

THE ACADIAN

WOLFVILLE, N. S., MAR. 7, 1890.

Waste of Space.

Our readers will remember that last winter we referred to the needless waste of newspaper space in reporting verbatim reports of the proceedings of the Local Legislature. We notice that the matter is just now creating quite an interest and that many of the papers of the Province are referring to it. We see no reason why a condensed and much more readable account of the proceedings could not be published in the daily papers at a great saving in cost over the present method. Under the present system the proceedings of the House are dragged along for weeks after the House has prorogued and by the time they reach the public are too stale to be readable. It is ridiculous for the Province to continue to pay the city papers to fill their columns with these matters for two or three months every year. The St. John News referring to the matter says as follows:— "The Nova Scotia Legislature publishes in two daily papers verbatim reports of the proceedings in both houses. Some of the members think that condensed reports would do as well and have the additional advantage that they might possibly be read, but Mr. Fielding and other leaders maintain that no reporter could be trusted to condense his account and be fair. Reports in this province, which if not always satisfactory, give a substantially correct idea of the proceedings. The report of each day's doings is published in the papers the next day, instead of dragging along a month or two behind as in Nova Scotia."

Now would be a good time for the Government to make a reform in this direction.

Apples in the Gaspeau Valley.

Probably there is no place in the three counties of Annapolis, King's, and Hants where the apple can be so easily propagated and grown as in the Gaspeau valley. Located as it is between two elevations, the one on the south and the other on the north, with the Gaspeau river running about midway between, this valley is particularly adapted to the production of this fruit. In the early spring the warm rays of the sun beat down upon the sloping hill to the north, melting the snows of winter and carrying with its waters the fertilizing properties of the higher lands into the valley, which causes an early vegetation. This is increased later by the accumulations descending from the south, while the river running through the valley supplies all the moisture that is necessary for rapid growth of trees and fruit throughout the dry season. Many of the farmers in this section have taken advantage of their opportunities and planted orchards that are now producing large quantities of excellent fruit, which, when packed with proper care, is sure of finding good markets and remunerative prices. We have before us an account of sales dated London, February 20th, 1890, of a lot of 34 barrels from F. Mitchell, whose orchard is in the lower part of this valley, which sold for £44, 8s. The varieties were golden russets, non-pareils, baldwins and mixed and in the lot of 34 barrels 6 were No. 2. This shows well for the quality of fruit and care in packing, as the prices received are in striking contrast with some lots sent from other parts of the county. Even better prices than these have been received for some lots. The Gaspeau valley is certainly a place well adapted for fruit culture. The man who has an orchard in the valley is lucky.

Apples as Medicine.

Under this caption the London Standard of the 7th ult. published an article from The Hospital and the following day an excellent editorial following in the same line. We regret our space will not permit the reproduction of both these articles which show how public opinion is being directed in favor of the more general use of apples in England. Among other things The Hospital says: "A good ripe, raw apple is one of the easiest of vegetable substances for the stomach to deal with the whole process of digestion being completed in eighty-five minutes." And quoting eminent authority says, "The paring of an apple cut somewhat thick and bound on hot, burning, or running eyes at night will help the trouble speedily"; and further adds, "A poultice made of rotten apples is of very common use in Lincolnshire for the cure of weak or rheumatic eyes. Likewise in the Hotel des Invalides, in Paris, an apple poultice is used commonly for inflamed eyes, the apple being roasted, and its pulp applied over the eyes without intervening substances." Mr. C. F. Just, an English gentleman who travelled throughout Canada last summer, took the opportunity offered by the publication of the Standard's articles to use them as a peg on which to hang a few

remarks on apple growing, from which we quote the following:

Fruit growing is a favourite occupation with young Englishmen who emigrate. They go to California to raise grapes; to the orange groves of Florida and to the West Indies to start plantations of pine and banana. But nobody seems to think of going out to grow the common-place Apple. The United Kingdom imported in 1888 over three million seven hundred and ninety-six thousand bushels of apples, valued at one million and thirty thousand one hundred and sixty pounds. The imports from Canada stood at two hundred and nineteen thousand barrels (five hundred thousand bushels) and last year Canada supplied six hundred and twenty thousand barrels (one million five hundred thousand bushels). While in the Dominion last year I took the opportunity of visiting the chief fruit districts in Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia, and was astonished at the importance of the industry, its recent growth, and the substantial profits it returned.

