

# THE ACADIAN

## AND BERWICK TIMES.

DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

Vol. VII.

WOLFFVILLE, KING'S CO., N. S., FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1888.

No. 36

### CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Adams, M. D., 211 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### THE ACADIAN

Published on FRIDAY at the office WOLFFVILLE, KING'S CO., N. S.

TERMS: \$1.00 Per Annum.

CLUBS of five in advance \$4.00

Local advertising at ten cents per line for every insertion, unless by special arrangement for standing notices. Rates for standing advertisements will be made known on application to the office, and payment in advance is required. Advertisements must be guaranteed by some responsible party prior to their insertion.

The Acadian Job Department is constantly receiving new type and material, and will continue to guarantee satisfaction on all work turned out.

Newspaper communications from all parts of the county, or articles upon the topics of the day are cordially solicited. The name of the party writing for the Acadian must invariably be a company, and must be written in full, with full signature.

Address all communications to DAVIDSON BROS., Editors & Proprietors, Wolfville, N. S.

#### Legal Decisions

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office, whether the paper is sent to him or not, is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay up all arrearages of the publisher, and continue to send the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the Post Office, or removing and leaving them uncollected, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

#### POST OFFICE, WOLFFVILLE

Office hours, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Mail is made up as follows: For Halifax and Windsor close at 6:50 a. m. Express close at 10:30 a. m. Express close at 5:10 p. m. Kentville close at 7:15 p. m. Geo. V. Ross, Post Master.

#### PEOPLES BANK OF HALIFAX

Open from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. Closed on Saturdays at 12 noon. A. W. Ross, Agent.

#### Churches

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**—Rev. R. D. Ross, Pastor—Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 11 a. m. Prayer Meetings on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

**BAPTIST CHURCH**—Rev. T. H. Higney, Pastor—Services every Sabbath at 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath School at 9:30 a. m. Prayer Meetings on Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. and Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

**METHODIST CHURCH**—Rev. Fredk. Fitzgerald, Pastor—Services every Sabbath at 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Prayer Meetings on Thursday at 7:00 p. m.

**St. JOHN'S CHURCH**, (Episcopal) Services on Sunday next at 9 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m.

**St. FRANCIS (R. C.)**—Rev. T. M. Daly, P. P.—Mass 11:00 a. m. the last Sunday of each month.

#### Masonic.

**St. GEORGE'S LODGE, F. & A. M.**, meets at their Hall on the second Friday each month at 11 o'clock p. m. J. W. Caldwell, Secretary.

#### Temperance.

WOLFFVILLE DIVISION of T. M. meets every Monday evening in their Hall, Witter's Block, at 7:30 o'clock.

ACADIA LODGE, I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday evening in their Hall at 7:30 o'clock.

#### ISLAND HOME STOCK FARM.

Registered Percheron, Breton and French (each breed) horses of pure blood, imported from the best sources, and bred on this farm. Also, registered and purebred Percheron, Breton and French (each breed) horses of pure blood, imported from the best sources, and bred on this farm. Also, registered and purebred Percheron, Breton and French (each breed) horses of pure blood, imported from the best sources, and bred on this farm. Also, registered and purebred Percheron, Breton and French (each breed) horses of pure blood, imported from the best sources, and bred on this farm.

### Select Poetry.

#### THE COUNTRY EDITOR'S WIFE.

You have heard of the country editor's life With its care and worry and doubt, Of the shabby gentles of his society, Of his diamond pins, and his calm repose, His happiness, money and gout.

But say, have you heard of the editor's wife? Of this silent co-partner, who, With a blending of sentiment, beauty and skill, With temperate knowledge, with tact and will, The whole of his labors can do?

It is she who embroiders the garments worn By the editor's hard old chair, Now dressed with cushions, soft and neat, And trimmed up with lilies and ribbons sweet, Which once was so poor and so bare.

If the editor's sick, or away, or behind, In need of more hands and more haste, She directs his wrappers so they can be read, And writes his leaders right out of her head, And willingly makes his paste.

She reads the magazine papers and books, As the editor sits softly rocks; While the editor sits in his easy chair, With his fingers thrust in his tangled hair, She quietly mends his socks.

Then she reads the ads, with the editor, Just to find what each has paid. "But the column ad, of the jeweler there," So he says, "and the harness, and human hair, Must be taken out in trade!"

She wears the corsets he gets for ads, And mends his shirts, and his neckties, too. She sees the buttons, and the eggs, and things, The country publisher so faithfully brings, With a cheerfulness seldom seen.

But her life is so full of merry delight, Has one dark cloud, it is true, Though she shares his ticks to dress and clean, To lecture, and negro minstrel gays, She can't see his railroad pass!

When time hangs heavy on his hands, She regulates the hours away, With jokes and laughter, music and song, And pleasant talk, and true ripples along The whole of each leisure day.

