

THE ACADIAN.

HONEST, INDEPENDENT, FEARLESS.

Vol. III.

WOLFVILLE, KING'S CO., N. S., FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1884.

No. 2.

THE RIVER.

The lights of the city glimmer
In the swift, black wave below;
Like ghosts that flit in the gloaming
The white ships come and go.

White and dim and stately,
The good ships seaward go;
Luck to you, captains and sailors,
However the winds may blow!

White and dim and stately,
The good ships homeward throng:
Welcome, captains and sailors,
Your voyage has been long!

And sweetheart's eyes shall glisten,
And wives shall joyful be,
As the little children listen
To your tales of the stormy sea.

But what are the wrecks you tell of
To the wreck of a love like mine?
The river murmurs and glitters;
Above the cold stars shine.

THE WHITE ROSE IN ACADIA.

BY "MAUDE."

NOVA SCOTIA, or "Acadia," was colonized by the French, about a century previous to that war between France and England, which closed with the year 1748; and 'Acadia,' as the Province was entitled in the treaty then made between the two Kingdoms, was in that year, ceded for the last time to the English Crown.

Among the numerous adventurers in Nova Scotia, in 1749, with Governor, the Honorable Edward Cornwallis, was an Englishman, who had served for many years in the British Army. Poor, and harassed with the care of a family, his means were totally inadequate to aid his advancement in England; he had come to the New World, with numbers of his class, a worn and anxious man, bringing with him, a wife and four children—delicately bred,—and a strong heart that looked hopefully to his new home.

The infant town of Halifax though vigorously settled and defended, and wisely governed, was subjected to so many attacks, and surprises from the jealous and malignant Indians of the time, and any attempt at improvement was rendered so hazardous, by the merciless nature of their warfare, that Captain Charles Leceister, the emigrant of whom I speak, determined, a few months after his arrival, to remove his family to some one of the peaceable

and thriving villages of the Western Rivers. Several circumstances lessened the difficulties of this design. He had become familiar with some of the prominent men of the French Settlements, who frequently visited Halifax as Deputies to the English Governor, from the various communities; and had been so popular with them, from his knowledge of their language, and evident yet courteous superiority, that, exclusive as the Acadians were, in habit and feeling their kindly representatives did not discourage the Englishman, when he openly talked of his desire to dwell among them.

These French settlements were almost entirely composed of a rural peasantry; living together in harmonious prosperity; gay, simple, tender and industrious. But they were thinly sprinkled with a few families of a better order; the remnant, descended from their gallant and noble countryman, who had charmed the savages of Port Royal into lasting affection, more than a hundred years before.

Out of this superior class, as was natural, the Acadian peasants chose their deputies; and it was perhaps not strange, that these should find the companionship of Captain Leceister, and his refined wife, very attractive; alien though they were, in blood and faith. And more than all, these men were mostly wise enough to value their happy prosperous homes; and so long as they were not called to bear arms against the French King, in any new rupture between the two Crowns, were anxious to promote in every reasonable way, the alliance of their own people, with the new rulers of the Country. So, influenced by the residence, and great friendliness of Henri Pontrincourt one of the most superior of the Acadians, Captain Leceister chose one of the lower villages of the Gaspereau Valley, as his future home; and in a very few years could sit in his low cottage porch at sunset, and thank God for the rest and plenty he had found, as he looked abroad at his own beautiful meadows, and swelling uplands.

The Gaspereau, rising in a distant mountain lake, continues to descend for some miles, in a clear rapid stream, through a precipitous chasm of the wooded hills, which tower mightily over the dark narrow water. Gradually, the base of the cliffs lose their inaccessible character; the sides sloping inland, leave verdant banks below the rigorous steeps; until the widening river sweeps

circuitously on, through a romantic valley, conquering the retreating mountains, and flowing, like 'Yarrow,' through "the pomp of Cultivated Nature." Down the wider part of this vale, the Acadians were established, their lands and villages occupying about fifteen miles of the lower borders of the Gaspereau, which falls with considerable volume into the open basin of Minas.

