

The Flour Mill.

What about the flour mill that we heard some talk of a few months ago? We should like to see such an enterprise set in operation in Wolfville and we believe there is room for it. We hope those who have the matter under consideration will see their way clear towards a decision in favor of the movement. Surely there can be no difficulty in raising a sufficient amount of stock in an enterprise which will be of great benefit to the town and county and at the same time be a paying investment. What we want is more than manufacturing in Wolfville. We are glad to notice anything in this line springing up in our town or throughout the county and hope ere long to see more of it. Our own town offers special advantages for this branch of industry and those who first begin operations will reap the greatest results. If, then, we have all the natural advantages and plenty of capital, why is it that our people are standing still and allowing other towns to surpass us?

County Parliament.

Our Municipal Councilors are in session at Kentville this week. The session, which promises to be of more than the usual length, will be one of more than ordinary importance, as matters of profound interest to the people have been or will be up for settlement. We shall endeavor to give our readers a reliable account of what transpires during the session in a future issue. We have decided to visit till the adjournment of the Council before publishing our report of the proceedings, as we can then make it more concise and intelligible to our readers. In the past the Council allowed the sum of ten dollars to the county papers for expenses in securing the report of the proceedings of the two terms; but lately they have decided instead to devote the sum to printing the proceedings in pamphlet form. We understand that 300 copies were printed last year some time during the early summer and distributed among the 3,000 or more electors. This may be an improvement or not; it is not our place to question the judgment of our Councilors. Suffice it to say that we hope the business of the Council this year will be performed in a perfectly satisfactory manner. In our next issue we hope to be able to give a full report of proceedings.

Building in Wolfville.

During the past few years a building boom of considerable extent has manifested itself in Wolfville, and instead of diminishing seems to be on the increase. Since the beginning of the boom many fine buildings have been erected in the town, adding much to its appearance and dimensions. Wolfville contains as many fine residences as any town of similar size in the Province and we are proud of them, and justly. We are glad to know that we have men living in our town who are able and willing to erect homes that are a credit and ornament to the place. Report says that the coming summer will witness a greater amount of building in Wolfville than any former one. If all the buildings are to be erected that are talked of it will be a busy season for our mechanics and working men generally. That is what we want to see. It means that the town is going ahead and that our people are gaining faith in it. And they have reason to. After all the buildings that have been built in the past year or two there is now not a vacant dwelling and inquiries are being made for houses to rent nearly every day. The new streets that have been or are about to be laid out will give an abundance of desirable locations, and we do not see where there could be found a better chance to invest money at a good paying rate than in the erection of a number of neat and good tenable houses. Will somebody "catch on"?

Government Aid Wanted.

The matter referred to last week, that of dredging out the creek and making such improvements as to allow of large vessels coming to Wolfville, seems to be meeting with very general favor. Now that our apple market is almost wholly in England, we should look to it that the very best facilities for the shipment of our apples are provided. Already we have large steamers coming up the Basin for the produce of our orchards and there is little doubt but that the trade is destined to assume large proportions. It appears to us that Wolfville is the natural port of outlet for the eastern part of the Annapolis Valley, and all that is needed is the expenditure of a few hundreds of dollars to give us every facility needed. The Government has not been slow to expend money on such undertakings in other parts of our Province and it appears to us that we are equally en-

titled to similar treatment. The expense here would be light compared with the amount spent in dredging, etc., in other places. We should like to see the matter laid before the Government at the approaching session of Parliament in such a manner as to claim the attention it deserves. Our people should be alive to the best interest of the town and should work together earnestly and unitedly for anything that will promote our interests and prosperity.

King's Co. Agt. Society.

