CHARITY AND RED-TAPE.

Five Cashiers Required to Pay a Bread Bill in Paris

During the winter months in Paris, says the Confectioners' Journal, various charitable societies issue bread tickets, called bons de pain, which are on sale at the tobacconists, and cost ten cents each. Charitable people, who don't care about giving money to the poor, buy these tickets and distribute them to the indigent, and every baker in Paris exchanges one pence's worth of bread for one of these tickets. Business having called me the other day to the Caisse de la Boulangerie, or central bakers' cash office, I was present at the refunding to the bakers of cash in exchange for the tickets they had received from the poor during the last month. This cash office is situated on the Quai d'Anjou, near the far-famed Hotel Lambert. The cashiers consist of five master bakers, who volunteer for the service, and these five were seated at a long table. In front of four of these gentlemen were piles of oblong-shaped pieces of black cardboard, which had very much the appearance of slates without frames. In front of each pile of slates was a pile of money—one of copper, one of silver, one of gold, and one of bank notes. The fifth cashier, who sat nearest the door, had neither slates nor money. It was his duty to examine and initial the written bill presented by each baker as he came in. The account he then passed on to his colleague at his side, who had the copper in front of him. This gentleman examined the bill and then took from his heap of copper the amount of pence in the balance of the account, placed them on the side of his slates, and passed this to his colleague with the silver, who added the amount of loose francs marked on the bill and then passed it on, on the slate, to the gold cashier, who, having added the gold pieces requisite, handed it to the bank-note cashier, who added bank notes to make up the amount of the bill and paid over the amount due in notes, gold, silver and copper to the baker who had followed his bill behind the chairs.

As a sample of old-world confectionery this account of how bills are paid in Paris will certainly interest Americans. Does it not seem incredible that in a business age, when time is literally money, such a custom, surviving from the darkest middle ages, should be tolerated? It took just five minutes for each bill to pass through the hands of the copper, silver, gold and bank-note cashiers before the baker got his money. This absurd mode of payment, I am glad to say, exists nowhere else in Paris and is a survival of the customs which were in force in the mediæval "ancient and worshipful company" of master bakers in Paris. In those heavy times massive silver trays were used for carrying the "goodies" from the company's cash box or wassers chest to the baker who had to receive it. On one tray gold was carried, on another silver, and on another copper. Stately nonsense of this sort was all very well in the days before America was discovered; in the nineteenth century it is a downright anomaly. The only sensible thing about this Caisse de la Boulangerie is that on the premises is a large oven in which any baker in Paris, at an emergency or in case of accident to his own private oven, can have his bread baked.

LITERARY STYLES.

The Quality Which Most Contributes to Lasting Success.

We may test contemporary literature, says Charles Dudley Warner in the Atlantic, by its conformity to the canon of simplicity; that is, if it has not that, we may conclude that it lacks one essential lasting quality. It may please, it may be ingenious, brilliant even; it may be the fashion of the day, and a fashion that will hold its power of pleasing for half a century, but it will be a fashion. Mannerisms, of course, will not deceive us, nor extravagances, eccentricities, affectations, nor the straining after effect by the use of coined or far-fetched words and prodigality in adjectives. But, style? Yes, there is such a thing as style, good and bad, and the style should be the writer's own and characteristic of him as his speech is. But the moment I admire a style for its own sake, a style that attracts my attention so constantly that I say, How pretty that is! I begin to be suspicious. If it is too good—too pronounceddly good—I fear I shall not like it so well on a second reading. If it comes to stand between me and the thought, or the personality behind the thought, I grow more and more suspicious. Is the book a window, through which I am to see life? Then I can not have the glass too clear. Is it to affect me like a strain of music? Then I am still more disturbed by any affectations. Is it to produce the effect of a picture? Then I know I want the simplest harmony of color. And I have learned that the most effective word-painting, as it is called, is the simplest. This is true if it is a question only of present enjoyment. But we may be sure that any piece of literature which attracts only by some trick of style, however it may blaze up for a day and startle the world with its flash, lacks the element of endurance. We do not need much experience to tell us the difference between a lamp and a Roman candle. Even in our day we have seen many reputations flare up, illuminate the sky, and then go out in utter darkness. When we take a proper historical perspective we see that it is the universal, the simple, that lasts.