Surrounded by these people, Captain Leceister was soon living happily in the pleasant village of 'Molansou.' His wife, though a delicate and reserved Englishwoman, was cordially loved, as she deserved to be, by her cheerful neighbors; and his eldest child Edith differed so entirely, in manner, character, and beauty, from the gay French girls with whom she dwelt, that she was caressed and loved by the generous people, all the more, for the contrast.

Nor was Edith altogether sundered from her own country-women in the Acadian valley; two or three other emigrants situated similarly to Captain Leceister, having followed him to Molansou; but among these, their were none to rival her, in the eyes of the observant natives, and it was only Edith, who was known as "the English girl;" the "white rose of the river."

I have seen one woman, very like what Edith is represented to have been. A shape, round and flexible;—a head beautiful and uncommon, rising and broadening from the comparatively low forehead, and adorned with long abundant hair, of that pale lustrous brown, so different in character from the ordinary insipidity of light hair;—and the clear face, with no distinct color, and small soft features, scarcely firm, yet not weak;—were visible to the most casual glance. But to closer study, the one great fault of her character, strong, though latent pride, was not quite hidden, in the smile of her charming mouth; though it was more than atoned for, by the sweet, intense eyes, that were of that dark pure blue, we talk of so much, and see so seldom. She had also that general complexion of extreme, yet warm whiteness, seen only, I think in a few English or Irish women. Such was Edith, and the picture I have attempted to give, has no exaggeration; the apparition her name recalls to me, is lovelier far than my words can show.

Captain Leceister had been thus most fortunately settled at Molansou, about six years, when Pierre, the eldest and only son of Henri Pontrincourt, returned to the Valley, from a respectable Provincial Seminary in France; whither he had been sent by his father, for greater educational advantages than could be obtained in Nova Scotia; although the Acadian settlements were by no means destitute in these respects: their exemplary and often accomplished

clergy being daily teachers, as well as pastors.

Pierre Pontrincourt's return, was welcomed with great joy by his family, and celebrated by the simple festivals of his people. Nor were the Leceisters slow to show their sympathy, and interest in the event; earning themselves new popularity, by the cordial affection with which they met their friend's son.

And their friend's son, was in no degree undeserving, or careless of their attention. Indeed, he began early to surprise some of the rural belles, by spending so much of his time with the 'English family.' But the upright Edith, had always so scrupulously abstained from seeking the small triumphs she might easily have secured among women, that she was safe from that bitterest of foes—an old rival—and the French girls saw with pride, that she did not decline the familiar companionship of her gay new acquaintance, as she had hitherto done that of his less polished countrymen. Particular as there was ample compensation to be found in her three brothers, who were sufficiently zealous for the attainment of feminine favour. So the spritely brunettes said with fond generosity: "Our best is scarce good enough for Edith. No marvel that he likes the 'White Rose.'"

It soon became evident that he did more than like the 'White Rose,' that it was a daily necessity to seek its beautiful presence, and fragrant breath. It seemed too, that the pale flower gained a lovelier bloom in the sunshine that surrounded its brilliant worshipper. Hitherto it had stood purely in the shade, cold, graceful and lonely; but now it lifted its delicate head to the light, with a softer flush and sweeter odour.

Each had found a conqueror in that secluded valley of the Wilderness, and in their obscure love there was as much heroic material as the grandest exhibition of the 'grande passion,' claiming the world for its stage, could furnish.

Each found in the other the great, but equal contrast that often makes the exceeding charm of such intercourse; and is the secret of the imperative need, each nature finds for its opposite. These two had no mental arguments upon the matter, but each knew instinctively that the other was its own. Pierre Pontrincourt lived in impulsive and decisive action,—Edith in a sort of stately abstraction,—and it was curious to see, how soon they influenced and benefited each other. The tenderness so seldom outwardly moved in her, was not less strong, but much more demonstrative.

