BYE-LAWS
OF THE
CORPORATION
OF THE
CITY OF SAINT JOHN.

A Law to regulate the Public Markets in the City of Saint John.

Passed 12th December, 1849.
Confirmed 20th December, 1849.

BE *it Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, in Common Council convened,* That every day in the year, (Sundays, Christmas day, and Good Friday excepted,) shall be and hereby is appointed and declared to be a Public Market Day within the said City, and that the following places and buildings, and none others, shall be taken and considered and are hereby declared to be the Public Markets of the said City, viz:—

On the Eastern side of the Harbour—The centre part on both Flats of the Building erected for a Market House in the Market Square, in King's and Queen's Wards, to be called the *City Market;* the Market Slip in the same Wards; the Slip in King's Ward, called and known as *North Slip;* the Market House and Slip in Sidney Ward, to be called the *Sidney Market;* the Lot of Ground and Premises on the West side of King's Square, fronting on Charlotte Street, in King's Ward, and extending through from Charlotte Street, Westwardly, to Germain Street, together with the buildings thereon, and such other buildings as may hereafter be erected thereon by the order or direction of this Corporation for the purposes of the Market, (excepting the ten several lots of land which have recently been laid out there, and leased by order and direction of this Corporation,) and that the same be called *The Country Market.*

And on the Western side of the Harbour—The first Floor of the Market House in the Market Place in Guy's Ward, with the Market Place and Slip there, to be called *The Carleton Market.*

II. *And be it Ordained,* That the first Flat of the said City Market in the Market Square, and such parts of the Sidney and Carleton Market Houses as are fitted up with Stalls, shall be taken and considered as the Butchers' Markets, and no person other than a Licensed Butcher shall have, hold, use, or occupy any of the Stalls in any or either of the said Butchers' Markets, under the penalty of Five Pounds for each and every offence.

III. *And be it Ordained,* That the several Stalls in the said Butchers' Markets, shall be offered for Lease between the twenty-fifth and thirty-first days of March, in each year, within the respective Markets, by the Clerk of the Market, or some person by him thereunto deputed and appointed; and in case any of the said Stalls shall not be leased during the aforesaid period, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Market to appoint such other period for leasing those or any others which may be or become vacant, as he may see fit.

IV. *And be it Ordained,* That no person shall exercise the trade or calling of a Butcher in this City, unless he be a Freeman of the said City, or else duly Licensed to carry on business within the said City, and shall also be duly Licensed as a Butcher by the Mayor, under the penalty of Five Pounds for each and every offence; and that every Butcher's License shall be for a period not exceeding one year, and shall expire on the first day of May in each year; Provided, that it shall be lawful for the Mayor, at any time, to revoke and annul the License of any Butcher for improper conduct, or any breach of this Law.

V. *And be it Ordained,* That no person, (other than a licensed Butcher,) shall cut, offer, or expose for sale in any or either of the said Markets of the said City, or elsewhere, within the said City, any beef, mutton, veal, pork, lamb, or other fresh meat, by the joint or in pieces less than a quarter, under the penalty of Forty Shillings; and no licensed Butcher shall do so in any other place than at the Stall leased by him in one of the Butchers' Markets, under the penalty of Forty Shillings for each and every offence.

VI. *And be it Ordained,* That (excepting on Saturdays, Christmas Eve, and New Year's Eve,) the several Butchers' Markets shall be closed every day at two of the clock in the afternoon, and all other Markets in the said City shall be closed at sun-set, and on Saturdays, Christmas Eve, and New Year's Eve, the said several Butchers' Markets and all other Markets shall not be kept open later than eleven o'clock at night.

VII. *And be it Ordained,* That no licensed Butcher, either by himself, his servant, or agent, shall contract, bargain for, or purchase within the said City, with intent to sell the same again, any fresh beef, mutton, veal, pork, lamb, or fresh meat of any description or kind, until the same shall have been actually exposed for sale at least six hours in one of the said Public Markets within the said City, under the penalty of Five Pounds for each and every offence; and upon conviction of a second offence under this section, the party so offending shall in addition to such penalty thereby forfeit and be deprived of his license and his Stall in any of the Butchers' Markets.

