THE ACADIAN

WOLFVILLE, N. S., JULY 1, 1892.

Our Dominion.

To day we celebrate the twenty-fifth birthday of the Dominion of Canada. A quarter of a century has passed since the scattered colonies of Great Britain on this continent were united into what has already become a great Dominion. It is true that the progress made has not been so rapid as could have been wished. This was partly owing to circumstances beyond our control, and partly because of mistaken conduct on our own part. But some of the chief impediments in the way of advancement have been removed. The entire Northwest has been made accessible by means of railway communication, and land and railway monopoly have ceased to retard settlement. Popular indifference to the interests of the Dominion in the Mother Country has given place to the most active concern, and herein also is cause for hopefulness. More still remains to be accomplished if Canada is to reach the position she should hold, but the necessary means are all within our own reach, and will be adopted in due time. There is not, therefore, sufficient ground for such dissatisfaction as does exist. But because some are discouraged is all the more reason why those who have faith should show it. It is when others are cast down it is most necessary that those who do believe in the future of their country should propagate that belief. To this end all should join in making the celebration of the natal day of the Dominion a notable event in our history. Let us reaffirm, in the most striking manner, the declaration contained in the eloquent speech of Winifred Laurier after Sir John Macdonald was struck down: "Canada must and shall live."

Confirmation.

The right reverend the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia held a confirmation in St John's church, Wolfville, last Sunday morning, when thirteen persons received the apostolic rite of the laying on of hands. A congregation of about 250 crowded the church to its utmost capacity, and many had to leave because they could not find even standing room. Last Sunday evening the Bishop held a confirmation in St James' church, Kentville, when twenty-six persons were confirmed; making a total of thirty-nine in the Parish of Horton. Some 600 people filled the church, porch, and vestry of St James'.

The two addresses given by the Bishop last Sunday to those whom he had confirmed, and through them to the general congregation, were marked by all the power, clearness and force which ever characterizes the utterances of Bishop Courtney. They were replete with wise counsel and practical advice and apt illustrations which would commend his addresses to all his hearers whether they were or were not members of the Church of England.

A King's County Man Victimized.

An old gentleman named Ezra Bent, whose home is in Sheffield Mills, near Kentville, mourns the loss of forty-two dollars. He was on Lewis' Wharf, Boston, on Friday morning last. He occupied a seat on his trunk which he was about to have checked to his native land, when he was approached by a gentlemanly looking man who appeared to know all the leading people in Kings County. The old gentleman was very glad to meet him and to know that he, too, would be a passenger on the steamer. The stranger pointed to a lot of freight which he said was his, and on which he must pay the freight before it could be placed on board the boat, and wanted to borrow some money to pay for it. He said I. E. Baker would identify him, and turning sharply around said, "Here comes Mr Baker now." Mr Baker informed our old friend that the matter would be all right, and the money would be returned when the steamer left. The money was paid over, the steamer left on time, but did not number among her passengers the man who borrowed the money nor the "Mr Baker" who guaranteed its repayment.

Shortly after the boat left the old gentleman asked for Mr Baker, of whom he had heard so much, but had never met until that day. When the manager of the Yarmouth Steamship Co., who returned to Yarmouth on Saturday, was pointed out to him he said that was not the Mr Baker he wished to see. At this stage he began to fear that he had lost some money and before long he had no doubt about it. In conversation with a *Times* representative, he said that "for the past fifty years he had worked early and late, attended his prayer meetings weekly, but in all his experience had never before run across two such slick fellers."

He has decided to say nothing about his loss and hopes that if the matter should get into the newspapers it will be reported correctly. He thanks the passengers, who were willing to make up his loss, but being comparatively comfortable refused assistance. He wishes it understood that he will never, while he lives, lend another dollar unless the security is gilt edged and even then will have his doubts about it.—*Yarmouth Times.*

K. D. C. acts like magic on an overloaded stomach. Free sample, testimonials and guarantee mailed to any address. K. D. C. Company, Nova Glasgow, N. S.

Our National Heritage.

When the French king ceded Canada to Great Britain he consoled himself by saying "that he had only signed away a few acres of snow." This was a fair estimate of the country made at that time, and indeed, the estimate we ourselves held of the marvellous Northwest till within a few years ago.

