

THE ACADIAN

WOLFVILLE, N. S., APRIL 1, 1887  
ONE STAR DIFFERETH FROM ANOTHER IN OPINION.

One of our contemporaries in the county town having, in addition to fulfilling the destiny for which it was called into existence, settled the questions of free trade and balance of trade that have long perplexed political economists, dealt with the most important issues of Canadian politics and advanced the cause of repeal in Nova Scotia, now looks round for more worlds to conquer. This time it is the Montreal Star that must go. It seems the Star has been praising Mr. Blake, and its Kentville namesake is mad about it, and says the Star's independence is for duists. Can't the Kentville member of the stellar system understand why anyone could praise Mr. Blake, without being paid for it? It also says that previous to the election "every effort was put forth by that paper to elect the opponents of Mr. Blake," which is putting it strong, and yet through all that our contemporary hid its feelings, and only when praise of Mr. Blake commenced, did its milk of human kindness, that began to flow just after the election, turn sour, and it gets cross and says the Montreal Star is not independent. We are afraid the New Star is not the best judge of what is independent, and any approach to independence in any paper has always acted as an irritant to that somewhat peppery journal.

THE PROVINCIAL BLUE-BOOKS.

The action of the Local Government in bringing the different blue-books of the session before the House at an earlier date than has been the case in previous years is commendable. The members can thus be in a position to know just how the affairs of the Province have been conducted, and to discuss them in an intelligent manner. Last week we referred briefly to those that were submitted during the first week of the session, and to-day we intend to give a brief reference to the blue books that have since been received.

The report of Public Printing contains several items of interest. The receipts for advertisements in the year ending 31st December, 1886, amounted to \$2,059.60, being \$248.09 less than for the previous year, and \$69.60 in excess of the estimate. The receipts for sale of Revised Statutes amounted to \$567.75, being \$414 less than in 1886, and \$67.75 more than was estimated. Only 800 copies of the edition of 3500, have so far been sold—not taking into consideration free copies given to members of parliament, provincial officers, court officers, etc. The increased expenditure in this department was caused by extra copies of some of the departmental reports which were printed for distribution at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, and the increased size of the Statutes for 1886. Usually the Acts occupy from 200 to 250 pages, but those passed at the last session take up 650 pages. A grant of \$8000 is estimated to be ample to cover this year's (1887) liabilities. The following is an abstract of accounts paid for Public Printing and Revised Statutes for year ending 31st December 1886:

G. & T. Phillips, binding	\$ 389.40
Chas Annand, printing, and advertising in Chronicle	1567.05
E. J. Small, binding statutes, journals, &c.	1208.41
Herald Publishing Co., printing	3730.90
N. S. Printing Co., do.	3018.83
Blackadar Bros., do.	3018.83
Wm McNab, do.	3824.75
Miscellaneous	88.31

Total for year \$15,318.73  
Mr Murray, clerk to Commissioner of Public Works and Mines, who is a practical printer of long experience, adds, that from the tenders received, which by the way expired in June last and are now renewed for two years, "it is safe to assume that profits on departmental work for the two years from 1st July, last, will be as much for the Province as for the printer." This is quite encouraging when a deficit is known to exist according to the financial statement published last week.

The Government took a new departure this year and have published a pamphlet of twenty-one pages on the election returns for the Provincial general election held in June last. This, as a book of reference, is a valuable one and no doubt will be appreciated by those who are interested in election statistics. With the deficit which already exists however, we doubt if such an unnecessary expenditure is judicious.

The Public Clarification Report embraces reports of the Hospital for Insane, Poor's Asylum, Provincial and City Hospital, Infant's Home, Deaf & Dumb Institution, School of the Blind and Annual Report of the Medical Board, besides a large and comprehensive amount of tables of expenditure,

