

THE ACADIAN

AND KING'S CO. TIMES.

HONEST, INDEPENDENT, FEARLESS.—DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Vol. XIII.

WOLFVILLE, KING'S CO., N. S., FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1893.

No. 1.

THE ACADIAN.

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For the Fall and next Spring trade, at the

Weston Nurseries

KING'S COUNTY, N. S.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

IBAAO SHAW, PROPRIETOR.

Ripans Tablets cure torpid liver.

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G. W. PEARSON, M.D.

DYSPEPSIA, Threatened Heart Failure, LIVER TROUBLE, SKODA'S DISCOVERY.

Cured by One Course of SKODA'S DISCOVERY.

G. W. Pearson by occupation is a Carpenter and Builder. He is favorably known in Waldo Co. He says:—

"For years I have suffered from Indigestion, Heart and Liver Trouble. At times my heart would beat so fast, I would be obliged to cease work for days at a time.

"I tried physicians and remedies, without number, but got no permanent relief, until I commenced the use of SKODA'S.

"I have taken one course, and am perfectly well. My wife has also received great benefit from the use of SKODA'S DISCOVERY and SKODA'S LITTLE TABLETS."

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AT DEATH'S DOOR.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

EXTREME DEBILITY AFTER THE GRIP.

Mr. Peter Lingley, Councillor, Peterborough, Ontario, N. B., says:

"On the 21st of 1892, I was seized with a very severe attack of the Grip, which left me very feeble and exhausted on foot. I had no sleep, and was so nervous I could not sleep. I was under medical treatment for months, but received no benefit. My friends thought I had contracted my death at any day. As a last resort they decided to try

HAWKERS' NERVE AND STOMACH TONIC, a bottle of which rapidly restored me to health.

I slept well, my appetite was restored and I soon became stronger, pleasanter and more vigorous than I had been for years. I cannot speak too highly of this medicine, as I feel that

I owe my life to its virtues.

Mr. James F. Brown, from Keeper I. C. B. Depot, St. John, N. B., says: I was with my family during the severe illness and was daily expecting to have to bury his relatives of his death.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers for 50 cts. per bottle. 3 bottles \$1.50.

Manufactured by the **HAWKERS MEDICINE CO., Limited,** St. John, N. B.

HAWKERS' LIVER PILLS cure all stomach troubles.

Ripans Tablets cure the blues.

POETRY.

Going Home.

Out of the chill and the shadow
Into the thrill and the shine;
Out of the dearth and the famine
Into the fullness divine.
Up from the strife and the battle
(Oft with the shameful defeat),
Up to the palm and the laurel,
Oh! but the rest will be sweet.

Leaving the cloud and the tempest
Reaching the calm and the cheer,
Finding the end of our sorrow,
Finding the end of our fear.

Seeing the face of our Master
Yearning for in "distance and dream,"
Oh, for the rapture of gladness!
Oh, for the vision supreme!

Meeting the dear ones departed,
Knowing them, clasping their hands;
All the beloved and true-hearted,
There in the fairest of lands!

Sin evermore left behind us,
Pain nevermore to distress;
Changing the moon to the music,
Leaving the Saviour to bless.

Why should we care for the dying,
That is best springing to life,
Why should we shrink from the struggle
Fate at the swift-closing strife?

Since it is only beyond us,
Joyous at a step and a breath,
All that dear home of the living,
Guarded by what we call death!

There we shall learn the sweet meanings
Hidden to-day from our eyes;
There we shall walk like children
Come, then, dear Lord, in the gloaming!

Or when the dawning is gray!
Take us to dwell in their presence—
Only thyself lead the way.

Out of the chill and the shadow
Into the thrill and the shine;
Out of the dearth and the famine
Into the fullness divine.

Out of the sigh and the silence
Into the deep-sounding song!
Out of the exile and bondage
Into the home-gathering throng.

SELECT STORY.

HIS OPPORTUNITY.

BY HENRY CLEMENS PEARSON.

CHAPTER XII.

It was midnight, Chamberlain, unable to sleep after the scene of the afternoon, quietly dressed and started for a walk, looking the fresh air would calm his throbbing brain. Without thinking as to where he might go, he passed through the village, over the road that he travelled four times a day. No lights were burning except in the engine-house, where a glimmer through the closed shutters showed that some of the company were still prolonging their Sunday spree. Going rapidly through the settlement, he reached the great enclosure in which stood the buildings of the works. All was so silent that it seemed not the same place that it did in the glare of the daylight, with the machinery making hideous din. A feeling of awe came into his mind as the buildings loomed up before him like masses of shadow.

As he strode on, the remembrance of Temple as he had appeared at his best, when he was trying so hard to serve the Lord, came again and again to the young man. It could not be possible that he had been deceived as to his own real desire for a new life, and the thought that it had all been a sham from the first, which many would bring forward, was he felt would, entirely groundless. The suddenness with which Temple had fallen, and the shock that it produced in connection with the impressive communion service, would certainly do harm.

Over and over again he had recalled even the minutest details of speech and action. The awful problem as to why his friend had been suffered to slip back to living death when just rescued, was more than he could solve. He knew that Temple must have been converted, must have loved the Lord, must have been accepted and forgiven. Had this not been so, could he ever have kept from liquor as he had for months before the dreadful Sunday? As he recalled that Sabbath, the strange feverishness of his companion after the service, his frantic haste to reach home, his incoherences, all combined to perplex the young man. Shuddering at the thought of his fearful fall,—praying that even now there might be hope for him, yet ignorant as to the cause of his relapse, Chamberlain sped on.

At length he became wearied and turned toward home. His heated blood had cooled, and he felt that he could leave the matter to the Lord, assured that it would all come out right. By the time the fire-works were reached on the way back, he was weary enough to take a "short cut," and leaving the main road he entered

a path that ran along in the shadow of the lofty board fence in the rear of the mill-enclosure. This path was used by the operatives alone, and led to the river, where a narrow foot-bridge connected it with the steep-street settlement. He hurried on in the uncertain light, sometimes flashing in little pools of rain water, at others stepping carefully over some queer shadow. The night, partly cloudy, partly bright, and the strangeness of the situation, were not without their effect; an uneasy feeling which the loneliness and the piercing cries of the whip-poor-wills served to intensify, came over him. About one-half the length of the seemingly interminable board fence had been passed, when those by sounded a human voice. As he had been walking softly and doubted if the speaker had either seen or heard him, he instantly stood still and listened, and after an instant's silence it came again,—this time distinctly, a man's voice, and querulous, not loud, but clear as a bell. "I'm verra, verra weary," it said, "verra weary."

Chamberlain's first thought had been that it was some one belated like himself, and traversing the same path; but to his astonishment he now discovered that the voice came from the mill yard. The portion nearest him was crowded with buildings, not in use, and made available as a sort of storage yard. He had been in it but once, and could scarcely remember the details of the stone-cutters' shanties; the last named built up against the lofty fence. As nearly as he could tell, the voice came from one of these sheds.

"I saw George Chamberlain the other day in the works. Aye, but he's a fine lad, I have a mind to tell him that cheating Lamson. Robert Flint will never believe what he is at right, but don't let him hear."

Startled and astonished, Chamberlain stood rooted to the spot. The plaintive Scotch voice had mentioned his father's name as well as that of his uncle, and had condemned Lamson. Who was this stranger who spent the night in the yard where only the watchman had a right? And how came he by his knowledge even of the names he used?

"Ah, Tam! Tam! ye have no head for villanies," continued the voice, "Why could ye accept Lamson's proposal and meet your fortune? Has your conscience paid? Robert Flint dinna believe ye, and George Chamberlain went away so that ye could na' tell him. Ye think he's back, but dinna be sure. It does na' look like his appearing."

"Crowding close to the fence, he was drinking in every word. At first, when the unseen speaker had apostrophized Tam, he had thought that he was spoken to, but the tone and the subsequent words convinced him that the speaker's name was Tam. He wondered who he might be. The name was totally unfamiliar.

"Ye would na' make the crucible into polish in secret, would ye, Tam, because ye ken'd it was be thieving from the company, but what gained ye by your conscience? Only the hate o' Lamson. Had not the Lord raised up Sam Paton, wad ye no been kilt? Aye, that ye would, Tam. Thank the Lord, said lad, for Sam and thank him who ye kept your conscience—amen."

The speaker ceased, and there was again the deep night-silence. For a long time Chamberlain stood waiting to hear more, but the strange Scotchman spoke no other word. Chamberlain, longing for a sight of him, looked wistfully at the high fence with its row of sharp spikes, but could see that any attempt to scale it would be useless.

At last, unable to leave without an effort toward better acquaintance, he knocked softly on the fence.

There was a rustle on the other side, as if one had roused up to a sitting posture to listen.

