

THE ACADIAN

WOLFVILLE, N. S., APRIL 21, 1893.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Earl of Aberdeen has been appointed Governor General of Canada, his term to commence in September next.

We have received a copy of the Montreal Plain Dealer, published by Messrs Macdougall & Anderson. This paper was started some time ago and suspended publication.

A bill is before the local legislature to incorporate the Boston & Nova Scotia Coal Company for the purpose of developing coal areas at Broad Cove, Cape Breton.

The regular quarterly meeting of the N. S. F. G. Association will be held in Harris' Hall, Sheffield's Mills, on Thursday, April 27th.

On Saturday evening last, pursuant to notice, the qualified electors of the Wolfville Water District met in Witter's Hall to consider the advisability of raising an additional sum of money to complete the water system and restore to the official account moneys that had been taken from it for current expenses.

Kentville News.

Messrs P. Giffins and Robert Grierson, way, and an American and American rail road returned from Chicago, where they were attending to the exhibits for the Lund of Evangelical Route.

Excavations have been made for two buildings near the Margeson block. One is on Church St. and the other is on Cornwalis St.

Porter's store on Webster St. is again occupied. W. J. Ross moved from Main St. and is now settled in the spacious apartments, where he has a good chance to make a display of his large stock.

Mr. W. H. Snyder, of Berwick, has arrived with the law firm of Webster & Robertson, and will remain in their office until the opening of the Dalhousie Law School.

Mr. Vernon Wood, now of Windsor, who was formerly with L. C. Swin, was in town this week.

J. Arthur Grierson has now finished his law course and been admitted as a barrister. He has completed his arrangements and about the first of May he expects to enter upon his practice by opening an office at Weymouth Bridge, Digby Co.

Major Carter's farm at the west of Kentville was sold at sheriff's sale last Monday at the Court House. It was bid in by Mr. J. S. Bevin, the mortgagee.

F. A. Masters and D. C. Chisholm have each purchased a house and lot on the hill, from The Eastern Canada Saving and Loan Association.

AVONPORT.

Mr. C. D. Taylor, after seven years absence in British Columbia, has returned home. He speaks highly of the climate and resources of our far away province.

Mr. Jos. Allen has moved from Lockhartville to Avonport.

Master David Reid had his leg badly scalded on Monday by hot water he was carrying.

For the past fortnight Mr. F. E. Cox has been laid up by a badly cut foot.

Preparations are being made for Gasper's fishing. The fish are becoming more plentiful each year. So far they have been chiefly sold in the neighboring towns, but last year a few were shipped.

The American press in general, in particular, the N. Y. Sun and N. Y. Recorder, with all their amusing remarks made before Lord Salisbury finally spoke in a way which reminds one of the hand of iron 'neath the glove of velvet, could not conceal the injustice of American claims without the silliest bragadoocio.

Said the latter sheet: "No wonder the patience of our Government is exhausted. But the Govern-

Canada and American Aggression.

Continued.

But the great and officially indefensible act of this period was the abrogation of the fishing relations of the two countries. No particular reason was assigned, but when the Dominion Government properly concluded that abrogation on one side meant the same thing on the other and promptly proceeded to fall back upon the treaty of 1818, which still held good for the protection of our fisheries against poachers and poaching, great was the outcry. A temporary modus vivendi was granted the Americans, and after much war like talk, the Eagle concluded that something must be done and a treaty was negotiated but promptly repudiated by the Senate. Then President Cleveland rose in his wrath and as he could not touch the Senate decided to hit at Canada and issued the famous Retaliation message of 1888. Its utter injustice was manifested by the President's own statement that:

"I fully believe the treaty just rejected by the Senate was well suited to the exigency, and that its provisions were adequate for our security in the future from vexatious incidents and for the promotion of friendly neighborhood and intimacy, without sacrificing in the past our national pride or dignity."

Nothing much was done, it is true, but the willingness was apparent. As Mr. James G. Blaine said about this time, "It is the design of the President to make the fishing question odious by embarrassing commercial relations along 3,000 miles of frontier and to inflict upon American communities a needless, a vexatious and a perilous condition of trade?"

To strike, or talk of striking, at our bonded trade has, indeed, long been a favorite subject with the Americans, and perhaps the only thing that prevents it is the injury which would be done them as well as ourselves. Perhaps it might be even greater in their case. But President Cleveland was defeated on seeking re-election, and in 1888 Mr. Harrison came into office.

Wm. McKinley, jr., then tried his hand at improving the American tariff. Canada was not forgotten. Indeed he occupied quite a prominent place in the new bill. The interests of the farmer must be protected from Canadian competition, so a duty was placed upon exportation of the production of which certainly could not be materially affected thereby, and upon barley. The latter product was one which could only have been taxed from a principle of actual hostility.

