

THE ACADIAN

WOLFVILLE, N. S., MAR. 14, 1890.

The Teachers' Grants.

We have been charged with being partizan because we attacked the Local Government's policy of cutting down the grants to the teachers in the public schools. Their action is one that has been condemned alike by Liberals and Conservatives. Only the other day a prominent Liberal called on us and informed us that he was glad to see us taking the stand we were on the subject. He said he did not see how any person could defend such a course. And he is right. Instead of having their pay reduced the teachers in our public schools should be getting larger salaries. They are doing good work and many of them are getting much too little pay. We cannot afford to reduce the standard of our schools as this is bound to if continued in. To them we owe much of the progress and prosperity of our country and the best of talent should be engaged in the teaching profession. Money spent in the public schools either by the people or by the Government is money well invested.

The Dog Tax.

At the last meeting of the Municipal Council a tax of a dollar a year was imposed on dogs. This regulation we presume is one that will commend itself to most persons as it will tend to weed out a large number of worthless animals frequently to be seen on our streets. Any person having a really valuable dog would not hesitate to pay the small tax imposed, while those having worthless ones the dollar per year would be a strong inducement to get rid of them. The regulation of the Council simply imposes a tax of one dollar per year to be collected by the overseers of the highways and expended by them for the repairs thereof. This regulation it appears to us should go further than it does at present to be of any practical use. There should be some method devised whereby every dog should be registered and numbered and obliged to wear a collar with the number thereon, and every dog not having on such collar might be killed, if found running at large away from its master, with impunity under prescribed conditions. A return should also be made of all taxes collected and paid by the overseers of highways to the Council annually.

Cordwood Should be Measured.

An exception to the general rule of buying and selling by weight or measure, is that of selling wood, as it is almost universally sold by the load. True it is that we have measurers of wood appointed by the Municipal Council, yet the seller is not obliged as in other commodities to measure his load and to give any certain quantity for a price, some giving a fair and honest cord of twenty-eight cubic feet, while others give all the way from three-quarters to seven-eighths of a cord for the same. To obviate this difficulty would be an easy matter if the Municipal Council would take it in hand. We would recommend that measurers of wood be appointed in the several localities most convenient for the sellers, and that every person bringing a load to market should be obliged to have it measured and a certificate of the contents given to the purchaser in the same manner that is observed in the selling of coal. By this method every person buying a load of wood would know exactly the quantity he was getting and the price would be regulated accordingly. It is just as absurd to offer wood for sale by the load and call it a cord, as to offer a load of hay or coal and call it a ton.

Patriotism.

There is a feeling in our country which is increasing every year and which should be fostered and inculcated in the minds of Canadians, that of pride in our country and love for the land of our nativity. Canadians of all people should be patriotic. We need only to take a look over our country to see the vast possessions that we as Canadians are heir to. With a history of but twenty-three years, Canada has grown from a number of insignificant colonies to a land able from her strength, her population, and the development of her resources to take her position among the nations of the world. In contemplating her past growth and the possibility of future growth Canadians should certainly feel proud. What we want is more national pride—more patriotism. It should be instilled in the youth of our land. Everything tending to increase this feeling should be encouraged. There is a movement on foot in Ontario, and we would like to see it inaugurated in this province, which has this end in view. The flag of Canada is to be hereafter displayed in a prominent part

of every well-regulated schoolroom, and on certain public holidays is to be hoisted over each school building. By this the youth of that Province will be taught to know, love and venerate their country's flag. Why should Nova Scotia be behind in this? Let King's Co. take the lead in this Province. The movement is one that should certainly have the approval of all loyal Canadians.

Dalhousie's Bequest.