Again he knocked.

"What is that rapping?" said the sad voice with a startled tremor.

"A friend."

"What friend?"

"Chamberlain."

"It's a law, Chamberlain's dead, who are ye that's been listening to a

pair dumested man? Go yer way, ye canna fule me."

A sound came as if a rickety door were pushed aside.

"Don't go!" called Chamberlain, "I have something to say to you."

"Tal it to the trees, whisper it to the chimneys, sing it to the empty buildings. They all have ears,—they can hear,—they have voices,—they can answer."

"Don't go, Tam," he called.

"Hoo do ye ken my name, cavedropper? Ye should be hanged by the ears!" returned the voice, and the sound of hasty footsteps echoed through the yard, and quiet again reigned.

Feeling that it was of no use to stay longer, Chamberlain went his way, and ere long reached home. He had little time before daybreak to get even a nap, had he been in sleeping trim; but the exciting events of the night, coupled with the sad occurrence of the night preceding, made him feel as if he should never be able to sleep again, although he was mortally weary.

Partaking of a light breakfast, he went to the mill, where he found that the story of Temple's disgrace had gone the rounds. Most of the men assured all who spoke of it, and some who did not, that it was "just what they knew would come." Chamberlain fancied that even on the countenance of the agent, there was an "I-told-you-so" expression. But the latter said nothing; indeed of late, he had avoided even the morning nod with which he had formerly greeted the unwelcome novice.

As for Chamberlain, the comments of the men fell on ears deadened by extreme fatigue, yet even with the weariness came the painful feeling, that there were those who would perhaps never again "take stock in any sort of reform."

With the energy which had become a part of his being, he determined that very soon to explore the part of the factory adjoining the stone-cutters' sheds, and discover, if possible, who the sad Scotchman was. The monologue in which he had figured names that gave an added mystery to the whole affair. Had the young man a superstitious nature, he might have supposed that a garrulous ghost had been voicing the thoughts of the past in some favorite retreat, and have considered investigation in daylight to be useless from the outset. Such a thought never occurred to him, and he ate the lunch that Mrs. Bowman had, under protest, substituted for a warm dinner, and started for the deserted rear yards. The surroundings of the works were of much greater magnitude than a casual observer would suppose. Our anxious explorer began to be aware of this, as after passing the long reaches of coal in the great coal yards, he came to a second series of yards, where stood scores of empty freight cars, on tracks weed-grown and rails red with rust. Here and there, lounging in the shade of the cars, playing "forty-five," in quiet nooks, were his fellow-workmen. He received many a kindly nod, many a friendly invitation to join the various groups. Somehow the kindness of his companions on this particular day specially touched him. It drove the loneliness out of his heart, in a measure, to know that the men respected and liked him. How much he could rely on this popularity in time of trouble, or how little it would take to turn these friendly ones into bitter enemies, was not the question. They liked him now, and that was a comfort. When he had reached the furthest limit of the freight yard he found himself shut away from further search by an extension of the same lofty spike-capped fence that held him off on the preceding night. By what means access was gained to the special yard that he now desired to visit, he was not able exactly to recall. This was not in the least to be wondered at, as his first and only visit had taken place when he was but a novice in the manufactory, and so overcrowded with new sights and strange surroundings that distinct impressions of each were more than an ordinary mind could receive. With a faint recollection of entering a long building, which served as a gateway for this enclosure, he turned his attention to the sheds and houses in the

vicinity. From the top of a boxcar he was able to survey the chimneys of at least a dozen buildings on a line with the fence. Some of them he was familiar with, while others were entirely strange. He was able finally to decide with tolerable certainty upon one that was probably the "gate house," to the secluded yard. With some difficulty he found this great barn-like structure, and was about to enter it and explore, when the "sawing whistle" sounded and he was forced to forego his intention for that day, and return to his work.

The next noon he renewed the attempt, and was on the spot ten minutes after the "speed" had shut down. The main door of the building was locked, an unusual thing, by the way, in the "empty yards," where nothing of value was stored, and Chamberlain was forced to use his ingenuity to gain entrance. Briefly surveying the doors and windows, he saw that one of the latter was fastened by a stick braced against the bottom sash in close proximity to a broken pane of glass. This not only afforded him a chance to get in, but it also gave him some information, for the stick that acted as fastening was soiled in the centre, its most convenient grasping place, and the sides of the sash were stained as if by grimy hands; there were also boot-heel marks on the sill, as if some more clumsy climbers had, with difficulty, entered in this way. The depth of the stains and the many heel-marks testified to the frequency with which this means of ingress and egress were used.

Unseen by any of his fellows, Chamberlain climbed into the great empty structure, and stood taking his bearings. The absence of stored goods or stock greatly facilitated a rapid survey of the one apartment. At first, even with this help, he could not see what communication could be had with the further yard, but a closer inspection revealed a door which must have been open when he was there before. This yielded easily to his touch, and he found himself nearing the goal of his hopes. Once on the ground, the sight-when he was a novice—which, by the way, explained his admittance to a portion of the works from which most of the old hands were debarred,—came back to him. Here and there through the weeds that had grown up in wild luxuriance, ran paths that appeared to end nowhere in particular, and to be of no definite use.

An air of desolation and decay was imparted to the whole place, by vine-climbing over piles of rust-clad cast-iron, forcing themselves through the spokes of broken cog-wheels as if to bind them forever to the earth, or clinging to the weather-worn buildings as though they would add even their feeble strength to the efforts of wind and weather to pull them down. A number of buildings, of stone and wood, stood in this yard, and as Chamberlain debated which first to examine, a step sounded on the pathway behind him, and turning quickly he was confronted by the watchman of that section.

"Look here, young fellow! What do you want in this part of the works?" he inquired roughly.

"Oh, I am just looking around," was the quiet reply.

"Well, get right out. Orders is strict not to let nobody in here; been enough stealing done by you 'piece hands."

"I didn't see anything to steal except a rusty boiler or two," said Chamberlain, good-humoredly.

"Well, orders is orders, so git."

"By the way, is Tam round here to-day?" enquired Chamberlain, in a very ordinary voice.

"Tam who?" was the query, without a trace of the consternation that was expected.

"Why, Tam, the Scotchman."

"He ain't been in here, whoever he is. You are the only one who has been here for weeks, and what possessed you I don't see. I should never have known you were here, either, if you hadn't left that window open."

Chamberlain meekly reproached himself for such carelessness, even while studying the expression of the man's face. It appeared to be perfectly honest, and he came to the conclusion that the watchman knew nothing about the little Scotchman.

"Don't let any of the fellers know that you've been in here," said the man in parting. "Because if the boss gets wind of it he will bounce me."

"All right, I won't mention it."

CHAPTER XIII.

It was Wednesday evening. "Prayer meeting night," the elderly folk were wont to call it. The regular attendants, a few saintly mothers, one or two deacons, several elderly brethren, and half-a-score of sisters had already gathered in the vestry. On this particular occasion there were in addition numbers of others, whose faces were seldom seen in the house of God during the midweek. Their presence was due to the report that had gone forth, that there would be a "lively time" at this meeting, and they had gathered to enjoy it. When the bell ceased tolling, the pastor read the Scriptures, offered prayer and gave out a hymn. During the latter exercise, the clock in the rear of the room struck the hour with painful distinctness, interrupting, as it always did, at the usual place. After singing, during which the cabinet organ lost its breath and was compelled to stop, the pastor made a few remarks. The meeting was then thrown open to the brethren.

Brother Closson offered his every-meeting position, that they "all might be burnin' and shinin' lights."

"Jos' ro' Johnson spoke of the work among the Telegos, and of the encouragement that it should be to all who were 'in the service.'"

Miss Ferguson began a verse, became confused, lost her reckoning, and her sister finished it.

Deacon Wilson spoke briefly and pointedly upon the subject contained in the chapter with which the meeting was opened.

Everything had gone on as usual. Even the hymns were carefully started too high, and broken down in the crowded way.

All the dryness of an ordinary dull meeting was present, yet a deep interest pervaded the room, which had not been touched by exhortation or prayer. It lay outside of the accustomed speeches, and when the benediction was pronounced, and all members of the church had been requested to remain, it began to manifest itself.

With reluctance and sorrow M. Snow began upon the subject. In a voice tremulous with suppressed emotion, he went over the brief career of John Temple since he had come under the notice of the church. He spoke of the young man's apparent sincerity, of his humility, and his dependence on a Higher Power. He was aware, he said, that many in the congregation wondered that one who professed so well should, on the very afternoon of his admittance to the Church of Christ, have gone back to his sin. It was a calamity, not alone to the sufferer, but also to every Christian there. It would cause the enemies of Christ to rejoice, and would discourage the weaker Christians. Many of the un saved, who had watched with a ray of hope the progress of the convert, would believe that it was all a sham,—that there was no salvation from the power of drink.

