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Clean, well-ventilated Rooms and Beds, and no
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Oysters in every style. Lunches, 12 to 2.00.

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The new steamer YARMOUTH will leave
Yarmouth for Boston every WEDNESDAY and
SATURDAY EVENINGS after arrival of the
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Returning, will leave Lewis' Wharf, Boston, at
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The YARMOUTH is the fastest steamer plying
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S.S. CITY OF ST. JOHN leaves Halifax every
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The King of Cathartic Waters.

The only water declared by the Spanish
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Its richness in Sulphate of Soda, and its
purity in the element of magnesia makes it
the best purgative known.

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Sulphate Soda. Sulphate Magnesia.
93.23 grammes. 3.17 grammes.

It is invaluable in Indigestion, Bowel
Troubles, Liver Disorders, Gastric Fever,
Catarrh, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Con-
stipation, Constiveness, and all Skin Diseases

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In Stock, the great cure of Neuralgia
"Eau Anti-Neuralgique." Chronic cases yield
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Dressing Cases, Toilet Sets, in Plush, Lea-
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Heavy Hardware

In the Maritime Provinces.

Pig Iron	Iron Boiler Plates
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Portland Cement, Fire Brick and Clay,
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Are unequalled for Simplicity of use, Beauty
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The colors, namely, are supplied.
Yellow, Orange, Rosine (Pink), Marmarck
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The above Dyes are prepared for Dyeing Silk,
Wool, Cotton, Feathers, Hair, Paper, Basket
Weeds, Linens, and all kinds of Fancy Work.
Only 8 cents a Package. Sold by all first-class
Druggists and Grocers, and wholesale by the
EXCELSIOR DYE CO., C. HARRISON & CO.
Cambridge, Kings Co. N. S.

SPARE THE BIRDS!

O God! that Thou wouldst touch my tongue
With fervor so Divine
That ev'ry heart might feel my words
As they were words of Thine.

O Thou that know'st all human hearts,
Know'st all they have or need,
I pray Thee make them tender,
And give me power to plead!

Thou know'st the little birds, O Lord,
The birds that Thou hast made;
Thou seest them singing in the sun,
And brooding in the shade.

The bonny, bonny little birds!
It is their hour of need;
They have no power to beg for life.
It is for them I plead!

The human cry to God is still
For mercy, mercy solely;
The birds sing only, "God be praised,"
And "Holy, holy, holy."

They have no power to cry to us
When pride or fashion slays them
For woman who pretends to love,
And, Judas-like, betrays them—

For woman, who will praise the song,
Then bid them slay the singer,
That the wee head or tortured breast
Some added charm may bring her.

Could ye but see the bright wings torn
From birds alive and bleeding,
And note their quivering agony,
I had no need for pleading;

The wingless form flung in the dirt,
Its deathly pain and terror
Would wake in every woman's heart
A bitter sense of error.

Ten thousand thousand little birds
In cruel hands a-dying,
Have heard, with breaking mother hearts,
Their hungry nestlings crying.

The bonny, bonny, little birds!
It is their hour of need!
They have no power to beg for life;
It is for them I plead.

MISS ELIZABETH FREELAND.

[FOR THE CRITIC.]

HOWE ON IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

Hon. Joseph Howe's memorable speech entitled "The Organization of the Empire" which was delivered in the House of Assembly, March 11, 1854, is well-known in Nova Scotia. It is included in his "Speeches and Public Letters" published in 1858-9, and was recently quoted by Sir A. G. Archibald before the local Federation League. But it is not so generally known that Mr. Howe published in London in 1866 an essay bearing the same title, but altogether distinct from his speech, and embodying his more matured views upon the subject. It will be seen from a glance at this essay that the great Nova Scotian statesman not only favored the principle of reciprocal responsibility between the members of the empire, but even formulated in outline a scheme of Imperial Federation. Commenting on this pamphlet the *Pall Mall Gazette* observed: "Whether we agree with him or not, we cannot fail to do justice to the clear, concise and masculine manner in which he has treated and really developed so extensive a topic in the space of thirty pages. Accustomed as we are on great colonial questions to the endless see-saw of orators in Parliament and journalists in this country, always afraid of saying too much or too little, it is a great relief to meet with a colonist who knows what he means and wants and can put it forward for our consideration in unmistakable English." That this encomium is fully justified will be seen from the following extracts.

"We have no security for peace," says Mr. Howe (p. 8), "or if there be any, it is only to be sought in such an organization and armament of the whole Empire as will make the certainty of defeat a foregone conclusion to any foreign power that may attempt to break it.

This conviction was forced upon my mind, while endeavouring, under instructions from Her Majesty's Government in 1855, to draw a few thousand soldiers from the United States, while not a man was moved, of the millions that we had to spare, in every quarter of the globe, to reinforce, it might have been to save, the gallant little army fighting and perishing before Sebastopol. This subject has occupied many a leisure hour since, and I have never dwelt upon it without feeling that the question of questions for us all, far transcending in importance any other within the range of domestic or foreign politics, is not how the Empire can be most easily dismembered, not how a province or two can be strengthened by a fort, or by the expenditure of a million of dollars, but how the whole Empire can be so organized and strengthened as to command peace or be impregnable in war."

Here Mr. Howe points out the dangers possibly to be apprehended from certain foreign powers.

"Turning to the United States," he goes on, "we find our most formidable commercial rival, and, as matters stand, perhaps our least reliable friend and ally. I am not without some hope that by prudence, firmness and good humour, and by systematically setting public opinion right, through American channels of circulation, as to the power, the public sentiment, and the designs of this country, we may yet be able to so inform the masses who control the Government as to make war with Great Britain nearly impossible;