NEBULÆ EXPLAINED.

Instructive Information for Students of Astronomy.

According to Late Researches Nebulæ Are Neither Very Distant Clusters of Stars Nor Masses of Gas, But Merely a Cluster of Meteorites.

Ptolemy was the first to point out, when he was making his map of the stars, that there were certain "cloudy" stars, of which he gave five on his map, writes J. Norman Lockyer in Harper's Magazine; and Tycho Brahe, whose work was done before the invention of the telescope, although he did not notice any bodies which we now class as nebulæ, was firmly convinced that that nebulous luminosity which we call the Milky-Way was something entirely different in its nature from the stars. He imagined it to be what he called an ethereal essence, a sort of fire-mist, so that when in his time, in the year 1572, a new star appeared, he supposed it to be a considerable agglomeration of this ethereal fluid. Galileo was able to show that the Milky-Way, the "ethereal substance" of Tycho, was only an appearance due to enormous numbers of stars lying in the same visual ray; the stars of which it is composed can indeed be seen with very small optical power.

It was not till 1612, a few years after the introduction of the telescope, that we got the first real definition of a body which we now call a nebula. The first observation we owe to Simon Marius, who stated that some of the bodies visible in his telescope exactly resembled the appearance produced by the flame of a candle seen through horn. It was not till 1656 that the nebula in Orion was discovered, although now to the trained eye it is very easily visible, so that it seems rather wonderful that it was not discovered before. In 1714, in England, attention began to be paid to these bodies, but it was not until the time of Sir William Herschel that the most magnificent revelations were made. He was the first to construct very large telescopes, by means of which objects which appear to the eye as excessively dim, or objects entirely invisible to the naked eye, may be brought into full visibility. In this way Sir William Herschel convinced himself of the existence of a true nebulous fluid differing from stars.

After not only Sir William Herschel, but his son, Sir John Herschel, had accumulated vast stores of facts, Lord Rosse took up the story, and made a telescope very much more powerful than any which had been employed by the Herschels. His telescope has a light-grasping power compared with the eye of 130,000. The chief result of Lord Rosse's work to which we need here refer is the idea that in a great many bodies which had been classed as nebulæ this enormous increase of optical power suggested that we were only dealing with very distant clusters of stars.

Lord Rosse was able to get the suggestion of "resolvability" in so many bodies which had been classed as nebulæ by Sir William Herschel and others that gradually the idea came to be held that the most nebulous nebula, if we could get sufficient optical power to bear upon it, would be broken up into stars just as certainly as the Milky-Way had been by Galileo.

This would mean that the nebulæ were simply clusters of stars so infinitely remote from our ken that even with the power of Lord Rosse's instrument they retained the appearance of an ethereal essence.

This was the general opinion in 1864, in the early days of spectrum analysis, when Dr. Huggins turned his spectroscope one night to one of the planetary nebulæ. At first he thought that something had gone wrong in the apparatus, because he could only see a bright line instead of the usual sort of spectrum obtained from a star. Further work on other nebulæ showed him, however, that the spectroscope was doing its level best, and that the cause, the anomaly, was really that the nebula gave out monochromatic light, while stars gave out light of all colors.

In some cases another line was seen, easily proved to be due to hydrogen, and in another planetary nebula other observers have since shown that there is another hydrogen line visible.

It became Dr. Huggins' duty to find out the origin of the first line observed, and he came to the conclusion, after considerable labor, that this line was very nearly, if not exactly, in the position of the chief line seen in the spectrum of nitrogen, and the suggestion was therefore made that these nebulæ were masses of nitrogen and hydrogen gasses mixed, or if not nitrogen, some constituent of nitrogen mixed with hydrogen. That result made the idea of Lord Rosse concerning the possibility of the resolvability of nebulæ into stars untenable. We had to consider from that time that the light of the nebula came from a gas or vapor, and hence it was held that the nebulæ were masses of gas.

Another explanation of the origin of the green line has already been given. If we study the spectrum of magnesium, we find a very bright fluting with its less refrangible edge absolutely in the position of the green line, in the nebulæ and in comets the same line appears, not nearly, as in the case of the line of nitrogen, but absolutely. But not only so. We find another line of magnesium also visible in the planetary nebulæ. Again, in the spectrum of magnesium burning in the Bunsen burner can be photographed a line having the exact wave-length of a line also seen in the nebula of Orion, so that there is a considerable amount of cumulative evidence that magnesium is the true origin of this spectrum, the luminosity being produced by meteorites, the chief constituent of which is a compound of magnesium with oxygen, silicon and iron.