HISTORICAL SKETCH READ AT ITS CENTENNIARY CELEBRATION BY DR. H. CHIPMAN. (CONTINUED.) The Society met in the Baptist Academy, Wolfville, September, 1842. In 1843 £20 were voted for experiments in underdraining on "like" and upland—drains to be not less than 2 1/2 feet deep and laid with stone. The exhibition was held in Kentville, 25th Sept., 1844, and called a "Cattle Show and Fair." The county Societies were the managers. Ploughing matches were held Dec. 4th, '46 and November 3rd, '47. Prizes were taken by Robert Harvey, William Stewart, Edward Tremblin, George Trenholm, Edward Hamilton, George Davis, James King and J. C. Caldwell. There was a third ploughing match December 2d, '50, and prizes to the amount of £7 7s. 6d. were awarded. I have not space nor is it necessary for me to trace the history of the Society beyond this point. It is the early history and the old men that are the most interesting to us to-night. At 1850 the fathers of the Society died and their sons fill their places and they in turn give place to the present membership. For many years the interest in the Society continued unabated and the work so well begun was carried on with success, but there came a time when the majority of the farmer in the district turned their backs on the old Society, and the few who still clung to it found it difficult to keep even a breath of life in the old body. For a few years it was hard to obtain names enough to comply with the law, but the crisis is past, and the old Colonia Societas, like an old man who has received the grip of "Brown-Squard's" rejuvenating elixir, has taken a new lease of life, and bids fair to live another century. Nearly thirty new members have been added to the roll in the past year. Our membership is now upwards of seventy. One finance is healthy, and King Co. Agt. Society was never in a more prosperous state. The points which have been selected from the mass of material in the old book of minutes illustrate how broad was the foundation upon which this Society was built and how many and varied were the interests embraced in its field of labor. While giving careful and able supervision to the Agricultural interests of the township, equal attention was paid to the moral, educational and political aspects of affairs. Sunday Schools were established, circulating libraries started, the cause of temperance espoused, grants for roads obtained, petitions sent to the House of Assembly for and against courts and laws, etc., etc. I have had the honor to write the report for the directors for some five or six years past, and I have endeavored to follow the example of my worthy predecessors and embrace in the annual report not only weather, crops and prices, but any and every subject that might serve to promote the good order and well being of the community to which we belong. It was a resolution of this Society and the work of its individual members which, not long ago, brought to an end that disgraceful system of selling the poor at auction to the lowest bidder and gave the township a poor farm, and members of this Society advocated a central poor farm for the county long before the Council would consent to consider the subject. In many directions outside of its agricultural scope has this Society done good work in the community. If this paper were not already too long I should like to contrast the state of the township then and now. How is it those great-grandfathers of ours lived without a railroad, a moving machine, a reaper, and a hundred other things that have become necessities to us. All the cattle driven and all the produce trucked to market. The most of the money coming from beef and, later, potatoes, and the orchards of no value. Truly, times have changed! How the country has prospered! In population, in shipping, in railroads and steamboats, in mines and minerals, in orchards, in educational advantages, in wealth—in every direction the growth and prosperity are truly wonderful when we come to think of it. I hope some of the speakers to follow will take up this part of the subject. I shall close by giving you a list of the professional men who have been members of the Society, many of whom have proved useful as well as ornamental: Dr. Alexander, Pres. 1844; Dr. J. N. Knapp, 1848; Charles W. H. Harris, lawyer 1838; J. W. Johnson, 1840. The latter member for Annapolis, and leader of the Govt.; one of Nova Scotia's most able and distinguished lawyers and statesmen. Rev. Wm. Somerville, 1840. Dr. Jas. Fitch, Dr. Jonathan Borden and Judge Marshall, 1841; Rev. Richard Knight, 1843; Dr. Jas. F. Avery, 1843; Rev. E. A. Crawley, 1845; Dr. C. C. Hamilton, '48; Dr. Simon Fitch, 1852. Rev. John M. Cramp, D. D., 1853; A. DeW. Bars, M. D., 1872.

Taxes, Imposed and Proposed.

I mentioned in my article of last week that by three imposts, either proposed or imposed, the tax-payers of Wolfville were blessed with the prospect of soon getting rid of some of their hoarded wealth. One of the three—the proposed dike from Kingsport to Long Island, was mentioned and briefly discussed. The second was the taking of opening of a new street in the village; the third was the famous water works scheme. The projected new street may be disposed of in a few words; for it is now said that of the four proprietors of the land concerned there will give the right of way, and that they or some one else, alike wealthy and public-spirited, will buy the fourth property, and make a present of it to the village. If this report is reliable in all its parts, then there will unfortunately be no taxes to pay, and consequently nothing to relieve our plethoric, apple-pie purses, and as a necessary result nothing to be happy about—which being so one of the planks of my platform is gone and a third part of my case gone with it.

