

THE ACADIAN.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., MAR. 30, 1888.

Rev. D. O. Parker is our representative in Berwick, and is prepared to take orders for job printing and advertising. We are constantly adding to our plant, and will give prompt attention to all work. Get our prices.

Literature.

A story by J. R. Hutchinson entitled "More than He Bargained For" has lately appeared from a London publishing house. It is a description of life in India and deals especially with moral and social questions growing out of the relations between the English and the natives. The descriptive parts are exceedingly valuable, giving the reader a thoroughly realistic account of the scenery of India, of the native population and especially of society at the stations. In working out the plot much skill is shown, and the story is one of sustained interest throughout.

The Majesty of the Law.

In the Supreme Court at Halifax a few days ago, before a bench of judges, judgments were given in some thirty-seven cases, the greater part of them being appeals from the county courts. The judgments below, with but few exceptions, seemed to meet the entire approval of the bench. Out of some thirty cases appealed from the lower courts, twenty-three were dismissed and only seven allowed. But in the matter of convictions made in the magistrates' courts against offenders against the second part of the Canada Temperance Act, brought up by certiorari, the result was very different. All the convictions were quashed, chiefly on the ground that the magistrates had followed too closely the wording of the forms given at the end of the Summary Convictions Act, in the Statutes of Canada, prepared for the use of magistrates. The Summary Convictions Act seems to provide against mistakes that might be made by the magistrates, as they are not supposed to be able to draw up information, complaint and conviction with the same legal precision as could those who have had the advantages of a legal training. It seems to throw around them such safeguards as would legalize their acts—provided that their convictions were made after a proper inquiry into the cause of the complaint on information, and for an offence punishable either by fine or imprisonment or both, on sufficient evidence. The learned judges, however, have decided that such an interpretation of the Act is wrong, and by their decision have virtually said that it is better to allow offenders against the laws of the land, though proved to be such, to go free, rather than that the strict letter of the majesty of the law should be added to or taken from.

Department of Marine.

Parliamentary Blue-books are as a rule rather dull reading, not just what you would take up for amusement or to kill time; but as they, like the dictionary, contain considerable useful information, I will try to cull from those now before me something that may be of interest to your readers, beginning with the report of the Department of Marine. There were at the close of last year 561 light-house stations in the Dominion, showing 658 lights. Of these there are in the Nova Scotia division 153 light houses, exhibiting 168 lights. In addition to the lights there are in this division, 12 steam fog-alarmers, 2 fog-bells, 3 signal gun stations, 8 automatic signal buoys, 5 iron bell buoys, 8 stationary beacons, 95 care buoys, about 460 spar and other small buoys, 8 life-boat stations, 3 humane establishments, and 4 signal stations. The life-boat stations are situated at Devil's Island, Duncan's Cove, Sable Island, Scharie, Yarmouth, Cape Sable, Seal Island and St. Paul's Island. The usual pay of the life-boat coxswains is \$75 per annum and that of each member of the crew \$1.50 for each drill, twice a month during the season of navigation. The total cost of the maintenance of the lights, steam fog-whistles, &c., in the Province of Nova Scotia, including humane establishments at Sable Island, St. Paul and Scharie, for the last fiscal year amounted to \$117,808.59 and the amount expended during the same period on construction of lights was \$5,380.89. The total number of vessels in the Dominion is 7,178 and their tonnage is 1,130,247. Of these 2,845 vessels with 498,878 tons are registered in this Province.

Probability Service.—Forecasts of the weather have been issued continuously during the year and published in the newspapers in the Province for which predictions are issued, in addition to being posted at the telegraph offices. The number of predictions issued for the maritime district was 1266. Of these 895 were fully verified, 178 partly verified, and 113 not verified.

Our Ottawa Letter.

NO. V.

RECIPROCITY.

