Calendar for January

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT.
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

WOLFVILLE, N. S., JAN. 29, 1886

THE EXHIBITION CAR.

The long promised Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Exhibition Car is at last billed for its tour through the counties of Halifax, King's and Annapolis, and will arrive and make short stoppages at the following stations:—Halifax, Mon., Feb. 1; Newport, Tues. 2; Windsor, Wed., 3; Grand Pre, Wed., 3; Port Williams, Thurs., 4; Kentville, Thurs., 4; Waterville, Fri., 5; Aylesford, Sat., 6; Kingston, Mon., 8; Middleton, Mon., 8; Annapolis, Tues., 9; Bridgetown, Wed., 10; Lawrencetown, Thurs., 11; Berwick, Thurs., 11; Coldbrook, Fri., 12. The car contains samples of the products and soils of Manitoba and the Canadian North-West Territories, and the exhibition is free to all. Each farmer will be presented with enough seed-wheat, oats, or linseed to raise a peck from the first sowing; and maps, pamphlets and full information about the bush lands of Ontario, the prairie lands of Manitoba and North-West, the stock ranges of Alberta and the British Columbia and Vancouvers' Island fruit and stock country, with their fine climate, soil, forests, fisheries and mines, on the line of the C. P. R, free to all. As will be noticed by the above, the Car will not stop at Wolfville, which we regret, as no doubt a large number of the farmers in this locality as well as those of Gaspereau and the mountains beyond would avail themselves of the opportunity of visiting the car at this place who would not go to Grand Pre or Port Williams to do so.

THE WHEAT-FIELDS OF INDIA.

Probably but few of our readers are aware of the extent of the wheat-fields of India, a country in which the great staple is rice and the cultivation of wheat comparitively new, and largely for exportation. Some idea of the extent of this crop may be gained from the figures below, which we clip from a paper before us—an official memorandum of the outturn of wheat for the year 1884–85 in the province of Punjab, the north-western provinces and Oudh, the central provinces, Bombay and the Berars, which comprise nearly three-quarters of the total area of wheat cultivation in India; and the remaining one-fourth is contained in Bengal and in the native states of Bajputana and Central India agencies, Mysore, Kashmir, and Baroda. The whole area cultivated in the year under review is estimated to be about 27,620,233 acres, with an outturn of 7,713,096 cus, or 259,674,232 bushels. Large quantities are exported to the United Kingdom, Belgium, France, Holland, Italy, and Egypt. The average prices for imperial quarter in India from the year 1870 to 1884 ranged from 19s, 7d, to 35s, 11d, whilst in Great Britain during the same time the price was from 41s, 7d, to 58s, 8d. Some idea of this immense yield of wheat may be formed by calculating the amount of ships it would take to transport it. It would take 7,713 ships carrying 1,000 tons each, and occupy more than one year in passing through the Suez canal, 20 going through each day. In the north-western provinces it is reported that during the last five years nearly one million of acres have been brought under cultivation; but that the area under other food crops has not only not diminished, but is actually increased, and the reports from the central provinces show a similar state of things.

A GOOD TIME.

On Monday evening of this week Evangeline Division, of Lower Horton, paid a return fraternal visit to Wolfville Division. The occasion was the celebration of the 32d anniversary of Wolfville Division, which day properly falls on the 15th Dec. 1885, but owing to the majority of the members being so busy at that season of the year, it was postponed until now. The night was a most favorable one and it only needed moonlight to be perfect. The going was perhaps a little icy, but still very fine. The members of Evangeline Division were on hand in good time, but owing to our Division being small the members found it impossible to get to work sharp on time and get their outside arrangements attended to. However the entertainment was opened by calling upon Bro. Geo. V. Rand, senior P. W. P., to give an address of welcome, which he did at some length, explaining the life and progress of Wolfville Division with its ups and downs, its defeats and successes, its good qualities and its weak ones. Then followed a splendid program in which Lower Horton vied with Wolfville in speech, music, and general have-a-good-time. Speeches were made by Rev. W. C. Brown (a masterly and effective effort), Dr Chipman, A. McN. Patterson, Esq., and others. Music by various persons, and we liked it all so well that we won't particularize. Readings and recitationsby members of of both Divisions. Altogether the program was splendid and did great credit to both societies. Then to wind up with, the home Division brought on a neat little lunch of sandwiches, plain cake, and coffee, and tea, and in this matter too both Divisions seemed to be at their very best and to enjoy themselves immensely. The two meetings, viz, at Lower Horton and here will long be remembered by those present, and it is earnestly hoped that the good feeling which prevailed and the pleasant associations formed may serve to firmly cement these societies and be productive of good fellowship and great good, which will last even after the present members have passed from light and a new generation take their places. "God speed our cause."

