

THE ACADIAN

WOLFVILLE, N. S., OCT. 19, 1888.

The New Assessment Law.

The agitation that some years ago shook this county and other parts of the Province for a more equitable assessment law, has after years of careful study and expensive inquiry on the part of our law-makers, borne fruit in a new act under which the next assessment of the Province will be made. This act which was to relieve the farmers from the disadvantage under which they labored, seems to differ from the old more in appearance than in reality and the burden seems as before to be placed on the same broad backs. The chief features of difference between the new system and old are the tax on incomes and the appointment of a board of revisors. The name of having an income tax may satisfy those who have been agitating for one, but in this case it means little more than the name, for while the farmer pays to the last cent on his real and personal property (except \$200 worth of tools), the holder of notes, mortgages, etc., only pays at the same rate on the income derived from them and that only when the income exceeds four hundred dollars, which amount is deducted when it does. It will probably tax the intelligence of the ordinary farmer to understand why the highly-salaried official should be exempted from a tax on part of his income—or that the rich holder of bonds and mortgages should have a like exemption on the interest derived from the same, while he has to pay at the same rate on all his principal.

The Act in Clause 5 says, No income shall be taxed, which is derived from property subject to taxation under this Act, and in Clause 6, that the produce of any farm being the property of the person who raised or produced the same shall be exempted from taxation, but we find included as taxable property in the schedules which the rate payer has to fill up, "Cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, and other live stock." We really cannot see why the pig farmer is fattening for his winter supply of pork should be taxed while his apples and potatoes intended for market should not, and why the calves and lambs he has raised during the summer are not as much the produce of his farm as his turkeys or hay, passes our comprehension. While the farmer pays to the full valuation of his property without reduction for mortgages or debts on the same the holder of such mortgages or debts pays a tax on the interest he receives from them. This looks like the same property paying twice and will have a tendency to raise the rate of interest of farm securities—a rate already high in comparison with other investments of equal security. In the working of the new act it is safe to say that the expense will be at least doubled and all the relief to the property-holder from any tax on incomes will be more than swallowed up in increased expenses. That the Act will work smoothly and economically the first year, is more than its best friends could wish. That it will ever be satisfactory without many amendments, we do not think. It seems unfortunate that after the time and money expended in framing this Act it should have all the objections of the old one and many of its own.

Mr Mott, representing the College branch of the Y. M. C. A., spoke in College Hall on Sunday afternoon and in the Baptist church in the evening. On Monday a meeting was held in the College to discuss the propriety of forming a branch of this Association in connection with the Institutions here.

Mr T. M. McKelvie, agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society, will deliver an address in the Methodist church Tuesday evening, the 23d inst, beginning at 7:30. It is hoped there will be a large attendance of all interested in the noble work of sending the word of God to all nations. A collection will be taken at the close.

Mr J. L. Gertridge has upon his grounds at Gaspean an oak-tree which accommodated under its branches two hundred persons seated at table at one time and a swing, hammock and croquet game as well. The branches extend thirty feet each way from the trunk, and the tree is as near a perfect round as it is possible for one to naturally grow. We doubt if another such can be found in this county.

The steamer Dorcas, of St John, owned by Josiah Wood, M. P., was loaded with apples this week at Port Williams and sailed yesterday morning for New York. Her cargo consisted of about 2,000 barrels—all Gravensteins. The Dorcas is the first steamer of her class to come up the Basin for cargo, and as the rate of freight is about the same as by sailing vessel she will no doubt be followed by others. At no distant day we expect to see all our apples carried in this manner. W. H. Chase & Co. are the pioneers.

Educational.

The Teachers' Association for Inspectorial District No. 5 (Hants and King's) met in Windsor October 11th and 12th inst. A large number of teachers (male and female) of the District assembled in the Town Academy to discuss such topics as might naturally come before that body. C. W. Roscoe, M. A., our amiable and efficient Inspector, presided and was the leading spirit of all the meetings. Dr Allison, Supt of Education, was present and took a lively interest in all the discussions; also Dr Young, American consul, Prof. Muller of the Collegiate School, Rev. Mr Nelson and other prominent educationists of Windsor attended and added materially to the success of the Association. The meeting was characterized by a feeling of deep interest and harmony. All came away highly pleased at the success of the convention and all declared that such meetings cannot fail to do a great deal of good to the teachers of the district.

