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

A Law relating to the Weighing, Measurement, Inspection and Sale of certain articles within the limits of the City of Saint John.

Passed 19th November, 1849.
Confirmed 20th December, 1849.

BE *it Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John in Common Council convened*, That the several Laws and Ordinances of this Corporation which are herein after mentioned, be and the same are hereby repealed, that is to say—A Law entitled "*A Law for the regulation of Weights and Measures in the City of Saint John*;" also a Law entitled "*A Law to regulate the Guaging of Wine, Rum, Brandy, Gin, Shrub, Cordials and Molasses*;" also a Law entitled "*A Law to regulate the Guaging and Inspection of Oil in the City of Saint John*;" also a Law entitled "*A Law to regulate the Culling and Inspection of Dried Fish, and the Inspection of Smoked Herrings within the City of Saint John*;" also a Law entitled "*A Law further to regulate the Inspection of Fish within the City of Saint John*;" also a Law entitled "*A Law for the more efficient Inspection of Flour and Meal in the City of Saint John*;" also a Law entitled "*A Law in amendment of and in addition to a Law for the more efficient Inspection of Flour and Meal in the City of Saint John*;" also a Law entitled "*A Law to regulate the Sale of Bread within the City of Saint John*;" also a Law entitled "*A Law to regulate the Sale of Lime within the City of Saint John*;" also a Law entitled "*A Law in addition to and in amendment of the Law to regulate the Sale of Lime within the City of Saint John*;" also a Law entitled "*A Law to regulate the Weighing of Hay in the City of Saint John*;" also a Law entitled "*An Ordinance to regulate the Measurement of Salt and Coals within the City of Saint John*;" also a Law entitled "*A Law in addition to and in amendment of an Ordinance to regulate the Measurement of Salt and Coals*," Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to repeal any of the said recited Laws, so far as respects any act, matter or thing heretofore done under or by virtue of the said recited Laws, or any of them: and that for all acts done, or liabilities incurred, under and by the authority of the said Laws, or any of them hereby repealed, proceedings may still be had or continued, as if the said Laws had not been repealed.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

II. *And be it Ordained*, That the Clerk of the Market of the City of Saint John shall procure and at all times keep in his possession a set of Weights and Measures made conformable to the Standard established by Act of Assembly in this Province, which shall remain with him, or some person by him for that purpose deputed and appointed as Assayer for Weights and Measures.

III. *And be it Ordained*, That the said person deputed and appointed by the Clerk of the Market as aforesaid, shall be sworn to the faithful execution of his Office as an Assayer and Sealer of Weights and Measures within the said City, and shall assay and stamp, brand or mark with the letters C. A., all Weights Measures, Scale Beams, and Patent or other Beams and Balances which shall be brought to him for that purpose, or which he shall be called upon to assay, under the penalty of Twenty Shillings for each and every neglect.

IV. *And be it Ordained*, That all persons using Weights, Measures, Scale Beams, Patent or other Beams or Balances, in weighing or measuring any articles intended to be purchased or sold in the said City, shall cause such Weights, Measures, Scale Beams, Patent or other Beams or Balances, to be stamped, branded or marked by the said Assayer and Sealer of Weights and Measures, and if any person shall, in Weighing or Measuring any articles for purchase or sale within this City, use any Weights, Measures, Scale Beams, Patent or other Beams or Balances not so stamped, branded, or marked, and which shall not be conformable to the Standard herein before mentioned, every such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of Ten Shillings for each and every offence.

V. *And be it Ordained*, That the said Assayer and Sealer of Weights and Measures shall be entitled to demand and receive for inspecting and examining, and for assaying, stamping, branding or marking, as aforesaid, the following Fees, viz.:—For each Weight, One Penny, and for each Measure, containing more than One Gallon, Two Pence, and for all smaller Measures, One Penny each, and for every Yard Stick, One Penny, and for every Scale Beam, Patent or other Beam or Balance, Four Pence; and if on such inspection or examination any Weights, Measures, Scale Beams, Patent or other Beams or Balances, shall be found to be not conformable to the said Standard, they shall be forthwith sent by the owner thereof to the house of the Assayer and Sealer of Weights and Measures, for the purpose of being adjusted, stamped, branded or marked, under the penalty of Ten Shillings for each and every neglect.