We are therefore justified, until some better explanation has been given, in holding the view that nebulæ, like comets, consists of meteorites, and that they are neither very distant clusters of stars nor masses of gas.

A RACE OF DWARFS.

Remarkable Specimen of a Lilliputian Tribe in Central America.

A specimen of a living race of dwarfs who dwell in the mountainous district in Guatemala, Central America, has been brought to New York, not for exhibition, but as an ethnological curiosity for scientific men to examine. The dwarf, says the Sun, is 3 feet 8½ inches in height, by actual measurement, but a remarkable-looking specimen of humanity he was. His head measured 20¼ inches in circumference and an American hat, size 8⅛, could be barely forced upon his head.

A thick mass of long, straight black hair covered his head in a thick shock and hung down almost to his neck. His skin was of a deep copper color and his features flat, like those of the negro race. But he had not the expression of a negro, nor the color. He was undoubtedly of Indian extraction. But such an enormous though not illy-proportioned head, set upon so diminutive a body, made a strange contrast, and his little arms, short legs, and body added further to his peculiar looks. The Indian, or whatever he might be called, is a powerfully-built man, when his size is taken into consideration, in fact, is a veritable little Hercules.

His feet are five inches in length from heel to toe and his fingers measure from two inches to two and a half inches in length. His greatest peculiarity, however, is in his face. His eyes are so widely separated as to leave room for the eye-brows to grow down on each side of the bridge of the nose and still leave a space between them and the corner of his eyes. He is forty-two years of age and is a priest in his tribe.

In speaking of the strange dwarf Senor Arteaga told the reporter that during a fourteen-years' sojourn in Central America and Guatemala he had heard of these little people and determined on his leaving the country to get a specimen and bring him to New York for the scientists to see. He journeyed to the mountain home of the tribe of dwarfs, and after much bargaining secured the man he now has with him. He says the only other representative of the race ever seen by white men was a brother of the man he now has, who was brought to New York many years ago, but who died soon after landing here. Senor Arteaga's description of the mode of life of these little people is very interesting. They are semi-civilized and all speak Spanish, which is the language of the country.

From the time of Herodotus a race of dwarfs has been said to exist, and this seems now to be proved. Only a few years ago Du Chaillu, the African explorer, found a similar race in Central Africa, and a race of cliff-dwellers has been discovered in Arizona. They are also dwarfs. Senor Arteaga's discovery adds to the proof that races of small people do exist, and he has a living proof of it at his house.

A MONTE-CARLO ROMANCE.

Love and Life with Gold, and, Failing Gold, Love and Death.

A young married man of Lyons fell in love with a young married woman, says George R. Sims in the London Referee. They met secretly, adored each other, and agreed to fly together—to put the seas between themselves and their families. But there was a slight difficulty in the way. They had very little money for a long journey, and they wanted to be far, far away—in America for choice. Then the idea came to the man that they would take their small capital of a few hundred francs and go to Monte Carlo and make it into a fortune—a fortune which would enable them to live in peace and plenty on a far-off shore. So it came that one day, with a small box and a portmanteau, the fugitives arrived at Monte Carlo and put up in a little hotel, where for eight francs a day you could have bed and board. They had only a few francs with them. In the letter which they had left behind they explained that from the first their arrangements were complete. They foresaw the possibilities of the situation. They would play until they had won enough to go to America or they would lose all. And if they lost all they would die together and give their friends no further trouble about them.

They were a few days only in Monte Carlo. They risked their louis only a few at a time, and they spent the remainder of the days and evenings in strolling about the romantic glades and quiet pathways of the beautiful gardens, whispering together of love and looking into each other's eyes.

The end came quickly. One evening they went up in the soft moonlight to the fairy land of Monte Carlo. They entered the Casino. They had come to their last few golden coins. One by one the croupier's remorseless rake swept them away and then the lovers went out of the hot, crowded rooms, out from the glare of the chandeliers and swinging lamps into the tender moonlight again. Down "the Stair-case of Fortune" arm in arm they went along the glorious marble terraces that look upon the sea, on to where at the foot of the great rock on which Monaco stands there lies the Condamine. It was their last walk together. The lovers were going home to die.

That night, in some way which I was unable to ascertain, the guilty and ruined man and woman obtained some charcoal and got it into their bed-room. They then closed the windows and doors and prepared for death. They wrote a letter—a letter which an official assured me was so touching that, as he read it in the room where they lay dead, the tears ran down his cheeks. Then the girl—she was but a girl—dressed herself in snowy white and placed in her breast a sweet bouquet of violets. Then the charcoal was lighted and the lovers laid themselves out for death, side by side, and passed dreamily into sleep, from sleep to death, and from death to judgment.