The first and only paper of Thursday morning's session was read by Mr George J. Miller, Principal of the Hantsport High School. Mr Miller is able and always willing to write a paper on any subject and it is very seldom we have a meeting in which he does not take a leading part. "Grammar in the Public Schools" was his subject and he handled it in a masterly manner. He thought the text-book was introduced too soon, criticised the manner of instructing beginners by placing unsuitable books in their hands, and read an excellent extract by Will Carleton, on the "Old Schoolhouse." The paper was carefully written, racy and witty and contained many useful hints to teachers. Spoken to by H. S. Shaw, C. F. Hall, Inspector Roscoe, A. McLeod, and others.

A novel feature of the Association was the introduction of a Question Box. Several pertinent questions were placed in this box by teachers present which were read by the President and answered by the servants of the Convention.

Association met at 2 p. m. Miss Calder, of the Windsor Academy, read a very excellent paper on the "Kindergarten." Froebel's great system was set before the teachers. She showed that with a little care and preparation, the elements of the system might be introduced into every graded school in the Dominion and that with little cost suitable apparatus might be procured. The paper was highly commended by several teachers.

Miss Burgoyne, of the same institution, followed with a masterly lesson on "Insects." A class of sixteen, composed of boys and girls, was introduced and the mental grasp these pupils displayed, as the teacher unfolded her lesson, was remarkable. For more than half an hour the attention of her scholars and of the teachers, was firmly fixed on the subject under review. We thought that when a boy we knew something of the insect world around us; now, after listening to her scientific treatment of the subject, we confess we knew comparatively nothing. Miss B. is a lady of rare ability and her easy manner and the Christian sympathy she displayed for her pupils, elicited admiration from all.

Mr E. A. Read, of Acadia College, but now teaching in Brooklyn, followed with a very well written paper, entitled "Reading for Teachers." The writer showed clearly that the teacher is incomplete if he relies solely on text-book knowledge. He believed that supplementary reading is necessary to make a full and successful teacher. He outlined the works the teacher should read, giving prominence to the leading newspapers, current literature and the leading works of the best authors. The paper was highly commended.

THE PUBLIC MEETING. In the Town Hall in the evening was fairly well attended. Mayor Gossip presided. Dr Allison, Supt of Education, was the principal speaker of the evening. He expressed his great pleasure in meeting the teachers of Hants and King's and the people of Windsor. He tried to keep himself in sympathy with education in all its branches—moral, physical and intellectual. The present age has its peculiar characteristics. The object of the present system is to trace out these characteristics. There is a great difference between the methods of the present and the past. 'Tis our duty to adapt our system to the circumstances around us and we are doing the best we can. The future of our country depends largely on our system of education. We have a great country—a home of moral, free and intellectual people. The majority of our people receive their education in the rural schools and the progress made in them is really astonishing. He saw a marked improvement in our academies, and though we had not reached the *non plus ultra*, yet good progress had been made. He urged greater unity in educational aid and effort. Nine out of ten of all the failures have their cause in the lack of aim and purpose. He believed, though, that teachers were giving attention to the realities of education. He appreciated the work done by all and was a friend of all.

Rev. Mr Foshy followed the Supt in a neat address. He admired the noble army of teachers. He praised and prized their noble efforts to raise the educational status of our country and encouraged them in their work for future years. M. H. Gouge, M. L. C., followed in a spirited speech. He believed that we had an excellent school system—second to none in America. He expressed his

sympathy with the teachers. He upbraided the parents for their lack of sympathy. He thought the remuneration to teachers was not sufficient. Mayor Gossip, amongst the taxpayers should be educated to pay a larger salary to teachers.

Rev. Mr Brown paid a high tribute to Dr Allison, at whose feet he sat in his youth and drank in life-long truths. He would hail any movement that would yield a larger remuneration to the teachers of the Province.

Editor Anslow thought the teachers were not properly paid.

FRIDAY MORNING SESSION. Miss Mumford's paper, "Character-building in the Public Schools," opened the meeting. She believed that the training of the teacher would in a very large measure wash away the evils of home-training. The paper was worthy of commendation and it received it from Principal Hall, Principal McLeod, Mr Woodworth, Dr Allison, and others.