receipts, etc. For eight years previous to the last session of the House, the Commissioners of Public Charities performed the function in reference to the charitable and other institutions receiving governmental aid, but at that time this was transferred to the head of the Works and Mines office. The total number of patients admitted to the Provincial and City Hospital during the year was 612, while 78 remained at the end of the year. The expenses of the hospital amounted to \$24,204.41, and the earnings, \$6,982.11, leaving a deficiency of \$17,222.30 to be made up by the Province. The expenditure at the Hospital for the Insane for the year amounted to \$72,962 and the receipts for same time, \$45,139. The expenditure for the Poor Asylum for the year amounted to \$11,067; receipts, \$9,808. The twenty-ninth annual report of the Nova Scotia Hospital for Insane has also been received. This pamphlet of 45 pages contains much information for all those who are interested in this unfortunate class of humanity. The total number under treatment at the asylum during the year 1886 was 533, of which number 114 were admitted during the year. The whole number discharged as recovered, improved, unimproved, and through death, for the same period, was 137; and on Dec. 31st, 1886, 396 remained on the register and 14 were out of the asylum on trial. The recoveries during the year were a little above the general average. There were six patients admitted from King's Co. during the year. King's Co. maintained during the same period 23 patients, 8 male and 15 female. The total number that have been treated at the hospital since its formation, in 1859, until the present time has been 1,137 males and 973 female—a total of 2,110. The past year (1886), with the exception of 1875, shows the largest number received in any one year—114 in both cases. The year 1885 shows the next highest—a total of 112. With the above exceptions, in the remaining twenty-five years, the average yearly admission amounted to nearly 71.

For the Acadian.

**Poultry Keeping.**  
IV.—THE FEED.  
Food is essential to the existence of all animals, hence is the most important item in the care of all kinds of live stock. But is bare existence the aim in keeping stock? To judge by the way many people keep them, one would think this was the case. Keeping stock at a standstill is a deal loss of all the feed consumed to maintain the animal life. With poultry we feed for either growth, fat or eggs, and unless one of these results follow our feed is lost. Some substances are better adapted for one purpose—eggs for another. In an article like this there is not space enough to enter into the scientific details of the question, but I will consider briefly the different kinds of feed, for the different objects, and the method of feeding.

First, then, will come the chick, or feeding for growth. Hard boiled eggs are the best food for the first few days; bread soaked in milk is also good, and in a few days give coarse oatmeal slightly moistened; boiled vegetables mixed with meal is also relished at all ages. Cracked corn and wheat should be fed as soon as they can eat them. What is the best grain there is for either growing chicks or for eggs, and poultrymen would be better to know the answer to like this there is not space enough to enter into the scientific details of the question, but I will consider briefly the different kinds of feed, for the different objects, and the method of feeding.

First, then, will come the chick, or feeding for growth. Hard boiled eggs are the best food for the first few days; bread soaked in milk is also good, and in a few days give coarse oatmeal slightly moistened; boiled vegetables mixed with meal is also relished at all ages. Cracked corn and wheat should be fed as soon as they can eat them. What is the best grain there is for either growing chicks or for eggs, and poultrymen would be better to know the answer to like this there is not space enough to enter into the scientific details of the question, but I will consider briefly the different kinds of feed, for the different objects, and the method of feeding.

For the Acadian.

**The Fishery Dispute.**  
The action of the American government with respect to the Canadian fisheries has indeed been strange. With every evidence to prove that they are in error, they still endeavor to show that their actions are justifiable, and that Canada is clearly in the wrong in prohibiting American fishermen from fishing in Canadian waters. To show how erroneous are their claims let us give briefly some facts regarding the question in dispute.

In the years 1818, 1854 and 1871 the United States secured for a limited time certain rights as conventional concessions, and they received them as such. As the rights secured in those years expired, others were secured, until the year 1885, when all concessions, excepting those secured in the year 1818, expired. The Canadian Government were anxious to renew the treaty, and they went so far as to allow American vessels free intercourse to our fisheries for six months, in order that the Americans might have time to consider the benefits of reciprocal intercourse and so that the fishing season of 1885 might not be interfered with. Notwithstanding this generous concession, the Americans positively refused to accede to the wish of the Canadian government, to re-establish the reciprocal trade given by a former treaty; but they immediately put a duty upon the products of our fisheries, which was intended to be prohibitory in effect. Then just as soon as our government began mild enforcement of the treaty of 1818, the Americans began to bluster and talk about war, no doubt thinking they could frighten us into giving them whatever concessions they demanded. But five million Canadians wish right on their side could not be coerced in this way by Uncle Sam. Our government was well aware, that, while the average quantity of fish annually visiting our waters increases, those of the States steadily diminishes; and therefore they were bound to protect our fisheries not only on account of their present value, but for their prospective value in the future. And so cruisers were fitted out both to protect our fisheries and to restrict the smuggling carried on on our coast.