(Continued on Fourth page.)

THE ACADIAN

THE ACADIAN,

-PUBLISHED AT-
WOLFVILLE, KING'S CO., N. S.
DAVISON BROS., Publishers and Proprietors.
A. M. HOARE, Editor.

Terms:—The ACADIAN is published every Friday at FIFTY CENTS per annum in advance.

Any person sending the names of FIVE subscribers, accompanied with the CASH, will receive a copy of the ACADIAN for one year free.

All communications should be addressed to the ACADIAN, Wolfville N. S.

We cannot engage to preserve or return communications that are not used.

THE ROADS.

Our attention has been called to the miserable state of the roads in this village and through the approaches to it. On the road from Gasperau the road is in a frightful condition. The gutters last season were made in such a way that the water has gullied them out and in some places they are caving in nearly to the middle of the road. In one place a horse with a light wagon attached, containing only one barrel of flour, got stuck. In some places it is almost impossible for a loaded team to get along. The street running parallel over the hill is nearly as bad, the mud being up to the hubs in places. At Mud Bridge on Main street though not so deep in mire the road is quite as disgraceful. A large portion of the railing on the south side is down and the rest is just ready to follow. West of us near Caldwell & Murray's the streets are covered with mud some inches deep. And so on through the entire district. Now we ask an intelligent and long suffering people if they intend to put up with this much longer. There is not the slightest doubt but that much of the trouble is caused by bad management. The changing of the Commissioners every year is probably one of the worst features. Men who are only in one year cannot judge with any sort of success of the result of any experiments they may try; and the new ones coming in know so much they cannot to any appreciable degree profit by the advice of those who were before them. Then the Commissioners have not acted conjointly as a corporate body which is required by law. By not doing this they lose the benefits of consultation and interchange of views.

Now the matter is before you, what will be done about it? Shall the Road work be still carried on in this way or will you cry out against it? The matter rests with the people. They govern this county and are themselves largely

to blame for the indignities they suffer at the hands of incompetent officials.

By the removal of W. J. Burgess to another part of the county a vacancy has been created in the board of Commissioners. Shall not the people here say who is to be his successor? We think so and the district has no one to blame but itself if it allows an incompetent person to get the place. What do you think?

It would be amusing if it were not so sad the way the Halifax press raves for reform whenever an accident like the Poor House fire or the late wreck occurs in or near that city. It is poor policy to be continually "locking the stable door after the horses have escaped." We have several times called attention to the fact of there being no protection against fire on the "Hill." Probably after the Chipman Hall or Acadia Seminary burns down and several of its inmates are burned to death, the people controlling these institutions will awake to the fact that they have been criminally neglectful of their great responsibility. In this day when so many excellent fire escapes are obtainable and other fire appliances there can be no excuse for this neglect. Besides there should be among the students, both male and female, a thoroughly organized fire brigade and they should be drilled at least once a month in the best possible way, to first prevent a fire from spreading, and afterwards escape from a burning building. This might do no good and a panic, even after thorough drill, might arise among the students, but it would be worth while to try it and see; the result of fire could be looked upon with less compunction of conscience, after they had "done what they could" to prevent it.

The Bulldozer man evidently feels sore on account of some of our good-natured badinage about his agricultural articles, and devotes nearly two columns of his last issue directly or indirectly to it quoting the story of the old lady who, while rejecting her son's account of the flying fish, accepts that of Pharaoh's chariot wheels. We suppose he means we did wrong to accept the Sabbath School lessons and reject the potato story. If he does not mean that we fail to comprehend him. The Bulldozer man though verbose is sometimes difficult to understand.

A purist who objects to expressions like "visible amount of common sense" should not say "there are sure to be a possessor," or talk of a steamer's stateroom having four births.

RELIGIOUS.

