

THE ACADIAN.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., FEB. 5, 1897.

Editorial Chat.

It is now said that the Dominion parliament will meet for the despatch of business on March 11th.

The Conservatives of Colchester Co. have nominated Dr. D. H. Muir as their candidate to contest the reacy in the House of Commons, caused by the unseating of Mr W. D. Dimock.

J. B. Mills, M. P. for Annapolis, has been confirmed in his seat. The motion to have Edger Bent and another substituted as petitioners in the place of H. McLean was dismissed with costs, while the motion on behalf of Mills to have service set aside, on account of illness, was granted.

According to the report the receipts from sales of crown lands for the year amount to \$19,222.70. The total amount for disbursements for the year was \$7,592.34, leaving a balance in favor of the department of \$9,412.36. Out of the disbursements a sum of no less than \$3,242.65 was repaid to petitioners on rejected petitions.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster has been confirmed in his seat through the failure of a petitioner to bring case to trial within six months. The other petitions against conservatives in New Brunswick will fall through the application of the same rule. Liberal papers claim that there has been a "deal." Conservative papers assert that petitions against Liberals elect are alive and will be brought to trial.

The list of electors to vote for members of the House of Assembly are now being revised in Nova Scotia. In view of the possibility of there being a Provincial election the coming spring as well as the strong possibility that the Government at Ottawa will so change the Franchise Act at the approaching session as to use the Provincial lists for federal elections, it is important that these lists should be correct.

The provincial blue book for the department of mines has been received. It shows the total receipts of this department for the twelve months ended September 30th, 1896, to have been \$274,028.90. Of this \$235,918.02 were for coal royalties, \$9,336.29 for prospecting licenses, \$9,869.58 for gold royalty, \$4,050 for licenses to search for minerals other than gold and silver, gold rentals, \$3,875.00, rents \$2,238, rents for minerals, other than gold or silver, \$1,000 and \$426 in fees. Iron royalties figured to the extent of \$6.10.

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance at its quarterly session at Deep Brook last week decided to memorialize the local government to introduce and pass such a prohibitory act as is intra vires of the legislature in view of the recent decision of the privy council. The Grand Division will not submit a draft measure of prohibition, nor will they define the limits of the legislation asked for, holding that it is for the government to say how far the jurisdiction of the Province extends. One thing is certain however, that the Sons of Temperance will not rest until the sense of the house is taken on the question of prohibition, be the extent of its operations great or small.

In the hope on Friday, after the disposal of routine business, Hon. Mr. Church laid on the table the report of the hospital for the insane, giving detailed explanations of the information it contained. The number of patients on the register on October 1, 1895, was 533. There were admitted during the year ending September 30, 1896, 130 patients, making the total number under treatment for the year, 663. The total number of patients discharged during the year was 105, leaving a total remaining on the register September 30th, 1896, of 558. The figures showed that the sexes were nearly equally divided in the hospital. Of the number discharged during the year, 49 were discharged as recovered, 25 as improved, and 9 as being in a condition to be placed in the custody of their friends, subject to readmission on certain contingencies. Of the patients in the hospital, 157 were able to do some kind of work daily. The expenditures of the institution during the year was \$3000-\$3200 less than the estimate. The income from all sources, not including the government grant, was \$54,000.

The fund for the relief of the famine-stricken people of India, being continually swelled by generous contributions. In London alone, the fund subscribed now amounts to about \$300,000, while in Canada nearly \$200,000 have already been raised. The population of the distressed districts numbers over ninety millions of people of whom over a million and a half are already on the relief list. Russia is organizing relief funds and her warships are being loaded with wheat at Black Sea ports and dispatched to relieve suffering. The United States is following Russia's example and ear leads of wheat are being forwarded from the grain states for transshipment to India. In Nova Scotia the movement has, as yet, not gained much headway. The Bank of Nova Scotia agencies have offered to receive subscriptions and forward them through the proper channels. Canada is not a country of millionaires but the great majority of her people can afford to give something, and each something will materially increase the general contribution. The needs of India are vast and urgent and what can be done, should be done at once.