VI. *And be it Ordained*, That it shall and may be lawful for, and the duty of the said Assayer and Sealer of Weights and Measures, to inspect and examine all Scale Beams, Patent or other Beams or Balances used in the said City for Weighing or Measuring, as aforesaid, at least once in every six months, or oftener if thereunto directed by the Mayor of the said City; and if any person selling by weight or measure within the said City shall refuse to exhibit to the said Assayer and Sealer of Weights and Measures, the Weights, Measures, Scale Beams, Patent or other Beams or Balances, or any of them, used by such person in purchasing or selling any article, such person shall, for every such refusal, forfeit and pay the sum of Forty Shillings; and if any person shall hinder or obstruct the said Assayer and Sealer of Weights and Measures in performing the duties of his office, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of Forty Shillings for each and every offence.

VII. *And be it Ordained*, That no person shall buy or sell within the said City any commodity whatsoever under the quantity of Two Hundred Weight, weighed by any Steel-yard, under the penalty of Ten Shillings for each offence: provided always, that this Section is not intended to apply to what are termed Patent Beams or True Balances.

LIQUORS AND OIL.

VIII. *And be it Ordained*, That all Wine, Rum, Brandy, Gin, Shrub, Cordials, Molasses and Oil, to be sold within this City, shall be guaged by the instrument called by the name of Gauter's Callipers, and not otherwise, under the penalty of Forty Shillings, to be paid by the Guager who shall guage contrary hereto; and if any person appointed or to be appointed to be a Guager within the said City, when requested, at seasonable times, shall delay, neglect, or refuse to attend to the execution of his office, he shall forfeit, for every offence, the sum of Ten Shillings; provided always, that no Guager shall be compelled to cross the Ferry of the said City to execute his said office, without the ferriage of the said Guager being paid by the person requiring his service.

IX. *And be it Ordained*, That it shall be the duty of every person appointed, or to be appointed, by the Common Council to be a Guager of Oil, to search and inspect all Oil to be sold within this City, for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of unmerchantable Oil or sediment that may be in each cask or barrel, and shall mark such quantity of sediment together with the wantage and outage on each and every barrel or cask, underneath the mark of the full contents, and such outage and wantage and impure Oil or sediment shall be deducted from the marked contents of each cask or vessel, shewing thereby the quantity of pure or merchantable Oil contained therein, and if any cask or vessel of Oil shall be found utterly impure and unmerchantable, it shall be marked *Bad*, with the Marking Iron, immediately under the guage, by the Guager who shall inspect the same.

X. *And be it Ordained*, That every such Guager shall be entitled to demand and receive for his services, in guaging and marking as aforesaid, to be paid by the Seller, the following Fees, to wit:—

For guaging and marking a Pipe or Punch on of any Liquor (not Oil),	£0	0	6
For guaging and marking a hogshead or other cask of Liquor (not Oil) of smaller dimensions,	0	0	4
For guaging and marking a cask of Oil, containing 150 gallons and upwards,	0	1	6
For guaging and marking a cask of Oil, containing 100 and under 150 gallons,	0	1	3
For guaging and marking every cask containing Oil, in quantity under 100 gallons, or barrels,	0	1	0

XI. *And be it Ordained*, That no person not duly appointed by the Common Council and sworn as a Guager within the said City, shall guage any cask or vessel within the said City and take any fee or reward therefor, under the penalty of Five Pounds for each and every offence. Provided, that nothing in this Section contained shall apply to any Provincial Guager appointed or to be appointed under any Act of Assembly relating to the collection of the Revenue of this Province.

