CROPS DO NOT EXHAUST THE SOIL.

There is still prevailing some ren nant of the old belief that land needs resting-that after a few crops have been taken from a field the land should and quality. It costs almost as much rest-for a few years to gather fertility keep a poor cow that it does to keep a good again. But from what sources is this one, and while the good one will be profit gain of fertility to be looked for ? Certainly none but from such as are always more available when land is under cultivation than when it is idle. To leave land uncultivated and to grow pure-bred dairy bull or else give up dairying. up with weeds which ripen and shed Bulls of any of the dairy breeds can now be their seeds year after year and stock the soil with costly parasites, the des good bull to use in a herd of poor cows. The truction of which afterward costs more poorer the cows, the greater the relative imthan all the labor on cultivation saved provement in the result of breeding to while the land is resting, is to waster pure-bred bull. and not to save, For as labor is the to cows; even scrub cows will pay the difference to cows and the cows will pay the difference to cows and the cows will pay the difference to cows and the cows will pay the difference to cows and the cows will pay the cows are considered to cows and the cows will pay the cows and the cows are considered to cows are considered to cows and the cows are considered to cows are considered to cows are considered to cows and the cows are considered to cows and the cows are considered to cows are considered to cows are considered to cows are considered to cows and conside only source of proft, and idleness ence in cash between good and bad feed. A wastes opportunities bor, so the land is or y in a condition of profit when it is working; and is on good feed, though not a profitable piece wasting—not only star dingstill—when the wasting—not only star dingstill—when will not bring her owner into debt. A cow it is resting. There is between the soil and the plants which grow upon it. The plants really develop fertility in the soil. They derive gives, but give her more and better feed and average of 95 per cen of their substance from the atmosphile, and in the cultivation of crops a large part of this remains in the soil to form a basis for the accumulation of organic as well as able her owner to dispose of her at something of inorganic plant food.

Crops do not exhaust the soil-it is the bad management of them which does this. There is a certain limited product of the land which may be re- every way, when every bit of abuse takes displeasure. Let a women pretend to be a moved year after year without in any . way reducing the fertility of the soil. Of course, it is plain that this limit of product varies with the character of mile off by the barking of the dog and the fertile. In the Rothamstead experi driven up to the stable to be milked. sons varied. Every year this land field is not up to the mark by any means. -which is evidently good wheat land matter contributed to, or rather develwhy the soil never needs to rest, but is The soil contains every mineral ele-

ment required for the growth of plants. These vary in proportion as the land greate or brought by former natural a large amount of soil has been made available for plant food, and his is before it is churned it should be set in a temconstantly increased by the wor, ing of perature sufficiently warm to make it slightthe soil, which exposes the land to the ly acid, and, when churned, tempered to 60° to 64°, according to the season of the year. effects of the weather, and by the agency of the roots of plants and their final decay in the soil, which cause the insoluble mineral matter to become soluble While the land rests it is not acted upon by any of these agencies. It may accumulate some organic mat- its people that it will be hard to say what ter, as the remains of weeds which is their prominent trait. The perso w, and some other matter that is nitrification in the soil, but these are very small indeed as compared with vation and the growth of crops. Resting the land is therefore bad practice. It was considered necessary some cen-turies ago, and that most interesting agricultural writer, the poet Virgil, in sort of apologistic negative way, said, "The unplowed land is not altogether without favor," but far more strongly he advocated positively a different method when a rote, "Thus also the fields rest, the produce being changed," in this way distinctly advocating the continuous culture of the soil by a wise rotation of crops.—N. Y. Times.