The Ethics of the Apple.

PAPER READ BEFORE THE FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION IN WOLFVILLE, JAN. TWENTYETH, BY D. O. PARKER.

Fruit growing is the earliest industrial institution of the world, and has the honorable distinction of being of divine appointment. Our first parents were its charter members. Their garden abounded with all kinds of fruits and flowers.

Groves where rich trees wept odorous gums and balm; Others whose fruit, barked with golden rind, Hung amiable, Hesperian fable true, If true, here only, and of delicious taste.

Its ethics, then, were as pure as the attributes of Jehovah, but from the over-indulgence of the appetite, its keepers were shut outside Eden's guarded gate, and, thenceforth, all associated with the primitive state of fruit growing have become demoralized.

It is the purpose of this paper to notice, only, the ethics of the apple, and of those who are in some way associated with the production and disposal of them. In their natural state the apples have bad morals. They inherit the depravity of their ancestors. Select the choicest seeds from the most famous apples ever redeemed by grafting and high culture, plant them, they grow and bear fruit, but the trees are corrupt, and the apples are degenerate and altogether destitute of the good qualities of their grafted and regenerated progenitors. The ethics of the natural apples are decidedly bad. They must be born again.

I turn next from the apples, to the ethics of the apple-tree seller—present company, as usual, excepted. Away back more than half a century ago, many farmers in this Valley were made the victims of the bad morals of the fruit tree sellers who came from the neighboring republic. My own boyhood is the witness to this serious charge. They came then, as some of them do now, with oily tongues, using the genuine "soft soder" of Sam Slick, and palmed off on our unsophisticated and unsuspecting fathers, trees with beautiful and captivating names, which they solemnly assured would soon bear almost golden apples. The years of waiting rolled by, the blossoms and the apple came, but no apples of "vegetable gold." The trees were degenerate, and their fruitage as bad as the hearts of those who sold the trees. In later years, I presume, some of those old sinners, I mean the trees, have been converted by the fruit growers of this society, and now bearing good fruit, are numbered with the dead.

Again, the ethics of the apple grower are seen in the classification and preparation or packing of the fruit for the markets. The Lord, as death, is wisdom and goodness, has made the apples like the stars, to differ in glory. To some he has given ten talents, to others twenty, and it may be to others fifty, in size, beauty and flavor, which are naturally classified as good, bad and indifferent.

"Order is Heaven's first law, and this Some are, and must be greater than the rest." Honesty in the interests of good morals requires that these natural distinctions of rank and goodness be carefully classified and marked. But in the market this is not always done. Some, times a good looking barrel of apples, with an honorable name fixed upon it, when opened, and a few of the top ones removed, reminds one of the whitened sepulchres of the New Testament. These are apple buyers and sellers among ourselves, who have opened the barrels, and in the satisfaction of their purchase, have almost leaped for joy at the sight of the fat, fragrant and rosy checked fruit, apparently so rich and beautiful as the fabled apples of the Hesperides. But a few are removed from the top, and the glory is departed, and the admiration and satisfaction of the buyer gives place to unspoken expletives, and negative benedictions on the dishonest packer, which if lawful to be spoken in polite society would almost rend the rafters. And then the barrels are not always orthodox. They come into the market without any common standard of capacity, some with small heads and dwarfed bodies, despised by the people, and injurious to the whole fruit growing community. If moral suasion and self-interest cannot reform them, and bring their capacity up to the standard of a good old Canadian barrel, or something better, then the honest fruit growers should invoke legislative aid, and every one found wanting should be consigned to the fires of Gehenna.