But by good luck the water-works have not gone; they are only sleeping, hibernating for the winter, and what is better, sleeping with one eye open; as the cats sleep when they are watching for a mouse; "l'œil ouvert" if the water-works are asleep, it is a proof that they are not dead. But we have another proof equally calculated to swell our happiness. The tax gatherer is already at our doors with smiling face and most obligingly offering to phlebotomize our corpulent and unwieldy money-bags, and to reduce them to more convenient and manageable proportions. These water-works originated in the active mind of a patriotic citizen, who has always been laboring in a disinterested and self-sacrificing manner for the public good, and who happily resolved to crown all his former labors with this distinguished boon—which will at once give us water and take from us a part of our superfluous and troublesome cash. The works are underway; they have thrust their proboscis under the opposing Gaspereau, and like a wounded snake were dragging their slow length along, when one of the powers in these icy regions, vulgarly called Jack Frost, laid his irresistible hand on the iron pipes and stopped their merry progress.

It is said that there was another obstruction to the progress of the works. Nova Scotia abounds, as all the world knows, in iron, but as in the case of gold, a country may have too much of it. There is such an enormous quantity of iron in N. S. that the province could not furnish pipes small enough for the W. W. W., and consequently the Commissioners were forced to send an order to Scotland. It should be mentioned that the pipes which N. S. was prepared to furnish were so heavy that there would not be enough of the \$25,000 left to pay the Commissioners their fee; and so like wise men they sent to Scotland for small and cheap pipes. But cheap pipes were precisely what Wolfville did not want. But the disappointment is only partial and the interruption merely temporary; for although we shall not have the pleasure this winter of drinking of the waters of Dunkinon brook, and will not have till the slowly revolving moons shall bring along the tardy summer and the sluggish autumn, still, as "has been said or sung" in the language of Pope, the works are "climbing down" and "advancing backwards," and will be in our midst in good season, even if we should be compelled to wait for them till the fall, or a century hence. Meanwhile, as was intimated, we do not have to wait for the pleasure of paying the rates—which are heavy enough to make the richest merry, and to enter upon a new year with lighter hearts. It will be remembered that I set out with endeavoring to show that this good future was in store for us.

A HAPPY TAY-FATHER.

Wolfville, Jan. 13, '90.

Canada's Comic Paper.

Grip begins its thirty-fourth volume with the New Year, which means that this brave little journal has celebrated its seventeenth birthday. When we say—as we can without hesitation—that it is ability both literary and artistic has been kept up to a uniformly high standard throughout this long period, and to-day it is as bright as ever, we mention a fact which is exceedingly creditable, not only to the conductors of Grip, but also to the Canadian people, without whose appreciation and support this phenomenon of journalism would have been impossible. We call it a phenomenon advisedly, for by that we are aware, there is not so far as we are aware, there is not another country of Canada's age—certainly no other Colony—that can boast of a sixteen-year old Comic Journal. Grip has well deserved its success. It is not merely a clever and amusing paper, it is also a recognized power which, we are glad to say, is always on the right side where questions of moral principles are concerned. It ought to be a pleasure to every Canadian to contribute to the success of such a journal, and the most practical way of doing this is by subscribing. The price is only Two Dollars per year, or if taken in connection with the ACADIAN the price for both will be \$2.60. Subscriptions may be sent direct to Grip, Toronto, or to this office.

SLEEPLESS NIGHT, made miserable by that terrible cough, Shiloh's Cure is the Remedy for you. Sold by Geo. V. Rand.

JUST RECEIVED.—A stock of Table Silver Ware, specially selected for Christmas trade, WALTER BROWN.

WALLACE, THE TAILOR!

Has the cheapest line of goods in the county; a new lot in to-day. I have marked my goods away down as I am bound to do the trade. Just look at my prices now: SCOTCH PAINTINGS at \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.25, \$5.50, \$6.00! ENGLISH PAINTINGS at \$6.00, \$6.50, \$6.75, \$7.00, & 8.00 Fancy Worsteds Coatings! The only line of these goods in town; something new. Look at them, they will be sold cheap for cash. Did you see my Fancy Worsteds Overcoats! Custom Made, at only \$12.00, a rare bargain. Wolfville November 15th, 1889.

"La Grippe's" Doings.

EDITORS OF THE ACADIAN.—I wonder if Wolfville is sneezing and coughing as Lawrence is La Grippe's here, and the abundance of it spreads our saddest fear before it came. Perhaps the symptoms vary, but whoever suffers with it suffers exceedingly. Some may not sneeze continuously, but they will ache terribly. If the handkerchief is not kept in constant use at the nose, the coughing is harsh and racking. There will be a smart in the nostril, a fire in the eyeball, a separate ache in every separate bone, a lassitude which the victim thinks, presages his early and melancholy departure from this sphere. "Do you ache?" said one physician to a lady patient. "Yes," was the reply, "I ache in every bone in my body; and I think that the number of bones in the human body has been greatly underestimated." Not even seasickness itself, with its power to make life a grief and a heavy yoke, can make more quickly take all the brightness out of the face and all the cheer out of the heart.