The Baptist ministers of the county held one of their meetings at Wolfville, on Monday and Tuesday. Rev. Dr. Armstrong preached on Monday evening. At the session on Tuesday papers were read by Rev. Dr. Sawyer and Rev. Dr. Armstrong. The former gave elaborate review of adverse criticism of the Bible. Rev. John Williams of Gasperau preached on Tuesday evening to a large audience. In addition to those already mentioned the following ministers were present, Rev. J. L. Read, Rev. S. B. Kempton, Rev. W. H. Robinson who has lately settled in Canning, and Rev. T. A. Higgins. The next session is to be held at Port Williams, the second Tuesday in June.

NEW FOUNDRY.

Mr. S. R. Sleep informs us that the foundry project is now a settled matter. The work will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible and the foundry will probably be in operation about the first of June. Mr. Sleep's partner, Mr. Mc Adam, is a practical foundryman, having served a number of years at the business in Halifax. We anticipate great things for this Company and hope it is only the beginning of manufacturing industry in Wolfville, and that ere long we will have several such enterprises in active operation.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Warner Williams, of Anite, Ia. known as the baby giant, is dead. He was six years old and weighed 200 lbs.

—About 1,500 tons of fresh fish have been shipped from New Brunswick to the United States during the last three months.

—The Halifax Grand jury have found true bills against Bracken and Holmes, for having dangerous explosives in their possession.

—A disastrous cyclone visited Kentucky, Indiana, and Ohio on the 25th of March. Many lives were lost and much property destroyed.

—The elevator in the factory of the Gates' Organ and Piano Co. at Truro, fell on the morning of March 17th, carrying with it two men and a little boy.

—A new steamer, the "Arcadia" was launched a few days ago at Acadia near Yarmouth. She is intended to run between Yarmouth and Westport, and Yarmouth and Clark's Harbour, calling at Barrington and Pubnico.

—A serious riot was caused in Cincinnati on the 28th ult. by an attempt to lynch Barrer, on trial for murder, and sentenced to imprisonment. The dead amount to some 25 and the wounded 55. Such a night of blood as preceded the riot has not before darkened the history of Cincinnati.

THE COMING AMERICAN JOURNAL.

The newspaper that fulfils the highest functions of journalism must be owned by the men who make it. The most threatening evil of current journalism is the hidden hand of the outside capitalists, laid upon it to shape its opinions and manipulate its views. If this evil gains ground, as seems inevitable in an age when a rage for money-getting has taken possession of the mass of intelligent minds and obscured higher aims, the remedy will be found in journals of opinion. The costly work of news-gathering may be left to the papers which control large capital, while the public turns for aggressive and candid views on the events and issues of the times to small and cheaply-made sheets which are under no obligations to stockholders. In France there are scores of successful journals which make no effort at covering the field of the world's news. They are organs of opinion only. Each is the production of a group of original minds, and each represents the general ideas of a segment of French political or industrial life. There are indications that such a phase of journalism is approaching in this country.—E. V. Snodley, in *The Manhattan for April*.

INDUSTRY.

It is the bubbling spring that flows gently, the little rivulet which runs along all day and night by the farmhouse, that is useful, rather than the swollen flood of the roaring cataract. Niagara excites our wonder, and we stand amazed at the power and greatness of God there, as He "pours it from the hollow of His hand." But one Niagara is enough for the continent or the world, while the same world requires thousands and tens of thousands of silver fountains and gently-flowing rivulets; that water every farm and meadow, and every day and night with their gentle, quiet beauty. So, with the acts of our lives. It is not by great deeds, like those of the martyrs, that good is to be done; it is by the daily and quiet virtues of life, the good qualities of relatives, and friends, and all, that it is to be done.

PREJUDICE.

No man on earth is so much to be pitied as the man of prejudices. He builds a wall of mud around himself by which he shuts out the sunlight, and shuts himself in, away from all genial influences. No man is so miserable as he. His mind grows narrower every day instead of expanding as it should, like the flower that opens its rosy petals to the sun and dews of heavens. Such a man is like the dog in the manger; he neither grows fat himself, nor can he believe that any body else is flourishing. We know of no panacea or specific for the cure of the malady, except more intelligence and broader views of men and things combined with the practice of the golden rule.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Half Square one ins.	\$0.50
Square "	1.00
Half Column "	2.00
Column "	3.00

All advertisements not having the number of insertions specified in the manuscript will be continued and charged for accordingly.