## EASTERN FARMS.

No doubt many reasons exist for this loss of value, and among others the cheapness of land in the far Northwest be had for nothing or may be purchased for \$1.25 per and. The production of wheat on the rgin soil is upon matured lands & East. The difference of freight is, then, the only item left in favor of the Eastern farmer. If this is 20 cents per bushel on a yield of twenty-five bushels per acreand this should be the lowest yield on any farm in the East-the difference is \$5 per acre. This is equal to 5 per cent, interest on an acre of land worth \$100, or a rental value of \$5 per acre, which should be held as quite sufficient. on a hundred or two hundred acre field LINIMENT in my household, and know with all the modern machinery than to be the best remedy for emergencies on a ten or twenty acre field without these. This difference may amount to 10 cents per bushel. This is to be overcome by increasing the yield on the Eastern farms to thirty bushels or thirty-five, with which the Eastern farmer can compete with the Dakotah wheat grower. Thus the inferior cul-

ture of the land is the greatest obstacle

to profitable wheat growing in the East,

and consequently one great cause of its

low value.

IMPROVE YOUR DAIRYING.

BUTTER BREED .- There is one thing sure it will not pay to keep a poor cow; I don't mean poor in flesh, for some of the best cows are in that condition when in full milk, but one that gives a poor yield-poor in quantity able the other will be just the reverse. But there are many so situated that they cannot afford to buy good cows, and having a lot of poor ones, what are they to do? The only thing to do in such a case is to breed to a will pay better, as an investment, than a

BETTER PEED, - Better feed must be given profitable la poor cow fed on poor feed will surely make mutual action | fed on just about enough to sustain life canshe will show its effect in the pail. The improvement will be more or less rapid, according to the previous bad feeding, but improvelike a fair price and so save the useless expense of further feeding an unprofitable

BETTER CARE. -It is astonishing how som money out of their owners pockets. I once knew a dairyman who drove his cows by means of a dog and hard swearing; every she offers an expression of appreciation, h

has derived from some sources a large to lie on. Many a stable is full of cracks quantity of plant food. These sources that let in the cold, and every one of these judge textures, and few of them can be are the atmosphere, the remains of pre- must be paid for by extra feed. If the exvious crops, and the addition of fertile trafeed if not given, then part or all of that tern. Now, isn't this a little strange, con oped in, the soil by the action of the It takes just so much feed to support life in roots of the plants upon the particles a cow, when she is kept, as comfortable as of it. This last is exceedingly imporpossible the feed consumed beyond this labor. The competition is so close that it is almost impossible to make any money. more profitably kept in continuous and the cow just holds her own; of course, A girl will come in and ask for work. If I or new fashioned ways, though the portable is more or less fertile naturally. By a creamery will give the best results, at table other's throats! Why, it cannot be compared; but the cream needs better care gradual process of decay and disintegthan it usually gets in many farm dairies.

Tation of the original rocks, existing If the cream is allowed to stand for several They have no principle. If they want a days, until there is enough on hand to make place they make any sacrifice to get it. The standard a churning, it should be kent ecol enough to "Her stay for titlen. They have prevent it from getting sour, and be thor- time of it and seem powerless to help matoughly stirred twice a day; then, the day

> \*\*\*\*\* PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEXANS

Texans, settled as it is with emigrants from every part of the Union and of Europe, presents such a variety of character amo which used to dist made available by gradual decay and are changing. In early times there lives as pioneers were so hard and fraught with danger that it made them grave and even severe, but now they have become decidedly the gains made by the agency of cultivation and the growth of crops. Rest-seeking. Formerly a rigid plainness and severity marked their lives and surroundings. At this day even in the counties re mote from the centres of population, their tastes have become more luxurious. They crave the elegances and refinements of life, which is but the natural effect of the superior facilities for education which distingu the State. Yet with the simplicity has dis appeared much of the hospitality of the olden time; the warm and unquestioning welcome grows rarer each day, and the entertainment of guests is more a matter of calspontaneous outpouring of hospitable hearts. found, here and there specimens of those the awkward women at her prayers. Slow Many reasons are given for the rely with lives in their hands, establishing themselves far beyond the outposts of civil. her head about for a comfortable place on duced value of Eastern farm lands. ization, not knowing at what time the red the edge of the pew in front of her, all s is one. The best of land is there to be had for nothing or may be purof heavy upright logs, with thatched or sod;

to sit well may be quite as great an art as stockades they might better be called, built to write a poem, and to accomplish either to the had for nothing or may be purded roofs, houses that are forts as well as homes. And there is found a rare hospitalthe wayfarer, giving him all that he requires and that their store affords "without

C. C. RICHARD'S & Co. Sirs,—I was formerly a resident of Port But wheat may be grown more cheaply | La Tour and have always used MINARD'S JOSEPH A. SNOW.