But these are not the only sinners. I must not offend the apple shippers by omitting the part they play, indirectly, but at the same time most conspicuously, in connection with the apple trade. Many of them are incorporated companies, and of course, corporations, whether they be towns, railroads or steamboats, according to long established usage, are not supposed to have a conscience, or any moral sensibility as to right and wrong. The golden rule is outside their code of morals. Their ethics are to keep what they have and get all they can. There is one other interest of the fruit growers that must have a passing notice: The middle men. Their code of morals, with some honorable exceptions, is very brief:—"Look out for number one." They are the masters of the situation and live up to it. They take a bite from every apple that passes through their hands, and in the present season, if reports are true, in some cases they take the whole apple, and the

barrel in the bargain; and in some of almost siren sweetness, they go on singing for more—

O yes, they sing for more, And sing the same old song, They've sung for years before; They sing, "We're hungry, boys, Please send your fruit along; Then with a rich invoice, We'll make your hearts rejoice."

The application of this brief paper is: 1st.—That fruit growers should encourage homeland nurseries. 2nd.—That they should put the mark of Cain on every detected dishonest packer. 3rd.—That every honest fruit grower should be an honorably recognized, systematic, economic, and universally harmonious in devising ways and means to resist extortion and to bring the whole apple business under their own immediate control and management.

N. S. Farmers' Association.

The annual meeting of the Nova Scotia Farmers' Association, took place at Middleton last week, the opening session being held on Tuesday, 26th. Some sixty or seventy members were present. J. B. McKay, president of the association, presided, and among others present were Paul C. Black, S. C. Parker, Geo. W. Forrest, of Nappan; H. E. Reed, C. G. Godfrey, P. Innes, C. H. Bryan, E. W. Chipman, secretary of Agriculture; Prof. Fletcher, F. L. Fuller, of the Truro Experimental Farm; Prof. Faville, Col. W. M. Blair, E. B. Elderkin, and Hon. I. LeBlanc. President McKay gave an excellent and practical opening address. F. L. Fuller read a paper on "The care and application of farmyard manure." George W. Forrest, of the Experimental Farm, Nappan, made some general and practical remarks on the feeding of stock and care of manure. Prof. Fletcher gave an address on "Fodder Plants," and a paper on "How to make the farm pay," was read by S. C. Parker.

During the afternoon session, P. Innes read a paper on co-operation amongst farmers, and ably showed the advantages of the proposed fruit shipping company. John Donaldson, of Port Williams, read a paper in reply, claiming that it would be a wrong step for the farmers of the valley to enter into commission business in the old country, or to go to great expense in the building of warehouses. Mr Innes' reply was very effective, and the association passed a resolution strongly favoring the project of co-operation advanced by Mr Innes. It was further explained that the provisional directors, would charge the fruit growers nothing for the time they had spent in working up the scheme, and the association was asked to pass a resolution asking the provincial government to incorporate the Fruit Shipping Co., without the usual fees. The resolution was passed.

The following officers were elected: President—S. C. Parker, Parrick. 1st Vice-President—Geo. C. Lawrence, Hastings. 2d Vice-President—J. R. Starr, Canada. Directors—Wm. Canning, Yarmouth; F. M. Chipman, Nictaux West; Col. W. M. Blair, Nappan; F. R. Trotter, Antigonish; C. R. B. Bryan, Durham. Auditor—G. B. McGill, Middleton. Wm. McKernon, Dartmouth. Representatives on Exhibition Commission—P. Innes, Coldbrook, E. B. Elderkin, Amherst.

Wedding Bells.

A very pretty event took place Wednesday evening, Jan. 28th, when Mr. Arthur M. Griffin, of Arlington Heights, formerly of Greenwich, N. S., and Miss Alice M. Witherspoon, of West Somerville, were united in marriage. At 8 o'clock the happy couple entered the parlor of their future residence and were married by Rev. R. E. Ely. The bride was attired in a gray whipcord, combined with brocade silk and pearl trimmings and carried carnations and maidenhair fern. She wore in her hair a beautiful pin of rubies and pearls, the gift of the groom. The little maids of honor, Ida M. Fick and Mildred A. Witherspoon, looked charming dressed in pink mull, and carried flowers. The guests were received by Mrs Mrs V. E. Griffin, assisted by Mrs W. A. Witherspoon and Mrs E. D. Dick. After a light lunch had been served, the friends were free to examine the many valuable wedding gifts, which had been received to adorn their beautiful home. Cox.

