MARITIME SHORTHAND TYPE WRITING INSTITUTE

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MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN." LINIMENT

CURES PAINS,—External and Internal.

RELIEVES Stiffnesses of the Joints, Sprains, Strains, Contractions of the Muscles, Swellings.

HEALS Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Cuts Crac and Scratches.

BEST STABLE REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia Hoarseness, Sore Throat Croup, Diphtheria, and all kindred afflictions

LARGE BOTTLE! POWERFUL REMEDY! *MOST ECONOMICAL!* AS IT COSTS BUT 25 CENTS.

Druggists and Dealers pronounce it the best selling medicine they have.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS of which there are several on the market. The genuine only is prepared by and bearing the name of

C. C. RICHARDS & CO., YARMOUTH, N. S.

TESTIMONIAL.

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO., DEAR SIRS,—I was formerly a resident of Port La Tour, N. S., and there received much benefit from *Minard's Liniment*, especially in Diphtheria. Please tell me how I can obtain it here, as I cannot do without it in the house. JOSEPH A. SNOW.

Norway, Maine.

Golden Medical Discovery.

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength, and soundness of constitution will be established. Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption, to the worst Scrofula, or blood-poison. Especially has it proven its efficacy in curing Salt-rheum or Tetter, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glands, and Lating Ulcers.

Golden Medical Discovery cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating, and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. It promptly cures the severest Cough.

For Torpid Liver, Biliousness, or "Liver Complaint," Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, it is an unequalled remedy. Sold by druggists.

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS—Anti-Bilious and Cathartic. 25c. a vial, by druggists.

EQUITY SALE.

THERE will be sold at Chubb's Corner, so called, in the City of Saint John, on **Saturday, the 28th day of July next,** at Twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Saturday, the 24th day of March, A. D. 1888, in a suit therein pending, wherein Bela R. Lawrence is Plaintiff, and William E. Blanchard and Mary Frances Blanchard, his wife, Charles L. Richards and Eleanor Richards his wife, and R. Henry Holland are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, pursuant to the provisions of the forty-ninth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes, all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, and of all or any of them, in and to a certain Indenture of Lease, bearing date the thirteenth day of May, A.D. 1873, and made between the Rector, Church Warden and Vestry of Trinity Church, in the Parish of Saint John, in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, in the Dominion of Canada, of the first part, and Gilbert R. Pugsley, of the said City of Saint John, Barrister-at-Law, of the second part, and in and to the Leasehold lands and premises therein, and in the said mortgage and plaintiff's Bill described as "All that lot of land situate, lying and being in the City of Saint John, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at the southerly side of King Street at a point distant one hundred feet seven inches and one-half westerly from the south west corner of King and Charlotte Streets, said point being the north-easterly corner of a lot of land leased by the said the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church to John Anderson, thence running easterly along the southerly line of King Street twenty feet, thence southerly parallel to John Anderson's easterly line sixty-three feet five inches to a reserved alley-way twelve feet in width, thence westerly along the northerly line of said reserved alley-way twenty feet, and thence northerly along said John Anderson's easterly line sixty-three feet two inches to the place of beginning, the said lot of land being known and described as lot number two on a plan of lots leased by the said the Rector, Church Warden and Vestry of Trinity Church, and filed in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John, on the eleventh day of May instant, together also with the right of ingress and egress and regress in common with the other lessees and tenants of the said the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in, through, over and upon the said reserved alley-way of twelve feet in width, and of the piece of land marked in said plan as reserved for common use of tenants"; and in and to a certain other Indenture of Lease made between the said the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church of the first part, and Charles L. Richards, of the said City of Saint John, Accountant, of the second part, dated the day and year aforesaid, and in and to the leasehold land and premises therein, and in the said mortgage and plaintiff's Bill described as "All that lot of land situate, lying and being in the City of Saint John aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning on the southerly side of King Street at a point distant eighty feet seven and one-half inches westerly from the south-west corner of King and Charlotte Streets, said front being the north-easterly corner of a lot of land leased by the said the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church to Gilbert R. Pugsley, thence running easterly along the southerly line of King Street twenty feet, thence southerly parallel to Gilbert R. Pugsley's easterly line sixty-three feet eight inches to a reserved alley way twelve feet in width, thence westerly along the northerly line of said reserved alley-way twenty feet, and thence northerly along the said Gilbert R. Pugsley's easterly line sixty three feet five inches to the place of beginning, the said lot hereby leased being known and described as lot number three (3) on a plan of lots leased by the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, and filed in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John, on the eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, together also with the right of ingress, egress and regress in common with the other lessees and tenants of the said the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church in, through, over and upon the said reserved alley-way of twelve feet in width, and the piece of land marked on said plan as reserved for common use of tenants."