The Americans did not suspect that we were sincere in protecting our rights secured by the treaty of 1818. They thought that some slight trouble would arise at the first, but hoped that the Macdonald government would at last allow them full rights in our fisheries; and consequently they refused to consider all terms regarding a renewal of the treaty. They even would not submit to arbitration, a mode of decision which has always been so beneficial to the Americans. Canada proposed to submit this to arbitration and to appoint two members from the United States, one each from Canada and Newfoundland, and the last to be appointed by the Emperor of Germany. The Americans refused to listen to this, and the Senate called for a retaliation bill, considering their national honor deeply wounded by the actions of the Dominion government. Can it be that the honor of the Americans is wounded when this brag and bluster fails to bring us to their

feet? Is their honor insulted when we mildly enforce a treaty which always has been considered fair; or when they fail to get something upon which they have not the slightest claim? If injustice is American honor we should feel thankful to have our commercial intercourse lessened.

Let us see what would result if the retaliation bill was carried out. No doubt it would result in a slight loss to Canada for a short time; but in the end the results would be favorable. We are the persons that hold complete possession of the fisheries of Canada, and if we are shut out of the American market we would be sure to have the whole business of picking and curing fish transferred to our own provinces. And it would be just as profitable for those living on the coast to sell their ice and bait to an increased number of Canadian vessels as to those from the United States. So we hold this argument, that if the States refuse to grant reciprocity in fish or general trade, we will keep our more boats, greatly increase the number of fishermen, and endeavor to develop great industries in curing fish at home and increase our trade with the West Indies and other places.

Concerning the preserved fish that Canada annually exports, we only have sent one-quarter to the United States, a great part of the fish sent there being fresh and therefore duty free. So if they prohibited our fish from entering their market by high import duties, we can seek a trade elsewhere, whereas they will have to pay a much higher price for their fish and be the greater losers in the American encroachment of our fisheries and we will continue to maintain our rights. While we always wished to be on friendly terms with our neighboring republic, we do not wish to sacrifice our interest for those terms, and if they refuse to comply with the Dominion government's best efforts to secure reciprocity, we will still absolutely maintain the policy of Protection. ROBERTO.

For the Acadian.

**MY STOCK**  
—CONSISTS OF—  
Flour, Corn Meal, Bran, Shorts  
Chopped Feed, Salt, Molasses,  
OIL OR FISH BARRELS,  
Mowers, Wheel Rakes, &c.  
All of which are first class and will be sold low for cash.

**WANTED!**  
In exchange for the above, good sound ROSE, PROLIFICS, CHILIS and BURBANK POTATOES, also a few cords WOOD.  
Johnson H. Bishop,  
Wolfville, N. S., '86 AGENT.

**D.R.E. C. WEST'S**  
FOR THE LIVER BLOOD AND STOMACH AND KIDNEYS  
**DANDELION**  
Infalible Blood Purifier, Tonic, Diuretic, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dropsy, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder, Neuritis, Diabetes, Hemorrhoids, Sciatic, Rheum, Diarrhea peculiar to Females, Scurvy, Pains in the Head, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Pains in the Heart, Nervous Debility, Heart Burn, Purifying Vegetable.  
J. W. C. West & Co., Toronto, Ont.

**MARKET REPORT.**  
—FURNISHED BY—  
BENTLEY & LAYTON,  
Produce Commission Merchants,  
Corner Argyle & Sackville, Sts.,  
(Opposite Mumford's Market.)  
Halifax, March 31 1887.

**REWARD!**  
We will pay the above reward for any one who will give information leading to the discovery of a person who has committed the crime of forgery or any other crime against the law of the Province of Nova Scotia, and who is a resident of the County of Kings, and who has been convicted of such crime by a Court of Law. The reward shall be paid by the Government of Nova Scotia, and shall not be subject to any deduction or abatement. No claim for such reward shall be entertained unless made within six months after the date of the conviction of the person named in the advertisement. The reward shall be paid to the person who gives the information, and shall not be subject to any deduction or abatement. No claim for such reward shall be entertained unless made within six months after the date of the conviction of the person named in the advertisement. The reward shall be paid to the person who gives the information, and shall not be subject to any deduction or abatement. No claim for such reward shall be entertained unless made within six months after the date of the conviction of the person named in the advertisement.

the morning scatter a little grain in the chaff on the floor, to give them something to do, for we should give in poultry-feeding to keep the fowls busy all the time as it makes them warm, creates a freer circulation of the blood and as a consequence is followed by a greater production of eggs. At noon give waste scraps from the table and grain, and at night give grain also remembering always to bury the grain in the bedding on the floor—for exercise. As to the kinds of grain, the more varieties the better; what is the best single grain, corn is good but should not be fed too lavishly, especially to the Asiatic; buck-wheat, barley and oats should complete the list. At noon it would be well to give cracked grain, but always the whole grain at night.

