will be in place here. For that year the Executive and General Expenses were \$864.65. This is made up of salaries of Recorder, Stipendiary Magistrate, Town Clerk and Treasurer; rent of office and court room, printing and advertising, books and stationery, postage, fuel, stoves, lamps, etc. The police service cost \$148.92. These items are referred to because any town, however small, cannot well dispense with any of them, and prosper as an incorporated town. Kentville manages as economically as we can expect to manage.

"Another One" would have us think that the salary of the Town Clerk and the Police Service can be met by fines and fees. To put these matters fairly, the whole expenses connected with these services and the whole income arising therefrom should be compared. Kentville may again yield us the desired information. The salaries of the Stipendiary and Recorder \$200. Town Clerk \$250. Police Service \$48. Rent, Printing, Postage, say 150. Total Income \$1148.

Fees Fines \$465. Balance against the town \$683. Now as Kentville is twice as large as Wolfville the amount that can be looked for in the case of the latter cannot exceed \$275. And then it must be borne in mind that the Supreme and County courts and the Municipal Council hold their sessions in Kentville. Here is also the place of meeting of School Commissioners, of Examination of Teachers, of Exhibitions, Horse-races, etc., etc. This makes Kentville a centre and draws the revenue that we can reasonably expect in Wolfville. Now in the light of all this we cannot count upon more than \$100 from fines and fees when Kentville receives \$540. This will leave us \$1,048 to provide for to meet these services. From this deduct \$75 commission to Sec'y of Trustees of public schools, \$125 to Sec'y of water-works and \$120 to Collector of rates (poor and county) because the one official is expected to do all this and we have left \$728 to be raised for purposes which "Another One" would have us believe would be met

by fines and fees. My estimate for lighting the streets was below the actual cost. Kentville pays \$15 per light and at that rate 28 lights will cost us \$375 instead of \$250. As to the lighting itself, I am of the opinion that there is no one in favor of incorporation who would vote against lighting the streets and no one would for a minute dream of using oil in a town where the electric plant is already in successful operation.

Everyone regrets the bad state of our roads and sidewalks and to make a fair comparison with Kentville it should be understood that Kentville has abundance of excellent material for roads near at hand and we have none; and our roads must, on that account cost twice as much as those of Kentville. We now collect annually \$500 for roads and as there are several new roads contemplated, we will need at least \$500 more to open up those and keep the old ones in fair condition. To put this matter in the most favorable light, we will need \$1,500 per year more than we now assess for the services already mentioned. Add to this the increased sum on account of the new school house and for other services such as sewerage and we will reach the sum of \$2,000. To provide for this it will be necessary to levy a tax of from 1½ to 2 per cent on all the property of the town. May I now request "Another One" to show by actual computation that less than 1½ per cent will provide the improvement we ought to expect and pay the current expenses of the town? If he can do this I shall be glad to see his figures.

The question at issue in reference to the vote of \$1,500, to ventilate the new school house still troubles "Another One." He will remember, I did not say a vote was passed against it; but a vote was taken that "seemed adverse to the action taken previously." The vote taken had reference to another matter which seemed to some to include the \$1,500 vote; but it did not do so. Now I am informed that Mr. Roscoe, Inspector of schools, when the meeting proposed to rescind the vote referred to, informed the meeting that it could not be legally done and gave reasons for his opinion. Is that correct? If so who is in error as to what took place at the meeting?

ONE OF THEY.

## NOTICE!

WHEREAS notice of appeal has been duly filed with the Provincial Secretary, from the proposed boundaries of Incorporation of the Town of Wolfville, in accordance with provision of Section 7, Chapter 1, of the Acts of Nova Scotia 1888, I hereby give notice that, in accordance with said section, the Election to determine whether the inhabitants of said Wolfville shall be incorporated shall be postponed until the appeal has been heard and determined by the Governor in Council.

STEPHEN BELCHER,

SHERIFF.

Kentville, Jan. 16th, 1892.