WEBSTER'S BLUE SUIT.

The Famous Orator's Love for Indigo-Dyed Clothes Explained.

Daniel Webster went to college in a home-spun suit, of which probably every thread was carded, spun and woven by his mother's hand from the wool of their own sheep, says Wide Awake. It was a dyed-in-the-wool suit, and the color was indigo blue, the old New England color. In the South it is butternut, but though our Yankee grandmothers and great-great-great-grandmothers knew all about what butternut bark would do, and the subtle power for slate color that lay in sumach berries and bark of white maple, and various dyes that red and flower, bark and leaf could be made to yield, through the agency of vitriol and copperas to "set" them fast, the universal stand-by was the blue pot—par excellence the "dye pot"—that stood in the chimney corner of every kitchen worth naming. So Webster was fitted out in indigo blue from collar to ankle—nubs coming for his swart skin—and set off hard and sophomoric. Before reaching Hanover there came one of those drenching rains, which, like the Scottish mists, wet a man to the skin. The suit held its own (for has not indigo blue been "warranted fast" since first indigo was heard of?), but it had parted with enough so that Daniel, too, was dyed blue from head to foot.

Daniel Webster had a liberal stratum of sentiment in his make-up, and for some reason this color of his young manhood became his favorite wear through life. He wore blue coats to his dying day. If any one ever saw him in a different one the fact has not been put on record.

A New Cause of Fires.

At the office of the Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts an annual record of fires in the State is kept, the engineers in the different towns and cities being expected to furnish a list. These lists are compared with one cut from the papers as they occur and verified. A letter received at the office recently contained the following original reason for a conflagration: "Caused by friction generated by rubbing a large insurance policy against a very small stock of goods."

Simple Diphtheria Cure.

A correspondent recommends tar smoke for a diphtheria cure. His treatment is to put a few drops of tar, like that used in ship-yards, on a warm stove-lid, and to require the patient to inhale and swallow the smoke several times a day for five minutes at a time. He has been remarkably successful in the cure of diphtheria.

A DENTIST'S ADVICE.

Tartar Not so Harmful to the Teeth as the Use of Silk Floss.

"I can tell you," said a dentist to a New York Star reporter, "something that will be worth $25 to you before you die, and which would be worth the same amount to every other man in New York City who employs a dentist, if he knew it."

The manipulator of the forceps and mallet was talking to a newspaper man who had been plying his trade of interlocutor while reclining in the dentist's chair.

"You asked me, just now, when I was cleaning your teeth, before filling them, if I did not use dental silk floss—or, as we dentists call it, 'tape'—to cleanse the interstices between your teeth. I have no doubt but that you will say that all the other dentists you have resorted to used it, and I have no doubt that they recommended you to buy a skein of the infamous stuff and use it every day.

"Now, to tell you the truth, I would rather see a friend of mine not clean his teeth at all than see him employ the tape. When your dentist recommends you to use it he explains, I suppose, to you that its action prevents the accumulation of tartar between the teeth. Undoubtedly it does.

"But, in the first place, the deposit of tartar upon the surface of the teeth is not nearly as great an evil as many dentists try to make their patients believe it to be. Now, the reason we tell a patient not to let the teeth become covered with tartar is not because it produces *caries*, but because it tends to loosen the teeth.

"The tartar grows down toward the gums, and if it is neglected will in time cover them, pushing away the gums from the teeth, and in that way, you see, it makes them loose. So, after all, the tartar is only so far hurtful as it tends to make the teeth insecure.

"Now, curiously enough, the silk floss which you have been recommended to use has, in nine cases out of ten, exactly the same effect—it loosens the teeth. Indeed it is so dangerous that, although it is more convenient to use it than to employ a very thin instrument to remove the tartar from between the teeth, yet I only use the floss when the patient's teeth are unusually far apart.

"Our trade, like other trades, is full of tricks, and when your dentist advises you to use a tape between your teeth, he is either making you the victim of one of the tricks of the trade, or else he is an ignorant ass."

At this stage of the conversation the dentist said, "Five dollars, please," and the interview ended.

MALE CHAPERONES.

How Impecunious Washington Society Men Support Themselves.

