

Calendar for April table with days of the week and dates.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., APRIL 16, 1886

WILLow BANK CEMETERY.

The Annual Meeting of the trustees and lot-holders of Willow Bank Cemetery was held in Witter's Hall on the evening of the 7th inst. Owing to the bad state of the roads the attendance was small. J. W. Caldwell presided and J. W. Hamilton occupied the secretary's table. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, after which, according to the regulation of the Corporation, three of the trustees, viz., J. W. Wallace, J. W. Caldwell, and J. W. Hamilton, retired. J. W. Wallace and J. W. Caldwell were re-elected, and D. B. Shaw was elected in place of J. W. Wallace. The officers were re-elected.—J. W. Caldwell, Pres; J. W. Wallace, Vice pres; J. W. Hamilton, Sec'y; and A. deW. Bars, Treas. The committee of management remains the same as last year with the addition of Thomas Wallace. It now stands,—J. W. Hamilton, A. J. Woodman, J. E. Eagles, G. V. Rand, J. B. Davison and Thomas Wallace. The committee on the care of the old burying ground is,—G. V. Rand, A. J. Woodman and J. W. Wallace. During the year there has been collected for Lots \$50.50, which added to the balance on hand a year ago of \$9.72 makes a total of \$60.22; \$52.27 of which has been expended, leaving a balance of only \$7.95. During the year a tile drain has been laid for a short distance on the east side of Main Avenue and a number of Lots laid off on the west side, but owing to difficulty of getting labor from those inclined for lots and the small number sold for cash during the year, the committee have been unable to make such improvements as are necessary and desirable, and as a consequence the secretary has been instructed to collect all amounts due the Corporation with as little delay as possible. The usual sum of \$10 was voted the secretary for his services during the current year, and the meeting adjourned.

It is to be regretted that so little interest is taken by the people of Ward 8 in the beautifying and improving of this cemetery. The lot, containing some 9 acres of land, was donated to them for a cemetery in consideration that it should be suitably inclosed, laid out, and ornamented by planting trees, etc. The original board of trustees proceeded at once to have the grounds laid out in an artistic manner (upon paper), enclosed it with a good and substantial fence, opened out Main Avenue and all the paths and avenues on the west side of Main Avenue, laid out a number of lots, set out trees on Main Avenue and other places; but the reluctance of parties to buy lots until they were actually needed has prevented the committee making much improvement. Why people are so adverse to buying that which they are certain to need at some time (and who can tell how soon) is something we cannot understand. It does not appear to be the proper time to make selection of the spot which will be the last resting-place of ourselves and our families when some one of our loved ones lies in the cold embrace of death waiting for interment; and we ourselves smitten down with grief. Yet that seems to be the time that the most of us are obliged to make our selection. Delay no longer but attend to it at once. Purchase a lot and thus give the committee the means to make these grounds such as will be creditable to us and at the same time provide for ourselves while we have time and inclination to select a lot in accordance with our taste.

We would also suggest that the management appoint one day in each year to be an Arbor day, and solicit all who now have, or expect to have, an interest in these grounds, to plant a tree either upon their own lot or on some street or avenue, under the direction of the committee.

PROFESSOR ROBERTS' LECTURE.

The students at the institutions on the Hill, and the few friends who attended from the village enjoyed an exceptionally rich literary treat last Friday evening, in the above named gentleman's lecture, on the subject, "Some aspects of American poetry." As some what exhaustive reports of the lecture have already appeared in other provincial papers, anything lengthy here is unnecessary. After making reference to the style, and writings of Emerson, Longfellow, Whittier, Bryant, Poe, Holmes, and others, the lecturer dealt with the three younger and more truly American poets: Whitman, the hicksidealist, rhapsodical rhymist, who needs his obtrusive personality

