

THE ACADIAN,
WOLFVILLE, N.S., NOV. 7, 1884

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A really funny thing about the Port Williams bridge is that after positively forbidding any one to cross the bridge, a sentry has been placed on it by some one to say to one man, you can go over, to another, you can go over half at a time, and so on. And still if any one gets killed the county is not responsible, for the sentry only permitted them to go at their own risk.

Why not put a sentry in each bar-room to say you can sell this man two drinks, that one three drinks, and that other one none at all? but of course you do it at your own risk, for the Scott Act is in force. How do you like the idea, County Council?

We wish often more to ask the attention of the authorities and of the Christian public while we paint a picture.

A woman far advanced in years. Her hair, an old gray homospun dress ragged and torn, in stormy weather soaking wet. An old soft felt hat tied under her chin with a dirty string. The bottoms of part of her clothing trailing in the dust or mud. A mere wisp of a foot on one foot, the other foot generally carried in her hand and the other foot bare. The whole outfit, body and clothes, dirty far beyond the disgusting stage.

Such Christmas men and women of Horton, is the pitiable person who goes up and down through your streets, and whom you call Kitty King. Oh! shame! shame! and this is the place that vice with all our noble province in its contributions to foreign missions. That lifts up its voice and says—"We thank thee Lord that we are not as other men are. We first when it is not convenient to go to our work, we give tidings of all we possess to the Church and our educational institutions, we promptly arrest and lock up every colored man who chases stray boys. We believe the Scott Act to be a noble work, though we prudently refrain from having our name on the temperance rolls as it may hurt our standing in the community or in business circles; we are not even as that sprightly paper the ACADIAN, who thinks we should defile ourselves by looking after the welfare of an insane, helpless, suffering woman."

We think when we think that this is Horton in all the enlightenment of the nineteenth century.

"OUR SCHOOLS"

Last Friday was the close of the School year "ending Oct. 31st." Pleasant exhibitions were witnessed in the several departments of the school. We refer to the distribution of prizes. Dr. Rand was present and encouraged both teacher and scholars by admirable addresses pertaining to the various departments. The following is the prize list etc.

PRIMARILY DEPARTMENT.
Grand Prizes, Regular Attendance, by J. W. Caldwell, Maude Munford, Writing, by A. M. Howe, Willie Harvey, General Improvement, by A. M. Howe, Eva Abbott, Good Conduct, Teacher.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.
Belle Patquin, Gen'l Proficiency, by J. B. Davidson, Fred Caldwell, Arithmetic, Bergey Water, Minnie Brown, Gen'l Proficiency, C. E. Parsons, Amy Pratt, Regular Attendance, by C. E. Parsons.

ADVANCED DEPARTMENT.
Ella Bair, Gen'l Attainment, by the ACADIAN, Norman Hemmison, Reading, D. G. Bishop, Jessie Brown, Arithmetic, Bergey Water, Mary Pratt, Regular attendance, by J. E. Palmer, Harry McDonald, Writing, by C. H. Borden, Edna Gilmore, Spelling, (1st prize) Teacher, Annie Caldwell, Spelling, (2nd prize) by Teacher.

The schools have been graded and the teachers have commenced the new year under favorable prospects.

ON THE FENCE.

A newspaper is started in the interests of a political party. It is the only one in the town or county in which it is published, and therefore it can afford to be very valiant, which it is

for a period. But after a time the other party establishes an organ. The new venture will inevitably shorten the subscription list of its contemporary and diminish its advertising patronage—that is, unless judicious measures are resorted to. What course does the first established paper adopt? Like John Gilpin of immortal memory, it cannot complacently contemplate "the loss of peace," and so with admirable prescience it banishes politics from its columns and preserves a dogged silence upon all matters which divide public sentiment. It does not even know but that it would be good policy to show a leaning toward the other side and to convey the impression that it might change its party colors. But that has never proved a particularly pleasant experiment, and so the paper is in perplexity. It scratches its head to enable it to see its course more clearly. To use the expressive language which we have placed at the head of this article, the paper is on "the fence" and there it will remain flapping and fluttering till an opportune puff of air shall determine its principles and land it firmly on one side—in the mud.

BOTANICAL SCIENCE.

POLYMERISM.