### Interesting Story.

#### A Clouded Life.

They were taking down the galleons in the jailyard of old Henchley, one gray October evening. Nobody knew whether John Godney's wife was dead or not. He never spoke of her. But he said, just before they put the black cap on his head:

"May God raise up a friend for my little Ruth! Poor little Ruth! And let her feel that I die innocent." The kind-hearted clergyman, going home across the fields, thought what a bad, sad, cruel world this is and remembered, too, the dead man's last words.

"Poor little Ruth! I think I'll stop and speak to her before I go home," he said. "The child knows nothing of what has happened to her, but it has happened, nevertheless."

And with this the good man turned down a certain street, passed certain neglected cottages, and paused at one near which a group of slatternly gossips had gathered.

They looked at him as he approached. He heard from within the house the voice of a child lifted in a loud sharp cry, and then the words, "You tell a story!" in the same voice. "You tell a story!" in the same voice.

"You tell a story!" in the same voice. "You tell a story!" in the same voice. "You tell a story!" in the same voice. "You tell a story!" in the same voice. "You tell a story!" in the same voice.

"You tell a story!" in the same voice. "You tell a story!" in the same voice. "You tell a story!" in the same voice. "You tell a story!" in the same voice. "You tell a story!" in the same voice.

"You tell a story!" in the same voice. "You tell a story!" in the same voice. "You tell a story!" in the same voice. "You tell a story!" in the same voice. "You tell a story!" in the same voice.

"You tell a story!" in the same voice. "You tell a story!" in the same voice. "You tell a story!" in the same voice. "You tell a story!" in the same voice. "You tell a story!" in the same voice.

### A Plea for the English Sparrow.

Even the kind-hearted John Barroughs has given a reluctant assent to the popular verdict against the English Sparrow. But a popular outcry is not always well founded. The very pugnacious, often greedy little bird has such a host of enemies that it is only rarely to be seen in the city.

Some years ago I lived in a town in Western New York, not far from Rochester. In my garden was a fine peach-tree, full of blossoms. As I lived in the outskirts of the town, a sparrow by that time seldom had been seen in the garden.

One day a neighbor not two blocks away said to me, "The English sparrows are destroying all the peach-blossoms. Smith and his boys are shooting all that come in his yard. But I won't fight the birds. As I can afford it, I prefer to buy my peaches."

"Small and his boys" saved the blossoms, but got barely fifty peaches from a dozen trees and those were mostly too wormy to be used. My tree, untouched by the "blossom destroyers," had less than a dozen peaches and they were wormy; while the friend who allowed the English sparrows to work their own sweet will had about a half-bushel of fair-checked, fall-sized, beautiful peaches.

At the time when the blossoms were covering the trees, I had a newspaper controversy (through a G. news journal) with a Rochester fruit-grower on this same subject. For I had examined hundreds of blossoms and found the germ of some insect in most of them. I insisted then, and still do insist, that the sparrows destroyed only such blossoms as not only would have destroyed the fruit for that year, but for many subsequent years. There are portions of Illinois in which farmers are unable to raise wheat on account of the insect known as weevil. But a great outcry is made that the English sparrow destroys wheat! How many have made an examination of wheat to tell positively whether the wheat was sound or not? Now, sons of farmers, you may help settle the question. It is not an unknighly deed to defend the character of an unpopular bird.

Put down in a clear space one peck of sound wheat; then ten feet away put down one peck of wheat that is full of weevil; then stand back and wait and just notice what the sparrows do. I believe that you will find that invariably the diseased wheat will be eaten first. If the birds are very hungry they may eat towards the good wheat. But even boys eat as long as they are hungry.

For centuries the crow, too, has been shot at, destroyed and abused by men; and to-day how few know—or will believe the good that crows do in agriculture. I refuse to let anyone disturb crows when they settle on my newly-planted corn-fields, and my neighbors, planted in Southern Maryland, have to repent far more than I do. I do not dispute that the crows take some toll for destroying the out-crows; but I think them entitled to as many as they take.

I took a neighbor through his own corn-field and offered him a dollar for every ear of corn (not yet fully ripe) which had been partially eaten by the crows, but which did not show traces of the out-crow. He could not find one from which the crow had not first taken the worm. In no case could a seed ear be found that had been disturbed by the crows. Still the same man continues to shoot the crows.

Entomology and ornithology, in their practical application, are branches of agriculture, and there is need of much post-graduate study in the gardens and lawns in the school.—L. J. Atwater, in April Wild Avian.

### THE COUNTRY EDITOR'S WIFE.

live. Tell them! Oh, Mr. Martin, when is papa coming back?" "My child," said the minister, "your father will not come back, but you shall one day go to him. Not yet, but in God's time. A little while ago I was with him."

He looked around on the group. "We were alone. He knelt beside me, and prayed as a child might. When we parted this is what he said: 'May God raise up friends for my little Ruth! Poor little Ruth!'"

"God has answered his prayer. Mrs. Chalmers, get the child's hat and such clothes as she may have. I will take her home with me, and keep her there."

