5 gross Prussian Oil.

5 gross Puttner's Emulsion.

5 gross Wythe's Liquid Malt.

2 gross Paine's Celery Comound.

Quotations and Letter orders solicited. Prices and terms right.

S. McDIARMID,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

47½ & 49 King St.,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Champion Liniment

Has no superior for the cure of Rheumatism or Neuralgia. Try it for the curing of La Grippe, Diphtheria, Coughs, Colds and Chilblains.

Manufactured by

The Champion Medicine Co.

(LIMITED).

South Ohio, Yarmouth Co., N. S.

oct 30, '95 1 y

I am not sure that I ever told you what a safe and excellent, as well as palatable cure for Coughs, Colds, Consumption and all Wasting Diseases is made in Halifax, Nova Scotia. If not, let me now say that there is no other Remedy quite as good for these ailments as Puttner's Emulsion. I need not enlarge—a word to the wise is sufficient—remember it is Puttner's Emulsion—for sale in your town by all the first class Druggists, in large eight ounce bottles for 50c.

50 YEARS.

For the last 50 years Cough Medicines have been coming in and dying out, but during all this time

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND

Never let the Front Rank for Curing

CROUPS, COUGHS AND COLDS.

All Druggists and most Grocerymen sell it.

25 Cents a Bottle.

ARMSTRONG & CO.,

Proprietors, St. John, N. B.

nr nov 95 6mo

Dr. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE **CURES ASTHMA** so that you need NOT SIT UP all night gasping for breath for fear of suffocation. Send your name and address, we will mail trial bottle **FREE** DR. TAFT BROS., 186 ADELAIDE ST., W. TORONTO, ONT.

the doctors

approve of **Scott's Emulsion.** For whom? For men and women who are weak, when they should be strong; for babies and children who are thin, when they should be fat; for all who get no nourishment from their food. Poor blood is starved blood. Consumption and Scrofula never come without this starvation. And nothing is better for starved blood than cod-liver oil. **Scott's Emulsion** is cod-liver oil with the fish-fat taste taken out.

Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.00

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

FOR SALE!

—THE—

Large Pipe Organ

—IN—

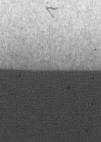
First Baptist Church, Yarmouth.

Double Bank with 21 stops

For further particulars ap

CHAS. L. POWER,

324f Treasurer to Building Committee.



Established 1857.

The Great CHURCH LIGHT

Frink's Patent Reflectors for Gas, Oil or Electric, give the most powerful, softest, cheapest and best light known for Churches, Stores, Banks, Theatres, Depots, etc. Low and elegant designs. Send size of room, and receive a estimate. Lamps complete for a church at the low price of $15 each.

L. P. FRINK, 551 Pearl St., N.Y.

The matter which this page contains is mainly selected from various sources; and we warrante that, to any intelligent farmer or gardener, the contents of this single page from week to week during the year, will be worth several times the subscription price of the paper.

THE HOME.

MY SHIPS AT SEA.

If all the ships I have at sea
Should come a-sailing home to me,
Weighed down with gems and silk and gold—
Ah, well! the harbor could not hold
So many sails as there would be
If all my ships came in from sea.

If half my ships came home from sea,
And brought their precious freight to me,
Ah, well! I would have wealth as great
As any king who sits in state,
So rich the treasures that would be
If half my ships now out at sea.

If just one ship I have at sea
Should come a sailing home to me,
Ah, well! the storm clouds then might frown,
For, if the others all went down,
Still, rich and proud and glad I'd be
If that one ship came home to me.

If that one ship went down at sea,
And all the others came to me,
Weighed down with gems and wealth untold,
With glory, honor, riches, gold,
The poorest soul on earth I'd be
If that one ship came not to me.

O skies, be calm! O winds, blow free,
Blow all my ships safe home to me!
But if thou sendest some a-wrack,
To never more come sailing back,
Send any, all, that skim the sea,
But bring my LOVE ship home to me.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

CONDITIONS OF HEALTHFUL LIVING.

In the first place, it is quite evident that due regard for the welfare of the body does not permit one to eat a full meal immediately following very hard labor, either physical or mental. The vital energy has become depleted and needs a period of rest, during which it can gather its scattered powers and prepare them for exertion in a new direction—because the labor of digestion is labor, just as much as that of digging a trench or plotting a novel, though in a different way.

