

THE ACADIAN.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., SEPT. 16, 1898.

Town Council Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the town council was held on Thursday evening, Sept. 15th. Present—the Mayor, COUN. Sawyer, Porter and Borden, and the recorder.

Reports were read from the Post and Water Committees. Applications were read from C. M. Gormley and E. E. Archibald asking that water service be extended to their properties. The matter was referred to the water committee.

Application was read from Charles Quipp, for position of policeman and janitor of school, etc. It was resolved that Charles Quipp be appointed policeman, janitor of town offices and Scott Act Inspector at a salary of \$250 per annum, suitable uniform to be provided by the town.

A letter was read from Mr. W. C. Harvey, agent of the Union Bank, stating terms upon which that bank will do the town business. The People's Bank having consented to charge five per cent interest of 5 per cent on the overdraft the letter from the Union Bank was allowed to lay upon the table.

The following accounts were read and ordered to be paid:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes George Hasman \$174.00, Dr. G. E. DeWitt 10.00, R. E. Harris 7.53, J. M. Toye 1.20, J. E. Eagles 7.53, Acadia Edison Electric Co. 41.48, Hiley & Harvey 2.65, T. McVily & Sons 21.54, Stairs, Sons & Morrow 25.54, Town Clerk 2.64, Valley Telephone Co. .55.

Some deductions having to be made on the invoice of the Lonsberry Iron Co. the clerk was instructed to pay \$400 on account.

It was resolved that the clerk be instructed to notify the Board of Trade that the bill for the watering cart for the month of September be paid to the Board in accordance with the agreement made between the council and the Board to pay over to the council the money contributed for the purchase of the watering cart.

Resolved that the town present to Mr. J. M. Toye the clothes belonging to the town that he now wears, Mr. Toye to return to the town clerk the brass buttons and badges at expiration of his office.

The town clerk was instructed to insert a notice in the ACADIAN notifying the ratepayers that all unpaid taxes must be paid on or before Oct. 15th, 1898, and after that date that a warrant be issued for their collection.

Resolved that the Mayor call a public meeting and invite Mr. C. S. Hamilton to address the ratepayers on town drainage.

Clerk was instructed to write towns of Yarmouth and Charlottetown and ask if the Curfew bell is in operation in their towns and explain working.

Resolved that the council adopt the report of the Poor Committee in agreement to pay Mr. S. Bishop the sum of \$50 per year in sitting her to support her infirm children.

Death of an Aged Citizen.

In another place in this issue we record the death of Mr. William C. Blackader. Mr. Blackader was one of the oldest residents of Wolfville, having come here forty six years ago from Halifax. He bought out the furniture factory carried on by Eaton & Rockwell and conducted it for some time, when it was destroyed by fire. Mr. Blackader's loss being quite heavy. When a young man he lived for some years in Havana. He was at one time the owner of considerable property, but lost most of it. He was one of the best known men in his vicinity and was highly respected. Since the death of his wife over a year ago he has been in poor health, and since March has been confined to his bed most of the time. He passed away peacefully on Monday morning. The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon and was largely attended. The services were conducted at the home by Rev. P. M. Macdonald. Mr. Blackader was a faithful and enthusiastic member of the Order of Free Masons, having filled the office of Tyler for thirty years—twenty five of which he never missed a meeting of his lodge. The members of St. George's attended the funeral in force, and conducted their impressive ceremony at the grave.

Next Thursday will be the opening day of the second annual Provincial Exhibition held in Halifax. The Fair this year promises to eclipse even that of last fall, and will be all accounts be ahead of any ever held in the Maritime Provinces, and no doubt will be on a par with fairs held in larger Canadian cities. The greatest possible pains have been taken to secure all the best attractions. The Relief of Luncheon is a magnificent pyrotechnic drama, and besides the other attractions mentioned last week, the special attractions committee have under consideration the engagement of a couple more artists. There is no doubt whatever but that the amusement program this year in Halifax will equal that of many larger cities in which fairs are being held.

A special session of the Municipal Council is to be held at Kentville on Monday next at 11 o'clock.

PROHIBITION FOR CANADA

Will Mean Increased Prosperity for Canadians.

The National Revenue Question—Prohibition Will Not Increase Taxation.