WHITSON & FRASER'S College—the largest, oldest, and best Commercial College in Nova Scotia—has a staff of seven skilled instructors. A Diploma from the college gives its graduates a right to a good situation. More applications are received by the college for first-class positions than can be filled. The College re-opens on Monday, Jan. 4, 1897. Students can join the College at any time. Send for catalogue to S. E. Whitson, principal, 95 Barrington St., Halifax.

The Northumberland county, N. B., inspector reports a surplus from the administration of the Scott Act. The total fines collected amounted to \$1,941. The expenses were \$1,525, of which \$800 was paid to counsel.

SILVER Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Bake Dishes, Syrup Pitchers, Crumb Trays, Fern Pots, Bon Bon Shell, and many other articles. Sterling Silver Knives, Spoons, and Novelties. J. F. Herbin, Wolfville, Optician and Jeweler.

Blanchards GRAND FEBRUARY SALE!

On the above date we will sell for cash, the choicest of our winter stock at tremendous reductions. Let us particularize a few lines: Men's and Boys' Ulsters and Overcoats! Ladies' Jackets! Just a few of them left, but will sell the last of them on Saturday at Half Price. In Wool Blankets we have something distinctly comfortable, at the price. All at cost, on that day only. We won't say anything about our Dress. There are many other things as Men's Wool Caps and Gloves, Flannels at half price and the 14c. print that we sell at 11c. We allow 10 per cent. off everything, including the print.

Blanchard & Co., Water St., Windsor.

Town Council Meeting.

The regular meeting of the town council was held at the town hall on Tuesday evening. The mayor and all the councillors, with the recorder, were present. The mayor and newly elected councillors were sworn into office by the recorder. Resolved that Coun. Borden be presiding councillor for the ensuing year. The following standing committees were appointed: Public Accounts, Finance and Tenders—Couns. Caldwell, Borden and Chase. Licenses and Police—Couns. Caldwell, Haley and Bowles and the Recorder. Public Property, Roads, Streets and Bridges—Couns. Bowles, Chase and Borden. Water Works and Fire Department—Couns. Borden, Sawyer and Haley. Poor Com.—Couns. Haley, Caldwell and Sawyer. Public Health—The whole Council. School Board—Couns. Caldwell, Haley and Borden. Court of Appeal—Couns. Chase, Bowles and Sawyer. Committee to confer with the Municipal Council re Adjustment of Taxation:—The Mayor, Couns. Sawyer and Chase, and the Recorder. Meeting of the Court of Appeal to be held at the Town Hall on Thursday, Feb. 12th, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

The following appointments were made for the ensuing year: Annual Assessors—C. H. Borden and C. R. H. Starr. Revisors—J. H. Bishop, R. W. Starr, G. W. Munro. Coun. Haley gave notice that at next monthly meeting of the Council he would move to amend section 37 on page 9 of town by-laws by striking out the words "This regulation shall not apply to salaries of town officers, or of the pay list of laborers employed by any regular committees of the Council or to interest on bonds or debentures." Council adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening.

NOTICE.

The Assessment Roll is now on file at the office of the Town Clerk and is open for inspection. FRANK A. DIXON, Town Clerk. Wolfville, Feb. 2, 1897.

A Chance to get a Home at a Bargain!

A very desirable house on Gaspean avenue, of 7 rooms. Convenient to P. O., Schools, Etc. On easy terms. Apply to Box 31, Wolfville.

Houses to Let!

To let, furnished or unfurnished "Rose Cottage," lately occupied by Mr. F. P. Rockwell—8 rooms, town water, etc., etc. Apply to DR. BARSS, Wolfville, Oct. 1st, '96.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

On Locust avenue, seven rooms, well finished throughout. Apply to F. W. WOODWORTH, Wolfville, Jan. 29th, 1897.

