THE ACADIAN

WOLFVILLE, N. S., AUG. 5, 1892.

The Streets Again.

We were in hope some action would have been taken with reference to the improvement of our public streets before this, but it appears that the people are not sufficiently interested yet. Almost every week we hear tourists and other visitors, when remarking on the natural beauties of our town, express astonishment that our people should not feel more interest in the streets, and have them placed in a better condition. And really it is difficult to understand, how a people who are so particular about the appearance of their premises, and who are lavish in erecting fine dwellings and laying out neat and pretty grounds, should be so neglectful of this very important matter. Without any exaggeration we say that at the present time the streets of Wolfville are in a disgraceful condition. They are a "dumping place" for any person who wishes to dispose of, and the resort of those who wish material. This state of affairs should certainly not be allowed to continue. Our streets should not be difficult to keep up, and we believe by a reasonable expense they could be put in a condition second to none in the Province. Wolfville is so laid out that our Main street could be made a most beautiful one and we are sure that money spent in this way would be well expended. We make no apology for referring to this matter again. As public journalists we feel it our duty to speak plainly in the public interest, and we are sure that in this instance the best interest of the town requires a speedy improvement in our streets.

W. C. T. U. at Annapolis.

The annual session of the W. C. T. U opened at Annapolis on Wednesday of last week and held different meetings until Friday noon, when the convention closed. At the Friday morning session the constitution of the Maritime Union was adopted, with the exception of a few slight changes, and the report of the committee on laying out work was also read. Among the more important features which received attention were the following resolutions, which were adopted :—

1. *Whereas*, Many noted physicians, including Drs B. W. Richardson and James Edmund of England, N. H. Davis, H. E. Greene and Felix Oswald, LL. D., of America, declare that they have been able to treat all diseases successfully without alcohol; therefore resolved, that this convention appeal to the medical society of Nova Scotia at their next meeting, asking their sympathy and support in the effort to discourage the use of alcohol as a medicine.

2. *Whereas*, It is thought by many that the use of aerated waters is calculated to arouse a thirst for intoxicants; therefore resolved, that this convention, while not expressing any opinion on the subject, request the members of each union to ascertain the extent of the practice of drinking those beverages, collect evidence on the subject and report at the next meeting of the convention.

3. *Whereas*, The report of the royal commission, now in Halifax, will, if favorable to prohibition, give a powerfull impetus to its attainment; therefore resolved, that the unions in the district be requested to do all in their power to further this result and earnestly remember them in their public and private prayers.

4. *Resolved*, That this convention express its thanks to all who have in any way contributed to the comfort and success of this gathering, the railroad and steamship companies, owners of coaches, and particularly those who have opened their houses to entertain us.

A large number of delegates were in attendance from the unions of Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth Shelburne, Queens, and Luenburg counties.

St John's Relief Fund.

Previously acknowledged	$238.45
Mrs Eastwood	.50
W. J. Higgins	1.00
F. C. Johnson	1.00
X. Z. Chipman	2.00
W. Henderson	.50
R. D. Ross	2.00
Frank LeFevre	1.00
Carrie Blair	.25
Oscar Harris	1.00
	$247.70

STATEMENT.

To total contribution as above		$247.70
By cash paid telegram	$ .25	
" first remittance	221.00	
" second remittance	25.00	
" cash on hand	1.45	$247.70

EVERETT W. SAWYER,
Treas. Relief Committee.

Aug. 3d, 1892.

A newspaper is always printed in a rush, says the New York *Sun*. There is one thing in it that should be left out; something that should be left to act, but with all its faults and shortcomings there is more education in a bright, newsy paper than there is in any novel. You will find the brightest boy on practical, sensible every day events is the boy who reads newspapers. In the household where no newspaper is taken, you will find poverty of the direst kind, poverty of the mind.

Now is the time to get bargains in Lap Spreads, Summer Rugs, Whips, etc., at Patriquin's.

An "American" Woman's Idea of Nova Scotia.

BY HARL HARLEE.

