CHAPTER I.

"I was taken sick a year ago
With bilious fever."

"My doctor prescribed me cured, but I got sick again, with terrible pains in my back and sides, and I got so bad I
Could not move?
I shrunk?
From 228 lbs. to 120! I had been doctoring for my liver, but it did me no good. I did not expect to live more than three months. I began to use Hop Bitters. Directly my appetite returned, my pains left me, my entire system seemed renewed as if by magic, and after using several bottles, I am not only as sound as a sovereign, but weigh more than I did before. To Hop Bitters I owe my life."
R. FITZPATRICK.

Dublin, June 6, '81.

CHAPTER II.

"Malden, Mass., Feb. 1, 1880. Gentlemen—I suffered with attacks of sick headache." Neuralgia, female trouble, for years in the most terrible and excruciating manner.

No medicine or doctor could give me relief or cure until I used Hop Bitters.

"The first bottle
Nearly cured me;"
The second made me as well and strong as when a child,
"And I have been so to this day."

My husband was an invalid for twenty years with a serious
"Kidney, liver and urinary complaint,
"Pronounced by Boston's best physicians—
"Incurable!"
Seven bottles of your Bitters cured him and I know of the
"Lives of eight persons"
In my neighborhood that have been saved by your bitters,
And many more are using them with great benefit.
"They almost
Do miracles?" —*Mrs. E. D. Slack.*

HOW TO GET SICK.—Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know *how to get well*, which is answered in three words—Take Hop Bitters!

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

Puttner's Syrup HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is invariably prescribed by the profession in cases of Nervous Prostration, Chronic Cough, Bronchial and Asthmatic Affections, Scrofula, Diseases of Woman and Children, etc., etc.

ENDORSED BY THE PROFESSION:

DR. W. B. SLATER, says:
I have tried Puttner's Syrup and find it well made, very palatable and admirably adapted to do good in those cases where Hypophosphites are called for.

DR. SINCLAIR, Asst. Physician to Mount Hope Asylum, says:
In General Debility it acts well, as a Tonic, Disagreeable. Taste makes it easy to take.

TRENAMAN, M. D., City Medical Officer:
Havesued Puttner's Syrup and can testify to its value.

COULD GIVE MANY OTHERS.

Remember this fact, that Puttner's Syrup contains no oil. Ask for the Syrup. Sold by all Dealers. PRICE 50 CENTS.

SEEDS. SEEDS. 1885.

Our Spring Seeds

HAVE JUST ARRIVED

per English steamer from London. These Seeds are all bought of the well known and justly celebrated seed house of JAMES CARTER & CO., London, England.

Parties purchasing of us will get first class and reliable seeds, including Garden, Field and Flower.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited.

S. M'DIARMID.
(Successor to John Chaloner.)
Druggist and Seedsman,
49 KING STREET. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Sussex Poultry Yard.

EGGS FOR HATCHING, 1885.

HAVING imported from C. Gammeedinger, Columbus, Ohio, the following varieties of Thoroughbred Poultry, I am prepared to ship, carefully packed to any address, fresh and fertile Eggs at the following rates: White Crested Black Polish, $3.00 per clutch of 13; Langshan's pure Cread strain, $3.00 per 13; Silver Spangled Hamburg, $2.00 per 13; White Leghorns, $1.50 per 13; Brown Leghorns, $1.50 per 13; Partridge Cochins, $2.00 per 13. Eggs ordered may be of as many varieties in one or more sittings as desired. All orders accompanied by the cash will be promptly filled and safe arrival guaranteed.

Address, REV. S. WELTON,
16-24 Sussex, N. B.

May 4th, 1885.

JOGGINS Round Coal!

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, we will deliver the above Coal, well screened, to any part of the City or Portland,

☞ *FREE OF CARTAGE,* ☜

—FOR—

$5.50 CASH!

per Chald.; $5.50 if booked.

☞ TELEPHONE.

☞ Coal, in nut and chestnut sizes.

401y RILEY & MASTERS.

SHOW CASE! FOR SALE.

One Show Case, Nickel Frame, 10 feet long.

WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

E. A. Powers,
99 Germain Street.

THE HOME.

Nearer Home.