Take first the extent of our territory. Scotland could be drowned in Lake Superior, Belgium or Denmark could be easily submerged in Lake Huron, Ireland could be hid in our Northwest forests. From the Dominion twenty-nine countries the size of Great Britain and Ireland could be cut out, or the German Empire carved out, and fifteen more empires of the same size. Canada, too, possesses one-half the fresh water of the entire globe. Coming to the provinces Nova Scotia is as large as Switzerland, New Brunswick is as large as the united kingdoms of Holland and Belgium. British Columbia is equal to Spain and Portugal, Quebec is as large as France, and the Province of Ontario is equal in area to the six New England States, and the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Maryland combined. Omitting Alaska the Dominion has 488,766 square miles more than the United States. Our Government at Ottawa reigns over nearly as much territory as the whole of Europe.

CLIMATE.

On account of the extent of our area we have a climate varying from the latitude of Constantinople to the North Pole. St John, N. B., is in the latitude of Venice. Indian corn, which will not grow to perfection in England, is an open field crop here. The climate generally is dry and invigorating. Recruiting sergeants can find nowhere better physical specimens of humanity. We occupy the zone where hardy men are produced. While the death-rate of the cities of the Province of Quebec is high, owing to the infantile morality of the French population, the death-rate compares favorably with the lowest in other lands, as may be seen in the following: New York, 1890, 25.19 per 1,000 of population; London, Eng., 1890, 17.03; Hamilton, 1889, 16.84; London, 1889, 13.29; Toronto, 1889, 13.25; Woodstock, 1889, 12.03.

NATURAL RESOURCES.

Our forests produce sixty different kinds of wood and our fisheries return seventeen millions of dollars annually, and are not one third developed. Owing to our northerly climate the fish are particularly firm and the supply is inexhaustible.

On this continent the only sources of coal on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts are in our Dominion, and between these two are coal deposits amounting to sixty-five thousand square miles, with an estimate of from four and a-half to nine millions of tons to the square mile. No country in the world possesses so much iron as Canada. The supply is practically inexhaustible. Near Ottawa is a hill which would yield one hundred tons of ore per day for one hundred and fifty years. Nova Scotia iron is double the price of English. There are only two or three known deposits of nickle in the world, and that at Sudbury is the greatest. Our wheat producing zone comprises one million two hundred thousand acres. Since 1873, 450,901 farms of 100 acres each have been homesteaded. These alone, counting each farm as producing sufficient for five persons, would sustain a population of 2,254,505 souls. The Saskatchewan valley is capable of sustaining a population of thirty millions.

That we live well is proved from the following table, showing the consumption of wheat per head in 1890:

France, 8.9 bushels; Canada, 6.4 bushels; Great Britain and Ireland, 5.9 bushels; United States, 4.7 bushels; Germany, 3.0 bushels.

SHIPPING.

Canada comes fourth on the list of the world, being surpassed by Great Britain, Sweden and Norway, and Germany. France comes fifth and the United States sixth, but if the licensed vessels of the United States were counted that country would take second place. With this item included the United States control one ton of shipping to each sixteen of its population, and Canada one ton to each five of its inhabitants. If the great steamship lines which are owned mainly in Canada, but are registered in Great Britain, were counted, Canada would make a still better showing.

TELEGRAPHS.

Only seven countries possess a greater telegraphic mileage than Canada, and, with the exception of one or two Australian colonies, no country possesses the same telegraphic facilities in proportion to population. This is shown by the following tables:

Great Britain and Ireland has one office to 5,173 of population; the United States has one to 3,390; Germany has one to 2,856; Canada has one to 2,038.

RAILWAYS.

The first railway in Canada was built in 1839 between Laprairie and St John's, Quebec. In 1850 there were only 71 miles of railway in all the Dominion; now there are 14,004, which places Canada eighth on the list of the world. We have more miles in operation than either Belgium, Brazil, Sweden and Norway, Italy or Spain, Belgium, however, has more miles of railway to its area than any country in the world. That Canada has exceptional railway facilities is seen in the following figures, showing the population to each mile of railway. Great Britain and Ireland has one mile to each 1,917 of a population; Germany has one mile to 1,8[illegible] of a population; United States has one mile to each 42[illegible] of a population; Canada has one mile to each 370 population. We have a transcontinental route 1,000 miles shorter than any other railway, thus giving us two days advantage in time.