The exhausted housewife who drops in her chair at the dinner table, after having prepared food for a large family, declaring that she is "too tired to eat," states in a non-technical phrase a truth which students of the science of nutrition have long recognized. A suitable period of rest should intervene before any solid food is taken into the stomach. The middle-aged person who feels an unaccountable "drowsiness" soon after dinner should recognize that it is the demand, becoming imperative, of nature calling for the opportunities to do its work of digestion, and the rest of the system naturally falls into the condition of repose which will aid the natural processes.

Observe yonder group of laborers upon the public highway. They have never received technical education; but an intutive sense directs their movements. Their dinner is at hand, awaiting their attack in a row of tin dinner pails; but they have an hour for the meal, which can easily be despatched in a fourth of the time. They throw themselves upon the grass by the roadside, resting for a few minutes perhaps indulging in some light sport or "horse play" Then the meal is taken, and the remaining half-hour is given to a postprandial rest. These men simply realize that they feel better by dining in this way; and though their meal is probably far more attractive in its composition, yet it gives them health and strength, with plenty of brawn and muscle for their laborious occupation. — Good Housekeeping.

TREATMENT OF FROZEN PLANTS.

"When the days begin to lengthen, the cold begins to strengthen," is an old weatherwise saying which is so true that often the window plants which have come through December unscathed will be frozen in January. When one rises in the morning to find them in such plight making up the fire and warming the room as soon as possible will be fatal to all but the most hardy. On the other hand, if they are removed to a closet or the cellar and allowed to thaw gradually in the dark, many of them will be injured very little. I have frequently had geraniums come through the ordeal none the worse for it. Many persons cut the plants down at once, when they have been frosted, but this is not necessary with geraniums or shrubby plants, as they will usually put forth new leaves in a short time.

Begonias thrive better than most plants in the warm air of the sitting room, and hence are favorite plants for the window garden, but they are very susceptible to frost. A few varities, the Vernon and Weltoniensis among them, will sprout up from the roots after being frozen down, but my experience with other kinds has been that it is useless to try to save them in such a case.

Last winter I had hyacinths in full bloom frozen one very cold night. The hyacinth before it flowers will bear considerable freezing but it seemed scarcely possible to save the waxen bells of the flower spike. However, they went into the woodbox as soon as its contents had been emptied into the stove. A covering thick enough to exclude the light, and also the air for some time, was thrown over it. After some hours I peeped in. They had thawed, but the spikes were drooping sadly. They were allowed to remain in the dark all day, and by the next morning scarcely showed the effects of the cold. As a precaution against freezing it is well to water sparingly in very cold weather. The few "green things growing" kept in the windows brighten the home so much in winter that it is always a pity to lose them.—S. C.

SHORT ANSWERS.

Hashed and browned potatoes are not at all difficult to make, and there is a little "knack" that those who do not know miss and the consequence is the dish is a failure. The potatoes should appear on the table a dark golden brown roll and are especially nice with a broiled steak or breaded chop. Chop the potatoes in the same way you would prepare them for a meat hash, in rather coarse bits, add pepper and salt, a tablespoonful of butter and enough rich brown stock or gravy to moisten them thoroughly. Heat a sheet-iron spider and melt a tablespoonful of butter in it. When the butter melts, pour in the potatoes and spread them until they are not two inches deep. Cover the pan. Let them brown in the spider for half an hour, setting it where they will cook slowly, but not burn. Slip a flat-bladed knife under them to see how they are cooking. They should have an even rich crust all over the bottom. Fold the potatoes over like an omelette and dish them on a hot platter. You can vary them by adding a tablespoonful of minced onions or of Parmesan cheese, or using cream or milk in place of stock. —For a subscriber.

Geese are not much esteemed except when they are quite young, when they are known as "green geese." A goose is "green" from the time it is three till it is six months of age.—For L. M. K.

Apple pies will not boil over in the oven if they are properly filled and there is a rim of pastry added to the crust above the tin. In filling the pie heap the sliced apples in the centre, leaving a hollow around the edge for the juice of the apples to cook into. After putting on the cover of pastry cut a strip of pastry an inch wide and long enough to reach around the pie. Press this strip around the edge, rolling it in slightly to form a circular border. The best apple pies are sweetened after they are baked. As soon as the apples are well done, remove the upper crust and add sugar, a teaspoonful of butter and nutmeg or any other flavoring. Then level the pie by stirring the apples until they are evenly spread, and replace the cover. An apple pie sweetened before baking is never quite equal to one sweetened afterward, and it is still more likely to boil over in the oven.