The actual amount of revenue accruing to the Dominion Government from the liquor traffic in every form for the year ending June 30th, 1896, is set out in the following table:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes On Canadian spirits \$4,029,259, On malt liquors 6,748, On malt 775,854, Total \$4,811,461. Licenses: Distillers' \$2,500, Maltsters' \$6,900, Total \$9,400.

On all imported ale, beer, wines, and spirits of all kinds \$2,212,743, On imported malt \$2,591, Total \$2,251,154.

Total revenue \$7,071,315. This amounts to about \$1.37 per head of our population. It is estimated that about 32 cts. per head is for spirits used for medicinal, mechanical and scientific purposes, and that the revenue from the liquor traffic for beverage purposes is about \$5,400,000 or about \$1.08 per head of the population.

In leaflet No. 1 of this series, it is shown that consumers of liquor pay for it the sum of \$39,579,854, and that the country is impoverished by the full amount of the money paid for liquor. If the traffic is stopped, the people at large will be richer the rest of the year by \$39,579,854 than they would have been if the traffic had continued. In ten years the change will make a difference of more than \$400,000,000 in the wealth of the country.

Here lies the answer to the question "What about the revenue?" It is hard to collect money from people who are poor. We make revenue, indeed, under the making people better off. The Toronto Globe of May 19th, 1897, states the case forcibly in the following paragraph:

"Taxation paying power depends not on the number of items in the tariff, but on the number and wealth of the people. Consequently the fiscal result of Prohibition is to be judged by the answer to this question: 'Will it increase or diminish the taxable wealth of the people?' If wealth is increased, the expense of government, as of everything else, can be more readily borne."

The liquor traffic robs us of much more than the amount which the liquor consumed costs. It has been shown that through intemperance we lose yearly more than \$100,000,000 additional in various indirect ways. Prohibition would enrich our country, and the richer country would yield a richer revenue.

Much of the money saved from drink would be expended for other goods that pay duties, and here would be new revenue at once. An English Fabianist Report shows that in the year of the Irish famine when the Government closed the distilleries, the people of Ireland bought more tea, sugar, clothing, hardware, etc., than in the years of plenty and a greatly increased revenue was collected on these goods. When the great Father Matthew temperance revival reached its height the yearly revenue from liquor was vastly reduced, but the total yearly revenue collected was \$90,000 sterling above the average.

It might be useful for parliament to plan to meet the revenue deficit for a year or two, but soon we would find a rising revenue flowing in from a happier and wealthier people. It is easy to pay taxes when there is plenty of money to pay with.

Various methods have been suggested by which the revenue now derived from the liquor traffic may be at once replaced when prohibition is enacted. It is not the purpose of this article to advocate any special plan. Parliament may be relied upon to adjust its revenue-raising so as to make it as effective as possible, and as the same time as easy as possible to the people. Some of the suggestions that have been made are, however, here submitted as information.

The whole amount might be raised by direct taxation, in which case people would have to pay about one-sixth of the amount they now pay for liquor, retaining the remaining five-sixths and leaving them as a whole more than \$50,000,000 better off than they are under the present plan, a new \$39,500,000 added to their wealth each year. Direct taxation is, however, only one of the available methods of revenue-raising.

A tax of one-half cent per pound on sugar, seven cents per pound on tea, coffee and cocoa, and sixteen cents per pound on tobacco, levied on the quantities of these articles now used, would make up the amount named, \$1.65 per head, or \$5,400,000 on the whole.

The Government might take the liquor traffic remaining for permitted purposes, carry it on and retain all the proceeds. It is estimated that this would give a revenue of about \$4,000,000. It would be the safest way of supplying pure liquor for medicine, etc.

If the plan just mentioned were adopted, the balance of \$2,900,000, to make up the whole temporarily displaced revenue, could be secured by an extra cent duty of thirty cents per pound on the quantity of tobacco now consumed.

The present duty on imported goods is one per cent. If this were raised to one and one-half per cent, the duty on all imports from Great Britain unchanged.

As it is clear that the deficit temporarily could only be temporary and that a richer country would soon make up the missing revenue, the temporary deficit might be met by a special loan as in the case of some other national emergency.

All that has been said to the effect that under prohibition our people would be richer and our national revenue really helped instead of hindered, is forcibly corroborated by statements made by many of the world's ablest financiers. The following paragraphs are taken from speeches made by two eminent British Chancellors of the Exchequer.

W. E. Gladstone. Gentlemen, you need not give yourselves any trouble about the revenue. The question of revenue must never stand in the way of needed reforms. Besides, with a sober population, I shall know where to obtain the revenue.