One of the best papers of the Association was that entitled "The Endogenous Nature of Education," read by Mr O. H. Cogswell. He illustrated the growth of education in this Province from the day "When the Briton came over and planted his flag with sea-foam still wet," up to the present time. This paper deservedly received a large share of praise. A lively discussion followed. The writer spoke to it at length commending, somewhat, of the Government for manipulating the teacher's grant. The paper was also spoken to by Mr Woodworth, Dr Allison, Dr Young (who showed the great evolution in education since he was a boy), and others.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Prof. Snell, an expert in penmanship, conducted a very interesting exercise in writing. His system is an excellent one. He is not only a splendid penman but also a good instructor, who has reduced the art to the simplest, practical forms. We believe his method to be the best ever introduced into the Province. He showed some splendid specimens of writing and pen sketches.

Mr H. S. Shaw came next with a carefully prepared and well written paper—"The Common School, a Teacher of Morality." This was probably the best paper read at the Association. We would not do it justice if we attempted an abstract. Dr Allison spoke of it very flatteringly. We would like to see the paper printed.

The last paper, but by no means the least, was read by Principal Hall, of the Windsor Academy. Mr Hall is a clever scholar and his paper on "Discipline" was a splendid effort. It was pregnant with useful hints to teachers. Mr Hall also won the thanks of the Association by his untiring efforts to make the convention a success.

Prizes were offered by the Association for writing and drawing. First prizes in drawing were awarded to Lena Lawrence, Windsor, and Fred Coffill, Hantsport; second prizes, to Gertrude Curry, Windsor, and Josie Lawrence, Hantsport. The first prize in writing (Grade VII), to William Card, Summersville; second, Ralph Nunn, Summersville. First prize in Grade VIII, to Clara McNeally, Summersville; second, Bena Thomson, Windsor. Maps—first prize, Fred Coffill, Hantsport; second, Ranie Carter, Hantsport.

Officers for the following year are—President—Inspector Roscoe. Vice-President—O. F. Hall. Sec'y-Treas.—J. L. Bishop. Committee—Principal McLeod, Miss Burgoyne, Miss Mumford, Principal Miller.

Association meets next year in Kentville.

How People Talk!

HARL HARLEE. Let people talk, but never believe all they tell you. If you do your head will be full always, and your heart very often. David said all men were liars, and I think if he was here now he would tell me the same thing again. People exaggerate some there is no mistake. George Washington they say couldn't lie, but I would just like to hear him tell about Kennedy hitting Armstrong the other day in Truro and see if he couldn't. Anybody of ordinary capacity could lie about that and a great many did. The first report said Kennedy hit Armstrong and he died in two hours. Then the second said that Kennedy killed him dead, and that is pretty badly killed. Then I heard Armstrong died Saturday morning—that was just five hours before he was hit. And now the paper tonight says Armstrong is doing well. I doubt now if Kennedy ever hit him. Armstrong may possibly have shook his fist at Kennedy. Or perhaps sometime Kennedy told Bill McPherson that if ever John Brown said that he couldn't throw Tom Short he would break his head. Oh yes people will lie. I sometimes feel as if I ought to run away for fear I learn. If truth came natural to people it would be better. It is hard to be as good as you ought to be. It seems easier for a boy to say "Darn you" than the golden text of last Sabbath school lesson. And it is easier for grown people to talk about the bad manners, poor prayers and crooked actions of their associates, than about their kindness or their pretty cloths, or their little feet. Old sayings are not all truth either. A person told me yesterday that wearing a nutmeg around your neck would cure rheumatism. Now I would as soon think of curing myself of being a Baptist by wearing a mousetrap in my pants pocket. Some say red-haired people get mad quickly, but I have seen seven or eight black-haired people get that way too. A

man can bring his temper up quickly no matter what color his hair is.

Some say the world grew from nothing. If it did I guess it is the only thing. There is nothing grows now-a-days that way. I wish there did. I would grow a Cornwallis Valley and sell it over in Sheet Harbor. Aristotle thought the world was too great for even the Creator to make, but some now think it so small a work that chance could do it. Just think of chance making a Universe like this! He couldn't make a moonlight night. I doubt if he could make a spider and get him to spin real well.

People talk curiously. They are just full of sayings. If they were as full of religion they would tell you about the Lord being their shepherd when they meet you, instead of about the frost killing their buckwheat, or their minister's wife wearing too good clothes. I would here mention that I never blame frost for killing buckwheat, and as to a minister's wife wearing good clothes, I don't think it is any more harm than for an old maid to have family worship. Talk about dressing any woman too fine. It can't be done. Nova Scotia is full of mothers and sisters for which gold cannot purchase anything too good for them.