IRON IN FOOD.

Prof. Bunge has been ventilating some ideas which are as much matter of general science (and therefore extremely important) as they are details connected with the physician's domain. He is strong on the point that iron should reach our blood through the medium of our food, rather than through the druggist's specialties. Iron, as everybody knows, is a food element absolutely essential for the proper constitution of the body. It is as rigidly demanded by the plant as by the animal, and it is from plants that Professor Bunge shows we should chiefly receive our iron supply. Spinach, he tells us, is richer in iron than the yolk of eggs, while the yolk contains more iron than beef. Then succeed apples, lentils strawberries white beans, peas, potatoes and wheat—these substances being given in the order in which they stand as regards the plentifulness of their iron constituents. Cow's milk is poor in iron; but, as balancing this deficiency in the food of the mamma, it is found that the blood of the young quadruped contains much more iron than the adult. Thus, in a young rabbit or guinea pig one hour old, four times as much iron was found than occurs in these animals two and a half months old.—Scientific American.

POISONED AIR.

Air-tight bedrooms are among the evils of civilization. We do not mean to say they are quite air-tight, but they come so near to it that health is much impaired by sleeping in them. The poorest economy is to have large, airy parlors, and small, ill-ventilated bedrooms; and yet nothing is more common. In the bedroom we spend from seven to eight consecutive hours—on an average one-third part of our lives. A person goes into one of those rooms with the door closed. How long will this air last him? Even if we suppose the sleeping room to contain one thousand cubic feet, it would last its occupant two hours and a half. What is he to breathe the other five or six hours? Carbolic acid gas—in other words, a deadly poison. Though people do not die from the cause, yet many of them are suffering with dizziness, headache, dyspepsia, and a host of kindred diseases induced by sleeping in such contracted and ill-ventilated rooms.

To make a cement for broken china, which will make the article almost as good as new, stir into a thick paste of gum arabic and water enough plaster of Paris to make the compound about the consistency of cream. This will soon set, and become white and hard.

When darning woolen hose make the threads one way of stout thread, with the cross threads of woolen yarn. The result is a firm, smooth darn, which looks and wears well.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE **K.D.C.** FOR NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA HEADACHE, DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, Etc. FREE SAMPLES K.D.C. AND PILLS. Write for them. K.D.C. CO. Ltd. Boston U.S. and New Glasgow, N.S., Can.

An agent tried to sell a man an encyclopaedia. The man said he did not want one, for he would not have time to ride it.

A GUARANTEED CURE For DYSPEPSIA IS FOUND IN **K.D.C.** OR MONEY REFUNDED Honest countersigns. Write for testimonials & guarantee. K.D.C. CO. Ltd. Boston U.S. and New Glasgow, N.S., Can.

Time 9.30 p. m. Scene, top landing on college stairs First Girl—Let's! The Others—Yes, do! Query—How did they reach the bottom?

SOUR STOMACH, FLATULENCY, HEARTBURN, AND ALL OTHER FORMS OF DYSPEPSIA Promptly relieved and cured by **K.D.C.** THE MIGHTY CURER

Small Margery had just been stung by a wasp. "I wouldn't a-mi ded its walking all over my hand," she said, between her sobs, "if it hadn't sat down so hard."

INDIGESTION CONQUERED BY **K.D.C.** IT RESTORES THE STOMACH TO HEALTHY ACTION AND TONES WHOLE SYSTEM

THE FARM.

THE EARL AND THE HONEST FARMER.

A farmer called on the late Earl Fitzwilliam to represent that his crop of wheat had been seriously injured in a field adjoining a certain wood where his lordship's hounds had, during the winter, frequently met to hunt. He stated that the young wheat had been so cut up and destroyed that in some parts he could not hope for any produce.

"Well, my friend," said his lordship, "I am aware that we have frequently met in that field, and that we have done considerable injury, and if you can produce an estimate of the loss you have sustained, I will pay you."

The farmer replied that, anticipating his lordship's kindness and consideration, he had requested a friend to assist him in estimating the damage, and they thought that as the crop seemed quite destroyed, £50 would not more than repay him. The Earl immediately gave him the money.

As the harvest, however, approached, the wheat grew, and in those parts of the field which were most trampled the wheat was strongest and most luxuriant. The farmer went again to his lordship, and being introduced, said, "I am come, my lord, respecting the field of wheat adjoining the wood."

His lordship immediately recollected the circumstance.