"She ought to be very thankful, I'm sure, sir," said Mrs. Chalmers with a very red face; "for otherwise as she has no kin, she'd go to the poor-house; and little Andy shall bring the clothes to your house after her. It's not much of a parcel, though I have cut up two whole gowns to make her aprons, and given her a cape of my little Sally's to keep her warm."

The minister's good, kind wife welcomed the child heartily, and under their roof she grew to be healthy and strong and pretty; her principles were formed, her faults corrected. She was at sixteen a fine and well-mannered young girl as could be seen in a year's journey.

She loved her adopted father and mother, and honored them, and she was friendly and kind to all. But malice and ignorance are never to be trusted, and although the best people in Henchley called Ruth a lovely girl, the gossips were always speaking to each other of the fact that her father was hung, and taught the story to the younger ones, with the additional prospect that such folks' children never came to good—that the minister would be sorry some day, and that Ruth Godney would not turn out well in the end.

Unconscious of this, good Mrs. Martin often sent the young girl to the low quarter of the town with glasses of jelly or loaves of nice bread for the poor old women, a little tea and sugar, and with a charge to read a chapter before she came back.

Ruth Godney accomplished her task, but sometimes with repugnance. More than once cruel things were said to her, and once when she was reading to old Army Markham, who had a drunken son and a miserable pinny grandson who was not quite full-witted, the latter glanced on the floor before her, calling out:

"Your father was hung, and you'll come to be hung, too, Miss Ruth. Everybody says so."

### THE COUNTRY EDITOR'S WIFE.

bridge. I was in a rage, and I always have a knife handy; I cut his throat. John Godney—I did the deed he was hung for years ago—swear to that. Is it any good praying for me?"

"He was gone and they carried the poor minister away in a dead faint. But Ruth was saved—Ruth was cleared, and moreover the father, who had been her shame, had become a martyr."

Even the kind-hearted John Barroughs has given a reluctant assent to the popular verdict against the English Sparrow. But a popular outcry is not always well founded. The very pugnacious, often greedy little bird has such a host of enemies that it is only rarely to be seen in the city.

Some years ago I lived in a town in Western New York, not far from Rochester. In my garden was a fine peach-tree, full of blossoms. As I lived in the outskirts of the town, a sparrow by that time seldom had been seen in the garden.

One day a neighbor not two blocks away said to me, "The English sparrows are destroying all the peach-blossoms. Smith and his boys are shooting all that come in his yard. But I won't fight the birds. As I can afford it, I prefer to buy my peaches."

"Small and his boys" saved the blossoms, but got barely fifty peaches from a dozen trees and those were mostly too wormy to be used. My tree, untouched by the "blossom destroyers," had less than a dozen peaches and they were wormy; while the friend who allowed the English sparrows to work their own sweet will had about a half-bushel of fair-checked, fall-sized, beautiful peaches.

At the time when the blossoms were covering the trees, I had a newspaper controversy (through a G. news journal) with a Rochester fruit-grower on this same subject. For I had examined hundreds of blossoms and found the germ of some insect in most of them. I insisted then, and still do insist, that the sparrows destroyed only such blossoms as not only would have destroyed the fruit for that year, but for many subsequent years. There are portions of Illinois in which farmers are unable to raise wheat on account of the insect known as weevil. But a great outcry is made that the English sparrow destroys wheat! How many have made an examination of wheat to tell positively whether the wheat was sound or not? Now, sons of farmers, you may help settle the question. It is not an unknighly deed to defend the character of an unpopular bird.

Put down in a clear space one peck of sound wheat; then ten feet away put down one peck of wheat that is full of weevil; then stand back and wait and just notice what the sparrows do. I believe that you will find that invariably the diseased wheat will be eaten first. If the birds are very hungry they may eat towards the good wheat. But even boys eat as long as they are hungry.

For centuries the crow, too, has been shot at, destroyed and abused by men; and to-day how few know—or will believe the good that crows do in agriculture. I refuse to let anyone disturb crows when they settle on my newly-planted corn-fields, and my neighbors, planted in Southern Maryland, have to repent far more than I do. I do not dispute that the crows take some toll for destroying the out-crows; but I think them entitled to as many as they take.

### BEST ON EARTH

## SURPRISE SOAP

THE GREAT TRIAL TRY IT

Best for washing and cleaning. It is the only soap that will clean the most soiled clothes, and it is the only soap that will clean the most soiled clothes, and it is the only soap that will clean the most soiled clothes.

### A Boy Needs a Trade.

What about a boy who does not take up with a trade or profession? Look around you and the question is speedily answered. He must cast his hook into any sort of pond, and take such fish as may easily be caught. He is a sort of tramp. He may work in a brick-yard to-day, and in the harvest-field to-morrow. He does the drudgery and gets the pay of the drudge. His wages are so small that he finds it impossible to lay up a dollar, and a fortnight of idleness will see him dead broke.

The other night I saw a man dragging himself wearily along, carrying a pack on his shoulders. "Tired, John?" "More than any horse in Detroit." "What do you work at?" "I am a digger. Sometimes I work for gas companies, but often for plumbers." "Go to wages?" "So good that my family never has had enough to eat, let alone buying decent clothes. If it were not for my wife and children I'd wish for a street-car to run over me."

