ich it will perm lk the fibre for which s grown like sugar in lengths or from antage over the stub. h succeeding year is in Cuba and Lower ive, and here at least

Tuesday, June 25, 1867

Petroleum as Fuel for Steamers.

where it burns with a clear, intense

diminished in a moment, or be entirely

extinguished by turning a stop-cock.

The apparatus is very simple, and any

teath, leaving all the remainder for

enable ships to steam from 60 to 100

excluded, whilst the direct gain will

be immense, For instance, the Cunard

every passage, and burn about 1000.

by coal dust, whart room for coal, etc.

method makes in freighting vessels is

a consideration of first importance,

and must cause its immediate intro-

locomotives, an important desidera-

tum in localities where wood and cosl

completed would require tuel trains in

coal stations supplied; while, with

this invention, the tender of a loco-

motive can carry a sufficient supply

great advantage of which we can not

now speak at length. On board the

Palos, during the trials with screened

authracite, the highest number of revo-

propeller, with all the coal they could

paratus she easily gave over fifty revo-

held her steam, thus showing that,

with this fire, a bost can run from

The enormous saving which this allies of France, and both alienated by his

emits no smoke, can be increased or gation."

some simple machinthe lint can be preaken fresh from the hours. We all know the entire discolorthe treatment by the and hemp, while the clean, pure and un-

of lint to the acre is cutting of full growth s is similar to that of hen once set, is hard ously, and defies the plants, cultivation its growth. When ut neglect to do this , so that it may wait the free republicans The fibre is long, easy to raise, and ude, and its preparaand cheap in cost. inces we may safely ie will, at an early ng our staples.

## eport.

indulge in a style of cases which gives a lumns and wonders re paper. Here is a

honeymoon of Mr. It ended by mutual ny of those bicker-l a charm to married arton bought a latch ne home to dinner, the understood e understood it at she knew that latch were incompatible in a practical point t her to come down nd let him in. She s become sick.

at she agreed to the Mrs. Barton invited ies to take tea with ere prominent mem-Missionary Society: are to see that one's t to, and to discuss 's character. Meets e and at any place. quorum. For some been in perpetual

her husband of the he felt happy. He ccepted the inevithere, he met some how he liked matris take a drink.' The nd they drank to it. irton, to his wife, to in silence. Becomhis friends that he rge and flourishing en. Would they Separate drinks ne children. Then next wife.

rton was deeply aftold his friends. en if his wife died. eeth, and the numglass case, and in be gazing on his to, and better than made out of dust. rest's best articles. nds, Mr. Cameron, a reflection on a ndmother was a e thing personal. is friend Barton to do so, and he it in a friendly

down, and a fight arrests.

NED - Not being rchers after truth of Pocahontas and ntion of the artist. fact : 2d. that the h as narrated and 3d, that Nero and upon the whole, ; and, finally, that g of savages and the big tree at e far famed Wm. the invention of st gave it to the

ecticut obtained and potatoes in the le gave out word ing a specimen of d would pay three himself to judge: ellar from all the he avalanche had ver his three dold the next spring re than cover the aving had a first all the winter.

attendance upon last hours, the her world?" To the World?" To much honor to

y, in publishing r sale, put up a clause : " I wyll v Jan won lytle as ma be nes-

ked whether his

rders to say that r know when he

about two days, and a steamer's time from St. Louis or Cincinnati, to New the route We predict that the first line on the Mississippi which adopts The telegram announcing the sucthis fire will do the largest business, cessful termination of the experiments and as oil can be floated down Oil by the U. S. Government officers in Creek, the Alleghany and the Ohio, it substituting petroleum for coal as fuel will be cheap in the West, and soon for steamers, marks the commences ment of a new era in steam navigation. the question of safety, the most posiall steamers there must use it." On For a long time experiments have been tive statements are made by all who prosecuted in the dockyards of Enghave examined the apparatus, incluand and France and the United ding the scientific board concerned in States, At the Boston Navy Yard the official experiments. The oil is the iron steamer Palos—a fourth class to be carried in double iron tanks, the gunboat—was fitted up for a full and outer space of an inch or so filled with complete test, and the result has been water, and stowed in separate iron understand. In the meantime, the affairs of the —if the telegram is to be believed—to compartments in remote parts of the utilize the great calorific power of the ship, and having small pipes carrying oil for steamer fuel, and to develop a safe and thorough mode of combustion while the oil itself is carried to the and conveyance. A great revolution fires by a half-inch pipe. It is thought will soon be wrought in the steam almost impossible that an accident marine of the world, and sailing vesshould occur except through gross carelessness. The Commercial Bulletin sels will shortly be almost unknown. While the experiments were in progress adds : "The working of this invention on the Palos, and the result was yet un- has been examined by many eminent certain, the editor of the Boston Com- and practical men who have endorsed mercial Bulletin paid a visit to the gun- it in the strongest manner; indeed, boat, and gives this description of the the whole operation is so remarkably apparatus and its advantages: "The simple and free from complication, as apparatus is simple and inexpensive, to require but little explanation; and consisting of a small iron box or rethe spectacle which presents itself, of tort located in place of the grate bars, the great furnaces of a steam vessel