"Well, my friend, did not I allow you sufficient to remunerate you for your loss?"

"Yes, my lord, I find that I have sustained no loss at all; for where the horses had most cut up the land the crop is most promising, and I have therefore brought the fifty pounds back again."

"Ah!" exclaimed the venerable earl, "this is what I like; this is as it should be between man and man."

He then entered into conversation with the farmer, asking a number of questions about his family. His lordship then went into another room, and returning presented the farmer with a check for £100, saying, "Take care of this, and when your eldest son is of age present it to him, and tell him the occasion that produced it.

We know not which to admire most, the benevolence or the wisdom displayed by this illustrious nobleman; for, while doing a noble act of generosity he was handing down a lesson of integrity to another generation.—Primitive Methodist.

WINTER MANAGEMENT OF COWS.

Arrange the stable with convenience in feeding and care of the stock as a central idea. Visit the best dairy barns and utilize all their good points. A stable having two thicknesses of boards with tar paper between is dryer and warmer than a stone basement. A rectangular barn, with two long rows of cows facing each other, is the most desirable. Have sufficient room for driving on the feeding floor and also behind each row of animals, for removing the manure. Make the building larger than is needed, or plan so that additional room can be easily provided. By all means have a silo conveniently situated. Put in plenty of windows. The south side of our barn is largely glass. The stable must be tightly made so that when the temperature is 30 degrees below zero very little freezing occurs on the inside. Don't, however, keep it so warm that it will fairly steam when the doors are opened. For keeping the air pure, box ventilators reaching from near the floor to the roof, are excellent. They can be made by boarding up between the silo studs down to within a foot or two of the floor. Choose some kind of a fastener that will keep the cows clean. The stanchion is most generally used and will answer in most cases. Arrange the floor 4 to 5 feet in length, as there will be that much difference in length between the smallest heifer and the aged cow. Let the gutter be 16 in. wide and 6 in. deep. If possible have the walk behind the gutter wide enough to allow a waggon or sled to be drawn over it. Make the manger 24 in. wide and the feeding floor 6 in. above it. The ceiling should be 6½ or 7 feet high.

Among the necessary implements about a cow stable is the broom. Get two, one for sweeping the feed floor and the other to clean the walk behind the gutter. Keep the floor clean, and occasionally go over the walls and ceiling to remove dust and cobwebs. Use plenty of straw for bedding. If it is cut, so much the better, as it is then superior as an absorbent. Be sure the gutter is water tight, and use road dust, sifted coal ashes, sawdust or land plaster to absorb the liquid the straw does not take up. Plaster is also first class for keeping down bad odors. Sprinkle a few pounds in the bedding before each milking and note the effect. It will also enhance the value of the manure.

Have regular hours for feeding and milking and rigidly adhere to them. Plan your work so the cows can be left to their dreams a part of the time. Be kind to them; do nothing that will excite them, for it will always result in a loss of milk. Salt every day, or better still, have salt where they can have constant access to it. Our cattle are out of the barn a short time each day. They go about 60 rods and get water from a spring and I have seen no ill effects from it. However, they are not out long—not over 30 or 40 minutes on stormy days. Yearling and dry cows are given more exercise. Of course this takes a little more feed, but it pays. Exercise the bull in a tread power.

Pernin Shorthand-

at World's Fair—awarded the Gold Medal and Diploma for BEST SHORTHAND — easiest, quickest learned (100 words a minute in 3 months,) easiest to read because the vowels are written,

Learn it at home. Primer free.

S. B. SNELL,

Truro, N. S.

Trust What Time Has Endorsed

Since A. D. 1810.

There is not a medicine in use today which possesses the confidence of the public to so great an extent as JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT. For more than eighty years it has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it and transmitted the knowledge of its excellence to their children as a valuable inheritance. The best evidence of its value is the fact that in the state where it originated the sale of it is steadily increasing.

I. S. JOHNSON, ESQ. My Dear Sir:—Fifty years ago this month your father, Dr. Johnson called at my store and left me some Johnson's Anodyne Liniment on sale. I have sold it ever since. I can most truly say that it has maintained its high standard and popularity from that time to this. JOHN B. RAND, North Waterford, Maine, Jan., 189

I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for more than fifty years in my family. Have used it for colds, coughs, sore throat, stings, cramps, sore stomach, rheumatism, lameness, colic, toothache, neuralgia, etc., and found it always good every way. I would not let my house be without it. I am a man 71 years old. Johnson's Liniment is my family remedy. THOMAS CLELAND, So. Robbinston, Me.

