THE ACADIAN
AND KING'S CO. TIMES.

HONEST, INDEPENDENT, FEARLESS.--DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Vol. IX. WOLFVILLE, KING'S CO., N. S., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1890. No. 27.

CASTORIA

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

THE ACADIAN

Published on FRIDAY at the office WOLFVILLE, KINGS CO., N. S.

TERMS:

$1.00 Per Annum.

(IN ADVANCE.)

CLUBS of five in advance $4 00.

Local advertising at ten cents per line for every insertion, unless by special arrangement for standing notices.

Rates for standing advertisements will be made known on application to the office, and payment on trancient advertising must be guaranteed by some responsible party prior to its insertion.

The ACADIAN JOB DEPARTMENT is constantly receiving new type and material, and will continue to guarantee satisfaction on all work turned out.

Newsy communications from all parts of the county, or articles upon the topics of the day are cordially solicited. The name of the party writing for the ACADIAN must invariably accompany the comm unication, although the same may be writt n over a fictitious signature.

Address all communications to DAVISON BROS., Editors & Proprietors, Wolfville, N S.

Legal Decisions

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2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay up all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the Post Office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

POST OFFICE, WOLFVILLE

OFFICE HOURS, 8 A. M TO 8 30 P M. Mails are made up as follows:

For Halifax and Windsor close at 6,50 a m.

Express west close at 10.35 a. m.

Express east close at 4 50 p. m.

Kentville close at 7 25 p m.

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G. W. MUNRO, Agent.

Churches.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev T A Higgins, Pastor—Services: Sunday, preaching at 11 a m and 7 p m; Sunday School at 9 30 a m Half hour prayer meeting after evening service every Sunday. Prayer meeting on Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7 30. Seats free; all are welcome. Strangers will be cared for by COLIN W ROSCOE, A DEW BARSS } Ushers

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. R D Ross, Pastor—Service every Sabbath at 3 00 p. m. Sabbath School at 11 a. m. Prayer Meeting on Sabbath at 7 p m.

METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. Cranswick Jost, A. M., Pastor; Rev. John W. Turner, Assistant Pastor: Horton and Wolfville Preaching on Sabbath at 11 a m and 7 p m. Sabbath School at 9 30 a m Class Meeting on Tuesday at 7 30 p m. Prayer Meeting at Wolfville on Thursday at 7 30 p m; at Horton on Friday at 7 30 p m. Strangers welcome at all the services.

ST JOHN'S CHURCH—Services: First Sunday in the month, 11 a m; other Sundays, 3 p m; the Holy Communion is administered on the first Sunday in month. The sittings in this church are *free*. For any additional services or alterations in the above see local news. Rector, Rev. Canon Brock, D. D. Residence, Rectory, Kentville. Wardens, R. Prat and Frank A. Dixon, Wolfville.

ST FRANCIS (R. C.)—Rev T M Daly, P. P.—Mass 11 00 a m the last Sunday of each month.

Masonic.

ST. GEORGE'S LODGE, A. F. & A. M., meets at their Hall on the second Friday of each month at 7½ o'clock p. m.

J. W. Caldwell, Secretary.

Temperance.

WOLFVILLE DIVISION S OF T meets every Monday evening in their Hall Witter's Block, at 7.30 o'clock.

ACADIA LODGE, I. O. G. T., meets every Saturday evening in Music Hall at 7 30 o'clock.

DIRECTORY
—OF THE—
Business Firms of WOLFVILLE

The undermentioned firms will use you right, and we can safely recommend them as our most enterprising business men.

BISHOP, JOHNSON H.—Dealer in Flour, Feed of all kind, &c.

BORDEN, C. H.—Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BORDEN, CHARLES H.—Carriages and Sleighs Built, Repaired, and Painted

BLACKADDER, W. C.—Cabinet Maker and Repairer.

ROW N, J. I.—Practical Horse-Shoer and Farri er.

CALDWELL & MURRAY.—Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Furniture, etc.

DAVISON, J. B.—Justice of the Peace, Conveyancer, Fire Insurance Agent.

DAVISON BROS,—Printers and Publishers.

DR PAYZANT & SON, Dentists.

GILMORE, G. H.—Insurance Agent. Agent of Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, of New York.

GODFREY, L. P—Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes.

HAMILTON, MISS S. A.—Milliner and dealer in fashionable millinery goods.

HARRIS, O. D.—General Dry Goods Clothing and Gents' Furnishihgs.