VIII. *And be it Ordained,* That no person shall sell, offer or expose for sale in any of the Butchers' Markets, any turkey, goose, duck, fowl, or poultry of any kind or description, or any pigeon, partridge, or other wild fowl, under the penalty of Forty Shillings for each and every offence.

IX. *And be it Ordained,* That it shall be lawful for the Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy, to have, demand, and receive from the licensed Butchers bringing meats for sale into the Butchers' Markets, for keeping the same clean, and remunerating the said Clerk or his Deputy, for his trouble and attendance therein, the sums following, to wit: For every quarter of beef brought into the said Markets, the sum of one penny; for every hog, shoat, pig, calf, sheep, lamb, or goat, the sum of one penny; and in that proportion for one or more quarters thereof.

X. *And be it Ordained,* That no fresh beef, mutton, veal, pork, lamb, or fresh meat of any description, and no dead turkey, goose, duck, fowl, or other poultry, and no pigeon, partridge, or other wild fowl, shall be sold, or offered or exposed for sale by any person whomsoever, in any street, shop, or place within the said City, other than in one of the said herein before mentioned Public Markets, under the penalty of Two Pounds for each and every article sold, offered or exposed for sale contrary to the provisions of this Section, to be paid by the person selling or offering or exposing the same for sale, or by the owner, occupier, or person having charge of the shop, store, house, vessel, boat, cart, waggon, sled, or other building, vessel, or vehicle whatsoever, wherein or whereon the same may have been sold, or offered or exposed for sale, or by the person under whose direction or for whose benefit the same may have been sold, or offered or exposed for sale.

XI. *And be it Ordained,* That such parts of the several Market Houses as are not appropriated for the licensed Butchers, and as the Common Council shall from time to time order and direct, shall be for the use of persons selling *Country Produce,* fruit and vegetables.

XII. *And be it Ordained,* That no Shop-keeper, Huckster, or other person, shall purchase, bargain for, or agree to purchase within the said City, any eggs, butter, or other provisions or other articles usually sold in the Public Markets of the said City, with intent to sell the same within any of the Public Markets or other place within the said City, unless the same shall have been exposed for sale in one of the said Public Markets, for at least six hours between sunrise and sunset, on a market day, under the penalty of Five Pounds for each and every offence.

XIII. *And be it Ordained,* That all persons carrying articles for sale into any of the said Public Markets, shall forthwith report themselves to the Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy, and shall declare the quantity of each article which they may bring into the said Markets, and it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy, to assign and point out stands for the persons so reporting themselves, and he shall be entitled to have, demand and receive from the persons to whom such stands shall be assigned, at the time of assigning the same, as reasonable tolls for the use of the said Markets, and for compensating the Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy, at each respective Market, for his trouble and attendance in keeping the said Market Houses clean and superintending the weighing of the said articles, the rates or sums following, viz:—

For every quarter of Beef, Calf, Sheep, Hog, Goat, Lamb, Kid, or Sheat, - -	two pence.
" Tub, pail, or jar of Butter,	one penny half penny.
" Firkin of do.	three pence.
" Ten pounds of Roll do.	one penny.
" Cheese, - - - - -	a half penny.
" Load of Potatoes under 15 Bushels,	three pence.
" do. over fifteen Bushels, -	six pence.
" Load of Oysters in shells or tubs,	six pence.
" Turkey, Goose, or dozen of Pigeons,	a half penny.
" Pair of Fowls, Ducks, or Partridges,	a half penny.
" Bag of Flour, Meal, Oats, Peas or Beans, - - -	a half penny.
" Ham or Shoulder, - -	a half penny.
" Ten dozen of Eggs, - -	a half penny.

And all other articles in proportion.