It is not a moral story; it is not a new story. I have told it simply as it happened.

OLEO VERSUS BUTTER.

An Unparalleled and Inexcusable Case of Husbandly Villainy.

Mrs. Blank is a model housewife. She spends a portion of each day in personal supervision of the domestic arrangements of the household. She directs the purchases made for the family larder and only the choicest viands will be accepted. On one point Mrs. Blank is particularly positive. It is, says the Chicago Tribune, the selection of butter.

Nothing but the choicest Orange County product is allowed on the table. She has often said that "if there was one thing she was posted on it was butter."

Her husband was skeptical, and resolved to test his wife's judgment. So he purchased a firkin of the choicest New York butter at $1 40 a pound and had the lid stenciled "oleo-margarine." Then the wily man had the word partially erased as if the merchant had sought to conceal the true nature of the tub's contents. The tub was sent home. When he went to dinner he was confronted by Mrs. Blank as soon as he had crossed the threshold.

"John," said she, in a severe tone, "are you out of your head? What do you mean by sending that horrid stuff home?"

"Why, my dear, I am assured that it is clean, and a good deal better than half the butter we get. So I thought we might give it a trial at least."

This reply nearly took the good lady's breath away. Finally she broke forth:

"And do you think I am going to eat that stuff? Why, the moment I tasted it I felt sick. If you want to eat it you may, but I don't propose to fly in the face of Providence in that way."

Before her husband came down to dinner he let his daughter and son into the secret. At the table some of the "oleo" was set before the master of the house. He ate freely of it and finally induced his children to partake.

"Why, mamma," said the daughter, "it's every bit as good as Orange County butter. Try it."

"No, I thank you," was the freezing reply.

The son joined his sister in praise of the "oleo," and finally Mrs. —— was induced to try a little.

"And you folks call this vile stuff good? Why, it fairly chokes me."

The next day Mr. —— went to his wife and said that he would send the stuff back and return in its place some of the usual goods. Then he went down-town, bought a tub of oleomargarine and had it marked "Orange County butter." This was sent home, and at dinner Mrs. —— discussed at length the virtues of the new "butter." She ate with relish, and it was two days before Mr. —— told of his villainy. Then there was a pretty how d'ye do.

Female Progress in Japan.

The London Mode of Fashion says that the Empress of Japan is at the head of a powerful movement for bettering the condition of the women of that country. She has established a college for women at Tokio, under the management of a committee of European and American women. The standard of education is very low, especially in the country districts, and it is hoped that this college will prove a valuable aid in raising the women of Japan to a higher level. In one of the London hospitals there are now three Japanese ladies who are going through their training as nurses, with the intention of returning to their own country when qualified and teaching their countrywomen.

"No," said an old maid, "I don't miss a husband very much. I have trained my dog to growl every time I feed him, and I have bought a tailor's dummy that I can scold when I feel like it."

McBRIDE, HARRIS & CO.

Importer of Fruit and Commission Merchants,

134 McGill Street, Montreal.

Advances made on consignments. Bankers: Merchants' Bank of Canada.

G. E. Bishop, Agent, Port Williams Station, N. S.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Use Seavey's East India Liniment 12

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

A large three story carriage factory is to be erected in Windsor by Henry Parkman.

SLEEPLESS NIGHT, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the Remedy for you. Sold by Geo. V. Rand.

A new 70 ton steamer is to be built to run between Briar Island and the mainland of Nova Scotia.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents, Nasal Injector free. Sold by Geo. V. Rand.

It is thought that owing to low water there will be at least 50,000,000 feet of logs, last winter's cuts, locked up along the St John river and its tributaries until next spring.

A distressing cough or cold not only deprives of rest and sleep, but, if allowed to continue, is liable to develope more serious trouble in the way of Congestion or Laryngitis, or perhaps Consumption. Use Baird's Balsam of Horehound.

If you could see your own scalp through an ordinary magnifying glass, you would be amazed at the amount of dust, dandruff and dead skin thereon accumulated. The best and most popular predaration for cleansing the scalp is Ayer's Hair Vigor.

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 had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Speaking of smart old men, Wm. J. Ross, St Martins, who is one hundred and one years old, takes the lead. This year he cut and stored ten tons of hay and also looks after seven cows and two horses.—[Yar. Times.