HERBIN, J. F.—Watch Maker and Jeweller.

HIGGINS, W. J.—General Coal Dealer. Coal always on hand.

KELLEY, THOMAS.—Boot and Shoe Maker. All orders in his line faithfully performed. Repairing neatly done.

MURPHY, J. L.—Cabinet Maker and Repairer.

PATRIQUIN, C. A.—Manufacturer of all kinds of Carriage, and Team Harness. Opposite People's Bank.

ROCKWELL & CO.—Book - sellers, Stationers, Picture Framers, and dealers in Pianos, Organs, and Sewing Machines.

RAND, G. V.—Drugs, and Fancy Goods.

SLEEP, S. R.—Importer and dealer in General Hardware, Stoves, and Tin-ware. Agents for Frost & Wood's Plow

SHAW J. M.—Barber and Tobacconist.

WALLACE, G. H.—Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

WITTER, BURPEE.—Importer and dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Ready-made Clothing, and Gents' Furnishings.

WILSON, JAS.—Harness Maker, is still in Wolfville where he is prepared to fill all orders in his line of business.

J. B. DAVISON, J. P.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE,

CONVEYANCER,

INSURANCE AGENT, ETC.

WOLFVILLE, N. S.

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POETRY.

For the ACADIAN.

Living Waters.

He sat by the well of Sychar,
In the sultry noon-tide heat;
By the clear and crystal fountain
He rested His weary feet,—
That trod so oft, in the olden time,
O'er the sunny hills of Palestine,

Alone by the well of Sychar;
Above Him the noon-tide sky,
Below Him the crystal fountain,
And the grasses that round it lie,
And buds and blossoms wondrous sweet,
That tenderly bloomed at their Master's feet.

A face at the well of Sychar,
A woman's earnest face,
With its eastern glow of beauty,
And its stately Orient grace,
Yet a face that pled for higher things,
As a cage bird flutters its weary wings.

"Give me to drink of the fountain,"
'Tis her Saviour's loving voice,
So tenderly speaking she knows not why,
Yet it makes her heart rejoice;
And she stoops to the fountain, crystal clear,
And the water draws for the Master dear.

Yet what is that Master saying?
"He of the children of men
Who drinketh of this water
Shall surely thirst again;
But he tasteth life's Eternal River,
Who cometh to Me, the glorious Giver."

She came, she drank of that river,
And the sense of wondrous peace
That stole o'er her tired spirit,
Which long had craved release
From earthly sin and earthly pain,
Was like "clear shining after rain."

Still is that fountain flowing,
Fully, freely for all,
And still, as in the olden days,
We hear the Master's call:
"Weary one, thirsty one, come and be blest,
Come unto me, I will give you sweet rest."

Early in life's glad morning
We bow at the Saviour's feet;
We yield our lives to His service,
We rest on his promise sweet,
Till earthly smiles and tears are past
And we see His face in the "Home at last."

—*L. E. E.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Water Supply.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF WATER SUPPLY FOE THE TOWN OF WOLFVILLE.

The report which the Commissioners of Water Supply now present at this, the first annual meeting of the qualified electors of the Wolfville water district provided for by law, must necessarily be imperfect and incompleto, nevertheless it will cover the operations in connection with the water enterprise as far as completed, and it will furnish, as far as possible, a description of the plans proposed and followed.

On the evening of February 1st, 1889, at about six o'clock, the inhabitants of Wolfville were suddenly alarmed at the cry, "Fire!" This was repeated again and again, and it was presently evident that the shop occupied by Mr B. G. Bishop, containing oils, turpentines and other inflammable matters was in flames, and that both store and contents were rapidly being destroyed. The building and the larger portion of the stock were soon consumed and presently the adjoining buildings known as "the McDonald store" was also food for the flames. The office of the ACADIAN and Customs House was thus endangered, and it seemed that in turn this must surely yield to the power of the flames which from time to time swept over it; nevertheless being covered on the side nearest the fire with carpets constantly wetted, it was with strenuous efforts saved. At this point the power of the fire was broken—and the work of destruction ceased. Up to this time the progress of the fire, and the energetic efforts made to confine it within limits were regarded with intense interest and anxiety. As it was at that time (and is now) believed, that had the ACADIAN Office been once fairly on fire the whole village west from that point to the old graveyard would have yielded to the advancing flames.