CANALS.

Our canals have cost over fifty-one millions of dollars, and by means of them we have the largest and most important system of inland navigation in the world. From Port Arthur, at the head of Lake Superior, to Liverpool is 4,494 miles, and of this distance we have navigable water within our own territory of 2,260 miles. The freight tonnage through the Sault Ste. Marie canal during the season of navigation was greater in 1886 and also 1890 by over a million tons than that through the Suez canal for the whole year. A canal at Sault Ste. Marie is being built on the Canadian side, which will be opened for traffic next May. Should the Hudson Bay route open Winnipeg then will be as near to Liverpool as New York.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Our net public debt in 1890 was $237,533,212. Enormous though this sum is it must be remembered that nearly the whole of our public debt has been created by the construction of public works of great utility and national importance, such as our railways and canals, and not as in European countries and the United States, by aggressive and defensive wars. It is also worth remembering that the ungranted and unpledged Crown Lands belonging to the Dominion would, at one dollar per acre, pay off the whole public debt. It may be incidently remarked that Persia is the only recognized country in the world which has no public debt.

Amount per head of public debt in various countries, 1890: West Australia $152.80; France, $150.32; Great Britain and Ireland, $87,36; Italy, $73; Canada, $45.81; Austria, $40.35; United States, $24.80.

Number of years of revenue required to pay off the public debt of various countries, 1890; France, 9.94; Spain, 7.84; Great Britain and Ireland, 7.73; Italy, 6.95; Russia, 6.53; Canada, 5.96; United States, 3 84.

TAXATION.

The subject of taxation always receives attention even if uninteresting. The following table shows our comparative position on the subject, from the latest tables to hand.

Taxation per head in various countries; France, including Algeria, $13,11; South Australia, $11.49; Great Britain and Ireland, $9.47; Italy, $8.22; Spain, $8.05; Austria, $6.24; United States, $6.21; Canada, $6 09; Germany, $2 70.

WAGES.

The following table, though not absolutely correct, on account of varying notes, is approximately so.

Wages per week in Germany, England and Canada: Bricklayers, per week, Germany, $4 21; England, $7.50 Canada, $15. Masons, Germany, $4,07; England $7.68; Canada, $12. Carpenters Germany, $4.11; England, $7.66; Canada, $10.50. Blacksmiths, Germany, $4; England, $7.37; Canada, $9. Saddlers and harness makers, Germany, $3.96; England, $6.63; Canada, $9. General laborers, Germany, $3.11; England, $4.70; Canada $7.

COST OF LIVING.

High wages and cheap living must ensure general prosperity. The following will show the prices of three staple articles of food in various countries:

Flour—Italy, 10 cents per pound; Germany, 5½ cents; England, 4½ cents; New York, 3 to 4 cents Canada, 2½ to 3 cents.

Beef—England, 22 cents per pound; France, 22 cents; New York, 16 cents; Canada, 13 cents.

Mutton—England, 17 cents per pound; France, 16 cents; Italy, 15 cents; Germany, 14½ cents; Canada, 10 to 12 cents.

But what shall we say when we come to our educational, political, moral and religious privileges? Our efficient school system, manned as it is by trained and moral teachers, is not surpassed by any country in the world. This is freely acknowledged by educational specialists. With the exception of electing our Governor-General we enjoy self-government to the fullest extent, and to elect him in partisan strife would cost the country three times his present salary, and in the end probably not secure so able and excellent an officer as the majority have been.

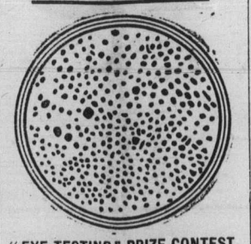
Our learned, irreproachable and impartial judiciary is our honest boast. Temperance sentiment is constantly advancing While Great Britain consumes from thirty-two to thirty-four gallons of intoxicating liquor per head, and the United States from twelve to fifteen, Canada consumes about four and a-half gallons per head. While the amount is as yet comparatively low, and before capital, avarice and appetite have further fastened their fangs upon the vitals of our country, immediate prohibition should be demanded by every Christian and patriot. Sabbath observance too is well marked, competing in this respect even with Scotland itself; and despite the recent sad revelations of political corruption, the heart of the people is morally sound, and general religious sentiment high. Then,

Sail on, Dominion, strong and great,
Humanity, with all its fears,
With all the hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate.
In spite of rock and tempest's roar,
In spite of false lights on the shore,
Sail on, nor fear to breast the sea,
Our hearts, our hopes are all with thee,
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
Our faith, triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee; are all with thee.