"In this emergency," continued the pastor, "it behooves the church to do something. It is her duty to remove the stumbling-block by which this man, our brother, fell. And lest there be misunderstanding, let me relate exactly how his fall came about. He believed, with the rest of us, that he was saved from a most terrible appetite for strong drink. Since his conversion, no drop had passed his lips. His taste for liquor was not taken away, but the Lord gave him grace to overcome it. He felt his own weakness, and by constant prayer and careful avoidance of places of temptation, he was kept from falling. This church, through its most sacred ordinance, that of communion, pledged the temptation in the hands of the unhappy man. We served him with the alcohol for which he had the horrible thirst, and when once it was tasted, all strength for resistance was gone. We are guilty,—ignorantly, without doubt, but guilty. At the table of the Lord we have furnished poison. We have caused a brother to fall, to plunge into a whirlpool of excess, to flee away, in a mad delirium, where, none knows but the All-Seeing One. How shall we atone?"

CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.

THE ACADIAN.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., AUG. 25, 1893.

Peter Mitchell's Compliment.

Mr Peter Mitchell, in an interview with the Montreal Star, pays a compliment to the Canadians who took part in the Behring Sea Arbitration proceedings. He says: "I have the highest admiration for the effective manner and brilliancy with which Sir Charles Russell and Sir Richard Webster have acted on behalf of Great Britain, and for the industry and application which our own men—Sir John Thompson, Hon. Charles H. Tupper, and Christopher Robinson—have shown in working up the case. They have reflected honor and credit upon Canada, and their efforts, I am sure, will be gladly recognized by every body. The detection of the Russian forgeries in relation to the Mare Clausum question is alone deserving of the highest credit. Canada as a whole should feel well pleased with the manner in which her interests have been presented before the commission."

The Baptists in Session.

St MARTIN'S, Aug. 19.—The Baptist convention opened to-day, President Gordon, of the Maine street Baptist church, St John, presiding. The list of delegates was read and the following were elected as officers for the ensuing year: Rev. C. E. McDonald, president. Rev. W. Camp, of Hillsboro, vice president.

Rev. Mr Ross, of Prince Edward's Island, secretary. Harry Magee, Moncton, assistant secretary.

The reports on temperance and religion were presented by the Rev. J. E. Goucher and Rev. J. W. Manning.

The report of temperance caused some remarks from Mr Cummings, Jonathan Parsons and D. E. Whidden.

A mass meeting was held this evening in the church. The subject was foreign missions.

The Rev. H. F. Adams, of Truro, was unwell and unable to speak. The Rev. Mr Carey, of St John, preached in the Baptist church to-morrow morning.

The Rev. D. A. Steele will preach the convention sermon to-morrow at 3 p. m.

St MARTIN'S, N. B., Aug. 18.—A mass meeting of the B. Y. P. U. of America met in the Baptist church here this evening. Some forty delegates reported from their societies. Mr C. E. Seaman, who attended the Indianapolis convention, gave a ten minutes report of the meetings there and the noted speakers. The national anthem was sung by the vast congregation (4000 or 5000), but when "God save the Queen" was sung a few had the singing to themselves, and the speaker said he had an audience to listen to him, as but four or five tried to sing, and they were in different parts of the house. The banner won for the best work done in a course in studies on the life of Christ and brought on from Indianapolis, was unfurled before the audience. It is a perfect beauty. It is a rich blue, with gold lettering and rich designs with rich gold leaf and tassels. The motto reads: "One is your master Christ." The banner was won with every vote in the union competition.

Kentville News.

There was no preaching in the Baptist church last Sunday on account of the absence of the pastor, Rev. F. O. Weeks. He is in Cape Breton for a fortnight's vacation.

Mr T. R. Robertson left for Halifax last Saturday, on his way to Boston on business. He is expected back this week.

Three new passenger cars for the Yarmouth and Annapolis Railway passed through Kentville on Monday. They were built in Ontario and were well fitted up with lock seats.

Mr I. Cromble, of Hantsport Academy was in town last Wednesday.

Mr George Masters, of the Bank of Nova Scotia, is in St. John on a short vacation.

The new jewellery store of McLeod's, on Main street, has been quite changed in appearance by a good coat of paint.

Mr W. Montagu Manning, of Chesterton Hall, England, is stopping at McLeod's Hotel. He is thinking of purchasing a farm somewhere in the Province.

The jacket for the Supreme Court this fall will be large ones and will likely occupy considerable time, as many of the cases are for damages.

Our Kentville and Kings' County rifle men succeeded in capturing great prizes at Bedford in the recent contest. Mr W. E. Webster, of this town, took the Provincial Rifle Association prize for the highest aggregate score in the various competitions. This gives him a position on the Nova Scotia team for Ottawa. He leaves for Ottawa this week. J. H. Cox and C. E. Bennett will accompany him.

The case of Signor Louis Poggolini was up before the Recorder in the Town Court on Monday. He had been arrested on a warrant issued out of the above court, for selling goods in town without a license. He was fined \$5 and paid it.

Mr Allison Smith and Miss Smith, of Halifax, and Mr and Mrs E. A. Anderson, of Philadelphia, are visiting at Mrs J. Walton's, Canada.

The Post office department will shortly issue a new postage stamp of the denomination of eight cents, which can be used for both postage and registration or postage only. So soon as this stamp is in general circulation the five cent registration stamp now in use will be withdrawn.

Lecture by Rev. J. C. Duncanson.

Rev. J. C. Duncanson, of Wakefield, R. I., delivered an illustrated temperance lecture in Gasperau, his birthplace, on Wednesday evening of this week. The following are a few of the statements made:

The use of intoxicating liquors is not all the intemperance we are forced to meet. Intemperance includes the whole range of violated law, both physical and moral. We have only time this evening to state facts on this subject. Home is a training school for happiness or misery, and is the foundation of every nation, community and society. Violate God's laws of home, and sooner or later we must pay the penalty. The ties that hold mankind together and make true society possible, are chastity, fidelity and love. Break these up in our nature and discontent and misery, anarchy and barbarism must follow.

How long we have been deceived by this false adage, "When the lad gets through sowing his wild oats he will settle down and make a good man." What are wild oats? Drunkenness and immorality. Whoever enters such a life will suffer in every department of his being and his posterity after him. There is no escape!

The declaration made to David for his liberalism, was: "The sword shall never leave thine house." Trace the history of the Israelites. Incessant bloodshed followed till agony burst forth from the King's hill in words most pathetic: "O my son Absalom, would to God I had died for thee!" But the cry came too late; the seeds of death were sown in the blood and rankled in the heart. Judgment must give her decision and she will give it. These were God's judgments for sowing wild oats in days past and gone, these his judgments now. David's home was representative, and he that does not read its meaning is not wise.

Parents should be the first teachers of their children. They should teach them how to preserve their appetites and passions, and how to use the faculties God has given to them. Such an education would be of infinite value to your sons and daughters in the struggles of life.

Dangers multiply around young men and women while they are ignorant of the evil tendencies in themselves. For it is by these tendencies that artful and crafty men will seek to mislead them. Parents have asked me if I did not think temptations were stronger and more misleading in the United States than here. Let me state a few facts and judge for yourselves. At fifteen years of age I did my first work in Lower Canada, Cornwallis. A few years later when working on the farm I found they had low charactered girls in their house, and when I asked why they kept them, the reply was, "We can hire the boys cheaper."

It was meant. Do you think the United States could more than equal that in temptations. This occurrence was not an accident, for a year or so later I was forced for my own protection to tell my employers that I would leave unless they dismissed their servant girls, and they did so. Mother, how many of you send your daughters at fifteen years of age into such places as I have mentioned, to serve? How many come back to you as pure and as chaste as when they left home? Temptations may be great in the United States, but I have never seen any greater there than in this land.

It was the indescribable licentiousness of men who professed to be Christians, to be leaders in society and the church that compelled me to seek purer associations elsewhere. Six years had scarcely passed when the report reached me in the States that seventeen girls had fallen in less than a year. Many of them were mere children in the school when I was studying in Canada. Then had you heard the astorian slender besped upon these unfortunate girls by those who were instrumental in their ruin, and yet passed as gentlemen, as Christians, their blood would have burned in your hearts. I call to mind to-day how some of these same men tried to handle me, what efforts they made in secret ways to corrupt, and how constantly I had to be on my guard.

Fathers and mothers do not be deceived. Our children are still exposed to this evil, when they are everywhere like a cancer eating the life out of society. There is to-day as many indulgences sold from our pulpits as in the Dark Ages. The name is changed, that is all. We have a state of society in this land that would put Rome and Greece to blush. Men can be seen, rob and almost murder, and walk in and out and hold their membership in our churches as proudly as the law justifies them, because right is not in power.