Ottawa, March 17th.—During the past week the greater portion of the time has been taken up in the discussion of Sir Richard Cartwright's resolution on unrestricted reciprocity, and the discussion still goes on, the division not expected to be arrived at until about Thursday next. The question of unrestricted reciprocity in a certain sense is plain commercial union. Sir Richard Cartwright is the chief apostle of this new creed and he has made an exhaustive speech on the subject. His speech has been replied to by the Minister of the Interior, Mr. White, who in the absence of Sir Charles Tupper, confined to his room by illness, spoke equally exhaustively on the Government side. Other speeches have been made but nothing new has been said. Everyone, especially the many readers of the Acadia in Wolfville and Berwick, will want to hear what Sir Charles Tupper, the Minister of Finance, has to say upon the subject. He is known to be in favor of a certain sort of reciprocity between Canada and United States, but no one believes that he is disposed to go so far as Sir Richard. He has admitted already that he tried to settle the fisheries question on a reciprocity basis, and was only prevented from doing so by Mr. Bayard, the American Secretary of State, who would not listen to any such arrangement. Sir Richard Cartwright demands a larger measure of reciprocity than the Government is disposed just at present to grant. We presume he speaks the sentiment of his party in making the request which he has preferred. We fear he has spoken too soon. It would have been better if he had waited to see what comes of the fisheries negotiations both here and in the United States. The Government will feel bound to oppose reciprocity until it has been proved that our American friends desire to trade with us on equal and reciprocal grounds. Let us see what action they take on the treaty which is now before their Senate. Their attitude would supply the key to the situation. In the meantime the debate on Sir Richard Cartwright's motion will go on, and when it comes to a division it will be settled by a straight party majority. This will be the inevitable consequence of forcing on the House of Commons a resolution weeks before its time.

THE MANITOBA QUESTION.

It is believed that the Manitoba question may come to a speedy settlement before Mr. Greenway returns to his parliament which stand adjourned till his return to Winnipeg from Ottawa. The rumors that have been floated and telegraphed in all directions have so far been far astray, as nothing definite has been arrived at as yet. Surely it ought not to be difficult for the Premier of Canada and Manitoba and the President of the Canada Pacific Railway who are all now here to come to a satisfactory conclusion. As the matter now stands, the C. P. R. have all the law they need on their side, and on the other hand the Manitobans have legally not a leg to stand upon. This we should suppose they are quite ready to admit. But since the Parliament of Canada ratified the contract, Manitoba has grown. She cannot brook to have her railway legislation disallowed at Ottawa. She insists on resisting the curb and demands the privilege of building as many railroads in her domain as she is willing to pay for. If she continues to assert herself in this way, and really intends to build new roads, tapping the monopoly line where she will, it is clearly in defiance of the law and Canada cannot allow her to do these things without remunerating the company which holds its legally-acquired rights under a regular charter. It is now evident that the C. P. R. will go back on Winnipeg, or in other words instead of running a main line into Winnipeg they will build a short line from Selkirk to Moosehead, thereby running about 18 miles from Winnipeg and having only a side track into the city. This will shorten the distance somewhat from what it now is, as Winnipeg is some miles further south than the C. P. R. line would be if run in a straight line west to east.

Before the Agriculture and Colonization Committee, Prof. Wm. Saunders has been heard respecting the past year's operations on the Central Experimental Farm. He announced that thus far this season 680 samples of seed grain had been tested by the scientific methods in operation at the farm. The new variety of Russian wheat named Lodoga occupied the greater portion of his remarks. This wheat came from districts 840 miles north of Ottawa and 600 miles north of Winnipeg. On the Central Farm, the season having been dry and hot, a very poor test of the seed resulted, but the reports from the other provinces showed considerable promise regarding this variety of wheat. In the Northwest the time of ripening had been conceded to be from one to three weeks in advance of the red fife, so that in that respect it seemed to have met the great requirement of that great section of the Dominion. In answer to an inquiry Prof. Saunders said he would not recommend the adoption of this Lodoga wheat where red fife could be matured, but there were many portions of Manitoba and the Territories where red fife could not be ripened with any degree of certainty. Prof. Saunders indicated that early-ripening varieties of oats and rye and barley would be tested during the current year. Much other interesting testimony was given and in the discussion which followed a good deal of valuable information was elicited.

THE SENATE.

The sudden death of Senator Plumb cast a gloom upon the House of Commons, and since then the Senate has adjourned until to-morrow afternoon, when the newly-appointed Speaker will take his place. The new speaker was appointed yesterday afternoon, Senator Allen, of Toronto. Since the House opened, on Feb. 23d, this branch of our legislation has practically done nothing.