"Because nobody had interest enough to argue and reason with me. I might have had a good trade and earned good wages, but here I am working hard for \$8 or \$9 a week that many a man does to earn \$18."

And now, my boy, if men tell you that the trades are crowded, and that so many carpenters, and blacksmiths, and painters, and shoemakers, and other trades, keep wages down, pay no attention to such talk. Compare the wages of common and skilled workmen. Take the trades which you seem fitted for. Begin with the determination to learn it thoroughly, and to become an artist in the shop. Don't be satisfied to skin along from one week to another without being discharged, but make your services so valuable by being a thorough workman that your employer cannot afford to let you go.

### The Appetite

May be increased, the Digestive organs strengthened, and the bowels regulated, by taking Ayer's Pills. These Pills are purely vegetable in their composition. They contain neither calomel nor any other dangerous drug, and may be taken with perfect safety by persons of all ages.

I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and Constipation. I had no appetite, became greatly debilitated, and was constantly afflicted with Headache and Bloating. I consulted our family doctor, who put off referring me to a regular physician. I finally commenced taking Ayer's Pills. In a short time my digestion and appetite

### IMPROVED

my bowels were regulated, and by the time I finished two boxes of these Pills my tendency to headaches had disappeared, and I became strong and well. Charles M. Logan, Wilmington, Del.

I was troubled, for over a year, with Loss of Appetite, and General Debility. I commenced taking Ayer's Pills, and before finishing half a box of this medicine, my appetite and strength were restored. —C. O. Clark, Danbury, Conn.

Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known in use for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a disordered Stomach and Liver. I suffered for three years with Headache, Indigestion, and Constipation. I had no appetite, and was weak and nervous most of the time.

**BY USING** three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and, at the same time, using my own strength, I was completely cured. My digestive organs are now in good order, and I am in perfect health.—Philip Lookwood, Topeka, Kans.

Ayer's Pills have benefited me wonderfully. For months I suffered from Indigestion and Headache, was restless at night, and had a bad taste in my mouth every morning. After taking one box of Ayer's Pills, all these troubles disappeared, my food digested well, and my sleep was refreshing.—Henry C. Hammenway, Boscawen, Mass.

I was cured of the Piles by the use of Ayer's Pills. They not only relieved me of that painful disorder, but gave me increased vigor, and restored my health.—John Leonard, St. John, N. B.

### Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.



THE ACADIAN.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., APRIL 20, 1888.

Orcharding.

Probably twenty-five per cent. of the fruit trees planted in the valley during the last twenty years have been failures; and as the time approaches in which large numbers of new trees will be planted, it behoves those intending to start new orchards to inquire as to the cause. It is patent to everyone that an orchard will not thrive if planted in sterile soil and allowed to grow as best it may, without feeding or cultivating. Yet in going over the county we find many new orchards in this condition; some planted in fields in which traces of the "forest primeval" are still visible, others in old worn-out ground that has been so thoroughly exhausted of the original elements of the soil that even the natural grasses refuse to grow. Trees planted under such conditions cannot be successful. Another error is in planting too closely together, even on the richest soils, as experience has abundantly proved. Orchards in which the trees are planted closely together produce less fruit and of an inferior quality to those in which they are planted at a greater distance apart. Experience has proved that under ordinary circumstances apple-trees should not be planted at a less distance apart than forty feet. Many of our orchardists who have orchards planted years ago when the usual custom prevailed of crowding as many trees as possible on an acre have found it necessary to thin their plantations by cutting out every alternate tree, in order to grow fruit of good quality. Instances are known where the roots of apple-trees have been found to extend from thirty to fifty feet in one direction from the parent stock. When we remember that if left to grow without being cut back or pruned the limbs will grow to an equal length with the roots, the effect of close planting will be readily seen. Our most successful fruit-growers find it necessary to keep their orchards in the highest state of cultivation possible. They also find that to grow a young orchard successfully from the start the land should be thoroughly cultivated and enriched previous to setting out the young trees. During the first year they should be kept well mulched through the dry season and afterward cultivated as carefully as would be a crop of vegetables. The practice of growing evergreens in the orchard with fruit-trees is also attracting attention at present. Hon. R. W. Scott, at the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association last month, recommended the planting of evergreens in our orchards. He advised that about every fourth or fifth tree in every row should be an evergreen, and was sure that a great measure of his success was due to evergreens planted among his fruit-trees.

Our Public School.

The terminal examinations of our public school take place on Friday next beginning at one o'clock. The primary department will be dismissed at 2:30 o'clock; the intermediate at 3:30 o'clock; and the advanced at 4:30 o'clock, thus giving parents and others interested an opportunity of visiting and witnessing the exercises of each department. We hope our people will show their interest in the school by giving their attendance on this occasion. Our public school is an institution in which all must feel a keen interest as upon it to a large degree depends the success of a rising generation. We have a good staff of teachers, and the work done during the past term will, we have no doubt, prove highly satisfactory to the section. Let us have a good attendance of the parents on Friday next so that the teachers may see that they have the sympathy and encouragement of the people in their important work.