XII. *And be it Ordained*, That all Rum, Brandy, Gin, Wines, Shrub, Cordials, Molasses and Oil, shall, previous to being sold and delivered in the City, be guaged and marked, as before directed, by a Guager duly appointed by the Common Council, and sworn, and any person or persons selling or delivering any Rum, Brandy, Gin, Wine, Shrub, Cordials, Molasses, or Oil, without being first guaged and marked by a Guager, as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay, for each and every offence, the sum of Five Pounds for every hogshead, pipe, or other cask, as aforesaid, containing any Rum, Brandy, Gin, Wine, Shrub, Cordials, Molasses, or Oil, so sold and delivered. Provided always, that this Law shall not be construed to extend to such Liquors or Oil as shall be sold for exportation out of the Province, or exported out of the Province by the Importer or Importers thereof.

DRY AND PICKLED FISH.

XIII. *And be it Ordained*, That no Dried Cod, Haddock, or Pollock shall be shipped, laden or received in or on board of any Ship or Vessel within the said City of Saint John, for exportation, unless such Fish shall have been previously examined and culled, and passed as fit for exportation by a Culler of Fish duly appointed by the Common Council, and sworn, under the penalty of Ten Shillings for each and every Quintal of such fish shipped, laden or received on board of any such ship or vessel contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, to be paid by the person shipping the same, or by the Master or Owner of such ship or vessel, at the election of the party prosecuting.

XIV. *And be it Ordained*, That all Dried Cod, Haddock or Pollock which shall be imported or brought into the said City from any other port or place, shall be examined and culled by one of the said Cullers of Fish, before such Fish shall be received by the person purchasing the same, or to whom the same may be consigned, under the penalty of Ten Shillings for each and every Quintal of such Fish so received, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, to be paid by the person receiving or delivering the same, at the election of the party prosecuting.

XV. *And be it Ordained*, That it shall and may be lawful for every Culler of Fish to demand and receive Two Pence for each and every Quintal of Dried Fish by him examined and culled, one half to be paid by the receiver of such Fish, the other half by the vender or the person delivering the same.

XVI. *And be it Ordained*, That no Smoked Herrings shall be shipped, laden or received in or on board of any ship or vessel within the said City of Saint John for exportation, unless such Herrings shall have been inspected and passed, and branded with the initials of his name, as inspected by an Inspector of Smoked Herrings duly appointed by the Common Council and sworn, under the penalty of One Shilling and Three Pence for each and every Box or Keg of such Herrings shipped, laden or received on board any such ship or vessel contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, to be paid by the person shipping the same, or by the Master or owner of such ship or vessel, at the election of the party prosecuting.

XVII. *And be it Ordained*, That it shall and may be lawful for every Inspector of Smoked Herrings to demand and receive One Penny for each and every Box or Keg by him inspected, and branded as inspected, one half to be paid by the seller, the other half by the purchaser thereof.

XVIII. *And be it Ordained*, That every person to be appointed a Culler of Fish, upon being so appointed, shall enter into a Bond unto the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, with one or more Sureties, in the penal sum of One Hundred Pounds, for the due performance of the duties of the said office.

XIX. *And be it Ordained*, That all Pickled Fish which shall be put up, packed or repacked in any cask or casks within the said City, shall have branded on the bilge of said cask or casks, in plain and legible letters, the initials of the Christian name or names of the owner or owners thereof, together with his or their surname or surnames at length, and all and every person and persons in the City aforesaid who shall offer any Pickled Fish so put up, packed or repacked in any cask or casks as aforesaid, for inspection by any Inspector of Fish, or have the same inspected or for sale or export, or attempt to sell or export the same, without a brand on the bilge of each of the said casks of the initials or name or names aforesaid, in manner as aforesaid, shall be liable to the penalty of Five Shillings for each and every cask of Pickled Fish on the bilge of which the said brand shall not be found in manner aforesaid, and the like penalty on all and every of the owner and owners thereof, for each and every such cask of Pickled Fish which shall be so offered for inspection or sale, inspected, sold or exported, or attempted to be sold or exported as aforesaid, without such brand thereon as aforesaid.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