It will be borne in mind that on the evening referred to existing circumstances rendered the arrangements for extinguishing the fire most favorable. A heavy rain storm, followed by driving snow and sleet, had thoroughly wetted the roofs, and early in the day had filled the neighboring ditches, thus providing the only supply of water that could be utilized in preventing rapid advance of the fire.

Had the fire occurred on the previous evening, when the houses and stores were dry and the ground thoroughly frozen, the opinion universally prevails that it would have been impossible to prevent destruction of the larger portion of the village.

Contemplating the possible or probable results of such a fire the inhabitants of Wolfville suddenly awaked to the fact that their houses and stores, with their contents, were wholly unprotected, and that their daily existence was passed in a state of continual danger. Anxiety, combined with the natural excitement produced by the recognition of such an undesirable condition of affairs, resulted in a frequently expressed desire "that there should be something done and that without delay."

While the subject was still fresh in the public mind a meeting was called in order that means might be devised whereby the danger constantly threatening might be lessened or avoided altogether. After a lengthy discussion, in which the recognized "want of water" interfered with any very energetic measures, a resolution passed sanctioning, as far as might be within the power of the meeting, the formation of a "Hook, Ladder & Salvage Co.," the operations of which would be in the direction of saving goods and furniture, and perhaps by pulling down houses, confining fires within certain limits. But the grand difficulty—"the want of water," was still to be met. Recognizing the necessity of a full supply of pure water for domestic purposes, as well as for protection against fire. A number of citizens, alive to the well-being of the village, met in the vestry of the Methodist church to consider the "pros and cons" of the entire matter. After a free discusion it was unanimously resolved that a committee be appointed to apply to the Local Legislature for "an Act of Incorporation for Water and Sewerage Purposes" and for permission to borrow a sum not exceeding $25,000; and to select commissioners who might be deemed suitable to carry out the intent of the Act, should such be granted by the Legislature and approved by vote of the ratepayers in the water district. An Act was drafted for the purpose mentioned, which, in accordance with the suggestions of the Attorney General, was largely patterned by a similar Water Act passed for the town of Bridgetown—but variously modified to meet the requirements of this town.

COMMISSIONERS.—The Commissioners first named in the Act of Incorporation were Messrs Frederick Brown, George V. Rand and Prof. A. E. Coldwell—the Act embracing the foregoing names as Commissioners, was approved of and passed by the Local Legislature. Subsequently it appeared that Prof. Coldwell refused to accept the position although he had been especially nominated by the Committee in reference to the interests of Acadia College. In consequence of this action on the part of Prof. Coldwell, Mr George C. Johnson was solicited to fill the vacancy, and acceded to the request of the committee; and the Act was ammended by the Legislature so as to permit Mr George C. Johnson to be a member of the Board of Water Commissioners in place of Prof. A. E. Coldwell, declining to act.

During the month of April the above named gentlemen, both alone and in company with Messrs Price and Butler, Civil Engineers, investigated various localities, viz., Duncan's Brook, Hancock Brook, and certain springs in the rear of Greenwich (or on the so called ridge road) to ascertain which might best meet alleged requirements, viz., abundant supply of water, sufficient height for fire protection, comparative conveyance of water to this town.

MEETING TO READ ACT.—Immediately preceding the authorized time of voting on the Water Act, a meeting was held in the vestry of the Baptist church, for the purpose of hearing the Act read, and learning what schemes might be deemed feasible for leading water into Wolfville.

ACT.—The "Act of Incorporation with Amendments" was read, clause by clause, and commented on. A letter was presented by one of the Commissioners from Mr L. A. Price, Civil Engineer, stating that the engineers (i. e., Mr Butler and himself) were prepared to perfect a scheme or plan whereby water might be conveyed to Wolfville, the source of which would not be more than 2½ miles distant.

Considerable discussion followed, touching the needs of the village in respect to water,—the actual or imaginary benefits to be derived from a continual supply,—the probable lessening of insurance within business district,—and the source of a supply which should be most available and least expensive.

POLL.—On May 1st, 1889, in accordance with the requirements of the statutes, the sheriff of King's County held a poll, which resulted in the Act of Incorporation and the Commissioners appointed being accepted by a majority of the ratepayers—viz., 73 voting for the Act, 17 against it.

Early in the month of August Mr Geo. Johnson resigned his place as Commissioner of water supply.

MEETING.—The notice being given, as required by Sect. 4 of Water Act, on the 21st August, 1889, a meeting of qualified electors was called to elect a Commissioner in place of Mr George C. Johnson, resigned.