Letter From North Dakota.

III. In the town of North Dakota there are many comfortable houses. While not many of these are large, they are of sufficient size to furnish convenient accommodations for the families occupying them. But among the farmers very few houses can be found which even a modest taste would pronounce convenient and comfortable. Lumber is very expensive, and for this reason the poor people—and most people here are poor—are compelled to get along with as little as possible. You will therefore find families of six or eight people living in houses hardly large enough to furnish sufficient accommodation for two. But this is not all. Many have not reached the point where they can afford to build wooden houses, and are living yet in sod shanties. These are small, dark and ugly in appearance. It is said that they are warm in winter and cool in summer; but of the number and varieties of the bugs which find refuge in their thick sod walls I have heard no estimate.

In North Dakota the fuel problem is a difficult one. Wood costs from five to six dollars a cord, and coal from ten to twelve dollars a ton. In a country where winter lasts half the year, and the cold during much of the winter is intense, such prices for fuel are formidable. And there would seem to be little ground for hope of much lower prices in the future. The cost of transportation will keep up the price of coal, and the scarcity of wood will prevent that from becoming cheap. There are few places where trees can be found. The open prairie is entirely treeless; but beside the small lakes, and along the banks of the rivers, a small amount of timber is found. Sun-flowers are raised to some extent and the stalks are used for fuel. The cost of wood and coal become greater the cultivation of these plants may become more general.

O. C. S. W.

DOCK BLOOD PURIFIER. I have been sick with Liver and Kidney Complaint and night sweat, for over two years, most of the time confined to my bed. A doctor attended me who failed to cure me; and after trying many patent medicines that were recommended for the above complaints, which failed also, I was advised to try Doctor Norton's Dock Blood Purifier; three bottles has entirely cured me, and I now enjoy the best health I have for twenty years.

Miss S. D. Macpherson, Avondale, Hants County

May 2d, 1888

NOTICE!

Applications will be received from persons wishing to make the fires in the Wolfville Public School, and to care for the House and premises generally (for the coming school year) up to Oct. 30th, 1888. Apply, stating terms, to A. deW. BARRS, Secretary to Trustees.

OLD SYDNEY COAL!

To arrive at Wolfville, cargo Old Sydney Mines coal—per schr. Moselle. J. W. & W. Y. FULLERTON. Sep. 6th, 1888.

BAY LINE FOR LONDON.

S. S. BELAIR, CAPT. DUNLOP, WILL LOAD APPLES At Horton Landing and Kingsport about 20th October for London direct.

apply to THOS. S. WHITMAN, Annapolis.

CAUTION,

The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing two promissory notes made payable to J. J. Walker & Co., the one of them signed by Russel Kennedy and the other, by Fred Davidson and Mariner Davidson, payable 1st of January 1889, as the parties making the same will resist payment thereof. Oct. 10th 1888. 1 mo.

Dressmaking!

Miss Taylor, Dress Maker.

Has removed her rooms to the residence of Mr J. L. Murphy, where she will be pleased to attend to the wants of her customers as formerly. Wolfville, Sept. 6th 1888.

20,000

WALTON'S SUPERIOR

Draining Tiles; the best tile in the market. Also, draining tools of all kinds.

Walter Brown, Late Augustus Brown.

Wolfville, Sept. 5th, 1888.

FOR

BEST FITTING

Tailor Made Suits & Overcoats

GO TO H. S. DODGE

Who will supply you with the Latest Styles in SUITINGS, PANTINGS AND OVERCOATINGS.

which will be made up at shortest notice by the

Best Artist Tailors.

PERFECT FITS AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

H. S. DODGE, - - KENTVILLE.

Oct. 13th, 1888.

FOR VALUE,

VARIETY AND STYLE SEE

J. W. RYAN'S NEW FALL STOCK

of Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, &c., opening this week.

CASH DISCOUNTS AS USUAL.

MAIN STREET, KENTVILLE.

Burpee Witter

Has just opened a new stock of

Bleached and unbleached Sheetings, Table Linens, Towellings and Towels, Linen Napkins,

1 CASE FLEECY COTTONS,

1 Case Flannels in Plain and Twilled---Gray, Scarlet, White and Navy.

YARMOUTH CLOTH & YARN.

WANTED-GOOD TABLE-BUTTER.

STORE CLOSED EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK EXCEPT SATURDAY.

Wolfville, Aug. 17th, 1888

Port Williams House.

