THE WEEKLY OBSERVER
A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.
Published every THURSDAY MORNING
Hillsboro, Albert County, N. B.
BY THE OBSERVER PUBLISHING COMPANY.
All communications to be addressed at The Weekly Observer, Hillsboro, A. Co., N.B

SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar per year, 6 months 50 cents, 3 months 25 cents, positively in advance.

Rates of Advertising.

One half inch, one insertion	$0 30
One inch, one insertion	0 50
One and one-half inch, one insertion	0 75
Two inches, one insertion	1 00
Each additional inch, one insertion	0 50

Each continuation one-fourth of first insertion.

Special notices in local column 10 cents per line for first insertion; 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Special arrangements made with parties wishing to occupy more than half a column space. Liberal termsmade with yearly advertisers.

In order to insure insertion, advertisements should be in the office not later than Tuesday Morning.

The attention of subscribers is directed to the following

LEGAL DECISIONS IN NEWSPAPER CAESS.

1—Any person who takes a paper regularly from the post-office—whether directed to his name or another's or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for payment.

2—If a person orders his paper discontinued he must pay up all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3—The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the Post Office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade Marks obtained and all Patent Business conducted for *MODERATE FEES.*

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies. All business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at *LESS COST* than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A book, "How to Obtain Patents, with references to actual clients in State county or town, sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & O.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington D. C.

INSURANCE

Fire & Life Insurance Agency
GOOD RISKS SOLICITED FOR

The Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

The Liverpool, London & Globe Fire Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Insurance Company.

C. J. OSMAN,
Agent.
Hillsboro, A. Co.

Leather Manufacture.

If you want a first-rate quality of
Cold Liquor Tanned Leather
—call at the—
HARVEY TANNERY.
Upper, Calf and Harness Leather manufactured and kept on hand. Best quality of
SOLE LEATHER
—and—
Hand Made Boots
kept in stock.
Oil Tanned Larrikans a Specialty.
Orders for which are now solicited, to be delivered next Autumn.
GOOD PRICES PAID FOR HEMLOCK BARK. COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.
CASH PAID FOR HIDES.
W. A. CASEY,
Proprietor.
Harvey, A. Co., May 26, 1888.

The People's Favorite.

My Studio has now become the favorite resort for strangers visiting the town and desiring
SOMETHING NICE
in the portrait line. I not only make portraits which are perfect likeness but my work is
ARTISTIC
in every detail and commands the universal admiration of the public.
NO PHOTOS
delivered from my establishment without
MY PERSONAL INSPECTION.
In stock large lines of American Mouldings of new designs.
Oil Paintings, Engravings, etc., etc.
The Public cordially invited when in
Moncton
to visit
Northrup's New Studio.
Aug. 16, 1888.

1812 HOUSEHOLD SPECIFIC—The great External Remedy. Used in diseases where an external application is indicated it never fails Nearly 100 years before the public. Once introduced into a family, they never will be without it In Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gouty Swelling of the Hands or Feet, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Sprains: Soreness of the Muscles, etc., its effect is magical. Keepit in the house for any ants all emergencies; it willnever disapoint you. Only 25c. a bottle, and you'll say its worth 5$ Sold by all druggists. DR. A. L. SLAWSON, Manufacturing Chemist, No 2 Brighton street avenue, Boston, Mass. If your druggist does not keep it get him to order it.

MEN

Our Specific No. 23 permanently restores EXHAUSTED VITALITY, LOST MANHOOD and GENERAL DEBILITY when other treatment fails, Send 6 cents in stamps for our TREATISE and DIRECTIONS for home cure. TEBONTO MEDICINE Co., 343 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ont.

C. P. Curtis & Co.
Produce Commission Merchants.
76 ATLANTIC AVENUE BOSTON, MAS
Solicit consignments of all kinds of produce, such as Hay, Potatoes, Apples, Eggs, Poultry (alive or dressed,) or anything else parties wish to ship to this market on sale. Fish of all kinds in their seasons. Quick sales. Prompt returns.
CHARGES MODERATE.

FREE! 16 Grand LOVE STORIES package of goods worth two dollars to manufacture, and a large 100p Picture Book, that will surely put you on the road to a handsome fortune. Write quick, and send 5c. silver, to help pay postage A. W. KINNIE, Yarmouth, N. S.