Prof. D. F. Higgins and Mr D. A. Munro were nominated as suitable candidates for the vacant office. After balloting Mr D. A. Munro, having the majority of ballots, was declared elected Commissioner.

TENDERS FOR MONEY.—In July, 1889, tenders were asked for by advt. for parties willing to loan the town of Wolfville $25,000, according to the terms of the Act. Four offers were received and that of Messrs W. L. Lowell & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Halifax, being the most favorable, viz., 5 per cent. interest and 6 per cent. premiums, was provisionally accepted. Later the negotiations having been by mutual consent reopened, another offer of Messrs W. L. Lowell & Co., viz., $25,000 @ 4½ per cent. interest and ½ per cent. premium was formally accepted and the contract ratified.

LOCALITIES.—The localities already referred to were again subjected to special tests.

1st. In reference to daily flow of water.

2d. Height of source, and head.

3d. Purity of water, impurities, if any, of what nature.

4th. Expenses in connection with last locality.

In the inception of the water movement (immediately after the Sheriff's poll,) the proposal was considered of uniting several springs in the neighborhood of the Ridge road, and in the fields below by separate pipes and constructing either a single large reservoir or two smaller ones. It was hoped thus to obtain a sufficient supply of water at a comparatively small outlay. The result of a careful investigation proved disappointing, the higher springs exhibited an amount of water inadiquate to the need of the town; while the larger springs, notably those feeding the Tannery pond, did not afford the head of water essential to fire protection and hardly enough for satisfactory domestic supply. For these reasons, and especially on account of the diminished supply so plainly evident during the dry summer months the plan of leading the water from the Ridge road was reluctantly abandoned. The necessary head and volume of water were also found absent at the sourse of Hancock Brook, causing this supply to be passed by.

Black River, although possessing abundance of water and sufficient head for all purposes, was also given up on account of the large expense that would be incurred, some $40,000 being the lowest figures named by the engineers.

It only remained now to return to the source of supply first investigated, viz., "Duncan Brook."

This has been subjected to an unusually severe test during the dry weather of the past summer and autumn, with most satisfactory results. During the month of June the output was 80,000 gallons daily. In July the test was carefully made by the Engineers 300 feet above the sight of the proposed dam after 30 days entirely without rain. At this point the output was found 39,625 gallons daily—being equal to a much larger quantity tested further down the stream. Later investigations during the season of unusual drought showed an increased instead of a diminished flow, and still later when wells in all directions were either dry or almost dry the flow at Duncan's brook was never less than the above mentioned amount. The flow of this brook has been considered remarkable, so much so that the strongest opponent to the present water scheme has candidly admitted that there was plenty of water even in the dryest time

PURITY.—The water from Duncan's brook having been in various ways tested to exhibit impurities (organic) has been found remarkably pure and has been recommended by competent and careful judges as unusually safe for domestic purposes.

PIPES.—The Engineers and Commissioners, having decided that Duncan's brook afforded the most satisfactory results, advts. were issued calling for tenders for digging trenches, making excavations, laying and covering pipe, constructing dam and reservoirs. Of several offered, those of Messrs Levi and J. Brown being the lowest, were accepted and arrangements made for the speedy and energetic prosecution of the work.

OUTLINE.—A brief outline of work done or proposed is as follows: Dam to be built at Duncan's brook, 10 feet in height, thus forming the first reservoir; thence a pipe line to run almost northerly, from the mouth of Duncan's brook under the Gaspereau river to a slight valley or depression in the lands of Mr William Evans, when a second or main reservoir, 130 and 180 feet, to be constructed, to contain 2½ million gallons.

PIPE.—The pipe from dam to reservoir, including that under Gaspereau river, is all 6 inch. The Engineers emphatically recommended 6 inch pipe as being the smallest pipe that could with safety be used in conveying water from the brook to the large reservoir. The Commissioners hoped to be able to use 5 inch, as being considerably less expensive and much more within their means. By instructions of the Local Legislature all the plans, &c., had to be submitted to the Provincial Engineer for his approval. The Prov. Engineer gave his sanction to the plans or schemes proposed for conveying water from Duncan brook to Wolfville, but in doing so, distinctly stated that he considered it unwise to use any pipe of less diameter than 6 inches. However, any doubt that might have remained in the minds of the commissioners in regard to size of pipe were speedily dissipated by finding it impossible to obtain any 5 inch pipe nearer than Glasgow, and not even from that source in time to be of any service for autumn work.