If ever I felt sorry for Nova Scotia it was day before yesterday morning at a quarter to eight. We had just left Halifax in one of the well furnished parlors of the I. C. R., and were moving along at the usual express speed, when a couple of women fresh from the United States of America began talking over the peculiarities of our Province. They had never been here before, and just came over to write us up. I learned from them that Nova Scotia was a small, barren country in Halifax county, where they raised servant girls for Boston. And dear me, how they made fun of us! "Halifax was too tame for anything." Its hotels were old fashioned, and its street cars "so slow" that they "felt like getting out to help the poor horses." And as we moved along the line they saw nothing to please them. At last she said, looking at me as if I had made Nova Scotia and was to blame for the sad state of affairs, "Dear me, how wearisome! Why, the trains in the states go ten times faster than this!" Says I, "Excuse me, madam, but the trains in the states go eleven times faster." She seemed pleased, and said "I want to know," which is equivalent to saying, "You bet your boots." After this we had quite a talk. "You have a cold country here," she said. "Indeed we have," I replied, "still you can sweat some in July if you want to." "And you live principally on fish, I understand!" she further remarked. "Yes," I said, "altogether, entirely, almost. We have of late years though been able to get some fresh meat once in a while. I know of a butcher now that kills a whole cow at once, sometimes. But it is no use talking we have plenty of fish, and we are not ashamed of them. We often export between four and five million dollars worth a year. And this industry alone gives employment to 19,000 of our men." "Why," she said as the train slowed up at a station, "Why, there is a garden!" She seemed completely surprised. Halifax, Grand Pre and conductor Joe Edwards were all she thought we had of interest. And when I told her that in this country, which she called barren, we had over 30,000 acres in gardens; that I had a neighbor with a garden as large as 1500 acres, and that I knew a man that took 1800 barrels of apples one year off of his little garden; that we raised some years 7,378,387 bushels of potatoes, 1,873,113 bushels of oats, 529,251 bushels of wheat, 597,731 tons of hay, and that we kept over 57,000 horses, 325,000 cattle, and 377,000 sheep, she exclaimed again, "I want to know." It is amusing what some of our Yankee cousins think of us. You would think to hear them talk that this was the only country where raindrops ever froze, or children played with handslids. You would think we had only been discovered about two years. Last year a writer in a Boston paper said we were "just waking up to the idea that we had quite a country." This writer probably claims to have given us the first wake, and hereafter will expect to find his name in our history along with the names of John Cabot and Sebastian. But dear friend, don't think we are "just" waking up, say rather we have been awake since 1497. We did not wait till 1891 for a newspaper man from Boston to come and tell us that the valleys of Annapolis and Cornwallis, and Gaspereau, and Stewiacke and Musquodoboit and Peidmont were beautiful and rich; that we had extensive marshes and broad intervals; that our mines and forests and streams were wealthy; that we had attractive summer resorts and a delightful summer climate. We invite our United States neighbors to come over and get acquainted, but do not say we are not aware of our country's greatness, for we believe it to be one of the brightest spots in our Dominion. Just say that a great many of you do not know any more of Nova Scotia than these two women.

THE LAKE MAGAZINE FOR AUGUST.—The first number has been issued of a new high-class Canadian magazine, published by The Lake Publishing Company of Toronto. In its chaste and elegant appearance it rivals the best of its American contemporaries, while in the character and popular interest of its contents it scores a decided success. The magazine is devoted to politics, science and general literature, and purposes filling in some measure, in the discussion of public questions, the place filled in Britain and the United States by the leading reviews of these countries. The greater portion of the magazine will, however, be given to articles, fiction and poetry, similar in kind to the contents of the best literary monthlies. The political articles will be contributed by leading statesmen and writers of both political parties, and appearing under the names of the individual writers as full and exhaustive discussions of timely topics of public concern, will possess unusual interest and value: in fact no intelligent student of political affairs can affort to neglect reading them. In the present number are articles on Canada and Imperial Federation, Edward Blake and Ireland, a Cheap and Simple Franchise, from the pens of leading Canadian journalists, and also articles on The Canada Tariff, A Canadian Literature, Caps—all interesting, the Wires, Art in Two stories and a Doctrine of Handicap merit, in addition to two poems well written trations contribution to a number superior The complete the list of contents illus- proclaimed President of the United States has proclaimed Friday, October 21, 1892, a public holiday, in honor of the discovery of America, on that day four hundred years ago, by Christopher Columbus.

