Provincial Wesleyan Almanac.

JANUARY, 1870.

New Moon, January 1st day, 7h. 51m. afternoon.
First Quarter, " 9th day, 4h. 48m. afternoon.
Full Moon, " 17th day, 10h. 31m. morning.
Last Quarter, " 24th day, 6h. 8m. morning.
New Moon, " 31st day, 11h. 26m. morning.

D. M.	Day Wk.	SUN. Rises.	SUN. Sets.	MOON. Rises.	MOON. South.	MOON. Sets.	H. Tide at Halifax
1	Sa	7 43	4 24	7 10	11 44	4 18	6 59
2	SU.	7 43	4 25	8 11	A 41	5 10	7 46
3	M.	7 43	4 26	8 58	1 34	6 10	8 32
4	Tu.	7 43	4 27	9 39	2 25	7 11	9 13
5	W.	7 43	4 28	10 11	3 12	8 13	9 51
6	Th.	7 43	4 29	10 42	3 58	9 15	10 31
7	F.	7 43	4 30	11 5	4 41	10 16	11 8
8	Sa.	7 43	4 31	11 32	5 23	11 14	11 46
9	SU	7 42	4 32	11 55	6 4	morn.	morn.
10	M.	7 42	4 33	A 10	6 46	0 13	0 28
11	Tu.	7 42	4 34	0 46	7 29	1 22	1 16
12	W.	7 41	4 35	1 17	8 15	2 19	2 19
13	Th.	7 41	4 36	1 50	9 3	3 33	3 25
14	F.	7 40	4 38	2 30	9 54	4 16	4 32
15	Sa.	7 40	4 39	3 18	10 48	5 18	5 35
16	SU.	7 39	4 40	4 13	11 44	6 18	6 23
17	M.	7 39	4 42	5 18	morn.	7 14	7 10
18	Tu.	7 38	4 43	6 27	0 41	8 4	7 51
19	W.	7 37	4 44	7 38	1 38	8 49	8 35
20	Th.	7 36	4 46	8 51	2 33	9 27	9 15
21	Fr.	7 36	4 47	10 3	3 26	10 1	9 57
22	Sa.	7 35	4 49	11 14	4 17	10 31	10 42
23	SU.	7 34	4 59	morn.	5 8	11 1	11 27
24	M.	7 33	4 52	0 28	6 0	11 31	A 15
25	Tu.	7 32	4 53	1 40	6 52	A 4	1 8
26	W.	7 31	4 54	2 40	7 45	0 49	2 13
27	Th.	7 30	4 56	3 57	8 38	1 19	3 28
28	Fr.	7 29	4 57	5 2	9 34	2 6	4 48
29	Sa.	7 28	4 59	6 1	10 30	2 59	5 58
30	SU.	7 27	5 0	6 52	11 24	3 56	6 53
31	M.	7 26	5 1	7 34	A 15	4 56	7 39

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Southing gives the time of high water at Parrsboro,' Cornwallis, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport, and Truro,

High water at Pictou and Cape Tormentine, 2 hours and 30 minutes *later* than at Halifax. At Annapolis, St. John, N. B., and Portland Maine, 3 hours and 44 minutes *later*, and at St. John's, Newfoundland 1 hour *earlier*, than at Halifax.

FOR THE LENGTH OF THE DAY.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising.

FOR THE LENGTH OF THE NIGHT.—Subtract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the emainder add the time of rising next morning.

The Family.

MY TRUNDLE-BED.

As I rummaged through the attic,
Listening to the falling rain,
As it pattered on the shingles,
And against the window-pane,
Peeping over chests and boxes,
Which with dust was thickly spread,
Saw I in the farthest corner
What was once my trundle bed.
So I drew it from the recess,
Where it had remained so long,
Hearing all the while the music
Of my mother's voice in song.
And she sung in sweetest accents
What I since have often read—
'Hush, my dear, lie still and slumber,
Holy angels guard thy bed.'

As I listened, recollections,
That I thought had been forgot,
Came with all the gush of mem'ry,
Rushing, thronging to the spot;
And I wandered back to childhood,
To those merry days of yore,
When I knelt beside my mother,
By this bed upon the floor.
There it was with hands so gently
Placed upon my infant head,
That she taught my lips to utter
Carefully the words she said;
Never can they be forgotten,
Deep are they in mem'ry riven—
'Hallowed be thy name, O Father!
Father! Thou who art in Heaven.'