Stop That Cough.

Many people neglect what they call a simple cold, which, if not checked in time, may lead to Lung trouble. *Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites*, will not only stop the cough but heal the lungs. Endorsed by thousands of Physicians. Palatable as milk. Try it. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

Among the advantages claimed for the proposed Nova Scotia Central railway, between Truro and Windsor, are these: (1) A saving of forty miles between any point beyond Truro on the Intercolonial, and any point west of Windsor, (2) affording an almost air line from Cape Breton to points west.

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 extra of the Canada Gazette has been issued proclaiming the appointment announced some time ago, of Senator Carvell to be Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island vice Hon. A. A. Macdonald, whose term expired on September 2d.

MESSRS C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT successfully in a serious case of croup in my family. In fact I consider it a remedy no home should be without.

J. F. CUNNINGHAM.

Cape Island.

SO SAY ALL.—That MINARD'S LINIMENT is the standard liniment of the day, as it does just what it is represented to do.

Reports received from the North West show that the German settlers, an unusually large number of whom arrived last spring, are delighted with the country, and they will encourage many more of their countrymen to come out. The cattle ranching business is reported to be flourishing on the Canada side, while in Montana there promises to be very little food for the cattle during the coming winter.

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. 30

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

The wheat returns show that this is going to be another golden year for Manitoba and the North West.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by Geo V. Rand.

The Halifax Street Car Company are reported to be taking into consideration the running of their cars by electricity.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts, 50 cts, and $1. Sold by George V. Rand.

Thirteen thousand six hundred and twenty-six ounces of gold, valued at $250,000, were mined in Nova Scotia the first six months of this year.

The itching of the scalp, falling of the hair, resulting in baldness, are often caused by dandruff, which may be cured by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

An oil tank of 25,000 tons capacity is being made by A. Robb & Sons, at their boiler shop, Amherst, for the St John branch of the Imperial Oil Co.

Among the many remedies for Worms, McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup takes the lead; it is the original and only genuine.—Pleasant to take and sure in effect. Purely vegetable.

A movement is on foot to establish a Young Men's Christian association in Lunenburg. A large number of citizens have pledged themselves to support it.

With a feeble appetite and imperfect digestion, it is impossible for the body to secure the requisite amount of nourishment. Ayer's Sarsaparilla not only stimulates the desire for food, but aids the assimilative organs in the formation of good blood and sound tissue.

The Agricultural Department at Ottawa have encouraging reports of the decrease of leprosy in Tracadie, N. B. In 1879 there were 40 cases: this year only 17 are reported.

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,

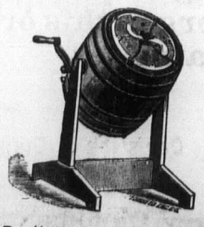
JAMAICA—20c, 25c, 30c.
JAVA—35c, 40c.
MOCHA AND JAVA—40c.

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 ten 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.

MAKE HENS LAY

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER.

WE SEND BY MAIL A LARGE 2¼ POUND CAN FOR $1.20, TWO SMALL PACKS 50 CTS POST PAID.

Sheridan's Condition Powder

is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Strictly a medicine, to be given in the food, once daily, in small doses. Prevents and cures all diseases of hens. Worth its weight in gold when hens are moulting, and to keep them healthy. Testimonials sent free by mail. Ask your druggist, grocer, general store, or feed dealer for it. If you can't get it, send at once to us. Take no other kind. We will send postpaid by mail, as follows:—A new, enlarged, elegantly illustrated copy of the "FARMERS' POULTRY RAISING GUIDE" (price 25 cents; tells how to make money with a few hens), and two small packages of Powder for 50 cents; or, one large 2 1-4 pound can and Guide, $1.20. Sample package of Powder, 25 cents, five for $1.00. Six large cans, express prepaid, for $5.00. Send stamps or cash. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom-House Street, Boston, Mass.

"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 56¾ 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

Excelsior 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 8 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 8 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
rs 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, Pictou, N S
Mrs A Welton, Kingston, N S 26-3mo

For Sale or to Let!

The premises in New Minas lately occupied by Howard Pinco, consisting of dwelling-house and outbuilding and about ¼ 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

OUR JOB ROOM

IS SUPPLIED WITH

THE LATEST STYLES OF TYPE

—OF—

Every Description

JOB PRINTING

DONE WITH

NEATNESS, CHEAPNESS AND PUNCTUALITY.

SEAVEY'S EAST INDIA LINIMENT

A Genuine Indian Remedy.