Teach your sons and daughters that they may need themselves against this debauchery. Knowledge of themselves and of men is necessary for their safety.

For Ladies Only.

\$250 in gold will be given to the lady making the largest list of words from letters contained in the word "BEAUTIFUL," \$100 in gold for the second largest list, \$50 in gold for each of the third and fourth largest list, diamond ring for fifth largest list, fine lady's gold watch for sixth largest list, solid gold necklace for seventh largest list, handsome Swiss Music box for eighth largest list, banquet lamp of elegant design for ninth largest list, a standard silver case, complete, ornamented in silver, for tenth largest list. We shall give away more than one hundred other prizes in order of merit, if there shall be that number of successful contestants. If two or more lists tie the one bearing earliest postmark will receive reward. The competition is open to ladies only, and is given for the purpose of introducing Madame Le Fontaine's Parisian Beautifier, endorsed by leading singers, actresses and society belles. It is a standard preparation of exceptional purity and wonderful qualities. Every contestant must order the Parisian Beautifier, which will be sent prepaid to any address upon receipt of fifty cents (in addition to postage). Exclude all entries in stamps with list of words, and address at once, The Parisian Toilet Co., Montreal, Quebec.

Mr Olds, of the Canadian Pacific railway, expresses himself well satisfied with the freight business so far as worked up by the new line to Australia. The last boat, he says, carried 24 carloads of agricultural implements to the antipodes.

The next largest consignment was that of lumber at including about 1,000 bundles of shingles and nearly 4,000 bundles of laths. Several experimental shipments were made, of which the most notable were shingles and frozen salmon. The agricultural implements came chiefly from Toronto and the United States. The staples of the cargoes will be wool and sheepskins.

W. S. WALLACE,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

New Goods! Latest Patterns!

My trade has increased so fast that I have been obliged to procure another lot of Fine Scotch Suitings and English Trouserings—all of the very Latest Styles. Call and have a look at them. No old stock to select from.

N. B.—Ladies wanting buttons covered to match their dresses or sequins should see my Button Coverer.

Agent for "White" Sewing Machine.

"Shepp's Photograph of the World."

The number of those to whom a trip around the world is actually permitted is comparatively few. Every person of means sufficiently ample for the indulgence of such a journey may not have the leisure, or, when they possess both means and leisure, lack the energy to face the exertion involved. Many are restrained by home ties or family interests too dear to be broken, even for a month, or by business necessities that cannot endure a prolonged interruption. Easy as the journey has been made by the facilities of modern travel, it is still too formidable an undertaking for the majority of mankind.

We must fall back, therefore, for our knowledge of the world we live in, upon books of travel. These, the work of many and often greatly gifted hands, no matter how graphic they may be in their description or how abundant or excellent in their illustration, remain only disjointed narratives, requiring to be read with care, and compared with each other, so that their statements may be made clear in sequence, and the chain of description they form, perfected. After all is done they convey but a shadow or suggestion of the reality.

Fortunately for the public, the perfection of the art of photography, and the extension given by modern enterprise to the practice and application of this art, have rendered it possible to bring the whole world to anyone's door in a manner heretofore unknown. The panoramas of the world has been limned by the sun to such an extent that there is no longer an excuse for our remaining in ignorance of its most inaccessible or remote marvels. We can surround ourselves, in our own homes, with the scenes which intrepid and adventurous explorers have taken for us, often at the cost of their lives, and visit the great historic sites, the centres of strange civilizations, as well as the habitations of barbarous and savage tribes, without moving from our own firesides.

It is to serve such a purpose that "Shepp's Photographs of the World" has been compiled, and in compiling it the work of scores of travellers has been combined in an attitude of pictorial contributions from every section, covering so vast a field that its exploration by a single person would be the labor of a lifetime. From the extreme north to the extreme south; from the North Cape, photographed by the light of the Midnight Sun, to the temples and bazaars of India and the islands of the South Seas, the reader may journey in these pages, and obtain such a revelation of the wonders of nature and the great haunts of mankind as could only be made clearer could his eyes contemplate them in the reality, as the eye of the camera has contemplated them for him.

The journey which is made to the eastward begins in Ireland, and carries the reader through Scotland and England to the Continent, where he visits Belgium, Holland, Norway, Russia, Germany, France, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland, Austria and Italy, to the delectable ruins of Greece and the crumbling empire of the Turk.

The great capitals, like London, Paris, and Rome, the marvellous mountain scenery of Switzerland, are treated with ample fullness. The home of Shakespeare is visited, together with the objects of antiquity in England and in Continental Europe; the art galleries of Rome and Florence; the fabled cities of Norway on the north and the canals of Venice on the south. Egypt is traversed from Alexandria to the Upper Nile. A journey into Palestine includes the Holy City of Jerusalem and the most sacred places of the Bible, like Nazareth and Bethlehem. The traveller passes through Syria to Damascus, and wanders eastward by way of India, China and the Sandwich Islands to our own Continent.

The work is issued by the Globe Bible Publishing Co., of 723 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. The publishers who are wide awake, and know how to meet the wants of the masses, have placed the retail price marvelously low, ranging from \$3.25 to \$7.00, according to the style of binding, giving every one an opportunity to purchase a copy.

So great has been the demand for the book that editions are printed in Italian, Russian, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Norwegian, German, Swedish and English. The daily output ranges between 1,200 to 1,600 volumes, while the total number sold to date reaches the marvellous figure of nearly half a million copies.

The Icelandic settlers who have just reached Manitoba constitute the largest number of actual settlers who have arrived for some time. They are all, with very few exceptions, in well-to-do circumstances, and it required five cars to carry their baggage. The majority have considerable means, and it is their intention to take up land as soon as possible in the province and territories. In the meantime many have secured situations with farmers and will work through the harvest; others will join friends who have been living here and will seek out desirable situations at once.

WINDSOR ADVERTISEMENT.

CARVER'S

OUR ANNUAL SUMMER CLEARING SALE OF DRY GOODS IS NOW ON!

Ladies will please take notice and secure high class goods at prices usually paid for inferior stuff.

We are selling all our single width goods at half price: 40c. stuff for 20c., 20c. for 10c., etc., etc.

All double width goods, both black and colored, are reduced from 10 to 25 per cent.

Customers living at a distance can shop with us through the mail just as satisfactorily as buying over our counters.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES. I. FRED CARVER.

White Hall! The "Cash Store," Kentville.

CARPETS!

Just received by S. S. Madura, from London, 15 Bales CARPETS, SQUARES, RUGS, &c. Newest Designs and Colorings, and best value in the Province. Now on exhibition at our Carpet Rooms.

Having improved facilities for handling coal cheaply we intend giving our patrons the advantage of same.

Until the completion of our office, orders may be left at the store of Messrs Harris and Harvey.

ARMSTRONG & HIGGINS, Wolfville, Aug. 1st, 1893.

Amherst, N. S., May 27, 1893.

The Grocer Dyspepsia Cure Co.

GENTLEMEN—I am 71 years of age. Have been afflicted with sick headache most all my life, which developed into Dyspepsia of a mild type about twenty years ago, and has continued to grow worse until during the past seven or eight years I have had to take a drink of cold water or milk, as they would produce severe pains and sometimes vomiting. I have been subject to severe pains in the chest, with distress, which have been more frequent during the past three or four years. My mouth was furrowed up in the morning, accompanied with bad breath. My case was yearly growing worse.

During this long period I have tried many popular medicines, as well as prescriptions from the regular medical practitioners, but without producing any improvement.

In the fall of '92 I concluded to try a bottle or two of your medicine and such were its effects that I continued it until I was cured. I can now eat and drink without any inconvenience. Those dizzy pains are all gone and my mouth is as sweet as a baby's. In short your medicine has cured me and I am sure that all Dyspeptics can be cured by its use.

(Signed) W. H. ROGERS, Late Inspector of Fisheries for Nova Scotia.

HAYING TOOLS.

Screen Doors, Green Wire Cloth! Plain, Twisted & Barbed Wire.

PURE PARIS GREEN! LAND PLASTER! SHINGLES, LUMBER, TILES AND BRICK.

A Complete Stock of PAINTS & OILS!

J. L. FRANKLIN.

Wolfville, N. S., July 12th, 1893.

HORSEMEN, LOOK THIS WAY!

JUST RECEIVED! A fine lot Horse Furnishings, such as Combs, Brushes, etc. Also, Whips, Rubber Boots and Axle Oils.

HARNESSES OF ALL DESCRIPTION! as cheap as can be bought elsewhere. Good Work. Good Stock.

Repairing and Cleaning Harness.

Wm. Regan, - - Wolfville, N. S.

JOB PRINTING!

NEATLY DONE AT "ACADIAN" OFFICE!

FOR SALE.

That property formerly known as the Johnson place, now owned by the estate of John O. Flacco deceased, pleasantly situated near Wolfville and containing about 3 acres, with house, barn and orchard. For price and other particulars apply to R. V. JONES, EXECUTOR, or to E. S. CRAWLEY, PROCTOR OF THE ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

A DESIRABLE HOUSE AND LOT, IN WOLFVILLE, Apply to Geo. H. Patriquin, Wolfville, Nov. 25th, 1892. [Jan 22

COAL NOTICE!

To arrive and daily expected from New York, cargo HARD COAL!

Nut, Stove, Egg and Furnace Sizes!

Please send in orders, as we want to deliver from the vessel.

W. J. HIGGINS, Wolfville, Aug. 3d, 1893. 37

Ripans Tablets cure indigestion. Ripans Tablets cure the blues.

K. D. C. cleanses and strengthens the stomach without weakening and destroying the tissues.

WOLFVILLE Drug Store!

SOME OF OUR SPECIALTIES.

SARSAPARILLA BLOOD PURIFIER, PULMONIC COUGH BALM, BALSAM OF TAR and WILD CHERRY, FRAGRANT TOOTH WASH, FRAGRANT DENTIFRICE (Powder), FLAVORING EXTRACTS AND ESSENCES OF

VANILLA, LEMON, ORANGE, ALMOND, CHECKERBERRY, ROSE, etc.

Tonic Root Beer Extract, (makes over 4 imperial gallons for only 20 cents.)

The above are all of our own make and warranted SUPERIOR articles.

—ALSO USUAL ASSORTMENT OF—

Drugs, Patents, Fancy Goods, Etc., Etc.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded.

Geo. V. Rand, PROPRIETOR.

Wolfville, June 23d, 1893. 43-44

Livery Stable.

First Class Livery Stable! —IN CONNECTION WITH— "American House."

Good Teams, Competent Drivers, Terms Moderate.

W. J. Balcom, PROPRIETOR.

Passengers conveyed between the American House and Railway Station free of charge. 42-3m

FRUIT TREES.

Choice Stock! Warranted to Grow! AND True to Label!

Parties wishing such cannot do better than save their orders for

T. E. Smith, NOVA SCOTIA NURSERY, CORNWALLIS, N. S.

Will canvass Wolfville and vicinity later in the season. June 22d. 2m.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Everybody should have a copy of this Dictionary. It answers all questions concerning the history, spelling, pronunciation, and meaning of words.

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AMHERST BOOTS AND SHOES!

Have Arrived for the Fall Trade! AMHERST LONG BOOTS Are the Cheapest and Best Wearing Boots Made.

Every Pair Warranted! We carry all the different lasts. C. H. BORDEN, WOLFVILLE.

DR. WM. A. PAYZANT, DENTIST.

ALL KINDS of Dental Work done. Crown and Bridge work a specialty. Office at residence, Station St., Wolfville.

THE ACADIAN.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., AUG. 25, 1893.

Local and Provincial.

The public schools will reopen on Monday next. We understand that the new building will be ready for occupancy by that time.

Mr C. A. Patrin is having his building on Main street much improved in appearance by putting in new plate glass windows. The work was begun yesterday.

Lizzie Morrissey, a twelve year-old girl met a most horrible death at Halifax on Monday night by falling on an electric wire which had been blown to the ground by the severe storm.

The large brick warehouse of Wm. Stairs, Sen & Morrow, Lower Water street, Halifax, was destroyed by fire, with the greater part of its stock, early Monday morning. The loss is estimated at \$120,000, and the insurance is at \$80,000. Two firemen were injured, one probably fatally.

The new engine for the electric light station is now being put in position. It is a 50 h. p. Leonard compound of the most improved pattern. The boiler is 12 feet long, and is made complete of two sheets of metal; and is able to stand 150 pounds of steam. The company expect to have all ready and their plant removed to the new station some time next month.

The Halifax Presbytery are to meet here on Thursday of next week, when D. J. Fisser will be ordained and inducted in charge of the Presbyterian church of Wolfville and Lower Horton. The meeting will be held on the arrival of the express from Halifax. In the afternoon at 2 o'clock a public meeting will be held, when a sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. Pollock.

K. D. C. is specially prepared for the cure of indigestion and dyspepsia. Cure guaranteed. Try it, and be convinced of its great merits.

The department of marine has forwarded for presentation to Captain C. A. Martell, of the schooner Helios, of Halifax, a gold watch presented by the United States government for services in the saving of the shipwrecked crew of the barquentine Edward Cushing on the 16th of March; also a gold medal to F. Martell, mate, and a silver medal to P. Campbell, and W. Power, seaman.

One of the heaviest storms of wind and rain that has visited this part of the county for years occurred on Monday night. Rain fell in torrents, while the wind blew a gale, first from the south-east and then from the south-west. A vast amount of damage was done to the fruit crop, in many orchards the trees being broken down or rooted up; while a great portion of the crop was blown off the trees.

The stomach debilitated by poorly cooked food can be cleaned by K. D. C. Restore the stomach to healthy action by taking K. D. C., the King of Dyspepsia Cures.

Mr Almer Parker, of Sand Beach, died on the 5th inst., after a brief illness, at the age of 74 years. He was a native of Cornwallis, King's Co., but had been a resident of this county for many years, and was highly respected in every walk of life. His son, Mr Wm Parker, of Lynx, happened to be home on a short vacation and thus the family circle was complete at the father's death-bed.--Yarmouth Light.

The schr. Harold Borden, Barkhouse master, in attempting to enter this port on Wednesday morning ran on a point at the mouth of the creek, and when the tide went out slid off and capsized. During the night she drifted up the river as far as Town Plot, and yesterday she was lying easily in the bed of the river. Her cargo consists of 80 tons of Sydney coal the balance of the cargo having been discharged at Port Williams. It belongs to Mr W. H. Chas. We understand that the vessel is fully insured and has been thrown on the insurance company. She is owned by Dr Borden, of Canning, and others.

Dr. DeWitt has moved his residence and office to the house on Main street lately occupied by Mrs J. L. Brown. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M., and 1 to 3 P. M.

Local and Provincial.

Three new passenger cars for the Yarmouth & Annapolis railway passed through Wolfville with Monday's freight.

In St John's Church next Sunday there will be divine service at 11 in the morning and 7 in the evening. They will be taken by the Rev. K. C. Hind rector elect, assisted by the Rev. Dr C. E. Willets, President of King's College Windsor.

A monster Conservative demonstration will be held in Montreal during the last week of this month, and it is expected that Sir John Thompson, Sir Adolphe Caron, Mr Oulmet, and other members of the Cabinet will explain the policy of the government.

On Sunday afternoon next Mr McKinon, who has been supplying the Presbyterian pulpits here and at Lower Horton for the past month, preaches his concluding sermon. He is a pleasing speaker, and his addresses have been much enjoyed by all who have had the pleasure of hearing them.

FOR SALE.—McDonald "Frenchman" all-purpose mare, 6 years old, kind and sound. Weight, 1050 lb. Good driver. J. W. CALDWELL.

Rev. A. A. Spencer, pastor of the Disney Chapel, Yarmouth, publishes an advertisement in the Yarmouth Herald warning the public against giving money to any who may solicit it in the name of the African Methodist Episcopal church of Yarmouth, and threatening any person or persons soliciting funds for that church, unauthorised, with persecution.

The Salisbury gold mine at Montague, near Mount Uniscke, has proved a veritable bonanza to its King's County owners. Messrs B. Webster, M. P. P., Dr Worsley, P. L. A. Price, of Kentville, and Dr Borden of Canning, are the principal owners. Last month the output was 112 ounces, valued at about \$2,240. The company are running a five stamp mill. The Salisbury mine is one of the best in the province.

Cure that Dyspeptic with K. D. C. and bring happiness to the home again. Free Sample, K. D. C. Co. Ltd., New Glasgow, N. S., Canada, or 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

The officers of "Acadia" Lodge, I. O. G. T., for the current quarter are as follows:

- C. T.—H. C. Johnson. V. T.—Miss Lou Balcom. Sec'y.—Miss Bess Franklin. Asst. Sec.—Emerson Franklin. P. S.—Ernest Johnson. Treas.—Harry Johnson. Chap.—B. O. Davison. Marshal—T. R. Wallace. D. Marshal—Miss Ella Wallace. Guard—Walter Bishop. Sentinel—C. S. Fitch. P. C. T.—G. E. Higgins.

Personal Mention.

Mrs John Murray, nee Miss Thomas, and daughter are visiting in Wolfville.

Mr R. E. Pines, who is on a visit to this county, was in Wolfville on Wednesday.