Years have passed, and that dear mother
Long has mouldered 'neath the sod,
And I trust her sainted spirit
Revels in the home of God;
But that scene at summer twilight
Never has from mem'ry fled,
And it comes in all its freshness
When I see my trundle-bed.
This she taught me, then she told me
Of its import great and deep,
After which I learned to utter,
'Now I lay me down to sleep.'
Then it was with hands uplifted,
And in accents soft and mild,
That my mother asked—'Our Father!
Father! do thou bless my child!'

WILLIAM HAVERLY.

'About thirty years ago,' said Judge P——, 'I stepped into a book store in Cincinnati, in search of some books that I wanted. While there, a little ragged boy, not over twelve years of age, came in and enquired for a geography.'

'Plenty of them,' was the salesman's reply.

'How much do they cost?'

'One dollar, my lad.'

'I did not know they were so much.' He turned to go out, and even opened the door, but closed it again and came back. 'I have only sixty-one cents,' said he; 'you could not let me have a geography, and wait a little while for the rest of the money?'

How eagerly his little bright eyes looked up for an answer; and how he seemed to shrink within his ragged clothes when the man not very kindly told him he could not.

The disappointed little fellow looked up to me with a very poor attempt at a smile, and left the store. I followed him and overtook him.

'And what now?' I asked.

'Try another place, sir.'

'Shall I go, too, and see how you succeed?'

'Oh, yes, if you like,' said he, in surprise.

Four different stores I entered with him, and each time he was refused.

'Will you try again?' I asked.

'Yes, sir, I shall try them all, or I could not know whether I should get one.'

We entered the fifth store, and the little fellow walked up manfully, and told the gentleman just what he wanted, and how much money he had.

'You want a book very much?' said the proprietor.

'Yes, sir, very much.'

'Why do you want it so very, very much?'

'To study, sir, I can't go to school, but I study when I can at home. All the boys have got one, and they will get ahead of me. Besides, my father was a sailor, and I want to learn of the places where he used to go.

'Does he go to those places now?' asked the proprietor.

'He is dead,' said the boy, softly.—Then he added, after a while, 'I am going to be a sailor, too.'

'Are you, though?' asked the gentleman, raising his eye-brows, curiously.

'Yes, sir, if I live.'

'Well, my lad, I will tell you what I will do; I will let you have a new geography, and you may pay the remainder of the money when you can, or I will let you have one that is not new for fifty cents.

'Are all the leaves in it, and just like the others, only not new?'

'Yes, just like the new ones.'

'It will do just as well, then, and I will have eleven cents left toward buying some other books. I am glad they did not leave me have one at any of the other places.

The bookseller looked up inquiringly, and I told him what I had seen of the little fellow. He was much pleased, and when he brought the book along, I saw a new nice new pencil, and some clean white paper in it.

'A present, my lad, for your perseverance. Always have courage like that and you will make your mark,' said the bookseller.

'Thank you, sir. You are very good.'

'What is your name?'

'William Haverly, sir.'

'Do you want any more books?' I now asked him.

'More than I can ever get,' he replied glancing at the books that filled the shelves.

I gave him a bank note. 'It will buy something for you,' I said.

Tears of joy came into his eyes.

'Can I buy what I want with it?'

'Yes, my lad, anything.'

'Then I will buy a book for mother,' said he, 'I thank you very much, and some day I hope I can pay you back.'

He wanted my name, and I gave it to him. Then I left him standing by the counter so happy that I almost envied him; and many years passed before I saw him again.

Last year I went to Europe on one of the finest vessels that ever ploughed the waters of the Atlantic. We had beautiful weather until very near the end of the voyage, then came a most terrific storm that would have sunk all on board had it not been for the captain. Every spar was laid low, the rudder was almost useless, and a great leak had shown itself, threatening to fill the ship. The crew were all strong, willing men, and the mates were practical seamen of the first class; but after pumping for one whole night, and still the water was gaining upon them, they gave up in despair, and prepared to take to the boats, though they might have known that no small boat could ride such a sea. The captain who had been below with his charts, now came up. He saw how matters stood, and with a voice that I heard distinctly above the roar of the tempest he ordered every man to his post.

It was surprising to see all those men bow before the strong will of their captain and hurry back to the pumps.

The captain then started below to examine the leak. As he passed me I asked him if there was any hope. He looked at me, then at the other passengers, who had crowded up to hear the reply, and said rebukingly;

'Yes, sir, there is hope as long as one inch of this deck remains above water. When I see none of it, then I shall abandon the vessel, and not before; nor one of my crew, sir. Everything shall be done to save it, and if we fail it will not be from inaction. Bear a hand, every one of you at the pumps.'