XX. *And be it Ordained*, That all Wheat Flour, Rye Flour and Corn Meal brought or imported into this City in Barrels or Half Barrels (and not in the custody of the Provincial Treasurer for Warehousing under the Provincial Acts in such case made and provided) shall, immediately upon being brought into the City, discharged or landed, and before being sold or offered for sale, or reshipped or taken from any Warehouse for consumption, or sent from the place where the same shall have been so discharged or landed, be inspected and weighed by one of the City Inspectors and Weighers appointed by the Common Council of the said City, and each barrel of Wheat Flour, Rye Flour or Corn Meal shall contain One Hundred and Ninety Six Pounds (196 lbs.) net weight, and each half barrel of Wheat Flour, Rye Flour or Corn Meal shall contain Ninety Eight Pounds (98 lbs.) net weight, and the barrel and half barrel aforesaid, when so weighed and inspected, shall be legibly marked with the initials of the Christian name and surname of the Inspector, with the weight, and the barrel and half barrel of Wheat Flour, or Rye Flour shall also be marked with the words "S. Fine," "Fine," "Middlings" or "Rye," as the case may be, and the barrel and half barrel of Corn Meal shall also be marked with the words "Corn Meal," and also with the words "Good" or "Middling," as the case may be, and if such Flour or Meal is damaged, or shall not be good, sweet and wholesome, it shall be marked "Bad."

XXI. *And be it Ordained*, That Flour and Meal entered for exportation or landed within the City for direct conveyance beyond the limits of the City and not offered or exposed for sale in the City, shall not be subject to Inspection under this Law.

XXII. *And be it Ordained*, That all barrels or half barrels of Flour or Meal deficient in weight shall, previous to being inspected or marked, be filled up to the proper weight by the Inspector or Inspectors, from Flour or Meal to be furnished by the owner, importer or consignee thereof, and again properly secured by the said Inspector and Weigher; and in the event of the neglect or refusal of the said owner or importer or consignee to furnish the said deficiency of Flour or Meal, then and in such case it shall be lawful for, and the said Inspector and Weigher is hereby authorised to fill up said barrel or half barrel to the proper standard, and the said deficiency shall be a charge against the said owner, importer or consignee, upon whose refusal to pay the same a fine of Five Shillings for each barrel or half barrel so deficient shall be imposed. And no Wheat Flour, Rye Flour, or Corn Meal, in barrels or half barrels, shall be sold, exposed or offered for sale, removed or reshipped, (except the Flour or Meal mentioned in the next preceding section of this Law,) or taken from any Warehouse for consumption, or sent or removed from the place where the same shall have been discharged or landed, before being so weighed, inspected or marked, under the penalty of Five Shillings for every and each barrel or half barrel as aforesaid sold, exposed or offered for sale, removed, re-shipped, or taken from any warehouse for consumption or sent or removed from the place where the same shall have been discharged or landed, to be paid by the person or persons selling, offering, or exposing for sale, removing, re-shipping or taking away as aforesaid.

XXIII. *And be it Ordained*, That all Flour and Meal as aforesaid (except as aforesaid) which shall be hereafter stored or warehoused in any warehouse or warehouses under the Provincial Acts, or in the custody of the Provincial Treasurer as aforesaid, shall, when taken out of the same, be inspected by the Inspector or Inspectors appointed or to be appointed as aforesaid, previously to the said Flour or Meal being deposited in any private store, warehouse or other place of deposit within the City, or being sent out of the said City to any part of the Province, under the penalty of Five Shillings for every barrel or half barrel as aforesaid, so exported or sent, to be paid by the person or persons depositing or causing the same to be deposited, or sending or causing the same to be sent as aforesaid, without such inspection.

XXIV. *And be it Ordained*, That any person or persons who shall sell or offer or expose for sale, or deliver any such Flour or Meal as aforesaid, (except as aforesaid) after being taken out of the Provincial warehouse or warehouses, or the custody of the Provincial Treasurer as aforesaid, without first being weighed and inspected by one of the Inspectors and Weighers as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five Shillings for every barrel or half barrel of Flour or Meal so sold, offered or exposed for sale.

