THE ACADIAN

WOLFVILLE, N. S., FEB. 28, 1890.

The Progress of Sixty Years.

Almanacs are perhaps the best histories of the progress of a country, and he who has a complete file of the almanacs published in Nova Scotia has a history of its progress that would be difficult to obtain in any other way. They serve as milestones marking the years as the pass and also indicating the progress made in these years. From year to year the progress seems to be but little, but when periods of ten, fifty or one hundred are taken into consideration the advancement marked is ofttimes truly wonderful. A few weeks ago we acknowledged the receipt of an old almanac, bearing date 1829, and consequently just sixty-one years old. In comparing it with Belcher's Farmers' Almanac for the year 1890, we find the contrast most striking. Sixty years in the history of a country is but a small matter, yet how wonderful has been the progress of Nova Scotia during these last sixty.

For the purpose of comparison we shall refer to a few of the matters treated upon in the almanacs of 1829 and 1890. The former bears the following title page: "The Nova Scotia Calendar for town and country for the year of our Lord 1829, being the first after bissextile or leap year and the ninth year of the reign of his majesty George IV., in which are contained," etc. It is a little larger than the almanac of 1890 and contains thirty pages and no advertisements, while Belcher's contains 240 pages, 37 of which are devoted to advertisements.

It shows that there were then in King's Co. five justices, viz, John Chipman, Elisha DeWolf, Wm Campbell, W. A. Chipman and J. D. Harris; and twenty-three justices of the peace, viz, John Chipman, Custos Rotulorum, Elisha DeWolf, William Campbell, James Kerr, Elkanah Morton, William A. Chipman, David Whidden, Harris Harrington, James Ratchford, James Harris, Simon Fitch, Daniel DeWolfe, Samuel Bishop, Henry Vanbuskirk, J. Wells, Alexander Walker, Sherman Dennison, James Allison, Daniel Lockhart, Jas S. Fulterton, Jesse Lewis, jr, J. D. Harris, and J. N. Crane. Now, in 1890, Belcher's Almanac contains the names of two hundred and twenty-one.

In 1829 we had eighteen post masters in the Province, located in the following-named places: Halifax, Windsor, Parrsboro, Horton, Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Shelbourne, Liverpool, Lunenburg, Truro, Cumberland, Pictou, Antigonish, Arichat, Sydney, Gays River, P. E. Island. Now we have 276.

Then the eastern and St John, N. B., mails arrived in Halifax on Saturdays at 3 o'clock, p. m., and departed on Wednesdays at 1 p. m. Western mails arrived on Wednesdays at 7 o'clock, p. m., and closed on Mondays at 4 p. m. Now there arrives in Halifax 5 daily mails, 5 semi-daily, 1 tri-weekly, 1 weekly, 2 fortnightly, and one uncertain. Then we received at Horton one mail in the week each way; now we receive two each way daily here in Wolfville.

Of barristers, solicitors and attorneys of the Supreme Court, there were then in the whole Province 69, Kentville having three. Now we have 380, and of this large number two only were admitted previous to 1829, viz, Hugh Hartshorne, in 1827, and William H. Keating, in 1828. Of the justices, justices of the peace and barristers of 1829 in this county, not one is now living, and of all the attorneys registered for the Province in 1829 but two at the most are living to-day.

These are but a few of the points of progress noted by comparing the almanacs of 1829 and 1890. Who will not say that the progress of the last sixty years has been truly wonderful and that it gives promise of great results in the future?

—Professor John Henry Comstock, the eminent naturalist, begins in the *New York Ledger* of March 1, a series of six articles on the study of insects, in which he describes not only those insects which are useful to the farmer, but also those which destroy entire fields of grain, cotton and rice, and ravage orchards, gardens and vineyards. He demonstrates how it was scientifically determined that an average annual loss of $30,000,000 has been occasioned in the South by the cotton-worm alone; and that an average loss per year, of nearly $2,400,000, has been brought about in the apple crop of Illinois by the ravages of the codlin moth. The series is profusely illustrated.

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,

Doings in the Local Parliament.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

The Local Legislature opened its session of 1890 on Thursday last in the midst of a heavy snow and wind storm. It was indeed a wild day and the usually large attendance was this year very much decreased. Still a fair number turned out to listen to the usual speech from the throne, that speech in regard to which the stock expression is, "more remarkable for what it does not, than what it does, contain."