Thrice during the day did we despair; but the captain's dauntless courage, perseverance, and powertul will mastered every mind on board, and we went to work again.

'I will land you safely at the dock in Liverpool,' said he, 'if you will be men,'

And he did land us safely; but the vessel sunk moored to the dock. The captain stood on the deck of the sinking vessel, receiving the thanks and blessings of the passengers, as they passed down the gang-plank. I was the last to leave. As I passed, he grasped, my hand, and said:

'Judge P——, do you not recognize me?'

I told him that I was not aware that I ever saw him till I stepped aboard his ship.

'Do you remember the boy in Cincinnati?'

'Very well, sir; William Haverly.'

'I am he,' said he. God bless you!'

'And God bless noble Captain Haverly!'

MAGGIE READING HER TESTAMENT.

Mamma, when our Lord was a dear little child,
Did His mother love Him as you love me?
Do you think that He played and prattled and smiled,
And lov'd to clamber upon her knee?

Did she clasp him close and hold Him long,
And call Him her own, her heavenly boy,
And softly humming, sing over the song
That the angels sung on that night of joy?

Did he say His prayers when He went to sleep,
Asking God's care for His mother dear?
Did He ever grieve? Did He ever weep?
Did he ever wish? Did he ever fear?

Did He *always* think I wonder, of God?
Was He always praying and never gay?
Was he always reading the Holy Word?
Was He not ready *sometimes* to play?

His playmates, too, I wonder about—
What were their games when all together;
I cannot think he would run and shout
As other boys do in the pleasant weather.

Who taught Him, I wonder, His letters to know,
Those letters that look so strange; and hard;
I wonder if he to school did go?
And how early he learned to read the Word.

Did he understand what the prophets meant?
Did he always feel *sure* that He was the Lord?
Did he always feel sure that He had been sent
To open the straight and narrow road?

He had brothers and sisters the Bible says—
James, and Joses, and Simon, and Jude:
I suppose when they quarreled, one look of His
Would make them ashamed, and make them good.

How did He look? I sometimes say,
And would He have spoken had I been there?
Spoken and not have sent me away?
Of His notice allowed me a little share?

At night, I suppose, when all were asleep,
The angels came and talked with him long;
Bade Him His faith and his courage keep,
Sang Him to sleep with a heavenly song.

He lived at Nazareth on the hill;
Do you think he gazed at the sunset glow,
And sighed at the glory so bright and still,
And the toil in the carpenter's shop below?

Thirty long years He waited apart;
Thirty to wait, and three to teach!
All of that time was He searching His heart?
So long getting ready to heal and to preach?

I shall sometime know, for now above,
Where the golden gates in splendor shine,
The Lord of Light and the Lord of Love,
He sets in a glory all divine—

All divine and with naught of earth,
Save the glorious form which he took away;
Yet I'm sure he remembers His lowly birth,
And I know that He hears when children pray.

S. E. Henshaw

A SHREWD IRISHMAN

'An Irish priest was standing at the corner of a square about the hour of dinner, when one of his countrymen, observing the worthy father in perplexity, thus addressed him:

''Oh! Father O'Leary, how is your riverence?'

''Mightily put out, Pat,' was the reply,

''Put out! who'd put out your riverence?'

''Ah! you don't understand; that is just it: I am invited to dine at one of the houses in this square, and I have forgotten the name, and I never looked at the number, and now it is nearly one o'clock.'

Oh! is that all?' was the reply; 'just now be aisy, your riverence, I'll settle that for you.'

'So saying, away flew the good-natured Irishman around the square, glancing at the kitchens, and when he discovered a fire that denoted hospitality, he thundered at the door and enquired:

''Is Father O'Leary here?'

'As might be expected, again and again he was repulsed. At length an angry footman exclaimed:

''No; bother on Father O'Leary, he is not here; but he was to dine here to-day, and the cook is in a rage, and says the dinner will be spoiled. All is waiting for Father O'Leary.

'Paddy, leaping from the door as if the steps were on fire, rushed up to the astonished priest, saying:

''All is right your riverence, you dine at 43, and a mighty good dinner you'll get.'

''O Pat!' said the grateful pastor, 'the blessings of a hungry man be upon you.'

''Long life and happiness to your riverence! I have got your malady, I only wish I had your cure.''

COUNTRY BOYS IN THE CITY.