reel imitators, fortunately—for us: Lanier, the sweet singer of Georgia's cotton-folds, and Southern orange-groves; whose frail body could not keep step with the up-bounding soul-force of the music-bard, and after a severe struggle the spirit departed to join in seraphic harmonies—Lanier died at the early age of 39, leaving his work hardly more than well begun: Miller, the most picturesque personality in the whole array of modern poets. In personal appearance Miller is long and lanky, with high and narrow forehead, long light hair and whiskers, roving dreamy blue eyes looking out under overhanging eyebrows; with a perceptible limp in his walk, caused by a Buccarone's bullet, and a stiffness in the right arm, the result of a "little unpleasantness," "out West." Miller's strong points as a poet are his originality in his subjects, his broad impressive pictures stretching out before the reader's eye in all the warmth of color, and boldness of treatment of a master hand. The romantic career of Josquin Miller must be known that his poetry may be fully appreciated. There is little of direct ethical teaching in his verse, and yet always is felt the elevating influence of comparison, righteous judgment, and reverence for the true and pure. He aims to awaken emotion rather than deep thinking.

ACCOMPANIMENT.—It was hoped that the caustic remarks made with reference to the management of a recent lecture on the Hill, in a local paper of another town, would have had their effect. But judging from the laborious oratorical harangues on the part of the president of the society and another speaker, it was plainly seen that a wholesome lesson had not been learned. Such fulsome, exaggerated, hyperbolic flattery is as disgusting to the audience as it is insulting to the lecturer. We look for speedy improvement.

SENSATIONAL JOURNALISM.

From a certain class of papers and magazines now being published in the United States and England we naturally expect much sensational reading. Of these probably the most talked are the New York police papers and one or two others of same stamp, but it is seldom that we in Nova Scotia find a respectable journal going into those horrible tales of human suffering which characterize the Herald and Chronicle accounts of that awful affair of the men lost from the scho. Cecily H. Luce. True, the affair was a horrible one; but why it should have been so gloriously blazoned before the world in all its revolting, sickening awfulness it is hard for us to imagine. Who would care to have that story read by their families who take no interest in it? Then how would those things read to the family and friends of those men who do take a very particular interest in them? For our part we consider it a disgrace to any newspaper, and an inhuman wanton of the sufferings of our fellow men before the world which should have been kept forever as a sealed book.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.] To the Editors of the ACADIAN. GENTS,—I notice in your last issue an article signed "Ratepayer," giving his construction of the law in reference to licensing auctioneers and peddlers, and couples them with hawkers of goods and traders who are not ratepayers in the Province by the Municipal bye-laws, made by the assistance of "Ratepayer" when he sat as Councillor. I would refer him, if his head is not too thin to understand the law which he himself helped to make, to By-law 12, sec. 1, which says that persons not resident ratepayers in the county shall not be allowed to carry on the business of an auctioneer &c. Auctioneers' licences are granted by the municipal council through their clerk. Any person violating this law is subject to a penalty of \$12, and no person not being a resident ratepayer can lawfully hold such licence. I would refer him also to sec. 5, where there is a special law for hawkers of goods and traders not being ratepayers, who have to apply to the clerk of the licence and not to the municipal council for a licence to sell for six months at a time, and not for one year, and not as auctioneers and hawkers &c.—no mention of auctioneers; and I think any person with a head large enough to hold any brains could understand it. "Ratepayer" says he does see something wrong and what would come very near coming under "the head of dishonesty for a few auctioneers to undertake to 'blackmail' the whole county" &c. Now, Messrs. editors, I don't see whose head it came under but his own, as I am well convinced that "Ratepayer" sets in the capacity of auctioneer without licence, and if he blackmails the innocent public I am very sorry. But I am quite sure that the licensed auctioneers of this county are not of that stamp, but an honest and upright body; and I challenge

his own name and charge the licensed auctioneers of this county with dishonesty and blackmailing the public. He also charges them with monopolizing the whole business. If we pay for our licence we have a right and the privilege over any person not holding a licence. He speaks of the sale of a load of wood, a tub of butter, and a pair of socks. I think that it would tax the ability of "Ratepayer" quite enough in his capacity of auctioneer to look after those smaller matters, if it was the law for those to have an auctioneer in attendance to effect a sale of their wares which they themselves have no trouble to sell. ENCOURAGE HOME TALENT.