Are Labor Unions in the United States a Benefit.

In nearly all branches of labor at the present day we have labor unions. These labor unions worked in certain ways may probably be a benefit, but as they are run in the United States they seem to be a curse to the country.

Take for instance the shoe manufacturing towns of Lynn, Harverhill and Brockton in Massachusetts. In about the year 1885 these towns did an immence trade, but since the Knights of Labor got in their work they have almost ruined the trade of these towns. The same may be said of a great many other kinds of business.

The only advantage gained by these labor unions seems to be in the case of the horse-car drivers and conductors, in increasing their pay.

Now these labor unions have got in their work at the mines at Homestead and also in Idaho.

At Homestead owing to a dispute over wages, Mr Frick, who is manager of the mines and was shot four times and also stabbed in the side by an Italian but will probably recover, locked about 3,800 men out of the works. About 300 Pinkerton men were hired to guard the mines of which the labor men took possession. The Pinkerton men came upon barges and scows and when opposite the town were met by about 5,000 men of Homestead, who commenced to fire upon them. The battle had lasted from early morning till 5 P. M., when the Pinkerton men ran up a flag of truce, and the barges were boarded by strikers. While the Pinkerton men were being taken ashore they were beaten and kicked until there was not a man left who was not more or less seriously injured.

During the battle there were about 25 killed and a large number wounded nearly evenly divided on both sides.

On the following Monday the militia was called out and they are now there at an expense of $22,000 per day from the state. Everything is quiet, but the strikers swear if non-union men are employed they will fight. Already the company has as many men as they want, as they are setting non-union met at work, and this of course will keep the militia there for some time. Anyway the strikers cannot stand it longer than the militia, as the Governor of Pensylvania said there was $8,000,000 in the state treasury and if they spent every cent of this they would mortgage the state for more money.

The fact of the matter is the 3,800 men whose weekly pay roll amounts to $70,000 were induced to go and strike, because 325 of their number or less than .09 per cent. wanted .04 per cent. more pay than the company were willing to pay.

The company claim that owing to new machinery put in they could actually make more money than they could have before at old prices. But allowing such was not the case, these walking delegates of the labor union, who draw from $1,000 to $5,000 a year for stirring up trouble among mechanics, have induced 3,800 men to strike leaving the work which most of them will never get back, caused the death of 25 men and double as many wounded, and put an extra tax of $22,000 a day, probably for the summer, on the people; all this for a difference in wages which amounts to less in a whole year than one day's pay for the 3,800 men, and now to complete their work they want to call out the 15,000 men in the company's other factories to induce the manufacturers to accede to their demands.

In Idaho these delegates have been at work. The cause of the strike was the demand of the union men of $3.50 per day for every man working under ground. The mine owners would not do this as they claimed unskilled workmen of the union should be paid only $3.00 per day. When the miners refused to accept on those conditions the mines were closed and consequently 3,000 miners are thrown out of employment.

On July 12th a battle between non-union and union men, which lasted for several hours, took place and 4 men were killed, many wounded and one of the mines blown up.

Now this disturbance all comes from those labor delegates who are encouraged by very influential newspapers, patted on the back by some of the leading men of the United States, and lastly by large salaries from the labor unions, and of course they must do something for their pay. So comes the disturbances in which large sums of money are lost and thousands of men thrown out of employment.

Now right here comes the question as to whether these labor unions are a benefit to the country, and I should certainly say if carried out in the way I have just described as some of these are, they are not a benefit. F. W. H.

Banana Peel on the Sidewalk.

The street car had passed, but to catch it he reckoned,
So he ran like a deer, and shouted and beckoned;
Till he planted his heel
On a smooth bit of peel—
Then he saw half a million of stars in a second.