WILSON'S

Bargains in Dress Goods During This Month.

The Newest Colors and Materials worth \$1.00.....for 75c. 52 in. Dress Tweeds and Suitings worth \$1.00.....for 75c. Fashionable Dress Materials worth 75c.....for 55c. The Newest Plaids worth 60c.....for 45c. Good quality Fancy Dress Goods worth 50c.....for 35c. Costume Tweeds worth 40c.....for 30c. Mixtures and Plain Colors worth 25c.....for 18c.

All single-width goods we have left in stock will be sold at HALF PRICE. Bargains, real genuine bargains, in every department during this month. Everything marked down to the lowest notch.

C. & G. WILSON & Co., WINDSOR, N. S.

Clearance Sale! FOR ONE MONTH.

To make room for car-load of Furniture now awaiting shipment at the Factory. No reasonable offer refused. Now is a good time to have your Furniture re-covered.

A. J. Woodman, Wolfville, January 28th, 1897.

ROBERT STANFORD, Fine Tailoring, 154 and 156 HOLLIS STREET, Halifax, N. S.

Miss Seabourne, Teacher on Piano & Organ, WOLFVILLE, N. S.

DENTISTRY. The subscriber will be at his office in Wolfville every Thursday, Friday and Saturday. J. E. MULLONEY.

NEXT WEEK A Special Sale in Trimmed Hats and Bonnets! FROM \$1.50 UP! GREAT BARGAINS! S. E. WELTON, Opposite the American House.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES!

We are showing a nice range of above at prices which cannot fail to meet the approval of all. OUR PRICES ON Ladies' Initial Silk Hdkfs, 27c.; Gentsmen's Initial do, 49c.; Boxes Soap, 2 pieces 16c.; Children's 3-piece Silver Sets, Cap, Napkin Ring and Spoon, 75c.; Napkin Ring, silver-plated, 15c. each; also, Dolls, Books, fancy Caps and Saucers, Bazaar Figures, etc. Dress Goods marked down to meet the Xmas trade. Headquarters for Ulsters and Overcoats. PORT WILLIAMS HOUSE, Chase, Campbell & Co.

GELDERT'S DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

Now replete with the newest and most fashionable goods, from the cheapest to the finest grades, at prices to suit everybody. Note a few of his leading lines: A fine Tweed Effect, double width, very stylish looking material, @ 25c. per yard. A pretty Fancy Mixture, different shades, @ 30c. a yard. Extra Black and Navy Serges @ 45c. yard. A very pretty line in Black, Navy, Blue and Brown @ 65c. a yard. ELEGANT DRESS LENGTHS. Very latest designs at all prices. Inspection invited. Samples on application. Filling letter orders a specialty. GELDERT'S, THE DRY GOODS HOUSE OF WINDSOR.

DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

"LAND OF EVANGELINE" ROUTE On and after Monday, 4th Jan., 1897, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted). TRAINS WILL ARRIVE WOLFVILLE. Express from Kentville.....5 35, a.m. Express "Halifax".....9 10, a.m. Express "Yarmouth".....9 05, p.m. Express "Halifax".....11 30, a.m. Accom. "Annapolis".....11 25, a.m. TRAINS WILL LEAVE WOLFVILLE. Express for Halifax.....5 35, a.m. Express "Yarmouth".....9 10, a.m. Express "Kentville".....5 55, p.m. Accom. "Annapolis".....11 40, a.m. Accom. "Halifax".....11 25, a.m. Royal Mail Steamship Prince Rupert Monday, Wednesday, Saturday. St. John and Digby. Leaves St. John, 8:00 a.m.; arrive in Digby, 11:00 a.m.; leave Digby 1:00 p.m.; arrive St. John 4:00 p.m. Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time. W. R. CAMPBELL, General Manager, K. SUTHERLAND, Superintendent.

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