Fewer daily papers are published in Boson now than in 1846. There have been thirtycluding Thomas B. Reed.

The largest perfect diamond in the world The largest perfect diamond in the world is the Imperial, owned by a syndicate in Paris. It is valued at \$1,000,000.

There are 2,700 courts in the United Strawberry, as I live used it in my family with great success and would not be without it. John B. Havens, Grimsby, Ont. Never travel without it.

M. The largest perfect diamond in the world is the Imperial, owned by a syndicate in Paris. It is valued at \$1,000,000.

There are 2,700 courts in the United States in which divorces are granted, but, on the other hand, there are millions of courts which mean marriage in the near future.

The largest perfect diamond in the world is the Imperial, owned by a syndicate in Paris. It is valued at \$1,000,000.

There are 2,700 courts in the United States in which divorces are granted, but, on the other hand, there are millions of courts which mean marriage in the near future.

York Sun.

BUSINESS SUCCESS OF WOMEN. The Commercial Value of Our Shop Girls Hampered by Conventiona

Women are not so phenomenally success ful in business as male and female suffragist would have the public believe. They ar econômical to their employers, a compli standpoint, a necessity. They have a bric-ashop, and that is about all. Few of them | Blood Bitters cures dyspensia and all kin occupy places of responsibility for the reason that they are not equal to men. As a class they are more trustworthy than men, better able to resist temptation and generally more faithful, but they are neither progressive

usiness," said a manager in a large Sixth wenue house, "is a peculiar one. She is nice to have about. Her influence is good. She gives the department an air of grace and if she is pretty she attracts custom. She is get my cares for the time and no matter if packages of fly-paper, I find myself irresistibly Go in and win, man! 'Pon my life, sl ly attracted. And so does the customer who regular pearl." Fritz (sulklly)—Tha buys the fly paper, not because he needs it, but that he may have the legitimate privilege of bazing at her. Women are just as susceptible to this charm of beauty as men.

"A women works for the day-for the re ceipt of her salary. She is conservative to the point of stupidity. Her indifference is proverbial. She has no finesse, knows noth ing of trade factics and makes no effort to advance the concern. A man, on the con trary, who is ambitious for promotion works for the future. He is diplomatic and very careful not to make enemies; if he can sell an article he is careful to conceal his purchaser and he will haul down his whole stock to get what she thinks she wants. If

will answer : 'That's what I'm here for.' "The woman clerk may not utter a syllthe soil, as it is naturally more or less yells of the man that the cows were being able of complaint, but the scorn she can ex-

aid by manure, an average of fourteen of the first things that ought to be learned They know not the first thing about the bushels of wheat every year for fifty in cow keeping. The man who cannot put goods they are handling, and they don't care years past, varying less or more as the his hand on any one of his cows in yard or to learn. Mills, warp, woof, grain, finish and dive are so many enigmas to them, and -Cows should be kept in a comfortable stable although they wear cotton, woolen and linen in cold weather and have plenty of bedding goods, silks, shawls and laces, you cannot which would have gone to the production of sidering the doll-clothes, baby-clothes and milk will go toward keeping the cow warm. fashionable dresses they make all their lives?