THE SMART MAN.

We always felt pretty sure in our own mind that there were some extraordinary smart people in the world. When we assumed the a'most superhuman task of keeping the columns of this paper full (a task almost as hard as that of the gv't bar-tender at Ottawa) we became almost certain, for we could not well overlook ourselves in a matter of this kind. Now we can cry eureka. We have found it. The genuine, five-jointed, case-hardened, brass-jawed, 150lb to the square inch, smart man. We have not seen him, but by the eye of faith and the feeling of one dollar and twenty-five cents worth of emptiness in our treasury (alias, pants pocket) we can tell that he is in the vicinity. We do not want that six-and-three-pence but we would like just once to see him. To have him shake hands with us by proxy (i. e. through the sheriff.) To be enabled to say to him in the words of the Revised Statutes, "Go to the place from whence you came there to labor at breaking stone for the space of six years, then to be taken to the jail yard and hanged by the neck; and may it be a warning to you." But we digress. This person is smart; but not so smart as he should be if he had his just dues. He had an idea. It grew with his cheek until one day he wrote an advertisement. It looked pretty, so he thought in the exuberance of his joy that his name was identical with that of another man. He signed the other man's name to it and sent it to us for publication. Knowing the other man to be honest and upright in his dealings and the advertisement being apparently as straight as H, we inserted it. We suppose it was a funny thing for him to do, but then PORGERIES are always more or less funny. The funny part comes in in the way the prisoner, at the bar, looks after the jury says, "Guilty, my lord." In this country it is customary when a man forges another man's name and gets value for so doing, to raise him to the position of a public servant, or in other words, to send him up to spend a large part of his time in the government institution at Dorchester where he is taught a useful trade and clothed in the regulation shaved head and striped suit. Now we want to tell this smart man that he need not worry about our forgetting him. We do not hanker for glory to any alarming extent, but should we get a clue to his identity strong enough to work on, we will be prompt in the transaction of business and make him yield a cheerful compliance to the constituted majority. Meanwhile, until we get a chance to talk to him face to face, we would say that his contemptible little trick is appreciated by us for what it was.

NEW PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.

BY LEE.

CHAPTER II.

And it came about that after we had passed through that very aristocratic(?) and very wicked village, known to the dwellers round about by the name of "Devil's half acre," described in the preceding chapter,* and had traversed the country eastward to the extent of about 7 miles, we both lifted up our eyes at the same instant and beheld three chaste and stately edifices crowning a hill on our right hand, when the following dialogue took place, my companion speaking first:—

Ezram.—Yonder lieth a beautiful pile of buildings. Dost thou know the name?

Azram.—No, sweet friend. But see! how gloriously the sun, as it cometh up over the eastern hills, doth reflect from the many windows, and stately domes. I prithee, call to yonder workman, if peradventure he make known to us the name.

Ezram.—Ho! good sire, can you? will it please you? make known to us the name and purpose of yonder stately buildings?

Workman.—That, sires, is where the lads and maidens of the land obtain instruction in all the arts, useful in this enlightened age.

Azram.—We thank thee stranger. Brother Ezram do thou wend thy way to this interesting place and make thyself acquainted with the dwellers there, and inform thyself in all matters pertaining to them. I will enter the village beyond, and to-night do thou meet me on farther hill-top, and we will relate each to the other our experiences.

