Calendar for April

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

WOLFVILLE, N. S., APRIL 2, 1886

BUSINESS IN KINGS COUNTY.

Our reply to the query of the *Hants Journal* in regard to business in King's County, as also the remarks of the *Star* on the same subject, seems to immensely tickle the editor of that paper. He prefaces his remarks by saying that we "awoke" after "ten days." When his paper reached us our columns were full, and we did not consider the matter of such great importance that it could not stand over another week. He then takes the *Star's* repudiation of the stigma cast on King's because of the rascality of one or two and its condemnation of the course taken by the *Journal*, and because he can make nothing of that he goes to another article of a strictly political nature and uses it for the purpose of bearing out his statement. Why not, we may ask, use the utterances of the Halifax *Chronicle* and *Herald* and all other political journals to prove our Dominion and Province as hot-beds of vice, corruption and rascality. Then he attempts to pervert our article, and says that our reasons for the cause of "business failures" in King's "apply to any part of Nova Scotia to-day." We would like to ask who said they did not? Certainly not the ACADIAN. We said failures are nothing new in King's, and we repeat it. Neither are they in Hants or Halifax or any other county in Nova Scotia, and we have given the reasons. We also agree with him that the credit of King's is better abroad than at home, but it is because the outsiders do not take the proper precautions to enquire, the only desire being to dispose of their goods (money being the goods dealt in by the bank), and the question of ordinary business caution is not taken into consideration. He concludes, "We are yet left in the dark as to the true inwardness of the rascality over which King's Co. is mourning to-day." We do not admit that King's is mourning over rascality in the general terms implied by the *Journal*. We admit that one firm has been guilty of gross dealings, but we deny the right of the *Journal* to blacken the reputation of all King's on their account. The other failures in King's have been purely and simply the result of the causes we gave last week, and are only on a par with failures like the Halifax sugar refinery, the plaster and lumber firms in Hants, and similar cases everywhere in the provinces. Speculation in potatoes has swamped some; hard times, with the consequent scarcity of money and the reckless over-doing of business by outsiders, others. Why a paper of the professed standing of the *Journal* should seek to make our county appear so unprincipled outside we fail to understand.

MUNICIPAL ASSESSMENT ACT

The commissioners appointed by the Local Government to enquire into the working of the present municipal assessment law have concluded their labors and submitted a bill which retains all the objectionable features of the present act and a number of new ones. In addition to the property under the present law liable to taxation, it proposes to tax the income of journeymen, mechanics, laborers, and commercial travelers; incomes derived from an office or place, in or under the government, or in connection with any department of the public service. It exempts mechanic's tools to the extent of $200; fishermen's boats and nets, and implements of farm belonging to a farmer, to a like amount; churches, real estate of every college, temperance halls, &c., &c. It provides that the tax upon lands of non-residents shall become a lien upon the land, which may be sold after three year's default, by the sheriff of the county; that in cases, when between the making the assessment roll for any year and the levying of any assessment according to such roll, any person rated therein in respect of real and personal property shall remove from the county or municipality, having conveyed, leased, or otherwise disposed of such property, such assessment shall be a charge upon the property and may be collected from the person in charge of the same. It provides that timber, wood, poles, and other materials on lands of non-residents may be sold under certain conditions to pay the taxes. It does not appear what *other materials* mean, whether hay or cultivated crop could be taken under the head of *other materials* or not. Sec. 82 provides that the warrant of distress for non-payment of county rates may be levied and delinquent in any district in the county, and Sec. 4 qualifies the word *property* to include both real and personal property. Query—Can real estate be sold under general warrant issued by justice of the peace? It also provides for the creation of a board of revision and appeal, machinery enough to carry the Local Government.

LOCAL TEMPERANCE ACT.

The Act respecting the sale of intoxicating liquors, as prepared by the Temperance Convention, has been presented to the Local Parliament. It is particularly applicable to those counties that have not as yet accepted the Scott Act, yet its general provision will have a wholesome effect (if it becomes law) on the prosperity and temperance principles of the whole Province. The Act provides that the Council may direct the issue of licences to hotels for $200, shops $300, and wholesale dealers 500; but in no case can a license be granted unless the petition asking for the same is accompanied by a certificate signed by two thirds of the ratepayers of the polling district, in which the premises sought to be licensed are situated, and a deposit of $10 accompanies the petition. That the passage of the bill will be vigorously assailed we doubt not, as a large number of the licensed liquor dealers of the city of Halifax have already organized themselves into a defensive association and appointed a committee to oppose the bill and get petitions against it.