As a lover of good music, and one who believes in encouraging home talent I wish to enter a protest against the meagre reports of musical entertainments, which appear in our papers. Even the Atheneum, being a paper of the College, I expected would always set forth in glowing terms, any entertainment afforded them by the ladies of Acadia Seminary. If a lecture is given, a scribble or a Lodge entertainment, the event is proclaimed, and quite an article is gotten up, and read by the public. That is well. Music seems to be considered as a necessary evil, something that has to be listened to and got through with. This ought not to be. Music gets the least notice in the papers, and that part of the programme often requires more thought, more work to prepare, and more effort to render. I for one member of this community, feel that we are very lax in expressing our appreciation of those who favor us with music. OBSERVER.

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, April 13. DEAR ACADIAN,—Mr. McLellan made his Budget speech on Tuesday last. I see the report, press says it was a "great speech," while the opposition press says it was "contemptible." As usual both fail to tell the truth, as in their estimate of Mr. Thompson on the Riel debate and everything else they touch. It is a pity about this, that one cannot get the truth from the political press. It is also unfair to a man, and especially a new man, to set him in new places, as are Messrs. McLellan and Thompson, to send them up like rockets, lest they come down as sticks. You in N. S. know perfectly well what the calibre of these men is, or was, when they were in the local Parliament. Well Mr. McLellan is no greater, and many think he is no greater than when he was of the Provincial "Holmes-Thompson" government! But Mr. McLellan did as well as he could be expected to do in the face of an enormous and rapidly increasing public debt, now nearly \$300,000,000, and a deficit of several millions. He said \$2,000,000, Mr. Cartwright, notwithstanding that figures never lie, made it \$5,000,000. The discrepancy arose from the fact that Mr. McLellan charged several millions of expenses incurred by the N. W. rebellion to "capital account," i. e. to the public debt. Cartwright says it should not be so charged. He is right according to recent custom. Another point on which the Finance Ministers, present and past, or future, disagreed was the deficit, or expenses of next year, there having been left out of the estimated expenditure several large items, such as the settling of claims in re the defunct McCarthy, or License Act, and the expenses of the franchise bill, etc. Well the future knight of finance sat giving like a tiger ready to spring, when the exponent of "tariff and revenue" sat down. And spring he did. Of course he had a splendid, or to us the people a rather sorrowful, opportunity. I must say it is rather grinding to have to pay such enormous taxes on every necessary of life with the exception of tea and coffee, which I with many others don't use. But I will certainly learn to use them now so as to escape paying taxes on something I eat or wear! Take the article of sugar. The tariff will now be about 100 per cent. That is, American granulated sugar that is sold in New York for 30 per lb will cost 60 here; and Scotch refined brown sugar, that can be landed in Halifax for 25 per lb, will be 50 here. And of course the sugar manufactured in Canada sells for the same price; and so with all dutiable articles. If we only understood the "tricks of trade," we would sigh and wail for "free-trade." It is doubtless the right thing, but I fear our sighing will be in vain for some time. But it must come by and-by. The worst feature of the whole tariff question now is that as large and as general as the duties are, there is scarcely revenue enough to pay the \$10,000,000 of interest on our debt and meet legitimate expenses. And I see no way out of the position, as expenses are not likely to be diminished with every province clamoring for increased subsidy and more public works.

Wednesday and Thursday were private business days, but there came up some things that are likely to be very public. (1) Mr. Edgar's Motion for a committee to enquire into the Prince Albert Colonization Co. grab. It appears that Messrs. White (Hastings) and Jamieson gave their services to the Co. to obtain from Govt. a land grant; they receiving \$30,000, "free gratis for nothing!" and Edgar says that Mr. Bowell, minister of customs, and father-in-law of Jamieson was cognizant of the whole transaction and received a share. It is not likely that the last charge is true, but we will see

if the com. is granted, perhaps. (2) Mr. Blake asked for a committee to examine a charge against Doid of C. B. for threatening to turn some man out of office if he did not vote for the com. at the last election. And (3) a dispute culminated in a row between Messrs. Beatty and Woodworth concerning a railway subsidy, which the former has chiselled the latter out of completely, or has tried to, but will probably not get it at all now.