It is the common ambition of country boys to quit the farm and make for themselves a home in the city. And it is true that a majority of the great business firms in our large cities are recruited from the ranks of the country boys.—It is also true that the majority of those who come to the city to seek their fortunes are swallowed up in the great maelstrom of dissipation, and go to the bottom in a dozen years or so.

Now, who are the successful ones and what made them so? They are not the young men who came to the city that they might throw off the restraints of home, and "see life," and "have a chance to enjoy themselves." They are the young men who come to the city with sound principles, with a determination to work hard to make themselves a position, with a willingness to do any kind of honest work, and a steady resolution to shun like a viper, bad company. No other boys need come to the city with the hope of advancing themselves in the world. Boys who shirk never get the "fine situations" there. Boys who smoke and drink are not in demand among keen sighted merchants. Sabbath breaking and theatre going boys are not advanced to high positions even by worldly employers.

The boy who wishes to rise, who hopes some day to build his palace, must learn a great deal outside of his daily routine. He should paste up over his room table or somewhere where he can often see it—"Knowledge is power."—The carpenter who can draw his plans, make out his estimates, understand the legal form necessary in putting up his buildings, can tell what materials are best to use, where they can best be purchased, what is the most economical means of transport, and a hundred other things that arise in building, will be the one to grow rich and influential in his business, while the man who can only handle his saw and hammer must be content to drudge on in grinding poverty. The difference comes almost wholly from the different way in which leisure minutes and hours are passed. Your evenings, young men, will generally decide whether your future is to be one of cheerful prosperity or one of harrowing privation,—*Country Gentleman.*

TRAVELLING BY RAIL.

A secular paper says: 'Want of good air, especially in Winter, is the greatest nuisance of rail travelling in this country, and kills more persons than all the accidents of which we read such shocking accounts.' It is not likely that any life has ever been lost by any such cause, and it is well enough for railway travellers to think for themselves a moment, and possibly save a life thereby.

Of a dozen men and women on a cold winter's day, entering a car so crowded as to be barely able to find a seat, every window and door closed, and a fire in the stove, and no change made in the door or window, not one will receive a serious injury, no, not one in a thousand, even if the ride is extended for hours.

But of an equal number entering another car under the same circumstances, only that each will open a door or window nearest, one-half will be sick next day, if not nine out of the ten. In any company of a dozen people, several may be found who will confess to having taken cold, or originated some unpleasant symptom from riding in a car or other vehicle while in motion, with a near window open, giving rise to other symptoms of days' and weeks' and even years' duration. We venture the assertion that not one person in ten will justly trace an attack of present sickness to riding in a close car with windows down. Such a thing may occasion some transient ill feeling, as nausia, headache, and even fainting; but these are of momentary duration, usually passing away within half an hour—while any reader of ordinary reflection must know that many persons have been sent to their graves by sitting at or near the open window of a vehicle in motion. The difference between foul air and fresh air, as far as public carriages are concerned, is simply this: foul air does its worst by a transient fainting fit; fresh air excites coughs, neuralgias, pleurisies, pneumonias, consumption, and death. No man or woman has any right on entering a car or carriage, to open a window or door without the express permission of every person in it, and even with that he is a selfish fool, inasmuch as, for his own comfort, he asks others to risk their's, their health, and their life. We are at all times safe and largely benefitted by being exposed to a still, cool atmosphere; and as certainly endanger life by exposure to draughts of air.—*From Hall's Journal of Health.*

A CHEAP HARD SOAP.

Many housekeepers in the country know how difficult it is to obtain a good article of bar-soap. The yellow soap sold at the stores cuts soft as cheese, and rubs away as easily, and unless the housewife buys a box of soap at a time, and piles it up in stacks in the attic or some dry place, the yearly record will show a goodly sum paid out for soap purchased by the bar. The following recipe will prove a desirable item of economy: Four large bars of yellow soap; two pounds of sal-soda; three ounces of borax; one ounce of liquid ammonia. Shave the soap in thin slices; put it into eight quarts of soft water (rain-water is best). When the soap is nearly dissolved, add the borax and soda; stir till all is melted. Pour it into a large tub or shallow pan; when nearly cool add the ammonia *slowly*, mixing it well. Let it stand a day or two, then cut it into cakes or bars, and dry it in a warm place. No better soap can be made to wash white clothes, calicoes, and flannels; and it is excellent for all household purposes. It costs but three cents per pound, and is made in less than half an hour. The recipe has been sold for five dollars, and will be of service to every family.

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Subscribing for Papers.