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

On Friday afternoon a whisper ran through the corridors, "Blake is speaking;" and at 6 o'clock, through the city, "Blake will speak to-night." The galleries consequently were crowded, and many were turned away. Of course the Liberals were all in their places, and more of the Conservatives than I have seen at any time except on a division. The very air was full of expectation, the Speaker was anxiously looked for and it seemed as if he would never come. As the clock pointed to eight Blake slipped into his seat, and a whisper, "there he is," ran round the long galleries. At last the Speaker came quietly in and took the chair. There were some twenty motions to be disposed of: this occupied about half an hour. Then Mr Speaker settled himself back in his chair and Blake rose to his feet, and amidst loud and long applause proceeded with his speech. This was not an oration. It was the legas aspect, or review, of the execution of Louis Riel for *high treason*. The speech occupied over five hours, closing at 1 o'clock a. m.; and though much of it was close legal reasoning, interspersed with lengthy quotations from English jurists the interest did not flag; and hundreds of persons, including many ladies, remained till the close. He commenced in a deliberate, cool manner, not as though he was feeling his way, but as if he wished all to be convinced. He laid down his propositions, stated his facts, and advanced his theories, and then proceeded to argue his points and substantiate his position by legal quotations. At the end of four hours of the closest argument, the most logical reasoning, the most elaborate and extensive references to legal precedents, taking in judicial history in England, France and Canada, for the last fifty years, and amidst the closest attention and almost breathless silence, he reached his first and main conclusions. The last hour was devoted to summing up; in which he gave a few of the previous speakers, especially Mackintosh and Chapleau, some hard rubs. But his speech was entirely free from dununcia tion, sarcastic thrusts, for which he is noted, and irritating taunts. Only twice when interrupted did he indulge in these. Once Chapleau denied a quotation which was read from one of his recent speeches, and Blake told him to settle that with his friend the editor of *Le Minerve*—Chapleau's own paper! He afterward referred to it as "this unreliable paper." And on an interruption by Hesson, who said concerning a quotation he was reading, "'that's too thin,'" Blake blandly replied, "will settle that with your friend Mr Royal, it is from his letter!" In summing up Mr Blake made the following points: (1) Riel was amnestied by this parliament without a dissenting vote for his first rebellion and the execution of Scott; and unless we are prepared to trample underfoot the sacred and solemn prerogation of amnesty we dare not introduce his former crimes. (2) He was indited and legally condemned for the rebellion of 1885. (3) Though legally condemned, the Privy Council had the right to commute that sentence to imprisonment for life. (4) This should have been done, because no civilized country has carried the law into effect for merely political offences, as Riel was tried for, for the last fifty years. (5) The extenuating circumstances of the wrongs done the Metis, etc, should have had great weight. There have been, are now, men in Canada in high political places, who have been indicted for treason and rebellion. And lastly, this man, as shown by the fact that he has been three times in lunatic asylums, by the opinions of scores of people, by the opinions of six doctors, including the doubtful government commission appointed to report on his state of mind, and by his acts and writings from beginning to end was insane. Though perhaps not so mad as to be altogether irresponsible, yet too mad to be hanged. It was a master-piece of legal argument and pleading, and has peroration seemed to take the breath from his opponents, and has lifted him to a place of enviable grandeur in the minds of all men who are not actuated by mere political expedient; men of principle and righteousness. He said his opinion was that a great wrong had been done and a grave blow inflicted upon the correct administration of criminal justice in this country, and that for this the Executive were responsible. Many persons for whom he had the highest respect had been unable to reach the same opinion as he had, but he blamed no one. He had been threatened with political annihilation on this question, and so far he agreed with those who opposed him that the vote he was about to give was an inexpedient one, and if politics were a game it would be a false move. But it could be said of no one, and least of all of himself, that his continued occupation of a share of public confidence, of the lead of a party, or of a seat in Parliament, was essential or even highly important to the public interest, while it must be said of all that was needed was not that they should retain but that they should *deserve* public confidence; not that they should keep, but that while they did keep them, they should honestly use their seats in Parliament. To act otherwise would be to grasp at the shadow and lose the substance. We might be wrong; we must be true. We should be prepared to end, but resolved to keep unstained our public careers. He was unable honestly to differ from the view that it was deeply to be regretted that this execution should have been allowed to take place, and therefore in favor of that view he must record his vote. [Prolonged applause.] Hon Mr Thompson has the floor to reply on Monday. Much depends on his ability to break the force of Blake's arguments—though not perhaps as regards the vote.

OTTAWA.