## WASTING SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA. It restores lost appetite, lost flesh, and checks wasting diseases, especially in children, with wonderful rapidity. Coughs and colds are easily killed by a few doses of this remarkable remedy. PALATABLE AS MILK. Be sure to get the genuine, put up in salmon-colored wrapper. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Belleville.

## NOTICE!

Wolfville Firemen's Band

Will play in the RINK every Friday night through the season (weather permitting) with the exception of the 20th and 27th of January. In place of these dates they will play on the following Mondays—Jan. 33d and 30th, Wolfville, Jan. 13th, 1893. 41

## WOLFVILLE Drug Store!

Besides the usual complete stock of Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines we have a large assortment of articles suitable for Christmas and New Year presents.

OUR JEWELLERY CASE! Has just been refilled with New designs in Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Brooches, Necktie Pins, Rings, Etc., Etc.

OUR PERFUMERY CASE! Includes the best that such makers as Lubin, Colgate, Young, Bockin and Lundberg can produce.

A bottle of good perfume makes a nice present for either lady or gentleman.

OUR FLAVORING EXTRACTS! And Essences of Vanilla, Lemon, Rose, Cherry, etc., etc., are of our OWN MAKE, and of the best quality.

Give us a call!

Geo. V. Rand, PROPRIETOR.

Wolfville, Dec. 14th, 1892. 43-44

## WINDSOR ADVERTISEMENT.

## CARVER'S

Direct Importations from England Each Season of

FINE DRY GOODS, FURS! HOUSE FURNISHINGS! CARPETS, &C., &C.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this opportunity of thanking his many customers throughout Eastern King's for the liberal patronage accorded him in the past. Having better facilities now for serving your interests in our New, Large and Modern Equipped Store, we would respectfully solicit a continuance of your valued trade.

I. FRED CARVER.

Windsor, Nov. 18th, 1892.

## WHITE HALL.

IN conformity with notice dated Sept. 1st, 1892, the subscriber hereby begs to notify the public that he has adopted the name "WHITE HALL" for his place of business, and in future will conduct it on a Strictly Cash One Price System.

Qualified by the undoubted advantage of a long experience, it will be his aim to procure for his patrons the best and most useful goods, coupled with the latest styles, in the various lines carried, viz: Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, etc., and to sell them at the lowest possible price, consistent with a legitimate business economically conducted.

While thanking the many friends he has made during his 25 years of business life for their patronage and encouragement, he respectfully asks and hopes for a continuance of their favors under the changed conditions above referred to which he feels confident they will find—after a fair trial—greatly to their advantage—effecting as it will a saving of at least 20 per cent. on their purchases.

Assuring his patrons of his best service at all times, and wishing them all the blessings of a happy and prosperous year,

He remains faithfully,

J. W. RYAN.

Kentville, Jan. 1st, 1893.

## XMAS CUTLERY AND SILVERWARE!

Dinner Knives from \$2.00 to \$7.50 per dozen.  
Dessert Knives from \$2.00 to \$6.00 per dozen.  
Dinner and Dessert Forks \$4.00 to \$5.00 per dozen.  
Carvers \$1.50 to \$4.00 per set.  
Pocket Knives for 10c. to \$1.00 each.  
Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, Cake Baskets.  
Berry and Fruit Dishes, Bisket Jars, &c., &c. All new.

Franklin &amp; Fuller.

Wolfville, Dec. 14th, 1892.

## CHRISTIE'S TAILORING &amp; ESTABLISHMENT.

## NOTICE.

THE Merchant Tailoring Business known as the Estate P. Christie will from this date be carried on by the undersigned, who assumes all debts and liabilities, and to whom all outstanding accounts are to be paid.

The business will be carried on as heretofore, and Mr. Grono, already so well known, will continue as cutter, thus guaranteeing the style, finish and first class work of the establishment.

The undersigned will continue to deal largely in the best imported cloths—Broadcloths, Meltons, Beavers, and fine Woollen goods; also Foreign and Canadian Tweeds. He will sell for cash, or on short terms, and can assure every satisfaction to his customers.

R. DOW.

Kentville, Dec. 31, 1892.