A sweet, sweet thought invades my mind
This eve, as 'mid the fading light
I feel the busy cares of day
Subside before the peace of night,
'Tis this: as sure as speeds the ship
Across the ocean's crested foam,
By just the journey of a day
I'm nearer home, I'm nearer home.

And farther from all pain or care,
From every human fear or cross,
Much less to know of woe or tears,
Or taste the cup of earthly dross.
Thro' manyills I've struggled on.
And passed the wayside's dusty loam,
By just the journey of a day
I'm nearer home, I'm nearer home.

And, oh, the rapture that it brings
To know I'm nearer my waiting crown,
And closer to my Father's feet,
Where earth's burdens are laid down!
And now the night-shades drift athwart
The splendor of you sunset dome,
And by the journey of a day
I'm nearer home, I'm nearer home.

Fretting.

This morning I got up cross as a bear. I felt as rough and tingly as a chestnut bur. I was all out of sorts, and it seemed to me it would be a pleasure to snap up anybody who spoke to me as short as I could.

Most likely I would have done so and set the whole household by the ears for the rest of the day, but that I have had such moods before, and learned by experience the best way to manage them. "Now," thought I, "my best plan is not to influence the whole family, but to remain neutral, and let them influence me." Accordingly, I tried to control myself a little, and await events.

Well, the two elder children got up merry and as happy as crickets; papa was in a pretty good humor; and the baby sat in her high chair and displayed all her little airs and graces, and her newest funny little capers, and we must all look and admire; and so, by the time breakfast was over, I was laughing and smiling as cheerfully as the rest, and I passed a pretty comfortable day after all.

And as I was thinking of this at evening, I thought how easily a little fretting might have upset the whole family and spoiled the day.

Now, fretting is useless and unnecessary; it does no good and a great deal of harm; yet it is almost a universal sin. More or less we are all given to it. We fret over almost anything; in summer because it is too hot, and in winter because it is too cold; we fret when it rains because it is wet; and when it does not rain because it is dry; when we are sick, or when anybody else is sick. In short, if anything or everything doesn't go just right to suit our particular whims and fancies, we have one grand refuge—to fret over it.

I am afraid fretting is much more common among women than among men. We may as well own the truth; my fair sisters, if it isn't altogether pleasant. Perhaps it is because the little worries, cares and vexations of our daily life harrass our sensitive nerves more than the extended enterprises which take the attention of men. Great wants develop great resources, but little wants and worries are hardly provided for, and like the nail which strikes the saw, they make not much of a mark, but they turn the edges terribly. I think if we looked upon all the little worries of one day as a great united worry, self-control to meet it would be developed. But as they generally come, only one or two little things at a time, they seem so very little that we give way, and the breach once made in the wall soon grows larger.

I know many a mother has turned her son against her own sex, and made him dread and dislike the society of women, by her example constantly set before him. I know that many a mother has brought up and developed a daughter just like herself, who, in her turn, would wreck and ruin the comfort of another family circle. And knowing all this, I know that we ought to set our faces like a flint against this useless, sinful, peace-destroying and home-disturbing habit of fretting.

The Best for Jesus.

Little Edith Crowell was not quite five years old, yet she listened attentively to the minister's account of the sufferings and privations endured by our missionaries in the far West. She was particularly interested in the story of one family who had been shut in by the snow so long as to exhaust their entire stock of fuel and provisions; even the baby's little chair and rude toys had been sacrificed for the sake of a little heat with which to warm the benumbed fingers.

Little Edith said nothing then, but the next day, when the ladies were filling a box for this destitute family, she brought her large wax doll and asked her mamma to put it in the box for the missionary's baby whose toys were burnt.

"But, darling, you want Pinkey yourself," her mother replied.

"But the baby has no dolls, and I have Jane and Rosie, besides ever so many tiny ones."

"Then," said mamma, "send some of them, and keep this beautiful one yourself."

"I would rather give this one because it is the best; and don't you mind you told me last night that Jesus wanted the best gifts we could bring? He will know I gave Pinkey, because I do love him so dearly."

Mamma said no more, and Pinkey has gone to make her home among the snows of the Northwest.—*Morning Star.*

FOOD FOR CHICKENS.—More and better food for chickens can be grown by planting sunflowers than corn on equally rich soil. The sunflower seed should not be given as an exclusive diet but once a day in alternation with other food. The fowls that sconest learn to like them will be marked by their bright combs, and will begin laying fast.