Take Nova Scotia, whose apples have won the first place in the London market. This was not obtained without considerable effort. A Fruit Growers' Association, founded in 1867, connected the educational work. Growers were taught to aim at real excellence, highest food value, and long-keeping qualities. In 1874 the apple exports from the Province were forty-five thousand barrels. In 1887 they were three hundred thousand barrels, and within ten years' time they will be three million barrels. Thousands of acres have been planted for years past, and there are rapidly coming into bearing. The Western section of the Province around the Bay of Fundy is the most favorable for apple culture, and there is plenty of room for young men, with say 1000 pounds, willing to learn. A Nova Scotia orchard of one thousand trees was declared to me, by a member of the Fruit Growers' Association, to be capable of a return, from the tenth to the fifteenth year, at the rate of two hundred pounds a year, and for thirty years thereafter at the rate of four hundred pounds a year, and all at the initial cost of six hundred pounds. The climate of Nova Scotia is excellent, under the influence of the Gulf Stream, which washes its shores.

I was interested to find among the settlers several Englishmen who had tried orange growing in Florida, and had moved to Nova Scotia and grown apples, with profit to their health and their pockets. In fact, I was assured that, taking a number of years, the profits from apple culture exceeded that from oranges, apart from the additional benefit of a good climate, and of the institutions and laws dear to Englishmen under their own flag.

Notes from Ottawa.

(By Our Regular Correspondent.) OTTAWA, March 5th.—Now that the great excitement is over, and dual language is settled, at least for a little while, very few take any interest in the routine business of Parliament. When the fun flags on the floor of the House the galleries are crowded, but when solid business is being enacted the galleries are empty. Apart from a very few ladies in the seats about not more than a couple of dozen persons sometimes view the great Parliament when business is "business." Mr. Weldon's extradition act has some pointed clauses of interest to seamen. They are as follows:—

Fraser by municipal law or law of nations, committed on board of or against a vessel of a foreign state; Criminal scuttling or destroying such a vessel at sea, whether on the high seas or on the great lakes of North America, or attempting or conspiring to do so; Assault on board such a vessel at sea, whether on the high seas or on the great lakes of North America, with intent to destroy life or to do previous bodily harm;

Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board such a vessel at sea, whether on the high seas or on the great lakes of North America, against the authority of the master.

The report of the Fruit Growers' Convention recommended the passage of a law to enforce the labelling of all packages of fruit imported from the United States as "American," to prevent the shipment of inferior foreign fruit under the name of Canadian products. Also that all American fruits packed in Canada and banded as Canadian fruit be subject to confiscation. The C. P. R. will be asked to grant very easy freight rates from the Eastern provinces on fruit to the North-west. Steamship companies will be asked for low rates as the Canadian market is being glutted with outdoor grapes, and a market might be found in England for an enormous trade. This applies also to open air grown melons, which are better than the hothouse melons grown in Europe.

Prof. Weldon, M. P., denies the statement which has been going the rounds of the press, namely, that the Government contemplate giving immediate effect to his Extradition Act. Being interviewed upon the matter, Mr. Weldon said that the Minister of Justice was daily in expectation of a reply to his request to the Imperial authorities for their formal sanction of the act. The measure would enable Canada to enter into a reciprocity in fugitive criminals, with sixty-three foreign countries, of which forty-two are without extradition treaties with England. Frank D. Carroll, of Pictou, pluckily beat all-comers for the skating championship of Canada, and takes the honors to Nova Scotia. SHILO'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by George V. Rand.

Temperance Matters.

Edited by the Members of Wolfville Division. Fourteen thousand nine hundred divorces in the United States during the last twenty years were caused by drunkards. A Paris writer says that lunacy, the result of alcoholism, has increased in the metropolis of France 30 per cent from 1872 to 1888. The Police Commissioners of the city of Washington propose to limit the number of drinking saloons of the city to four in a block. Germany spends 430,000,000 marks for its army, annually, but not much less for its alcoholic drinks, which cost 400,000,000 marks. John Bright's first public speaking was for the cause of Temperance. John B. Gough had no warmer friend in England than Mr. Bright. Mr. R. S. Bick, Scott Act Inspector for East Hants, is making it warm for the liquor dealers in that district. Several violators have recently been prosecuted, and fines of \$50 imposed. The Clarion, the organ of the Grand Division of Nova Scotia, is making constant improvement and is just such a paper as should be in every home. Its columns are filled with pure temperance reading and news items.