DEAR ACADIAN,—Kindly permit me to state a few facts relative to the following paragraph, which appeared in your issue of yesterday. "It is rumored in Halifax that Dalhousie College, declining to pledge itself to remain non-sectarian, will not participate in the residue of the estate of the late John P. Mott." Dalhousie is, and always has been non-sectarian. When established by Earl Dalhousie in 1821, it was provided that it be "open to all occupations and sects of religion." In 1863, over a quarter of a century ago, the Provincial Legislature passed an act yet in force which contains the following clauses: 1. Whenever any body of Christians of any religious persuasion whatsoever, shall satisfy the Board that they are in a position to endow and support one or more chairs or professorships in the said College for any branch of literature or science approved of by the Board, such body in making such endowment, to the extent of \$1200 dollars a year, shall have a right from time to time, for every chair endowed to nominate a Governor to take his seat at the Board with the approval of the Board of Governors and of the Governor-in-Council and shall also have a right, from time to time, to nominate a Professor for such chair, subject to the approval of the Board of Governors; and in the event of the death, removal, or resignation of any person nominated under this section, the body nominating shall have power to supply the vacancy thus created. 2. The same right of nominating a Professor from time to time shall belong to any individual or number of individuals, who shall endow to the same extent and support a chair or professorship and to the nominee of any testator by whose will a chair or professorship may be so endowed. 3. No religious tests or subscriptions shall be required of the professors, scholars, graduates, students or officers of the College. 4. While I was an officer of the College the following demonstrations were presented on the Board of Governors: Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Methodists, Baptists, Universalists and Roman Catholics, and among the Professors numerous religions are represented. The constitution of the College is thus clearly non-sectarian. The late Alexander McLeod when bequeathing a large amount to the College, stipulated that the bequest was made on the condition that the institution should remain non-sectarian. The College has for many years enjoyed this bequest. Much more could be said on this point but enough has been stated to satisfy any of your readers. The late John P. Mott bequeathed to the College \$10,000 "so long as it shall remain and continue to be a non-sectarian institution as at present," and in the original will one-third of the residue of his estate upon the same terms. The division of the residue he cancelled by a codicil and divided it in another manner. The College therefore does not lose the interest in the residue because of refusing to give a pledge but simply by the voluntary act of the testator.

Notes from Ottawa.

(By Our Regular Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 12.—The solid business of the session has been reached, and the passage of certain bills brings matters of local interest more to the front. Deputations and delegations are the order of the day, and not a single day of the past week have the Cabinet Ministers had a rest. The passage of the Orange Bill was a great deal quieter than expected and only five Nova Scotia M. P.'s voted against the proposed act, they being Messrs Lovitt, Borden, Flynn and Jones, of Halifax. Messrs McKee, Mills, Laurie, Dickey, McDougall, Eisner, Haner, Putnam, with the Hon. C. H. Tupper, who was paired, supported the bill. The Orangemen are jubilant, although in some sections the order appears to be indifferent and did not seem to care whether the present Govt. gave it to them or not. A large deputation representing the straw goods and hat manufacturing industries of the Dominion waited upon the Ministers of Finance and Customs yesterday in reference to the duty on foreign importations of goods similar to their productions. They asked that the present tariff of 25 per cent, be changed to a specific duty. This would effect milliners, hatters and others. C. A. Kent, Esq., of Truro, headed the Nova Scotia contingent, and Mr Kenny, of Halifax, backed them up. The Prince Edward Island Railway was run last year at a loss of \$76,189. It is 211 miles long, and the total cost at the close of the fiscal year was nearly four millions of dollars. How is that for the isolated province? There were no less than fifty-one notices of motion, twenty-one public bills and orders, and eight private bills on the order paper of the House of Commons last Friday. It is more than probable that a large number of these will never be reached this session. They will be "sloughed."

Mon. Mr. McInnes (B. C.) in bringing his proposed Change Act before the Senate referred to the fact that Nova Scotia had produced about ten millions of dollars worth of gold, all of which was exported. He contended as a matter of economy that Canada should coin her own gold and silver. He thought British Columbia alone could produce at least five millions of gold every year. The speaker of the Senate stated that the Government had carefully studied the question and decided that a mint would not be in the interests of this country. The coinage of gold would not increase its value in this country. He stated that the bill would have emanated from the House of Commons as the Senate could not touch matters of a fiscal nature. A long discussion took place in the House the other day on the item in the Public Accounts of \$12,500 for the Annapolis post office; the Opposition maintaining that as sandstone was substituted for grey granite, a reduction in the contract price ought to be made. Sir Hector Langevin explained that the change was made after the chief architect had reported to the Dept. on the stone and said that the stone was not as good but would look better. Mr Mulock jumped to his feet and charged the Minister with fraud, breach of trust and trying to deceive the committee. After some excitement, Sir Hector said Mr Mulock was forgetting himself when he made such serious charges. The chairman rebuked Mr Mulock for his language. Mr Weldon, of St John, moved that the item be reduced by \$1,500, which was lost on a division.