"Then, why do you employ them?" Because they represent a cheap class of Now, if the cow is in a very cold stable, this male help is superabundant and we are able additional feed may all go to support life, to get intelligent women at our own figures. there is no profit in keeping cows in this way. say we have no vacancy she will offer to give while he stopped and seemed buried i BETTER CARE OF THE CREAM .- Milk will her services for \$3 or \$4 a week. No con thought. Looking up suddenly he sai raise all of its cream if set in any of the old tract is made and if she enters the store she leaves it when she is able to better her concreamery will give the best results, all things dition. Talk about the way men cut each

ters. Virtually they stand between two fires—capital on one side of the counter and custom on the other. The unkindest cuts come from their own sex. You can't make a clerk understand that she is a servant and not a business lady. In her own words, she won't be bossed by a customer.' This standing on ceremony and clamoring to be treated well is the curse of woman's busi-ness success. A man will swallow his pride and keep his temper. Let a customer for get her parlor manners in trading with a clerk of her own sex and there will be a

We thought a big stride was the numeral system was adopted. The girls objected virorously, but we had no time for the 'Miss Lizzie' and Miss Mamie' nonsense, and those who objected to 'No. 30' or '142' sell it. had the alternative of withdrawing. We don't want to employ 'ladies.' They are of no value to us. We want girls to run checks, use typewriters and post circulars, and we want women to learn to sell goods the house and build up trade."

SITTING AND WALKING ATTI-

There is no attitude at which a woman ore graceful than a devotional one. In ed, one old cynic has said woman ought culation or distant social obligation than a to do all the praying in the world, since the kneeling position is so beautifully adapted Yet away off upon the frontier are still to the lines of their slender figures. But see strong, brave early settlers who live literal- ly the muscles relax, and she sinks lower and lower down in a huddled heap, bobbing men might raid upon them and lay their lazily, that one one wonders if her prayers Sturdy houses those, are earnest enough to be answered. To sit well may be quite as great an art a

equires effort. The pretty pose at the head the erectness of the trunk, and the graceful sition of the lower limbs are clearly emphasized in a type of women with which habitues of the opera are familiar. Now, oney and without price."—Harpers Maga-this particularly graceful, alert, bird-like pose, which even in repose suggests some this of action and energy, is only attain able by strengthening the muscles about the waist and hips. There are various exercises for mescular development, which of course the average woman, who even with no house r children to rear, is always more hurried and busy than the prime minister o a nation, never has a moment to practice; but the best and most effectual of them all she can attend to with a little thought or ner way to the matinee, in the midst of nusicale, or the rush of sample expedition nd that is to hold her body perfectly erec for half an hour each day, touching neither chair, carriage, or car sent back, and sitting well toward the edge of the seat with the right foot slightly in advance of the left, eady to rise quickly without help from the

ready to rise quickly without help from the hands at an emergency. After a time prolong the half hour to a whole hour, two, three hours, and finally so elastic, sinewy and independent will those lazy muscles become that she will cease to care for spinal supports and head rests like a pseudoinvalid.

Dignity and grace of carriages depend upon simple things, yet a graceful walk is one of the rare charms among American women. Some one has given a pretty formula for walking correctly, as follows: Fancy a a slender cord about your chest just beneath the arms; the ends of which an angel bears aloft fluttering just above your head, and walk so gently and smoothly and erectly that the frail cord shall remain taut, yet not be permitted to break. Remember, too,

THIS AND THAT.

New York real estate is lively, esp the corner of Broadway and Fulto where and underground explosion of and gas takes place almost daily.

A CONFIRMED GRUMBLER Is generally so because of confirmed dys bolting food without chewing it suffici

oung man makes a concise explana "Of course girls can get on. The

K. D. C. A Cautious Lover. -" Look here

We have used Fowler's Extract of Wild frawberry in our family of six persons dur ing twelve years, and in all cases of diarrhoea

hand in every family. MRS. ANNA ALLEN A recently married young lady was talk ing with one of her school friends, and in er remarks the words "he" and "him' requently occurred. "I see," said her nd, "that you sing only one 'him' now "Yes," replied the happy bride, "but he's

amer complaint, etc., it never fails to

re. This valuable medicine should be o

The easy quiet way in which T. A. SLO-TUMB'S OXYGENIZED of PURE COD LIVER OIL has won its way into public favor speaks volumns for its merits. At the seen scores of valuable testimonials while onary difficulties it stands unrivalled. w

A certain Gascon, boasting of his travels, said that he had seen a church a mile long "Surely you are mistaken," said his auditor judge textures, and few of them can be Gascon; "I should have made it square if trusted to measure off and cut a dress patyou had not doubted me."—London Journal

> A PLAIN STATEMENT. All poisonous waste, and worn out matter retions of the bowels, kidney and skin.