Canadian barley is infinitely superior to American, and is a necessity to the brewers, who, indeed, complained bitterly about the increased duty. But it was useless. The administration at Washington had been apparently informed, no doubt, by Mr. Erasmus Winans and others, that now was the time to turn the screw and upon this case the Legislature was busy time to occasion at least it would be successful. The Canadian farmer was in a position of temporary dissatisfaction, and a little further restriction upon his exports to the States would assuredly make him vote for a policy which all American politicians believed to mean annexation. Mr. Winans' statement that "a prolonged dose of McKinleyism will bring Canada into commercial ruin" was generally believed, and duties were consequently increased or newly imposed upon a large number of Canadian products. Incidentally of course, the new tariff was also made to bear heavily against Great Britain. But in the Dominion the only result apparent was an increase in our trade in 1890 and 1892 of something like \$25,000,000, and a profound conviction, growing daily deeper, that we can get on perfectly well without the United States along the whole line of commerce and politics.

It is not necessary to do more than refer briefly to the latest development of American aggressive resentment. In acquiring Alaska, the Republic now asserts that it obtained rights from Russia in the open waters of Behring Sea which it had successfully protested against Russia using when that power possessed Alaska. And, while claiming that Great Britain had no right on the Atlantic coast to restrict foreign vessels from fishing within the three mile limit, the United States claimed the right to control the waters upon the Pacific coast, and territories for hundreds of miles. Our fishing craft and sealers, which latter were and are still termed "poachers" throughout the American press, were rudely seized and their property taken from them. For two years this trouble has been progressing, and if Lord Salisbury had not put his foot down with determination and demanded a settlement by arbitration, we should be on the verge of war once again as indeed it seems was the case at one period of the present negotiations. It is doubtful if the treaty when concluded, would have been accepted by the Senate if the British Premier had not plainly said that otherwise the modus vivendi would not be renewed and Canadian rights would be simply protected. This hint was sufficient, coupled with the announcement that "a section of the navy is moving northward," or the Morning Post's statement that "England cannot neglect the interests of Canada."

The American press in general, in particular, the N. Y. Sun and N. Y. Recorder, with all their amusing remarks made before Lord Salisbury finally spoke in a way which reminds one of the hand of iron 'neath the glove of velvet, could not conceal the injustice of American claims without the silliest bragadoocio. Said the latter sheet: "No wonder the patience of our Government is exhausted. But the Govern-

ment has spoken, and its voice to-day is like the shot at Lexington, heard all around the world. Away back in the Madison administration there may be found a historical parallel in many ways to the present situation."

Many similar comments were made. And now to sum up, the conclusions of this article: 1. From Washington down to Harrison, American policy has been ruled by hostility to England. 2. This hostility has been vented upon Canada, until jealousy of our progress and fear of the establishment of a great separate power on this continent, transformed the vicarious enmity into one with direct application. 3. Annexation would solve these fears for the future and give the United States our markets, government, railways and fisheries. Hence their present policy. 4. A ample proof of these assertions will be found in the Revolutionary war; the struggle of 1812; the rebellions of 1837 and 1885; the Fenian raids; the abrogation of the Reciprocity treaty of 1854-66; the refusal to renew it in any way honorable and fair to Canada; the Ashburton treaty; the San Juan troubles; the partial abrogation of the Washington Treaty; the Atlantic fisheries; the McKinley Bill; the Behring Sea seizures; and the steady utterances of the statesmen and press of the American Republic.

Canada wants to be only on good terms with its great neighbor, and to have the highest sentiment of friendship for it and admiration for the patriotism so often shown in his history, but we have been treated with such consistent bitterness and marked evidence of a desire for our national absorption, that Canadians have, I think, finally determined to look elsewhere for better relations and to no more trouble the great republic with their requests for reciprocal friendship. We look to Great Britain now and to closer British union, and, to the few annexationists within our territory and the plotters without, can respond in the noble words put by Charles Mair into the mouth of Sir Isaac Brock: "Ye men of Canada, subjects with me of that Imperial power, Whose liberties are marching round the earth, Our death may build into our country's life, And failing this, 'twere better still to Than live the breathing spoils of infamy."

INTERESTING EVENT.

The friends of Port Williams Sabbath school celebrating the 35th anniversary of the late John Grierson of Halifax, who was founder and first superintendent, will be present. The meeting is to be opened at 2.30 p. m., on Saturday, the 22d inst. This will be an informal meeting of social reminiscences, etc., at the close of which, in the vestry below, all will join in a social tea. Friends at any time interested in the school, will please send their names to the secretary, Mrs. J. S. Bevin, at the school, or to the Rev. J. S. Bevin, at the school, or to the Rev. J. S. Bevin, at the school.