Mock Trial.

The mock trial in College Hall on Friday evening last was generally conceded an entire success. The case on trial was that of McCullochmore vs. Muck for assault and battery. The plaintiff was personified by Mr N. A. McNeil and the defendant by Mr E. H. Borden. Messrs A. E. Shaw and L. A. Palmer appeared for the plaintiff and Messrs H. H. Wickwire and A. W. Foster conducted the defence; while the court was presided over by Mr J. R. Hutchinson in an admirable manner. The peris were all performed in a manner which reflected the highest praise on those interested. The make-up of the witnesses was good and the examinations highly amusing. The opening and closing addresses indicated that the speakers had made a wise choice in their intended professions.

Our Ottawa Letter.

(From our own correspondents.)

NO. VII.

OTTAWA, April 8.—The debate on Sir Richard Cartwright's resolution in favor of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States was ended at 4:20 on Saturday morning by Mr Fontaine, M. P. for Chambly, the seventy-second speaker since the debate began, and a division was then taken on Mr Jones' amendment to the amendment, which was defeated by a majority of 57. The amendment of Hon. Mr Foster was then declared carried on the same division reversed, and after Sir John had announced that the fisheries treaty would be proceeded with on Tuesday if Sir Charles Tupper were well enough, the house adjourned at 4:45 a. m. For the five hours previous to the division fun and frolic reigned supreme around the Parliament buildings, and while the division was in progress a number of well-known songs were indulged in, even the ladies in the gallery, of whom there were many, joining, and after the adjournment was moved, "God Save the Queen" rolled out, and the longest debate in the history of the Canadian Confederation was at an end.

THE WIMBLEDON TEAM.

From present indications Colonel McDonald, of Halifax, will take to Wimbledon this year one of the strongest teams which has ever gone. The refusals, it seems, will be very few, and there are an unusual number of old Wimbledon men at the head of the list of the first twenty. Thirteen have already represented Canada at Wimbledon, three having been thrice across and four others twice each. The Dominion Rifle Association pays all the necessary expenses of the team from the time the numbers report at Quebec until they disembark at that port after having made the trip. But the association takes no portion of the prize money, most of which is parted and divided evenly amongst the members of the team, so that each is peculiarly interested in the shooting of all the rest.

IMMIGRATION PROSPECTS.

The endeavors made to direct some of the emigration from Great Britain and the continent are beginning to bear good fruit, as will be seen by the larger number of arrivals in the last year. The bountiful harvest in Manitoba and the Northwest of last season has already shown, on the other side of the Atlantic, that our country is a good one to come to. The department of agriculture has just received information that there will be a large influx of immigrants during the coming season. The colony of German emigrants who located in the Northwest Territory last year have been so successful, and they have sent such encouraging accounts of their new homes to their relatives and friends, that large numbers have signified their intention of joining them here this coming season.

NEWFOUNDLAND STATISTICS.

Information is received from Newfoundland that the amount of their imports in 1887 was \$5,397,000, and the exports \$5,819,000. Comparing these statistics with those of 1886 they show that in the matter of exports a falling off of \$613,000 is noticed, but in imports a gratifying increase is noticeable. In 1887 the exports were \$5,819,000, while in the previous year the total exports were \$4,862,951, an increase of \$956,049 in 1886. The revenue of the colony shows an increase of \$286,522 over that of the year 1886, while the expenditure is \$308,299 less than the revenue received, which shows that financially the province is living within its means. The estimated expenditure for the current year is \$1,253,600 and the estimated revenue \$1,347,881. The Labrador coast, which forms a part of the province, exported \$503,000 worth of products during last year, a large increase over the corresponding year of 1886.

THE GRAIN TESTS.

The staff of the Central Experimental Farm have been kept very busy for the past few days making tests of the various wheats, barley, oats, etc., recently received at the farm from Regina, the continent and England. The tests relating to the vitality of the Ladoga wheat, which have now been completed, shows a germinating power of 100 per cent., the best test, that has ever been made on any variety tested on the farm. The samples of other wheats, barleys and oats imported from Europe for test and which will be grown on the central farm the coming season, show an average test of 90 to 98 per cent. vitality. The Danish barley recently imported is an exceedingly plump article, weighing fifty-seven pounds to the bushel, which is nine pounds above the ordinary standard. A limited number of samples of this barley is being distributed in the central and eastern provinces and Manitoba, the quantity obtained not being sufficient for a general distribution. Prof. Saunders expects great things from this barley and next year a larger quantity will be imported, and with the expected yield of that which will be sown at the central farm, a sufficient quantity will be received to make a general delivery possible next year.

THE OCEAN MAIL CONTRACT.

It is reported to-night that the Government will extend the present contract of the Allan and Dominion lines of steamers for carrying the British mails for one year, it being decided advisable to wait a few months to see how the new class of fast vessels now building turn out. The Government is desirous of procuring the very best service that can be obtained.