The Weekly Observer

Devoted to Literature, Education, Temperance and General Intelligence.

VOL. 5. HILLSBORO, A. CO., N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1889. NO. 3.

HO TRAVELLERS!
Patronize the New Moncton
Livery Stable.
We have taken the stable lately occupied by P. N. Steeves, corner Foundry and Main Streets, and solicit a share of patronage. First class rigs to hire. Horses boarded on reasonable terms. Careful attention given to traveller's teams.
A good Hostler always in attendance.
TERMS MODERATE.
WEST & CRUE.
Moncton, Nov. 1, 1888.

FREE $85 Solid Gold Watch. Sold for $100, until lately. See $50 watch in the world. Furious' timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases, both ladies' and gents' sizes, stem winders and setters of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 3 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property, free to you who write at once as we are sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine. FREE

Collector's Notice.

The undermentioned non-residents of the Parish of Alma, in the County of Albert, are hereby notified to pay their respective Parish Rates as set opposite their names, for the year 1888, (together with the cost of advertising, 21 cents each) within two months from the date hereof, to the subscriber at his office in the Parish of Alma, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

Bostwick, C. M. & Co.	$154 39
Colliott, Peter, Estate	.87
Davidson, Hugh	1.34
Foster, William	.87
Foster, Clark	1.81
Freeze & Stewart	2.28
Freeze, Elias	1.34
Ham, Joseph E.	.87
Layton, Michael	.25
Lawlor, James	1.23
Livingston, Bartlet	.87
McDougal, Neil	.87
Martin, David	1.12
McLaughlan, D. J.	1.81
McManus, John	1.12
Martin, Samuel	1.34
Martin, George Jr.	.87
McNeil, James	.87
Vernon, Gideon	6.44
Vernon, Mary	1.81
West, Mining Co.	3.15
Waldran, Hugh	1.12

PRINGLE KELLY,
COLLECTING JUSTICE.
Alma, March 11, 1889.

WE HAVE HIT
Upon a Plan
To Benefit Our Subscribers.
The WEEKLY OBSERVER is pleased to announce the completion of special arrangements whereby it is enabled to offer its readers two of the best of family journals for but little more than the price of one.
FOR $1.50
We will send, for one year, to any address,
The Weekly Observer
and the Famous Family Weekly,
The Detroit Free Press.
The Free Press is without question the Greatest Literary and Humorous paper now before the American people. It is not a new aspirant for public favor; established over fifty years ago, it has stood the test of time, and is to-day stronger, better and more popular than ever—120,000 subscribers affirm its surpassing excellence. The funny sketches and sayings of *The Free Press* are everywhere quoted and laughed at, while in respect to literary excellence it will compare favorably with the expensive magazines. "M. Quad," "Luke Sharp," Eva Best Rose Hartwick Thorpe, Chas. F. Adams, Hamilton Jay, Lizzie Yorke Case, Bronson Howard, H. C. Dodge, and a host of other favorite writers, contribute regularly to its columns. Recognizing the growing demand for first-class fiction, *The Free Press* has offered.
$3,000,00 IN CASH
prizes for the three best Serial Stories of 60,000 words each. A number of the best writers have announced their intention to compete.
In addition to the many other special features it is the intention to publish sections of
THREE SERIAL STORIES
EACH WEEK,
written expressly for *The Free Press* by the best American and English authors.
It will be seen, therefore, that by subscribing for THE OBSERVER and *The Free Press*, the entire family can be supplied with all the News and with the best of current Literature for a year, at a cost of
Less Than Three Cents a Week.
The Free Press is a large eight-page seven-column paper, and the regular price is One Dollar per year. Remember, that for $1.50 you can have *The Free Press* and your favorite home paper also. Sample copies can be seen at this office.
We hope that our friends will show their appreciation of our efforts in their behalf, by making up their minds to take advantage of this splendid offer—SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE.
Send all subscriptions to
OBSERVER PUBLISHING CO.
HILLSBORO, A. Co., N.B

$50 PER MONTH
And all expenses paid. We want men, women, girls and boys in every Town, Village and Hamlet in Canada, to take hold of a light, agreeable and perfectly honorable employment. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. Send for circular. Address,
W. H. ROBERTSON,
Peterborough Ont.