For terms of Sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Dated April 19th, 1888.

HUGH H. McLEAN, Referee in Equity for the City and County of Saint John.

H. LAWRANCE STURDEE, Plaintiff's Solicitor. 17td

SABBATH SCHOOL.

Bible Lessons.

Studies in the New Testament.

SECOND QUARTER.

Lesson XIII. June 24.

REVIEW.

SUBJECT,—THE LIFE OF CHRIST.

We have now been for a year studying the Life of Christ, as recorded in Matthew. It will be well, therefore, to take, as it were, a bird's-eye view of the life of Christ, and impress upon the scholars the main incidents of his life, leaving a picture which never can be effaced. Below is given a series of questions, showing one way in which this general view of Christ's life may be set forth.

I. HIS BIRTH AND EARLY LIFE. When and where was Jesus born? His mother's name? Give three incidents of his early life. In what place did he live? for how many years? What was his occupation? When and where was he baptized?

II. THE TIME AND PLACE OF HIS MINISTRY. How old was Jesus when he began his public ministry? How long did it last? In what two countries was most of it spent? What other countries did he visit? Name the chief cities in which he taught. Name two mountains, a lake, and a river connected with his life.

III. HIS TEACHINGS. What sermon of Jesus is recorded? In what way did he do much of his teaching? Name some of the principal parables he spoke. Give some of his illustrations. What were some of the leading truths he taught?

IV. HIS MIRACLES. Name some of the principal miracles. What was the purpose of the miracles? Over what evils and enemies of men did they show our Saviour's power? Were they all miracles of help and blessing?

V. INCIDENTS REVEALING HIS CHARACTER. How did he gain the victory over temptation? What did his example teach about the Sabbath? What was revealed concerning him on the Mount of Transfiguration? What by his night of prayer? by his washing the disciples' feet? by his agony in the garden? by his words upon the cross?

VI. THE ATONEMENT ON THE CROSS. By whom was Jesus betrayed? where? By whom was he condemned? On what occasions was he mocked? Where was he crucified? How many times did he speak on the cross? How long did the crucifixion last? What happened at its close? Where was Jesus buried?

VII. HIS RESURRECTION. How long was Jesus in the tomb? When did he rise? Who saw him first? How many times did he appear? For how long? What was his last message to the church? What was his last act on earth? When did he ascend to God?

Cultivated Happiness.

BY AMELIA H. BOTSFORD.

How may one cultivate happiness? For one thing, instead of looking to the future, conclude to be happy in the present. No one knows enough of next year to depend on being happy then; nor is it well to wait till the new house is built, or the children are old enough to take care of themselves, or a fortune has been amassed. It is the case of the rich fool in the Scripture.

There is much pleasure to be obtained from little things that are often neglected as too trivial for notice; a flower in the window when a green-house is beyond one's reach; a book from the public library if one cannot purchase books of one's own, or paper-covered volumes when fine bindings are too expensive; the music of the voice when an instrument is wanting. There is almost always a substitute attainable for the pleasure that is desired, and the child who fishes with a bent pin and a string gets all the happiness of a fisherman from it.