Winter Birds.

It is winter. The cold north wind sighs through the leafless branches of the trees upon the hill-side. The ground, hard with frost, is covered with snow, which only yesterday came dropping from the clouds so quietly and yet so steadily, covering up the hemlocks of the earth in its mantle of pure white, and which now glitters and glows in the sunshine like a heap of varicolored gems. As we pick our way through the forest no sound is heard except the chink, chink, whir, whir, whir-r-r-r of a squirrel, as he sits upon a spruce branch contentedly munching a spruce bud, which he has just taken from a neighboring tree; and the sound of the woodman's axe chopping, chopping, almost as regularly as the ticking of a clock. We wander on, climbing over fallen trees, pushing our way through dark thickets, confusing our tracks with those of the rabbits, who have entangled the trees in a network of irregular meshes composed of their peculiar "wilt-trodden" tracks, here forming a three-footed path, there looking as if the three points of a triangle had joined hands and gone a walking, through the woods. Just as we enter a grove of large hemlocks, which seem immovable in their staidness, we hear the "soft, hissing, conversational" notes of the Golden Crested Kinglet, coming nearer and still nearer to us, and soon these beauties of the wood slight on the topmost branches of the surrounding trees, jumping and skipping, twittering and chirping they go from tree to tree, turning their lovely heads from side to side and showing to best advantage their crown of crimson. With the exception of the humming-bird, this is the smallest bird of our woods.

Soon the restless band has fluttered away one by one, and again we are about concluding that we are alone, when our attention is attracted by a slight scratching sound, and looking we see the little Brown Creeper, jumping about upon the bark of a large tree, prying into every crack and crevice with its slender bill for the insects and larvae which it knows are concealed there. But listen! *Tu-de-gay, tu-de-gay, teip, teip* comes in rippling notes from yonder bush and is almost immediately followed by a soft *peep, peep*, as the Black Capped Chickadee answers the call of its mate who is not far off. Then looking skyward it fills its little throat and pours out the well-known and always welcome song: *Chickadee-de-dee, chickadee, chickadee-de-dee-dee.*

After enjoying this music for some time we turn our steps toward home, well satisfied with our afternoon's concert. When we hear the *tuud, tuud, tuud*, of a Woodpecker on a distant tree, and advancing carefully we soon have a good view of the Black Backed Three-toed Woodpecker hard at work, seeming almost too busy to notice us, although he contrives wonderfully well to keep on the opposite side of the tree. He takes to his wings as we come up nearer, and soon we hear him hammering away far behind us.

"Boston Ideal Concert Co."

Under this title Miss Jennie Hitchens (formerly vocal teacher at Acadia Seminary) has engaged a number of concert artists of first-class ability, and proposes introducing them to the music-loving people of the Maritime Provinces during the coming season. The artists for the first tour, will be "The Cecilia Ladies' Quartette," (vocal) assisted by Miss Annie Park, the well-known cornet and zither soloist. Male quartettes have been so favorably received by concert goers, that ladies' quartettes have been introduced within a few years past, and are now warmly welcomed in concerts and church entertainments, etc.

The "Cecilia" stands in the front rank of such organizations in Boston, and is highly endorsed by the leading musical critic of Boston, Mr Ticknor, of the *Times*. All its members are soloists of established reputation. Their repertoire embraces solo, duets, trios, and quartettes. The effect of the four voices is very pleasing. It is no easy matter to bring together four voices of the different grades of compass, necessary to sing the four parts. The second alto, corresponding to the base in the mixed quartette, is especially rare. Miss Park is in constant demand. A lady cornetist is a novelty, and Miss Park is a performer of high ability on both cornet and zither. The fact that she is already engaged for the great Chateaux gathering, that takes place at Lake George (New York) in June next, is a guarantee of her ability as a performer. She plays at large temperance and religious gatherings at Music Hall, Tremont Temple, People's Church, Boston, and numerous towns in vicinity. She is the leading performer and manager of the "Park Concert Co."

Miss Hitchens has been prosecuting her studies in vocal culture in Boston, during the winter, and has had a good opportunity of selecting persons for her enterprise. They have been well chosen and are certain to please.

I was afflicted with Sick Headach last summer and autumn; had it awfully bad about every fortnight. When it would come on, everything turned green before my eyes, and I would fall down and vomit until I thought I would die. This would last two or three days at a time. I tried the doctors, who failed to help me. Three bottles of Dr Norton's Dock Blood Purifier cured me.

The Middle Church St. School.