WANTED! Special News
CORRESPONDENTS to represent leading English and American papers. Previous experience not absolutely necessary. Most liberal terms for good service. Address, with stamp,
European-American Press Association.
No. 7 Upton St., BOSTON MASS., U.S.A.

The Weekly Observer.

HILLSBORO, N. B., Mar. 21, 1889.

The Four Rulers.

[In the following beautiful verses, written by O. M. Donaldson, Lyndon Centre, Vt., and published in a late issue of the *Voice*, the letter 'u' is not used.]

Stern winter, robed with fleecy snow,
Reigns king once more.
He frowns; the freezing north-winds blow
From Hudson's shore.
With icy fingers in the night
He pencils frost on window light.
He checks the rivers in their flight.
He weeps: comes sleet or snow.
He smiles: the gentle south winds blow.

Worsted by sisters' three in strife,
He power resigns.
Spring nurses seed germs into life.
She stills the winds.
Then brings the clouds with tepid showers
To clothe with green her twiggy bowers,
To ope from tiny buds the flowers.
The herbs begin to grow
By brooklets swell'n with melted snow.

Then Summer gets supreme control—
Most lovely queen.
The Sun sheds forth from deep-blue scroll
His glorious gleam.
Mid dew-wet blossoms hum the bees;
Now thunder sounds afar on the breeze;
Now birds sing sweet in rustling trees.
The flowers swing to and fro,
Where'er the murmuring zephyrs blow.

Then Ceres, queen number three,
The samples yields.
The sickle merry song brings she
To ripened fields.
September shines on blushing weld;
Gold is the rod with gold;
November frills with frosts cold.
The equinoxes rush.
'Tis time for tired world to sleep.—*Ex.*

A Public School Girl.

E. Frank Lutzher.

Ram it in, cram it in;
Children's heads are hollow;
Slam it in, jam it in.
Still there's more to follow—
Hygiene and history,
Astronomic mystery,
Algebra, histology,
Latin, etymology,
Botany, geometry,
Greek and trigonometry,
Ram it in, jam it in;
Children's heads are hollow.

Rap it in; tap it in—
What are teachers paid for;
Bang it in, slap it in;
What were children made for?
Analysis, archæology,
Arym metology,
Fluxion, zoology,
Physics, chemistry,
Calculus and mathematics,
Rhetoric and rhythmetics—
Hoax it in, quiz it in;
Children's heads are hollow.

Rub it in, club it in,
All their lessons learning;
Punch it in, crunch it in,
Quench their childish yearning
For the field and grassy nook,
Meadow green and ripplin brook,
Drive such wicked thoughts afar;
Teach the children that they are
But machines to cram it in,
Bang it in, slam it in—
That their heads are hollow.

Scold it in, mould it in,
All that they can swallow;
Fold it in, hold it in;
Still there's more to follow,
Faces, pinched and sad and pale
Tell the same undying tale—
Tell of moments robbed from sleep,
Meals untasted, studies deep,
Those who've passed the furnance through,
With aching brow will tell to you
How the teacher crammed it in,
Rammed it in, jammed it in,
Crunched it in, punched it in,
Rubbed it in, clubbed it in,
Pressed it in, caressed it in,
Rapped it in and slapped it in,
When their heads were hollow.

His Fangs at Her Throat.

A Young Lady's Perilous Adventure with a Siberian Mastiff.

Ever since the great Rahway murder mystery the good people of that town have passed most of their leisure in devising theories to explain what proved too hard a problem for the combined detective talent of New Jersey and New York. For the last month, however, the subject of the murder has been dropped, and the astute minds of the hotel and bar-room loungers have been concentrated on another mystery, which was equally interesting, because a large reward was offered for its solution.