Provided that no person shall occupy any of the said stands, or any part of the said Markets, for the purpose of exposing or offering for sale any article or thing whatsoever, without first having paid the fees as is herein provided, under the penalty of Forty Shillings for each and every offence.

XIV. *And be it Ordained,* That no person shall sell or expose for sale any article of provision, or other thing whatsoever, in any of the said Public Markets, except at and in the stand assigned to him or her for that purpose, under the penalty of Forty Shillings for each and every offence.

XV. *And be it Ordained,* That if any person shall be guilty of any breach of any rules and regulations which may from time to time be made in writing by the Clerk of the Market, for the good government of the Markets, and the parties frequenting the same not repugnant hereto, he or she shall, for each and every offence, forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty Shillings.

XVI. *And be it Ordained,* That carts and other vehicles, having hay, straw, wood, lumber or shingles, for sale, shall stand in such places, and be arranged in such order, as the Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy, shall from time to time direct and appoint, under the penalty of Forty Shillings, to be paid by the owner, master, or other person having charge or direction over the same.

XVII. *And be it Ordained,* That no dead Turkies shall be brought to market and offered or exposed for sale within the said City, by any person, the necks and legs to the first joint of which are not cut off, and the entrails and crops thereof taken out, under the penalty of Five Shillings.

XVIII. *And be it Ordained,* That no person shall sell, offer or expose for sale in the said City, any unwholesome or stale articles of provisions, any blown, raised or stuffed meat, or measly pork, or any flesh of any animal dead by accident or disease, under the penalty of Twenty Shillings for each and every offence, and the forfeiture of the article; and that the Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy, on complaint being made to him, or his own suspicion, of any offence being committed against this Section, shall examine any article suspected, and, if he thinks fit, may exhibit the same to a Butcher for his opinion thereof, and if it shall appear that any offence has been committed, the said Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy, may detain such article, and shall forthwith cause such offender to be prosecuted for the penalty herein imposed, and such article, after conviction of the offender, shall be destroyed by the Clerk of the Market or his Deputy.

XIX. *And be it Ordained,* That all Butter brought to Market in the said City, shall be sold by weight, and if in Rolls, each Roll shall contain one or more pounds weight, without any fraction of a pound, and if packed in firkins, pails, tubs, crocks, or casks of any description, the gross weight and the tare of each firkin, pail, tub, crock, or cask, containing the butter, shall be distinctly and visibly marked thereon, before the same shall be offered for sale, under the penalty of Five Shillings for every firkin, pail, tub, crock, or cask so offered for sale; and if any Roll Butter offered for sale in the said City, shall be found deficient in the weight at which it is offered for sale, or if the gross weight of any firkin, pail, tub, crock or cask shall be found to be less, or the tare thereof to be greater than is marked thereon, in either such case, the person selling or offering the same for sale, shall forfeit and pay for each and every Roll so deficient, the sum of Sixpence, and for every firkin, pail, tub, crock, or cask, so wrongfully marked, the sum of Ten Shillings.

XX. *And be it Ordained,* That it shall and may be lawful for any person desirous of purchasing Butter packed in firkins, pails, tubs, crocks, or casks, offered for sale in the said City, to require that the same be inspected by the Deputy Clerk of the Market, who is required, on application made to him for that purpose, to inspect the same, by boring or otherwise, and to ascertain whether the same be correctly marked, or if any fraud or imposition has been practiced in putting up the same, either by putting up an immoderate quantity of salt with the said Butter, or intermixing bad butter with good; and such Deputy Clerk of the Market shall and may demand and receive for every firkin, pail, tub, crock or cask so inspected by him, the sum of Three Pence, the same to be paid by the person applying to have the same inspected, and such person, if he shall purchase the same, shall and may demand and receive from the person selling or offering the said Butter for sale, one half such sum so paid by him for inspecting as aforesaid; and if any person shall sell or offer for sale any firkin, pail, tub, crock or cask of Butter, without the same having been first inspected by the Deputy Clerk of the Market as aforesaid, when required as aforesaid, such person shall, for each and every firkin, pail, tub, crock, or cask so sold or offered for sale, forfeit and pay the sum of Thirty Shillings.