Messrs EDITORS,—Please allow me a little space in your paper for a few remarks in reference to educational matters in Middle Church Street. This section has been very fortunate for several years past in securing the services of competent teachers. Some four years ago the trustees engaged Miss Borden of Town Plot for one term, and she gave such perfect satisfaction as a teacher that they kept her until the end of the term of 1887 when she concluded to take a rest for the benefit of her health. The section as well as the scholars was very loth to let her go, knowing her place could not be easily filled. The trustees felt they were in a pretty hard place knowing as they did that the section would expect them to keep up the standing of the school and would not be satisfied with an inferior teacher. They had many applications for the school when it was known that Miss Borden had given it up; but they made haste very slowly. Finally they employed Miss Gilmore of Lower Horton for one year, and that young lady opened the school last autumn under rather unfavorable circumstances, she being a stranger in the section and all the scholars prejudiced against her or any other teacher except Miss Borden. However as the school went on and as teacher and scholars got better acquainted, the latter found that they had not much to complain of, and now the section and scholars believe they have one of the best teachers on the staff.

Judging by the examination I am of the opinion that they are about right. It came off on the tenth inst. The house was well filled with the parents of the children and spectators not a few. Miss Gilmore appeared perfectly at home and mistress of the situation. The children were examined in all the branches usually taught in a district school, and acquitted themselves admirably. At the close of the examination prizes were given for good spelling and for the best essay, &c., after which several of the interested parties present expressed themselves well satisfied with Miss Gilmore and with the advancement made by the scholars during the winter term. Thanking you, Mr Editor, I am yours, ONE PRESENT.

After enjoying this music for some time we turn our steps toward home, well satisfied with our afternoon's concert. When we hear the *tuud, tuud, tuud*, of a Woodpecker on a distant tree, and advancing carefully we soon have a good view of the Black Backed Three-toed Woodpecker hard at work, seeming almost too busy to notice us, although he contrives wonderfully well to keep on the opposite side of the tree. He takes to his wings as we come up nearer, and soon we hear him hammering away far behind us.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO. BOSTON DIRECT. The S. S. CLEOPATRA will leave Annapolis (calling at Digby) for Boston direct every Saturday p.m. after arrival of Express Train from Halifax. Fare from W & A R's stations to Boston is One Dollar Less than any other route returning will leave Commercial Wharf, Boston, every Wednesday at 4 o'clock p.m. for Digby and Annapolis direct. Fare from Boston to stations on W & A R's is One Dollar Less than by any other route. Return tickets between Annapolis and Boston are One Dollar Less than ever before. All Agents of W & A R's sell tickets by this popular line. R. A. CARDER, Agent, Annapolis, W. H. KILBY, Agent Commercial Wharf Boston, H. B. SHORT, Agent, Digby, April 20th, 1888.

Municipal Council. The Council will meet at the Court House, Kentville, on Tuesday, 24th April, inst., at 10 o'clock, a.m.—pursuant to adjournment. By order, L. DEV. CHIPMAN, Clerk of Council. Kentville, April 18th, 1888.

1883. 1888. MUSIC! PIANOS From \$200 to \$350. PARLOR ORGANS 2 full Sets of Reeds, \$75.00 to \$150.00. Chapel Organs, 4 Sets of Reeds, \$100.00 to \$400.00. The Baby Organ, for Children, price only \$50.00. Cabinet Roller Organs from \$7.00 to \$15.00 with music free. BAND INSTRUMENTS From \$10, \$20, \$30 and upwards. Special prices of same to Bands. Address—John S. Jones & Co., Music Warehouse, Halifax, N. S. April 13th, 1888.

The Best Stock —OF— Lap Spreads, Summer Rugs, Fly Nets and Whips, In The County, Just received at C. A. PATRIQUIN'S, Wolfville, April 19th, 1888.

Wallace, the Tailor. SPRING '88. My Spring Stock is now complete. These goods have been personally selected for custom trade. All Wool Worsted Suits \$15 and upwards. Worsted Pants from \$4 upwards; Tweed Suits from \$10 upwards. Tweed Pants from \$3 upwards. You will find it to your advantage to give me a call before purchasing. Your Obedt Servant, W. WALLACE. P. S.—I will be pleased to make up goods purchased elsewhere as usual. Wolfville, March 16th, 1888.

COUGHS, COLDS, Croup and Consumption CURED BY ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. 25c. 50c. and \$1.00 per Bottle. FARMERS BUYING Fertilizers See that you buy only those brands known to be reliable. Try no experiments, but use the well known brands "CERES" Superphosphate and BONE. Manufactured at the Chemical Fertilizer Works, Halifax, N. S. JACK & BELL, PROPRIETORS, May 23, 4 mes.

LIGHT BRAHMAS! WYANDOTTES! My L. B. Pen consists of a cockerel imported from the world-renowned breeder, Philander Williams, at a cost of over \$10; mated the best females of my own raising. My L. B. Chickens made a clear sweep at the Windsor Exhibition last fall. The Wyandotte pen consists partly of imported stock, together with the cream of the flock I raised last year. This breed has fully realized all my expectations, and to anyone desiring a thoroughly useful and handsome fowl would heartily recommend them. EGGS—\$1.00 per 13—EGGS. " \$2.00 per 39 " (One or both varieties) Neatly and securely packed and shipped to any address on receipt of price. LEWIS J. DONALDSON, Port William, Mar 30th

Big Clearance Sale —OF— ROOM PAPER —AT THE— Wolfville Bookstore Over 6000 rolls of beautiful Papers to be cleared out at and below cost. JUST THINK! Good Papers for only 4c. a roll. Gilt Paper for only 28c., can't be had elsewhere less than 45c. Our Papers are all the Newest and Latest Patterns. If you don't believe this, come and see for yourself. Don't fail to take advantage of this rare chance to buy Room Paper. It will pay you to give us a call whether you want any paper or not.