And so departing on our ways, I entered the quiet village. It was truly beautiful in a certain sense. The hills that did rise southward, seemed, as they overlooked the clustering houses at the base, to hold out to them protecting arms. And northward mine eyes did see vast stretches of muddy lands, and in the distance a huge bluff did rise precipitously out of the sea. But what did make me marvel, directly across the road from where the people had erected a sanctuary in which to worship God, they had allowed an agent of the evil one to open a gateway leading down to hell. And the better to entice the unwary, this agent did proffer passers-by certain mixtures in vessels, having on them pasted the devil's label, and which had been under the enchantment of Satin himself. And as I beheld, lo, a youth did partake of that mixture, and it affected him strangely, so that his eyes did glare, and he did go upon his feet sideways, and very often he did strike the earth with his head. And in his frenzy he did run upon the people meeting him, so that here and there were seen men fleeing from his presence as from one stricken with a sudden and dangerous malady. And my wonder did increase ten-fold to see that others, even knowing of its effects upon the youth, did also imbibe of that mixture, so that their faces became very ashy, and their legs did double up, and they were carried home on trucks and sleds. And marvel of marvels, a little farther down the street was seen the same spectacle, namely,—an altar builded for the honor of Christ, and directly opposite there did lie another gateway to the infernal regions, as though wherever there would be a place wherein sinful man might learn of better things, the evil one would send his agent to sit down at its very doors to nullify that teaching, and place his snares about the feet of those sinful men and drag them down to unutterable depths.

But as the evening drew on, then went I to that hill agreed upon with my friend, having fixed my sad meditations on the things which I had seen. My friend appeared at the appointed hour, and his face did shine with gladness.

Ezram.—Well, brother! and I have had a blessed day, as I have looked into the fresh young faces of blooming maidens, and youths with Jove-like parts, and listened to their words of hope, and have seen their eyes light up with intelligence,—silently speaking of pure desires, and lofty aspirations. But brother mine, why is thy countenance cast down? and why dost thou look so sorrowful?

Azram.—Sweet friend, an' I have reason to be sorrowful. Have I not beheld a danger lying in the pathway of these youths and maidens deep as hell itself? Have I not seen to-day emisaries of darkness in defiance of all that is just and right among men, and holy towards God, giving unto these youths mixtures that doth make them like unto mad-men? and there seemed to be no one who dared to lift his voice against it. Verily I have reason to be sad! Verily I have reason to be sad.

To be continued.

*NEW PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.

This chapter though exceedingly interesting was not published for obvious reasons.—ED.

FLORIDA LETTER.

PALATKA, FLA.

To the Editors of the ACADIAN.

DEAR FRIENDS.—In the commencement of my letter I shall pass over the first part of our trip and start from Boston. We arrived there on Saturday, Dec. 12th, at 7.30, a. m. On Monday we took the 8.30 train from the B. & A. depot for the south. Our next stopping-place was Albany, N. Y., where we changed cars for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo. Arriving in Buffalo at 9 o'clock Monday morning, we took the train for Cleveland, Ohio, passing along the borders of Lake Erie, where the scenery was most delightful. From Cleveland to Columbus and Cincinnati we passed through a very level tract of land which could boast of little but corn-fields. We arrived in Cincinnati at 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening, taking the train on the following morning for Kentucky. The scenery in Kentucky was magnificent. Looking from the Kentucky High Bridge, 286 feet high, we had an excellent view of Kentucky river. At times we would seem to be towering above everything; at other times we would be plunged into some dark tunnel. The lamps were kept lighted all the afternoon, for we were told that we should have to pass through 27 tunnels while going through Kentucky and Tennesee. Some of them were extremely long. Passing through Tennessee we found it even more mountainous than Kentucky. The scenery was wilder and more picturesque. The Emory river, winding like a serpent for miles and miles, was a lovely sight. This river is of a beautiful shade of green, dotted with white foam. Its banks are very steep, and masses of rock seem to be hanging over its edges. One rock in particular, called the Sphinx, is very interesting to look at. It clearly resembles a human profile. The fast express on the Queen and Crescent route took us into Chattanooga, Tenn., at 7 o'clock Wednesday evening. Changing cars we commenced travelling through Georgia. There, instead of finding it mountainous as before, we passed through a level tract of land thickly studded with pine trees, which produce a great amount of turpentine. At times we would pass through waving cotton fields, and tall sugar canes; but the most picturesque part of it all was the little log cabins among the pines, where the negro women were standing in their door-ways with their bright turbans upon their heads, waving their hands and making comical gestures as we dashed by. Being obliged to stay in Jesup, Ga., one day, we did not reach Jacksonville, Fla., until late Thursday evening. As Palatka is situated on the St Johns river, 70 miles from Jacksonville, we took passage Friday morning on the steamer *Chesapeake* for that place. The sail up the St Johns river was charming. The air was soft and balmy, while the water with scarcely a ripple looked like a glassy sheet, only when an occasional alligator would poke its black head out of the water. The river not being so wide but that we could see both shores, it gave us a good view of the groves of orange trees, which had their branches bowed down with golden fruit. The palmettoes and the tall oaks, hung with moss, make a fine background for the gaily colored orange trees. We arrived in Palatka at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. We soon found Palatka to be a very pretty little city. The orange trees growing on the sides of the streets give it a very fine appearance. We were very much pleased with the appearance of everything, but when we stepped into the Post Office Friday evening and found the ACADIAN awaiting us, we were delighted. It having come by a shorter route had reached here before us. There are some very pretty dwellings in Palatka, surrounded by handsome gardens of flowers and shrubbery. R. B. Reid's and Hart's gardens are noted for their beauty. They have some very fine tropical plants and fruits. Palatka has four sulphur springs, which is said to be a great inducement for invalids to live here. The climate is healthy. Although the sun is quite hot, there is always a cool, refreshing breeze, which is enervating. In the other portions of the state are as lovely as this, Florida is indeed a charming place.

