SINGLE BLESSEDNESS.

A Contented Old Maid Discusses the Marriage Question.

A Few Prominent Hints on the Education of Girls—Marriage a Sad Lottery and, at the Best, a State Full of Cares, Worry and Anxieties.

I have met with very few unmarried ladies who have not appeared to me to feel, after the age of thirty, that their existence was thoroughly comfortless and wretched, writes an "Old Maid" in the New York Ledger. Many have I heard express themselves thus openly; and that such is the fact can very easily be learned by an accurate observer of the human countenance. It is also certain that three out of every five of the young ladies of the present day must remain unmarried, because so many young men think they can not *exist* on less than two thousand a year when married; and how few men there are with two thousand a year compared with the number of young ladies in the country! There are sometimes five, six, eight girls in one family; generally all tolerably pretty, and most of them pleasing and accomplished women—many possessing talents of no ordinary stamp—yet, perhaps, in our drawing-rooms these lovely and accomplished beings are completely neglected by the other sex, "because" (I must repeat the sentiments I have heard from thousands of young men of fashion) "I never talk to girls. I dare not pay attention to unmarried women, because I am not a marrying man; my friend, ——, flirted with so-and-so, and was accused of behaving improperly. I don't like to excite false hopes; I shall never marry, unless I can find a wife with at least two or three thousand a year, because I am much richer unmarried with the small fortune I have."

It is of no use to quarrel with the state of society as it is at present constituted, for we can not alter it; but I think it might be beneficial to give a few hints on the education of women, which might perhaps be useful in procuring them, in a state of single blessedness, as it is very falsely called, a greater share of happiness, or a less load of misery, than they at present appear to me to possess after the awful age of thirty.

A girl at thirty is called an old maid. She goes to a ball, and generally sits neglected all the evening, or dance with some gentleman who has been asked often to dine at her father's house, and who, perhaps, remarks: "Miss—— is rather *passee*—a good old girl—and I must do my duty there; and now I shall dance with the beautiful Miss ——." My heart always bleeds for the mortifications I see endured by these poor old girls continually. There are certainly some single women whose talents have made them as much considered in society as they ought to be; but, then, I have generally observed that they have fortunes, or have had advantages above others to bring them into notice, and to give to the natural ambition of the human species some scope of action.

I will suppose a case in which there are four girls—a moderate proportion in one family—and two sons; and I will suppose their father possesses five thousand a year. I will suppose one of the four young ladies very pretty, one tolerably pretty and the other two rather plain. They have been educated, in all probability, as the greater proportion of American girls are. First of all they go every Sunday to church, and are moderately rich, perfectly honorable, upright and well principled. It is only for their own happiness that I would propose *any* change in the education of a class for whom I entertain so high a respect.

These four young ladies have all been brought up with the idea that they will become wives and mothers, and are taught to cherish these natural affections which, if by some remote chance one out of the four ever does marry, will make her so amiable and lovely as a married woman. They are all allowed to read modern novels, at least all such as are considered to have a moral tendency. Now, I maintain that there is scarcely one of these works which does not impress any young woman with the idea that happiness can alone be found in love and marriage.

The heroine is very amiable and perfect, surrounded with admirers, all contending for the honors of her least notice; but where is the novel which represents four poor, pretty, unnoticed girls, who are destined to pass their young years without so much as one admirer amongst them? Year after year passes—their bloom and beauty fade—and my four lovely and accomplished warm-hearted beings, having seen all their youthful castles fall one by one, become listless and unhappy. They have little in life to interest them; one dies of a complaint of the spine; another lives many years on arrow-root and calf's-foot jelly, and is enveloped in flannel even in July; a third is under the care of a Dr. S. for indigestion; and, perhaps, the fourth, who is made of tougher materials and born with less feeling than the others—or, perhaps, from having something to occupy her mind, in preparing the arrow-root for one sister and ordering the hard dumplings prepared by Dr. S. for the other—outlives her sorrows and disappointments; and, if she takes an interest in her brother's children, or a share in their education, or in something which gives vent to those affections which are implanted by nature in the breast of woman, she becomes happy.