A few days ago a Washington correspondent clipped the following advertisement from the Star of that city:

Three tall, handsome young men, who can furnish best of references, will accompany ladies to theaters, balls, etc., at reasonable rates. Correspondence strictly confidential.

I had heard of this sort of thing in New York and one or two other cities, but I had never before seen an announcement of this kind. My curiosity was aroused, and I got a lady friend to copy an answer to the advertisement which I wrote, asking terms, and I mailed this to the address given. In due time I received a reply, requesting an interview, but of course I drew the line there. The writer stated that they would furnish the highest testimonials to their honor and integrity. Their terms were five dollars each per night for doing escort duty, the lady to pay all expenses of admission tickets, cabs, etc., which would seem to be a very comfortable arrangement for them. It will be understood that such a scheme would only be adopted by a lady who wanted to go without regard to caste, and was so unfortunate as to have no male friend to accompany her. But it is a novel and pleasant way for a young man to make a living—a good deal easier than hoeing corn or sawing wood.

A Needle's Protracted Journey.

Nineteen years ago this month a woman residing at Kingston, N. Y., accidentally pushed a needle into her breast. She had been sewing on fine muslin, and she pushed the point of the needle through the lapel of her basque, while she inquired into the cause of a quarrel between two children who were playing near by. In a paroxysm of tears the younger child threw herself into the arms of the lady, and, as she did so, the needle was pushed so far out of sight that only the eye was visible. A quick movement to rescue it resulted in an entire disappearance of the fine bit of steel. No inconvenience was experienced, and the incident was entirely forgotten. A few evenings ago the woman, who had carried the needle about her for so many years, was awakened out of a sound sleep by a peculiar pricking sensation in the throat. Rising up in bed, she began to cough. The pricking became more severe, but the sharp substance appeared to be rising in her throat. Thrusting her fingers down as far as possible, she caught hold of an object and drew it out. It was the needle that had been journeying about under the surface for nineteen years.

Mourning in Former Days.

Mourning was formerly far more rigorously observed than in our time. "Not only did the widow wear mourning garments, but she was also obliged to remain in a bed draped with black, in a chamber hung with black, to receive her visitors. Mourning was carried so far that Kings changed their table service, using knives with ebony instead of ivory handles." A fifteenth-century writer says, in an old volume entitled "Honneurs de la Cour": "I have heard it said that the Queen of France must remain an entire year without leaving her chamber after the death of the King, her husband." In the eighteenth century gray cloth obtained considerable acceptance as a mark of mourning.

The Husband's Home Duty.

According to our ideas on such subjects it is just as much the husband's business "to make home the brightest and most alluring haven of rest and peace upon all the earth" as it is the wife's. The idea that a mother, who has been "worked and worried to death" all day by the cares and annoyances of a household, perhaps with a sick child to nurse, and in feeble health at that, should have to go beyond her powers of endurance in order to "make home attractive" to some great lubber of a husband, with the muscles of an ox, the health of a whale, and the digestion of an ostrich, is utterly absurd and inhuman. Let him go to work and make "home attractive" to her. Or, not to run to extremes on either side, let the husband join with the wife in mutual efforts to make their home pleasant for the whole family.

Mineral Shoe Blacking.

There is a farm in Rush Valley, Utah, upon which has been discovered a mine of natural shoe blacking, which produces a fine polish not easily dimmed. Truly, there are more things in the earth, Horatio, than were ever dreamt of by the old philosophers. Up in Wind river country there was found some years ago a deposit of natural soap. No doubt if we keep on digging we shall find in due time towels, tooth-brushes and such things all fully developed. She's a great old Mother Earth, and no wonder so many people want all of it.

A Cob-Pipe Factory.

There is a cob-pipe factory located at Sedan, Mo., which is doing a rushing business. The factory pays at the rate of 1¼ cents for 1¼ inch cobs and 1½ cents for 1½ inch cobs. A man hauled a load the other day of 1¼ inch cobs which brought him [illegible]. The firm [illegible] when the people [illegible] cobs for the [illegible]

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Use Seavey's East India Liniment. 12

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

George Thomas, who crossed the Atlantic in a sixteen foot dory is now in the employ of the W. & A. R'y. Co.

