## TODYNE

atment for Diseases" Mailed Free. I. S. Jehnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

d to place before you some derful privileges which are ech you to realize whilst time how much will be exs, how awful is our respon-to one heart this lesson may ne, this St. George's Day olden milestone, marking a that person's life, aye, betgolden milestone; for it will rked with a red cross. May this in answer to our prayis Christ's sake.

rening the society held its ier at Hotel Aberdeen. The was as follows:

digestion wait on appetite, and health on both." French Peas. eg of Southdown Mutton,

of Beef,
Yorkshire Pudding,
Y, Cranberry Sause,
acaroni and Cheese,
Sweet Breads,
Pudding, Brandy Sauce,
Mince Pie,
Ily.
Assorted Cake,
Vanilla Ice Cream,

lly. Vanilla Ice Cream s. Layer Raisins. ranges. Bananas. Figs. th from a feast with the keen ite that he sits down?"

ARINE MATTERS

ter despatch states that cCormack, one of the men the capsizing of the schr. bell on Friday, was a natigonish, Nova Scotia. He as having a wife and child The only other married hat was known, with the the captain, was Dennis a native of Campobello, leaves a wife in Glouces-in Smith was born near Nova Scotia, and followed y years from Gloucester wife and five children in

ring charters are reported prow, Mobile to Buenos per, \$13 net; Alice Reed, or Bridgewater, N. S., to New York to Las Palme fe, general cargo, equiva-, Spanish gold; Athena, I. S., to Buenos Avres Rosario, \$9; schs. Walter Johnson to St. John, coal, Perth Amboy to St. John, ts; Anita, Pt. Johnston to coal, 90 cents; Energy, Pt. t. John, coal, p. t.; Stepher iladelphia to Lynn, sand, and discharged; Sir Hib-York to Macoris, general gar, \$5 for the round and Carrie Belle, Perth Amon, coal, 60 cents; Ada G. outh Amboy to Newburycents; Maggie J. Chad-Amboy to Mt. Desert 65 cents; Hattie E. King, to Kitlery, coal, 65 cents Pierce, from Port Wilarrsboro, caught on the ort William and capsized, ated and taken to Parrs-

regan, Faulkner, from Belat West Bay on the 18th pestuous voyage. About m St. John she met a suceavy gales, in which she

t sail.
loads hemlock boards at FredNereid will tow her up.
ika, from Port Greville for
ught on the bar at Port Greined so that she filled.
Capt. Starratt, at New York
reports March 19, lat. 37.04,
sed a large piece of yellow
square by 20 feet in length;
37.45, lon. 73.23, passed some
mees attached.

IN A COTTAGE.

nie, what do you think ?" she stopped a friend on he other morning. ne housekeeping. I bet.' ave. Harry only gets \$8 a. now, and t it's all right. We can ng we want, and have lots what do you think tur-

now."
nt a pint, and I can get a e for three cents !"-De-

favorite method of using nd the leaves to powder m with the infusion.

of Everything

we discared two other systems or the Isaac Pitman System. tem which won for its auther knighthood from Queen Vicy system thought worthy of Incyclopaedia Britannica. It and best in existence, and is by more people than all other ed. Used wherever the Engas spoken. Used by students, s. editors, clergymen and all ligent men and women.

enter at any time.

## THE MEMBERS SENT HOME.

## Parliament Prorogued Thursday Night After the Estimates Had Passed.

Sir John Carling and Thomas Temple of Fredericton go Into the Senate.

Dalton McCarthy's Address to the "Free and Independent" Electors of North Simcoe.

plained that the accountant of the to show that he was anything but house had refused to pay his indem-favorable to the commutation, alnity befort the prorogation unless he though Mr. Tarte was endeavoring to produced a pair. He wanted to know prove to the contrary in Beauharnois. by what right any officer of the house asked him how he was going to vote, for that was what a pair meant.

gone back upon their position to Mr. Speaker explained that the full in regard to the sentence of Riel. could not be paid under the

A number of government bills were accepted.

pression upon the house, but he seventh parliament was enacted. thought a definite statement should

Hon, Mr. Dickey said the impression on the matter were well known, but he could not give the pledges asked for. might be until after he had studied

Sir Richard Cartwright thought the leader of the house should assure parliament that the claim would not be

Sir Charles Tupper could not con-Thereupon Mr. Edgar moved in amendment to the motion to go into supply that the house declare the money in this case should not be paid until ordered by the courts.

Mr. McCarthy said it would never do to allow the auditor general or Scott trusted that as the imperial govto the courts was given the supply bill would not leave the house today.

After this declaration there was brief consultation amongst the minand assured the house that Goodwin this trade might be stimulated by our would not be paid until the courts had conounced upon the claim.

Mr. Edgar thereupon withdrew his

On the electric lighting inspection item Sir Richard Cartwright urged that the inspection fee be reduced to a nominal charge. Col. Prior said he

On postal items Mr. McMullen made a plea for better salaries for village postmasters, while Mr. McShane protested against the two cent drop post age in cities. With the exception of a w items which were left over for further explanations all supplementary estimates were passed.

Before the house rose Hon. Mr. Foster urged that the main estimates for three months be allowed to pass in order to avoid, if possible, the necessity for parliament meeting in July, which would be expensive and incon-

Sir Richard Cartwright said it was utterly impossible to accede to the request; it was most unreasonable. Therewith the matter dropped.

At three o'clock the house re-assembled and at once proceeded to concur in the supplementary estimates. Before the item of 1,000,000 for arms and ammunition. Mr. Rinfret, seconded by Mr. Legris, moved in amendment that the item be not concurred in, but that "this house regrets that the government, without the authority of parlia ment, has entered into contracts for the purchase of arms and equipments to the amount of nearly two million."
The house divided on the amendment, which was defeated by 67 nays

to 35 yeas. Messrs. McCarthy and Stubbs voted with the opposition, Mr. Wallace with

On the item of \$20,000 for enlarging the Lachine canal Mr. McShane raised all sorts of objections, claiming that Sir Donald Smith made an urgent

appeal to have the vote put through, but Mr. McShane was obstinate, and being backed up by Mr. Laurier, the was reduced to \$10,000. The remainder of the supplementaries were concurred and the supply bill passed at six o'clock.

Sir Richard Cartwright wanted to know about the next meeting of parliament, and was informed by Sir Charles Tupper that it was the intention to have the new parliament about the middle of July, to which Sir Richard rejoined that the elections should have been brought on a week earlier, as the government would have trouble enough getting on without supplies in

the meantime. At the evening session five private bills, including the Chignecto ship railway bill, were withdrawn and the fees ordered to be repaid. Business over, Mr. Bergeron brought up the matter of the commutation of the sen-

Ottawa, April 23.-The house met | Beauharnois. The deputy speaker, to again this morning at 10.30 o'clock as place himself right with his constituents, reviewed the whole circum At the very outset Mr. Martin com- stances of the case and read letters

Mr. Laurier made a reply by attacking the government for having gone back upon their position taken Hon. Mr. Dickey pointed out the

rule until after prorogation, but upon inconsistency of both, accusing the members pairing they had been paid government of failing in their duty by not advising his excellency and Some further discussion took place, charging the government with the and it was decided to hereafter stand responsibility for his excellency's accharging the government with the by the rule and pay up only after pro- tion. The responsibility was one, however, which the government fully

put through. The government ac- While Mr. Davies was on his feet cepted an amendment of Mr. Edgar's attacking the government with might to the Atlantic steamship bill provid- and main, rap went the black rod's ing that the fast line contract could gavel on the door, and the sergeantnot be entered into until parliament at-arms stepped forward to announce him. But Mr. Davies kept on talking. On motion to go into supply Mr. He was bound to be in the last work Davies asked Hon. Mr. Dickey whether and would have succeeded, but that the government intended to refer the his remarks were replied to briefly by Goodwin claim for extras on the Sou- the minister of justice, against whom langes canal to the courts before pay- they were directed. Then came the ing it. Hon. Mr. Dickey's remarks on summons of the senate, when the final a previous occasion had left that im- scenes of the sixth session of the

THE SENATE. The senate met at noon today and refered to was one he desired to leave the second reading of the bill, allowing the members to be paid their indemnity for twelve absent days during the session, Hon.Mr.Power thought it highly discreditable that a bill of this kind should be passed every session. If it was thought desirable that members should receive their indemnity for twelve days during the sespaid until the courts had adjudicated sion when they were absent, permanent legislation should be enacted to that effect. He also thought an amendment should be made to the law preventing members who attend only a few sittings during a session from drawing a large portion of their in-demnity. The bill was passed through its various stages and finally disposed

the treasury board and the money paid after parliament had been dissolved. Unless a pledge of reference ed. The treaty with France had stimit was hoped that a further trade would be developed in butter and cheese. He was in favor of a direct line of steamships to France, so that this trade might be stimulated by our

tariff. Senator Drummond thought that an eighteen-knot service was good enough Canada, as it would enable vessels from Liverpool to reach Montreal in about the same time as the fast American steamships made the trip from