Forgot What He Was Crying For .- A "Mamma, what was I crying about?" "Because I wouldn't let you go out to play 'Oh, yes," and he set up Birmingham Post.

K. D. C. WHAT IS IT? K. D. C. Ат Сво. К. Тномя

K. D. C.

Vainiby-" You should listen to. s my daughter's playing on the piano. You've heard of her execution, I suppose?" Gree gall-" Her execution! Great heaven They haven't hanged her for piano-playing, have they? Seems to me that was rat

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawb is the best, most prompt and safest cure for cramps, colic, diarrhoea and cholera infantum that has yet been discovered. Its popularity

The largest and most valuable seam of coal, in the world is said to be the Ford pit at Stellarton, Nova Scotia. The seam thirty-five feet thick, but of far greater o keep their tempers, to make friends for yspepsia in any form is King's Dyspepsia Cure, the only preparation of the kind in the market. Cure guaranteed or money re-

A CLASS-DAY CONQUEST. The glee club sang in the yard that night, Their rollicking melodies filled the air, While a thousand lanterns shed their light On gallant youths and on maidens fai

In a Holworthy window seat we sat, With close-drawn curtains to shut us i The shade of her wide-brimmed, flower wreathed-hat

Hid all her face but her dimpled chin; But her eyes shone out in the dim half-light With a starry gleam that thrilled my soul And I vowed in my heart, I would win that

The love that would make my half-life whole.

The glee club had ended its serenade
The lanterns were dying one by
The red right had faded; the band "Fair Harvard" and Class Day was al-most done

Then I tremblingly ventured at last to pres Her hand, as I said what I'd longed to say Can you fancy my joy at her whispered Or the shock as she added "That's six to

> day ?" -Somerville Jouvnal.

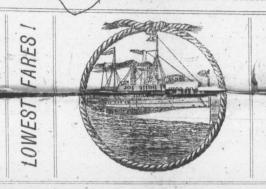
THE HIGHEST PRAISE I used a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitte for my Dyspepsia and it proved a perfect cure, and I was blessed the day I got it. I would not be without it now for a good lot It is worth its weight in gold. MRS. W. J. SMITH,

Harley, Ont. M

CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician, retired from pract is India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and per manent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Ling Affections, also a positive and radical curs for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, 4 fering fellows. Actuated by this mo and a desire to relieve human sufferin will send free of charge, to all who desir this recipe, in German, French or Eng with foll directions for preparing and us Sent by mail by addressing with sta naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 f

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO. BOSTON DIRECT

OPENING OF DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN ANNAPOLIS & BOSTON, MAY 5th



FOR BOSTON DIRECT EVERY TUESDAY & FRIDAY,

Directly after arrival of Express Train from Halifax. Returning, leaves BOSTON fo DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS (Direct) every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning.

ST. JOHN LINE.

CHANGE OF TIME. COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 5th, one of the Palace Steamers of this line leave ST. JOHN for BOSTON, via Eastport and Portland, every MONDAY, WEDNES DAY and FRIDAY Morning at 7.25 Eastern Standard Time. Returning, leave Boston R. . CARDER, Agent.

Maritime Provinces Attention

**ENCOURAGE YOUR HOME MANUFACTURES** 

We can sell Goods in our line as cheap as any firm in the United States or Dominion Canada Quality equal. TRY US ON OUR OWN MERITS. ne the old proverb "A prophet has no honor i and forget for the

Round Hill Woodenware Company (LIMITED.)