XXI. *And be it Ordained,* That every Deputy Clerk of the Market of this City, before entering upon the duties of his Office, shall be sworn before the Mayor or Recorder of the said City, to the faithful discharge of his duty; and it shall be the duty of said Deputy Clerk of the Market, to attend the said markets every market day, during market hours, and he shall see that all the regulations and provisions of this Law are duly observed; and if any offence or offences are committed against any of the regulations or provisions thereof, he shall forthwith give information and make complaint of the same to the Mayor, Recorder, or one of the Aldermen of the said City, in order that the offender or offenders may be prosecuted, and if such Deputy Clerk of the Market shall neglect or refuse to perform any of the duties required of him by this Law, he shall, for every neglect or refusal, forfeit and pay the sum of Five Pounds.

XXII. *And be it Ordained,* That no person shall use in any of the Public Markets any weights, measures, or scale beams which have not been assayed and stamped, branded, or marked by the assayer or sealer of weights and measures in this City, under the penalty of Twenty Shillings.

XXIII. *And be it Ordained,* That all potatoes, turnips, and other vegetables, apples and other fruit, and all other articles and things commonly sold by heaped measure, which shall be brought to market, sold, or offered or exposed for sale, in any of the said markets, places, or slips, or at any other place within this City, shall be measured out to the buyer in a bushel or other measure, which has been assayed as aforesaid, and having no cross-bar, and shall be heaped up in such bushel or other measure, in the form of a cone; such cone to be of the height of at least three fourths the depth of such bushel or other measure, and the outside of the said bushel or other measure, considered and taken to be the extremity of the base of such cone; and if any person shall sell any article contrary to the provisions of this Section, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Shillings for each and every offence.

XXIV. *And be it Ordained,* That all wheat, corn, barley, oats, and all other articles commonly sold by stricken measure, which shall be sold or offered for sale in any of the said markets, places, or slips, or at any other place within this City, shall be measured out to the buyer in a bushel or other measure, which has been assayed as aforesaid, and having a cross-bar and stanchion, by filling the same into the said bushel or other measure with a shovel, and shall be stricken with a round stick or roller, straight and of the same diameter from end to end; and if any person shall sell any article contrary to the provisions of this section, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty Shillings for each and every offence.

XXV. *And be it Ordained,* That in case any dispute shall arise between the buyer and seller of any article sold by measure, respecting the measurement of such articles in any of the markets, slips, or other places within this City, such dispute shall be decided by the Clerk of the market, or his Deputy, who shall, when required, superintend the measurement of such articles, and shall be entitled to ask, demand and receive for every bushel of any article, the measurement of which shall be so superintended by him as aforesaid, for any quantity less than one hundred bushels, the sum of one penny per bushel, and for any quantity amounting to one hundred bushels, or upwards, Five Shillings per hundred bushels, the one half thereof to be paid by the buyer and the other half by the seller.

XXVI. *And be it Ordained,* That no person shall occupy any part of any of the streets, lanes, alleys, or squares in the said City, for the purpose of exposing for sale any vegetables, fruit, garden produce, or other articles, under the penalty of Ten Shillings for each offence; and the owner, or any person having the charge of any cart, waggon, sleigh, sled, or other vehicle in which any vegetables, garden produce, or other articles are brought for sale, shall cause such cart, waggon, or other vehicle to be placed and arranged in the Markets in such manner as the Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy, shall direct, so as to prevent such Market places being obstructed; and if any person shall disobey the directions of the Clerk of the Market, or his Deputy, as to the arrangement of any such cart, waggon, sleigh, sled, or other vehicle, or shall sell, or attempt to sell at any other place than that assigned to him or her for that purpose, every person so offending shall forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty Shillings for each offence.