We are showing a choice range Ladies' Dress Goods from 10c up to Ladies' Ulster Cloths Good patterns and close figures.

Grey Flannels!

At figures not to be beaten.

CLOTHING!

In Suits and Overcoats that command a sale not only for low prices but also extra cuts.

Knit Goods!

In Shirts and Drawers at startling low prices.

Boots and Shoes!

Solid Stock and Low Prices.

RUBBER GOODS!

We carry only American goods and warrant them. Ladies' and Men's Over-boots a specialty.

HORSE BLANKETS FROM 65c.

A call will convince all as to our low prices and square dealings.

CHASE, CAMPBELL & CO.,

Port Williams, Oct. 18th, '88.

St John & Minas Basin Route.

STEAMERS OF THIS ROUTE Will sail as follows during the Month of OCTOBER.

Leave Hantsport for Parrsboro Village—Monday 1, 6 15 a m; Monday 8, 12 10 p m; Monday 15, 6 20 a m; Monday 22, 11 40 a m; Monday 29, 5 a m.

Parrsboro Village for Hantsport—Tuesday 2, 7 45 a m; Tuesday 9, 1 45 p m; Tuesday 16, 7 40 a m; Tuesday 23, 12 30 p m; Tuesday 30, 6 15 a m.

Wolfville for Parrsboro Pier—Monday 1, 8 00 a m; Monday 8, 1 10 p m; Monday 15, 8 00 a m; Monday 22, 12 10 p m; Monday 29, 7 a m.

Parrsboro Pier for Wolfville—Tuesday 2, 6 20 a m; Tuesday 9, 11 55 a m; Tuesday 16, 6 00 a m; Tuesday 23, 10 00 a m; Tuesday 30, 5 a m.

Windsor for P. Pier calling at Hantsport and Kingsport—Wednesday 3, 9 00 a m; Wednesday 17, 8 50 a m; Wednesday 31, 7 40 a m.

Windsor to P. Pier calling at Hantsport—Thursday 4, 11 00 a m; Wednesday 10, 10 00 a m; Thursday 17, 5 00 p m; Thursday 18, 10 50 p m; Wednesday 24, 2 20 p m; Thursday 25th, 4 00 p m.

P. Pier for Windsor calling at Kingsport and Hantsport—Friday 5, 8 00 a m; Friday 19, 8 00 a m.

P. Pier for Windsor calling at Hantsport—Thursday 4, 7 40 a m; Thursday 11th, 2 00 p m; Friday 12th, 2 55 p m; Thursday 18th, 7 25 a m; Thursday 25th, 12 50 p m; Friday 26th, 1 30 p m.

Steamer "HIAWATHA"

Will leave Hantsport for St John, Wednesday 10th, 3 30 a m and Wednesday 24th, 1 30 p m. Leave Mattland for St John, Wednesday 26 9 30 a m; Wednesday 31st, 8 10 a m. Returning will leave St John every Thursday evening.

Will call at Spenser's Island going and coming from St John, weather permitting. Through freight taken from St John for Parrsboro, Kingsport, Wolfville, Summersville, Hantsport, Avondale and Windsor.

Steamer "ACADIA" will leave Windsor every Wednesday to connect with Hiawatha at Parrsboro for St John, also connect with Parrsboro for Windsor on her return.

FARES:—Windsor, Hantsport, Kingsport, Mattland and Parrsboro Pier for St John, \$2.75; Return, \$4.50. Children under 12 years half price.

Three hours added to time of leaving Hantsport or Mattland will give time of leaving Parrsboro for St John. Boats run on Halifax time.

E. CHURCHILL & SONS, Hantsport, October 18th, 1888

WANTED.

Live, Energetic Men to Sell Fruit Trees Small Fruits, Rose Bushes and Shrubs, Salary and Expenses Paid. State age and name references to insure a reply. Address S. T. CANNON & CO., Mention this paper.] Augusta, Me

Jersev Bull.

The subscriber offers for service the Thoroughbred Jersey Bull,

"EUREKA" (148)

Sire, "Victor Hugo (445); Dam "Dairy Queen" (165).

TERMS:—\$2.00 at time of service by the season.

G. H. PATRIQUIN,

Wolfville, March 28, '88

L. J. DONALDSON,

BREEDER OF PURE BRED LIGHT BRAHMAS & WYANDOTTES.

Stock for sale at all times.

PORT WILLIAMS, N. S.