Liverpool to New York. Senator Wod hoped that a condition would be placed in the contract for a new fast Atlantic service that the terminus on this side of the water should be a Canadian port all year round. He did not think that a subsidized line of steamers should be allowed to run for any part of the year

to an American port. Premier Bowell was astonished at that an eighteen-knot service was good enouga for Canada. He believed and as good in every way as the ocean greyhounds plying to New York. the subsidy would be wasted, as the main object of the fast line was to capture from American lines the traffic to the great Northwest of American and such entrepots by Chicago by saving twenty-four hours over the vessels running to New York In fact, he had strongly favored a twenty-two or twenty-three knot service in the hope that the regular service would be twenty or twenty-one knots. He trusted that before next parliament died, Canada would have a service equal to or better than that of the United States. One of the conditions in the contract for a fast line would be that the vessels should run from a port in England to a port in Canada and no where else. The Canadian terminus would be Halifax in winter, with the option to the contractors to call at St. John and Que bec or Montreal in summer. The bill passed the third reading.

PROROGATION TAKES PLACE. Everything has been rush and turmoil around the parliament buildings today. The members were crowding in their last batches of campaign literature, because as soon as prorogation is over the franking system ceases. Other members have been busy packing up their belongings and preparing to bid farewell to parliamentary life. It is morally certain that in the coming parliament there will be more than the usual average of changes. Sir John's well known expression of uncertainty of horse races and elections is well remembered by members. Parliament prorogued at eight o'clock this evening. Owing to the somewhat inconvenient hour there was not such a large representation of the fair sex in the senate chamber as heretofore. His excellency, having taken his seat on the throne, read the following speech:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Common of the commutation of the sentence of Valentine Shortis upon which Mr. Tarte is making his campaign in which my government recently despatched to confer with the local authorities of Manicoba has been unproductive of any immediate result and the question relating to schools in that province still awaits settle-

ment.

I thank you for the appropriation which you have made towards proceeding for the better arming and equipment of the militia forces of the country. The powers with which you have endowed the cimmissioners appointed under the Behring sea claims convention will, I trust, facilitate the investigation of that tribunal and hasten a just settlement of these long standing claims. Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I have to thank you for the supplementary provision you have made for extrying on the services of the current year.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

on the services of the current year.
Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:
As inasmuch as in the opinion of my services, it is desirable that the judgmenet of the people upon the questions which now engage public attention, should be obtained at an early day, I have to announce my intention to cause this parliament to be immediately dissolved.

The guns boomed once more from Nepean Point and the seventh parliament of the dominion was at an end. NOTES.

The closing day of parliament wit-nessed the disappearance from the commons of a well known figure in Canadian politics, Sir John Carling, who long ago announced his intention to retire from active political life, was today called to the senate and took his seat in the upper house this afternoon. Accompanying him was another mem ber of the comons, Thos. Temple, for many years member for York, N. B. From this time both parties devote themselves strenuously to perfecting their arrangements for the great fight. Most of the ministers will be here two or three weeks yet and not until about a month before polling will the actual field work commence. Considerable organization work is yet to be undertaken by the liberals and conservatives. Many constituencies are yet to hold their nominating conventions, but before the Queen's birthday the country will know pretty well who the candidates are to be. It is almost certain that Sir Oliver

Mowatt will be in the federal fight as one of Mr. Laurier's lieutenants. Prof. Robertson's project for opening up a direct trade in dead meat with England is shelved for the present, although it is possible a means may be derived for giving it a start. Sixty thousand dollars apeared in the supplementary estimates to give the project a start, but today Sir Richard Cartwright opposed the vote and it had to be dropped. Thus do the liberals show their interst in furthering

the welfare of the Canadian farmer. Premier Bowell attended the annual banquet of St. George's society tonight. Replying to the toast of the parliament of Canada he referred in humorous terms to the session just closed. He ventured the assertion that no parliament had sat so many hours continuously, had had so many sleepless nights and done so little work. (Laughter.) Referring to the progress and development of Canada he said much had been accomplished since confederation, but much remained to be done. He spoke of the importance of England and the colonies coming closer together. He did not know yet whether he would go to England as Canada's representative at the conference on the Pacific cable question, but