XXVII. *And be it Ordained,* That no person whatever shall use or smoke any cigar or pipe in any of the said Markets, under the penalty of Ten Shillings for each and every offence.

XXVIII. *And be it Ordained,* That no person shall sell or expose for sale in any of the Public Markets, except the Butchers' Markets any salted or pickled Meat of any description, except by the barrel or half barrel, under the penalty of Forty Shillings for each and every offence: Provided, that this Section shall not be construed to extend to smoked or dried Meats.

XXIX. *And be it Ordained,* That a Law of this Corporation entitled "*A Law to regulate the Public Markets in the City of Saint John,*" be and the same is hereby repealed.

XXX. *And be it Ordained,* That all fines, penalties and forfeitures imposed in and by this Law, shall and may be prosecuted and recovered by and in the name of the Chamberlain of the said City for the time being, upon conviction of the offender, before the Mayor, or Recorder, or any one of the Aldermen of the said City, upon the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, the confession of the party offending, or the view of the said Mayor, Recorder, or Alderman before whom such conviction shall be had, or by action of debt in any court of competent jurisdiction to be prosecuted, or in any other lawful method to be obtained, in the manner and for the uses directed in and by the Charter of the said City, and shall and may be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the said Mayor, or Recorder, or Alderman as aforesaid, and in case sufficient goods and chattels cannot be found whereon to levy, the said offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol of the City and County of Saint John, there to be imprisoned for the space of two days, when the fine or sum to be awarded or paid shall be Five Shillings; or four days, when such fine or sum shall be Ten Shillings; or ten days, when such fine or sum shall be Twenty Shillings; or twelve days, when such fine or sum shall be Thirty Shillings; or fifteen days, when such fine or sum shall be Forty Shillings; or twenty days, when such fine or sum shall be Five Pounds.

Poetry, &c.

LONGINGS FOR THE SPRING TIME.

Oh! I long to see the Spring time
Its glad and sunny smiles;
To hear the birds pour forth their song
That my fond heart beguiles:
The flowers fair I long to see,
That deck the hill and vale,
To wander by the mountain side,
By the shady stream or dale.

Oh, I long to see the Spring time,
When winter's reign is o'er—
And pass'd are Winter's ice and snow
That binds the river shore,
Winter may have his votaries—
The gladsome Spring for me;
For then the joyous Summer comes,
So blithesome and so free.

Oh, I long to see the Spring time,
For it appears to me,
That every one will then be glad—
I'm sure the poor will be.
Old wealth may love the Winter cold
Tho' it raps hard at his door,
If he's but snug by his own fire side,
What cares he for the poor?

Then I long to see the Spring time,
Its bright and cheerful smile,
To hear the birds pour forth the songs
That my fond heart beguile,
I long to see the flowers fair
That deck the hill and vale—
To wander by the mountain's side,
By shady stream or dale.

OUR MONEY ARTICLE.—"Pay ready money for everything you have, and you'll never get into debt," says Franklin or Joseph Hume, or some great economist. If this is true with regard to private individuals, how much truer it must be when applied to Government! Would England be owing her National Debt at the present moment, if she had always gone upon the system of ready money? If we had our way, no country should go to war till it had money sufficient to pay all the expenses. This plan, if enforced generally amongst all nations, would tend more to the abolition of war than anything else. The best peace society is, depend upon it, ready money. It is her President, Vice-President, members, secretary, banker's account, and everything. The only difficulty is to know where to find it?—*Punch.*

Go to strangers for charity, acquaintances for advice, and relatives for nothing—and you will always have a supply.

"William Taylor" has occupied the estate of Lathes, in the parish of Aikton, near Wigton, for 403 years. The present tenant has a son "William," ready to take his father's place in due time.

THE DRUNKARD'S LIBERTY.—Drink promised me liberty, and I got it. I had the liberty to see my toes poke out my boots—the water had the liberty to go in at the toes and out at my heels—my elbows had the liberty to come out of my coat—and I had the liberty to lift the crown off my hat and scratch my head without taking my hat off.