—When roasting lamb or fowls, if you do not like the flavour given by thin slices of salt pork or of bacon, which are usually put over them, take some hard butter, roll it in flour, and separate it into small lumps and lay here and there on the meat. This will give richness and flavour to the liquid with which you baste them.

—Mildewed Linen may be restored by soaping the spots, and while wet covering them with fine chalk scraped to a powder, and well rubbed in.

—FURNITURE POLISH.—A simple preparation for cleaning and polishing old furniture is made as follows: Over a moderate fire put a perfectly clean vessel; into this, drop two ounces of white or yellow wax; when melted, add four ounces of pure turpentine; then stir until cool, when it is ready for use.

The mixture brings out the original color of the wood, adding a lustre equal to that of the varnish. By rubbing with a piece of fine cork, it may, when it fades, be removed.

—TOASTED CHEESE.—Cut some cheese into very thin slices, put it in a pan and set it on the fire to toast. When thoroughly dissolved, stir into it a good sized piece of butter and a spoonful of mustard, and a little fine black pepper. When ready pour it on some slices of dry toast, and serve immediately.

THE FARM.

—I would say to your farmer readers (who have not yet learned the cheap and sure way of preventing their corn from being pulled up by crows) that if they will get a little coal tar (a pint will be enough to last a farmer for years) and put a tablespoonful to a peck of corn, have the tar a little warm, stir with a stick or corncob till each kernel has a portion, then take about a teacup full of land plaster or dust out of the road, and stir that thoroughly through their plants, there need be no fear of crows. The tar prevents wire worms and other insects of eating the corn as well as guards against crows. The crow having pulled one kernel will object to the taste of the tar and go in quest of something that will suit him better.—Yours, etc. A. FARMER.

—Carrots are valuable as a substantial food for stock and cattle. Professor Mapes maintains that they are useful to horses not only for the nourishment in themselves, but because the acid they contain enables the animal to digest and assimilate food elements which would otherwise pass off unused. A few carrots morning and night fed to a milch cow will improve the quality and color of butter made from her milk. The root is a large bearer, an acre of ground yielding from 500 to 1,000 bushels.

—Dry earth is an excellent absorbent of manures, but it should be spread over the top of compost heaps, and that very thinly instead of being mixed in with the manure. Earth in any shape is heavy handling, and the less the quantity mixed with manures the more easily they may be applied to crops.

—If trees are received in good order, protected from sun and wind until planting, planted in dry mellow soil not too deeply, with the fine earth pressed firmly about the roots, and the trees well staked to prevent the winds from loosening the rootlets before they get a firm hold of the soil, and then well mulched, there can hardly be a possibility of failure, and every tree will have a healthy growth. Such work is worth doing well.—*Selected.*

—Professor H. Monk, a worker of some eminence in agricultural chemistry, says that moderate muscular exercise on the part of cows increases the yield of milk-secretion. Dairy farmers may turn this remark to profit.

What Fowls to Select.

C. C. Paine to the *Tribune and Farmer* from East Bethel, Vt.

If one wishes very large fowls, which are fair layers, good sitters, and will make nice market poultry, he will do well to obtain Light or dark Brahmas, Langshans or Cochins. If he wishes for a medium-seized fowl that matures early, and will be a good breed from which to raise early broilers, that are good sitters and mothers, and nice layers, the Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, Javs, Dorkin or American Dominique, will be a good choice.

For a general-purpose fowl there is no breed that excels the Plymouth Rock Wyandotte and Java. Wyandottes are very popular just now, and extra nice specimens command very high prices, and the birds scoring in the Pinneiys are few and far between. If you wish for a variety that are the very best layers, maturing very young, and will lay at five months old, get the Leghorns; the Browns are usually liked the best, but all varieties of Leghorns are excellent layers.

Hamburgs are excellent layers, but do not mature quite as early as the Leghorns, and do not commence to lay as young; yet when they get to laying they rival the Leghorns. The Silver Spangled and Black are generally liked the best. All varieties of Hamburgs are very handsome fowls.

Now, for an ornamental breed the Polish varieties are not excelled, and are nice layers of large white eggs. Their large caps prevent them from seeing an approaching enemy as readily as most other breeds, and are therefore more dependent on their owners for protection; yet my Polish chicks always run at large, and the loss from hawks, etc., is very small, for their crests do not become large enough to obstruct the sight much until the birds are nearly grown.