Beside the above, animal food, green food, shell material, as well as a constant supply of fresh water must be provided. Meat has been called the "sovereign producer," yet too much should not be given, a piece about the size of a walnut two or three times a week per hen is sufficient. Cabbages, firm clover hay, apples, turnips, or something of the nature of green food should be fed daily; and a supply of crushed bones or ground oyster-shells be kept before them all the time. It is astonishing what a quantity of water a flock of hens will drink in a day; but still when it is remembered that a hen drinks about twenty times per day, it will be seen that a flock of twenty or thirty will crawl outside of no small quantity. For this reason also it should be kept before them all the time. In cold weather it is a good plan to warm the water slightly. Milk makes an excellent drink if you can spare it.

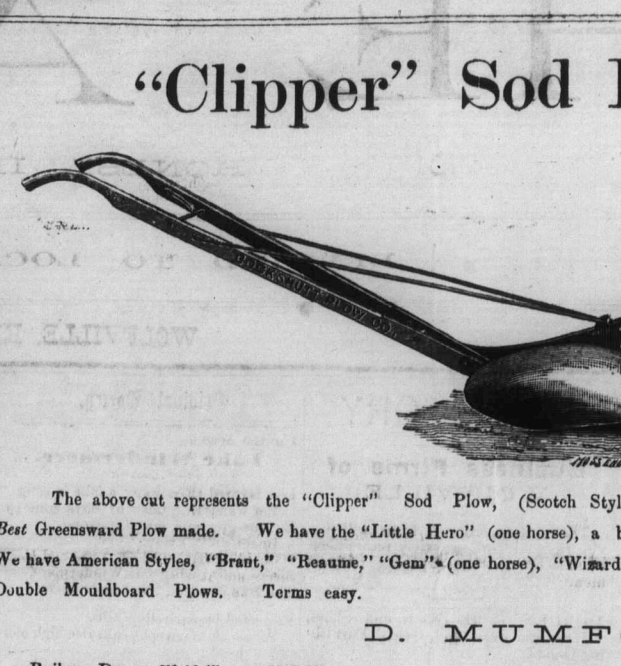
**CORRESPONDENCE.**  
[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.]  
To the Editors of THE ACADIAN:  
DEAR SIRS.—In the ACADIAN of the 18th, I notice a communication from "Observer," in the course of which he refers to an entertainment given by the "Atheneum." While the students doubtless feel obliged and even flattered by his kind and encouraging remarks, perhaps I may be allowed as one of them, to take exception to some of the brilliant criticisms offered. It was perhaps unnecessary to inform the public that two of the pieces rendered by members of the "Atheneum" were given last year by members of the "Pianists." I presume the public remember the fact. Indeed, I understand their performances do not usually suffer this misfortune. That the "Fieriari" however should have exhausted them in that so masterly effort seems sad. "Observer's" hint will of course save the world the trouble of ever again preparing them. We can only regret that our appreciation of their efforts has not been such that our information concerning them might have been greater than at present. "Observer," it seems, does not labor under this disadvantage; it must be nice to form one of that charmed circle. Students don't appear to realize the awful truth that ingratitude is one of the basest elements in the human heart. That "Cinderella," and last fall's entertainment, were not enough to arouse enthusiasm of the highest kind, no person can pretend to deny. But some feelings are too deep even for adequate expression, and if memory serves those were occasions inspiring such. Some of us failed to see any very glaring personalities in those papers. It is just possible now, that that old adage concerning the "shoes," etc. comes in here somewhere. "Shoes were there, and then Burke is quoted—"But the age of chivalry is gone," etc. Chivalry, was it, to uphold the most degenerate, thoroughly corrupt and utterly contemptible court ever disgraced civilization. Chivalry, it is, to shut your eyes, stuff your ears, and hold up your hands in holy veneration of ridiculous antiquated customs and palpable defects. But that "subordination of the heart" is surely the unkindest cut of all. Well, lots of people all about us are looking for that very same thing, but alas! this is a world of disappointments; besides, subordination, dear "Observer," implies superiority of some kind in the other party. Couldn't your powers of Observation be cultivated a little further, think you? "HILL."