ECONOMY."—A tradesman in Wakefield was reading, a short time ago, to his wife from an old newspaper, when he accidentally stumbled upon the word economy." "Economy," said the lady, "I've oft heard that word, what does it mean, joy?" "Mean, my lass," said the husband, scratching his whiskers, and looking as though he had been suddenly puzzled—"Why, let me see. Suppose I was to make thee eave water porridge and treacle to thee brekfast in the morning, instead of butter-toast and coffee, why, that would be economy" "Well, then," replied the wife, "if that be economy I want to hear no more about it."—*London Anecdoted.*

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A MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE, and *Disorders of Youth and Maturity* usually acquired at an early period of life, which enervate the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the energies of Manhood. With practical observations on the Treatment of Nervous Debility and Indigestion, whether arising from those causes, close study, or the Influence of Tropical climates; Local and Constitutional Weakness, Syphilis, Stricture, and all Diseases and Derangements resulting from Indiscretion. With FORTY *Colored Engravings,* illustrating the *Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Reproductive Organs,* explaining their structures, uses and functions, and the various injuries that are produced in them, by "solitary habits, excesses, and infection."

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BY SAMUEL LA'MERT, M. D.

CONTENTS OF THE TREATISE:

CHAPTER I.—On the Philosophy of Marriage, with its Hindrances and Obligations, and on Infelicitous and Unproductive Unions.
CHAPTER II.—On the Anatomy and Physiology of the Generative Organs, their functions, structures, and secretions, proving that great Mental and Physical Power are dependant on their healty action.
CHAPTER III.—On Solitary Habits; their various effects on the Animal Economy; the concealed cause of Debility of the functions of the Stomach, Lungs and Brain, and general Weakness of the Mental Faculties.
CHAPTER IV.—On the Secret Disorders of Youth and Maturity, and the Treatment of Nervous and Local Weakness, Mental Debility, and Premature Decay.
CHAPTER V. and VI.—On the Disorders arising from indiscriminate Excess. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stictures, and other Diseases of the Urethra.

REVIEW OF THE WORK.

Marriage requires the fulfilment of several conditions, in order that it may be really the cause of mutual happiness. Could the veil, which covers the origin of domestic wretchedness, be raised, and its true source in every instance disclosed, in how many could it be traced to physical disqualifications and their attendant disappointments. Excesses are always injurious; the gift which, when used in moderation, is fraught with advantage, becomes, when abused, the prolific source of mischief, and of greater or less injury to the constitution and vital powers.

The particular excesses, on the nature and consequences of which this Treatise professes to dilate, are productive of greater misery to the human frame, than any other to which it is subject.

This Work contains an accurate and complete account of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Organs, and of their relative conditions in health and disease. Nor are these the sole contents of the work; the means of escape, as well as the nature of the danger, are pointed out in clear and intelligible language. It deservedly requires the closest attention and study, for what subject can be of more importance than the preservation of health and of the physical capabilities of which every man should be possessed. It unfortunately happens, that the unhappy victim of excessive indulgence and vicious habits, whether acquired in early life, or from the follies of advanced age, while suffering from their invariable consequences, unwisely entertains a fear of applying to a qualified physician for relief. Shame and the dread so frequently but erroneously entertained that these complaints are beyond the reach of art, alike restrict him, and prevent his seeking for assistance where alone it can be procured. In acting thus, he forgets that accurate discrimination in ascertaining the causes of disease, sympathy with the sufferer, and, above all, secrecy, invariably characterize the intelligent and practical physician, and to the medical man, who can shew by his possession of the requisite legal qualification, that he is entitled to esteem and respect in his professional pursuits, the utmost confidence should be extended. DR. LA'MERT has obtained the highest medical honours, as his diplomas testify, and the great extent of his practice for many years is a guarantee for his professional experience, which has reference almost solely to the treatment of these diseases.