Rev. J. C. Dunanson, of Wakefield, St. I., is paying a visit to his old home in this part of the county. On Sunday last he occupied the pulpit of the First Baptist church, Halifax. We understand he expects to leave for home to-day.

Professor McDonald, of the Manual Training Hall, who has been spending the vacation at his home in Guysboro county, arrived in Wolfville on Monday evening so as to have all in readiness for work at the beginning of the new term. His many friends are glad to welcome him back.

Waterville.

Visitors from different parts of the United States are enjoying their summer vacation in this locality. Among the late arrivals are two sons of Mr Moses Brown, who have been for some years out in the "wild west." They have been very successful in accumulating a handsome remuneration for labor, and deserve much credit for economy, industry and prudence.

Rev. F. S. Coffin preaches his farewell sermons at Lakeville and Waterville next Sabbath. We deeply regret the loss of Mr Coffin. He is an earnest preacher, a sympathetic friend and a genial associate. We wish him much success in his new field of labor. The only consolation left us is that our loss is a great gain to the congregation at Lower Stewiacke. Mr Coffin will not soon be forgotten here by the many friends he has won. C.

A CUT

Has been declared on FRUIT JARS and FLOUR. TO BE IN IT

I quote S. S. Preserve Jars—Pints, \$1.00; Quarts, \$1.20; Half Gallons, \$1.44 per doz. Choice Flour—\$4.25 per bbl. Other Goods Low.

I sell Dearborn & Co's. and Brown & Webb's Pure Spices and Flavoring Extracts!

FULL CREAM CHEESE. Can sell you same brand which won gold medals at the World's Fair.

NEW TABLE CODFISH. FARINOSE GRITZ. ROLLED OATS, ETC.

"FIVE LILLIES," and other choice brands of Flour. Feed in Bags!

Try my fine Teas and Coffees For Strength and Excellence of Flavor.

NEW CROCKERY & GLASSWARE! Handsome assortment of LAMPS—to arrive!

Will pay you 18c and 20c for Table Butter—14c for Eggs.

R. PRAT.

Wolfville, August 16th, 1893.

Minas Basin.

A GOOD TRIP TO SEVERAL POINTS IN NOVA SCOTIA.—NOTES. One of the finest trips out of St. John is up the Minas Basin route by the steamer Haverath, Coalfield master, which leaves every Thursday evening for Spencer's Island, Parraboro Kingsport, Hantsport, Windsor, etc., and for Maitland every other week.

On Thursday, 10th inst., the steamer made a trip to Maitland. After leaving St. John a splendid view can be had of Mispe, Quaco, Cape Spencer, etc., before darkness sets in. Spencer's Island is reached after a few hours sail, where the steamer waits for full tide to reach Parraboro, and a weary man may thus have two or three hours sleep until the steamer resumes her trip again next morning.

At Spencer's Island a goodly number got on board for Parraboro, and Kingsport, and after delivering freight and passengers, and taking on a number for other landings on the route, the steamer proceeded to Parraboro pier.

From Spencer's Island to Parraboro many very pretty thriving villages were passed, and at West Bay, which is a favorable rival to St. John and other deal ports several vessels were loading deals, etc. When Parraboro pier was reached a number of passengers left and took the steamer for Kingsport. As the steamer left Parraboro and proceeded to Maitland, Parraboro Village could be seen to good advantage; likewise a number of prosperous villages, including Great Village, Lower Selma, Selma, etc. Maitland was reached after three and a half hours' sail, and after discharging a large quantity of freight in quick time, for it must be done quickly, owing to the great rise and fall of the tides, the steamer started on her return for Kingsport, Hantsport, Windsor, etc. A quantity of freight was delivered at the above landings, showing a fair trade and passenger list on the route, which should be patronized more liberally by the public who want a pleasant trip. On the steamer's return to St. John a number of deals gates from different points in Nova Scotia were on board, bound for St. Martins to attend the Baptist convention, and all engaged in a moonlight sail up the bay.

At Hantsport your correspondent met Mr Leander Shaw, the enterprising Secretary for Churchhill Bros. Mr Shaw attends to the large business of the firm and conducts it in a most creditable manner for those whom he represents.

Those who may take a trip by this route will find Capt. Coalfield one of the most obliging and painstaking officers to be found on any of the steamers running out of St. John. His desire is to make everyone comfortable, and this he fulfills to the letter, paying attention to the wants of all. Steward Sanford, who looks after the needs of those who feel like having a good breakfast, furnishes an excellent repast. The writer enjoyed one in common with many others on board, and all forgot sickness, so tempting was the spread. Miss McDonald and crew are obliging, and assist all in being comfortable.—St. John Sun.

Notes. At Hantsport, the firm of Churchhill Bros. have number of vessels laid up and some repairs being made. A little below Hantsport what, the firm of J. B. North have a number of vessels repairing, which gives considerable employment at that place. Messrs. North have a large store in which they supply a number of their ships.

Hantsport is steadily improving in appearance; the houses are well painted, neat gardens, etc., and a number of new streets have been laid out. A new machine shop and foundry has been erected. Hantsport also boasts of several good hotels and an A 1 skating rink.

After you, suffers from Dyspepsia with K. D. C. It is a guaranteed cure and sells on its merits. K. D. C. Co. Ltd., New Glasgow, N. S., Canada, or 127 State St., Boston, Mass.

Try it. 44

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Avoid the so-called "Fast Black" dyes, which are claimed to be stainless



BUT SOIL, AND EVERY-thing. STAIN, SPOIL, Ask For and Take Nothing But Everfast Stainless Hosiery.

LOOK AT OUR Challies, French and English Cambrics, Lace Curtains, Art Curtains.

A Beautiful Curtain Pole & Fixtures GIVEN AWAY with our \$2 Curtain!

A lot of Ladies' Capes and Jackets at Greatly Reduced Prices.

WOOL WANTED. Glasgow House.

JUST LANDED!

1 CAR CHOICE MIDDINGS, 1 CAR 'PEOPLE'S' FLOUR. This Flour has no equal outside "Five Roses" and when you want your next...

We will sell for 30 days "White Rose" Flour for \$4.20, or five lbs. for \$20.50; other brands in proportion. As we buy in the best markets we are in a position to sell low, for cash. New Goods in all lines Arriving Daily. Call and See Us! HARRIS & HARVEY.

N. B. Try our Trolley's Tea. Butter, 18 and 20 cents; Eggs 14 cents. Wolfville, August 25th, 1893.

T. A. MUNRO, Merchant Tailor.

NEW SPRING STOCK. FULL LINES OF LATEST DESIGNS IN--

SUMMER SUITINGS! OVERCOATINGS! TROWSERINGS! Best Workmanship & Lowest Prices! WOLFVILLE, N. S.

BUSINESS NOTICE!

Having purchased the business and good will of the late S. R. Sleep, in Wolfville, I will carry on a general Hardware, Plumbing, Tinsmith and Far-nace Business at the old stand. A full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Haying Implements, Paris Green, etc., on hand. Soliciting a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to the old firm, I shall endeavor to use customers right in every case.

L. W. SLEEP.

Wolfville, July 14th, 1893.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Curtain Poles & Dadoed Blinds! Big Discounts! Now is Your Time to Buy! Extra Fine Line of Trout Rods, Flies, Hooks, Lines, Reels, etc.

ROOM PAPERS! IN ALL THE NEWEST DESIGNS, FROM 5c. TO 50c. PER ROLL, AT THE WOLFVILLE BOOKSTORE!

Landing To-day:

150 Bbls. Best Family Flour. To be sold on the miller's account for the next ten days at \$4.25 per bbl., Cash.

----- PRESERVE JARS! ----- MASON'S, Porcelain Top with Rubber Collar.

Half Gallon, \$1.44 per doz.; Quarts, \$1.20 per doz.; Pints, \$1.00 per doz.

F. J. PORTER. Wolfville, August 18th, 1893.

WOOL! WOOL!

BURPEE WITTER

Is prepared to take good, washed wool in exchange for Cloths, Blanketings, and all kinds of Dry Goods, Millinery, Boots and Shoes, Straw Hats, &c.

A large lot of MEN'S PANTS just received--in all sizes--at from \$1.50 to \$5.00. Good Value in Oxford Cloths. --A LARGE STOCK OF-- LADIES' UMBRELLAS!

FROM 50 CENTS TO \$3.50. Women's Stainless Hosiery, Boys' Knicker-bocker Hose in all sizes! LADIES' CORSETS a specialty! Ladies Silk Gloves and Black Silk Mitts!

BATIST, for SUMMER DRESSES, in Fine Quality and Handsome Patterns. Burpee Witter. Wolfville, June 9th, 1893.

AUG. 25, 1893.