Also a careful comparison between the prices for 6 inch pipe made at Londonderry and for 5 inch pipe made in Glasgow, (after paying duty, freight and insurance and risk of breakage), showed but little margin in favor of the Scotch pipe, also taking into consideration that the 5 inch pipe offered by the Glasgow foundaries was confessedly inferior to that hitherto made in Londonderry.

PIPE.—Negotiations in respect to prices and shipment of pipes formed the subject of lengthy correspondence with John Black & Co., Importers, Liverpool and Glasgow, and the Londonderry Iron Co., Londonderry, which resulted in an agreement with Londonderry Iron Co. for 11,000 feet of 6 inch pipe for speedy delivery.

WORK.—At the proposed site of the dam, in Duncan's brook, and for some distance above, the banks near being cleared of stumps, roots and old trees; the old dam has been removed and accumulated debris taken away. Excavations for the foundations of the dam have been made preparatory to pushing on the work in the early spring. The main reservoir has been contracted for. A large amount of work has been done in connection with this and a speedy completion is contemplated as soon as the mild weather permits the work of excavation and construction to be again commenced. The contract with Messrs Brown also embraces the laying of most of the pipe lines throughout the water district.

It would be unjust to close this report without some special reference to the work of Messrs Price and Butler, who formulated the plans now acted upon for the water supply. The Commissioners have always found them courteous and patient on many trying occasions, and they willingly bear testimony to their untiring perseverance and faithful labors in endeavoring to bring to a successful issue the methods selected for bringing the water into the town.

In concluding, the Commissioners would say for themselves they have labored faithfully and conscientiously in the interests of the corporation, and have at all times been guided by what in their judgement seemed best for the interest of the community. Should it possibly appear that in their movements they have been slow or over cautious, it will be evident that it was safer to ere in the direction of "too great caution" than to subject themselves to unpleasant criticism on account of any apparent rashness—in fact the motto that has guided them from the beginning and thus far through the work has been "Make Haste Slowly," all of which is respectfully submitted.

FREDERIC BROWN,
G. V. RAND,
D. A. MUNRO, } Comrs.

MEMORANDUM OF EXPENDITURE IN CONNECTION WITH WOLFVILLE WATER SUPPLY.

The Comrs. of Wolfville Water Supply
In acct. with A. deW. Barss, Sec'y.

DR.

By sale of 10 debenture bonds $1000 each, payable in 20 years bearing interest 4½ per cent., @ ½ per cent. prem.		$10,050

CR.

To paid Contractors	$2576 00	
Hauling pipe	145 00	
Sheriff's bill	10 25	
J. W. Ousley, Copy of Act,	17 00	
Engineers	250 00	
Londonderry Iron Co.	6217 00	
I. Sancton exp.	10 00	
Expenses in con. with debs.	12 00	
Printing debs.	9 00	
Official seal	8 00	
Assessors	18 00	
D. R. Munro unloading and plans	20 45	
Drawing agreements and contracts	40 25	
Specials from Flemming	44 50	
Telegrams, &c.	10 05	
Cash in hand,	662 00	$10,050

A. DEW, BARSS, Sec'y.

Wolfville, February 3d, 1890.

All About Shorthand.

This is the title of a 36-page pamphlet of information, containing answers to all the questions an inquirer would be likely to ask about sytems, books, instruction, salaries of stenographers, how to secure positions, etc., etc. It will show what young men have done at home, on farms, and in workshops; how from the humblest beginnings the highest success has been reached by learning this art at piecemeal study, and while pursuing other occupations. The success of stenographers as compared with the success of young men in any other vocation in life, will be seen to be marvellous and encouraging. The author of this system was himself a farmer's boy and learned the art while following the plow. The information he gives in this pamphlet will be of interest and value to every young man (or young woman either) who must earn his own living. The pamphlet is mailed free to anyone writing for it and mentioning the paper in which this article appears. 144m

Address D. L. SCOTT-BROWNE, 251 West 14th St., New York, N. Y.

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Send 25 Surprise or Sea Foam wrappers to us and get either the beautiful picture or ¼ doz. Surprise lead pencils or A surveil compass in case, linker and measure. For the laundry and several household uses.

☞ Ask your grocer for SURPRISE Soap and take no other.

The St. Croix Soap M'f'g Co., St. Stephen, N. B.