Editors, by universal consent, are allowed to employ the language of Sovereignty, and to speak in the plural number. For instance it is quite legitimate for them to say: "We would call particular attention to our *house literature* in this issue," and "Our wife has purchased a love of a bonnet with a rooster feather." This is all very well, only that sometimes the language is a little startling. For example: If a paper rejects in the possession of two editors, and we find it saying, "Our wife, by all the laws of polyandria, that is the editors proclaim to the world, that they have one wife in common." But it is almost certain that such was not the meaning intended to be conveyed by a contemporary, when it used the words quoted in a communicative editorial of a late issue—for one of its editors is not inclined that way.

HONEY INDUSTRY.

Our reporter had the pleasure of calling upon Messrs. Bentley & Ellis, of Sheffield Mills, and inspecting their apparatus for manufacturing

EVAPORATED APPLES.

The factory is situated under Harvie Hall where are employed eight persons parsing, slicing, bleaching and drying the apples.

Last year the firm handled about 1200 bushels apples but expect to do considerably more this year. They are now working about 25 bushels per day.

THE PROCESS.

is an interesting one. The apples are first pared, cored and sliced, which is done very quickly by a very simple machine. The apple is stuck on the end of a kind of fork and a crank turned. By a screw motion the apple is drawn against the paring knife and the slicer and cover follows in cutting the apple into a spiral and leaving the core inside. This is pulled apart in slices. Each slice is then stood separately on edge in large trays. The trays are then shoved into the bleaching box where they are bleached pure white by sulphur fumes. When the slices get sufficiently white, they are taken out of the bleaching box and put in the evaporator which consists of a series of low galvanized iron shelves through which steam is continually passing. In about four hours they are dried sufficiently. The trays are then emptied and the apples sorted out into the different qualities, only the perfectly white ones without spot or bluish being counted No. 1s. They are then packed in 50 pound boxes for shipment. The parings, cores and small apples, are made into vinegar.

Last year the factory got its steam supplied from the boiler of the Axe factory. They now have a boiler of their own.

One of the partners in this firm is "Jimmy" Ellis who used to attend the institutions on the hill, and he is the same general fellow he was then. We wish him every success in his enterprise.

Science, Fiction, Criticism.

Sayings, wise and otherwise of Scientists and Scientists.
WITH CASUAL NOTES.

(Continued.)

In a work the joint production of Messrs. Frazer and Dewar—two gentlemen of the "New School of Philosophy"—entitled, "The Origin of Creation," we find the following language: "Mineral life is indeed the lowest form of life. It is not so complicated as either vegetable or animal life, yet it is governed by the same law."—*Frazer and Dewar.*

"The philosopher's tree," as it is called, is adduced as a proof of the theory here propounded, and we are asked: "If these particles of land are not possessed of a certain principle of life, which leads them to array themselves in such a beautiful manner, how is the phenomenon to be explained?"

A like question might with equal propriety be propounded in reference to the formation of crystals, and both would be rationally and conclusively answered by saying that, "the Creator endowed non-living matter with certain properties, or made it subject to certain laws, by the operations of which its particles, under determinate circumstances, arrange themselves in a particular manner, becoming, as in the cases adduced, respectively a mineral tree or a crystal."

It would not be very philosophical or fair to judge any particular utterance of a man by another utterance upon the same or another subject; but it is quite reasonable that our faith should be somewhat shaken in him as an authority, if we find that he entertains views on some matters clearly antagonistic to Science and truth. Let us try Messrs. Frazer and Dewar by this test. They say—"There is no doubt that fresh fields of coal are being continually formed—generally in the vicinity of existing ones." And again "that vegetation feeds on carbon, and is sustained by it from the atmosphere, is an impossibility."—*Frazer and Dewar.*

To which we reply, Coal fields, it is admitted, are "being continually formed," though not in the sense intended by the authors. The "vicinity" as such, has nothing to do with the process: for all the circumstances may now be different from what they were when the existing bed was formed. But according to the authorities before us, there is some specific virtue in the locality of a definite coal-measure, favorable to the production of that mineral. As regards the nourishment and maintenance of plants by carbon, the statement is in entire antagonism to the demonstrated views of vegetable growth, as held by all physiologists.

The President of the "British Association for the Advancement of Science," for 1874-5, speaking of a prominent member of the School of Philosophy, to which they mutually belonged, managed, according to the custom of that "Mutual Administration Society," in the following laudatory (?) remarks: "He may be designated, an Apostle of the Understanding, who possesses genius, sometimes the sort of a nascent poetic thrill."—*Lyndall.*

This is a sort of flourish, which is considered advantageous in our days to recommend an author of Scientific views to public confidence. But Scientists apart, the language is quite unmeaning and sheer nonsense.