The Inspector of Licenses for Cumberland County, in his report to the Council for the past year shows that in the neighborhood of \$2,000 in fines has been collected. And yet the people say that the Scott Act can't be worked. The doors of our Division room are always open to those who wish to engage in Temperance work and show their influence on the side of the great reform. We invite all who are interested in the prohibition of the liquor traffic to come in and help us. Though there is occasionally a liquor user who appears to enjoy good health and goes on to "ripe old age," he is no more to be taken as a proof of the general harmlessness of drink than is the man who stands in the thick carnage of battle a proof of the general harmlessness of missiles of war. The good temper order, which began in New York state in 1851, has now spread over 120 states, countries, or territories; has 10,114 local branches, comprising 473,342 adult members; besides 2087 junior branches, with 139,951 members—a grand total of 613,293 abstaining and subscribing adherents. Mr. James H. Kellig thinks every crusade against strong drink in the house should begin in the kitchen. He would purge the culinary art of every alcoholic preparation. In the excitement of other and bolder phases of the drink question, alcohol in this quieter but none the less deadly sphere of its operations has largely been forgotten.

MONEY

Use Postage Stamps. I will pay the highest prices for old used or cancelled stamps of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, particularly the penny issues. I will give from 1c to \$10 each for them. There are hundreds of dollars worth in old trunks or stowed away on letters in old garrets. Hunt them up and send to me. Collections of stamps bought for cash. Now is the time for girls or boys to make money hunting through old office papers. All kinds of old stamps used from 1850 to 1869 taken. Send at once to G. HOOPER, 559 King St., Ottawa, Can. N. B.—\$5 to \$10 given for a shilling stamp 1860 issue.

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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 do (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, & Poems (3 vols) 2 00 Gibbon's History of Rome (6 vols) 2 50 Hudson's complete Shake. 5 50 Scott's Waverley Novels (12 vols) 3 75 Hume's History of Eng. (6 vols) 2 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., 29-1f HALIFAX, N. S.

IN PRESS: STRAY LEAVES

FROM "Book of Wonders." (LESLIE LORING DAVISON.) With a Preface by Harl Marice. Edited by Ben Zeeme.

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 not give it a welcome. Nova Scotians are always ready to acknowledge native talent wherever it appears.—HARL MARICE.

TEMPERANCE IN THE BIBLE.

Drink no wine nor strong drink.—Judges xii. 7. He shall separate himself from wine and strong drink.—Num. vi. 3. Ye shall drink no wine, neither ye, nor your sons forever.—Jer. xxv. 6. Woe unto them that are mighty to drink wine, and men of strength to mingle strong drink.—Isaiah v. 22. Be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit.—Eph. v. 18. Look not thou upon the wine when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder.—Prov. xxiii. 31, 32.

The Funeral.

The funeral of little Ralph Keirstead took place on Tuesday afternoon. The attendance was very large, many being present from Windsor, Hantsport, Kentville and other places to express their sympathy and respect for the sorrowing family. The friends met at the house at 2 p.m. Dr. Sawyer read an appropriate portion of scripture, prayer was offered by Dr. Saunders and suitable music was furnished by the College Quartette. At the church the services were conducted by Dr. Higgins and were of a very impressive nature. Very feeling and appropriate addresses were given by Drs Higgins and Saunders, and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Ross. Music of a very suitable character was furnished by the choir of the church and the College quartette. The students of the College marched in procession from the house to the church to the cemetery. The students of the Academy and Seminary also attended in a body.

God's Acre.

The old Teutonic and Saxon term, "God's Acre," as applied to the last resting-place of the human body, Longfellow made the theme of one of his most touching and beautiful poems; it is an eminently suggestive term. The acre or field of God contains the seed hidden in the ground for a while, to ripen into a glorious harvest; and, just as we write the ladies in the spring time for seed we put in the ground, that we may remember what beautiful flower is to spring from the little gray atom, so we put a stone at the head of the grave of our dead. The name "cemetery" also signifies merely the place where one may lie, slumbering for awhile, till the dawn shall come and the trumpet sound.

I HAVE A FULL LINE!

of ST. CROIX MILLS GOODS, comprising Light and Dark Gray, Stripes in all shades—which I will sell cheaper than you can buy elsewhere. Call and look at them; no trouble to show goods. Cloths bought of me cut free of charge.