ROUND WILL, ANNAPOLIS CO., N. S.

Manager,

J. H. HEALY,

MILLEDGE BUCKLER.

'90 YARMOTH S. S. CO. '90

The Shortest and Most Direct Route

between Nova Scotia and the

United States.

The Quickest Time. Only 17 hours between Yarmouth

and Boston.

THE FAST STEEL STEAMER

YARMOUTH

wharf, Boston, at 10 a. in., every Pressure interviduy, connecting at Varmouth with truth for lalifax and Intermediate Stations.
The YARMOUTH carries a regular mail to not from Boston, and is the fastest Steamer lying between Nova Scotia and the United tates. Fitted with Triple Expansion Englines, lectric Light, Blige Keels, etc.
The steamer CITY OF ST, JOHN leaves Pickroft & Black's wharf, Halifax, every Monday vening for Yarmouth and intermediate ports, etcurning leaves Yarmouth every Thursday at a. m. standard time.
For all other information apply to A. D. Parer, Station Agent, Annapolis, or to
W. A. CHASE.

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Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address:-M. G. ROOT

NCORPORATED 1889 BUCKLER BRICK COMPANY (LIMITED)

Pressed and Common Brick

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, NOVA SCOTIA.

Manufactured as low as any in the Dominion MANUFACTURED IN 1889 - - - - 2.500.000

Material and Machinery to manufactor 5,000,000 yearly, if required. Address,

JOHN BUCKLER,

Fire Insurance. Insurance Company of North America.

FOUNDED 1792. CAPITAL, \$3,000,000. SES PAID EXCEED \$60,000,000

t above staunch fire Insurance Co.

Apply to ALFRED J. BELL, Agent,

Halifax, N.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Marble, Freestone and Granite. SOUTH SIDE KING SQUARE,

STANTON BROS.

St. John, N. B. AS. C. STANTON. JOHN A. STANTON Country orders will receive prompt atterion. Agents will, from time to time, visite different parts of the province.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY OF PURELY VEGETABLE, INGREDIENT AND WITHOUT MERCURY, USED BY THE ENGLISH PEOPLE FOR OVER 120 YEARS, IS

Also a quantity of dried Lumber, Also a quantity of dried Lumber, consisting of Peplar, Oak, Birch, and Ash.
Also a quantity of Carpenters and Carriage Maker's tools.
The stand is a first-class one for any person wishing to start a good business. No opposition between Annapolis and Bear J. E. RITCHIE. Clementsport, Oct. 11, 1889.

Lunenburg to Middleton. Daily.—Passengers and Freight.

8 45 9 00 9 33

Middleton to Lunenburg. Daily.-Passengers and Freight. STATIONS.

Commencing June 2nd. Until further notice, the Superior Side-CITY of MONTICELLO

R. H. FLEMING. Commander Will make 5 TRIPS PER WEEK Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday

and Saturday. Will leave DI. U CITTA VERT

DIGBY AND ANNAPOLIS on the above named days, connecting at Annapolis with W. & A. Railway Express for Halifax; returning same days after the arrival of the Windsor & Annapolis Express from Halifax. Connection made by all rail route for Boston every trip, and also via International S.S. Co. Steamers from St. John.

Passengers can travel on this steamer be-ween Annapolis and Digby or Digby and Annapolis. Fare only 50c: either way. Dinner served on board.

Excursion Rates in force after July 1st.

Friday, April 25th, and every Friday following, the IRON STEAM

"VALENCIA" 1600 tons), Capt. F. C. Miller, will leave Company's wharf (rear of Custom House,) ST JOHN N. B. at (12) Midnight, for

NEW YORK,

Landing at Eastport, Rockland and Cottage City, arriving in New York Sunday night, and freight delivered early Monday morning. Returning Steamer will leave New York TUESDAYS, at 5 p. m., Cottage City 8 a. m. Wednesdays; Rockland 5 a. m. Thursdays, and Eastport at 5 p. m., due in St. John Thursday evenings.