On returning to the assembly room, after listening, as so many assemblies have done who have gone that way before, to this speech, the speaker read it over to the house when Mr Roche (Halifax) moved in a very excellent speech the customary reply. Dr Haley (Hants) seconded the motion, also in a good sound speech in which he showed the great measure of prosperity even in the face of heavy odds which his county was enjoying. He referred to the fact that while some counties were crying "the wooden ship must go" Hants had held fast to her ships and her shipyards and had been rewarded with good paying freights in spite of iron ships and steam. According to custom the house then adjourned until the next day when the debate on the reply to the speech from the throne was resumed.

Dr Mackay, the Hon. Leader of the Opposition, made a vigorous attack upon the Government during his speech, attacking their railway policy, and also their public roads polich,—making against the latter the serious charge that the money spent on the public roads of this province during the last year had for the most part been spent in a shameless and scandalous manner for the promotion of party interests.

This charge caused a good deal more remark than the address itself and brought out all the guns of the Government side from the 100 ton to the smooth *bore*.

Dr Mackay was challenged by almost every Government speaker to give names and places, but refused to do so until such time as the matter came fully before the house at a future day. Then he assured the Hon. Commissioner of Works and Mines he would be most happy to furnish more proof than the Government would care to utilize. Those of the supporters of the Government who gave any testimony from their own counties pronounced in favor of the manner in which the money was expended, contending that while possibly some few places might have got incompetent men to lay out the work and expend the money, yet upon the whole the intention of the Government was well carried out. On the other hand Opposition men as firmly and strongly declared their Hon. leader was right. To my own mind it seems as if it matters little what either party says on the floors of the house this session. The people—our people—electors in the county of Kings, will do the talking on this question in the course of a few weeks, when they have the opportunity of going to the polls. What they think of the past expenditure of public road money by the Government will be known then and the question as to whether that money was spent wisely, efficiently and to the evident advantage and improvement of the county and its highways will be definitely settled.

It was a fact easily discernible to the most casual observer that the speeches were made not for or against the address so much, but over that and at the heads of the people whom the speakers represent and to whom they will soon have to give an account of themselves.

Our own representative, Mr Bill, was in his place, but refrained from indulging in any speech making. His county knows what he has been doing, as also his colleague, Mr Rand, and they do not need any political claptrap to tell them how to use those men should either or both offer for re-election. I must say that I could not agree with the latter gentleman's stand on the Agricultural School and Model Farm question, but doubtless he has explained his position satisfactorily to his supporters. As the session proceeds I will try to watch proceedings and if possible let you know if anything comes up of interest to our county. It is probable that the whole work of the session will be carried on with the coming election in view, and it behooves us to carefully watch all the proceedings.

I was much pleased with Mr H. G. Harris' letter in last ACADIAN *in re* forming clubs only that it comes a little late. These should have been formed in both parties before the lists were revised. Now, all that can be done by them is to post the young men in the needs of the county and the best means of obtaining them. If they decide to nominate a candidate of their own on either side they can secure my services by dropping me a card at their own expense. McA.

To Our Subscribers.

The SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT which appeared in our columns sometime since, announcing a special arrangement with DR B. J. KENDALL CO., of Enosburgh Falls, Vt., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," whereby our subscribers were enabled to obtain a copy of that valuable work FREE by sending their address B. J. Kendall Co. (and enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) is renewed for a limited period. We trust all will avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining this valuable work. To every lover of the Horse it is indispensable, as it treats in a simple manner all the diseases which afflict this noble animal. Its phenomenalsale throughout the United States and Canada, make it a standard authority. Mention this paper when sending for "Treatise." 14-13i

Notes from Ottawa.

(By Our Regular Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 26th.—The all-absorbing question of dual language has resulted in seeing a solid French vote against a solid English vote, with the defeat of the former, as a matter of course. The Hon. J. Chapleau was the only French member who voted on the English side against the Beausoleil amendment. The division was a surprise to many M. P.'s who did not expect it, consequently with 33 absent the amendment was defeated by a majority of 54, about 40 more than was expected even by those who opposed the same. Only one Nova Scotian M. P. voted with the French, namely Mr Flynn, from Richmond. As only two amendments could be before the House at a time Sir John Thompson made a Government amendment as soon as the French resolution was defeated.