Sir Stafford Northcote. If the revenue diminishes from increased habits of temperance the amount of wealth such a change would bring to the nation would amply show in the steady increase of revenue that now derives from the spirit duty; and we should not only see with satisfaction a diminution of our revenue from such a cause, but should find in various ways that the Exchequer would not suffer from the losses which it might sustain in that direction.

Sir A. T. Galt, Sir Leonard Tilley, Hon. Geo. W. Ross, Hon. Geo. E. Foster and many other Canadian statesmen have as forcibly expressed the same views. The last named gentleman on one occasion, after stating the vast debt that the liquor traffic had made upon the country during a number of preceding years added these words:

"The wonder is that with such terrible waste our country enjoys any prosperity, still the improvement in the general welfare now derived from the spirit duty; and we should not only see with satisfaction a diminution of our revenue from such a cause, but should find in various ways that the Exchequer would not suffer from the losses which it might sustain in that direction."

Speaking on another occasion of the probable results of Prohibition upon the national revenue, he said:

"Although direct receipts from the traffic would certainly be expunged from our revenue, still the improvement in the general welfare now derived from our community would be so great that the receipts in all other branches of our revenue would be increased correspondingly, and there would practically, after the first year or so, not be any diminution whatever in our revenues from our tax payers."

Yesterday Morning's Fire.

Yesterday morning about 1 o'clock fire was discovered in the Eagle building on Main street, occupied on the first floor by Mr. A. W. Stuart as a restaurant, and on the second floor by Mrs. Lyon as a residence. Mrs. Lyon, who is a dress maker, was sitting up at the time finishing some work and was the first to discover the fire. An alarm was at once raised, and Mr. F. J. Porter, who lives near, was awakened and at once ran to the fire building and rang the bell. The firemen responded promptly and were soon on the spot with the hose-reels and other appliances. The fire was then bursting through the roof. Most of the contents of the store were removed in a damaged condition, but the rooms above were so filled with smoke and fire as to render it impossible to save any of the effects, and the occupants barely escaped with their lives. The firemen then devoted their attention to putting out the fire, which after some sharp work they were successful in doing. The interior of the building was badly damaged, and the roof was burned through in a number of places. The fire originated in the south-east of the cellar and made its way between the walls to the roof where it was first discovered. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but it appears very much like the work of an incendiary. There was no insurance on the building or household effects, and but a small amount on Mr. Stuart's stock.

Money to Lend on Mortgages—Apply to E. S. Crawley, Solicitor, Wolfville, N. S.

George E. Chipman, A. M., J. L. B., of Tupperville, a graduate of Acadia, '92, but now Professor of Political Science, in Shurtleff College, Upper Allen, Illinois, has published a book on Modern International Law.

Our post-master, C. R. Dickie, has returned from Ottawa, where he attended the rifle competition. He had a pleasant trip.

A great many improvements have been made this summer in the buildings of this town. C. W. Lockwood has enlarged his store and has put in plate glass windows. This building is occupied by the R. W. Kinman Co. Mr. H. G. Martin has improved the front of his house by the addition of a large verandah.

Headquarters for—Wash, Smoked, Dry and Pickled Fish, Canned Salmon, Lobsters, Pines, Haddis Oysters, Kipperd Herring, Kipperd Scallops, Clams, Sardines.

In all grades, Cheese & Bakers Coffee, and if you do not use either Tea or Coffee and want Postum Cereal in bulk, we have it for 25c per lb.

We Have the Pleasure

of introducing to the people of Wolfville and vicinity the celebrated

"NEVERSLIP" RUBBER SOLE CUSHION HEEL SHOE

MADE by the WHITHAM SHOE CO., of Montreal, and known by all Shoe Men as the best Rubber Sole Shoe made in Canada.

PRICES: \$3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50. COLORS: Tan, Chocolate and Black. TOES: Piccadilly, Bull Dog and Cambridge.

Men's and Boys sizes, good wearers and fitters, just the shoe for fall wear before rubbers become necessary.

FOR SALE ONLY AT THE PEOPLE'S SHOE STORE.

The Newest Wonder of Science

Is the title of an article in the June number of the "Cosmopolitan," which treats of the liquifying of the air, an undertaking which most of people have hitherto thought impossible.