There were never before so many enjoyable things accessible to the common people. With parks, art galleries, libraries, museums, the dwellers in cities have pleasure and information almost forced upon them, and for those who live in the country nature's picture-book is continually open. The trouble is, people do not appreciate what may be so easily obtained. Men like Thoreau and John Burroughs will note with a naturalist's delight the common sights of nature, and we enjoy reading their books; but the things themselves are all around us, and we take no pleasure in them. We need to learn to enjoy the simple daily joys of life, and to open our eyes to the wonderful world about us.

Some people lose the pleasure of life through sheer egotism. If for a few hours they could forget themselves they might be happy. It is an old saying that it is more blessed to give than to receive; and it is true in every sense. To give of time and thought and interest to others is infinitely better than to absorb it all in regard for the welfare of that insignificant but big-feeling "I." "Look out and not in," and "Lend a hand," are good mottoes for him who seeks true happiness. Busy he must be, for there is no pleasure in idleness; and the more help and comfort he can bring to his fellow-men by his labor, the happier he will be himself.

It is well to quit thinking of disagreeable things. No doubt they are plenty, but why pay any atten ion to them except to strive to overcome them. Don't roll trouble over and over till it has grown like a snow-ball. If you have a skeleton in your closet, just keep it there; don't let it out to terrify the rest of the family, and don't keep slipping away to have a private look at it. If you keep it shut up closely enough, it may possible crumble into harmless dust—bones do that way sometimes.

It is a great aid to cheerfulness "to count up your mercies," as the contented old lady put it. And remember that according to Mark Tapley there isn't any credit in being jolly under agreeable circumstances. He had finally to give up the task of finding a situation so wretched that there was any credit in being jolly in it. A good many persons are more easily satisfied, and take credit, not for being jolly but for simply grumbling, at slightly annoying events.

These brief suggestions are only with regard to outside expedients; the true secret, simple and disregarded as it commonly is, lies in seeking true happiness, which is only found in God himself. All other happiness is temporary; this alone is permanent. It is, as has been beautifully said, when our will is parallel to God's there is no cross; the cross is found when our will is at right angles with his. Human nature clings desperately to its own way and finds it hard to believe that happiness is found in the renunciation of self-will. But it is only when God's children can say with Paul, "For me to live is Christ, and to die is gain," that they know the meaning of "rejoice evermore." Then can they be calm in danger, and joy in tribulation, and all things are well with them. This has made prisoners sing in their dungeons, and martyrs happy at the stake, and the happiness is the privilege and the duty of every Christian to day. We not only may, we ought to be happy. How happy we might be, no matter how circumstanced, if once we would seek it in the will of God. God only knows how blessed he would make us if we would but let him.

Illustrated Christian Weekly.

"Gunpowder Jack's" Cabin Boy.

BY MARY E. VANDYKE.

What do you think, boys, of such a nickname as "Gunpowder Jack?" Well, it was borne once by England's great admiral, Sir. John Narborough, and it was given him on account of his firm courage, his dauntless bravery, his complete self-forgetfulness and devotion to his country's cause. Whenever you read the history of England's struggle with Holland during the latter part of the seventeenth century, you will find among the names that figure most conspicuously that of the brave old sailor whose comrades named him "Gunpowder Jack." But the story I have to tell is not of the admiral himself; it is rather that of one of his followers, a humble little cabin boy who was with him on the great day, and through whose valorous action one of the greatest naval victories that marked the long struggle was won.

Brave old Sir John has thrust his vessel into the very thick of the fight. All day the guns from her great broadside have been pouring their murderous fire into the centre of the Dutch fleet, and the Dutchmen, as bold and reckless as their enemies, have returned it with might and vigor. As sunset approaches, the English commander sees that his adversaries are weakening; that if he can continue to pour his iron hail into their ships for a short time longer the victory must certainly be his.

But, alas! his own ship is sinking. Bravely as she stood the fight, as her shattered spars and shot-riven canvas show; but one well-aimed ball has found a vulnerable spot. It has entered her hull beneath the water line, and the faint sound of the incoming stream, as it gradually fills the hold of the great vessel, tells the sturdy men who stand upon her deck that its support is a treacherous one, and that the greedy sea beneath them is but waiting a few moments ere, with one mighty impulse, it shall gather them, ship and all, into its remorseless keeping.