WINTER is the usual season of the year for renewing subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals, and, therefore, the following reflections may be found seasonable:

1st. In selecting a family a family paper, even more than in securing good seed for a farm, it is necessary to get the best. To sow the minds of the family with tares is the worst husbandry which any father of a family can practice, but a profane infidel, or carelessly conducted paper is sure to do; this in the most effectual way. As the family paper is, so to a very great extent, will the family be; and papers that admit immoral or infidel articles or advertisements are almost sure to mislead the family that reads them.

2nd It is therefore evidently behoves every father of a family to consider carefully this most important subject—important for himself but far more important for those that are dearest to him; and if he is at present taking in a paper of a low, reckless style of morality, to cut it off without hesitation, and substitute a better. And how neighborly for one who takes a really good paper to induce the families around him to take it also!

3rd. In this connection, the Montreal Witness and Canadian Messenger may be confidently recommended as containing wholesome, entertaining, instructive and elevating mental food in great variety without any admixture of poison. Nor is it only for choice reading matter that the Witness is celebrated. It stands in the first class as a news and commercial journal.

For those who can afford to take a Magazine the New Dominion Monthly, issued from the same office, but containing entirely different matter from the Witness and Messenger and ornamented with engravings, one of them a fashion plate, can likewise be confidently recommended.

The terms of the above publications are as follows:—Daily Witness $3.00; Montreal Witness, (Semi Weekly) 25; Weekly Witness $1 per ann. Postage paysbl. by receiver at his office.

Canadian Messenger (8 pages) twice a month, 37 1-2 cents per annum or 7 to one address for $2.

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Extracts of Report presented 1st March, 1869.

Policies in Force,	12,145
Sums Assured,	$22,000,000.00
Annual Income,	$1 000,000.00
Claims Paid,	$3,060 405.00
Reserved Fund,	$4 100.000.00
Bonus declared in 1869,	$960,000 00
Average Bonus, 55 per Cent.	
Surplus for the year 1868,	$355,000.00

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41 Granville Street, Halifax, Oct. 13, 1869.

Woodill's Worm Lozenges!

THEY are perfectly safe. They act immediately without physic. They are palatable, and are eagerly taken by children, thereby possessing every advantage over the vermifuges now in use, which are so nauseous and troublesome to administer to children. They are warranted to contain nothing that would injure in the slightest degree the youngest or most delicate infant; so *simple is their composition*, that they can be used as a simple *purgative*, instead of *Castor Oil or Powders*, &c.

They are made with great care from the purest Medicines, and are especially recommended for their safe and speedy action, and

Freedom from all Mercurial Agents.

which so often prove injurious to children. They are prepared without regard to economy and contain the purest and best vegetable Medicines known. Worms cause nearly all the ills that children are subject to, and the symptoms are too often mistaken for those of other complaints,—but with very little attention, the mother cannot mistake. Amongst the many symptoms of

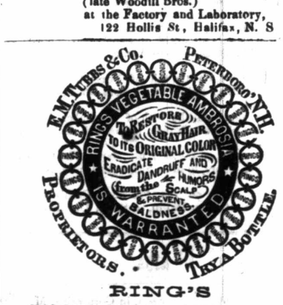
WORMS IN CHILDREN

are the following; a pale and occasionally flushed countenance; dull heavy eyes; irritated, swelled and often bleeding nose; headache, alim andy furred tongue, foul breath; variable, sudsome, times almost voracious appetite; vomiting costiveness, uneasiness and disturbed sleep, and many others; but whenever the above are noticed in children the cause invariably is worms, and the remedy——WOODILL'S WORM LOZENGES. A cure is certain in every case when a faithful trial is given.

Were it necessary certificates from prominent medical men could be published, and thousands from those who have used them personally. We however prefer to offer them on their own merit, feeling confident that to those who use them they will give entire satisfaction.

They can be had of most dealers in medicines throughout the provinces. Should the one you deal with not have them, by sending one dollar to address as below, 5 boxes will be forwarded to any address, free of postage. Made only by

FRED. B. WOODILL,
(late Woodill Bros.)
at the Factory and Laboratory,
122 Hollis St, Halifax, N. S



RING'S

VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE!

Gray-Headed People have their locks restored by it to the *dark, lustrous, silken tresses* of youth, and are happy!

Young People, with *light, faded or red* Hair, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice!

People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors*, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!

Bald-Headed Veterans have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!

Young Gentlemen use it because it is richly perfumed!

Young Ladies use it because it keeps their Hair in place!