It is not possible to estimate with any accuracy how many people are sick but the number is great. Sabbath congregations are reduced from one half to two thirds. So many clerks are sick that I do not know how business could be carried on successfully were this not the dull season. Large numbers of the operatives of the mills are reported out on account of the epidemic. Yesterday 144 of the 600 members of one of our schools were absent, and of the 250 in the High School classes 72 were absent. Probably the same proportion holds good in all the schools of the city. It is distressing to walk the streets on account of the coughing which one hears. You would think that you were in a community of hopeless consumptives.

Who will sneeze next no one can tell. The attack comes like a thief in the night, respecting neither years nor beauty nor wealth nor virtue. There are sad bodies wheezing and sneezing in hovels, and in mansions and bodies are sneezing and wheezing. In a New Jersey city High Mass could not be celebrated in one of the Roman Catholic churches last Sunday on account of the prevalence of the influenza among the singers, and the priest has called for three days of prayer for the abatement of the scourge. And we are not so bigoted as to wish that these prayers offered in that Catholic church would not be answered.

What is the cause? The common cry is, "Germs germ! Microbes, microbes!" But one old physician is saying, "Planets, planets." His belief is that the planets are in an unfavorable conjunction of some sort. But what about that apostolic reference to the "Prince of the Power of the Air?" Whatever else is at work, the weather is a contributing cause. Fog and rain prevail here most distressingly. Yesterday the Common, the streets, the alleys and the gutters were steaming from the excess of moisture in them. While such weather continues we may expect but little cessation of prevailing ailments.

I hope that this letter will not carry La Grippe to the ACADIAN office.

O. C. S. WALLACE, Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 7, 1890.

MILLINARY AT COST!

A full line of Hats, Feathers, Plushes, Velvets and Velveteens, Ribbons, Laces, Frillings, and fancy goods; and everything usually kept in a first-class Millinery store.

Selling at Cost!

In order to clear stock. Would like to give the business over to a thoroughly competent person.

Miss S. A. Hamilton, Wolfville, Jan. 16th, '90.

Dr BARSS

May be consulted professionally at his residence near the Episcopal Church.

Wolfville, December 19th, '89.

Boston Marine

INSURANCE COMPANY

17 State St., BOSTON. 43 Wall Street, N. Y. YORK.

Capital Paid in Cash

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

ASSETS OVER

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

Net Surplus as to Policy Holders

\$1,845,725.48.

This is the largest American company doing business on this continent upon the stock plan, taking Marine Risks only, and the business of the Company exceeds that of all other Massachusetts companies combined.

Correspondence solicited. THOS. H. LORD, R. B. FULLER, SECRETARY, PRESIDENT.

McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup.

Base imitations intended to deceive are being foisted on the market; look out for them and do not be put off with any so-called worm syrups claiming to be as good. Ask for and get McLEAN'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP, the original and only genuine. Any child will take it. At all dealers. Price 25 cents.

"The Grand Charter Oak."

Having accepted the agency for this Queen of Cook Stoves we are prepared to supply them at factory prices. The "Charter Oak" has all the latest improvements, including the "wire gauze oven doors, which saves your fuel, flour, meat and health. No turning the bread and basting the meat; it saves sufficient to pay for a "Charter Oak" stove or range every year. Call and see them and you will be sure to be pleased. No trouble to show and explain workings.

S. R. SLEEP.

Wolfville, January 8th, 1889.

MARKED DOWN!

BURPEL WITTER Has marked down the balance of his Winter Stock of Ready Made Clothing!

Which means something interesting to Cash Buyers!

Men's Overcoats, Boys' Overcoats, Child's Overcoats

Men's Suits, Boys' Suits, Child's Suits, Men's Reefers.

All Marked Down at BURPEE WITTER'S.

Wolfville, January 10th, 1890.

HARD COAL!

To arrive at Wolfville about Oct. 10th cargo Lackawanna Hard Coal per schr. "Moselle."

J. W. & Y. FULLERTON Wolfville, Sept. 12th.

Hard Coal.