Ah! if those other vessels would but come to the rescue! They do not know their comrades' situation. If it is possible, an order must be sent. The admiral paces back and forth, considering whom his messenger shall be, and what are the chances that a boat can live among those tumultuous waves and through that leaden rain. Presently he calls his officers about him and asks for volunteers to undertake the dangerous mission.

"Cannot I go, sir?"

"You!"

Sir John turns toward the speaker in amazement. It is his young cabin boy, a lad who knows nothing of war, who is receiving his first lesson in that fearful profession. Eagerly the lad explains himself. He is small; he can swim rapidly; there is more chance that he can escape the shot that are falling on all sides than a full-grown man. At first the admiral hesitates. Then he yields to the arguments which the lad puts forth. The order is written; it is placed for safety in his mouth; and while a cheer goes up on all sides from his comrades on the vessel, he swings himself over the side and plunges into the sea.

Nothing they have borne hitherto approaches the anxiety they endure now, as they watch a tiny speck bob up and down amid the tumult of waters. It is such a speck, that little brown head! Will the enemy realize what it is; and if they do, is there one that would have the heart to aim a shot in its direction? The battle goes on. Not much longer can brave old Sir John, with his half-maimed and fallen crew, his battered and disabled ship, hold out. Soon he must surrender. Another broadside from that Dutch vessel standing near, and the flag of Old England must be hauled down in token of defeat.

But stop! What is that great ship rounding to upon their quarter? Is it another Dutchman? No. High above the smoke and flame waves the familiar red cross. It is succor. No cannon ball found the little brown speck; no well-directed shot reached that dauntless young form as it plowed its way through those mad billows. A lusty cheer issues from the lips of the crew of the doomed vessel; an answering shout comes from the long lines of able, active men on the other's deck!

The Dutchmen look on in amazement. The victory so nearly won, and here another adversary, mightier than the first, to grapple with! It is of no use. Enough blood has been spilt. Sullenly the men turn from their guns in obedience to the order that goes forth. The victory lies with England, won, not by her grim mariners with their hearts of oak, not by the superior genius of a great naval commander, not by the invincible strength of the great vessels of war engaged, but by the brave action of a child.

Who was he? Turn to your histories and read the career of Admiral Sir Cloudesly Shovel. Where is there a fairy tale more interesting than that sober narration of facts that tell how the "bare-footed cabin boy" of Gunpowder Jack became one of England's greatest naval commanders? And his is not the only story of the same kind. All the way along English history is brightened by some star-like name shining upon its darkest pages, and showing what the nation owes to the sailors, men and boys, who have borne her burdens and fought for her honor upon the great deep.

—Nearness of life to the Saviour will necessarily involve greatness of love to Him. As nearness to the sun increases the temperature of the various planets, so near and intimate communion with Jesus raises the heat of the soul's affections toward him.—*Spurgeon.*

—200 Gospel Choir, music, 50c. each; 200 Gospel Hymns, 1, 2, 3 and 4, music, 50c. each; 100 Gospel Hymns, 1, 2, 3 and 4, music, 35c. each; 1,500 Gospel Hymns, words, limp, $1.00 per doz.; 50 Gospel Hymns, No. 5, music 40c.

GEO. A. MACDONALD

Honey.

Children would rather eat bread and honey than bread and butter. One pound of honey will go as far as two pounds of butter, and also has the advantage of being far more healthy and pleasant tasting, and always remains good, while butter soon becomes rancid and often produces cramps in the stomach, eruption, sourness, vomiting, and diarrhœa. Pure honey should always be used in every family. Honey eaten upon wheat bread is very beneficial to health. The use of honey instead of sugar in almost every kind of cooking is as pleasant for the palate as it is healthy for the stomach. In preparing blackberry, raspberry or strawberry shortcake, it is infinitely superior.