"Knowest thou the land where the lemon trees bloom,
Where the gold orange glows in the deep thicket's gloom,
Where a wind ever soft from a blue heaven blows,
And the groves are of laurel and myrtle and rose?"

Fearing this will take up too much of your valuable space, and not knowing whether it is worthy of publication or not, I will conclude my letter. Very truly yours, F. J. P.

MARKET REPORT.

—FURNISHED BY—
BENTLEY & LAYTON,
Produce Commission Merchants,
Corner Argyle & Sackville, Sts.
(Opposite Mumford's Market.)
Halifax, January 28, 1886.

Prices Current this day:

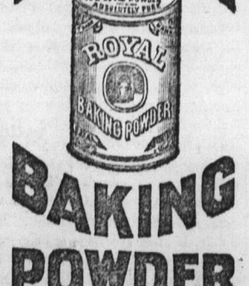
Apples, Green, per bbl	1 25	to	2 00
do Dried, per lb	05	to	..
Beef in Qrs per lb	05	to	08
do on foot per hd	7 00	to	9 00
Butter sm boxes per lb	18	to	20
do Ordinary per lb	15	to	18
Chickens, per pr	40	to	50
Ducks, per pr	50	to	70
Eggs, per doz fresh	18	to	22
Geese, each	60	to	65
Hams smoked, per lb	10	to	11
Hides, per lb, inspected	07	to	07½
Lamb, ℔ lb	06	to	07
Mutton, per lb	05	to	06
Oats, per bus	45	to	..
Pork, per lb	05½	to	06½
Potatoes, per bus	35	to	45
Pelts, each,	45	to	60
Turkey, per lb	12	to	14
Tomatoes, per bus	none	..	to ..
Veal, per lb	04	to	06
Yarn, per lb	40	to	..
Carrots, per bbl	90	to	1 00
Turnips, ℔ bus	20	to	..
Parsnips per bbl	1 00	to	1 10

Boston Market Report.

FURNISHED BY HATHEWAY & CO

FLOUR:			
Spring Wheat, Patents	$5 00	@	$5 65
" Bakers	4 25	@	4 75
Choice Extras	4 10	@	4 25
Common Extras	3 60	@	3 80
Medium Extras	3 90	@	4 00
Oat Meal	4 50	@	5 25
Corn Meal fresh g'd & k d	2 25	@	2 35
Butter per lb	20	@	30
Cheese per lb	05	@	10
Eggs per doz	20	@	25
POTATOES, per bus:			
Aroostoock Co. Rose	75	@	..
Maine Central Rose	65	@	70
Maine Hebrons	80	@	..
Burbank Seedlings	65	@	70
Prolifics, Eastern	70	to	..
Onions, ℔ bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Apples per bbl	1 00	@	1 75

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More econonomical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St. N. Y. (13-11-85)

WOLFVILLE SKATING RINK.