This beautiful steamer was selected realizing that for sea-going qualities, superb' ac-

John Thursday evenings.
This beautiful steamer was selected realizing that for sea-going qualities, superb accommodations and freight capacity, there is not an equal along the coast; was built under special contracts with every convenience and appliance for the safety and comfort of the travelling public and shippers, and we invite the most thorough inspection as to appointments and condition.
The merits of our officers and crew we leave until the public have had occasion to observe what expert management and polite treatment will produce.
Realzing that the public will duly appreciate a first-class and practical service, we leave the verdict in your hands.
This direct connection with New York, enables merchants and, traders to obviate the re-shipments, delays and extra expense now attending the movements of freight and passengers, and be in a position to purchase in a much larger market, or to forward products to sections hereofore out of reach.
Goods shipped to and from all principal

Goods shipped to and from all principal points in the South, West, East and West Indies, Central and South America on through bills of lading, as all connections are established. Also through tickets are sold to all principal points and baggage checked through

RATES OF PASSAGE. 1st Class—St. John to New York— Including berth in state room, \$ 9.00 Excursion ticket—
Including berth in state room,

ermediate—St. John to New York, Including berth in state room, ursion ticket – Including berth in state room, Meals 75c. and 50c. or passage meal tickets Meals 75c. and occord particles at reduced rates.
Additional Steamer. Till be placed on the route in connection with above, leaving New York SATURDAY, at 5 P. M., as soon as the arrangements can be conpleted.

FEANK ROWAN, Local Agent, St. John. N. L. NEWCOMB. leneral Manager, 63 Broadway, N. Y. City,

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY

TIME TABLE, No. 63.

K. SUTHERLAND, W. R. CAMPBELL, KENTVILLE, June 5th, 1890.

WESTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

TIME TABLE No. 35-COMMENCING MOMDAY JUNE 9. No. 1. | No. 3. Meteghan 8 58 \*6 03 6 15 P. M. HALIFAX, arrive ST. JOHN, every day but Wed. HALIFAX, leave

Train are run on Eastern Standard Time.
Trains cross or pass where the is market
Flag Stations—trains stop only when signalled
Steamer "Monticello" leaves St. John for Dig
by and Amapolis every Monday. Tuesday
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and return Sing to connect with NO. 3 train for Yarmouth.
Windsor & Annapolis daily at 1.09 p. m. Passonger
Steel Steamer "Yarmouth leaves Yarmouth
for Hoston every Wednesday and Saturday
evening. yening.

International Steamers leave St. John every

fonday and Thursday at 7.25 A. M., for East
ort, Portland and Boston.

Steamer "New Brunswick" leaves Digby for

Sotton every Tuesday and Friday.

New Brunswick Kailway Trains leave St.

fohn at 6.40 and 8.40 A. M. daily (Saunday ex
espted), and 8.44 P. M., daily (Saunday ex
espted), for Bangor, Portland, and Boston, and

United States and Canada.

Trains of Nova Scotla Central Railway leave

Trains of Nova Scotla Central Railway leave J. BRIGNELL, Gen. Supt.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 890 .-- SUMMER ARRANGEMENT .--- 1890 On and after Monday, June 9th, 1890, rains of this Railway will run daily, Sunday excepted, as follow:

WILL LEAVE HALIFAX. Montreal
Accommodation for Truro, New Glasgow and Pictou
Express for Bedford
Fast Express for St. John Fast Express for St. John ... 21.00

A parlor-car runs daily on the 3.25 o'clock train to St. John at 18.20 o'clock train to St. John at 18.20 o'clock,
Sleeping cars are attached to through night cars are attached to through night the fast express trains between Hallfax and St. John The Buffet sleeping cars and all other cars of the fast express leaving at 18.30 will run brough the fast express leaving at 18.30 will run brough the state of the

WILL ARRIVE AT HALIFAX.