It is a common expression that honey is a luxury, having nothing to do with the life-giving principle. This is an error; honey is food in one of its most concentrated forms. True, it does not add so much to growth of muscles as does beefsteak, but it does impart other properties no less necessary to health and vigorous physical and intellectual action. It gives warmth to the system, arouses nervous energy and gives vigor to all the vital functions. To the laborer, it gives strength; to the business man, mental force. Its effects are not like ordinary stimulants, such as spirits, etc.; but it produces a healthy action, the results of which are pleasing and permanent—a sweet disposition and a bright intellect.—*American Cultivator.*

WHAT CAME OF ONE SEED.—When John Williams, afterwards martyred at Erromanga, went out to the South Seas, he carried with him a few choice bananas from the hothouses of the Duke of Devonshire at Chatsworth. On arrival they had become a mass of rotten pulp and were thrown away on a heap as utterly worthless. Out of them, however, there sprang one plant of vigor and fruitfulness; and the product, being re-sown, was the origin of the common banana of the South Seas, that still holds its own though a more recently imported kind is also marketable. A fitype this of how mission work finds its issues—from many failures at first, with one or two successes, till the whole district is covered with the knowledge of God.

—"The Bible is so strict and old fashioned," said a young man to a gray-haired friend, who was advising him to study God's Word if he would learn how to live. "There are plenty of books written nowadays that are moral enough in their teaching, and do not bind one down as the Bible."

The old merchant turned to his desk and took out two rulers, one of which was slightly bent. With each of these he ruled a line, and silently handed the ruled paper to his companion.

"Well," said the lad, "what do you mean?"

"One line is not straight and true is it? When you mark out your path in life, do not take a crooked ruler."—*Christian Worker.*

You Can't Read This without wishing to investigate, if you are wise. Send your address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and you will receive, free, full information about work that you can do, and live at home, wherever you are located, at which you can earn from $5 to $25 and upwards daily. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Capital not required; you are started free. All is new. Both sexes; all ages. Snug little fortunes await all workers.

Facts to be Remembered.

I. St. John has cooler and more enjoyable summers than any other City in America.

II. Fact I, combined with the elevated position and perfect ventilating facilities of ☞*The St. John Business College,* renders study within its walls, during the warmest weather, just as agreeable as at any other time of the year.

III. This combination of favorable circumstances is enjoyed by no similar institution. ☞This course of study is full and thorough, and fits our graduates for holding their ground, wherever found.

V. Students (lady or gentleman) can enter at any time.

Circulars mailed to any address.

S. KERR, Principal.

NO VACATION. 3-2

☞**The New Hair Restorative** sold by D. O. L. Warlock, we believe to be the best preparation in use for the hair. It does not dye gray hair, but brings back the original color. Many persons in St. John will remember when Mr. Warlock's hair was almost white. He has been using it for over 20 years, and his appearance is proof of its good qualities.

10 Cents, silver, will bring you by return mail a fine 10 p Picture Book, and a Golden Box of Goods that will bring you in more cash in one month than anything you ever tried before. A big reward & grand success for you. A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

FARM FOR SALE!

AT PARADISE Corner, containing 152 acres. It has 350 Apple Trees, bearing the most saleable fruit. It is in a good state of cultivation. There are the usual farm buildings, with a new ell added to house. Wells at house and barn. Pleasantly situated, having Stores, Blacksmith Shop, Post Office, school, Church and Station all within 90 rods; also Cheese Factory.

I will sell the whole, or in lots to suit purchasers. Part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Can give possession at any time.

M E. MARSHALL, Paradise, Ann. Co., June 1, 1888. tf

"BELL" ORGANS

Unapproached for Tone and Quality.

CATALOGUES FREE.

BELL & CO., Guelph, Ont.

MENEELY & COMPANY WEST TROY, N. Y., BELLS

Favorably known to the public since 1826. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells; also, Chimes and Peals.

McShane Bell Foundry.

Finest Grade of Bells.