Open every afternoon except Friday from 3 till 5:30 o'clock; and Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 7:30 till 10 o'clock. The Rink will be lighted every Friday evening with Electric Light,

Single Skate.....10 cents.
Promenade.....5 cents.

D. A. MUNRO, Proprietor.
Wolfville, Dec. 25, 1885.

House and Orchard TO LET IN WOLFVILLE.

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

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

1885 1886

Another Year Has Passed!

AND

H. S. DODGE

Takes this opportunity of again thanking his numerous friends and customers for their very LIBERAL PATRONAGE extended to him, and wishes them

A VERY MERRY XMAS
—AND—
HAPPY NEW YEAR.

N. B.—Seasonable Dry Goods always on hand at the Lowest Prices for CASH.

Kentville, December 25th, 1885.

1885 XMAS & NEW YEAR 1886

Burpee Witter

Is showing as usual a

LARGE STOCK OF NEW GOODS!

FOR THE

Holiday Season.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING SPECIALITIES!

Wool Squares, from 50c to $3 25, in Black, Cardinal, Sky, Garnet, Cream, Navy, White, Salmon, etc.

Wool Clouds in beautiful colors. Wool Fascinators in a variety of new designs.

FUR CAPES from $2 00 to $12 50.

Boys', Youths', and Men's OVERCOATS in Newest Styles.

A large stock of ladies' and gents'

CUPS AND SAUSERS.

Vases, Dolls and Fancy Goods,

Christmas Cards,

Handkerchiefs!

And a complete stock in every department, the inspection of which will repay all intending purchasers.

Wolfville, December 9th, 1885.

SAVE MONEY!

By ordering your Hard Coal from us you will Save Money on ever ton! And by giving me your order for the

Celebrated Acadia Coal

you will get the Best Soft Coal in the World at a low figure and Save Money

Remember that a few tons of the celebrated Acadia Coal will give as much heat and last as long as a whole vessel load of almost any other kind and will not choke you like other kinds do.

We will sell for cash and sell low. Save money by giving us an early order.

D. MUMFORD.

W. & A. Railway Station, August 18, 1885.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known.

Excels all other Remedies for External Use.

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

CURES—Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. Circulars free.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO. Boston, Mass.

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.

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

MAKE HENS LAY

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

CHICKEN CHOLERA,

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

1886.

The Western Book & News Co. wish in this to thank all who have favored them during the past 5 years for their generous ptronagé, and to wish and all our fair Dominion a prosperous and happy year.

They would also call the attention of the public to the fact that they intend to keep their stock during the coming year Full, Complete and Good.

They are, in addition to the regular lines of

School Books,

Miscellaneous Books,

and a large stock of

Staple and Fancy STATIONERY,

Blank Books, etc.,

making a specialty of

Picture Framing.

They are only charging $1 25 each for framing "Crown Pictures" in 2½ in. Rose & Gilt; $1 00 in 2 in. R & G; and 85 cents in 1½ inch R & G—Gilt a few cents more. They are also framing the new picture,

"LITTLE SWEETHEARTS,"

in 2½ inch Gilt for $1 50 each. They claim these prices to be from 20 to 30 percent less than the REGULAR retail prices of any other house in Nova Scotia.

They have two or three special lines of Note Paper at 20c and 25c for Five Quires, and Envelopes from 25c for 250 up to any price. They have an assortment of Winsor & Newton's

Oil Paints

in tubes, and Water Colors in cakes; also Academy Board and Prepared Canvass.

They have a few volumes of Bound Books which are slightly shopworn, and are selling them at

LESS THAN COST.

They have a good assortment of Reading and Recitation Books suitable for temperance and other societies.

Come in and give us a call. We will guarantee our prices to be cheap and our goods first class

Now is the time to subscribe for

Magazines and Periodicals.

We guarantee to get you every number and you can pay by the year or by the single copy as you like. Will be pleased to give all the information in our power regarding Periodicals and Books published.

Western Book & News Co.,

"The Bookstore,"

Nearly opposite the Post Office,

WOLFVILLE, N. S.