This certifies that Dr. A. Johnson, whose name is signed to every genuine bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, in the month of Jan., 1840, first left at my store some of the same. I have supplied my customers with it ever since, (over fifty years), with increasing sales. I have used it in my family for sprains, coughs, colds, lame back, and consider it the best. JABEZ KNOWLTON, Newburg, Me.

The Doctor's Signature and directions are on every bottle.

If you can't get it send to us. Price 35 cents; six $2.00. Sold by Druggists. Pamphlet free.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass., Sole Proprietors.

DROPPED ON THE STREET

That Was What Happened a Well Known Resident of Union, B. C., Who Had Been in Declining Health.

From the News, Union, B. C.

A little over a year ago the reporter of the News while standing in front of the office before its removal to Union, noticed four men carrying Mr. J. P. Davis, the well known florist and gardener into the Courtenay House. The reporter, ever on the alert for a news item, at once went over to investigate the matter, and learned that Mr. Davis had had a slight stroke of paralysis. A note of the circumstance appeared in the News at the time and nothing further was heard of it. Last spring Mr Davies was observed to be frequently in Union bringing in flowers, and later vegetables for sale, and the reporter meeting him one day, the following conversation took place:—"Glad to see you looking so well, Mr Davies," said the reporter, "the last time I saw you you seemed pretty badly broken up."

"Yes," said Mr. Davis, "I did have a pretty tough time of it. I was troubled with my heart, having frequent severe spasms, and shortness of breath on slight exertion. I had also a swelling of the neck which was said to be goitre. Two years ago I came up from Nanaimo and took the Harvey ranch hoping a change

I FELL DOWN ON THE STREET.

would do me good; but in this I was disappointed, and seemed to be steadily growing weaker. I had three doctors at different times, but they appeared not to understand my case. At last I got so low that one day I fell down on the street, and those who picked me up thought I was dying. After that I was urged to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and almost from the outset they helped me and after the use of about half a dozen boxes I was as well as ever." "Do you still take the Pink Pills," asked the reporter. "Well," was the reply, "I still keep them about me and once in a while when I think I require a tonic I take a few, but as you can see I don't look like a man who requires to take medicine now." On this point the reporter quite agrees with Mr. Davis, as he looks as vigorous and robust a man as you could wish to see. After parting with Mr. Davis the reporter called at Pimbury & Co.'s drug store, where he saw the manager Mr. Van Houston, who corroborated what Mr. Davis had said regarding the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and further stated that he believed Pink Pills to be the finest tonic in the world, and gave the names of several who had found remarkable benefit from their use.

A depraved or watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves are the two fruitful sources of almost every disease that afflicts humanity, and to all sufferers Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are offered with a confidence that they are the only perfect and unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, and that where given a fair trial disease and suffering must banish. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers or will be sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents a box or $2.50 for six boxes, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of immitations and always refuse trashy substitutes, alleged to be "just as good."

"Oh, groaned Tommy, the day after Thanksgiving, as he took a bitter dose of medicine: "I wish I hadn't been so thankful yesterday."

A stimulant is often needed to nourish and strengthen the roots and to keep the hair a natural color. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best tonic for the hair.

Papa—"Well, Tommy, what do you want Santa Claus to bring you this Christmas?" Tommy—"Oh, jes the same as usual—one of everything he can think of."

The sugar-coating, which makes Ayer's Pills so easy to take, dissolves immediately on reaching the stomach, and so permits the full strength and benefit of the medicine to be promptly communicated. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Almanac, just out.

Jimmy—"When I grow up I'm going to be a school teacher." Papa—"Why do you want to be a school-teacher?" Jimmy—"Cos you don't have to know the lessons yourself—you just have to bear them out of a book."

"IT IS A GREAT PUBLIC BENEFIT."—These significant words were used in relation to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, by a gentleman who had thoroughly tested its merits in his own case—having been cured by it of lameness of the knee, of three or four years' standing. It never fails to remove soreness as well as lameness, and is an incomparable pulmonic and corrective.

Postage Stamps Wanted! That were used before 1870. High prices paid and best references furnished. Look up old letters and write for particulars or send the Stamps for Inspection

J NO. LINDSAY,

1 31 Lock Box 5, Paris, Ont

Notice of Sale!