This, then, appears to me to be the secret too much neglected in female education. Teach the girls, by all means, that one great source of happiness consists in the indulgence of virtuous affection; but do not teach them that there is no affection capable of producing this happiness except such as may be felt for a lover or husband. If the heart be properly regulated it may take a warm and sufficiently engrossing interest in many objects less intimately connected with it. Marriage is a sad lottery, and, at the best, is a state full of cares and anxieties. Freedom and independence ought not to be lightly parted with, or set down as possessions of little value.

MEN AND CLOTHES.

A Bright Woman Writes About the Fussiness of the Male Sex.

A lady signing herself Kate True has taken "it up" for the women in the columns of the Detroit Free Press. Kate says: I attended a woman's meeting the other day where some of the representative women of Boston were assembled. The subject under discussion was "dress." After the ethical side of dress had been duly considered, and the decollete gowns frowned upon, one sweet-voiced sister arose and said: "Why could we not be sensible like men; they are never bothered about their clothes; a dress suit was always a dress suit?" I looked at the speaker curiously; she was in earnest: and then I remembered that she belonged to that estimable class called spinsters, and did not know any better. In all the ups and downs and ins and outs of this kaleidoscopic world I recall certain scenes in a household of men when dressing for a party. I remember, with certain nervous twinges, the demands for needle and thread; the utterances, not sweet, but strong, concerning a delinquent tailor; the angry twitchings given an innocent necktie, and the fearful denunciations of some far-away laundress.

"Men never bother about their clothes?" Saints and angels defend us! It takes a woman with a man attachment and a quartette of brothers to understand the true inwardness of the masculine toilet. When Tom Debutant has a suit fresh from the tailor's he is more finicky and fussy about it than any woman. If there is a faint suggestion of a wrinkle across the shoulders, back it goes, and is considered a misfit. As to the pantaloons, have I not twisted my neck even worse than any photographer ever did to see if they were not a trifle too long, or too short, and didn't I consider them a little flush in the rear, or a little snug at the knees, or a trifle too springy at the bottom?

If men "do not bother about clothes," why were crazy quilts ever made to use up the superfluous neckties abandoned as out of style? As to cosmetics, Tom Debutant has ten to every one of his sister's, and perfumes are the delight of the masculine nostrils. Ask your druggist who buys them, and then ask every wife who uses them up for her. Only the other day a bright woman remarked concerning a popular physician that he was the "Ottar of Roses" in the morning, "German Cologne" at noon and "Horse" at night.

Go on in the innocence of your spinsterial heart, most learned maiden, but believe me, when I tell you, from the mountain top of experience, that for unadulterated fussiness, from the end of a waxed mustache to the toe of a pump, or the fractional section of a white cuff below a coat sleeve, the sex that swears "bothers" more about clothes than we poor sinners. In this respect they are "superior."

MAX O'RELL'S IDEAS.

Extracts from the Bright Frenchman's Book on Brother Jonathan.

If good style consists in not doing what the vulgar do, good style in America ought to consist for one thing in wearing no diamonds—unless democracy should demand the sign of equality. Diamonds are worn by the women of fashion, the tradesman's wife, shop girls, work girls, servants—all the womankind. If you see a shabbily dressed woman who has not a pair in her ears, you may take it for granted that she has put them in pawn. Naturally, in America, as elsewhere, all that sparkles is not diamonds.

There is a pronounced childish side to the character of all Americans. In less than a century they have stridden ahead of all the nations of the Old World; they are astonished at their own handiwork, and, like children with a splendid toy of their own manufacture in their hands, they say to you: "Look, just look, is it not a beauty?" And, indeed, the fact is that, for him that will look at it with unprejudiced eyes, the achievement is simply marvelous.

Should a minister indulge in unorthodox theories in the pulpit, the Eastern man will content himself with shaking his head and going to another church to perform his devotions the Sunday after. The Pennsylvanian will open a violent polemic in the newspapers of the locality. The Kansas man will wait for the minister at the church door and give him a sound thrashing.