He was in too great a hurry; better have waited for another car. There are cases, however, where haste is necessary. If you have night-sweats, feverishness, weak, sore lungs and a hacking cough, do not lose an hour in obtaining a supply of Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Delay in such cases is dangerous: it may be fatal. Before the disease has made too great progress, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a certain cure. In fact, it's guaranteed to benefit or cure, or money paid for it promptly refunded.

will stated that the Prince of Wales trip to Canada next year, and make a Pacific Railway ocean over the Canada Fair *en route*. visiting the Chicago

G. F. Hamilton

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—

Groceries, Crockeryware, Flour, Meal, Feed, &c., &c.

HAVING removed to the store lately vacated by Rockwell & Co. I am prepared to serve the good people of Wolfville and vicinity with the Choicest and Newest Goods in the above lines, at fair prices.

Lime, at retail or by the barrel!
Coarse Salt, by the bag!

To arrive in a few days a full line of

PURE CONFECTIONERY!

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Nuts in stock, and all kinds of Fruits in season.

☞ Don't miss the place, next to the Bookstore.

G. F. Hamilton.

Wolfville, May 28th, 1892.

FOR SALE

House & Lot in Wolfville!

FOR SALE, that very desirable property in Main street, Wolfville, owned and occupied by Mr F. J. Larkin, consisting of a lot of land 50x200 feet, with dwelling in good repair, and new barn. The house, which is supplied with town water, comprises front shop, six comfortable dwelling rooms, and Masonic hall overhead. In the lot (which fronts on two streets) is sufficient land for an additional house and outbuildings. Possession given Sep. 1, 1892. A large portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. For further particulars apply to the subscribers.

F. J. LARKIN,
A. DEW. BARSS.

Wolfville, July 27th, 1892. 46–tf

Some Children Growing Too Fast

become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. Fortify and build them up, by the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

Palatable as Milk. AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED. Genuine made by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. Salmon Wrapper; at all Druggists, 50c, and $1.00.

A Marvellous Cure.

In the pretty village of Tiverton resides a lady who belongs to a consumptive family. Her trouble was a most serious one. No other medical agency could have wrought out such a wonderful cure. Read what she says about it:—

From Mrs Henry Outhouse, Tiverton:

"About three years ago I was very sick with consumption, which was brought on by a heavy cold. I was advised to use Emulsions and Cod Liver Oil, but they did not seem to do me any good; and I found that I was growing weaker fast. In fact I was given up by my parents and friends, as I belong to a consumptive family—two sisters and a brother having already died with that dread disease. As my appetite was very poor a friend advised me to get a bottle of DOCK BLOOD PURIFIER, the use of which soon gave me a craving for food, and I soon began to feel stronger. When the sixth bottle was finished my cough was all gone and I was a different person. I continued on until I took twelve, at which time I had gained forty-four pounds in flesh, with splendid good health. Have had no symptoms of lung trouble since and believe Dr Norton's Dock Blood Purifier saved my life."

☞ *Write and Ask How to Use It.*

Can Dyspepsia be Cured.

This is a question often asked by those that suffer from the effects of this disease. The question usually arises after the miserable sufferer has tried nearly all the remedies recommended and has failed to derive any permanent relief from them or from physicians. To such the testimony of a well-known and highly respectable young man of Picton may be of interest.

Mr Wm. Adamson, under date of March 15th, 1892, writes:—"I am very glad to add my testimony to the marvelous efficiency of your St Lawrence Dyspepsia Powders and Bitters. Mine was a very bad case of dyspepsia and though I had tried nearly all the popular remedies recommended or guaranteed as cures for that disease, I received little or no benefit and almost began to think there was no cure for me.

It was then that I was induced to give your remedies a trial though I must confess that I had but little faith that they would benefit me. But the results were wonderful. The wretched feeling that only those who have experienced the agonies of Dyspepsia can know, completely left me after using but two packages of St Lawrence Dyspepsia and now after finishing a package of St Lawrence Bitters I consider myself completely cured. I can now eat almost anything in the shape of food and hardly know that I have a stomach."

Crandall's Clothing Emporium,

WINDSOR, N. S.