The dual language question has forced itself into the attention of nearly everyone. Even those who look lightly on all questions, admit that things looked serious at one time. Some M. P.'s maintain that this North-west dual language agitation might have been settled without recrimination, without attacks upon race or references to religion, which are only calculated to arouse a spirit of prejudice against even the best motives. Mr Laurier says that the dual language is not required for the North-west. Mr Chapleau virtually says so—but neither of those two French leaders could endorse the motion made by Mr McCarthy, because from the outset the French jumped up fiercely against the language used to introduce the motion.

In regard to the fisheries question, Mr Jones asked if anything had yet been done in regard to the Canadian fisheries and the restoration of the *modus vivendi*. Sir John A. stated that the whole of the fisheries question was now being considered between Her Magisty's Ministers and the United States, but the question at this moment considered was more especially the Behring Sea difficulty. He stated the rumor that the whole fisheries question had been settled disadvantageous to Canada was inaccurate, as the negotiations were now going on at Washington.

Mr Charleton asked the Minister of the Interior if there was any truth in the report that the Blackfeet Indians held a white child captive. Mr Dewdney stated he had seen the child and it was probably with its mother, as it had Indian blood in its veins. He would bring down the papers however.

The hoodlums af Hull, who have been rioting for the past two weeks, were clubbed into their miserable houses last Tuesday night by sixty policemen.

Major-General Laurie took his seat in the House for the first time this session on Thursday last.

Premier Blair and Hon. Mr Tweedie of New Brunswick are doing the capital and attending to the big debates in the Senate and Commons.

The Dominion Dairymen and the Dominion Fruit Growers have held their conventions, and were honored with the presence of the Governor-General. There were delegates present from Nova Scotia and all parts of the Dominion, including the United States. The exhibit of fruit from the Maritime Provinces was a good one and attracted general attention. Prof. Starratt, of N. S., was elected Vice-President of the Dominion Fruit Growers' Association. Addresses on cheese and butter-making were delivered by experts on the subject, and Parliament is to be asked to give the dairies a helping hand to try the export of butter to England.

Flowers.

From early life-time we have loved flowers. We believe their influnce has always been helpful, and that we are the better to-day for their beauty and their fragrance. If every home had its flowering shrubs, and its well-kept borders in which the rose bloomed and the carnation luxuriated, if the morning-glory nodded its sunrise welcome to each vigorous boy and the beautiful helena honeysuckle filled with fragrance the evening chamber of each beautiful girl, there would be fewer sons and daughters going to the bad, and many more sons holding to the farm and making glad the lessening days of the dear old father and mother who watched with eager interest their youthful steps.

We have from year to year called attention to these facts: we wish now to emphasize and give practical direction to them. We would like it if every home to which this paper comes would send to James Vick, Rochester, N. Y., and get his *Floral Guide*. It will cost you 10 cents, which amount may be deducted from first order. It is one of our oldest friends. It came to us before the elder Vick went home to enjoy the flowers of Paradise. We have kept up its acquaintance, but never has it come so uniquely beautiful as this year. It is unlike any floral catalogue, and will bring a sweet benediction into whatever home it enters. Flowers are earth's ornamentation from God's own hand, and the influence which they breathe is of divine origin.

LITERARY.—Bliss Carman, one of the younger Canadian poets, a native of Fredericton, N. B., has been recently made editor of the New York *Independent*. Mr Carman is a connection of Prof. Roberts.

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY MEMORY

Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus POST FREE, sent on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave, New York.

I HAVE A FULL LINE!

of ST CROIX MILLS GOODS, comprising Light and Dark Grays, 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 Pantings ever brought into this town.

Wolfville, February 28th, 1890.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—Mr Levi Deal, of Upper Falmouth, has sold his farm to Mr Thomas Hanson. The price was $4,900. Mr Jas Starratt has sold his farm at Upper Falmouth to Mr Wm Lockhart, and purchased the "Colonel Shay property" from the heirs of the late Captain Alfred Johnson.

A Valuable Secret.