XXV. *And be it Ordained*, That there shall be from time to time in Common Council appointed such and so many persons to be Inspectors and Weighers of Flour and Meal, as may be deemed advisable, which persons so appointed shall thereupon respectively be duly sworn, and shall also enter into Bonds unto the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, with one or more Sureties in the penal sum of £100, for the due performance of the duties of the said office, and no person shall execute the office of Inspector and Weigher of Flour and Meal without having duly entered into such Bond as aforesaid, under the penalty of Five Pounds for each and every offence.

XXVI. *And be it Ordained*, That the Common Council shall annually appoint a fit person to be Superintendent over all the Inspectors and Weighers of Flour and Meal, who shall be duly sworn; and it shall be the duty of the said Superintendent to keep an Alphabetical List of all the said Inspectors and Weighers, and shall post up the same publicly in his Office, and whenever the services of any Inspector and Weigher shall be required, under the provisions of this Law or any other Law of the said Corporation relating to the Inspection of Flour and Meal, application shall be made to the said Superintendent, who shall forthwith nominate from the said list the Inspector and Weigher whose name is upon the said list as standing then first for duty, and in case of his sickness or absence, the next on the said list, and so on in regular succession until an Inspector and Weigher shall be procured; and the said Superintendent shall thereupon give notice in writing to the said Inspector and Weigher of such nomination, and the said Inspector and Weigher so nominated, shall, on receiving such notice, unless prevented by sickness or by being at the time otherwise lawfully and actually engaged as an Inspector and Weigher at some other place, forthwith proceed to the ship or vessel, or other place where his said services are required, and shall give his personal attendance at the said ship or vessel or other place as aforesaid, and shall inspect and weigh the whole of the cargo or other quantity of Flour and Meal on board such ship or vessel or at such place as aforesaid, under the penalty upon the said Inspector and Weigher, of Forty Shillings for each and every offence against any of the provisions of this Section.

XXVII. *And be it Ordained*, That any Inspector and Weigher who shall proceed to or undertake the inspection of any Flour or Meal, until he shall have been so nominated by the said Superintendent, as herein before provided, shall be liable on conviction to pay a fine of Five Pounds.

XXVIII. *And be it Ordained*, That any Inspector and Weigher who shall inspect, weigh or mark any barrel or half barrel of Flour or Meal contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Law, shall be liable on conviction to pay a fine of Ten Shillings for each and every barrel or half barrel so inspected, weighed or marked as aforesaid.

XXIX. *And be it Ordained*, That every Inspector and Weigher who shall inspect any Flour and Meal under the provisions of this Law, shall thereafter, without delay, render to the said Superintendent a correct and true statement in writing of the number of barrels and half barrels so inspected, under the penalty of Forty Shillings for each and every neglect, and the said Superintendent shall enter the same correctly in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, which book shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of any person requiring the same.

XXX. *And be it Ordained*, That there shall be paid by the owner, seller, importer or consignee of all Flour and Meal inspected under the provisions of this Law, for weighing, inspecting and marking, and filling up, at and after the following rates, that is to say:—For each barrel of Flour or Meal, One Penny Half Penny, for each half barrel, One Penny, and for every barrel or half barrel, as aforesaid, filled up and secured as required by this Law, the sum of Three Pence; and the same shall be paid to the said Superintendent, and he is hereby authorised to ask, demand, receive and collect the same, and on nonpayment of the same or any part thereof, to sue for and recover the amount, in his own name, in any Court having jurisdiction for the recovery of debts to the amount of the demand.

XXXI. *And be it Ordained*, That on receipt by the said Superintendent of any sum or sums of money paid to him for such inspection, he shall account for and pay over the same to the respective Inspectors and Weighers who performed the work, for his or their services in that behalf, he, the said Superintendent, retaining thereout, as and for his own fees, the sum of One Farthing for each barrel or half barrel so inspected as aforesaid.