IS THE PLACE where perfect satisfaction is given or money refunded. Full lines of SCOTCH, ENGLISH and CANADIAN GOODS in stock. ☞ Samples of stock can be seen at American House, the first Saturday in every month, or when required.

NOBLE CRANDALL, 34 GERRISH ST. WINDSOR, N. S.

HARDWOOD. . . . .

Screen Doors!

& Windows, Fence Wire, Paris Green, Oil Stoves.

House Paints in Gallons, all shades; Floor Paints in Halves and Quarts; White Lead, Oils, Colors, &c.

Franklin & Fuller.

Wolfville, June 17th, 1892.

SUITS TO ORDER!

ESTATE P. CHRISTIE

Merchant Tailoring Establishment,

Webster Street, - Kentville, N. S.

Our Summer Stock is now complete in all the leading shades and patterns, which are specially selected for the trade, namely,---**Broad Cloths, Scotch, Irish and West of England Tweeds!**

Trouserings in Great Variety. Also the latest shades in Summer Overcoatings.

Gents' Fine Suits a Specialty!

☞ *Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.* ☞ *Call and leave your orders when in town.* ☞ *Express charges prepaid to any Railway Station in the Province.*

Wm. GRONO, Manager.

Carpets and Blinds.

CARPETS AND BLINDS.

XXX

CALDWELL!

—HAS OPENED UP HIS—

Spring Stock!

—OF—

CARPETS,

—IN—

Hemps,
Venetians,
Unions,
All Wools,
Scotch,
Tapestry.

Floor Oil Cloths,
In 4, 6 and 8-4.

LINOLEUMS,
8-4.

BLINDS

IN PLAIN AND DADO, from 55c.

XXX

CARPETS AND BLINDS.

Carpets and Blinds.

Wolfville, March 22d, 1892.

Wolfville Drugstore.

JUST RECEIVED:

A Fresh Supply of Beef, Iron and Wine; Quinine Wine, Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Syrup of Figs, Wine of Beech Tree Creasote, Peptonized Porter, Ale and Beef Peptonized, Lactopeptine, Maltopepsyn, Hoff's Malt, Beef Extracts, Skoda Preparations, Ayer's and Hood's Sarsaparilla, etc., and a complete line of other Patents, Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, etc., usually found in an A 1 LIVE Pharmacy. Prescriptions carefully compounded.

Geo. V. Rand,
PROPRIETOR.

Wolfville, June 24th, 1892. tf

JOB PRINTING of every description done at short notice at this office.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Having sold out my business to Mr William Regan, to take effect September 1st, I desire to run out my stock. During the next two months I will offer my Large Stock of Harness and Harness Goods at liberal discount for cash, or at six months credit.

C. A. PATRIQUIN.

Wolfville, July 6th, 1892. tf

APPLE TREES for SALE.

For the Fall and next Spring trade, at the

Weston Nurseries!

KING'S COUNTY, N. S.

☞ Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranted.

ISAAC SHAW,
PROPRIETON.

BEAUTY UNADORNED IS ADORNED THE MOST.

JUST SO! But it detracts rather from the enjoyment of Nature's loveliness if circumstances are not particularly fit.

"The Land of Evangeline"

is too exquisite to allow even of such drawbacks interfering with your being mesmerised by its exceeding beauties. But there is nothing like making sure, and the

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY

have provided in

The "Flying Bluenose"

running to and from Halifax on and after July 5th, a train second to none on the American Continent, made up of

PALATIAL PULLMAN PALACE DRAWING-ROOM CARS & SALOON COACHES,

the perfection of comfort, cosiness and convenience, with every luxurious equipment the heart of the most exacting tourist can demand.

Even an Anchorite would turn Epicurean on Inspection of these Superb Trains.

Your eyes are fed by the charms of Longfellow's immortalised land; your inner man can derive similar enjoyment, as the buffet of each Parlor Car affords a copious selection of dainties and delicacies; and, withal, you can rest snug in your coziest of arm chairs, at peace with man and Nature, content that life can confer no greater bliss.