About twenty years ago a Seapoy, a native of Madras, India, came to Margaretville, Nova Scotia, in the course of his wanderings. Being greatly pleased with our country he decided to remain and make his home here. He remained for more than a year, but after his recovery from the effects of a serious accident a feeling of homesickness came over him and he decided to return again to the land of his birth. During his illness he had been befriended by a Mr Seavey to whom, out of feelings of gratitude, he divulged a most valuable secret.

The secret was no other than the recipe of a wonderful remedy known to the natives of his country, and regarded by them as an infallable cure for certain diseases.

Mr Seavey, at considerable expense and trouble, procured the materials of which the medicine was composed and made a small quantity for his own family use.

Its effects seemed magical. Neighbors heard of its wonderful curative properties and came to beg and to buy. The demand soon became so great that Mr Seavey found himself unable to prepare the medicine in sufficient quantity, and so he disposed of the secret to parties who were in a position to engage in the manufacture and sale of the remedy, which is called after his name, Seavey's East India Liniment. Wherever used it has proved an unfailing remedy and become a household necessity.

MONEY

—FOR—

Used Postage Stamps.

I will pay the highest prices for old used or cancelled stamps of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, particularly the pence 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 the 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. tf

IN PRESS:

STRAY LEAVES

—FROM—

"Book of Wonders."

(LESLIE LORING DAVISON.)

With a Preface by Harl Harloo.

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 humorsome 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 conferred a favor by publishing the book, and I feel certain that Nova Scotia readers will give it a welcome. Nova Scotians are always ready to acknowledge native talent wherever it appears."—HARL HARLEE.

. . . "When Leslie L. Davison went down into the grave, the first bright rays of a great intellect went out. Although he had not yet reached that age when the mind of 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 rages with the storm, glows with the sunshine, and darkens with the shadow. His prose overflows with poetic diction and sparkles with genius—poetic genius." . . . "E. B.," in ACADIAN of December 6th, 1889.

"In the death of Leslie L. Davison, the author of the 'Book of Wonders,' Nova Scotia certainly lost a brilliant writer. It was with real regret on my part that I read the concluding article in that very interesting series of articles which has been running in the ACADIAN during the summer months, entitled 'Book of Wonders,' contributed by Ben Zeene. Such articles as 'Dawn,' 'The Happy Hunting Grounds,' 'A Graveyard Vision,' 'His Last Hour,' and the poem in the concluding article, 'The Long Ago,' are really extraordinary. In reading them it is difficult to imagine that their author was but a boy of sixteen. . . The author of the series of articles tells us that he wrote a story, but does not give it to the public. Will not Ben Zeene favor us with this also? Better still, why not collect his complete works and publish them in book form? I am sure every one who has read this series of articles would hail such a course with delight and would be impatient for its publication."—"READER," in ACADIAN of Sept. 27th, 1889.

-: $17.00 :-

Will buy a Coal Cook Stove with Iron and Tinware

A full line of Cook, Parlor and Hall Stoves in stock at

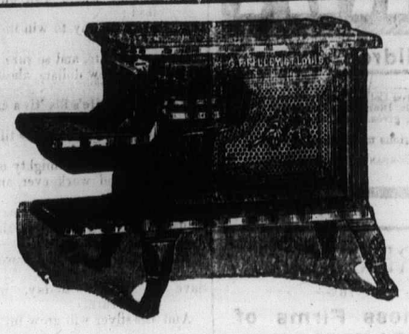
WALTER BROWN'S.

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, SCURVY, 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 meet; it 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

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.

Stock : : Taking.

On taking stock we find we have on hand quite a lot of Winter Goods which must be sold to make room for Spring Stock, viz:---

GOAT ROBES & FUR GOODS

—COMPRISING—

Fur Caps,
Muffs,
Wool Shawls,

Clouds,
Caps,
Jackets.

Also a large assortment of slightly shop-worn stock comprising

Berlin Wools, Velvet Ribbons, Trimmings, Ornaments, Rem-nants of Dress Goods & Cloths, &c.

We have laid these out on our

Bargain Counter!

We are prepared to offer you these goods at prices which are bound to sell them.

This sale will be continued one month from date.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

We take all kinds of country produce in exchange. Oats, Dried Apples, Butter, Eggs, Yarn, &c.

CALDWELL, CHAMBERS, & Co.

Wolfville, March 1st, 1890.