Miss Grace Bentnick, a pretty girl of nineteen, solved the mystery last week without the aid of the village Solons, and the reward was paid over to her on Saturday. H. C. Bentnick, the uncle of Miss Grace, is a wealthy farmer who devotes himself to raising sheep. His place is ten miles from Rahway, and he spares neither expense nor trouble to improve the flock, which is his hobby. Last fall Mr. Bentnick imported several English prize sheep for which he paid a fabulous sum. One morning a month ago, the shepherd, named George Geff, came to Mr. Bentnick in great alarm and said that two of the finest animals had been killed during the night. They had evidently been picked out of the flock and their throats had been cut from ear to ear. It seemed impossible that a dog should have slaughtered the animals, as the wounds were as clean as though made by a razor and there were no signs of mutilation. The next night two more of Mr. Bentnick's flock were killed in the same way. After that Mr. Bentnick hired two watchmen to patrol his farm buildings, which are on one side of the Rahway river, while his house is on the other, but nothing happened. The next morning, however, the news came that a farmer fifteen miles from Mr. Bentnick's had lost two valuable sheep during the night. Since then not a night has passed without some farmer having one or two sheep killed.

One day last week Mr. Bentnick was obliged to go to Morris County to attend a sale. He wished to drive across the country and decided to start in his own wagon at four o'clock in the morning. His niece, Miss Grace, was asked to prepare an early breakfast, and also to see that the hired man was up early enough to get the horses ready. Fearing that if she went to bed she would oversleep herself she determined to pass the night in the kitchen, where there was an old-fashioned clock which sounded the hours almost as loud as a church bell.

She was not afraid, as she had for a companion an immense Siberian mastiff, who was locked in the kitchen every night. Miss Gracy was in habit of feeding the dog and it always showed a great attachment for her. After the family had gone to bed the girl sat for some time at the table reading, while the dog stretched himself near the fire and apparently went to sleep. When she was tired of reading she moved to the fire and, seating herself on the floor, leaned her head on the dog's tawny back, and must have gone to sleep in that position.

She was aroused by feeling the dog gently move. She half opened her eyes, and what she saw aroused her to full consciousness. In some mysterious way the dog seemed to have changed. His eyes were shining like two coals of fire and were looking at her with an expression of almost human hate. The skin was drawn back from the teeth, showing immense fangs, and his whole body was trembling with fury. Miss Bentnick's first impulse was to spring to her feet and rush from the room, but at her first movement the dog growled so savagely that she fell back on the floor. Through her half-closed eyes she watched every movement of the great beast at her side. Slowly he rose to his feet and with the soft tread of a cat, walked all round her. He put his great head so close to her face that she could feel his hot breath. Then, evidently thinking her asleep, he stole toward a small window which looked in the garden.

Overcome by curiosity, Miss Bentnick rose to her feet. With one bound the dog was at her side again, and was on the point of springing at her throat when she sank into a chair by the table and closed her eyes, waiting to feel the dog's teeth in her throat and afraid to call for help. After a moment or two of frightful agony she partially opened her eyes. The dog was standing immediately in front of her, with the expression of a man-eating tiger on its face. Miss Grace had self-control enough to feign sleep, and by doing so saved her life.

After a while the dog seemed convinced she was asleep. He slowly approached the window again, looking back at every step. It was an old-fashioned one, which opened with a latch. When in front of it he raised himself on his hind legs, and with one paw gently raised the belt and the window came open. Then he returned and took one more survey of Miss Bentnick. As she was still motionless, he sprang through the window and disappeared.

Overcome by fright, Miss Grace must have fainted. She was brought to herself by the sound of a fall in the room. Before she could move a heavy weight was pressed against her, and she felt something wet in her face. The breeze from the open window had extinguished the lamp, and there was only a dim light from the fire. Through her half-closed lids she could, however, see that the dog was standing with a paw on each of her shoulders, looking into her face. She could also feel that his coat was moist, and something wet was dripping on the front of her dress from the animal's jaws.

After a while the dog left her and quietly stretched himself near the fire place. When she thought him asleep she made a spring for the kitchen door, and just as she passed through the dog sprang after her. With all her strength she held the door and screamed for help. In a moment both Mr. Bentnick and the hired man rushed to her assistance, and she explained what had happened. Quickly arming himself. Mr. Bentnick entered the kitchen. He was surprised to find the window closed and the dog quietly resting in the corner. Mr. Bentnick at first thought his niece must have been dreaming, but the front of her dress was covered with blood and there were little pools of water about the kitchen floor. On examination the dog was found to be throughly wet as though he had just come out of the river.