A silver collection will be taken for benefit of school. All Sabbath-school workers and friends are cordially invited. By order of committee.

Sheffield Mills Items.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—No doubt you think your correspondent in this part of the county quite remiss in his duty, but it is very quiet and has been all winter, as considered by many in this vicinity to be the coldest winter experienced for many years, but everything now points to an early spring.

The spring exodus has commenced and many are crossing the border into "Uncle Sam's" dominion, viz. Nova Scotia. Mrs. Offen, of Halifax, is now making her home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Eaton.

Two aged and respected citizens of this place, Alred Winsor, Boston, and D. McKen, Little Glace Bay, the purchase of power and authority to purchase, build, erect, maintain, hold, occupy, sell, mortgage, lease or let hotels, stores and all other buildings necessary for carrying on the hotel business, and to carry on the hotel business in all its branches, and to obtain, hold and exercise all necessary licenses therefor and to supply the same with appropriate furniture, fixtures, tools and machinery, and may sell, mortgage and dispose of any of the property, franchises, rights or privileges which it may at any time own, at its own discretion.

The worst disease, Dyspepsia.—The best cure K. D. C. Free Sample, K. D. C. Company, Ltd., New Glasgow, N. S. Canada, or 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

W. S. WALLACE, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Has opened a Tailoring Business in the shop lately occupied by L. P. Godfrey and solicits a share of the public patronage.

He has on hand a first class line of Scotch Suitings, Pantings and Spring Overcoatings; also a complete line of Tailors' Trimmings.

He also has a patent button coverer, and any one wanting buttons covered to match their goods can be accommodated.

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The worst disease, Dyspepsia.—The best cure K. D. C. Free Sample, K. D. C. Company, Ltd., New Glasgow, N. S. Canada, or 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

WINDSOR ADVERTISEMENT.

78--CHURCHILL'S BLOCK--78

CARVER'S

Ex. Steamers "Madura," "Inshulva" and "Manitoban," from London and Glasgow.

9-CASES OF SPRING GOODS-9

Consisting of the very latest fabrics in the newest designs and colorings for 1893:—

- New Dress Goods, New Silks, New Challies, New Dress Cambrics, New Sicoats, New Parasols and Umbrellas, New Lace Curtains, New Art Muslins, New Cretonnes, New Table Linen, New Nupkins, New Towels.

LADISS' JACKETS AND CAPES. New Goods opening every day in the week.

I. FRED CARVER. Windsor, March 31st, 1893. 13-1y

CARPETS!

Just received by S. S. Madura, from London, 15 Bales CARPETS, SQUARES, RUGS, &c. Newest Designs and Colorings, and best value in the Province. Now on exhibition at our Carpet Rooms.

WHITE HALL!

The "Cash Store," Kentville. That pleasantly situated cottage adjoining the Episcopal Church, Wolfville—eight rooms, front porch, town water. Possession immediate. Apply to DR. BARSS, Wolfville, Jan. 3d, 1893. 1f.

NEW HARDWARE.

Steel Plows, Spring Tooth Harrows, Barbed and Plain Twisted Wire, Wire Netting, Fence Posts. CEDAR SHINGLES AND LUMBER. Double and Single Waggons. A new and complete stock of Paints and Oil, Glass and Putty, etc., etc. J. L. FRANKLIN, Wolfville, N. S., April 13th, 1893.

HORSEMEN, LOOK THIS WAY!

JUST RECEIVED! A fine lot Horse Furnishings, such as Combs, Brushes, etc. Also, Whips, Rubber Boots and Axle Oils. HARNES OF ALL DESCRIPTION! as cheap as can be bought elsewhere. Good Work. Good Stock. Repairing and Cleaning Harness. Wm. Regan, Wolfville, N. S.

SUITS TO ORDER!

CHRISTIE'S Custom Tailoring Establishment, Webster St., Kentville, N. S. We have just received a full line of Summer Suitings in all the latest patterns; English, Scotch and Irish Tweeds, also Broadcloths and Diagonals; fine Sergees and Chevots, Overcoatings, &c. Fancy pantings in large variety made up in the latest styles on short notice. When we promise a suit by a certain date, we strive to be on the minute. Special discount to Clergymen and Students. N. B.—We have secured the services of Frank McPherson, lately of Boston, for the cutting Department. Goods delivered free to any R'y Station in the Province. R. DOW Custom Tailor.