Sufferers from Indigestion in search of health should try the King of Dyspepsia Cures, K. D. C. It conquers every time. Sold by G. H. Wallace.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

HAVE YOU A GOOD PAIR OF EYES?



"EYE-TESTING" PRIZE CONTEST.

If your eyesight is above the average, perhaps you can tell us *exactly* how many dots there are in the above inner circle. If you can do this we guarantee you an elegant and valuable prize. It will be a more difficult task than you imagine at first sight. To the *first* person who can count the dots in the above circle *correctly* and send us the *exact* number which appear therein will be given a **valuable Gold Watch**, guaranteed to be a first-class timekeeper. To the *second* will be given a first-class **Set of Encyclopedia** in library binding; to the *third* will be given a **French Music Box**; to *each* of the next *three* will be given a pair of genuine **Diamond Ear-rings**; to *each* of the next *five* will be given a **Solid Gold Brooch** with genuine diamond setting; to *each* of the next *ten* will be given a handsome **Silk Dress Pattern**, (16 yards in any color); to *each* of the next *twenty* will be given a genuine **Coin Silver Watch**. To the *last* person who sends the correct number of dots appearing in the above circle will be given a fine **China Dinner Service**; to *each* of the next *five* to the *last* will be given a **Silk Dress Pattern** (16 yards in any color); to *each* of the next *ten* to the *last* will be given a genuine **Diamond Brooch** in solid gold setting; to *each* of the next *twenty* to the *last* will be given a **Coin Silver Watch**. This contest will be conducted *on honor* by one of the leading art publishing companies of the world. Every person answering must enclose forty cents (silver) or fourteen three cent stamps for one copy of a genuine reproduction of that famous picture, **"A Flower Slave,"** size 24x17 inches, suitable and ready for framing. This picture will be an addition and ornament to the most artistic house. Nothing like it has ever been sold at this price. Our object is to introduce these art reproductions in this country. Our prizes are genuine and valuable. Nothing is charged for the above rewards in any way. We absolutely *give them free* to attract attention and introduce our beautiful works of art. **We guarantee a valuable prize to every person who can send us the correct number of dots in the above circle.** As to the reliability of our company we can refer you to leading business houses in Toronto. All prizes will be given strictly as merited, and satisfaction to the public is guaranteed. Upon receipt of your answer enclosing 40 cents, **"The Flower Slave,"** as described above, will be sent to your address promptly, and if you are entitled to a prize for correct answer you will also receive it promptly. Address ANGLO-AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, No. 9 Grand Floor, Canada Life Building, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED.

BOARD WANTED by four ladies, for about two months, in the vicinity of Grand Pre or Wolfville, a farm house preferred. Address stating locality and terms to 164 GRANVILLE ST. Halifax, N. S.

"How are you!"
"Nicely, Thank You."
"Thank Who?"
"Why the inventor of
SCOTT'S EMULSION
Which cured me of CONSUMPTION."

Give thanks for its discovery. That it does not make you sick when you take it.
Give thanks. That it is three times as efficacious as the old-fashioned cod liver oil.
Give thanks. That it is such a wonderful flesh producer.
Give thanks. That it is the best remedy for *Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Coughs and Colds.*

Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

NASAL BALM
SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.
NEVER FAILS
Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.
Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Sold by all druggists, or sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cts. and $1) by addressing FULFORD & CO. Brockville, Ont.
CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

Executors' Notice.

ALL PERSONS having legal demands against the estate of John O. Pineo, late of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, Esquire, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within twelve months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLAM S. PINEO, Wilmot, N. S.
ROBERT V. JONES, Wolfville, N. S.
Or to E. SIDNEY CRAWLEY, Proctor for the Estate.

Wolfville, Mar. 31st, '92.

Wolfville Drugstore.