Prepared from a recipe obtained from a native of India.

Hundreds of testimonials from all parts of the country, wherever this remarkable remedy has been intruduced, attest to its efficiency. Once use in in the family and you will never after be without it. For CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA, SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHILLS AND CRAMPS take a half tea-spoonful in hot sweetened water and milk.

A Cure Guaranteed.

A gentleman writes, "I was suffering from a very severe attack of Cholera, used different remedies but got no relief; tried Seavey's East India Liniment and was cured at once."

Price 25 Cents.

Ask your dealer or druggist for it.

S. Harris & Son, Proprietors, Margarettville, N. S.

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.

The Steamer "CITY OF ST JOHN" leaves Pickford & Black's wharf, Halifax, every MONDAY at 10 a. m., for Yarmouth and intermediate ports; returning leaves Yarmouth every THURSDAY at 8 a. m.

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

COLDWOOD, 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.,

General Commission Merchants,

22 Central Wharf - Boston.

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

GEO. V. RAND,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

DRUGS MEDICINES CHEMICALS FANCY GOODS

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

Main Street, Wolfville, N S

WOLFVILLE Meat & Provision Market.

The subscriber having opened a general Meat and Provision Market in Wolfville would respectfully solicit patronage.

Fresh Meats of Every Description Always On Hand.

All kinds Fresh Fish every Friday.

Close at 6 o'clock every evening except Tuesdays and Saturdays.

W. R. Kaye,

Wolfville, June 14th, 1889. 3 mos

Dike For Sale.

One Lot, 2¼ acres, on Grand Pre. One Lot, 1½ acres, on Wickwire. Both of good quality and easy of access. For further particulars apply to

J. S. Bond.

1 mo. Wolfville.

Auctioneer.

The subscriber having been urgently solicited to offer his services as a general auctioneer, takes this method of informing those in need of such service that will be at their command.

E. D. BISHOP.

Wolfville, April 18th, 1889

DON'T RISK YOUR LIFE

WITH AN

OLD HARNESS!

WHEN YOU CAN

GET A NEW ONE At Patriquin's FOR $15.00.

W. & A. Railway.

Time Table

1889—Summer Arrangement.—1889.

	GOING EAST.	Exp. Daily.	Accom Daily	Exp. Daily.
		A. M	A. M.	P. M.
	Annapolis Le've		6 10	1 10
14	Bridgetown "		7 05	1 47
28	Middleton "		8 05	2 23
42	Aylesford "		9 12	2 55
47	Berwick "		9 35	3 08
50	Waterville "		9 50	3 15
59	Kentville "	5 45	11 10	3 50
64	Port Williams' "	6 00	11 30	4 05
66	Wolfville "	6 06	11 40	4 09
69	Grand Pre "	6 16	11 55	4 18
72	Avonport "	6 25	12 10	4 27
77	Hantsport "	6 40	12 30	4 40
84	Windsor "	7 08	1 30	5 05
116	Windsor Junc "	8 43	4 00	6 25
130	Halifax arrive	9 25	4 50	7 00

	GOING WEST.	Exp. Daily.	Accom. Daily	Exp. Daily.
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
	Halifax--- leave	7 00	7 25	3 15
14	Windsor Jun--"	7 40	8 40	4 00
46	Windsor "	8 57	11 00	5 40
53	Hantsport "	9 19	11 32	6 08
58	Avonport "	9 35	11 50	6 18
61	Grand Pre "	9 41	12 10	6 27
64	Wolfville "	9 51	12 25	6 38
66	Port Williams"	9 57	12 40	6 45
71	Kentville "	10 25	1 40	7 00
80	Waterville "	10 45	2 15	
83	Berwick "	10 52	2 30	
88	Aylesford "	11 05	2 55	
102	Middleton "	11 37	4 00	
116	Bridgetown "	12 13	4 37	
130	Annapolis Ar've	12 50	5 50	

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

Steamer "City of Monticello" leaves St John every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday Friday 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.

Steamer "New Brunswick" leaves Annapolis for Boston direct every Tuesday and Friday p. m.

Trains of the Western Counties Railway leave Digby daily at 5.30 a. m. and 2 45 p m; and leave Yarmouth daily at 7.15 a m and 2 30 p. m.

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

Steamers "State of Maine" and "Cumberland" leave St John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday 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 6.10 a. m. and 8 55 a. m., and 8.30 p. m., daily, except Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

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

J. W. KING, General Manager.

Kentville, 7th June, 1889.