**REWARD!**  
We will pay the above reward for any one who will give information leading to the discovery of a person who has committed the crime of forgery or any other crime against the law of the Province of Nova Scotia, and who is a resident of the County of Kings, and who has been convicted of such crime by a Court of Law. The reward shall be paid by the Government of Nova Scotia, and shall not be subject to any deduction or abatement. No claim for such reward shall be entertained unless made within six months after the date of the conviction of the person named in the advertisement. The reward shall be paid to the person who gives the information, and shall not be subject to any deduction or abatement. No claim for such reward shall be entertained unless made within six months after the date of the conviction of the person named in the advertisement.

The morning scatter a little grain in the chaff on the floor, to give them something to do, for we should give in poultry-feeding to keep the fowls busy all the time as it makes them warm, creates a freer circulation of the blood and as a consequence is followed by a greater production of eggs. At noon give waste scraps from the table and grain, and at night give grain also remembering always to bury the grain in the bedding on the floor—for exercise. As to the kinds of grain, the more varieties the better; what is the best single grain, corn is good but should not be fed too lavishly, especially to the Asiatic; buck-wheat, barley and oats should complete the list. At noon it would be well to give cracked grain, but always the whole grain at night.

Beside the above, animal food, green food, shell material, as well as a constant supply of fresh water must be provided. Meat has been called the "sovereign producer," yet too much should not be given, a piece about the size of a walnut two or three times a week per hen is sufficient. Cabbages, firm clover hay, apples, turnips, or something of the nature of green food should be fed daily; and a supply of crushed bones or ground oyster-shells be kept before them all the time. It is astonishing what a quantity of water a flock of hens will drink in a day; but still when it is remembered that a hen drinks about twenty times per day, it will be seen that a flock of twenty or thirty will crawl outside of no small quantity. For this reason also it should be kept before them all the time. In cold weather it is a good plan to warm the water slightly. Milk makes an excellent drink if you can spare it.

**REWARD!**  
We will pay the above reward for any one who will give information leading to the discovery of a person who has committed the crime of forgery or any other crime against the law of the Province of Nova Scotia, and who is a resident of the County of Kings, and who has been convicted of such crime by a Court of Law. The reward shall be paid by the Government of Nova Scotia, and shall not be subject to any deduction or abatement. No claim for such reward shall be entertained unless made within six months after the date of the conviction of the person named in the advertisement. The reward shall be paid to the person who gives the information, and shall not be subject to any deduction or abatement. No claim for such reward shall be entertained unless made within six months after the date of the conviction of the person named in the advertisement.



The above cut represents the "Clipper" Sod Plow, (Scotch Style), and is acknowledged to be the Best Greenaway Plow made. We have the "Little Hero" (one horse), a beauty which is also Scotch Style. We have American Styles, "Brant," "Resume," "Gem's" (one horse), "Wimard" Sulky, "Syracuse" Side Hill, and Double Mouldboard Plows. Terms easy.

D. MUMFORD,  
Railway Depot, Wolfville. 25-3-87-4t Agent for Agricultural Implements of all kinds.

**MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!**  
—IN IT TO—  
**FARMERS, OWNERS OF HORSES AND STOCK RAISERS.**  
I wish to call your attention to the fact that you can save one third the expense of keeping your Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and poultry by using a small quantity of **The Vegetable Combined Stock Feed & Condition Powder.** This Feed is made from the recipe of a noted and popular English Veterinary Surgeon, and has been thoroughly tested for the past twenty years in this and other countries.  
It is composed of purely vegetable remedies, and is warranted to cure and prevent Heaves, Coughs and Colic, Lung Fever, Loss of Appetite, Epizootic, Pink Eye, Distemper, Worms, Swelled Legs, Scratches, Collar Boils and Galls, Cribbing, Wind Disturbances, Mange, Abortions in Cows, Milk Fever, Retention of Water, Bloody Urine, Pleuro-Pneumonia, Loss of Cud, Garget, Impure Blood, Cramp in Legs, Hollow Horn, Foul Nose and Rot, Hog Cholera, Roup and Pips, Haid Brand, Kidney, Heart, Liver and bladder diseases.  
The majority of HUMANS diseases come from derangement of the KIDNEYS and LIVER; the same is true of the ANIMAL creation. All animals require and desire this remedy.  
It is the cheapest food for fattening all animals that can be produced; will increase the flow and improve the quality of milk 20 percent. 50 cts per package; in bulk and quantities much less. Sample box and testimonials by mail 60 cts in stamps. If your druggist does not keep it send direct to us and I will forward it promptly.  
In cases of scabs, chills, Mange, Galls or when the skin is broken from any cause, the *Rensselaer Healing Ointment* should be used in connection with V.C.S. Feed & C Powder. If used according to directions is warranted for any of the above diseases and is available in the DISPENSARY DEPARTMENT. Ointment, 25c; by mail or had from druggists. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address—THE MEDICAL COMPOUND CO., Derby Lane, Vt., U.S. of St. Louis, Mo., Canada.