JUST RECEIVED:

A Fresh Supply of Beef, Iron and Wine; Quinine Wine, Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Syrup of Figs, Wine of Beech Tree Creasote, Peptonized Porter, Ale and Beef Peptonized, Lactopeptine, Maltopepsyn, Hoff's Malt, Beef Extracts, Skoda Preparations, Ayer's and Hood's Sarsaparilla, etc., and a complete list of other Patents, Drugs, Medicines, Fancy Goods, etc., usually found in a LIVE Pharmacy. Prescriptions carefully compounded.

GEO. V. RAND, PROPRIETOR.

Wolfville, June 8th, 1892. tf

Crandall's Clothing Emporium,
WINDSOR, N. S.

IS THE PLACE where perfect satisfaction is given or money refunded. Full lines of SCOTCH, ENGLISH and CANADIAN GOODS in stock. Samples of stock can be seen at American House, the first Saturday in every month, or when required.

NOBLE CRANDALL, 34 CERRIDGE ST, WINDSOR, N. S.

HARDWOOD. . . . .
Screen Doors!
& Windows, Fence Wire, Paris Green, Oil Stoves.

House Paints in Gallons, all shades; Floor Paints in Halves and Quarts; White Lead, Oils, Colors, &c.

Franklin & Fuller's.

Wolfville, June 17th, 1892.

SUITS TO ORDER!
ESTATE P. CHRISTIE
Merchant Tailoring Establishment,
Webster Street, - Kentville, N. S.

Our Summer Stock is now complete in all the leading shades and patterns, which are specially selected for the trade, namely,—Broad Cloths, Scotch, Irish and West of England Tweeds!

Trouserings in Great Variety. Also the latest shades in Summer Overcoatings.
Gents' Fine Suits a Specialty!

Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed. Call and leave your orders when in town. Express charges prepaid to any Railway Station in the Province.

Wm. GRONO, Manager.

Carpets and Blinds.

CARPETS AND BLINDS.

XXX
CALDWELL!
—HAS OPENED UP HIS—
Spring Stock!
—OF—
CARPETS,
—IN—
Hemps,
Venetians,
Unions,
All Wools,
Scotch,
Tapestry.
Floor Oil Cloths,
In 4, 6 and 8-4.
LINOLEUMS,
8-4.
BLINDS
IN PLAIN AND DADO, from 55c.
XXXX

CARPETS AND BLINDS.

Carpets and Blinds.

Wolfville, March 22d, 1892.

FOR SALE!
A Beautiful Gladstone CARRIAGE!
Double Seated—rear one reversible. Trimmed in Leather and finished in Nickle, with Signal Lamps. Will take an Express Wagon in exchange. Also, GOOD WORK HORSE, eleven or twelve hundred weight.
W. C. Archibald.
Wolfville, June 10th, 1892.

FOR SALE!
1 BLACK MARE, five years old, sound and kind and a good driver. Also, 1 Hay Wagon, 1 Horse Cart, 1 Buggy, 1 Sleigh, Harness, &c. For further particulars and prices enquire of
J. W. VAUGHN.
41-3 AT WOLFVILLE BAKERY.

D. E. WOODMAN,
CARPENTER, BUILDER,
—DEALER IN—
All Kind of Lumber!
Planed or in the Rough, to suit Customers.
Hard and Soft Wood by the cord, Kindlings by the basket or barrel manufactured for use. Wood and Lumber kept under cover in Sleep's shed, and is always dry; and will be sold at lowest market prices.
Agent for Rogers' Silverware.
Wolfville, Jan. 8th, 1892. 6m

FOR SALE!
A HOUSE AND LOT in Wolfville, house to be ready for occupancy March 1st. Apply to—
Geo. H. Patriquin.
Wolfville, Jan. 22d, 1895. tf

BEAUTY UNADORNED IS ADORNED THE MOST,

JUST SO! But it detracts rather from the enjoyment of Nature's loveliness if circumstances are not particularly fit.

"The Land of Evangeline"

is too exquisite to allow even of such drawbacks interfering with your being mesmerised by its exceeding beauties. But there is nothing like making sure, and the

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY

have provided in

The "Flying Bluenose"

running to and from Halifax on and after July 5th, a train second to none on the American Continent, made up of

PALATIAL PULLMAN PALACE DRAWING-ROOM CARS & SALOON COACHES,

the perfection of comfort, easiness and convenience, with every luxurious equipment the heart of the most exacting tourist can demand.

Even an Anchorite would turn Epicurean on Inspection of these Superb Trains.