CALDWELL

HAS OPENED THIS WEEK--

12 CASES AMHERST BOOTS and SHOES.

2 CASES SANFORD'S Ready Made Clothing!

IN MEN'S BOYS' AND CHILDS' DRESS GOODS!

In Serges, Cheviots, Cashmeres and Meltons. Carpets and Floor Oil Cloths! Bedroom and Parlor Suites!

WINDOW SHADES! CURTAIN POLES--5 and 10 Feet. NEW GOODS DAILY ARRIVING.

Ask for Corticelli Silk and Twist--the Best in the Market!

Stay on the Farm.

The following views are from a Pennsylvania paper and are worthy of consideration by all.

The farmer's life is mixed with toil and pleasure. There is always work to be done on the farm—a gate to mend, a fence to reset, an ox in the ditch, a broken door to repair, a garden to plough, a tank to build, a crop to plant, a crop to cultivate, a crop to gather, and a thousand other things to keep the active brain and willing hands and feet employed; yet if the farmer wishes a little recreation he can leave his tools and labors and spend a day or two in the woods with his gun, or a day with his fishing rod on the lakes and streams.

It is not so with the business man in the city. His business must go on. He cannot shut the door and walk out. If he takes a day off, he necessarily has to put some one in his place. Farm life is a real enjoyable life, if well planned, but it may be full of misery if not managed with a view of making and mixing pleasure with business. Farmers do more hard work than business men, and usually live longer and harder. Farm life is made more tolerable by the joy and happiness we get out of it. The business man has bills to meet every month and is often puzzled to know how to make ends meet. He loses hours of precious, sweet sleep over embarrassments that stalk in his pathway, while the contented farmer without the fear of being closed up by the sheriff, takes his rest. Farmers have bills to meet, it is true, but they do not come like rifle balls from a gun every week or two. The writer has also tried business in the commercial world, where no allowances are made for dry weather, wet weather, short crops or low prices. The commercial world has no sympathy with the business man. The day his bills fall due he is expected to meet them; if he is unable his paper is liable to go to protest and his business to pieces. Those who are doing well in agricultural pursuits should should let well enough alone. The cities are overcrowded with population and poverty. The most independent class of people in the world is that class that have a good home on a farm and make their own living.

Grapes and Vocal Culture.

A vocal teacher who gets \$5 for twenty-minute lessons is most conscientious in prescribing for the physical welfare of her pupils. Here is her theory: "Perfect digestion, sweet breath and nice teeth first, my dear, and then we will study the scales. Give up candy or give up vocal music; the two can't be harmonized. Eat a pound of grapes every day of your life; this is good for the voice, the throat and the stomach. Get them at any price. Pay \$1 a pound and if need be go without gloves. Splash cold water over the throat, shoulders, chest and arms every morning; dry quickly and you will never have a cold. Close the furnace register in the sleeping room, no matter what the temperature is, and sleep in a flannel gown with plenty of blankets. Quilts and blankets are weight but not warm. Cold air should not touch a delicate throat. Breathe through the nostrils day and night. Sleep with the mouth closed if you have to tie up the chin. In bad weather don't economize on car fare. It is cheaper to ride than to run the boots and soil the hems of neat garments. A cultivated voice should be the pride of a girl who talks as well as the one who sings."

An Ingenious Printer.

It requires a great deal of ingenuity to become a successful printer. Boys with printing-presses and ambitious to develop into great printers should remember this and exercise their inventive qualities at every opportunity. A story is told of a Prague printer who got himself out of a very disagreeable dilemma by the use of his ingenious mind. He was once called upon to print a report of the Board of Trade of his native city in the two languages of this country, German and Czech, and the representatives of either nationality strenuously desired that their own should occupy the first of the parallel columns on each page. The wary printer got out of his dilemma by turning one column upside down, throughout the book, and arranging the titles accordingly so that each language had a front column on every page.

Care of Milk.

The greatest care should be taken to keep milk where the air is free from odors. Milk is very absorptive, and when confined in cells kept close to exclude heat it soon develops an active poison called tyrotoxin. It is this that causes the numerous cases of ice cream poisoning reported in the papers. In such cases the ice cream has generally been made several hours and the poison may be produced by contact with metals so as to form a battery, and thus set free the bacteria which develops into poison. One of the most startling suggestions of what is now known about tyrotoxin is that this may be really the cause of the disease known as cholera infantum. Probably in all cases where symptoms of this disease appear milk should be excluded from the diet until a cure is effected. If the germs of poison gain admittance to the stomach, feeding even with pure milk furnishes the conditions for their rapid increase.

Temperance Notes.

The surprising decrease in the death rate of the soldiers in India is due largely to the great sobriety, according to Lord Roberts. It is stated that on the warships of eight nations which recently lay in the Hudson river all served liquor to their men but one, and that was the American.

Hereditary Drunkards.

It is especially important to note the hereditary transmission of the craving in the children of a father or mother who did not themselves possess this craving, but were drinkers only by custom or sociability; also the fact that in mental respects abnormally disposed people (psychopaths), as a rule, cannot bear alcohol. It bequeaths and becomes very early in life. There are many more psychopaths among drunkards than was formerly believed. The poisoning by alcohol and the psychopathy help and cause one another—the psychopath becomes very frequently inebriated—and produce drinkers. This cure is to be abolished only by curing the inebriety—that is, by total abstinence—because a congenital abnormal disposition of the germinative plasma can as such not be cured in an individual. The insane drunkard can be cured by abstinence.

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THE WHITE RIBBON.

"For God and Home and Native Land." Conducted by the Ladies of the W. C. T. U.

OFFICERS. President—Mrs J. F. Tufts. Vice-Pres. at large—Mrs D. F. Higgins. Vice-Presidents—Mrs Gronlund, Mrs Morrison, Mrs Evans. Recording Secretary—Miss Sawyer. Cor. Secretary—Mrs Crandall. Treasurer—Mrs J. W. Caldwell. Auditor—Mrs Burpee White. Organist—Mrs F. P. Rockwell.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

Literature—Mrs Gronlund. Benevolent Work—Mrs Olivia Johnson. Evangelistic Work—Mrs Geo. Fitch. Press Department—Mrs J. O. Davison. Singing—Mrs Lewis Scott. Scientific Temperance Instruction—Miss Scott. Narcotics—Mrs Geo. W. Munro. Social Party—Mrs I. B. Oakes.

Next meeting in Temperance Hall, Thursday, Aug. 31st, at 3.30 p. m. The meetings are always open to any who wish to become members.

Gospel Temperance meetings, conducted by members of the W. C. T. U., are held every Sunday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock, in the vestry of the Methodist church.

The Difference.

The fruit of the vine was made by God and it is always good; the intoxicating wine is made by man, and it is bad.

The fruit of the vine is perfect and nutritious; the intoxicating wine is imperfect and very unwholesome.

The fruit of the vine is the wine of God; the intoxicating wine is the wine of man.

The fruit of the vine has always been a blessing; the intoxicating wine has, been, is, and will be a fearful curse.

The fruit of the vine is convertible into blood, flesh and bone; the intoxicating wine is convertible into neither.

The fruit of the vine is cheap and safe; the intoxicating wine is dear and dangerous.

The fruit of the vine is the wine which wisdom has mingled; the intoxicating wine is a man-made mixture.

The fruit of the vine is proved by an analysis to be good; the intoxicating wine by the same means is proved to be not good.

The fruit of the vine never creates thirst; the intoxicating wine does.

The fruit of the vine contains not one drop of alcohol; the intoxicating wine is very alcoholic.

The fruit of the vine is a blessing; the intoxicating wine is a mocker.

The fruit of the vine has never injured any church; the intoxicating wine has injured many.

The fruit of the vine is the emblem of the Saviour's shed blood; the intoxicating wine bites like a serpent, and stings like an adder.

The fruit of the vine has a history of peace and joy and gladness; the intoxicating wine has a history of war and death and madness.

The Crooked Tree.

"Molly! Molly! Come quick and see Mr Daws straighten the old cherry tree," cried Tom through the window.

They watched with a great deal of interest the efforts of two stout men as with strong ropes, they strove to pull the crooked tree this way and that. But it was of no use.

"This crooked as the letter S and has been here for 20 years. You are just 20 years too late," Mr Daws, said Joe as he crooked the rope and wiped the sweat from his face.

"Are you sure you have not begun 20 years too late on tobacco and rum, Joe?" asked Mr Daws.

"That is a true word master, and it is as hard to break off with them as to make this old tree straight. But I signed the pledge last night, and with God's help I mean to keep it."

"With God's help you may hope to keep it, Joe," responded his master. "Our religion gives every man a chance to reform. No one need despair so long as we have such promises of grace to help."