Nova Scotia Dairying.

The seventh annual meeting of the Nova Scotia Dairymen's Association is to be held in the Y. M. C. A. building, Halifax, on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 18th and 19th. There will be three sessions each day, commencing at 10 a. m., and 2 p. m., and 7:30 p. m. Among the speakers who will address the meetings on subject relating to Dairying and Agriculture are Prof. James W. Robertson, dairy inspector for Canada; J. A. Ruddick, cheese inspector, Lancaster, Ontario; A. C. Bell, New Glasgow; Dr A. P. Reid, Dartmouth; A. B. Wilmot, Oromocto, N. B.; B. Eaton Patterson, editor Maritime Agriculturalist, Sackville; Prof. Thomas Shaw, of the Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario; Col. F. D. Curtes, Kirby Homestead, New York. The usual arrangements have been made with the railway companies for reduced rates. All are invited to attend, the ladies in particular. This will be a grand opportunity for our people to get some valuable ideas on dairying and we advise all who can do so to attend.

I HAVE A FULL LINE!

of ST CROIX MILLS GOODS, comprising Light and Dark Grays, Stripes in all shades—which I will sell cheaper than you can buy elsewhere. Call and look at them; no trouble to show goods. Cloths bought of me cut free of charge.

WALLACE, THE TAILOR.

I will have in a few days the Best Spring Stock of Fashionable Suits and Pantings ever brought into this town.

Wolfville, February 28th, 1890.

A Congo native, who has been taught to read and write, has just sent a letter, his first, to the Archbishop of Canterbury. It is as follows:—"Great and Good Chief of the Tribe of Christ, greeting. The humbleness of your servants kisses the hem of your garment, and begs you to send to his fellow-servants more Gospel and less Rum. In the bonds of Christ." "UGALLA."

MONEY

Used Postage Stamps. I will pay the highest prices for old used or cancelled stamps of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, particularly the penny issues. I will give from 18 to \$10 each for them. There are hundreds of dollars worth in old trunks or stowed away on letters in old garrets. Hunt them up and send to me. Collections of stamps bought for cash. Now is the time for girls or boys to make money hunting through old office papers. All kinds of the old stamps used from 1850 to 1869 taken. Send at once to G. HOOPER, 559 King St., Ottawa, Can. N. B.—\$5 to \$10 given for a shilling stamp 1860 issue.

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

To get full sets of Standard Works at an amazingly low price. These sets are without doubt the

Finest Cheap Editions made, either American or Foreign, and are largely illustrated with superior wood-cuts. Carlyle's complete works (10 vols) \$7 00 Thackeray's do (10 vols) 5 00 George Eliot's do (6 vols) 4 00 Charles Dickens' works (15 vols) 6 00 Macaulay's Hist of Eng. (5 vols) 2 00 Macaulay's Essays, Speeches and Poems (3 vols) 2 00 Gibbon's History of Rome (6 vols) 2 50 Hudson's complete Shakespeare (6 vols) 5 50 Scott's Waverley Novels (12 vols) 5 75 Hume's History of Eng. (6 vols) 2 50 The cash must accompany the order. Books will be delivered at any point in the city free of charge. Address Knowles' Bookstore, A. M. Hoare, Manager, COR. GEORGE & GRANVILLE STS., 29-41 HALIFAX, N. S.

DAVID THOMPSON, Painter & Paper Hanger.

ORDERS MAY BE LEFT AT ROCKWELL & CO'S BOOKSTORE. Residence at John Stewart's, Wolfville. 1890. THE 1890. Yarmouth Steamship Co. (LIMITED.)

For Boston and Halifax via Yarmouth.