These "genia" perform in some animals the lowest functions of a brain: is it such functions which they perform in the case of these profound and non-sensical Scientists?

We need not be surprised at meeting in such company the phrase "poetic thrill," for do not these philosophers hold that poetry and eloquence and Sciences themselves were all present in the original "cosmic vapor"—the first-mist, out of which, according to their teachings, the Universe developed itself?

To be continued.

—Prince Albert Victor will start next Spring on a long tour through the continent and afterwards visit the United States and Canada.

KING'S COUNTY JEWELRY STORE!
KENTVILLE.

The subscribers have recently opened the store in **ARNOLD'S BLOCK,** Webster St., next door to Post office, WITH A FULL LINE OF **WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVER and ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, Table CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, ETC., ETC.,**

And are prepared to furnish the above lines at the lowest market rates for cash, and would respectfully request intending purchasers to call and inspect our stock and ascertain prices before purchasing elsewhere.

J. R. McDonald & Co.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,

Arnold's Block, Webster St., Kentville, N. S. and 145 Granville St., Halifax, N. S.

Sept 18th, 1884.

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F. L. BROWN & CO.,

OFFERS FOR SALE **The LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and BEST SELECTED STOCK OF**

Crockery and Glassware

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LAMP GOODS A SPECIALTY.

GLASSWARE!

Wolfville Sept. 20, 1884.

COAL COAL!

In Store and for sale at lowest possible rates, a good supply constantly, from all the best mines. Good facilities for loading cars to go by rail. (All orders promptly attended to.)

Price-list on application.

W. J. HIGGINS.

Wolfville, Aug. 22d.

BICYCLE FOR SALE!

A 54 inch Standard Columbia Bicycle, nickel plated, nearly new. Cost \$125. Will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office. Sept. 25, 1884.

Death-blow TO LARGE PROFITS



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CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

Wolfville Jewellery Store!

J. McLEOD, PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.

(FROM LONDON, ENGLAND.)

Respectfully informs the public of Wolfville, Kentville, and surrounding districts that I have bought for cash, direct from the Manufacturers, the largest and best selected stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silverware etc., etc.

In King's County, which I can sell at a reduction from 25 to 50 percent beneath the Jewellery Fraternity of King's County. The public will find my stock of a superior quality to what is generally sold by traveling mountebanks, and others not legitimately brought up to the jewellery trade. Intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to give me a "call" before going elsewhere.

My Stock consists of Gold and Silver Watches, Necklaces, Earrings, Brooches, Gold Wedding Rings and Keopars, Bracelets in gold and silver, Gents' Alberts in gold and silver, Gents' Rings in gold and silver, Scarf Pins, Collar Buttons, Cuff Buttons gold and silver, Lockets, Fancy Dress Rings, Silver Thimbles, Charms, Fossil Cases etc., etc.

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I have for sale the largest selection of English Jewellery out of Halifax in fine Gold Lockets, Ladies' Gem Rings set in precious stones, Brooches, Earrings, Chains, Gents' Gold Rings, etc., etc. too numerous to mention.

A full line of STANDARD SILVERWARE: Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Sugar Baskets, Cream Jugs, Butter Cutters, Casters, Revolving Butter Containers, Custard Napkin Rings, Pickle Dishes, Cell Bells, Nut Crackers, Butter Knives, Pie Knives, Forks, Dinner and Desert Knives and Forks, Dinner and Desert Spoons Tea Spoons, Fish Covers, Sugar Spoons, etc.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS!!

Manufactured by French, Canadian, and American makers, the best selection out of Halifax, French Gilt Clocks under glass shades, full finished Canadian Clocks in polished walnut, American Clocks in veneered cases.

I am in a position to sell the WALTHAM WATCH, which is a notorious fact the public of the county is charged \$30.00 which I can sell for \$20.00. Also Ladies' Stem-winders and setters, which are generally sold for \$18.00 I sell for \$12.00

J. McLeod's Price List of WATCH REPAIRS.

- Cleaning Watch 50c. (usual price 75c. to \$1.00)
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P. S.—All other repairs at a reduced rate.

Watch Work guaranteed 12 months.

JEWELRY

MADE TO ORDER & REPAIRED. P. S.—Good Golds and Carbs will be in circulation in a few days. Wolfville, 5th Nov. 1884.