American hospitality is princely. You are not often invited, even in houses where the daily menu is of the most appetizing, to go and share the family dinner. You are not invited to dine, a fete is got up for you. If this can not be arranged you may not be invited at all.

America suffers from this state of things. The country's genius, instead of consecrating all its time to the production of works which would tend to elevate the ideas and aspirations of the people, is obliged to think of money-making.

To the American woman the diamond is not an object of luxury, it is an object of prime necessity. An English old maid would do without her tea before an American woman would go without diamonds.

The well-bred American is to my mind a happy combination of the Frenchman and the Englishman, having less stiffness than the latter and more simplicity than the former.

The character of the American is English from the fact of view of its contrasts and contradictions, which are still more accentuated in him than of the Englishman.

This necessity for being rich is the reverse side of the moral in America, where, more than anywhere else, talent without money is a useless tool.

The American may be eccentric, or what you will, but he is never monotonous.

NATURAL COWARDICE

Colonel Dudley Tells the Story of a Soldier Afflicted with It.

Talking about courage and cowardice at the club the other day, says the Washington Post, Colonel Dudley remarked that he always had as much sympathy with a cowardly man as he had admiration for a brave one, for he thought nerve was a natural attribute to man, just like a taste for art, the gift of acquiring languages, or musical talent. One man may have a gift for music while his next-door neighbor may not be able to tell one note from another. So one man may be a natural coward, while his brother or his cousin may be born without the sense of fear.

"I had a case in my own regiment, the Nineteenth Indiana," continued Colonel Dudley. "A young fellow by the name of Woods, who was bright, well educated and came from one of the most respectable families in Indiana. He was a good camp soldier, but we were never able to get him into a battle. The sound of explosives or the sight of blood would throw him into hysterics of fear, and when he was placed in a position of danger he would become uncontrollable—temporarily insane. Finally he deserted, went over into the rebel lines and then came back with a suit of gray on, expecting that he would be sent to some Northern prison as a Confederate. But he was identified, tried by court-martial, and sentenced to be shot as a deserter. He was shot, and, strangely enough, on the day of his execution, for the first time in his life, he behaved like a hero. I never saw a man exhibit the nerve he did. He refused to have his eyes bandaged, but stood up beside his coffin and looked straight into the barrels of the muskets that were pointed at his heart. He made an ante-mortem statement, in which he claimed that his desertion was not due to lack of loyalty, but to bodily fear. He thought he could get out of the army that way, and I believe his words were true."

Successful Treatment of Croup.

A correspondent of Good Housekeeping gives the following account of the successful treatment of a case of croup: "Remembering a child of our own who was attacked in a similar manner, we procured a pail, filled it with hot water, and, quickly removing the little one's shoes and stockings, placed her feet in the pail. We lost no time in roasting three onions, then mashing them, spread them upon a folded napkin, pouring over the whole a tablespoonful of goose grease (lard or sweet oil will do as well). The poultice was applied as hot as could be borne to the throat and upper part of the neck. In ten minutes the quick short gasps ceased, and at the end of half an hour the child, warmly wrapped in a soft blanket, was sleeping soundly. The skin was moist and the breathing natural; all symptoms of the dreaded scourge had disappeared as if by magic."

Dickens and the Clergyman.

Says James Payn in the Independent: "Dickens used to tell a story of meeting with a clergyman in a railway train who held forth to his fellow-travelers ever so long upon the novelist's private failings. 'Dickens is an atheist, sir, as I happen to know; he is also a gambler, and, I regret to say, drinks,' and so on. 'Dear me, how sad. Have you ever seen him drunk?' asked Dickens. 'Well, not exactly drunk; no, but certainly overtaken by liquor.' 'Have you ever seen him sober?' 'Well, that is too much to say. Oh, yes, I have seen him sober.' 'Often?' 'Yes, often.' 'No, sir; only once. You see him now for the first time.'"

A Division of Pleasure.