SILVER-PLATED WARE At the following (away down) prices: ROGERS Extra A1 Tea Spoons \$3.25 per doz., Regular Price \$4.25 " " " Dessert " 6.40 " " " 8.00 " " " Table " 7.20 " " " 9.00 " " " Dessert Forks 6.40 " " " 8.00 " " " Knives 4.75 " " " 6.00

All other Lines of SILVER-WARE at corresponding prices. We guarantee the above goods to be the Best in the Market. EGGS, BUTTER and OATS taken in exchange. Rockwell, & Co., Wolfville Bookstore. E. C. BISHOP Sells Groceries of the very best quality, and wants Eggs, Butter, Beans, Dried Apples, Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Beets and Onions in exchange for the same. Wolfville, March 1th, 1888

ESTABLISHED 1845. Notwards London. NOTHARD & LOWE, LONDON, Apple and Potato Salesmen, Sold about one-third of all the Nova Scotian Apples sent to London last season, entirely by private sale, and solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed by shippers in the past. C. R. H. STARR, Agent, Port Williams, will provide intending Shippers with Registered Shipping Mark, blank Shipping Lists and the latest information respecting markets, on application.

AMERICAN, CANADIAN AND ENGLISH STIFF HATS, In Black, Nutria, & Grey shades. 8 CASES Boots & Shoes THE CELEBRATED AMHERST MAKE. We aim to keep superior goods, and are not afraid to advertise the Amherst. In Fine Goods we keep the celebrated make of "BELL" Montreal. Every pair stamped. CLOTHING! CLOTHING. 150 MENS SUITS Magnificent Assortment of CHILDREN'S SUITS from \$1.75 to \$6.00. Caldwell & Murray. All kinds of marketable produce taken in exchange.

AMERICAN, CANADIAN AND ENGLISH STIFF HATS, In Black, Nutria, & Grey shades. 8 CASES Boots & Shoes THE CELEBRATED AMHERST MAKE. We aim to keep superior goods, and are not afraid to advertise the Amherst. In Fine Goods we keep the celebrated make of "BELL" Montreal. Every pair stamped. CLOTHING! CLOTHING. 150 MENS SUITS Magnificent Assortment of CHILDREN'S SUITS from \$1.75 to \$6.00. Caldwell & Murray. All kinds of marketable produce taken in exchange.







Praying and Voting. There is a class of men to day who enter church to reach and pray; They pray: "O Lord, Thy kingdom come, And then go out and vote for Rum.

TEMPERANCE. Here is an extract from special correspondence to the N. Y. Pioneer of last week, giving an account of the organization of the new party at Toronto on the 27th ult. In brief we have its present attitude and future purposes:

ITEMS OF INTEREST Use Seaver's East India Lintment. The present contracts for carrying the British mails are to be extended for a year.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness.

PARSONS' PILLS Make New Rich Blood! CLOTHS! New Woollens - FOR - The Spring Trade Burpee Witter's.

A GREAT COMBINATION! THE ACADIAN AND THE WEEKLY Detroit Free Press Each for One Year for \$1.75.

By JACO HOLLIE. Again the darkest hour; again the stars slowly dissolve; again the darkness silently steals away, borne on the wings of the new day.

Here is what the N. Y. Pioneer, the red-hot organ of the Prohibition party, thinks of a third party in Canada.

THE GREAT LONDON & CHINA TEA CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS.

WHY PAY HIGHER, WHEN WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER.

NEW TAILORING DEPARTMENT. Opened in rooms north of Witter's Hall, under the supervision of MR. A. D. BRIGGS, of Boston, Mass.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewels REPAIRED - BY - J.F. HERBIN, Next door to Post Office.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co. I was cured of a severe attack of rheumatism by using MINARD'S LINIMENT, after trying all other remedies for 2 years.

Honey. Children would rather eat bread and pound than bread and butter. One pound of honey will go as far as two pounds of butter.

AN Extraordinary Offer TO ALL WANTING EMPLOYMENT. We want live, energetic agents in every county in the United States.

NOTICE! P. CHRISTIF, TAILOR. Begins to inform his numerous friends and customers that he has on hand a choice lot of Disposables, Trenches and Pantings in great variety and at prices To suit Every One.

TO LET! That commodious store adjoining the ACADIAN Office - recently occupied by Mr. W. D. Patterson. The building is in excellent repair, contains a fine front porch; also, several finished rooms in upper story.

Table with columns: GOING EAST, GOING WEST, Acem Daily, Acem M.W.F., Acem P.M., Exp. Daily, Exp. T.T.D. Daily, Exp. P.M. Includes routes to Annapolis, Middleton, and other locations.