A word from "Addie" LeCain, the very popular conductor on the W. & A. R., who says: "I am never without a bottle of Simson's Liniment. I consider its effects wonderful for relieivng pain.

Mr George Beach, Meadows, N. S., has shipped 700,000 hop-poles to the United States this year, where they find a ready market.

Savages expect to imbibe bravery by drinking the blood of their brave enemies. A more enlightened method of vitalizing the blood is by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It braces up the nerves and gives strength and fortitude to endure the trials of life.

Amherst citizenshave taken $25,000 and Senator McFariane $4,000 stock in a new fire insurance company now being organized.

Slight derangements of the stomach and bowels may often be corrected by taking only *one* of Ayer's Pills. Through not having the Pills at hand, your disorder increases, and a regular fit of sickness follows. "For want of a nail the shoe was lost," etc.

Rev. J. L. Read of Aylesford, has accepted an unanimous call to the pastoral charge of the Clementsport and Hillsburgh Baptist churches.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she became Mrs., she gave them Castoria.

Archdeacon Gilpin, D. D., has been made deacon of the diocese of Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, and the archdeaconary thus made vacant has been bestowed on Rev. J. A. Kaulback, of Truro.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor:

Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address

Respectfully, DR. T. A. SLOCUM,
37 Yonge street, Toronto Ont.

An old musket ball has been dug up in ship railway excavations at Fort Lawrence, 22 feet below the surface of the marsh. It was probably used during the engagements between the English and French there 135 years ago.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gent,—I was formerly a resident of Port La Tour and have always used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my household, and know it to be the best remedy for emergencies of ordinary character.

JOSEPH A. SHAW.

Norway, Me.

It is reported that an American company have bought out what is known as the "Huestis Quarry," at Wallace, N. S. It is brown stone, and Americans pronounce it the best on this continent. The other day there were no less than 9 vessels loading near the quarries.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup," for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething, is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other. 39

According to a truthful southern paper a live mouse in a Texas dairy fell into a panful of milk. It swam round and round in its efforts to get out, but in vain. However, through the activity of its movements the milk was at last churned into butter, when the mouse was enabled to jump out of the pan and regain its liberty.

CATARRH, CATARRHAL DEAFNESS, HAY FEVER.

A NEW HOME TREATMENT.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby catarrh, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks. N. B.—For catarrhal discharges peculiar to females (whites) this remedy is a specific. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent on receipt of ten cents by A. H. Dixon & Son, 303 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—*Scientific American.*

Sufferers from catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

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

THE "WITNESS"

FOR 1889.

More Interesting Than Ever.

Great Inducements For Club Workers And Subscribers.

A copy of the $120,000 picture, "CHRIST BEFORE PILATE," for the nominal sum of 25 cents, to every old or new subscriber remitting for 1889.

DAILY WITNESS AND PICTURE, - $3 25
WEEKLY " " " - $1 25

The NORTHERN ESSENGER, only 30 cents per annum, published fortnightly. The best illustrated paper published for the price. Full of interesting and appropriate reading for young and old. Very popular in the Sabbath-schools of the Dominion and United States. Sunday-schools desiring a good paper for distribution, send for samples and rates.

Agents wanted. Liberal remuneration. Sample copies supplied free.

JOHN DOUGALL & SONS,
PUBLISHERS,
MONTREAL.

THE GREAT LONDON & CHINA TEA CO,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

TEAS, COFFEES, AND SUGARS.

191 Barrington St. Halifax.

Price List of Teas.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST—25c, 30, 35c 40c, 50c, Best 50c.
OOLONG—30c, 40c, 50c, Best 60c,
FORMOSA—50c, 60c, Best 60c.
GUNPOWDER—40c, 50c, 60c, Best, 70c.
YOUNG HYSON—30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, Best, 70c.
SCENTED ORANGE PEKOE—60c Best, 70c.
BASKET FIRED JAPAN—40c, 50c, Best, 60c.
UNCOLORED JAPAN—40c, 50c, Best, 60c.

COFFEES.

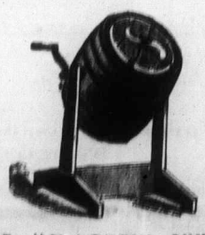
JAMAICA—20c, 25c, 30c.
JAVA—35c, 40c.
MOCHA AND JAVA—40c.