MARCH 25.—The agony is over: the fight is ended; the conflict past; the victory won—if you can tell where the victory comes in. Riel was hung in parliament this morning at 3 o'clock, by a majority of 93! It was not a party vote; over twenty of the opposition voting with the govmt.; and nearly that number of Bolters going against it. The scene was an exciting one. The galleries, which had thinned out during the past week, were again crowded to hear Chapleau, the great French orator, and see the famous division. Chapleau spoke for over four hours, reviewing Blake and Laurier in a masterly and eloquent manner. He pretty effectively replied to them and seemed to carry the house. He turned the *insanity tide* to some extent by reading a letter from Dr Perrault in which he stated that Riel had confessed to him that he was feigning insanity. If this is so it is a great pity that it had not been made known long ago. That it was not, is incomprehensible, except on the ground that it was reserved for the last dramatic shot. But things so serious should not be done dramatically. But why not? Politics is a great "game" now, notwithstanding Mr Blake's utterances. Riel is not yet dead. He will be resurrected by political wizards, at the call of God-forsaken political tyrants to aid them in their struggles. He may pronounce their doom yet. The "race and religion" question is not yet settled. The crisis comes. The two things are as prominent here as day and night. And there is but one mode of settling it. Riel's skeleton will be exhibited on the hustings of Canada at the next election; by some as that of a *villian*, by others as that of a *martyr*. Two things are certain; the first is, Riel was hung for the murder of Scott, and justly so,—this was prominent through the debate,—and secondly, if he had not been hung there would have been a clamor for his blood. It is about time our political temple was cleansed of the "buyers" and "sellers," who now throng the outer porch, and have penetrated to the inner and secret places. O for some mighty *independent* hand, with a scourge of many cords! The country is being cursed with "party" from end to end and in all its interests. The only hope I see is for the Christian men of Ontario and the Maritime provinces to join hands and send a sufficient number of real true men here to rule the land in righteousness;—that righteousness which exalteth a nation, and which makes a nation. Mr Blake's speech, of which I wrote in my last, was also ably reviewed by the Hon. Mr Thompson, of your province Mr Thompson made a good speech, but failed to break the force of Blake's argument. His voice is weak, and he fails to put his points in a forcible way. But he is a very pleasant and instructive speaker and will be a success in parliament. His conclusion, however, that Riel might have become sane if confined in an asylum, and as then the govmt. would not know what to do with him, the only thing was to *hang him*; seems, to say the least, incomprehensible! After the storm comes the calm, and after labor rest; so the over-worked parliament has taken a rest till next week. The Senate has had a few short sittings, but has not commenced its arduous toils yet. Common questions are beneath the notice of its gigantic intellect, —unless there are "wine and beer" in them! The "Budget" will be brought down next week, and then will commence another battle of the kings. It will be very interesting and important this year on account of the deficit and increasing debt.

My dear Mr Editor, you or the "devil," I beg pardon, I mean the one in the office, will ruin me. A pin is nothing without a point, so with a joke. I tried a little one like I mean—about that *hat*, but the point is off, and alas! alas! It is like the professor's story about the boy with a short coat. The boy said to the professor, when he remarked, "Boy, your coat is very short,"—"Yes, Professor, but it will be *long enough* before I get a new one;" and when the Professor told it he said, *a long time* before I get a new one, adding, "it seems long enough now, but was mighty funny when the boy said it." Now I said, "Away *went* my head"—and before I added "gear," the exclamations. Perhaps it would not have mattered much to some if it had been my head, but one likes to possess his *own* head, and also to make people believe that there is something in it.

OTTAWA.

[That's right, Mr Ottawa; blame the editor and no one else, for he's undoubtedly the one to blame. I must say I feel real sorry that the point happened to get knocked off that joke of yours; but I don't see how it can be helped now. I just looked up the MS. and found that the joke of which you speak was set *just like the copy*. But I don't think you're to blame; probably its all due to the editor's carelessness. The only conclusion I can arrive at is this, that you must have sent the point by itself, and when the editor opened the letter he dropped it on the floor and the "devil" swept it out the back door. In the future please pin the point to the joke—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. "Unmentionable Official."]

WANTED—A WIFE.

She should be between the ages of sweet sixteen and sweeter thirty-two. Somewhere in the neighbourhood of twenty-four, would be most acceptable. She should dress in the height of fashion and should have a stylish and striking dress for every day in the month; no two being alike in material or make. She should confine her reading to books of fashion and novels, so as to be posted in the mysteries of the art of captivating sensible young men and retaining their love after marriage. She should train her countenance to a happy alternation between smiles and frowns, the one assumed and the other natural. The smile should be a perfect work of art, to which the eye-brows should render their assistance. She should be an adept in conversation, dividing her time with great exactitude between praising herself and the traducing of others. This is very entertaining and would be a great recommendation. She need not be very good looking, if she was she would have other admirers and even my handsome mustache and luxuriant whiskers might not prove an irresistable attraction.

SOLITARY.

Belle Vue March 5th, '86.

P. S.—Applications may be made personally or by letter. In the latter case please enter fully into particulars and to each of the requirements and do not wait for leap-year. "There is a tide in the affairs of men," and as Shakspeare says, "of woman also." S.

MARKET REPORT.