Cartwright was followed on Friday by Hon. T. White, minister of the interior, in an able speech, in which he made some good points and comparisons between the past and present regimes, to the apparent advantage of the present. But I find that the speeches in parliament are sometimes as unfair as the newspaper reports. I notice that, while the Riel debate lasted the house was generally full and the galleries crowded; but now that the "vital question," viz., the "financial condition" of the country is up, the chamber is thin and the gallery empty. Almost everything needs toning up, especially public opinion, and that especially on political. Not partyism, but sound honest moral government. The "moral wave" set in motion by the Pull Mall Gazette has reached our shores, thank God, and Mr. Charlton's Sedition Bill, for the protection of young girls, and which was quashed, session before last, by Sir John Macdonald, and rejected last session by the senate after receiving a close majority in the commons; has now passed its second reading by a two thirds vote. I think the senate will not dare to reject; if so it will only hasten its end. I don't mean the end of the bill!

Peter Mitchell, independent Conservative, in making a motion on Thursday concerning the fishery question, which certainly is assuming serious aspect, criticized the govnt for not putting itself right on the question, in connection with the "Aspe Bay" settlement. Foster and McLellan undertook to lecture him as they do opposition men who criticize them, but Peter refused to be lectured by men who did not even expect to hold portfolios when he, Mitchell, had managed, and that without bawling the fishery bureau. He actually settled them both and carried his point. I suppose no man in Canada knows more about this question than the old "marine and fisheries" minister. Mitchell is extreme, but he is very clever and hits his nail with great precision. It is said that he would have had this, or some portfolio, only for his independence!

Patterson (Brant) replied to White in a terrific speech, in which he repeated the charge of Blase that half of the ministry, and a large percentage of their following were guilty of bribery, land grabbing, and corrupt practices. This is a specific charge and of course must be denied, or else will be a big time. Doubtless the handling of the N. W. lands, and the building and subsidizing of railroads have been great temptations, but it is hoped the ministers have kept their hands clean. You will perceive that it is pretty hard to charge an opposition with wrong doing, for they do not do anything but challenge and criticize wrong doing. So all the attacking is done on the part of the opposition. The only way to repulse them seems to be the "you are another" style. But that will not do now. OTTAWA.

Western Book & News Co., being about to remove their Business to Halifax, will sell their stock at Greatly Reduced Prices till MAY 1st. Wolfville, April 9th, 1886

MARKET REPORT. BENTLEY & MANTON, Produce Commission Merchants, Corner Argyle & Sackville, Sts. (Opposite Mumford's Market.) Halifax, April 15, 1886.

Table with market prices for various goods like Apples, Green, per bush, etc.

Boston Market Report.

Table with Boston market prices for Spring Wheat, Patents, etc.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE. PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS. MAKE HENS LAY.

Oriental Laces! Oriental Laces ORIENTAL LACES! 100 pcs. Oriental Laces and White & Col'd Embroidery Just Received. H. S. DODGE'S, Direct From Germany, in The Leading Fashionable Shades in Silk and Cotton.

NEW SPRING STOCK ARRIVING EVERY WEEK! Kentville, March 19th, 1886.

NEW SPRING GOODS! Burpee Witter HAS JUST OPENED 2000 YARDS GINGHAMS, 1000 YARDS SHIRTINGS, Ladies' Spring Mantle Cloths, 1 Case Clothing, 1 Case Scotch and Canadian Tweeds.

WHITE AND GREY COTTONS, BROWN AND PLAID DUCKS, COTTONADES! Balance of Men's and Boys' OVERCOATS will be sold out AT COST!

Oats, Butter, Eggs and Dry Apples taken in Exchange as usual. Wolfville, March 4th, 1886.