As an accommodation to our Customers we Retail

Sugar at Actual Cost.

COFFEES—FRESH ROASTED AND GROUND DAILY.

August 18th, '87



THE "DAISY" CHURN.

People buy the "Daisy" Churn because it makes a superior quality of butter and fully 10 per cent. more of it than any other churn in the world. And because it saves half the labor and is perfect in material and workmanship and is so easily cleaned. And because it is so simple and durable. And because it is warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Over 80,000 sold in the United States last year. Try one and see for yourself. For sale by

D. MUMFORD.

Wolfville N. S., July 12th.

R. W. EATON

Has in stock a very large assortment Stationery, School Books, Bibles, Poems, etc., also a choice lot of Fancy Goods.

PICTURE & ROOM MOULDING.

His stock of ROOM PAPER, comprising the choicest patterns ever shown here, will be complete next week. His prices are the lowest in the County

Kentville, March 5th, 188?

N. B.—Frames made at short notice and cheap for cash.

Parsons' Pills

These pills were a wonderful discovery. Unlike any others. One Pill a Dose. Children take them easily. The most delicate women use them. In fact all ladies can obtain very great benefit from the use of Parsons' Pills.

One box sent postpaid for 25 cts., or five boxes for $1 in stamps. 50 Pills in every box. We pay duty to Canada.

The circular around each box explains the symptoms. Also how to cure a great variety of diseases. This information alone is worth ten times the cost. A handsome illustrated pamphlet sent free contains valuable information. Send for it. Dr. I. S. Johnson & Co., 25 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass. "Best Liver Pill Known."

Make New Rich Blood!

"Dairy Prince."

This handsome and highly bred Ayrshire Bull will stand at his owner's stable, Wolfville, for stock purposes, for the sum of $1, at time of service.

PEDIGREE:

"DAIRY PRINCE" was dropped Oct. 21st, 1887, and was sired by a thoroughbred Ayrshire of a good milking family. "Dairy Prince" is out of "Devon Queen," formerly owned by J. I. Brown, with a milk recork 56¼ lb per day on grass, and a butter record of 15 lb on hay. "Devon Queen" was awarded first prize at the late Provincial Exhibition at Truro, and was sold for $100 to Page Bros., of Amherst. This great breed has been kept in Lunenburg county for generations for their extraordinary milk producing qualities.

C. W. Fitch.

Wolfville, Dec. 5th, 1888. 3 mos

Excesi or Package Dyes!

Are unequalled for Simplicity of use, Beauty of Color, and the large amount of Goods each Dye will color.

The colors, namely are supplied: Yellow, Orange, Eosine (Pink), Bismarck, Scarlet, Green, Dark Green, Light Blue, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Brown, Black, Garnet, Magenta, Slate, Plum, Drab, Purple, Violet, Maroon, Old Gold, Cardinal, Red, Crimson.

The above Dyes are prepared for Dying Silk, Wool, Cotton, Feathers, Hair, Paper, Basket Woods, Liquids, and all kinds of Fancy Work. Only 5 cents a package. Sold by all first class Druggists and Grocers and wholesale by the EXCELSIOR DYE CO., C. HARRISON & CO., Cambridge, King's County, N. S.

Valuable Testimonials.

The following testimonials will be of valuable service to all intending using dyes and want to be *sure of getting good reliable dyes:*—

We the undersigned have used and sold all kinds of dyes, but have found none near so good as the "Excelsior" dyes; for which we can truly say that the "Excelsior" dyes are the best dyes that can be used. They are sold by all first-class grocers and druggists at only 5 cents per package, which is cheaper than other dyes, and they will also dye more goods than any dyes we ever used; and a trial of a package or two will soon convince all that are interested in dyeing. They will not fade like other dyes and besides give a most beautiful color, and they are so simple to use that any child can use them; and are economical, brilliant and durable colors.