BUCKET SHOPS.

The advisability of presenting a measure to Parliament making bucket shops illegal has been under consideration and it is all but settled that the Government will introduce such a bill. The measure will be brief, but to the point, bringing bucket shops under the operation of the criminal law respecting gambling and gambling-houses, and so imposing penalties upon those who conduct bucket shops and those who trade in them.

AN INTERESTING DOCUMENT.

An interesting historical discovery has just been made in the department of the Secretary of State. One of the clerks, engaged in a chronological classification by province, of all the old records, found the original document transmitted to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Lower Canada on the occasion of the elevation of King William the Fourth to the English throne. The names of six Privy Counsellors are appended to the document, which is in a fair state of preservation. The six signatures are those of the Duke of Wellington, written in a clear, bold hand, the Duke of Roslyn, Henry Goulbourne, Lord Ellenborough, Robert Peel, and J. C. Herries.

HOME NEWS FROM ABOARD.

The very latest is that one of the prominent (I) papers of King's Co. is about coming out as an advocate of the party of unity—the Liberal Conservative party forsooth. I can hardly believe the news can be true, but I have it from good authority nevertheless. What is the cause of this turn-over, or is it only for the session or until some important King's Co. appointment is made? Do tell us in next ACADIAN. In the mean time we will wait for the news in suspense.

Before concluding, don't you think that the question of unrestricted reciprocity would be a good question for anyone of the numerous followers of Hon. Mr. Laurier to put in a good vote on Hon. Mr. Foster's amendment to Cartwright's resolution. This week will tell. C. S. C.

Little Minnie Gone to Her Rest.

"Ring the bell softly; there's a crape on the door." At 12:15 p. m., Tuesday, March 13th, the death angel entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Higgins and away the spirit of their little daughter Minnie. For several days she had lingered between life and death of brain fever and fond eyes watched in vain for a change for the better. Minnie was a sweet child, greatly beloved by all who knew her. She lacked but a few days of being seven years old. The last time the writer saw her alive was last Easter, when in a duet with her sister she sang sweetly "Nothing but the Blood of Jesus," and as we viewed her angelic face, still in death, this came vividly to our mind. Rev. Pelroy preached an excellent sermon, after which the remains were taken to Hillside cemetery, "Where the merry songsters warble, from the morn till shades of night; there we laid our darling Minnie, evermore from mortal sight." The public school of Dist. No. 1 attended the funeral in a body; and as one of her playmates looked upon her face, with tears in his eyes he said: "Why didn't Minnie live just a little longer till the flowers bloomed, so I could put some on her coffin?" We are reminded by this that Death waits not for the blooming of flowers; neither is it a respecter of persons, else it would have spared this little treasure the home made lonely by her absence.

Nova Scotia Abroad.

We clip the following from a Cambridge, Mass., paper. As some of those mentioned formerly resided in Wolfville the item will no doubt be read with interest. We extend congratulations: "A quiet home wedding took place in West Everett on Wednesday evening when Mr. Wm. W. Field of this city, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Field, was united in marriage to Miss Alberta S. Vaughan of West Everett. The bride was escorted by Rev. William G. Ayer of the latter place. Mr. Frank Field, brother of the groom, acted as best man, while Miss Carrie H. Vaughan, sister of the bride was bridesmaid. The bride was most and becomingly attired in a dress of rose satin, with pink plush trimmings. The ceremony was performed in the presence of only the immediate relatives and a few friends of the contracting parties, and at its close the worthy couple were the recipients of many hearty congratulations. There were a number of useful and ornamental presents. After a wedding supper, Mr. and Mrs. Field took their departure about 11:30 o'clock, amid a shower of rice and many God-speeds for their future happiness. Their home for the present will be at 56 Elm street, this city."

Baby Bunting Again.

One of the greatest literary hits of the season is the story of "Baby Bunting," or the "Alphabet of Love," by Laura Jean Libbey, which is at present being published in the columns of The New York Family Story Paper. The paper containing the opening chapters of this wonderfully popular romance appeared on the news-stands this morning. The tremendous rush for that number by the young ladies of the town shows clearly that the publishers have struck a bonanza. The Family Story Paper is for sale by all news-dealers, or will be sent to any address four months postage free, for \$1.00. Norman L. Munro, Publisher, 24 and 26 Vandewater Street, New York.