The Work may be had in St. John, of H. CHUBB & Co., price 2s. 6d. Stg.; Halifax, Messrs. MORTON & Co.; Quebec, Mr. NEILSON.

August 21, 1849.

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A YORK SHILLING (12 cents) is all you have to do is to try it; and as that sum can be no object to the proprietor, it is hoped that such a price can be no obstacle to any family, and will never prevent its trial.

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THE PRICE, *from twelve to fifty cents,* per bottle, according to the size, will enable *all* to use it. If you doubt, begin with a 12 cent bottle, and that will remove your doubts, and make you buy and use and recommend it to your friends more than a hundred certificates would. Who will fail to try it then, and save life and suffering for a *York Shilling?*

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TO THE LADIES.

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Holloway's Ointment.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF ERYSIPELAS.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Joseph Gildon, Jun., a Farmer, East Kent, near Spilsby, Lincolnshire, 8th April, 1846.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—I have the gratification to announce to you a most wonderful cure wrought upon myself, by the use of your Ointment and Pills. I had a severe attack of Erysipelas in my right foot, which extended along my ancle, and was attended with swelling and inflammation to an alarming degree, insomuch that I was unable to move without the use of *crutches.* I consulted a very eminent Physician, besides other Medical men, but to no purpose. At last I tried your Ointment and Pills, when, strange to say, in less than two weeks the swelling and inflammation subsided to such a degree that I was enabled to pursue my daily avocation, to the utter surprise and amazement of those who were acquainted with my case, seeing that I was cured so quickly. I and my family are well known here, as my father holds his farm under the Rev. J. Spence, Rector of our Parish.

JOSEPH GILDON.

Cure of a Desperate Scorbutic Eruption of long standing.

Extract of a Letter, dated Wolverhampton the 10th of February, 1847, *confirmed by Mr. Simpson, Stationer.*

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—Having been wonderfully restored from a state of great suffering, illness and debility, by the use of your Pills and Ointment, I think it right for the sake of others to make my case known to you. For the last two years I was afflicted with a violent Scorbutic Eruption, which completely covered my chest, and other parts of my body, causing such violent pain, that I can in truth say, that for months I was not able to get sleep for more than a very short time together. I applied here to all the principal Medical men, as also to those in Birmingham, without getting the least relief; at last I was recommended by Mr. Thomas Simpson, Stationer Market-place, to try your Pills and Ointment, which I did, and I am happy to say, that I may consider myself as thoroughly cured, I can now sleep all the night through, and the pain in my back and limbs have entirely left me.

(Signed) RICHARD HAVELL.

Bad Digestion, with extreme Weakness and Debility—an extraordinary Cure.

Mr. T. GARDINER, of No. 9, Brown street, Grosvenor square, had been in a very bad state of health for a long time, suffering much from a distended Stomach, very impaired digestion, with constant pains in his Chest, was extremely nervous, and so greatly debilitated as to be scarcely able to walk one hundred yards; during the long period of his declining he had the advice of four of the most eminent Physicians besides five Surgeons of the greatest celebrity in London; from whose aid he derived no benefit whatever. At last he had recourse to Holloway's Pills, which he declares effected a perfect cure in a very short time, and that he is now as strong and vigorous as ever he was in his life. This being so extraordinary a case, may lead many persons almost to doubt this statement, it may therefore be necessary to say that Mr. Gardiner is a broker, and well known.

☞ In all Diseases of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stony and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, Swellings Gout, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles: Holloway's Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment and not alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bite of Moschettoes, Sand-flies, Chiegofoot, Yaws, Coco-bay, and all Skin Diseases common to Europe, the East and West Indies, and other tropical climates.

Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands and Lips, also Bunions and Soft Corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, near Temple Bar, London; and by PETERS & TILLEY *Provincial Agents,* No. 2, King Street, St. John, N. B.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and James G. White, Belleisle.—In Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 7s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot.