

THE ACADIAN,

WOLFVILLE, N. S., JAN. 30, 1885

EDITORIAL NOTES.

That the taxes in this County are increasing from year to year to an alarming extent is a notorious fact, and the ratepayers are beginning to enquire why it is so, yet there seems to be no one, having the ability, willing to enlighten them upon the subject.

The matter of assessment has, for the past two years, been thoroughly ventilated, and no doubt The Worshipful The Municipal Council, when passing upon the instruction recently placed in the hands of the assessors, congratulated themselves that they had provided a remedy which would place future assessments upon an equitable basis, and reduce dissatisfaction to a minimum. How far they have succeeded is patent to every one who has taken the trouble to investigate the matter.

The assessors, acting upon the instructions furnished them, found no difficulty in spending a sufficient number of days to enable them to bring in bills, amounting to, in some cases, \$50 and upwards.

In one Ward in this County the sum paid for assessing last year was \$20; this year the bill rendered was upwards of \$100, and the amount allowed was not much less. Assessors in other Wards have rendered accounts correspondingly excessive, thus increasing the expense of assessing the County from some \$400 to nearly \$700 without any corresponding benefit.

Take the assessment book of any Ward in the County and compare the several assessments, and it will not be difficult to find just as unequitable an assessment as in any previous year.

There appears a resolution, or by-law, upon the records of the Council to the effect that assessors shall be paid the sum of \$10 only for making one assessment; and we believe that the regulation has in the past been honestly observed, why it was allowed to be ignored at the present time and very much larger sums paid, perhaps the Council can explain? Had they the authority to make such regulations as appear in their records and power to enforce them is questioned by many, and it appears to be even doubted by themselves, else why would they have allowed their regulation to be disobeyed and treated with contempt?

Another regulation of Council seems to have shared the same fate, that referring to duties of Overseers of the Poor, which require that all supplies for the poor, including outside relief, shall be supplied under tender and contract. The Overseers of Aylesford it appears followed instructions, and consequently reduced the expenditure in that Township considerably; whilst those of Cornwallis and Horton arrogated to themselves the right of furnishing supplies in their own way, which resulted in a large increase of expenditure over what it should have been had regulation been obeyed.

If any person will take the trouble to examine the accounts of the Overseers for Cornwallis or Horton they will not be surprised that the Poor rate has grown to such proportions; they will find that instead of obeying regulations and instructions imparted to them, they have purchased where it best suited themselves and at prices from twenty to fifty per cent over what they should have paid had regulations been obeyed.

We hope that the Overseers will this year endeavor to act in accordance with instructions given them and purchase no supplies except under tender and contract.

In all this civilized land of ours is there one who was not thrilled by the news from England, of the latest Irish plot—the attempt at wholesale murder, by creatures whose best feelings have long since been annihilated?

Since the time of Guy Fawkes, the world has been startled by many such attempts at human life and property, the advances of civilization, but bringing in its train new helps for the working of fiendish schemes. Instep d

of clumsy barrels filled with gunpowder, too large to be secretly stored, the inventive genius of this later age has placed before the public explosives even more destructive while requiring smaller space.

The latest attempt was made on the afternoon of last Saturday, the Tower and Westminster Palace being the sites of operation. As on that day they were thrown open to visitors, many availed themselves of the privilege, and quite a large number of men, women, and children was in the apartments at the time. This fact helps to show the murderous intentions of the conspirators though probably the gratification to them would have been greater had the House been in full session at the time, and the Speaker's Chair been occupied.

Perhaps no place in the world can boast such a fame as London Tower has obtained. Within its walls have been enacted scenes of tragedy, suffering and cruelty, where right has been buried and the strong alone governed.

The foundation was built in the reign of William the Conqueror but being added to from time to time it forms but a small part of the present building. Standing on the left bank of the river Thames, it is surrounded by a moat and occupies an area of 18 acres.

The White Tower, where the explosion took place, is situated in the centre, a massive piece of architecture surrounded by arches of Norman style with turrets at either corner. Being the oldest part of that ancient building it would be thought the ruffians would have spared and held it sacred. But, although not so badly damaged as at first supposed, they have succeeded in shattering a considerable part of it.

The new Westminster Palace, built in 1840 is occupied by both Houses of Parliament. The Lords sitting in the western, the Commons in the eastern. The explosions in the building were in and near the Chamber of Commons. In the Stranger's gallery the flooring was so torn that it was unsafe for anyone to cross. The Peers' gallery was also greatly damaged. The building presented one mass of slates, stone and debris. The chair of Mr. Gladstone was the only one injured.

And is this outrage to be allowed? Will the people of England make no effort to put down such barbarism?

Fortunately the people wounded were comparatively few, but the intent was the same. Next time, if allowed, the damage will be far more serious. Let us hope that the perpetrators may be speedily caught and punished with the utmost rigour of the law.

INDEPENDENCE.

A newspaper as an organ is rarely an enduring success, says some fellow who knows. The reasons are not difficult to discover. An organ is a pronounced pander. It is published to please a certain class. To that effect it highly colors its statements in favor of said class, and blackens all facts unfavorable to them. It ignores truth for policy. It wraps everything in its columns in order to shape it after a fixed and prescribed model. It avoids everything that is supposed to weaken or damage the cause which it advocates. It cares for naught save that which will tickle the palate of its readers, regardless of its wholesomeness or unwholesomeness. In brief, an organ is published to please, and not convince. Hence, their final failure. They are toothsome and sweet at first, but soon clog the appetites of their patrons. And because of their pre-announced partisanship they have little or no influence with the disinterested public.—*Wasp.*

An Irishman called at a drug store to get a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for the Rheumatism; the druggist asked him in what part of the body it troubled him most. "Be me soul!" said he "I have it in every houl and corner of me."