The shortest and most direct route between Nova Scotia and the United States. The quickest time. Only 17 hours between Yarmouth and Boston. The Fast Steamer "YARMOUTH," S. E. STANWOOD, Master. commencing February 22d, will leave YARMOUTH FOR BOSTON during the month of March WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY evenings after arrival of Western Counties Railway train. Returning, leaves Lewis wharf, Boston, for Yarmouth every THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, a. m., making close connection with the Western Counties railway train and Davison's Coach Line. The "Yarmouth" carries a regular mail between Yarmouth and Boston. S. S. "Dominion," M. L. FORBES, Commander. commencing Feb'y. 24th, will leave Yarmouth every MONDAY at 7 a. m. (until further notice), for Halifax calling at Barrington (when clear), Shelburne, Lockport, Liverpool and Lunenburg. Returning, leaves Pickford and Black's wharf, Halifax, every Thursday morning at 8 o'clock for Yarmouth and intermediate ports, connecting with steamer Yarmouth for Boston on Saturday evening. Tickets and all information can be obtained from C. B. Barry, 126 Hollis street, or George M. Connor, ticket agent, North Street Depot, Halifax; George E. Corbett, Manager Annapolis Steam Packet Co. Annapolis; Messrs Turnbull & Walsh, Digby; and all agents on the Windsor & Annapolis and Western Counties railways; Davison's Coach Lines; J. F. Spinney, Lewis Wharf, or Messrs J. G. Hall & Co., Chatham street, Boston. W. A. CHASE, Sec.-Treas. L. E. BAKER, Manager. Yarmouth, N. S., February 15, 1890.

MARKED DOWN!

BURPEE 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.

Baird's Balsam of Horehound.

ALLAYS all irritation. By its tonic properties it strengthens the muscles of the throat and gives tone and vigor to the organs of speech. There is no remedy more effectual for COUGHS, CROUP, HOARSENESS and all affections of the THROAT and LUNGS, than BAIRD'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND. Purely vegetable. Sold everywhere. 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.

WINTER STOCK.

Our sales of Fall and Winter Stock having been unusually large we feel like offering our patrons a very liberal discount on the balance of heavy goods remaining on hand AND WE WILL BE PLEASED TO DO SO!

Kindly make a note of this, and when in Kentville ask for BARGAINS at RYAN'S.

January 25th, 1890.

MARKED DOWN!

BURPEE 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.

-\$17.00:-

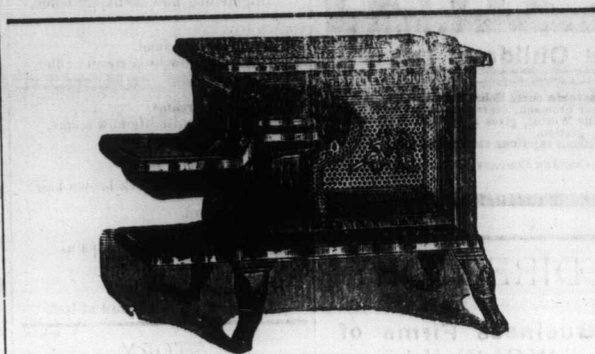
Will buy a Coal Cook Stove with Iron and Tinware A full line of Cook, Parlor and Hall Stoves in stock at

WALTER BROWN'S. Agent Windsor Foundry Co.

Wolfville, Dec. 6th, 1889.

Baird's Balsam of Horehound.

ALLAYS all irritation. By its tonic properties it strengthens the muscles of the throat and gives tone and vigor to the organs of speech. There is no remedy more effectual for COUGHS, CROUP, HOARSENESS and all affections of the THROAT and LUNGS, than BAIRD'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND. Purely vegetable. Sold everywhere. 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.

WINTER STOCK.

Our sales of Fall and Winter Stock having been unusually large we feel like offering our patrons a very liberal discount on the balance of heavy goods remaining on hand AND WE WILL BE PLEASED TO DO SO!

Kindly make a note of this, and when in Kentville ask for BARGAINS at RYAN'S.

January 25th, 1890.

MARKED DOWN!

BURPEE 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.

Stock : : Taking.

On taking stock we find we have on hand quite a lot of Winter Goods which must be sold to make room for Spring Stock. viz:--

GOAT ROBES & FUR GOODS

---COMPRISING---

Fur Caps, Muffs, Wool Shawls, Clouds, Caps, Jackets.

Also a large assortment of slightly shop-worn stock comprising

Berlin Wools, Velvet Ribbons, Trimmings, Ornaments, Remnants of Dress Goods & Cloths, &c.

We have laid these out on our Bargain Counter!

We are prepared to offer you these goods at prices which are bound to sell them.

This sale will be continued one month from date.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

We take all kinds of country produce in exchange. Oats, Dried Apples, Butter, Eggs, Yarn, &c.

CALDWELL, CHAMBERS, & Co.

Wolfville, March 1st, 1890.