WALLACE, THE TAILOR.

I will have in a few days the Best Spring Stock of Fashionable Suitings and Paatings ever brought into this town. Wolfville, February 28th, 1890.

HANTS-PORT.—J. B. North has a barquentine of about 700 tons, in frame for Dr. Allen Haley and others, to be ready for launching in July. The same enterprising builder is getting ready to build two other vessels, one a brigantine of about 400 tons, and a barquentine of about 700 tons, for Bennett Smith & Sons. At the same place the Messrs. Churchill have a steamer of about 600 tons, which will be launched early in the season, to make room for a barquentine, a portion of the timber for which is now on the ground. The same builders are at work rebuilding one of their schooners, and are about to rebuild the brigantine Lily.—Journal.

THE GRAND CHARTER OAK.

Having accepted the agency for this Queen of Cook Stoves we are prepared to supply them at factory prices. The "Charter Oak" has all the latest improvements, including the "wire gauze oven doors, which saves your fuel, flour, meat and health. No turning the bread and basting the meat; it call saves sufficient to pay for a "Charter Oak" stove or range every year. Call and see them and you will be sure to be pleased. No trouble to show and explain workings.

S. R. SLEEP. Wolfville, January 8th, 1889.

WINTER STOCK.

Our sales of Fall and Winter Stock having been unusually large we feel like offering our patrons a very liberal discount on the balance of heavy goods remaining on hand AND WE WILL BE PLEASED TO DO SO! Kindly make a note of this, and when in Kentville ask for BARGAINS at RYAN'S. January 25th, 1890.

MARKED DOWN!

BURPEE WITTER Has marked down the balance of his Winter Stock of Ready Made Clothing!

Which means something interesting to 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.

CASH BUYERS!

We take all kinds of country produce in exchange. Oats, Dried Apples, Butter, Eggs, Yarn, &c. CALDWELL, CHAMBERS, & Co. Wolfville, March 1st, 1890.

DR. BARSS

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

-\$17.00:-

Will buy a Coal Cook Stove with Iron and Tinware A full line of Cook, Parlor and Hall Stoves in stock at WALTER BROWN'S. Agent Windsor Foundry Co. Wolfville, Dec. 6th, 1889.

Baird's French Ointment.

THIS Ointment has been used with the greatest success in the speedy cure of all eruptions arising from an impure state of the blood or from infection. It relieves and cures ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM, ITCH, SCURFY BOILS, PILES, ULCERS, CHAPPED HANDS, and LIPS, INSECT STINGS, &c. In use 50 years. At all dealers. 25 cents.



THE GRAND CHARTER OAK.

Having accepted the agency for this Queen of Cook Stoves we are prepared to supply them at factory prices. The "Charter Oak" has all the latest improvements, including the "wire gauze oven doors, which saves your fuel, flour, meat and health. No turning the bread and basting the meat; it call saves sufficient to pay for a "Charter Oak" stove or range every year. Call and see them and you will be sure to be pleased. No trouble to show and explain workings.

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"Dial"

Relishes, Pure, Fresh, Salted, Canned Salmon, Corned Beef, Foreboard and other's Emulsions, and Castles, R. JUST

7th Bright St. Wolfville, B. Eggs, D. A. JUST

Local a. THE WOLFVILLE

It is spring? COLLEGE Q. quartette are to sing concerts great is in store.

PAPERS.—M. of this place, has our thanks and Reading learn that O. I. O. G. T. will meet in No. 10 Surrogate Tuesday, 11 public temperance CHARI

GOOD TEM. that the membe having an oya shments at Saturday even being added and it is said to be in condition.

KING CO. the Kings Co. 5 April. The pie have eve the present see that they will bat our farme be utmost of them by the F

SHOULD BE growing custo steeling car walks. This up to and the le walks are in the best and in the practice a

HONORED. Royal Militar have been a Royal Engl have achieve taken first cl months on t report of the English gover trip to the c studies by vi penne, fam One of the Halifax.

Goat Rob 17. BAND AT hand played evening, an enjoyed by not general to be the The Hants improve some say it that has viv Their play arrival a number panied the

QUICK T. Capt. Ch. sailed from East Long East Long the passag the quicke sailed from third Dec the first days pas never be four me London

GHEAT C. CHAS TA GOLD miners' meeting, afternoon good at Consid, lye-lav consid various elected Presid, J. T. R. was he present

SHI a post and C. Rand.