When the hired man went to harness the horses he found that two more sheep had been killed. The Siberian was the despoiler of the herd. Although Mr. Bentnick had paid several hundred dollars for his dog he determined to shoot him. As he was leading him from the house Miss Grace came from a back room. With one bound the dog sprang at her but before he reached her a ball from Mr. Bentnick's pistol passed through his heart killing him instantly.

Miss Grace said that she would not pass through such a night again for ten times the reward she received for detecting the sheep-killer.—*New York World.*

An Act to Extend the Provisions of the Extradition Act.

Whereas it is expedient to make further provision for the extradition from Canada of fugitive offenders from foreign states: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. In case no extradition arrangement, within the meaning of "*The Extradition Act*," exists between Her Majesty and a foreign state, or in case such an extradition arrangement, extending to Canada, exists between Her Majesty and a foreign state, but does not include the crimes mentioned in the schedule to this Act, it shall, nevertheless, be lawful for the Minister of Justice to issue his warrant for the surrender to such foreign state of any fugitive offender from such foreign state charged with or convicted of any of the crimes mentioned in the schedule to this Act: Provided always, that the arrest, committal, detention, surrender and conveyance out of Canada of such fugitive offender shall be governed by the provisions of "*The Extradition Act*;" and that all the provisions of the said Act shall apply to all steps and proceedings in relation to such arrest, committal, detention, surrender and conveyance out of Canada in the same manner and to the same extent as they would apply if the said crimes were included and specified in an extradition arrangement between Her Majesty and the foreign state, extending to Canada.

2. All expenses connected with the arrest, committal, detention, surrender and conveyance out of Canada of any fugitive offender under this Act shall be borne by the foreign state applying for the surrender of such fugitive offender.

3. The list of crimes in the schedule to this Act shall be construed according to the law existing in Canada at the date of the commission of the alleged crime, whether by common law or by statute made before or after the passing of this Act, and as including only such crimes, of the description comprised in the list, as are, under the law, indictable offences:

2. The provisions of this Act shall apply to any crime mentioned in the said schedule, whether such crime was committed before or after the coming into force of this Act, as regards any foreign state as hereinafter provided.

4. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall not come into force with respect to fugitive offenders from any foreign state until this Act shall have been declared by Proclamation of the Governor General to be in force and effect as regards such foreign state, from and after a day to be named in such Proclamation; and the provisions of this Act shall cease to have any force or effect with respect to fugitive offenders from any foreign state, if by Proclamation the Governor General declares this Act to be no longer in operation as regards such foreign state:

2 The day from and after which, in such case, the provisions of this Act shall cease to have force and effect shall be a day to be named in such Proclamation.

SCHEDULE.

(1.) Murder, or attempt or conspiracy to murder;

(2.) Manslaughter;

(3.) Counterfeiting or altering money and uttering counterfeit or altered money;

(4.) Forgery, counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged, counterfeited or altered;

(5.) Larceny;

(6.) Embezzlement;

(7.) Obtaining money or goods or valuable securities by false pretences;

(8.) Rape;

(9.) Abduction;

(10.) Child stealing;

(11.) Kidnapping;

(12) Burglary, house-breaking or shop-breaking;

(13.) Arson;

(14.) Robbery;

(15.) Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort;

(16.) Perjury or subornation of perjury;

(17.) Piracy by municipal law or law of nations, committed on board of or against a vessel of a foreign state;

(18.) Criminal scuttling or destroying such a vessel at sea, whether on the high seas or on the great lakes of North America, or attempting or conspiring to do so;

(19.) Assault on board such a vessel at sea, whether on the high seas or on the great lakes of North America, with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm;

(20.) Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board such a vessel at sea, whether on the high seas or on the great lakes of North America, against the authority of the master;

(21.) Any offence under either of the following Acts, and not included in any foregoing portion of this schedule:—

(*a.*) "*An Act respecting offences against the person.*"

(*b*) "*The Larceny Act.*"

(*c.*) "*An Act respecting Forgery.*"

(*d.*) "*An Act respecting offences relating to the Coin.*"

(*e.*) "*An Act respecting Malicious Injuries to Property.*"

(22.) Any offence which is, in the case of the principal offender, included in any foregoing portion of this schedule, and for which the fugitive criminal though not the principal, is liable to be tried or punished as if he were the principal.