The variety of fowls best able to protect themselves are the Games; they are wide awake and don't propose to give up their ground to an intruder. There are many varieties of Games, and some of them are very handsome. They are firm and close feathered, their flesh is very solid, and they are an excellent table fowl, as well as being first-rate layers and good sitters.

For the person who has but a very small run for his fowls and wishes to keep a few for pets, and to supply his own table with eggs, the exquisite little Bantam is just the thing. There are many varieties of Bantams, and they are all very pretty little creatures. The Seabright, Polish and Black Rose Comb Bantams are usually called the prettiest; while the Game Bantams are the most hardy. Bantams will lay more weight in eggs in proportion to their size than most any large breed of fowls, and being very small eaters, the cost of keeping them is but a trifle.

TEMPERANCE.

CRIME AND INTEMPERANCE.

Carefully prepared statistics were gathered respecting 32,937 prisoners from all parts of Germany, in 1874, by Dr. Baer. Of the result I can only give a brief summary. The number of crimes against person committed in a state of intoxication was found to be very large: of the murders, 46.1 per cent.; of homicides, 63.2 per cent.; of severe bodily injuries, 74.4 per cent.; and of those of milder form, yet punishable with imprisonment, 63 per cent. were committed or inflicted in a state of intoxication. A surprisingly large number of these crimes was committed by occasional drunkards. Of the cases of resistance to the authorities, 76.5 per cent. was attributed to drink; disturbance of family peace, 54.2 per cent.; immorality, 77 per cent. In Berlin in 1875, 75 in 100 of the persons arrested for resistance to the authorities were drunk; for immorality, 66 per cent.; for light personal injuries, over 51 per cent.

CONCLUSION.

A careful examination of the statistics of drunkenness in Germany, with its attending poverty, misery, crime and degredation, has horrified me. A residence of seven years in this country has made me familiar with the various departments of life; but I had no conception of the prevalence of drunkenness and the evils resulting therefrom. I have confined my researches wholly to German authorities, as intimated, and mainly to the results of the inquiries of medical men, and the conclusions I have formed are an astonishment to myself. Had I not made this careful study I should unhesitatingly have pronounced such statements as I have drawn from reliable statistics unworthy of credence and false. I can now see how persons who look only on the surface have no idea of the dire curse of intemperance in the Fatherland.

Another fact has astonished me—namely, the failure of wine and beer to prevent the consumption of stronger drinks. My change of opinion on this subject is due to the statistics os those who advocate wine and beer as means for expelling whiskey, but whose theory is flatly contradicted by the facts. Dr. Baer quotes the report of a committee of the English House of Commons in 1852, which declared that the reduction of duty on wine and the consequent increased consumption, would cause no decrease of intemperance, because it would not lessen the consumption of beer and whiskey. The committee, in view of a reduction of duty, said (I translate from the German):

"In this case the number of consumers only increases; those who otherwise drink beer and whiskey will continue to drink them; many, however, who did not drink formerly will henceforth consume wine, and former wine-drinkers will drink still more wine." *Com. in The Voice.*

Was It Not Right?

A passenger entered the car at a small village on the road. She seemed a little German woman. She was very short of stature indeed, and a little deformed. Her face was not attractive, for it was not only brown from exposure, but was also very care-worn and deeply lined. She was very plainly dressed, and might have been called by some outlandish, and in her hand she had a cotton umbrella so large as to seem out of all proportion with the size of the owner. She seemed like a child almost, as she quickly took the unoccupied part of a seat; and I noticed that the lady already occupying the other part gathered up the folds of her dress in a manner and with an air not in the least reassuring to the newcomer in case she was at all sensitive. However, she seemed to pay little attention to anything about her until reaching her destination, a mile or two beyond. The conductor had not yet made his appearence, and our little old German lady was embarrassed, not knowing what to do with her fare, and quite unwilling to leave the car without paying for her ride.

"Who will take my money?" she said.

"You had better not wait; the train will start," replied several passengers.

"But I ought to pay; I must not leave; I will go on to the next station."

"Quick! and never mind the money," was the reply of some who seemed much amused.