Aberdeen will spend two or three "Who enters here leaves hope beweeks in England and Scotland dur-hind." ing the summer. Their excellencies
will probably leave shortly after the opening of parliament in July, returning to Canada to fill a number of engagements in Ontario in September. a view to reform in this matter.

address to the "free and independent new wing to the asylum to relieve the a strong attack on the government and ing, but they also contemplate remov-hierarchy in connection with the ing the same paupers to the same contest will put an end, I hope, for ever in Canadian politics to the dom- asylum, is three miles out of town. the statement of Senator Drummond long by its mediaeval policy and inter- works to be undertaken by the govmeddling in secular affairs retarded ernment are a cold storage building the growth and natural development to be owned and managed by the govthat we should have vessels as fast of our country. In the close of the ernment, the new wing to the asylur nineteenth century and on the free just referred to, and a new stone or soil of North America the control of brick building for Prince of If we could not have that he thought the priesthood and the reign of the college, to replace the present priestcraft, against which our fathers wooden one. The cost of these three successfully revolted three centuries improvements will probably aggreago, it can surely find no permanent gate \$60,000, and if they are under abiding place." Referring to the government, he says: "Nothing is want- words, our debt, must be largely ining in their ostentatious anxiety to creased. manifest their devotion, in political

nany telegrams of congratulations from England and elsewhere on Lady Aberdeen's miraculous escape from drowning in the Gatineau river yesterdav

Captain Sinclair the governor gen eral's secretary, is coming in for many enconiums for his exertions in rescuing the countess.

Cecil Rhodes' old nurse thinks it no wonder he should be none too good, as his mother gave him cake whenever he wanted it.





Charlotteown, May 20.-Since my previous letter thanks to the coming spring and the partial melting of our ice fetters, the mails have been more regular, and we are able to sometimes see the Sun in the evening of the day of its publication, a favor that is warmly appreciated by many Island

Many things are different here from what they are in your province. For instance, we have only two kinds of time, eastern standard (or railway time), and local time, which is pre-cisely one hour faster. That is, our local time is that universally accepted in Nova Scotia but not in New Brunswick. It is very convenient, Travellers by rail have just to add on hour to the figures of the time table and are not bothered with any calculations as to the minutes

The provincial legislature, now those accustomed to the legislatures and parliaments elsewhere. Here are two bodie sitting and voting together who are elected together for an equaterm of four years. Both the "assem bly men" and the "councillors" have equal powers in legislation, but are elected by different classes of votersthe former by almost universal suf frage and the latter by qualified property holders. Of the nine member of the government only three have portfolios, the attorney general, the commissioner of public works and the commissioner of public lands, who is also provincial secretary. But the at torney general, and not the secretary makes the budget speech. This fac adds to the importance of the leader Mr. Peters, who is regarded in oppo sition circles as "the one man govern ment." The opposition are few i numbers, but confident of a large increase when the next appeal is made to the people. Their criticisms largely on financial lines. The Peters deficits every year since their advent to power, though they came in on a platform of economy. Then there are grave charges as to the mismanage ment of public services-either than services, or that they are inefficiently managed, as is alleged of the provincial stock farm, the poor house and the lunatic hospital. Premier Peters has admitted that the provincial poor house is "not creditable to the province," and as to the lunatic asylum the percentage of cures to admission one-fourth of what they were in form er times. This appalling record is probably due to over-crowding and the fact that the institution, from false as it is in Fredericton, where at leadeconomy, has only a visiting, instead of a resident medical superintendent. As compared with other asylums it would appear that about 10 to 15 patients, who should be cured annually, are added to the number of hopelessi; incurable and have to be maintained at the cost of the province. On the low ground of mere monetary cost the province is thus sinking thousands yearly, to say nothing of the awful whoever went he would seek to impress upon them the great importance of that project.

Mr. Commettant, who is to govern the island of Anticosti for M. Menier, over ten years, the loss per head on the proprietor, was here today and had an interview with Hopping the commendation of the continuous and the continuous are interview with Hopping the continuous and the continuous are interview with Hopping the continuous and the second interview with Hopping the continuous are awarened to the scott act. They say that at Summerside, where 1,200 temperature to maintain a lunatic at the public cost, and the average duration of an arpointment, and 50 anti-Scott act the island of Anticosti for M. Menier, over ten years, the loss per head on the curable who are left uncured and so more to their liking, the latter was appointed and so the costs. and had an interview with Hon become incurable is at least \$1,250.