A Friend (to Colonel)—"I hear, Colonel, that you and Major Sevengallons were taken down with the jim-jams together, sir, the other night." Colonel (hotly)—"No, sir. There was not enough liquor between us for that. I had the jims and he had the jams; but, sir, we couldn't combine!"

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Use Seavey's East India Liniment. 12

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

Minard's Liniment cure Garnet in Cows.

The daughter of the Prince of Wales is to be married to the Earl of Fife.

In Winnipeg, farmers are paid from 10 to 12 cents per pound for butter.

It is stated that President Harrison will call a meeting of Congress for October.

Did you notice that fine head of hair at church last Sunday? That was Mrs B——. She never permits herself to be out of Hall's Hair Renewer.

Children playing with matches caused the destruction by fire of Daniel Sutherland's barn at Pugwash, Cum. Co.

For Cramps, Cholera, Diarrhœa Summer complaint, use Kendrick's Mixture. Kendrick's Mixture, a positive cure in nearly evey case. Sold by dealers. 25 cents.

Reports to the fishery intelligence bureau at Halifax says that lobsters are exceedingly plentiful at Cocagne, N. B.

As an Emergency Medicine, for sudden colds, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral takes the lead of all remedies, a dose or two generally sufficing to stop ordinary coughs and ease the worst. For the cure of throat and lung disorders, this preparation is unequalled.

The Washington weekly crop bulletin reports a favorable outlook on the whole. Tobacco and cotton are especially promising.

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.

The crop prospects in Great Britain and Ireland are reported so good that even the farmers have stopped grumbling.

Canker in the mouth can be cured only by expelling the poisonous humor from the system. To do this effectually requires the persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, together with a good, generous diet. One dollar a bottle, Six bottles for $5. Begin at once.

South Wallace, Cumberland Co., is said to have ten unmarried men over-twenty-one, for every young lady over that age.

One of the reasons why *Scott's Emulsion* has such a large sale is, because it is the best. Dr H. W. Cameron, Halifax, N. S., says: "I have prescribed *Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites*, for the past two years, and found it more agreeable to the stomach and have better results from its use than any other preparation of the kind I have ever used." Sold by all Druggists, 50c. and $1.00.

The N. S. Provincial Government have offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the parties engaged in the robbery of Mr Kirkpatrick's store at Shubenacadie.

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.

The oldest man living in the State of Massachusetts is a Nova Scotian named William Roach. He is said to be 125 years old. Mr Roach is a colored man and a saw filer by occupation. He was born in Annapolis.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents,—I sprained my leg so badly that I had to be driven home in a carriage. I immediately applied MINARD'S LINIMENT freely and in 48 hours could use my leg again as well as ever. JOSHUA WYNAUGHT.

Bridgewater, N. S.

The stockholders of the Joggins Coal Mining association held another meeting last week and adjourned sine die, after a brief session, the meeting being satisfied that the $75,000 worth of stock could not be got to consent to accept Mr Leckie's offer for the purchase of the mines.

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

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More econonomical 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)

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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.

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The NORTHERN MESSENGER, 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.

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SUGARS.
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ENGLISH BREAKFAST—25c, 30, 35c 40c, 50c, Best 50c.
OOLONG—30c, 40c, 50c, Best 60c,
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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.
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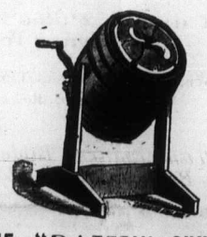
As an accommodation to our Customers we Retail

Sugar at Actual Cost.

COFFEES—FRESH ROASTED AND GROUND DAILY.

August 18th, '87



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

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Wolfville N. S., July 12th.

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

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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

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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. 80 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., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass. "Best Liver Pill Known."

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"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.

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"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 Exhibitiod 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.

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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.

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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

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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

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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.

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OUR JOB ROOM

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Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry

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CURES

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

Ask your Druggis or Grocer for it.

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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.

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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

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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.

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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.

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WOODILL'S

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Address orders,

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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.

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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.	Accm 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 03
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.	Accm. 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 33
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 57	
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.