**R.W. EATON**  
Has in stock a very large assortment Stationery, School Books, Bibles, Poems, etc., also a choice lot of Fancy Goods, PICTURE & ROOM MOUNDING.  
His stock of ROOM PAPER, comprising the choicest patterns ever shown here, will be complete next week. His prices are the lowest in the County.  
Kentville, March 5th, 1887.  
N. B.—Frames made at short notice and cheap for cash.

**The Cosmopolitan**  
The handsomest, most entertaining, low price, illustrated family magazine in the world. (\$2.50 per year, with a \$2.50 premium free.) Sixty-four beautifully printed pages in each number, filled with short stories, sketches, travels, adventures, bright and brief scientific and literary articles by the best American and foreign writers, such as Julian Hawthorne, Harriet Prescott Spenser, George Parsons Lathrop, Louise Chandler Moulton, J. Macdonald Gray, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, H. H. Boyesen, Catherine Owen, Rev. R. Heber Tolson, T. Dostoyevsky, William Westall and many others. Also entertaining QUERIES and valuable RECEPTIONS. Department. One or more illustrated articles and several full-page engravings in every number.  
A Shannon Letter and Bill File or a Shannon Street-Measure Binder Free to every subscriber.  
These premiums sell everywhere for 50 cts each. The File is the most perfect device ever invented for the preservation and classification of all letters, bills, etc. Any paper can be referred to, taken out and put back without disturbing the others. With the Binder you can insert without any piece of music without any other sheet.  
Get a SAMPLE COPY at NEW YORK and send 50 CENTS to publishers.  
AGENTS WANTED, SEE COMMISSIONERS LIST.  
Schlicht & Field Co., Rochester, N.Y.

**NOTICE.**  
**P. CHRISTIE, TAILOR,**  
Esq. to inform his numerous friends and customers that he has on hand a choice lot of Diagonals, Tweeds and Pantings in great variety and at prices To Suit Every One.  
These goods he is prepared to make up in the Latest Style and a perfect fit guaranteed and, all work finished when promised. Special Discounts given to Clergymen and Students.  
Don't forget the place—over J. R. Blanchard's Dry Goods Store.  
Kentville, Feb 16, 1887

**Puttner's Emulsion.**  
The popularity of this well known preparation of **God Liver Oil** is still as high as ever, as shown by its yearly increasing sales and by the fact that it is recommended by the great majority of Physicians and Druggists throughout Canada, and has been awarded prizes at every Exhibition where shown. For COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULOUS, LUNG AND WASTING DISEASES it far surpasses all other remedies.  
For Weak Children and mothers who are debilitated from nursing over work, family care, etc., it is just the thing. Try it.  
For sale in Wolfville by G. V. Rand, G. H. Wallace and R. Pat; E. A. Davidson, Gasperau, and by all dealers.  
**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**  
DRUGGISTS, HALIFAX, N. S.

**Flour! Flour!**  
JUST RECEIVED.  
Another Car-load of  
**"BUDA"**  
The best flour made in the Dominion.  
Every Barrel Warranted.  
For sale low for cash by  
**G. H. WALLACE,**  
Wolfville, Oct. 21, 1886.  
**C. A. PATRIQUIN**  
HARNESS MAKER.  
Carriage, Cart, and Team Harnesses  
Made to order and kept in stock  
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO  
None but first-class workmen employ ed and all work guaranteed.  
Opposite People's Bank, Wolfville.