Mrs S Morse, Berwick, N S
Mrs N Patterson, Aylesford, N S
Mrs L Morse, Somerset, N S
Mrs J W Beckwith, general store, Bridgetown, N S
Mrs Balcom, Lawrencetown, N S
Mrs G W Stone, gen'l store, Digby, N S
Mrs Beardsley, Berwick, N S
Mrs D B Parker, general store, Harborville, N S
Mrs R Woodward, Weston, N S
Mrs Woodbury, general store, Kingston, N S
Mrs T Smith, Charlottetown, P E I
Mrs M Brown, Annapolis, N S
Mrs Baines, Picton, N S
Mrs A Welton, Kingston, N S [26 3mo

For Sale or to Let!

The premises in New Minas lately occupied by Howard Pineo, consisting of dwelling-house and outbuilding and about ½ of an acre of land set out with fruit trees in bearing. Apply to

JEHIEL DAVIDSON,
or ISAAC N. COLDWELL.

Gaspereau, March 15, '89. 4 ins

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again, I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

a life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE Bottle of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

Dr. H. G. ROOT, 37 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

NOTICE!

P. CHRISTIE, TAILOR,

Begs to inform his numerous friends and customers that he has on hand a choice lot of Diagonals, Tweeds and Pantings in great variety and at prices

To Suit Every One.

These goods he is prepared to make up in the Latest Style and a perfect fit guaranteed, and *all work finished when promised.* Special Discounts given to Clergymen and Students.

Don't forget the place—over J. R. Blanchard's Dry Goods Store.

Kentville, Feb. 16, 1887

From such Unwelcome Visitors as

Neuralgia, Sore Throat, or Diphtheria

The surest protection and relief is

SIMSON'S LINIMENT!

Mr Edwin McKinnon, Hampton, P. E. I., says: "I have never found anything so beneficial for Neuralgia as Simson's Liniment."

Mr Robert Reid, of Frogmore, P. E. I., says: 'Nothing relieves Neuralgia so readily as Simson's Liniment. I have tested it thoroughly and am assured of its merits.

Mrs Elizabeth Paquette, of St Thomas, Quebec, says: "After suffering excruciating agony with Neuralgia for two sleepless nights, I found relief by inhaling and bathing the affected parts with Simson's Liniment. Fifteen minutes after using it every vestige of the pain disappeared. There never was anything so effectual."

SIMSON'S LINIMENT is just the remedy every one has been looking for. The largest bottle in the market for 25 cents. One trial will assure you of its reliability. Manufactured by

Brown Brothers & Co.,

Druggists, Halifax, N. S.

CURES

Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramps, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Sprains, Stiff Joints, Sudden Colds, Sore Throat.

Ask your Druggis or Grocer for it.

EGGS.

EGGS FOR SETTING FROM PRIZE-WINNING LIGHT BRAHMAS AND WYANDOTTES.

At Truro last fall I exhibited three coops of chicks; won 1st and 2d on Lt Brahmas; 1st on Wyandottes at Windsor 1887; won 1st and 2d on Lt Brahmas. My stock is constantly enriched by fresh importations from the best breeders in the United States.

PRICES FOR EGGS.—1 sitting, 13 eggs, $1; 3 sittings, $2; from either or both varieties, carefully packed and ready to ship. Success guaranteed.

LEWIS J. DONALDSON,
Port Williams.

1889. THE 1889.

Yarmouth Steamship Co.

(LIMITED.)

The Shortest and Best Route Between Nova Scotia and the United States. The Quickest Time—Only 17 Hours Between Yarmouth and Boston.

The fast steel steamer "YARMOUTH" will leave Yarmouth for Boston every

Wednesday & Saturday

evenings, after arrival of the train of the Western Counties Railway.

Returning, will leave Lewis' Wharf, Boston, at 10 a. m., every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, connecting at Yarmouth with train for Halifax and intermediate stations.

The "YARMOUTH" carries a regular mail to and from Boston and is the fastest steamer plying between Nova Scotia and the United States, fitted with triple expansion engines, electric lights, bilge keels, &c., &c.

S. S. ALPHA leaves Pickford & Black's wharf, Halifax, every THURSDAY at 8 a. m., for Yarmouth and the South Shore Ports.

For all other information apply to D Mumford, station master at Wolfville, or to

W. A. CHASE, Sec.-Treas. L. E. BAKER, Manager.

Yarmouth, April, 1889.