"Oh dear me! I will leave the money here, then," said the woman; and she placed the fare upon a window-sill and hurried out.

Just too late the conductor came, and seemed quite incredulous when the money was pointed out. For a moment there was a tendency among the passengers to exchange amused glances and humorous remarks, as though some droll mistake had been made. But this was quickly followed by serious thoughtfulness and a sort of half-expressed appreciation, which led me to suppose that if the occasion had required there were many in that car who would have entrusted the good women with whatever valuables they might have about them.

Sometimes the image of that face—once, perhaps, as fair as my, but wrinkled and much faded since—seems to reappear at the car window or door. The face seems always full of confusion and embarrasment, as it was on that day in July, but the moral beauty of the soul of that little German immigrant never seems faded, and in contrast with her conscientious purpose, rather to go to the next station and walk back a dusty mile or two, than to retain what justly belonged to another, the "sharpness" of worldly minds seems ugliness and deformity.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, both as a food and medicine. The combined virtues of the Cod Liver Oil with the Hypophosphites, not only supplies a nutritious food to the system, but by its remedial power, gives strength and tone to the nerves, and builds up the wasted tissues.

The chief clerk of the Government Dispensary says that no medicine chest is now complete without *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* No medicine known to medical science for internal and external use possesses the wonderful power of this Anodyne.

This paper has done as much as any other to expose the worthlessness of the big pack Condition Powders, and means to keep it up, too. We know of only one kind that are absolutely and strictly pure, and that is Sheridan's.

NEW YORK WANTS IT.—MR. R. Lissman, 344 East 75th St., N. Y., writes: "Send me another gross Minard's Liniment by express at once. I consider it the only rheumatism and neuralgia cure yet found. The last lot has cured many persons of rheumatism and neuralgia of long standing. What will you let me have the agency for New York for, as every rheumatic patient wants it.

Rheumatism is a constitutional disease, and must be treated through the blood to effectively remove it from the system. It is an excruciating painful disease, but not dangerous, excepting when it attacks the heart, when it usually proves fatal. SCHENCK'S cures it permanently by neutralizing the RHEUMATIC POISON in the blood.

No lady who delights in Flowers, and likes to see them do well and bloom abundantly, should be without *Huntington's Food for Flowers.* Ordinary packages 25c.—sufficient for 10 plants for one year.

By the use of Huntington's Quinine Wine and Iron, and Tonic Dinner Pills, the blood is *purified*, and a healthy skin is the result. Beware of imitations. See that you get "Huntington's," the *original and genuine.* For sale by all Druggists and General Dealers in Canada.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

The Best Household Family Remedy Ever Known.

CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough.

CURES—Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Colic and Pleurisy, and Spinal Complaints.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.

Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill."—D. H. Palmer, Monroeville, Pa. "In my practice I use no other."—J. Decelles, M.D., Hewitt, Lowa. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure

MAKE HENS LAY

CHICKEN CHOLERA, Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or send by mail for 25c. in stamps. Purchased in 25c. cans, price $1.00, by mail, $1.25. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

NEW GOODS

In Gentlemen's Department
27 King Street,

New Long Scarfs, Silk Handkerchiefs; Made-up Scarfs, Pongees, Braces; French Braces, Rug Straps, Courtier Bags, Dressing Gowns, Gloves, Merino Shirts and Drawers.

IN STOCK:—
ENGLISH ALL LINEN COLLARS in the latest styles and the "Deric" (Paper, Turn Down), and THE SWELL (Paper, Standing) COLLARS.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON, & ALLISON.

mar2

ESTABLISHED 1846.

COFFIN AND GASKET WAREROOMS,

OLD STAND:
77 & 79 Princess St., St. John, N. B.

Coffin and Casket materials of all kinds, for sale at lowest prices. Orders in the city and country attended to with despatch. Terms Cash. H. N. POWERS.

MELLIN'S FOOD

THE only perfect substitute for Mother's Milk. The most nourishing diet for invalids and nursing mothers. Keeps in all climates. Commended by physicians. Sold everywhere. Send for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants." Sent free.
DOLIBER, GOODALE & CO.,
1 Boston, Mass.

PARKER BROS.