Cape Breton Letter.

This country is now suffering from what Chaucer called "The drought of March"—the fields are bare and the frosts and thaws alternating with the nights and days, and the withering wind must surely have their sad effect on the tender rootlets of bush and plant.

ICE-WEATHER.

It is on, and every chick and child and old-grown of either species flinches before its penetrating breath. Looking ocean-ward one is forcibly reminded of tales of Polar scenes—illimitable ice-fields, not a glimpse of water to relieve the tense monotony. I suppose if one were to ascend in a balloon high enough to see the shore of Newfoundland his eyes would rest on naught save ice and ice. One not accustomed to these Polar sights, and feelings, is reminded of the words the compiler of Roman History put in the mouth of Jugurtha as his captors were showing him into a Roman dungeon,—"What a bath of ice!"

WITH THE GUNS.

This is the season for game. A couple of our local hunters went down the shore the other day, where the ice had not been wedged in too tightly leaving narrow glades of water, and returned in a few hours having bagged eleven splendid specimens of the American eider duck. They tell me that it is no uncommon thing at Seatarie for the families to have a barrel of salted ducks apiece for summer consumption shot in the month of March.

THE COAL.

A letter from Cape Breton in which no reference is made to this great staple of the island would seem to be an anomaly. The majority of the "Coal Outlets" have been idle since December 1st. As navigation closes they retire like the bees to their winter quarters, and when the ice is gone in the spring and the shipping can get to the wharf, the smutty-faced men are seen in the streets as bees on a busy June morning. Within a stretch of ten miles, having Cow Bay the extreme point south, there are no less than seven coal mines doing a flourishing business, and in that area three old mines have been shut down, and a new one is just being opened up. I was persuaded to venture down a mine last fall. It was a gruesome place, and the last in the world in which I should want to be compelled to earn my salt.

BIOGRAPHY.

Over the door of a medium-sized shanty built in the side of the cliff just at the head of the breakwater in this town the following sign is displayed:

N. L. QUISSET,
Carpenter (Compass, Tinsmith and
Culley, Square) and Turner.

The owner of the shop and of this unique sign is a genius in his way. He came here from his old home in Norway in a raging storm seventeen years ago. The ship in which he sailed was knocked to pieces on the Eastern rocks of Seatarie. If anybody's watch or clock gets out of kilter Quisset can doctor it as good as new, and if the blacksmith next door happens to be out when his horse as well as any farrier. His make of wagon wheels are the pride of their fortunate owners and no one can do a better job at fine cabinet making or upholstering, or at the repairing of delapidated guns and pistols. The clack of his wooden shoes, out at the heels, and his peculiar broken English are pleasant and interesting sounds. He wears a cap made of catkins which is commonly reported he took from the pussy while he was still alive. A friend of mine asked Quisset one day how he cured the skin so the fur would not come out. "They tell me," said he, "if you skin the cat alive that will have the desired effect." "Glowies," said Quisset, "and who a kit could hold if her skin was taken off?" From which my friend inferred that Quisset had been ligged.

March 15th 1888. LER.

To do business a man must have dollars and sense. To be successful in dyeing anything, use Excelsior dyes. They are the best and cheapest dyes in the market. Try them, only eight cents at any store.

Everybody at this season of the year should take a bottle of Dr. Norton's Duck Blood Purifier, which is a great Tonic, Appetizer and Blood Cleaner, and is equalled for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Kidneys.

FARMERS
BUYING
Fertilizers
See that you buy only those brands known to be reliable. Try no experiments, but use the well known brands
"CERES" Superphosphate and BONE.
Manufactured at the Chemical Fertilizer Works, Halifax, N. S.
JACK & BELL,
Mar 23, 4 mee PROPRIETORS.

Dressmaking.

The subscribers having removed their Dressmaking Establishment from Mr. J. L. Murphy's to the residence of Mr. J. L. Franklin, are now prepared to wait upon their patrons at their new rooms, and to guarantee perfect satisfaction to all. Having adopted the popular system of cutting and fitting by the Road Maple Scale, they feel confident they will be able to please the most fastidious.