In order to insure insertion, advertisements should be in the office no later than Monday morning.

Local and other Matters.

Waltham Watches from \$15.00 at Bird's.

Wild goose chase. Of course this don't mean anything.

WHARF REPAIRS.—Workmen again commenced yesterday on the railroad wharf the work not completed last fall.

No more has been said lately about proposed new wharf at the mouth of Mud Creek. We would like very much to know what is to be done.

QUERY.—Has the annual meeting of the Willow Bank Cemetery Corporation been held yet? If so what has been done? If not, why not?

RELIGIOUS.—The ordinance of Baptism was administered in the Baptist church last Sabbath evening to 17 candidates by Rev. T. A. Higgins.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The Entertainment at Greenwich has been postponed on account of the weather. It is expected to come off some time in May.

Rogers' triple plate Desert Knives for \$6.00 per doz. at Bird's.

FOUND.—A piece of Jewellery belonging to some gentleman. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying 15 cents for this notice.

B. G. Bishop wishes to remind his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to carry on Painting in all its branches more extensively than ever. Send in your orders at once for Decorating, Paper-hanging, Tinting, Whitening &c. Agent for latest styles of American and English Room Papers, and the celebrated Rubber Paint. Wolfville, April 11th. 4 ins.

The proprietors of the Wickwire dyke held their annual business meeting last Monday. After the regular routine business was finished, the appraisers of damages to dyke by the building and cutting of the new pieces of dyke built last fall was brought up. J. O. Pimeo, Esq. was allowed \$36.00 per acre for damages to his piece for the part cut over and \$55 for that on which the dyke was built. A Protest presented by Mr. Pimeo some time ago to the Commissioners, and stating that he was not satisfied and would carry the matter before the Supreme Court for better adjustment, was read.

Local and other Matters.

ON SALE AT S. R. SLEEP'S—FRESH CLOVER, ALSIKE, AND TIMOTHY SEED, WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH, OWING TO THE LOW PRICE OF POTATOES. 2 ins.

F. G. A.—The Fruit Growers' Association hold their regular quarterly meeting in Foster's Hall, at Berwick, on the 15th. inst. at 1 o'clock P. M. Grafting and other interesting topics will be discussed.

TRUANTS.—We feel it our duty to call the attention of parents to the fact that several boys are in the habit of playing truant almost daily. Parents should see to it that the habit is stopped before the boys get into something worse.

Rev. T. A. Higgins received a unanimous call to the Baptist Church of this place which he accepted. At the Conference meeting last Saturday Mr. Higgins was formally received into the church. Dr. Sawyer made a very fine address and Mr. J. W. Barrs gave the right hand of fellowship.

LONGEVITY.—Mr. John Wallace of this place, father of William Wallace, tailor, has reached the ripe age of 82 years. His wife is now 79 and they have been married over 60 years. Mr. Wallace is quite a boy yet being in excellent health and to all appearances good for a number of years more.

WOLFVILLE PLANING AND MOULDING MILL.—Mouldings of any shape or size to 9 inches wide, and stair rails on hand or made to order. Also pine boards planed and matched. Dry pine lumber always on hand.

D. A. Munro. Wolfville, Oct. 12th, 1883.

"CERES."—We received from Messrs Jack & Bell this week samples of their "Ceres" Superphosphate and also three kinds of Ground Bone. In the list of testimonials which they publish, we see the names of many well known, practical and successful farmers, all of whom speak of these articles in terms of the highest praise. We would recommend our farmer friends to give it a trial and satisfy themselves, and we are of opinion that they will not be disappointed. G. H. Wallace is agent for Wolfville.