Chimes and Peals for CHURCHES, CITY CLOCKS, TOWER CLOCKS, etc. Fully warranted; satisfaction guaranteed. Send for price and catalogue. HY. MCSHANE & CO., BALTIMORE, Md., U. S. Mention this paper.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY

Copper and Tin for Chimes, Alarms, Farms, etc. Catalogue sent free. E. W. VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati.

A WORLD-'ROUND RECORD!

THE UTTERMOST PARTS OF THE EARTH PRAISE

WARNER'S "SAFE" CURE.

Merit wins!

In the past decade H. H. Warner, who was restored to health from an "incurable Kidney disease" by what is now known as Warner's Safe Cure, and made a vow that he would spread its merits before the entire world of sufferers—has seen the most *signal proofs of the world's need* of a Scientific Kidney Specific. All nations recognize and welcome Warner's Safe Remedies as standards of the highest excellence because their curative effects are *PERMANENT*—a sure proof of power and merit. Read a few of their voluntary testimonials. They speak a varied language, but tell a common story:

FRANK STUART, 28 Free School Street, CALCUTTA, INDIA. "In 1875 was prostrated with a sudden attack of liver trouble. From '75 to '81 I had twenty of these terrible attacks. On the way to Japan, Capt Connor of the "Genkai Maru" recommended me to use Warner's Safe Cure. After using 15 bottles, *I had a sound, hearty appetite, thorough enjoyment of life,* things to which I had been a stranger for six long years."

GEORGE BICKNELL, Editor *Daily Telegraph*, MELBOURNE, AUS., the great Australian Daily, March 30, 1885, wrote: "Work of a sedentary character for 20 years developed unpleasant symptoms of illness, of the Liver and Kidneys. I used Warner's Safe Cure, which *speedily relieved me* of the unpleasant symptoms, remedied my Dyspepsia, bettered my appetite, increased my enjoyment of life and work. It is a most valuable medicine and I have no hesitation in recommending it."

DR. GUSTAV WEBER, of Dessau, Duchy of Anhalt, GERMANY, May 30, 1887, writes: "For several years I have suffered with inflammation of the Kidneys, Rheumatic Pains, etc., for which I go every summer to Carlsbad, and find a little relief. To this suffering is added a Diabetes Mellitus (sugar diabetes), which appears alternately with Rheumatism. With the using of the 15th bottle of Warner's Safe Cure I have *completed my cure,* for which I am greatly indebted to you. My general health has apparently *been restored.* I repeat with this my sincere gratitude."

REV. HENRY PLUME, M. A., Archdeacon, Townsville, NORTH QUEENSLAND, Oct. 15, 1887, writes: "During my long bush tours I have come across many wonderful cures effected by Warner's Safe Cure. *For fever, so prevalent in the bush, it seems to be a certain cure.* From what I have seen on my late trip, I should never start on a journey without my pack being furnished with a bottle."

GEO. THORNE, Ex Premier, QUEENSLAND, at Ipswich, Sept. 2, 1887, writes: "I have recommended Warner's Safe Cure to many people who have suffered from different complaints, and in every case *a cure has been effected.* Personally I have used the medicine and derived the greatest benefit from it."

☞H. H. Warner & Co. point with pride to the World-'Round Fame of Warner's Safe Cure. They offer the above as genuine in all respects and true, so far as they know, with $5,000 for proof to the contrary. Ask your friends and neighbors about

WARNER'S "SAFE" CURE!

The undersigned, desirous of forming a limited Partnership under the Laws of the Province of New Brunswick, hereby certify:

1. That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is W. C. Pitfield & Co.

2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership, is the buying and selling at wholesale of Dry Goods and other merchandise, and generally a wholesale Dry Goods and General Jobbing and Commission business.

3. That the name of all the general and special partners interested in such partnership are as follows: Ward C. Pitfield, who resides at the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, is the general partner, and Samuel Hayward, who resides at the said City of Saint John, is the special partner.

4. That the said Samuel Hayward has contributed the sum of Ten Thousand dollars as capital to the common stock.

5. That the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the twenty-third day of March, A. D. 1888, and the period at which the said partnership is to terminate is the twenty-third day of March, A. D. 1893.