Anybody who will take time to read the article referred to will have no trouble to appreciate the contentions of the manufacturer of

OZONE

an soothing remedy for numerous disorders of the human body.

He claims that in his liquid preparations the elements necessary for the recuperation of health, such as are found in the purest atmosphere, exist in sufficient quantities to ensure good health to those who use it.

It never fails to cure indigestion, general debility, etc.

FOR SALE AT RAND'S DRUGSTORE.

People's Bank of Halifax

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of One Dollar and upwards will be received and interest added at the current rate.

Geo. W. Harris, AGENT.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Having purchased the Grocery and Bakery business lately carried on by J. W. Vaughan, Esq., I would respectfully solicit the share of the patronage accorded him, and hope by honest dealing and right prices to merit the same.

H. W. DAVISON, Wolfville, Aug. 4, 1898.

TOWN OF WOLFVILLE.

Notice is hereby given that all taxes due the town must be paid on or before October 15th, 1898. A warrant will be issued to collect all taxes then unpaid, with costs.

By order, FRANK A. DIXON, Town Clerk.

Wolfville, Sept. 14, 1898.

A Public Meeting

Will be held in the Temperance Hall on Tuesday, 20th, at 8 o'clock, when Mr. Charles S. Hamilton, of New Haven, Conn., has kindly consented to give an address on "Disposal of Sewage."

A full attendance of the ratepayers is requested.

By order, FRANK A. DIXON, Town Clerk.

Wolfville, Sept. 14, 1898.

WANTED!

An Experienced Cook for Chipman Hall, Wolfville, N. S. Good wages. For further particulars address, JAR. C. BUNNOR, Dorchester, N. B., or Rev. A. COUSCO, Wolfville, N. S. Sept. 9th.

C. W. Strong,

WOLFVILLE, N. S.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Flour and Feed.

Headquarters for—Wash, Smoked, Dry and Pickled Fish, Canned Salmon, Lobsters, Pines, Haddis Oysters, Kipperd Herring, Kipperd Scallops, Clams, Sardines.

In all grades, Cheese & Bakers Coffee, and if you do not use either Tea or Coffee and want Postum Cereal in bulk, we have it for 25c per lb.

"Can't Afford to Paint."

The man who says that, forgets that painting properly done is economy, and the fact is he can't afford NOT to paint.

How often you require to paint is largely dependent upon the paint you use.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS, 120 Canal St., Cleveland, 97 Washington Street, New York, 31 St. Antoine Street, Montreal.

They are made for many different kinds of painting. Whatever it is you want to paint—wood, or anything in or out of the house—we make the right paint for that particular purpose—not one size-fits-all mixture for all. Get our free book. Best paint dealers have our paints.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS, 120 Canal St., Cleveland, 97 Washington Street, New York, 31 St. Antoine Street, Montreal.

It never fails to cure indigestion, general debility, etc.

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Prices to Draw the Thrifty Buyer Out!

The laugh of small prices draws you in every department of our store.

There's such a thing as making money by spending it; and those who buy of us are always gainers.

Are you at a loss where to invest to best advantage? If so a call on us will set you right.

Ours is the store for slender purses! COME AND SEE US!

Port Williams House, CHASE, CAMPBELL & CO.

GREAT HARM!!

is done by using the eyes if they pain you. Save trouble by having them tested at once.

A FULL LINE OF GOLD GLASSES IN STOCK!

The latest and finest thing in Kipling Spectacles and Eye-glasses.

Wolfville Jewelry Store.

J. F. HERBIN.

The Greatest Offer Yet in the Whole History of Fine Tailoring!

TO EVERY CASH CUSTOMER OF OUR STYLISH WELL-MADE SUITS TO MEASURE WILL BE PRESENTED AN EXTRA PAIR OF PANTS IN THE LATEST STYLE OR 10 P. C. OFF FOR CASH.

Remember, Every Satisfaction Guaranteed.

H. LETHBRIDGE,

235 Barrington St., Halifax.

Co-partnership Notice!

The undersigned beg to notify the public that they have this day entered into a co-partnership under the firm name of Coldwell & Borden, for the purpose of carrying on a general coal business in the town of Wolfville.

A. E. COLDWELL, GEO. W. BORDEN, Wolfville, June 10th, 1898.

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

That mortgage you have given on your property, is not likely to be paid off, unless you have an "Instantaneous Mortgage," which helps you to clear your piece gradually and cheaper.