Now in store a good supply best quality Honeybrook Hard Coal. Warranted best in the market. For sale low.

W. J. HIGGINS. Wolfville, Oct. 6th, 1889.

FIRST PLACE AWARDED

J. W. RYAN'S

NEW FALL STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND CARPETS

—FOR—

Elegance of Style and Rare Good Value.

Special Cash Discount on Brussels Carpets.

P. S.—Store closes at 6 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Kentville, September 26th, 1889.

-\$17.00:-

Will buy a Coal Cook Stove with Iron and Tinware. A full line of Cook, Parlor and Hall Stoves in stock at WALTER BROWN'S. Agent Windsor Family Co. Wolfville, Dec. 6th, 1889.

International S. S. Co.

FOR BOSTON FROM Annapolis. DIRECT. Fall Arrangement. Commencing Thursday, Oct. 3d, one of the Favorite Side-wheel steamers of this line will leave Annapolis for Boston Direct!

every THURSDAY immediately after the arrival of the Halifax Express. Fare from W. & A. R. Stations is

One Dollar Less than by any other route.

St. John Line.

One of the Palace Steamers, "Cumberland" or "State of Maine," will leave St. John for Boston via Eastport and Portland every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 7:45 eastern standard time.

All ticket agents sell by these popular lines.

D. MUMFORD, Agent, Wolfville.

W. H. KILBY, R. A. CARDER, Commercial Wharf, Annapolis, Boston.

SPRINCILL COAL!

To arrive first of December a quantity of best quality Sprincill Coal, which will be sold at wharf for \$3.40 per ton; at shed, \$3.65.

MARTIN G. CAVENAGH. Wolfville, Nov. 28th, 1889. 5th

1890. THE 1890.

Yarmouth Steamship Co. (LIMITED)

Winter Service.

Boston and Nova Scotia via the Yarmouth Route for

BOSTON.

Direct Route and Shortest Sea Voyage.

The Favorite Sea-going Steamship DOMINION

Leaves Yarmouth for Boston every SATURDAY p. m., on the arrival of the Western Counties Railway train, commencing January 4th, 1890.

Leaves Lewis Wharf, Boston, for Yarmouth every TUESDAY at 10 a. m., making close connection with the W. & A. and W. & A. Railways and Davidson's Coach Line Thursday morning.

For through tickets and general information, apply to any of the agencies of this Company, or to the W. & A. and W. C. Railways and Davidson's Coach Offices.

W. A. CHASE, L. E. BAKER, Sec.-Treas. Manager.

Yarmouth, N. S., January 1, 1890.

Prof. Loissette's MEMORY

DISCOVERY AND TRAINING METHOD

In spite of adulterated imitations which are theory and practical results of the "Principles in spite of the great number of competitors, and in spite of "base attempts to rob" him of the fruit of his labors, Prof. Loissette's Memory Training Method has demonstrated the undoubted superiority and popularity of his teaching. Prof. Loissette's Memory Training Method is a day in both Memorabilia and popularity of his Epoch in Memory Training. His system is a scientific system of training the memory of people in all parts of the globe who are actually studying the system by correspondence, showing that this system is used on the whole being studied, not a desperate, but only lookers on for a moment of fame, and a few dollars' worth of profit.

BYAM'S Improved "Common Sense" SASH BALANCE.

LOCKS AND LIFTS

The only practical substitute for weights invented. The most durable, the cheapest and best device for all ordinary purposes. Balance what its position are entirely out of sight. No rivets, bolts or screws are used in putting it together so that nothing can be loosened or need repairing. No casting, boring or marring of the scale as the Balances are let into the joints. Especially valuable for repairing old balances, as they can be put in as a trifling expense, as easily put in old buildings as new ones. Sash can be removed from frame at any moment for cleaning or repairing, broken glass can be removed from frame without due to use weights or other fixtures. No unsightly cord wearing part of old sash frame. No casting of sash as present sashes prevent it. No rattling of weights or rollers who sash is raised or lowered. No sticking of weights in frame. No cords to run out, wear out and break. No roller rollers to become flattened by standing in one position some time. No loose coil springs or delicate mechanism to break, wear or get out of order. Its simplicity of construction and operation is the wonder of all.

Byam's Automatic Sash Locks (not invented) and Sash Lifts on upper and lower sash are the best and cheapest in the market.

Call and see them in operation at

Walter Brown's.

Wolfville, Oct. 17th 1889.