To Daniel Smith and Jane his wife, and all others whom it may concern:—

There will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at Chubb's Corner, (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on MONDAY the 27th day of JANUARY, A. D. 1896, at twelve o'clock noon, under and by virtue of the power of sale in a certain indenture of Mortgage made the 25th day of May, A. D. 1869, between the said Daniel Smith and Jane his wife, and Richard Holt and Robert Nugent, Trustees named and appointed by a certain indenture of Trust made between James McWilliams of the one part, and Richard Holt and Robert Nugent of the other part; said Mortgage being duly recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Saint John, in Book O, No. 4 of Records, pages 85, 86, 87, the 30th day of June, A. D. 1869.

ALL that lot or tract of Land situate, lying and being in the said County of Saint John, and described—the Grant thereof unto one William Smith, his heirs and assigns, under the Great Seal of the Province, bearing date the 27th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, as follows, viz: Beginning at a marked Birch Tree on the northwest angle of lot number 8, granted to D Dewar, which lot fronts on the Bay of Fundy and thence running by the magnet, north thirteen degrees thirty minutes, West sixty-seven chains of four poles each and sixty links, thence North fifty-three degrees, East forty two chains be the same and along the Southeast line of land granted to Daniel Scott and others, thence South thirteen degrees thirty minutes, East ninety-seven chains and fifty links to the rear line of granted lands fronting on the Bay line and crossing Emerisons Creek in that distance, thence South seventy five degrees, West twenty-three chains and thence North sixty-five degrees West twenty chains again crossing the said Creek to the place of beginning containing three hundred acres more or less with ten per cent. for roads and waste being wilderness land.

The said sale will be made on account of default having been made in payment of principal and interest secured by said Mortgage.

Dated the twenty-seventh day of November A. D. 1895.

For term of sale appy to:

JOHN A SINCLAIR, WM. O'NEIL,
Solicitor. Assignee of Mortgage.

To Daniel Newman and Bridget Ann, his wife, and all others whom it may concern:—

I HEREBY give you notice that in default of payment of certain Mortgage moneys owing to me by virtue of the Indenture of Mortgage executed by you bearing date the first day of November, A.D. 1884, I shall, on FRIDAY the tenth day of JANUARY next, at twelve o'clock noon, at Chubb's Corner, so called, in Prince William Street, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, proceed to a sale of the Lands and Premises mentioned and described in said Indenture, in execution of the powers thereby vested in me

Dated the second day of November, A. D. 1895.

E. A. MACINTOSH, Mortgagee.

ALLEN O. EARLE, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

dec 18 5t tf

To Levi H. Young and Catherine his wife and all others whom it may concern:

I HEREBY give you notice that in default of payment of certain Mortgage moneys owing to me by virtue of the Indenture of Mortgage executed by you to me, bearing date the twenty sixth day of August, A. D. 1874, and duly registered in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for Kings County, in Book "T" No. 3 of Records pages 355, etc., I shall, on SATURDAY the fifteenth day of FEBRUARY next, at twelve o'clock noon, at Chubb's Corner [so called], in Prince William Street, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, the Lands and premises mentioned and described in said Indenture, by virtue of the Powers thereby vested in me.

Dated the Fifth day of December, A.D. 1895.

THOMAS M. BELYEA, Mortgagee.

MONT. McDONALD, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

dec 30 10t

Mr. Johnny—"I didn't see you at church yesterday. You ought to have been there. We had a young man from the theological college preach to us." Uncle Blackie—"I know dat, bos, an his exactly de reason I didn't kum. I lows no students to practice on me."

Agitation in the world of homeopathic medicine has been its very soul of progress, as in politics and religion—the difficulties of opinion and the individuality of men have been parent to the disagreements by which the standard of these bodies have been elevated. So with most of our famous preparations—foremost in illustration of which truth stands the world-famous remedy to general debility and languor, 'Quinine Wine,'—and which when obtained in its genuine strength, is a miraculous creator of appetite, vitality and stimulant, to the general portility of the system. Quinine Wine, and its improvement, has, from the first discovery of the great virtues of Quinine as a medical agent, been one of the most thoroughly discussed remedies ever offered to the public. It is one of the great tonics and natural life-giving stimulants which the medical profession have been compelled to recognise and prescribe. Messrs. Northrop & Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the preparation of their pure Quinine Wine the great care due to its importance, and the standard excellence of the article which they offer to the public comes into the market purged of all the defects which skilful observation and scientific opinion has pointed out in the less preparations of the past. All druggists sell it. eow