W. C. T. U. Column.

"For God and Home and Native Land."

[The matter for this column is supplied by the members of the Hillsboro W. C. T. U.]

Origin and Aims of the W. C. T. U.

Woman's Crusade began in Hillsboro, Ohio, December 23, 1873; in Washington Court House, Ohio December 25. One is called the "Cradle," the other the "Crown" of the Crusade.

Crusade lasted 50 days or more in full force—6 months before it really ceased. Spread like wild fire all over the West and North. Closed the saloons in 250 towns and villages, decreased crime to a minimum in all the towns it visited, and church, Sunday school and public school attendance increased to a maximum.

Mrs. E. J. Thompson, of Hillsboro, Ohio, was chosen leader of the first Crusade Band; she is the daughter of Gov. Trimble of Ohio and wife of Judge James H. Thompson, a leading lawyer.

The crystallized, systematic, permanent form of the Crusade is the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. It is estimated that there are 5,000 in the United States, with a following of 160,000 women of all denominations, races and conditions. We are unable to give the numbers for Canada but are pleased to say they are large and rapidly increasing.

OBJECT.

Article 2 of the constitution reads as follows: The object of the Union shall be to educate public sentiment up to the standard of total abstinence, train the young, save the inebriate, and secure the legal prohibition and complete banishment of the liquor traffic.

Any woman may become a member of this organization by signing the constitution, pledging herself to do all in her power for the advancement of the Temperance cause, and by the payment of ——into the Treasury.

She will also sign the following

PLEDGE:

I hereby solemnly promise, God helping me, to abstain from all distilled, fermented, and malt liquors, including Wine, Beer and Cider, and to employ all proper means to discourage the use of and traffic in the same.

Gentlemen may become honorary members by the payment of one dollar a year, all of which shall be retained for home work.

The officers of the Union are a President, Vice-Presidents, one from each church when practicable, a corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary and Treasurer. Also Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents of the various departments.

There are different departments of work to be taken up by the Unions, the number to be regulated by the size and requirements of the place in which the Union is located. Large towns and cities of course require a greater variety of work than small country villages. The educational department includes Sunday school and juvenile work, circulating temperance literature, suppressing impure literature, influencing the press, efforts to overthrow the tobacco habit, etc.

The Evangelistic Department looks after religious work such as bible-reading, visiting prisons, etc. looking after sailors and lumbermen, securing the use of the Unfermented Juice of the Grape at the Lord's Table, establishing women's prayer meetings, suppression of the social evil, etc.

The legal department aims to secure temperance legislation by petitions, etc.

Next week we will refer more particularly to the juvenile work.

WHITE RIBBON.

Hillsboro, A. Co., March 15, 1889.

An Appeal for Help.

In our Sunday School lesson of last Sunday (March 3) what a grand theme we had for study! As I read it over and meditated upon it, it seemed to me that it could not be a mere chance that gave us such a lesson in this: a day of contention as to the right way of serving the Master.

In reference to our W. C. T. U. one loudly applauds and tells us we may be the instruments in God's hands of doing much good in the community, may eventually by whole-hearted, preseverance, drive the accursed dram-shops from our midst and save the boys around us from becoming drunkards. Think of this my sisters, whether you be mothers, sisters or only friends. And neighbors, remember how you have felt when compelled to witness the degraded conduct of your neighbor's boy while under the influence of this poison which it may be your privilege to help us banish forever.

Mothers, has it not been the most bitter drop in your cup to go to the barroom for your son? And you, who have no children left you, as you saw those mothers referred to trying to prevail upon an intoxicated son to go away with them, have you not felt in your hearts that God's way was best, and that you had sooner have the grass grown mound in the grave-yard, and the half worn clothes that you have wept over so often, than to have seen your dimpled baby grow to be like this son?