For information and free Handbook write to: SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 375 Broadway, New York. We will send you a copy of our new book, "How to Obtain Patents," free of charge, if you will send us the name of a newspaper or magazine to which we may send it. We will also send you a copy of our new book, "How to Obtain Patents," free of charge, if you will send us the name of a newspaper or magazine to which we may send it.

## To Let.

That pleasantly situated cottage adjoining the Episcopal Church, Wolfville—eight rooms, front porch—cellar, town water. Possession immediate.

Apply to DR. BARSS, Wolfville, Jan. 3d, 1893. 44

J. B. DAVISON, J. P., STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE, WOLFVILLE, N. S.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, the Great Blood, and Nerve Remedy.

## G. F. Hamilton

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—  
GROCERIES, CROCKERY WARE, Flour, Meal, Feed, &c., &c.

HAVING removed to the store lately vacated by Hockwell & Co. I am prepared to serve the good people of Wolfville and vicinity with the Cheapest and Newest Goods in the above lines, at fair prices.

Lime, at retail or by the barrel! Coarse Salt, by the bag!

To arrive in a few days a full line of PURE CONFECTIONERY!

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Nuts in shell, and all kinds of Fruits in season.

Don't miss the place, next to the Bookstore.

G. F. Hamilton, Wolfville, May 28th, 1892.

## MILK.

My delivery wagon calls twice daily, delivering milk to my patrons at 4 cents per imperial quart. I use a milk cooler or aerator which method keeps the milk pure and sweet from 24 to 36 hours longer than without its use. It also frees the milk from all animal heat, from the odors of the stable and from the taste of turnips, pasture or silo feed. I invite inspection of my stables and dairy.

Aubrey Brown, Wolfville, Dec. 10th, 1892.

## Trenholm's GROCERY! GRAND PRE!

Is THE place to buy your Confectionery!

—AND—

XMAS GROCERIES!

Full lines of everything usually found in a first-class Grocery always on hand.

New Goods arriving daily. A full stock of

Flour, Meal and Feed!

AT LOWEST PRICES.

WANTED.—All kinds of Farm Produce and Cash.

O. W. Trenholm, Grand Pre, Dec. 14th, 1892.

## FOR SALE.

A DESIRABLE HOUSE AND LOT, IN WOLFVILLE, Apply to Geo. H. Patriquin, Wolfville, Nov. 25th, 1892. Jan 22

Pat's Idea of Something good.

"Ha, you may talk of tay and tays and chocolate, but you may give me the tay that comes from Jamaica in the iron-bound taypot—that the tay for me, sure."

"No, Patrick, my good fellow; you are mistaken. The best new year's gift for a friend, be it man, woman or child, is a good book. Please step to the B. & B. & T. S. and see the cheapest and best."

JAMES ELDER.

## It Is Mighty To Cure.

A victim of Nervous Dyspepsia and Liver disease of five years' intense suffering cured by the King of Remedies DOCK BLOOD PURIFIER.

J. P. Frost, Esq. of Little River, Digby Neck, is a gentleman well known in Digby county as a man of integrity who with hundreds of others add their testimony to the curative powers of

Dr. Norton's Dock Blood Purifier. "For a number of years I was afflicted with nervous debility, dyspepsia and liver disease. Sometimes I would walk about the house nearly all night, apply mustard plasters to my chest and stomach to relieve the awful misery and pain which I would be prostrated; sometimes for weeks at a time. I had the attendance of the best physicians I could get and while I was helped, I got no permanent relief. At last I tried Dock Blood Purifier. The use of the compound soon gave me a good appetite. I could digest my food which used to distress me, my nervousness soon left me and I soon gained in flesh and after using only six bottles of the medicine, on today a well man and would highly recommend Dr. Norton's Dock Blood Purifier for all derangement of the nerves, Liver and Kidneys, as I believe it to be the King of Remedies for those diseases."

J. P. FROST.

FRUIT TREES! We offer a PLUM, PEAR, APPLE and other Fruit Trees, from the largest stocks in America. If you get our prices before purchasing, if desired, we will pay freight delivering the trees free of charge at the station.

Niagara Nurseries, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Established 1878.