XXXII. *And be it Ordained*, That in case of the sickness or absence from the said City of the said Superintendent, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, or the Recorder, or any two of the Aldermen of the said City, to appoint a temporary substitute to act in the said Office of Superintendent during such sickness or absence, and no longer, and such substitute shall be duly sworn, and shall thereupon be vested with all the rights, authority and privileges, and be subject to all the liabilities which belong or are attached to the said Superintendent.

XXXIII. *And be it Ordained*, That all matters of dispute between the said Inspectors having reference to their inspections, and all disputes between the said Inspectors, or either of them, and the owners, importers or consignees of Flour and Meal, shall be determined and settled for the time being by the Superintendent, reserving to the parties the right of appeal to the Common Council.

XXXIV. *And be it Ordained*, That all Wheat Flour, Rye Flour and Corn Meal which shall be manufactured within this City, and sold, or offered, or exposed for sale in barrels or half barrels, shall be and are hereby declared subject in all respects and made liable to the operation of this Law, and shall, before being sold or offered for sale, be weighed, inspected and marked, and filled up and secured according to the true intent and meaning of the same.

[*Remainder of this Law next week.*]

THE FISHERIES.

NOVA-SCOTIA.—On the 27th ult. the Attorney General moved in the House the following resolutions:

Whereas, In consequence of the recent changes in the Navigation Laws and the Commercial Policy of the British Empire, it has become necessary to secure more extended markets for the natural Products of British North America, by a reciprocal free exchange of such Products with the United States; and to have the Coasting Trade arranged between this and the adjoining Provinces and the United States, on fair and equitable terms; and to obtain from the Government of the United States such modification of their Laws as will admit Colonial built Vessels to the privileges of Registry.

1. *Resolved*, That the Lieutenant Governor be respectfully requested, and is hereby authorize, to take the necessary steps to obtain, through the proper authorities, the accomplishment of these desirable objects.

2. *Resolved*, That if the United States remove existing Duties on the following articles, the growth and production of British North America, that the like articles be allowed to be imported into this Province from the United States, Duty free, viz.—

Grain and Bread Stuffs of all kinds, Vegetables, Fruits, Seeds, Hay and straw. Animals, salted and fresh Meats, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Horns, Wool, undressed Skins, and Furs of all kinds.

Ores of all kinds, Iron in pigs and blooms, Cooper, Lead in Pigs.

Grindstones and Stones of all kinds, Earth, Coals, Lime, Ochres, Gypsum, ground or unground; Rock Salt.

Wood—Timber and Lumber, of all kinds; Firewood, Ashes, Bark.

Fish, Fish Oil, Train Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Head Matter and Blubber, Fins and Skins, the produce of Fish or creatures living in the water.

3. *Resolved*, That an address be prepared to Her Majesty, on the subject of the Coasting Trade of this Province, praying that the same may be opened to the people of the United States, under the provisions of the amended Navigation Act 12th and 13th Vict., Cap. 29, and the preceding Resolution.

Under these resolutions the government claim to themselves the right of ceding to the Americans the privileges of fishing in our waters, without further consultation with the constituencies.—Against this principle Mr. Freeman protested, and moved the following amendment:

"Provided that nothing contained in these Resolutions shall empower or be so construed as to authorize His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or any person to make any arrangement so as to negotiate with the American Government or any authorities as to prevent citizens of the United States either to catch or cure Fish in the Harbours or on the coast of this Province or of Cape Breton within the limits now prescribed."

Such a power as that sought for should not be given to any Government, much less to one possessing so little the confidence of the people as the present one.—What man in his senses would dream of trusting to Sir John Harvey's discernment in the matter of our Fisheries And how is it that Mr. Uniacke is now so strenuous in endeavouring to obtain this power for the Government? In former days he was the most ardent advocate of our fishermen, and if we mistake not his name figures as chairman of a Committee which made a most elaborate report against the intrusions of the Americans. Perhaps, however, Mr. Young has ordered him to act as he is now doing. Mr. Freeman's argument was that no treaty should be ratified with the American Government, without an appeal to the Provincial Legislature, as a special Session, or to the people by a dissolution. He is unwilling to allow the Lieutenant Governor of this Province, or his Government, to barter away interests of such vital importance to the Province, without first submitting the negotiation to the house, or the people. It would be much better for the Government either to grant a bounty to our fishermen, or to take the duty off beef and pork required for the fisheries, to encourage them, which would advance the interests of the Province quite as much as suspending the duty on foreign hay.—*Halifax Colonist.*

WOOL CARPETING.