Sisters, as you hear the stillness of night broken by those frightful oaths which make you shiver so, remember that if your brother is safely housed and sober, it is by God's mercy that it is so. Remember also that the frenzied passer-by may be some one's brother and, if so, how their hearts must ache Won't you for their sake as well as the drunkards—whom God has declared cannot enter His kingdom—help us in our temperance work?

We have many bitter oppositions to contend with. Some declare that it is not woman's place to take this stand for right, that it should be left for men to do Ah, it has been entrusted to them too long now, sisters, but thank God there is a better day coming and this Woman's Union is like a pebble cast into a calm lake. It will stir the waters from shore to shore and move hearts long since dead to the appeals of men's voices.

Woman though she be frail, can awake sympathies and so get assistance both of a pecuniary and prayerful nature where men would fail to get either, and this is what is needed. Prayer and money in our hands will soon drive the rum-seller into honest labour. But I want it clearly understood that I am appealing to christian men as well as women for assistance. If you have not money to give, give us your sympathy and prayers for if you would be christ-like you must be sympathetic. Remember how Jesus wept with heart-broken women and how light was their sorrow compared to that of a wife or mother who sees her husband or son going down to eternal night.

Another objection urged against our society is that it is not absolutely under the orders of the church to which we may belong. Certainly not my sisters for it is a union and union means strength in this as in all other cases and, although it may even be condemned by those set apart to instruct us, do not let that hinder the work, for returning where I started, to last Sunday's lesson, do we not learn there that Christ approves of the casting out of devils by those who do not seem to the disciples to follow directly in His footsteps? Provided they do it in *His* name He declares they must be on His side. My sisters was there ever such a demon to be cast out as this monster intemperance?

Let us persevere even though we may not have the hearty support that we hoped for, remembering that it was Christ's chosen disciples whom He was reproving in this instance for trying to hinder a good work because it was not under their commands.

Brothers and sisters in Christ pray for us that much may be accomplished and many souls saved from this scourge of intemperance.

A WORKER.

Hillsboro, March 12, 1889.

Children's Column.

Cats.

The subject upon which I purpose dilating for a short time is to be found in almost every house hold, but in some a great deal more so than others. Cats are a four footed quadruped and resemble kittens pretty considerable only they are larger. The first one history tells us anything about was invented, in the reign of one of the Henrys, by Richard Whittington who, for the benefits he had thusly conferred upon mankind, was made Lord Mayor of London three times. I suppose Richard wanted the cat then to look after mice and rats which must have been awful bothersome in those days, as history tells about the "Mice of Lewes" which caused a great deal of trouble. We also read of treaties and such like things being *rat-i fied*, so they must have had rats pretty bad too. At that time Richard's cat was the only one round but now cats are to be found under every wood pile and in every house, being looked upon by the women folks as articles of household furniture not to be done without. The special duty of cats is considered to be to look after bread and cheese and such things and keep the rats and mice from eating them. And while attending to this work one night a good sized cat will destroy more of the bread and cheese than 20 well developed mice could do in a month. In fact I might liken cats to policemen, lawyers and such public officers who, while watching and caring for other people's property will claim it all to pay them for their trouble, but as I do not want to be personal I will not say anything about such a catastrophe. Cats are very musical animals and being poor sleepers they generally hold their concerts in the night, under the window of some poor unfortunate who has been out late and wants to sleep in a hurry. One disease—Catarrh—is said to have received its name from the two words cat and air, because people catch it while holding their heads out of the window in the night air throwing boots, brushes and other things at cats. Cats are very careful of their eyes when they are young and will not use them at all for nine days. The result of this is when they grow up they have good eyesight and see their way clear to a good many choice snacks of meat and other reserved victuals, even in the darkest nights. A great many cats lose their lives when little kittens by overwhelming doses of cold water (prohibitionists will please make a note of this fact,) but a grown up cat is sure to live till she dies, no matter how hard anyone may try to kill her. I once heard of a cat that some boys stole, wanting to get her fur. They strung her up by the neck in the barn and after letting her hang there all day they skinned her and threw her carcass out doors, when it got up and run away. They then got a gun and shot it dead again and threw it in the river, but it swam ashore and was as lively as ever. They then dug a deep hole in the garden and buried it. Next year when the garden was dug up this same cat turned up all right but without any tail. That useful appendage, which had been nipped off with the spade, afterwards grew into a valuable herb which has ever since been called catnip. If any person does not believe this story just let him take a good drink of catnip tea and see if he does not then think it might all be true. But as writers generally stop when the *tale* ends I will stop sudden lest there be a great cat etraual from some one.