Your eyes are fed by the charms of Longfellow's immortalised land; your inner man can derive similar enjoyment, as the buffet of each Parlor Car affords a copious selection of dainties and delicacies; and, withal, you can rest snug in your coslest of arm chairs, at peace with man and Nature, content that life can confer no greater bliss.

The Parlor Cars have been specially built for the "Flying Bluenose" by the HULLMAN PALACE CAR COMPANY, and neither skill nor money has been stinted to make them unique of their kind. The lover of the "weird" will find in each a snuggery where, in luxurious comfort, he can wreath all sorts of castles in the smoke-world.

THE REQUIREMENTS OF EVERY TRAVELER HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED.

The motto of the Management in constructing the "Flying Bluenose" Parlor Car Expresses has been to supply the maximum of comfort and the removal of ever inconvenience attending on journeying by rail.

If this fixes you, write for further particulars, copy of exquisitely illustrated guide-book and time-table showing connections with every railway in Canada and the States.

W. R. CAMPBELL,
General Manager and Secretary.
K. SUTHERLAND, Kentville, N. S.
Resident Manager.

W. & A. RAILWAY.

Monday, June 27, 1892.

	GOING WEST.	Exp. daily.	Accom. daily.	Express daily.
		A. M	A. M	P. M.
0	Halifax--- l've	6 30		3 15
14	Windsor June	7 03	7 40	4 05
46	Windsor	8 22	10 20	5 31
53	Hantsport	8 44	10 50	5 55
58	Avonport	8 57	11 05	6 08
61	Grand Pre	9 06	11 25	6 17
64	Wolfville	9 16	11 40	6 26
66	Port Williams	9 22	11 55	6 32
71	Kentville	9 47	1 00	6 45
80	Waterville	10 07	1 55	
83	Berwick	10 14	2 12	
88	Aylesford	10 27	2 40	
102	Middleton	11 04	3 55	
116	Bridgetown	11 38	4 50	
130	Annapolis Ar'v	12 15	5 40	

Parlor Cars run daily On Express Trains.

	GOING EAST.	Exp. daily.	Accom. daily.	Exp. daily.
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M
	Annapolis le've		5 30	12 50
14	Bridgetown		6 30	1 27
28	Middleton		7 40	2 08
42	Aylesford		8 50	2 49
47	Berwick		9 17	2 53
50	Waterville		9 32	3 00
59	Kentville	5 30	11 00	3 35
64	Port Williams	5 43	11 20	3 48
66	Wolfville	5 50	11 40	3 54
69	Grand Pre	6 00	11 55	4 03
72	Avonport	6 09	12 15	4 12
77	Hantsport	6 22	12 35	4 25
84	Windsor	6 45	1 45	4 48
116	Windsor June	8 20	4 33	6 15
130	Halifax arrive	9 00	5 25	6 35

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

Trains of the Kingsport Branch Railway leave Kentville at 10 45 a. m. and 3 50 p. m., for Canning and Kingsport.

Trains of the Nova Scotia Central Railway leave Middleton at 2 15 p. m, for Bridgewater and Lunenburg.

Trains of the Western Counties Railway leave Annapolis daily at 1 05 p. m. and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 50 a.m.; leave Yarmouth daily at 8 10 a. m and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 45 p. m.

Steamers of the Yarmouth Steamship Line leave Yarmouth every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday p. m., for Boston.

Steamer "City of Monticello" leaves St John daily for Digby and Annapolis; Returning leaves Annapolis daily for Digby and St John, Sundays excepted.

Steamers of the International Line leave St John every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday for Eastport, Portland and Boston, and on Tuesday and Friday a steamer leaves St John for Portland.

Steamer "Winthrop" leaves St John every Tuesday at 3 p. m. for Eastport, Bar Harbor, and New York.

Trains of the Canadian Pacific Railway leave St. John at 6 25 a. m., daily, Sunday excepted, and 8 30 p. m. daily, for Bangor, Portland and Boston.

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

W. R. CAMPBELL,
General Manager and Secretary.
K. SUTHERLAND, Resident Manager.

Notice of Removal!

Dr Barss has returned to his old residence adjoining the Episcopal Church.

Office hours—9-11—A. M.
2-3—P. M.

June 8th, 1892. tf.

JOB PRINTING of every description done at short notice at this office.