Dated this twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1888.

(Signed) WARD C. PITFIELD.
(Signed) SAMUEL HAYWARD.

City and County of Saint John to wit: Be it remembered that on this twenty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, at the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, before me, John Russell Armstrong, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in and for the said City and County of Saint John, personally came and appeared Ward C. Pitfield and Samuel Hayward, parties to and the signors of the annexed certificate, and in the said certificate mentioned and severally acknowledged, the said Ward C. Pitfield, that he signed the said certificate and the said Samuel Hayward that he signed the said certificate.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, at the said City of Saint John, the said twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1888.

(Signed) J. R. ARMSTRONG, Justice of the Peace in and for the City and County of Saint John.

—THE—

Mutual Relief Society OF NOVA SCOTIA

PLACES LIFE INSURANCE within the reach of all at actual cost, and promptly pays its beneficiaries.

Full particulars given and applications solicited by our Local Agents as follows:—

Kings Co.—W. W. Folkins, Sussex.
Queens—DeVeber Neales, Gagetown.
Charlotte—Geo. D. Grimmer, St. Andrews.
York—Jas. W. Smith, Nashwaak Village.
Albert { Jas. S. Atkinson, Albert. Jas. S. Hopper, Dawson Settlement.
Westmorland—Geo. B. Phelan, Rockport.
Northumberland—Jared Tozer, Newcastle.
Gloucester—{ Chas. S. Ramsay, New Bathurst. castle.
Sunbury—Wm. Harrison, Sheffield.
Carleton { Jacob Van Wart, Woodstock. T. J. Carter, Centreville.

WM. S. ROBBINS, No. 11 Main Street, *ST. JOHN, N. B.*, General Agent for New Brunswick.

ST. JOHN, N. B., February 2nd 1888.

To the President and Directors of the Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia.

Gentlemen,—I have received from the hands of Dr. Morrison, your medical examiner, this day, the sum of $-000, being the amount in full of claim of insurance in your Society on the life of my late husband, John Hay. This prompt manner of settling claims is to me so satisfactory that I deem it my duty to write you this letter, and I trust you may consider it worth your while to publish the same. I believe the public should know of your manner of doing business.

Yours truly,
ELIZABETH HAY,
Widow of the late John Hay.

ST. JOHN, N. B., 3rd Feb., 1888

To the President and Directors of the Mutual Relief Society of Nova Scotia.

Gentlemen,—Dr. William Morrison of this city your medical examiner, handed me to-day, your cheque for $200, as payment in full for insurance on the life of my late husband, George A. Barker. Your Society is certainly a friend to the widow and orphan. I am pleased beyond measure. Go on with your good work! Fathers and husbands, my advice to you is: protect your families.

(Signed) MARGARET ANN BARKER,
Widow of the late George A. Barker.

Geo. A. Hetherington, M.D.,

OFFICE: 129 UNION STREET,

ST. JOHN, N. B. 31-1y

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on 13th of July, 1888, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, three times per week each way, between

St. John, N. B., and Digby or Annapolis, N. S.

from the 1st August next.

The conveyance to be made by a seaworthy and commodious passenger steam boat of sufficient power and capacity to perform the round trip in twelve hours—including a reasonable detention at Digby and Annapolis, for the exchange of Mails. The vessel employed in this service to be subject to the approval of the Postmaster General in regard to safety, accommodation for passengers and rate of speed.

The Mails to leave St. John on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, at 8 a. m., reaching Digby at 12, noon, or Annapolis at 2 p. m.

Returning—to leave Digby or Annapolis on same days, reaching St. John at 8 p. m.

The Mails are to be conveyed between the Steamer and the Post Offices at St. John, Digby and Annapolis at the expense of the Contractor.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of St. John and Halifax, and at this office. The Postmaster General will not necessarily accept the lowest or any Tender.

S. J. KING, Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, St. John, 1st June, 1888.

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E. TOURJÉE, Director, Franklin Sq., BOSTON