500 YARDS fine and superfine, now on hand, for sale at the low price of 2s. 6d. and 3s. per yard

March 8. JOHN KINNEAR.

"OF INTEREST TO ALL,"
TO THE LADIES.
THE GENUINE BALM OF COLUMBIA, FOR RESTORING THE HAIR.

"Long hair is a glory to woman," says Paul,
And all feel the truth of the pious quotation;
Preserve it then, ladies—your glory may fail,
Unless you protect it with this preparation.

If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases baldness it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this balm. Age, state, or condition, appears to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate hair tubes is filled, by which means thousands (whose hair was gray as the Asiatic eagle) have had their hair restored to its natural color by this invaluable remedy. In all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from falling out. It strengthens the roots, it never fails to impart a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet it is unequalled. It holds three times as much as other miscalled hair restoratives, and is more effectual.

☞ *Caution*.—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle, or you are cheated with a counterfeit article.

DR. SPOHN'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY

Why will you suffer with that distressing complaint, when a remedy is at hand that will not fail to cure you? This remedy will effectually destroy any attack of headache, either nervous or bilious. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing.

WORMS IN CHILDREN.

Kolmstock's Vermifuge is the most extraordinary remedy ever used. Should there be no worms it will not hurt the most delicate child—but will do it good. ☞ *Caution*.—All of the above named articles are sold *only genuine* by COMSTOCK & Co., 59 Poydras st New Orleans; COMSTOCK & Bro., 69 Second st., st Louis, under the Monroe House; and COMSTOCK & Co., 21 Cortlandt st., N. York, proprietors of the original and only genuine Magical Pain Extractor, and Hays' Liniment for the Piles.

☞ *Have you a cough?—Do not neglect it.*—Thousands have met a premature death for the want of attention to a common cold. Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant Pink Syrup will most positively give relief and save you from the most awful disease, Pulmonary Consumption, which annually sweeps into the grave thousands of the young, the old, the lovely and the gay.

HAYS' LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

The worst attack of the Piles are effectually and permanently cured in a short time by the use of the genuine Hays' Liniment. Hundreds of our first citizens throughout the country have used this liniment with complete success. It is warranted to cure the most aggravated case.

☞ *Caution*.—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., upon the wrapper, proprietors of the genuine article, or you are cheated with a counterfeit.

DEAFNESS.

Use DR. M'NAIR'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness. Also, all those disagreeable noises like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, which are symptoms of approaching deafness. Many persons who have been deaf for ten, fifteen, or twenty years, and were subject of ear-trumpets, have, after using one or two bottles, thrown aside these trumpets, hereby made perfectly well. It has cured cases of ten, fifteen and even thirty years standing of deafness. Price $1 per Bottle.

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ON THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.
With Forty Coloured Engravings,

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

By Samuel La'Mert, M. D.
No. 37. BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON.

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CONTENTS OF THE TREATISE:

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

REVIEW OF THE WORK.

Marriage requires the fulfilment of several conditions, in order that it may be really the cause of mutual happiness. Could the veil, which covers the origin of domestic wretchedness, be raised and its true source in every instance disclosed, in how many could it be traced to physical disqualifications and their attendant disappointments. Excesses are always injurious; the gift, which when used in moderation is fraught with advantage, becomes, when abused, the prolific source of mischief, and of greater or less injury to the constitution and vital powers. The particular excesses, on the nature and consequences of which this Treatise professes to dilate, are productive of greater misery to the human frame, than any other to which it is subject.

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

The work may be had in St. John, of H. Chubb & Co. price 2s 6d stg.; Halifax, Messrs. Morton & Co.; Quebec, Mr. Neilson.

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