W. P. BLENKHORN, House & Decorative PAINTER.

WISHES to inform the General Public that he has again opened business in Wolfville, and by honest work and close attention to business hopes to merit a fair share of public patronage. HONEST HELP FOR MEN. PAY NO MORE MONEY TO QUACKS. A sufferer from Ewer's Tooth, Nervous Debility and Lost Vigor, was restored to health in such a remarkable manner, after all else had failed, that he will send the means of cure FREE to all sufferers. Address, with stamp, MR. EDWARD MARVIN, (TRUCKER) BOX 142, DETROIT, MICH. USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, the Great Blood, and Nerve Remedy.

FRUIT TREES!

We offer a PLUM, PEAR, APPLE and other Fruit Trees, from one of the best stocks in America. Planters should get our prices before placing their orders, delivering the trees free at your railway station. Nigara Nurseries, MOODY & SONS, Lockport, N. Y., Established 1869. Seasoned Pine. ON HAND, One hundred thousand feet Seasoned Pine. J. W. & W. Y. FULLERTON, Port Williams, March 23d, 1892. 1f

DR. BARSS, WOLFVILLE.

Residence adjoining Episcopal church. Office Hours, 1-3 P.M. Telephone, No. 17. January, 4, 1893.

WOLFVILLE Drug Store!

JUST RECEIVED. A fresh supply of

- Putner's Emulsion! Miller's Emulsion! Scott's Emulsion! Hawker's Balsam! Harvard Syrup! Skoda's Preparations!

Always on Hand. A complete stock of

Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines, Fancy Goods, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc., Etc. We warrant our Flavoring Essences and Extracts the VERY BEST. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded. Geo. V. Rand, PROPRIETOR, Wolfville, Feb. 24th, 1893. 43-4f

Sheriff's Sale.

IN THE SUPREME COURT. 1893, "A" No. 563a. Between—JOHN W. BARSS, Plaintiff, and—JOHN LAWRENCE, Defendant. To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION by the Sheriff of the County of Kings or his Deputy, opposite the Royal Hotel, on Main Street, Wolfville, in said County, on Saturday, the 29th day of May, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in obedience to an order of foreclosure and sale granted herein, dated the 11th day of April, A. D., 1893, unless before the day of sale the said defendant shall pay said plaintiff, to the Sheriff, or into court, the amount due, with interest and costs.

ALL the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the above-named defendant of, in, to or out of all those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land, namely—First—The homestead farm, situate on the Ridge Road, so called, at Wolfville aforesaid, and bounded on the south by said road, on the east by lands of the late James Coldwell, on the north by lands of James Woodworth, Matthew Spenser, John W. Barss and Samuel Fullerton; and on the west by lands of Samuel Fullerton and the road leading to Gaspareau from Wolfville past the Baptist church, containing thirty-five acres more or less. Second—That certain lot of dyked marsh land situate on the West or Wickwire Dyke, in Horton, in said county of Kings, and bounded on the west by lands of the estate of Enoch Forsythe, deceased, on the north by the channel of a large creek, on the east by lands formerly owned by William A. Brown, deceased, and a road leading to the said William A. Brown's land; and on the south by a road leading by the south side of the said lands of the estate of Enoch Forsythe, deceased, containing five acres, nine and one half tenths, the same being the lands conveyed unto the said John Lawrence by Marshall G. Coldwell and Lawrence Coldwell by deed bearing date the nineteenth day of November, A. D., 1889. Together with the buildings and appurtenances to the same belonging.

TERMS: Ten per cent. deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery of deed. STEPHEN BELCHER, HIGH SHERIFF FOR THE COUNTY OF KINGS, KING & BARSS, PLAINTIFF'S SOLICITORS, April 13th, 1893.

SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS.

And all kinds of Laundry Work done to look like new. Also all kinds of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear Dyed and Cleaned. Satisfaction Guaranteed! IN ALL CASES For prices and further particulars apply to our agents, ROCKWELL & CO., WOLFVILLE BOOKSTORE.

UNGAR'S STEAM LAUNDRY,

62 & 64 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX, N. S. FOR SALE OR LET. The property owned by Mr. R. W. Storrs, in Wolfville, at the corner of Main and Wharf streets, containing about one acre and a half, including orchard, together with dwelling house, barn, ice house and other outbuildings. This property is a very desirable one being in a central situation and having a frontage on Main street of 350 feet. Possession given May 1st, 1893. For terms and other particulars apply to the owner or to E. SIDNEY CRAWLEY, SOLICITOR, Wolfville, March 1st, '93.

FOR SALE.

Ooe Boiler and Engine, near Berwick Station, of 40 horse power, nearly as good as new, which will be sold at bargain and on easy terms. Apply to MILLER BROS., 116 & 118 Granville St., 24-4f HALIFAX, N. S.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale a good, all purpose saw, round and kind. Cheap for cash. J. W. VAUGHN, Wolfville, April 12th,