Everybody *must* and *will* use it, because it is the *cleanest* and *best* article in the market!

For Sale by Druggists generally.

☞ Sold at Whole sale by Cogswell & Forsyth Avery Brown & Co., and Thos. Durney, Halifax L. J. Cogswell, at Kentville, T B Baker & Son, St. John, N. B., and by retail Druggists.
sep 2 1y.

JOY, COE & CO.,

PUBLISHERS' AGENTS,

TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, NEW YORK.
144 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA
Are authorized to contract for advertizing in our paper. Oct 27

LIFE IN A PILL BOX

Extraordinary Effects
—FROM—
Maggiel's Antibilious Pills!

One Pill in a Dose.

ONE PILL IN A DOSE!
ONE PILL IN A DOSE!

What One Hundred Letters a day say from patients all over the habitable globe.

Dr. Maggiel. your pill has rid me of all billiousness.

No more noxious doses for me in five or ten pills taken at one time. One of your pills cured me

Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me. Send another box to keep in the house

After suffering torture from billious cholic, two of your pills cured me, and I have no return of the malady.

Our doctors treated me for Chronic Constipation as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's Pills cured me.

I had no appetite; Maggiel's Pills gave me a hearty one.

Your pills are marvellous.

I Send for another box, and keep them in the house

Dr Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic.

I gave half of one of your pills to my babe for Cholera Morbus. The dear young thing got well in a day.

My nausea of a morning is now cured

Your box of Maggiel's Salve cured me of noise in the head. I rubbed some Salve behind my ear and the nose left.

Send me two boxes; I want to poor family

I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents but the medicine to me is worth a dolla

Send me five boxes of your pills—

Let me have three boxes of your Salve and Pills by return mail

For all Diseases of the Kidneys, Retention of Urine, &c., &c.

Maggiel,s Pills are a perfect cure. One will satisfy any one

FOR FEMALE DISEASES,

Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude and Want of Appetite,

Maggiel's Pills will be found an effectual Remedy

MAGGIEL'S PILLS & SALVE

Are almost universal in their effects, and a cure can be almost guaranteed.

EACH BOX CONTAINS TWELVE PILLS ONE PILL IN A DOSE.

"COUNTERFEITS! Buy no Maggiel's Pills or Salve, with a little pamphlet inside the box. They are bogus. The genuine have the name of J. Haydock on box with name of J. Maggiel, M.D. The genuine have the Pill surrounded with white powder."

☞ Sold by all respectable dealers in medicine throughout the United States and Canadas at 25 Cents a Box or Pot.

All orders for the United States must be addressed to J. Haydock, No. 11 Pine street, New York.

Patients can write freely about their complaints, and a reply will be returned by the following mail Write for 'Maggiel's Treatment of Diseases.'
Dec 1 6m

Mrs Winslow

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention, of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gumbs, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for over 30 years and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—*never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure*, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after 30 years experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with never failing success in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels,

AND WIND COLIC,

and overcome convulsion, which, if not speedily remedied end in death. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
Principal Office, No. 48 Dey Street N Y.
sep 15 Price only 35 Cents per bottle,

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

A COUGH, COLD, or sore Throat.

Requires immediate attention and should be checked, if allowed to continue.

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an incurable Lung Disease is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief.

For Bronchitas, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before singing or speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

Sold everywhere. sep 15.

"Come unto Me, when Shadows Darkly Gather."

A SACRED SONG.

Set to music with piano forte accompaniment by Arnold Doane, Royal Academy of Music.

For sale at the

WESLEYAN BOOK ROOM.

☞ See Notice in *Provincial Wesleyan* of Oct. 6th. nov 6

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH.

Every Man his own Physician

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS,
And Holloway's Ointment

Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

The Stomach is the great centre which influence the health or disease of the system; abused or debilitated by excess—indigestion, offensive breath and physical prostration are the natural consequences. Allied to the brain, it is the source of headaches, mental depresssion, nervous complaints, and unrefreshing sleep. The Liver becomes affected, and generates billious disorders, pains in the side, &c The bowels sympathise by Costiveness, Diarrhœa and Dysentery. The principal action of these Pills is on the stomach, and the liver, lungs, bowels, and kidneys participate in their recuperative and regenerative operations.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum

Are two of the most common virulent disorders prevalent on this continent. To these the Ointment is especially antagonistic; its' *modus operandi*' is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers

Cases of many years standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other anendy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions on the Skin,

Arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic diseases, are eradicated, and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of the Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other dis