and having burners all around it. Its in full blast, and driving the engines

bottom is kept hot by burners beneath. at their full speed, with only two men

The oil is carried into it by a small sitting quietly on camp stools in a

iron pipe and vaporizes as soon as it clean fire room, in comparative leisure,

enters. Steam is then introduced and increasing or diminishing heat by

through a coil of iron pipe filled with simply turning a faucet, with no coal,

filings and located over the burners, cinders, ashes, or rubbish about them,

where it is intensely heated and de- is such an unusual one to those who

composed, and its gases enter the re- have been accustomed to the dust,

tor, into which air is at the same time noise and confusion of coal passers

forced, and the whole forms a gas and firemen, the continual opening of

which escapes from some 900 burners, furnace doors, and consequent deaden-

blue flame, completely filling the fur- number of men employed, that one

nace and extending into or through sees at once, in this invention, an en-

the flues. The heat is very great. It ormons stride forward in Steam Navi-

Thursday, June 20th. ALL ABOUT THE RUSSIAN PURCHASE. part of it, if broken, can be repaired Many of the American journals are making or made anew by any mechanic. No merry over the recent acquisition of Russia alteration of boilers is required. It America. The illustrated papers are full will burn wherever coal will, and the of the broadest caricatures, while good fire can be run by any man of ordinary for icebergs and walruses, and Equimaux, humored jokes about Mr Seward's passion intelligence after an hour's instruction. | lor icenerge and walluste, the Chicago Tribune It dispenses with all coal heavers and gives the following under the head of "Notices requires but one man to every two or of Amusement," from the (prospective) Sitka three fires to keep them in perfect Daily Muskrat: "The Hanlon Brother openorder. It is clean and convenient, ed their unique entertainment last evening and saves the time and trouble of to an audience composed of the clite of our taking in coal and disposing of ashes, and, there being no sulphur in the oil, of the North Pole, were very graceful and as there always is in coal, the boilers beautiful. Showers of tallow candles were and flues will be more durable, not thrown upon the stage, and the daring athwithstanding the greater intensity of letes retired amid thunders of applause. We the fire. But the great value of this are requested to announce that their agent invention to steamers is the gain in space and tonnage. The amount of Palace with the Aurora Borealis to-morrow fuel required is only about one-seventh of the weight and bulk required of the weight and bulk required of of the weight and bulk required of Knitchpak-while the Detroit Advertiser authracite c al, and the inventor is proposes to dub it "Walrussia." Ansatisfied that after perfecting his ap. other joker tells of a scriptural student who paratus it will take less than one- had just heard of the Treaty, who declares Uncle Sam is like the prodigal son, because freight or passage room. If this fire try." The London Times is by no means succeeds, as we believe it must, it will pleased with the cession. It argues that the Russians were harmless neighbors to their days. and to visit ports in all parts of Pacific Colonies, because they lacked enterthe world from which they are now prise and the spirit of adventure. The Americans, possessing these qualities in an eminent degree, and fond of dominion and steamers take 1200 tons of coal on aggressive by nature, may succeed in developing something even in so inhospitable a country as this, and will soon be looking Now, 200 tons of petroleum, costing longingly toward British Columbia, in order about the same as the c al, will do the to make their Pacific possessions continuous. work better, saving 1000 tons freight. The French are said to be gratified with the This, at \$18 a ton, would amount to result, just because the English don't like it. \$36,000 on each trip, and in the eight Many, however, look upon it as another trips made in the year, to \$390,000, to of his bunging foreign policy; "for it indiwhich must be added the extra ex- cates even closer relations than before, with pense of wages and food, of coal heav- a prospective bearing upon the Eastern and ers, wear of machinery and journals other European questions, between Russia and the United States, both the natural