ENTERPRISE.—We called upon Mr. Anthony Lantz this week and elicited the following in reference to the Cooper business last year. Mr. Lantz has made during the year over 5000 apple and potato barrels, and over 150 tight barrels. He also informs us that he has now in, orders for nearly 1000 more apple barrels for immediate delivery as soon as manufactured. Mr. L. also informs us that he has decided to move soon to New Minas on account of not being able to get a suitable place to work in, and having to pay such high rents and taxes for such places as he can get. It seems a pity that our property holders should drive out of the place what little enterprise we have.

J. WESTON, MERCHANT TAILOR, WOLFVILLE, N. S.

Has a fine stock of Cloths which will be sold Cheap.

JOHN W. WALLACE, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, NOTARY, CONVEYANCER, ETC Also General Agent for FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE. WOLFVILLE, N. S.

CALDWELL & MURRAY'S

FALL and Winter Stock

IS NOW COMPLETE In all its Branches.

CARRIAGES

AND SLEIGHS

of all kinds Made At Shortest Notice

AT A. B. ROODS.

Repairing in all its branches promptly attended to.

Wolfville, Oct. 12 1883

STANDARD TIME.

We receive every day by telegraph exact Standard Time, and also keep a full stock of

School Supplies, Commercial Stationery, &c, &c.

—ALSO JUST IN—

1800

BEATTY'S COPIES,

35 DOZ.

Blank Books,

And a Full lot of

STATIONERS' SUNDRIES.

Western Book & News Co.,

A. M. HOARE, Manager

Wolfville, March 7th, '83.

Burpee Witter IS OFFERING

HIS ENTIRE STOCK

including his

Fall Importations

AT REDUCED PRICES

in order to affect a

SPEEDY CLEARANCE

He invites all his friends and the public generally to see his stock before making their purchases, which is large and well assorted and must be turned into money or Merchantable produce before the end of the year to meet pressing obligations.

All persons indebted to him are earnestly requested to settle their accounts at the earliest possible date.

ROCKWELL & Co IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

PIANOS,

ORGANS,

AND Musical Merchandise,

BOOKS,

STATIONERY,

And a variety of Fancy Articles.

—COMPRISING—

Photo, Autograph & Scrap Albums Scrap Pictures, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Jewel Cases, Wallets, Photo Frames, a choice selection of Xmas Cards, Dolls and children's Toys in variety, a few Vois, Poems, also fine German Accordians, etc.etc. etc.

ALSO

Agents for the Celebrated "BOSTON" Sewing Machine, and findings for all the leading machines in use.

ROOM PAPER!

Just received, a large and well assorted stock of Room Paper, personally selected from a great variety of samples.

As this is our first importation in this line, customers will be sure they are not buying old stock.

Rockwell & Co.

Main St., Wolfville.

N. B.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

We have also a fine assortment of Easter and Birthday Cards.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES!

8 STYLES

WHITNEY CARRIAGES

The Newest Styles, at

Caldwell & Murray's

CALL AND GET YOUR PICK.

(Continued from First page.)
 in him; and completely won the proud woman, who would not lift her eyelids for that which did not come spontaneously as summer rain.

So the brilliant August days, that ripened the blessed grain on the sides of the happy Valley, found Pierre Pontreincourt, and Edith Lecister in Acadia indeed. They did not know that they were too happy,—their life was as yet in its beautiful morning, though they were nearing fast the "burden and heat of the day." And although Pierre was of the temperament that lives rapidly, and already far older at heart than Edith—being with all his grace and gaiety, more melancholy and passionate in the depths of his nature—the farthest deep was yet unfathomed, and neither of them, to use the words of an exquisite writer of our own time, had "ever heard the foot of deadly sorrow all their days."

But the troubles that had long occasionally harassed the Acadian settlements, arising out of deep hostility felt by the Indians, and not a few of the French, who called themselves 'Neutrals' toward the English Colony at Halifax, were fast thickening,—and signs ominous of evil, increased daily in the pleasant villages of 'Minas,' and the neighboring Rivers.