MRS. J. L. FRANKLIN,
MISS E. E. DAVISON

Wallace, the Tailor. SPRING '88.

My Spring Stock is now complete. These goods have been personally selected for custom trade. All Wool Worsteds Suits \$15 and upwards. Worsted Pants from \$4 upwards; Tweed Suits from \$10 upwards; Tweed Pants from \$3 upwards. You will find it to your advantage to give me a call before purchasing.

Your Obedt Servant,
W. WALLACE.
P. S.—I will be pleased to make up goods purchased elsewhere as usual.
Wolfville, March 16th, 1888

COUGHS, COLDS, Croup and Consumption CURED BY
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.
25c. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle.



THE Yarmouth Steamship Co. (LIMITED.)
The Shortest and best Route Between Nova Scotia and Boston.

The new Steel Steamer YARMOUTH will leave Yarmouth for Boston every Wednesday & Saturday Evenings, commencing MARCH 17th, after arrival of the train of the Western Counties Railway.

Returning, will leave Lewis' Wharf, Boston, at 10 a. m., every TUESDAY and Friday, connecting at Yarmouth with train for Halifax and Intermediate Stations.

The YARMOUTH is the fastest steamer plying between Nova Scotia and the United States, being fitted with Triple Expansion Engines, Electric Lights, Steam Steering Gear, Bilge Keels, etc.

For Tickets, state rooms, and all other information apply to C. R. Barry, 120 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S., Geo. M. Connor, North Street Depot, Halifax, N. S., or to any Ticket Agent on Windsor & Annapolis or Western Counties Railways.

The S. S. ALPHIA leaves Halifax every THURSDAY at 7 a. m., for South Shore ports and Yarmouth.

L. E. BAKER, W. A. CHASE,
First and Manager, Agent,
Yarmouth, N. N., March 17, 1888.

Farmers get the best

THE "BAILEY"
For Sale by D. MUMFORD, Agent for all kinds of FARM IMPLEMENTS and MACHINES, Railway Depot, Wolfville, N. S.

THE BAILEY HARROW
of feature will be apparent to all.

E. C. BISHOP

Sells Groceries of the very best quality, and wants Eggs, Butter, Beans, Dried Apples, Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Beets and Onions in exchange for the same.
Wolfville, March 16th, 1888

SPRING '88.

\$4,000, \$4,000, \$4,000, WORTH OF

NEW STOCK
Already Received. Balance of Spring Stock will be completed in a few weeks.

Our Stock is large and varied. It has been carefully selected and prices will compete with any in the County

Grey and White Cottons in great variety, 4,000 yards Print Cottons, splendid patterns.

800 yards Embroidery.
Scotch and Canadian Suitings and Trouserings, Black and Fancy Worsteds Coatings.

SKIRTINGS, G. N. HAMS, CHAMBRAYS, SEERSUCKERS, FLANNELLETTES, PIQUETS, SWISS CHECKS, &c.
In every conceivable pattern.

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF Dress Materials!
—IN—
WOOLS, UNIONS, CASHMERS, FANCY TERRY, &c.

ONLY THINK!
Genuine All-Wool Goods

22c. Per Yard.
Knitting Cottons In All Shades.

MAMMOTH DISPLAY!
OF Women's, Misses', and Children's, Hosiery, Filling, Dress Buttons, Cretones, Silk and Satin Umbrellas, Lace Curtains, ALL PRICES.

Valances, Net, Counterpanes, Ribbons, Gossamers, &c.

STIFF HATS,
In Black, Nutria, & Grey shades.

8 OAES8 Boots & Shoes
THE CELEBRATED AMHERST MAKE.

We aim to keep superior goods, and are not afraid to advertise the Amherst. In Fine Goods we keep the celebrated make of

"BELL,"
Montreal. Every pair stamped.

CLOTHING!
CLOTHING.
150 MENS SUITS

Magnificent Assortment of **CHILDREN'S SUITS** from \$1.75 to \$6.00.

Caldwell & Murray.
All kinds of marketable prod n taken in exchange.