ing of fires, the exhaustive labor and

mistaken policy." Row among Natives .- Og Tuesday evening officer Woollacott found a number of duction into nearly all steamers as savages fighting on Store street. The officer soon as its utility becomes generally pitched in and seizing two of the fellows, known. It is equally applicable to proceeded to hand-cuff one of them, bu had only secured one wrist when he was set upon by the belligerents and the prisoners are scarce, as for illustration upon the quently taken in, and the officer proceeded rescued. One "Mike Heenan" was subsenew Pacific Railroad, which, when to the Indian rancherie and arrested the fellow who had decamped with the "darbies." constant operation to keep wood and During the interval that had elapsed between his escape and arrest, the Indian succeeded in freeing his wrist, and as the handcuffs are not forthcoming, he is held on a charge for 300 to 500 miles. There is another fined and sent to prison for a few months. of stealing them. Mike Heenan was heavily

SICKENING-Both of the river papers come to us filled with abuse of their Victoria cotemporaries. We wonder the Westminster lutions they were able to give the people don't strike against the continual fire their popular with all their popular propular prop cotemporaries. Surely, there must be somebu n, was less than forty, while on a thing else to write about up there. Since preliminary trial with Col Poote's ap- the "run" of colachans has stopped, and cut off a "fishful" source of items, why not treat lutions for several hours, and fully your readers to an occasional chapter on Mosquitoes" or "Salmon?"

PATRICK D'ORSAY (no relation to the two to four knots faster than she can late Count D'Orsay) was yesterday ordered with coal or wood, and as the heat is to appear in seven days from date before the equally distributed along the crown sheet and through the flues, but little whisky to a Siwash. Patrick is an old offender:

Stamp's mills, by which George Hazlewood an employe, had a leg broken in two places and his left hand severely fractured. Hazle-Orleans and back, from three to six wood was employe at a logging camp, and days, and save all wooding up along was between two skids when some logs on rising ground gave way and rolled over him.

> SMALL THEFTS .- Numbers of small thefts continue to be made nightly. On Monday evening Mr Bridgman's cottage, adjoining his stable, was robbed of everything valuable : and on Tuesday evening some enthusiastic Annexationists entered our sanctum and annexed two coats belonging to the em-

PROBABLY GONE TO SITKA-The Governor, it is now fully believed, has gone to Sitka; but what interests the Colony has in that direction that will be subserved by His Ex-Colony continue in a deplorable state for want of an able director.

JUDGE Brew and party returned from their prospecting expedition on Sunday. They report the existence of a copper vein near the mouth of the Squamish river, but not extensive enough to justify the outlay o capital which a thorough prospecting of it would require. - Examiner.

PORTLAND (OREGON) ELECTION-For Mayor-T. J. Holmes, 625, J. P. O. Lownsdale. 576; Democratic majority, 49. Recorder— Jefferson, 483; J. J. Hoffman, 691. Treasrer-B. P. Goodwin, 566; C. P. Perry 620. Assessor-Johnson, 626; Wetsell, 541.

THE steamer Diana, Capt. T, Wright, has returned from a trip around San Juan, Lopez, Fidalgo and other islands of the disputed group. The Captain of the American garrison and an officer of the British garrison were on board the Diana during the trip.

RIFLE MATCH .- The N. W. Rifle Corps has received and accepted a challenge to shoot against Ten of the Victoria Corps. The match will come off at the Brunette Butts on some day after the 13th prox. Ranges, 200, 400, 600 and 800 yards.

BOARD OF EDUCATION-We learn that a meeting of this body will be held in a few days, when an effort will be made to raise the Educational System from the "Slough of Despond" into which it has fallen.

AWARDED .- The contract for building new Hely Trinity Church at Westminster was finally concluded with Mr Trounce on Mon-

DRILL-The U. H. & L. Company's members were out for drill last evening. The company numbered largely and the drill was a very successful affair.

THE Alexandra will shorny take the place of the Enterprise. The latter will lay up and take in her new boilers and undergo a thorough overhauling.

THE Enterprise arrived down at 4:30 o'clock last evening. She brought among her passengers Rev. Mr Jamieson, Messrs Trounce, Teideman, and Good.

SALMON .- The Enterprise last evening brought down a large number of fine river

salmon of the new run. THE Active is supposed to have sailed

yesterday morning for this port. THREE liquor license deta terday fined \$5 by the magistrate.

## Bankruptcy Court.

George Balle-Statement of official assignee read and adjourned for a fortnight for reply. Mr Green appointed Solicitor to creditor's assignee, and Mr M. T. Johnson appointe to act as assignee in conjunction with Mr Banster.