WE SELL

CORDWOOD, SPILING, BARK, R R TIES LUMBER, LATHS, CANNED LOBSTERS, MACKEREL, FROZEN FISH,

POTATOES, FISH, ETC.

Best prices for all Shipments, Write fully for Quotations.

HATHEWAY & CO.,

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Members of the Board of Trade, Corn and Mechanic's Exchanges.

GEO. V. RAND,

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DRUGS MEDICINES CHEMICALS FANCY GOODS

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS, BRUSHES, SPECTACLES, JEWELLERY, ETC. ETC

Main Street, Wolfville, N. S.

$20 - TWENTY - $20

DOLLARS IN CASH

Will be paid to 20 Families in King's county who send the largest number of Wrappers mailed until JULY 31st.

$2.00 each to 5 Families sending not less than 40 5-cent, 20 ten-cent, or 10 twelve-cent wrappers.

$1.00 each to 5 Families sending not less than 20 5-cent, 10 ten-cent, or 5 twenty-cent wrappers.

50 cts each to 10 Families sending not less than 10 five or 5 ten-cent wrappers of

WOODILL'S

German Baking Powder.

Address orders,

W. H. PEARMAN.

Apr. 17, 1889. Halifax, N. S.

DON'T RISK YOUR LIFE

WITH AN

OLD HARNESS!

WHEN YOU CAN

GET A NEW ONE

At Patriquin's

FOR $15.00.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry

REPAIRED!

—BY—

J. F. HERBIN,

Next door to Post Office.

Small articles SILVERPLATED.

W. & A. Railway.

Time Table

1888—Winter Arrangement.—1889.

	GOING EAST.	Accom. Daily.	Accom. T T S	Exp. Daily.
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
	Annapolis Le've		6 00	1 40
14	Bridgetown "		6 5	2 18
28	Middleton "		7 55	2 56
42	Aylesford "		9 00	3 37
47	Berwick "		9 20	3 55
50	Waterville "		9 35	4 05
59	Kentville "	5 40	10 15	4 47
64	Port Williams "	6 00	11 10	5 00
66	Wolfville "	6 10	11 19	5 08
69	Grand Pre "	6 25	11 33	5 18
74	Avonport "	6 40	11 45	5 30
77	Hantsport "	6 58	12 05	5 44
84	Windsor "	7 50	12 35	6 15
116	Windsor Junc "	10 00	3 33	7 25
139	Halifax arrive	10 45	4 10	8 10

	GOING WEST.	Exp. Daily	Accom. MWF	Accom. Daily
		A. M	A. M.	P. M.
	Halifax— leave	7 00	6 15	3 40
14	Windsor Junc "	7 40	7 15	4 30
46	Windsor "	9 00	10 05	5 35
53	Hantsport "	9 22	10 37	6 03
58	Avonport "	9 35	10 55	6 24
61	Grand Pre "	9 44	11 10	6 34
64	Wolfville "	9 54	12 25	6 47
66	Port Williams "	10 00	11 35	6 55
71	Kentville "	10 30	12 25	7 10
80	Waterville "	10 57	1 02	
83	Berwick "	11 05	1 17	
88	Aylesford "	11 21	1 40	
102	Middleton "	12 00	2 50	
116	Bridgetown "	12 35	3 55	
130	Annapolis Ar've	1 20	5 50	

N. B. Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time. One hour added will give Halifax time.

Steamer "Dorcas" leaves St John every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday a. m. for Digby and Annapolis, returning from Annapolis same days.

Steamer "Evangeline" will make daily connection each way between Annapolis and Digby.

Trains of the Western Counties Railway leave Digby daily at 3.30 p. m. and leave Yarmouth daily at 7.15 a. m.

Steamer "Yarmouth" leaves Yarmouth every Wednesday and Saturday evening for Boston.

Steamer "Cleopatra" leaves Annapolis for Boston every Thursday p. m.

International Steamers leave St John every Monday and Thursday a. m. for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Trains of the Provincial and New England All Rail Line leave St. John for Bangor, Portland and Boston at 6.40 a. m. and 8.30 p. m., daily, except Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

Through Tickets by the various routes on sale at all Stations.

P. INNES, General Manager.

Kentville, 23d November, 1888.