Market Square,

Would call the attention of their friends in the Country to their well assorted stock of

—DRUGS—
AND
Proprietary Medicines,
PERFUMERY, TOILET REQUISITES,
DIAMOND DYES, DRUGGISTS' AND OILMEN'S SUNDRIES, BRUSHES, ESSENCES, SYRUPS, &c.

Quotations respectfully solicited.

PARKER BROS.

N. B.—Wax Flower Materials a Specialty. 37

Have Your BICYCLE Repaired Now.

E. Banfill, 43 Dock St., St John, N. B.

Notice of Sale.

To Elizabeth Gibson, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, widow of Vincenzo J. Gibson, formerly of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, clerk; now deceased; the heirs of the said Vincenzo J. Gibson, and all others whom it may concern:

TAKE NOTICE, that there will be sold by A Public Auction, at Stubb's Corner (so called), corner Prince William and Princess Streets, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on SATURDAY, the fourth day of July next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon,

"All that certain LOT OF LAND, situate in "the City of Saint John, aforesaid, on the "south side of Main Street, and known and "distinguished on the map or plan of the "said City by number one thousand three "hundred and sixty (1,360), having a front of "forty feet on the said Street, and extending "back therefrom, preserving the same width "one hundred feet, with the buildings, erec-"tions and improvements thereon."

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-eighth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and made between Vincenzo J. Gibson, therein described as being of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, clerk, and Elizabeth his wife, of the one part, and John Doull, William Miller, William M. Doull and Francis H. Doull, of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, merchants, carrying on business there, by and under the name, style and firm of Doull & Miller, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds, in and for the City and County of Saint John, in Libro V. of Records, pages 530, 531, 532 and 533, the 13th day of March, A. D., 1882, reference being thereunto had, will more fully and at large appear, default having been made in the payment of the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage.

Dated this ninth day of February, A.D., 1885.

JOHN DOULL,
WILLIAM MILLER,
W. M. DOULL,
F. H. DOULL,
C. A. STOCKTON, Solicitor to Mortgagees.
T. B. HANINGTON, Auctioneer.

17tds

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely pure. At once address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 7-52

Chapel Organ FOR SALE!

10 Stops! Warranted Six Years!

made by W. Bell & Co., of Guelph, Ontario the well-known Organ builders.

Will sell at a Bargain and on easy Terms.

Apply to E. A. POWERS,
99 Germain St., St. John, N. B.

NEW FALL GOODS At McNally's.

Several car loads New Furniture (all kinds) at greatly reduced prices. All the latest styles in Parlor, Chamber, Dining-Room, Hall, Library and Office Furniture kept in stock and made to order at short notice.

50 casks, cases and bbls. Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Table Cutlery and Fancy China

7 cases and bbls. Silver Plated ware. Finest assortment and lowest prices in the City. I have been appointed agent for Toronto Plate Co., and shall keep a full line of their goods in stock. Every article guaranteed as represented.

My stock of Fancy Household Goods is unusually large and well assorted for Holiday trade.

Twenty years experience in the business, frequent visits to the best markets, and paying for Cash, enables me to give Good Value to every customer. Orders by mail carefully attended to.

J. G. McNALLY.
Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 22nd, 1884.

IF YOU WANT —A NICE— PORTRAIT,

—AND—

Prices to suit the Times

Just go to

A. MACDONALD'S,

No. 9, Germain Street.

☞ Work all guaranteed. 46tf

C. H. LEONARD, Commission Merchant,

31 & 32 SO. MARKET WHARF,
Saint John, N. B.

THE

Most Popular

—OF ALL—

SEWING MACHINES

—IS THE—

LIGHT RUNNING

New Home.

Rapidly taking the place of all other Machines wherever introduced.

200,000 Sold Yearly.

Has more points of excellence than all other Machines combined.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO DEALERS

NEW HOME Sewing Machine Co.,
30 UNION SQUARE, - - NEW YORK.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD,

No. 36 Charlotte Street,
SECOND DOOR EAST
Brown's Corner, ST. JOHN, N. B
1-52

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned under the firm name of WEEKS & POWERS, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued at the old stand, 99 Germain Street, by E. A. POWERS, who is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the late firm.

Dated at Saint John, N. B., this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1885.

WILLIAM W. WEEKS.
E. ALLISON POWERS.

PACK of Advertising Cards, and large illustrated book for 5ct. stamp.
A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S