W. H. Huskinson-Report of official assignee, containing recommendation as to division of goods. Approved.

A. D. McDonald-Report by official assignee as to land at Esquimalt; ordered to stand over till after arrival of Admiral's ship.

Mr Ring and his Grievance again. EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST :- Sir .- Time was that when the brains were out the nan would die. But that is not what I wish to say exactly. Your defence of Mr Babington Ring, in yesterday's Colonist, reminds me forcibly of the young middy on shipboard who, having insulted a superior officer by telling him he was not fit to carry guts to a bear, was requested by the commander to make an apology, which he did in this wise: "Mr \_\_\_\_\_, I said you were not fit to carry guts to a bear; I now wish to apologise, and to say that you are fit to carry them !" But what I want to get at is this: You first permit me to say in my letter of Tuesday that three successive Administrations" passed Mr Ring by without perceiving the relulgent glare of his legal genius, the rays of which, while illumining the path of knowledge to all around, left the point whence they tadiated in a state of total eclipse; and you then attempt to show that " three successive Administrations" did not pass by the mighty intellect of Mr Ring, because that other good triend of mine, Mr Alston, had asked him to apply to be made Attorney General! Now I ask, in all candor, if you call that an answer to my assertion? Is it not, on the contrary, after camp-meeting fashion,

"Whipping the devil 'round the stump, And hitting him a lick at every jump?" You would make a very poor special pleader, Mr Editor. You will never shine by the side of Mr Babington Ring, if such be your style of argument. But that is not what I want to say. Your assertion, no matter from whom derived, that Mr Ring was the unanimous choice of the Bar for the position of least three legal gentlemen who did not re quest Mr Alston to write the letter you publish; and, further, if Mr Ring did decline to apply for the position, I know he expressed his hot indignation at hav.ng been passed over by Governor Kennedy in making the appointment, and that he so wrote or informed

The British Bulling, if any "foaming" is caused. This Accident.—On Monday afternoon an active took place at the Inlet near Capt to say that my object in writing you on Tuest charged. The gendarmes, however, had to say that my object in writing you on Tues-day was to correct Mr Ring in his law, and charged. The gendarmes, however, had at the same time express to him my surprise so far bave forgotten what was due to him. self and the profession as to carry out of Court his grievance and lay it before the journal. If I did not make myself thoroughly now, and to add that I consider the course adopted by Mr Ring to have been unprofessional, and consequently disrespectful to his legal brethren, discourteous to the Court, and altogether unworthy of him.

EX UNGUE LEONEM.

[From the Scottish (New York) American.1

British America and Mr. Seward's Acquisition in the North-West.

What the more intense believers in the Monroe doctrine may have expected to follow the announcement of the purchase of Russian America by the United States it would be vain whole merits of the transaction are discussed—that the despetic thrones of Europe are not shaken to their centre; nor, apparently, are the shaken at all by the latest revelations of Mr. Seward's marvellous diplomacy. There is, in the leading British journals a tone of provoking indifference which can hardly gratify the intense self-appreciateness of the Secretary of State. Nobody seems to care about the thing. If the people of British Columbia have had their anxieties momentarily awakened, it has only been in a way which has justified their unanimous declaration in favor of admission to the British American Confederation. That, by itself, is not a very great diplomatic gain for Mr. Seward. The London Times, we think, rather hits the nail on the head, when it attributes the origin of the bargain to the United States Government's desire to retaliate upon the Provinces forming a political Union under the British sovereignty. This is exceedingly pro-bable. It is not altogether satisfactory to find a community of three or four millions, contiguous to the United States, deliberately preferring to establish a system of government on principles as purely monarchical as those which constitute the foundation of the British Constitution. This is what Confederation means in its broad sense. There may be other elements of upion than that of a common adherence to the monarchical system and the ultimate end of the Confederacy, as we have often pointed out, is likely to be independence. But, meanwhile, the scheme of union, as it stands, does take the form of a deliberate declaration in favor of an antirepublican system. It would be a pity if this should give rise to heart-burnings on the one side, or recriminations on the other. What ever the Confederacy may ultimately develop itself into, at present it is wisest to regard the scheme as one essentially provisional in its character; and no greater weakness could be shown by an outside Power than to take umbrage at an intercolonial partnership which threatens nothing and nobody; which is a convenience, or held for the time to be such by those most immediately interested, and which no great Power can envy or seek to disparage, but with the loss of much self-