TRUTHFUL THOMAS.

Albert Co., March 1889.

A Home Instead of A Cigar.

"In early life," says a New York merchant, "I smoked six cigars a day, at six and a half cents each; they averaged that. I thought to myself one day, 'I'll just put aside all the money I am consuming in cigars, and all I would consume if I kept on in the habit, and I will see what it will come to by compound interest.' Last July completed thirty-nine years since, by the grace of God, I was emancipated from the filthy habit, and the saving amounted to the enormous sum of twenty-nine thousand one hundred and two dollars three cents by compound interest.

"We lived in the city; but the children, who had learned something of country life from their annual visit to their grandparents, longed for a home among the green fields. I noticed a very pleasant place in the country for sale. The cigar money now came into requisition, and I found that it amounted to a sufficient sum to purchase the place, and it is mine. I wish all boys could see how my children enjoy their home, as they watch the boats and steam-launches which course along the river. Now, boys, you take your choice—smoking without a home or a home without smoking."

HOSPITAL REMEDIES.

What are they? The growth of intelligence in medical matters has given rise to a demand for a class of genuine, reliable medicine. The opportunity of the ignorant quack, who grew rich curing everything out of a single bottle has passed. To supply satisfactorily this demand this list of remedies has been created They are the favorite prescriptions of the most famous medical practitioners of the day, gathered from the hospitals of London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna. Prescriptions which cost the patients of these specialists from $25 to $100 are here offered prepared and ready for use at the nominal price of *one dollar each.* Not one of them is a cure all; each one has only the reasonable power of curing a single disease, and each one keeps is contract. Sufferers from Catarrh, Diseased Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Fever and Ague, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa or Nervous Debility, should send stamp for descriptive catalogue to Hospital Remedy Co., 303½ West King St., Toronto, Canada. If your druggist does not keep these remedies remit price and we will send direct.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. 25c. a bottle.

THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE

JAMES CRAWFORD,
Moncton, N. B.

When You Need
An Alterative Medicine, don't forget that everything depends on the kind used. Ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla and take no other. For over forty years this preparation has had the endorsement of leading physicians and druggists, and it has achieved a success unparalleled in the history of proprietary medicines.

"For a rash, from which I had suffered some months, my father, an M. D., recommended Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It effected a cure. I am still taking this medicine, as I find it to be a most powerful blood-purifier."—J. E. Cocke, Denton, Texas.

"C. H. Hut, Druggist, Evansville, Ind., writes: "I have been selling Ayer's Sarsaparilla for many years. It maintains its popularity, while many other preparations, formerly as well known, have long been forgotten."

"I have always recommended Ayer's Sarsaparilla as superior to any other preparation for purifying the blood."—G. B. Kuykendall, M. D., Pomeroy, W.T.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1, six bottles, $5 Worth $5 a bottle.

way clear to a good many choice snacks of meat and other reserved victuals, even in the darkest nights. A great many cats lose their lives when little kittens by overwhelming doses of cold water (prohibitionists will please make a note of this fact,) but a grown up cat is sure to live till she dies, no matter how hard anyone may try to kill her. I once heard of a cat that some boys stole, wanting to get her fur. They strung her up by the neck in the barn and after letting her hang there all day they skinned her and threw her carcass out doors, when it got up and run away. They then got a gun and shot it dead again and threw it in the river, but it swam ashore and was as lively as ever. They then dug a deep hole in the garden and buried it. Next year when the garden was dug up this same cat turned up all right but without any tail. That useful appendage, which had been nipped off with the spade, afterwards grew into a valuable herb which has ever since been called catnip. If any person does not believe this story just let him take a good drink of catnip tea and see if he does not then think it might all be true. But as writers generally stop when the *tale* ends I will stop sudden lest there be a great cat etraual from some one.

TRUTHFUL THOMAS.

Albert Co., March 1889.