If you are thrifty and want to have your property "free"! I write for particulars.

No Fees, No Fines, No Foreclosure.

The Eastern Canada Savings and Loan Co., Ltd., Head Office Halifax, N. S. Apply to Avard V. Pines, Wolfville, N. S.

"CROWN" PRESERVE JARS,

In Pts, Qts and Half Gals.,--70c, 80c, and \$1.00 per Dozen.

STANDARD GRAN. SUGAR, 20 LBS. FOR \$1.00, EXTRA "CIRCLE C." SUGAR, 23 LBS. FOR \$1.00.

Molasses, equal to "Diamond N.", 50c Gal. Molasses, Porto Rico, - 38c Gal.

TEA: "Union Blend," 55c; "Red Rose," 25c.

Best American Oil, 22c gal.; or 5 gals. for \$1.00.

150 Bbls of that well-known Flour "GOLDEN TOP," at \$0.50.

F. J. PORTER,

Wolfville, Aug. 25th, 1898.

WOLFVILLE REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Desirable Properties for Sale:

4. Fruit Farm on Main Street, 10 acres, mostly in Orchard. New House—rooms and Bathroom, hot and cold water.

5. Residence and Dyke lot on Main Street—House, 10 rooms and bath, room, hot and cold water. Heated by furnace. Stable and Carriage House. One acre in house lot—apples, pears and small fruits. 5 acres good Dyke adjoining.

6. Small Farm at Hanappo, 15 acres, House 10 rooms, heated by furnace. Stable. Suitable for Summer Tourist or Country Residence.

7. House and Lot on Central Ave., 6 rooms and bathroom. Price reasonable.

8. Farm near Wolfville—70 acres Orchard 500 trees. Good buildings.

9. Land at Wolfville—3 1/2 acres, 3 1/2 acres Orchard, 10 acres Dyke.

10. Dyke—7 acres on "Wick's Dyke" and 6 acres on Dead Dyke.

11. Modern House on Main Street, 9 rooms, Bath room, furnace, hot and cold water. Small garden.

12. Farm near Kylesford station, House, 11 rooms. Barn and outbuildings, 2 1/2 acres land. 400 apple trees, 1 1/2 acres prime pasture.

13. The Wallace property at some Front street and Central Avenue, 2 houses, six and seven rooms each.

14. Two new residences on Acadia St. and Highland Ave., in convenient proximity to depot, post office and College. Well finished, 9 and 10 rooms and bath with furnace, range, and all modern conveniences. Also two finished basements, each 30 to 40 bbls. space besides small fruit.

15. House and Orchard on Main Street, 2 stories, 9 rooms. Stable, 3 acres land in orchard producing apples, pears and plums. Trees in full bearing. Also a quantity of small fruit.

16. Farm near Canning, 100 acres, 2 acres Orchard. Prime hay and other land. Farm house and barn. Easy shipping by water and rail.

17. That desirable block, corner of Main Street and Highland Avenue, Possession given at once.

For further particulars, apply to AVARD V. PINES, Barrister, Real Estate Agent, etc., Wolfville, N. S., Office in R. E. Harris' Building.

EVANGELINE BEACH.

LONG ISLAND.

One of the finest beaches in New Scotia. Its situation on the Banks of Minas, in the heart of "The Evangeline Country," is most interesting and romantic resort.

Every convenience in the way of Hotel, House, Bathing Suits, Refreshment Stand, Tables for Picnics, Swings, etc. The Beach Express runs daily from Wolfville via Grand Pre. Fare and return, twenty-five cents.

AGENCY.

Mon 1st 12 14 Tue 16th 12 14

Tue 2d 12 25 Wed 17th 12 25

Wed 3d 1 49 Thu 18th 12 25

Thu 4th 2 38 Fri 19th 1 49

Fri 5th 3 25 Sat 20th 2 38

Sat 6th 4 12 Mon 21st 3 25

Mon 8th 5 47 Tue 23d 4 12

Tue 9th 6 27 Wed 24th 5 47

Wed 10th 7 27 Thu 25th 6 27

Thu 11th 8 17 Fri 26th 7 27

Fri 12th 9 07 Sat 27th 8 17

Sat 13th 9 55 Mon 29th 9 07

Mon 15th 11 25 Tue 30th 11 25

Wed 1st 12 20

THURS. MONTH.

Thurs 1st 1 14 Tue 6th 5 50

Fri