For loss of cud, horn all, red water in cows, loss of appetite, rot, or murrain in sheep; thick wind, broken wind, and roaring, and for all obstructions of the kidneys in horses use Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders. Don't buy a large pack of worthless powder.

There were 4,000 miles of railroad track laid in the United States during the year 1884, making a total railway mileage of 125,500 miles.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Six Canadian senatorships are now vacant.

—The Moncton Sugar Refinery is in full blast.

—The net interest on the debt of Canada is \$6,703,386.3

—Diphtheria is very prevalent in some parts of P. E. Island.

—Playing cards are manufactured in 60 factories in Germany.

—Snow and frost have damaged the crops in the Spanish provinces.

—One-third of all the banking done in the world is done in England.

—Quebec is to have 100,000 copies of the Scott Act printed in French.

Woodstock, N. B., has collected \$1,500 for violation of the Scott Act.

—New Zealand has asked permission of the Home government to annex Samoa.

—Canada exported last year \$9,705,817 worth of butter, and \$6,451,770 worth of cheese.

—P. T. Barnum offers General Grant \$100,000 for permission to exhibit his trophies to the public.

—The total circulation of Dominion notes is \$16,400,000; and the excess of specie held, \$3,544,000.

—Several steamship lines crossing the Atlantic have withdrawn their fast steamers for the winter season.

—Mr. Alex Gibson, of Fredericton, will cut \$30,000,000 feet of lumber in the Nashwaak this season.

—The Princess Louise is modelling a statue in bronze of her royal mother, to be placed in Lincoln cathedral.

It is said that the Local Legislature has been called to meet for despatch of business on or about Feb'y 19th.

—Orders have been given for the building of a fleet of steamers to open up the petroleum trade between the Black Sea and England.

—A deputation of the Montreal Board of Trade has urged upon Sir John Macdonald the urgent necessity that exists for an Insolvency law.

—At the Perpart sale, in Cologne, a cup of the fifteenth century Venice glass brought \$5,000, and the whole collection realized about \$100,000.

—It is understood in semi-official circles that whenever the emergency arises Italy will send 25,000 soldiers to Egypt to assist in supporting British Authority.

—Mr. Gladstone was 75 years of age on December 30th. He received a hundred and fifty telegrams of congratulation on the event. He is said to look as young as an ordinary man at fifty.

—The Dominion Government has come to an agreement with the Government of Manitoba. The Provinces will receive \$100,000 a year and all the swamp lands in settlement of the land question.

—Railway travel in England, according to railway officials, is growing safer from year to year. Last year not a single passenger was killed except as the result of his own carelessness, and only 662 were injured.

—The Colonial Copper Co., of Dorchester, N. B., has discovered a layer of gold-bearing marl which yields from \$4 to \$6 per ton. Billy Morris has also discovered a similar layer near the Colonial mine.—*Albert, N. B. Maple Leaf.*

—Dr. Hodgins, deputy minister of education for Ontario, has been appointed honorary secretary to the international congress of education at the New Orleans exposition, the honorary president being the president of the United States.

—The roller-skate dates back to 1861. The patents ran for seventeen years. Not until the patent rights ran out did it become popular. Now there are some fifteen hundred legitimate rinks through Nova Scotia, and it is the universal and popular craze.

—As an instance of the effect of competition, it may be mentioned that in 1866 the cable rate from New York to London was \$5 per word, while now it is forty cents. The present low price is largely due to the enterprise of James Gordon Bennett.

—On Thursday, Jan. 22d, the thermometer registered 50 degrees below zero on Mount Washington, one degree colder than ever before recorded at that station. The nearest approach to it was in March, 1872, when 49 below was recorded. The same day it was 17 below zero in Chicago, and 12 below in New York.

—The Highland landlords have offered the crofters to increase the size of holdings, to grant leases for twenty years when rents are not in arrears, and to permit revision of rents as compensation for permanent improvements; also to urge the government to aid in the development of the fishing industry, and to assist crofters who desire to emigrate.

Going West! GRAND Clearance Sale.

On and after Dec. 29th and until Feb. 1st, the subscriber offers his entire stock of

GROCERIES AT COST!

Also, his Household Furniture, 1 good Carriage Horse (7 years old), 1 Top Buggy (nearly new), 1 Double Wagon, Harness, etc., etc., etc.

PUBLIC AUCTION! J. E. PALMETER.

Wolffville, Dec. 23d, 1884.

N. B.—All outstanding Accounts not settled by Feb'y 1st will then be placed for collection, as the business must positively be closed up.

G. A. PATRIQUIN, HARNESS MAKER.

Carriage, Cart, and Team Harnesses

Made to order and kept in stock

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

None but first-class workmen employed and all work guaranteed.

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DENTISTRY!

E. N. PAYZANT, M. D., DENTIST.

WOLFFVILLE.

Dr. P. will remain in Wolffville during DECEMBER to wait upon patients in Dentistry.

Sept. 8th, 1884

Organs Pianos SEWING Machines.

—AND—
KNITTING Machines.
A. C. REDDEN CO.
Office at Mrs. A. Rockwell's, Wolffville.

Burpee Witter

Has received this week another lot of

LADIES'

Mantles & Ulsters,

BLACK

Peacock & Victoria Yarns

GENTS'

Underclothing!

HORSE RUGS!

WHITE AND COLORED
FLEECY COTTONS.

Wolffville, Dec. 3d, 1884.

EGAR'S PHOSPHOLEINE,

For the Cure of Consumption, Paralysis, Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and other Skin and Blood Diseases, Rickets, Anemia, Loss of Flesh, Wasting both in Adults and Children, Nervous Prostration, etc.

Two sizes, 25c. and 75c.

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