—FURNISHED BY—
BENTLEY & LAYTON,
Produce Commission Merchants,
Corner Argyle & Sackville, Sts.
(Opposite Mumford's Market.)
Halifax, April 1, 1886.

Prices Current this day:

Apples, Green, per bbl	1 25	to	2 25
do Dried, per lb	05	to	..
Beef in Qrs per lb	06	to	08
do on foot per hd	7 00	to	8 50
Butter sm boxes per lb	17	to	20
do Ordinary per lb	15	to	17
Chickens, per pr	40	to	60
Ducks, per pr	50	to	70
Eggs, per doz fresh	12	to	13
Geese, each	50	to	60
Hams smoked, per lb	10	to	11
Hides, per lb, inspected	07	to	07½
Lamb, ℔ lb	06	to	07
Mutton, per lb	05	to	06
Oats, per bus	45	to	..
Pork, per lb	06½	to	07
Potatoes, per bus	40	to	45
Pelts, each,	40	to	80
Turkey, per lb	13	to	15
Tomatoes, per bus	none	to	..
Veal, per lb	05	to	06
Yarn, per lb	40	to	..
Carrots, per bbl	90	to	1 00
Turnips, ℔ bus	20	to	..
Parsnips per bbl	1 00	to	1 10

Boston Market Report.

FURNSHED BY HATHEWAY & CO

FLOUR ·			
Spring Wheat, Patents	$5 00	@	$5 75
" Bakers	4 25	@	4 75
Choice Extras	4 20	@	4 25
Common Extras	3 65	@	4 00
Medium Extras	4 00	@	4 10
Oat Meal	4 75	@	6 00
Corn Meal fresh g'd & k d	2 25	@	2 35
Butter per lb	20	@	30
Cheese per lb	05	@	10
Eggs per doz	14	@	15
POTATOES, per bus:			
Aroostoock Co. Rose	73	@	75
Maine Central Rose	..	@	65
Maine Hebrons	75	@	..
Burbank Seedlings	..	@	60
Prolifics, Eastern	65	to	..
Onions, ℔ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Apples per bbl	1 00	@	1 75

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More econonomical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y. (1-11-86)

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known. Excels all other Remedies for External Use.

CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough.

CURES—Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO. Boston, Mass.

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.

Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla." "In my practice I use no other.—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa." Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless: that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure

MAKE HENS LAY

CHICKEN CHOLERA, Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.20 Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Oriental Laces! Oriental Laces!

ORIENTAL LACES!

100 pcs. Oriental Laces and White & Col'd Embroidery Just Received

—AT—

H. S. DODGE'S,

Direct From Germany, In The Leading Fashionable Shades In Silk And Cotton.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT SHOWN OUTSIDE THE CITY AT PRICES THE LOWEST!

NEW SPRING STOCK ARRIVING EVERY WEEK!

Kentville, March 19th, 1886.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Burpee Witter

HAS JUST OPENED

2000 YARDS GINGHAMS,

In a large variety of beautiful patterns for ladies' dresses.

1000 YARDS SHIRTINGS,

For men's and boys' wear.

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 us an early order.

D. MUMFORD.

W. & A. Railway Station, August 13, 1885.

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 TOBACCOS, 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.

House and Orchard
TO LET
IN WOLFVILLE.

The House is in thorough repair, and contains 8 rooms, 4 closets and pantry, a Frost-proof Cellar containing a large milk room. There is a good Barn on the premises. The Orchard is stocked with over 100 Choice Graft Trees in Full Bearing, viz, Apples, Pears, Plums, etc

For particulars apply to

JAMES WILSON,
Jan'y 29th. on the premises

The Little Sweethearts.

This beautiful picture of which we have heard so much is without doubt far superior to the ordinary premium chromos. In fact it will pay all who receive the "Little Sweethearts" to take it at once to Rockwell & Co.'s and have it framed, as they are in a position to frame these pictures at from 10 to 20 percent less than any other firm in the County.

You may ask Why?

1st.—We import our mouldings and fittings direct from the manufacturers.

2d.—We have framed more pictures in the past year than any other firm in this County, "and five times as many as those who merely dabble in the business," therefore we use more stock and are thereby able to import in large quantities, thereby getting extra discounts. This also shows that our prices are right or we would not be patronised so largely.

3d.—We have every facility for making frames, and therefore can do the work cheaper than most others.

☞Our Frames are all made by first-class workmen who have had long experience in the business, therefore customers will find our work neater and more durable than that done by Amateurs who put frames up from a saw in a rough manner.

Now if you have any pictures to frame don't fail to give us a call, and we will show you our work and give any further information required.

A full line of Rustic Frames, Cabinet Frames in plush and wood always on hand.

ROCKWELL & CO.,
Booksellers & Stationers,
Main Street, Wolfville, N. S.
January 22d, 1886.