The Parlor Cars have been specially built for the "Flying Bluenose" by the HULLMAN PALACE CAR COMPANY, and neither skill nor money has been stinted to make them unique of their kind. The lover of the "weed" will find in each a snuggery where, in luxurious comfort, he can wreath all sorts of castles in the smoke-world.

☞ THE REQUIREMENTS OF EVERY TRAVELER HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED.

The motto of the Management in constructing the "Flying Bluenose" Parlor Car Expresses has been to supply the maximum of comfort and the removal of ever inconvenience attending on journeying by rail.

If this fixes you, write for further particulars, copy of exquisitely illustrated guide-book and time-table showing connections with every railway in Canada and the States.

W. R. CAMPBELL,
General Manager and Secretary,
K. SUTHERLAND, Kentville, N. S.
Resident Manager.

FARM FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers for sale the property at Avonport, known as the Leonard Fuller Farm, containing fifty acres of upland, partly in orchard, and five acres of marsh land. The buildings are commodious and in good repair and the farm is well watered. If desired a part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Possession immediate.

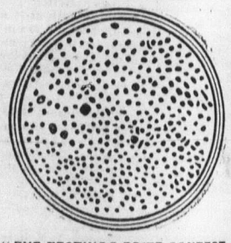
E. L. GOULD.

Long Island, July 29th, 1892. 2m

E. D. BISHOP

Wishes to announce to the public that he has purchased the business formerly carried on by W. H Bishop at Port Williams Station, and solicits a share of the public patronage. A full stock of such goods as are usually found in a first-class General Store will be carried, and customers are guaranteed fair treatment. Call and see him.

HAVE YOU A GOOD PAIR OF EYES?



"EYE-TESTING" PRIZE CONTEST.

If your eyesight is above the average, perhaps you can tell us *exactly* how many dots there are in the above inner circle. If you can do this we guarantee you an elegant and valuable prize. It will be a more difficult task than you imagine at first sight. To the *first* person who can count the dots in the above circle *correctly* and send us the *exact* number which appear therein will be given a **valuable Gold Watch**, guaranteed to be a first-class timekeeper. To the *second* will be given a first-class **Set of Encyclopedia** in library binding; to the *third* will be given a **French Music Box**; to *each* of the next *three* will be given a pair of genuine **Diamond Ear-rings**; to *each* of the next *five* will be given a **Solid Gold Brooch** with genuine diamond setting; to *each* of the next *ten* will be given a handsome **Silk Dress Pattern**, (16 yards in any color); to *each* of the next *twenty* will be given a genuine **Coin Silver Watch**. To the *last* person who sends the correct number of dots appearing in the above circle will be given a fine **China Dinner Service**; to *each* of the next *five* to the *last* will be given a **Silk Dress Pattern** (16 yards in any color); to *each* of the next *ten* to the *last* will be given a genuine **Diamond Brooch** in solid gold setting; to *each* of the next *twenty* to the *last* will be given a **Coin Silver Watch**. This contest will be conducted *on honor* by one of the leading art publishing companies of the world. Every person answering must enclose forty cents (silver) or fourteen three cent stamps for one copy of a genuine reproduction of that famous picture, **"A Flower Slave,"** size 24x17 inches, suitable and ready for framing. This picture will be an addition and ornament to the most artistic home. Nothing like it has ever been sold at this price. Our object is to introduce these art reproductions in this country. Our prizes are genuine and valuable. Nothing is charged for the above rewards in any way. We absolutely *give them free* to attract attention and introduce our beautiful works of art. **We guarantee a valuable prize to every person who can send us the correct number of dots in the above circle.** As to the reliability of our company we can refer you to leading business houses in Toronto. All prizes will be given strictly as merited, and satisfaction to the public is guaranteed. Upon receipt of your answer enclosing 40 cents, **"The Flower Slave,"** as described above, will be sent to your address promptly, and if you are entitled to a prize for correct answer, you will also receive it promptly. Address AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, No. 2 Ground Floor, Canada Life Building, Toronto, Ont.

Florence A. Seabourne,

PIANO AND HARMONY.

WOLFVILLE, N. S.

ROCKW... CO. | KENTVILLE, N. S.