It is exceedingly gratifying that neither the press, the Parliament, nor the Government of the Mother Country care to be worked into a Aurry over Mr. Seward's new Polar territory. It takes two to make a quarrel. If Great Britain remains placid under the Russo-American bargain, who is going to get up the

## Trapping a Robber Chieftain. The way in which the notorious Hungari-

an robber Unmanich was trapped, and the manner of his death, are minutely described by a correspondent of the London Telegraph: After his betraval by a miller who owed him an old grudge, the outlaw had contrived. by the aid of his mistress, to evade the cordon of gendarmerie established round Potok. in which place he had announced by letter his intention of visiting a certain merchant who had declined to pay him tribute. The nearest guardhouse was P povaca, where the armed force consisted of four men and a corporal, who "upon information they received" from the miller, set off to earn the reward. The men were in high spirits, but the corporal, a German Bohemian, who had only recently taken service in the gendarmerie, was seized with a strong presentiment that he should meet his death at Udmanich's hands, and wept bitterly while making preparations to start. On arriving at Potok the corpoal divided his small force so as to surround the house in which Udmanich was concealed, and when knocked at the door. A boy answered the summons, and was instantly seized by the corporal, who extorted from hin the confession that "Jose" was up stairs. Immediately afterward the owner of the house came out in person to see what was the matter. He at first strenuously denied the presence of the outlaw chief in his abode. Strong persuasive means being, however, applied by the gendarmes, he at length avowed that "Jose" and his schotz sweetheart) were hidden in the upper room. Hb was at once ordered to summon Udmanich to surrender himself, and received the characteristic reply "that if anybody wanted him they had better come and fetch him' Upon this the gendarmes compelled the peasant to fetch a quantity of straw, and to pile it up against the four corners of the

house Understanding to what a climax this measure was likely to lead, the distracted man went up to Udmanich's room, and imp ored him not to bring utter ruin upon his harborer, but rather to give himself quietly. In reply to this entreaty, the brig-Attorney General, is incorrect. I know at and opened the window, fired at the corporal of gendarmes, luckily missing him, and told his host to go to a hotter place than even his house was likely to become. A dead silence prevailed in the village, not an inhabitant of which ventured to put his nose outside his door. The stillness was only broken by the Governor Kennedy. But I am wandering from kept up a smart fire on his besiegers, his mis- per Princess Royal. sound of Udmanich's rifles, with which he

betaken themselves to cover, and no one was hurt for some little time. Meanwhile they that one so deeply read, so well acquainted forced the despairing house proprietor to set with the practice of English Courts, so thoroughly imbued and impressed with the amenities and courtesies of the Bar, and so of which the cottage was built, was one sensitive when its standing is affected, should sheet of flame. On a sudden Udmanich's mistress sprang through the door carrying a large bundle under her arm, and rushing down the street. The gendarmes let her go, PUBLIC through the medium of a public for two very good reasons; in the first place, to pursue her would have been to give "Jese" understood in my first letter, I wish to do so a chance of escape; and, in the second, to leave their cover would probably have been fatal to one or more of them. This last desperate ruse de guerre having thus proved unavailing, and the fire being a great deal too hot to bear any longer, Udmanich made up his mind for a dash, and emerged from the burning cottage upon the verandah, a rifle in each hand, calling out, "Begin, you fellows, or else I will!" Scarcely had he uttered these words when the verandah gave way under him, and he fell to the ground; The corporal, hoping to take him alive, left his shelter, and advanced with pointed rifle. Udmanich was too quick for him, however ; taking a snap shot at the unfortunate gens darme, which stretched him dead upon the for us to attempt to conjecture. What Mr. Seward's special admirers may have looked for in the same line of national glory and national progress, we do not presume to calsulate. But one thing is clear—now that we fallen comrade, wounding one of them, culate. But one thing is clear—now that we fallen comrade, wounding one of them, have our home files at hand, in which the named Prazak, severely in the left arm, and then broke through them uttering a shout of triumph. He had already put 300 yards between himself and the burning cottage, when the fourth gendarme, who had been posted behind a house some distance up the road to the mountains, whither it was certain that Udmandich would fly if he managed to evade the attack on the cottage, sprang upon him as he passed and caught him by the long hair, which was flowing out behind him in the fresh morning breeze. The robber turned upon his new enemy, seized him by the throat and flung him to the ground with such force that he lay insensible. Nothing now intervened between Udmanich and safety, but his bloodthirsty nature got the better of his prudence, and he bent over the prostrate-Petrouich, opening a large clasp knife, with which he was about to finish him, when Prazak, who, already badly wounded had never lost sight of the fugitive and had followed him as fast as his weakness from loss of blood would allow, crept up to the stooping assassin, put his rifle to his ear and blew out his brains. Udmanich sprang high in the air, and fell over the body of his intended victim stone dead.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

## PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

The Greatest Family Medicine of the age

Taken internally, it cures sudden colds. coughs, etc., weak stomach, general debility, nursery sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painter's colic Asiatic cholera, diarrhœa and dysentery. APPLIED EXTERNALLY, cures felons, boils and old sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, braises and sprains, swelled joints, ringworm and tetter, broken breasts, frosted feet and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia and rheumatism. It is a sure REM-EDY FOR A RAND CHILLS AND FEVER

Rever and Ague.—Astonishlag Cures—Dr Egbert Simms, formerly of the Medical College, Philade phia, and now one of the most popular physicians in Minnesota, writes to afrend in New York, that Brastol's Sugar-coated Pills are working wonders in that region, in cases of Fever and Ague, and Bilious Remittent Fever. The following extract from his remarks is published by permission of the gentleman to whom the letter was addressed: "I am not, as you know, much in favor of advertised pills. Most of them are worthless; some dangefous. But Bristol's Sugar coated Pills are an exception. No better family cathartic could be dedangerous. But Bristol's Sugar coated Pills aroan exception. No better family cathartic could be desired. There is nothing in the pharmacopoeia, as far as I am aware, that is equal to them. Nor is this all; the antibilious properties of the pills render them a positively invaluable medicine for the bilious remittent and intermittent fevers so common in this region. I have found them exceedingly efficacions in ague and fever. They are tonic as well as aperient, and may be given with great agenent, in cases where drastic purgatives would be dangerous." They are put up in glass vials, and wilkeep in any climate. In all cases arising from, or aggravated by impure blood. Brisrot's Sarsaparilla should be used in connection with the Pills. Sold by druggists every where.

A Perfume and a Cosmetic.—The surpassing aromatic excellence of Murray and Lanman's Florida Water has caused its qualities, as a cosmetic, to be partially overlooked. It is not only the most refreshing and delightful of perfumes, but as a superficial application for the removal of blemishes on the skin, it is unsurpassed. In transcalding unsurpassed. In tropical climates, where the excessive is unsurpassed. In tropical climates, where the excessive heat causes annoying eruptions, and every sunbeam carries freekles, tan and sunburn in its train, this soothing toilet water is found exceedingly useful for cosmetic purposes. Its delicious fragrance is all a complete antidote to nervous headache and faintness. Sp. Purchasers are requested to see that the words "Florida Water, Murray and Lanman, No. 69 Water street, New York," are stamped in the glass on each bottle. Without this none is genuine.

The Responsible Organ.—The stomach is responsible for more evils than were contained in Pandora's Box. Atonic, dyspepsia or simple indigestion, is the first indication, of more than half the diseases enumerated first indication, of more than half the diseases enumerated in medical books. Meet it at once with Bristol's Sarsaparilla, the most genial tonic and corrective which the botacic kingdom has yet yielded to chemical science. Invigorate the stemach and gently stimulate its gastric action with this famous restorative. Remember that the digestive apparatus is the primary source of vitality frem which the whole body draws its supplies, and that Bristol's Sarsaparilla is a specific for the disorders that affect it. In all diseases affecting the liver, stomach or bowels, Bristol's Vegetable Pills should be used at same time with the Sarsaparilla

Pills should be used at same time with the Saraa-parilla 516

HOLLOWAY'S CINTMENT AND PILLS.—Rheumatism and Gout.—These purifying and sootning remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to rheumatism, gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the mu clesherves or joints. The Cintment should be applied after the affected parts have been patiently fomented with warm water, when the unguent should be diligently rubbed upon the adjacent skin, unless the friction should taken, to reduce inflammation and to purify the blood. This treatment abates the violence, and lessens the frequency, of gout, rheumatism, and all spasmodic diseases which spring from hereditary pre-disposition, or from any accidental weakness of constitution. The Cintment checks the local malady, the Pills restere the vital powers.—

TAKE AYER'S PILLS for all the purposes of a purgative, for Constipation, Indigestion, Headache and Liver Complaint. By universal accord, they are the best of all purgatives for family use.

CROQUET-Lovers of this favorite game will find the necessary implements at Vic-TORIA HOUSE (corner of Fort and Douglas streets), several sets having been received