"That is my comfort, sir," said the man humbly, "but I shall tell the boys to try and not get crooked at the beginning."

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It is especially important to note the hereditary transmission of the craving in the children of a father or mother who did not themselves possess this craving, but were drinkers only by custom or sociability; also the fact that in mental respects abnormally disposed people (psychopaths), as a rule, cannot bear alcohol. It bequeaths and becomes very early in life. There are many more psychopaths among drunkards than was formerly believed. The poisoning by alcohol and the psychopathy help and cause one another—the psychopath becomes very frequently inebriated—and produce drinkers. This cure is to be abolished only by curing the inebriety—that is, by total abstinence—because a congenital abnormal disposition of the germinative plasma can as such not be cured in an individual. The insane drunkard can be cured by abstinence.

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Scraps for Odd Moments.

Garfield Tea cures sick-headache.

Time flies fast on the wings of a promissory note.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Anything new on foot? Yes. What is it? Our baby. He's just learned to walk.

Garfield Tea is sold by all druggists.

"Why is that young man tied to his hat, pa?" "To prevent his losing him, say son."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

The eagle is a very noble bird, but the average hen contributes more to the comfort of the human race.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

When the suspicious man sees a balloon sailing away toward the clouds he is justified in saying there is something up.

USE SKODA'S DISCOVERY, the Great Blood, and Nerve Remedy.

"I am going to marry her right off." "What's your hurry?" "My salary isn't large enough to stand an engagement."

Hundreds of ladies in ill health have been or are being restored to health and strength by the use of Hawker's Tonic. It has become the great and popular family remedy.

"Doctors are hard workers considering." "Considering what?" "How early they could take life if they wished."

If you do not know how good a remedy Garfield Tea really is for constipation and sick headache, send a postal card to D. Denmore & Co., 271 Queen Street, East, Toronto, for a free, trial package.

"When a woman," says Mrs Farmington "has once married with a congenial heart, and one that beats responsible to her own, she will never want to enter the maritime state again."

With Invalids.

Yes! with invalids the appetite is capricious and needs coaxing. The reason they improve so rapidly under Scott's Emulsion, which is as palatable as cream.

"Your hired man tells me he's working like a horse these days," said Barrows to his neighbor.

"He told the truth. He's running away all the time, and whenever he sees a piece of paper on the lawn he sniffs."

Electric Steamships.

It is generally thought that the possibilities of steam in the propulsion of ocean steamers are pretty well exhausted, and there is much talk of electricity as the coming motive power for that purpose. A significant proof of this is afforded in the report, which is said to be well authenticated, that Harland & Wolff, who are known to the world over as the builders of some of the finest ocean ships that cross the Atlantic, do not look for much more progress with steam power but regard electricity as likely to achieve great things in the direction of increasing the speed of ocean steamers, and that, too, before many years have passed.

Bob's Answer Was Good.

In a school not a hundred miles from Glasgow two boys were earnestly engaged discussing what sign it was when the cuckoo is heard for the first time in the year. One of them said it was a sign of getting married. The greater overhearing said: "That cannot be true, James, as I have heard it many times and am not married yet." He then went over to the boy who was always ready in answering any questions put to him, and said: "Now Bob, can you tell me what sign it is when you hear the cuckoo?" "Please, sir," jumping to his feet, "it's a sign you're not deaf."

True Philanthropy.

Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I restored my health and many years after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to the certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidential to anyone full particulars of just how I was cured. Address with stamps: Mr EDWARD MARTIN, (Teacher), P. O. Box 143, Detroit, Mich

Good Roads Gospel.

Good roads cannot be made without considerable expenditure. There ought to be no shirking that fact. Improved streets in a city cost the abutting property a good deal of money, but it is recognized as a good investment, the increased value of the property because of the convenience quickly making up for the cost. The people in a section where the roads are now bad cannot have roads that are really good without paying for them, and the expense will seem heavy to farmers.

Impenetrable Lover.

"Be mine, Amanda, and you will be treated like an angel." "Worthily maiden—" "Yes, I suppose so. Nothing to eat and less to wear. No, I thank you."

Weary Bill.

"Say, pard, did you ever try to stop a cross dog by looking him in the eye?" "Pard—'Did I? What am I limping for, and where is there left ear of mine gone to?"

"De dingo ob birds is sweet."

"De dingo ob birds is sweet," remarked Uncle Eben. "But the cackle ob chickens upon yer own hen house has er heap mo' expression in it."

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Established 1868. Telephone 738.



MILLER BROS.

CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK!

IMPORTERS & DEALERS FOR THE BEST CANADIAN & AMERICAN

Pianos, Organs, AND SEWING MACHINES.

Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired! Sewing Machines Repaired!

We buy direct in large quantities for cash, and are able to give large discounts. PIANOS SOLD ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

116 & 118 Cranville St., Halifax, N. S.

Four Diplomas taken on Stock shown at late Provincial Exhibition.

Photo. Studio.

--Lewis Rice, of Windsor,--

--HAS OPENED A--

Branch Gallery at Wolfville

Rooms open first Monday of each month, to remain one week. June 5-10, July 3-8, Aug. 7-12.

NEW ROOMS PATRIQUIN BUILDING, WOLFVILLE, N. S.

Electric Steamships.

It is generally thought that the possibilities of steam in the propulsion of ocean steamers are pretty well exhausted, and there is much talk of electricity as the coming motive power for that purpose. A significant proof of this is afforded in the report, which is said to be well authenticated, that Harland & Wolff, who are known to the world over as the builders of some of the finest ocean ships that cross the Atlantic, do not look for much more progress with steam power but regard electricity as likely to achieve great things in the direction of increasing the speed of ocean steamers, and that, too, before many years have passed.

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IN COMPARISON

With a Baking Powder sold in this vicinity containing

AMMONIA

Injurious to health and unfit for Human Consumption.

THERE SHOULD BE

No hesitation in choosing

WOODILL'S

German Baking Powder,

Which Dr George Lawe is Pure and Wholesome.

MILK.

My delivery wagon calls twice daily, delivering milk to my patrons at 4 cents per imperial quart. I use a milk cooler or aerator which method keeps the milk pure and sweet from 24 to 30 hours longer than without its use. It also frees the milk from all animal heat, from the odors of the stable and from the taste of turnips, pasture or silo feed. I invite inspection of my stables and dairy.

Aubrey Brown.

Wolfville, Dec. 10th, 1892.

LADIES' BAZAR.

Ladies interested in Needlework will find a Full Line of Art Goods at the Bazar.

Work stamped and commenced if desired. There is a growing demand for superior fancy and domestic wools, and the Bazar is prepared to fill the bill. Try the Antigonish Mill yarns for knitting hose, English Fleecy for slippers, rugs, &c.

M. A. Woodworth.

Webster St., - - Kentville, N. S.

FOR SALE.

One Boiler and Engine, near Berk Station, of 40 horse power, nearly as good as new, which will be sold at bargain and on easy terms. Apply to MILLER BROS., 116 & 118 Cranville St., HALIFAX, N. S.

1893. THE 1893.

Yarmouth Steamship Co. (LIMITED)

4 TRIPS A WEEK.

The Shortest and Most Direct Route between Nova Scotia and the United States.

THE QUICKEST TIME, 18 to 17 hours between Yarmouth and Boston!

STEEL STEAMERS

"YARMOUTH!"

—AND—

"BOSTON."

UNTIL further notice, commencing Saturday, June 24th, one of these steamers will leave Yarmouth for Boston every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS after arrival of the Evening Express from Halifax. Returning will leave Lewis' wharf, Boston, at 12 Noon, every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY Mornings, making close connections at Yarmouth with Yarmouth and Annapolis Ry. and Coach Lines for all parts of Nova Scotia.

Regular all carried on both Steamers. Tickets sold to all points in Canada, via Central Vermont or Canadian Pacific Ry., and to New York via Fall River Line, Stonington Line and New York and New England Ry.

For all other information apply to Y. & A. W. & A., I. C., and N. S. C. Ry's Agents, or to

W. A. CHASE, L. E. BAKER, Secretary and Treas. Manager, Yarmouth, June, 19th, 1893.

TO BUILDERS:

Just received—a consignment of No. 1 Pine Doors, Sashes, Mouldings, Cutters, &c., thoroughly seasoned. Persons requiring building material would do well to inspect this stock and obtain prices before placing their orders elsewhere. Designs and estimates supplied upon short notice. Write for prices. Orders solicited.

C. R. H. STARR, WOLFVILLE, N. S., Agents for the Lathrop Co., Deseronto, Ont.

May 19th 1893.

NOTICE!

There are a number of children at the Almshouse, Horton, between the ages of five and ten years, who can be bound out to responsible persons.

JOHNSON H. BISHOP, CLERK, 3m.

July 28th, 1893.

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