SAVE MONEY! By ordering your Hard Coal from us you will Save Money on every ton! And by giving me your order for the Celebrated Acadia Coal you will get the Best Soft Coal in the World at a low figure and Save Money

Remember that a few tons of the celebrated Acadia Coal will give as much heat and last as long as a whole vessel load of almost any other kind and will not choke you like other kinds do. We will sell for cash and sell low. Save money by giving as an early order. D. MUMFORD. W. & A. Railway Station, August 18, 1886.

House and Orchard TO LET IN WOLFVILLE. The House is in thorough repair, and contains 8 rooms, a closets and pantry, a Frost-proof Cellar containing a large milk room. There is a good Barn stocked with over 100 Choice Graft Trees in Full Bearing, viz., Apples, Pears, Plums, etc. For particulars apply to JAMES WILSON, on the premises, July 29th.

NOTICE!

To the farmers of King's County, The Percheron Stallion "Ruler Hugo" will make the season of 1886 for King's County, commencing 1st of May. PELIGREE—"Ruler Hugo," age six years, was bred by the Agricultural Society of N. B.; sired by the thoroughbred Percheron stallion "Victor Hugo," imported from the State of Illinois, U. S. by the New Brunswick Government, and sired by thoroughbred Suffolk Percheron stallion "Young Ruler."

"Ruler Hugo" stands 16 hands high; now weighs 1500 lb.; color dark gray. For further purposes he cannot be surpassed in the Province. Owned by D. W. McLAN, April 9th, Rocklin, Pictou Co., N. S.

BUDS & BLOSSOMS FRIENDLY GREETINGS

is a forty page, illustrated, monthly magazine, edited by J. F. AVERY, Halifax, N. S. Price 75 cents per year if prepaid. Its columns are devoted to Temperance, Missionary Intelligence, Household Hints, Short Stories and Illustrations, making 28 pages of reading, suitable and profitable for young and old, with an average of 12 illustrations in each number, this will give 40 pages monthly for 75 cents a year, and will, therefore, be one of the cheapest sold. Specimen copies sent free on request. A \$5 GOLD PIECE will be given if you get 20 subscribers. "BUDS AND BLOSSOMS" is endorsed by Christians and ministers of all denominations. One writes: "The cover has been a comfort and blessing to me. Every page is calculated to bring one nearer to the Lord." "We wish you ever-increasing success as you deserve." "To see H & B is to want and to love." "It should be in every house. 9-4-85

Assignee's Sale.

On the premises of H. O. McLatchy, Wolfville, on Saturday, April 17, 1886, at 1 o'clock p. m., all of the said H. O. McLatchy's interest in Real and Personal estate conveyed to me—by Deed dated Oct. 10th, 1885, viz.:

The Property in Wolfville, consisting of 1 acre of Land, House and Stables, and 1 acre of Dyke adjoining. The Property at Grand Pre, consisting of 4 acres of Orchard, House and Barn, now occupied by Edward McLatchy.

1 Mare, 1 Colt, Riding Wagon, Sleigh, Cart Harness, Plows, Household Furniture, Book Debt, and Notes of Hand. TERMS CASH. JAMES H. DILL, Lower Horton, April 2, '86 Assignee.

Flour! Flour!

JUST RECEIVED. Another Car-load of "CROWN OF GOLD" The best flour made in the Dominion. Every Barrel Warranted. For sale low for cash by G. H. Wallace, Wolfville, Oct. 23, 1885.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, BRAN, SHORTS, CHOPPED FEED

The subscriber has opened the store formerly occupied by F. L. BROWN & CO., and intends keeping on hand the above goods, and will endeavor to satisfy—both as to quality and price. Terms cash or equivalent. Johnson H. Bishop, Wolfville Mar 17, '86 AGENT.

New Tobacco Store!

Having made some changes in my business, I am now prepared to supply the Tobacco Using Public with all the finest brands of Imported and Domestic CIGARS, CIGARETTES, SMOKING & CHEWING TOBACCO, ETC., ETC. —ALSO— A full assortment of BRIAR ROOT and MEERSCHAUM PIPES and CIGAR HOLDERS. FIRST CLASS BARBERING & HAIRDRESSING AS USUAL. Give Us a Call. J. M. Shaw, Wolfville May 7th, 1885.