At 'Cumberland,' or 'Chiegnecto,' as it was then called, and Port Royal, there had already been serious mischief,—and in various parts of the Province, the Indians had undoubtedly been indebted for the frequent success of their secret and sanguinary attacks upon the English Forts, to the equipment in boats, arms, and ammunition, furnished by those of the French Acadians who conceived their race aggrieved—as it indeed partially was—by its subjection to English dominion.

Indeed, it was scarcely possible for true cordiality to subsist between these people and the Government established at Halifax, although good and wise men on either side, had always been anxious to suppress ferocity in circumstances naturally irritating.

But the 'Neutral French' were no longer trusted by the English Governor; and troops were quartered in all the villages that were likely from the disposition of the inhabitants, or a favorable locality, to assist the savages in their unprovoked and intolerable warfare. These troops, to say the truth, were billeted upon the Acadians, in a very unceremonious and aggravating way; and did not fail to increase the bitter feeling already prevalent against them.

But, looking at all the available accounts of that miserable period of our history, common fairness towards the Acadian population of the time, justifies us in believing, that great numbers were innocent of the treachery ascribed to them, and were, as they professed to be, and must have been, if they were rational at all, truly neutral, in the French and Indian war.

Proofs of the honesty of many of the 'Neutrals,' still remain in authentic records; and the family of Henri Pontreincourt, at Molansoe, was conspicuous for its anxiety to preserve good

faith with its acknowledged rulers. It happened, early in the August of which I speak, that Henri Pontreincourt had intelligence of preparations making at 'Chiegnecto' for the departure of an Indian party, whose design was to surprise a body of English troops, then on the march between Halifax and the English fort, latterly built, and garrisoned at 'Pesiquid'; a flourishing Acadian settlement then, our much admired 'Windsor,' now.

(To be Continued.)

**DRUGS & MEDICINES!
 DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY**

Fancy Goods,

**SPECTACLES, CLOCKS,
 JEWELRY, ETC.**

Geo. V. Rand.

Wolfville, sept. 8th 1883.

**W. & A. Railway
 Time Table**

1883—Winter Arrangement—1884.
 Commencing Monday, 10th. Dec.

GOING EAST.		Accm. Daily.	Accm. T.F.S.	Exp. Daily.
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Annapolis Leve		6 15		1 15
14 Bridge-town "		7 10		2 03
28 Middleton "		8 10		2 48
42 Aylesford "		9 15		3 30
47 Berwick "		9 35		3 48
50 Waterville "		9 50		3 57
59 Kentville dpt	6 00	11 15		4 35
64 Port Williams "	6 20	11 35		4 51
68 Wolfville "	6 30	11 44		5 00
69 Grand Pre "	6 43	11 57		5 11
72 Avonport "	6 55	12 10		5 23
77 Hantsport "	7 12	12 30		5 38
84 Windsor "	8 00	1 20		6 00
116 Windsor June "	10 15	4 00		7 20
130 Halifax arrive "	11 00	4 40		8 00

GOING WEST.		Exp. Daily.	Accm. M.W.F.	Accm. daily.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Halifax leave	7 15	7 00		2 30
14 Windsor Jun "	7 55	7 22		3 30
43 Windsor "	9 15	10 15		5 33
53 Hantsport "	9 40	10 44		6 01
58 Avonport "	9 56	11 02		6 19
61 Grand Pre "	10 06	11 15		6 33
64 Wolfville "	10 17	11 30		6 46
68 Port Williams "	10 25	11 40		6 55
71 Kentville "	11 00	12 30		7 10
80 Waterville "	11 27	1 05		
83 Berwick "	11 36	1 20		
88 Aylesford "	11 50	1 40		
102 Middleton "	12 30	2 50		
114 Bridgetown "	1 15	3 50		
130 Annapolis Ar've	2 00	4 45		

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 General Manager.
 Kentville, 5th December, 1883

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