Messrs. Tupper, Costigan and Carron When this figure comes to be mutiregarding the customs arrangements plied by 50 to 55, the number of such the members of the government are on the island and the mail connection accumulated within the past few staunch temperance men, and one of therewith. Mr. Commettant offers to years, the total is alarming. But this carry the mails between Quebec and is as nothing to the fact that over our citizens' league of this city, whose esinsane asylum doors might be writ- pecial mission is to enforce the Scott

The governor general and Lady ten the legend of Dante's Inferno, Dalton McCarthy today issued an government contemplate building a electors of North Simcoe." He makes stress of present terrible over-crowdschool question. He says "a decisive building. The latter are now quarverdict on the question in the coming tered at the other side of the town. Falconwood, the site of the insane

There are other features of island matters to their ecclesiastical mas- affairs that are peculiar. There is no form of county or parish government. Their excellencies today received The 67 lots, which correspond with New Brunswick parishes, begin with number one at the west end of the island and follow its length in that order with big bend around the west nd and part way back again, some what in the form of a letter J. Draw such a letter on an island map with other, and the intermediate numbers scattered along between, and you have a fair idea of the location of the "lots" by number.

Just now an electric street railway ompany has before the legislature a bill for incorporation. The pastors, elders, deacons and religious folk generally have been much exercised over the question of Sunday cars. The wspapers teem with letters pro and con. The company want to run on Sunday. The city council, to whom the bill was submitted, at first refused point blank, but last week, on learning that the road would not go on without the Sunday privilege, yielded the point with the small reserve that the cars shall not run during morning, afternion or evening church hours, that is between 11 and 12.15 p. m., between 2.30 and 3.30 and between 7 and 8.15 p. m. And now the preachers and correspondents are "after" the wicked city council.

This is a Scott act town, and a pretty vigorous crusade is kept up to enforce it. The results are that though liquor is sold, probably in many places, there are more arrests, fines and imprisonments for violation of the act than in any city or community of similar size that I know of. Statistics establish this fact. The city gets a large revenue from fines. A

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

DOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric,
Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Scothing Syrups, and
most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcoti

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child. unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of Its ingredients is published with every bottle? Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word.

"Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense ! Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was

because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless? Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may

be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest? Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile hat H. Hutcher. wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

traveller for a Quebec wholesale liquor house was asked by the writer how he found business? and the sententious answer was, Most of my customers are in fail. This was only few weeks ago, and I believe was literally true. In the meantime other members of the same families were probably carrying on the illicit trade, each in a small way. It is not here ing hotels liquor can be obtained as hotels, The Davies and The Queen, are both strictly temperance houses and both, I believe are prospering, which shows that the island people

are genuinely a temperance people. The Peters government comes in for much censure by a portion of the temperance people for making pointments of vendors, etc., who are hostile to the Scott act. They say that at Summerside, where 1,200 temthe facts personally, but a number of the members of the government are

CHARLOTTONIAN.

GREATER NEW YORK. Albany, N. Y., April 22.—The greater New York bill allowing the governor to appoint a commission to frame a charter and declaring the territory annexed passed the assembly this afernoon by a vote of 78 yeas to 69 noes, only three more votes than actually needed. It was sent to the governor at 3.30 o'clock. There was very little heated debate, but a nervous excitement a pent up feeling of insecurity that made men's hands unsteady and their faces flushed. Not until the one hundredth and fortieth ballot was on the part of either the adherents or opponents of the measure find a rest and even then the fear that changes of votes might alter the result made of votes might alter the result made Senator Fish leave the chamber and threaten the lobby with vengeance if they approached members and sought to induce them to vote.

HE KNEW THEM.

Free Kirk Elder-Elgh! Meenster, a no' like t'see ye talkin wi' yon Epececopalian priest! Minister-ljest to swap collections wi' 'm, an' he said, "Na, na, I ken your flock ower weel!"

Transparent paper for copyning drawings or needlework designs may easily be made by placing a sheet of paper over the drawing and rubbing it lightly with pure benzine. The tracing can them be made, and the benzine evaporating leaves the paper opaque as before.

Saturate the earth around house 'plants every day with the coffee left over from breakfast. It stimulates them. Plants that have a red or purple blossom will be rendered extremely brilliant in color by half an inch of pulverized charcoal. A yellow flower will not be affected in any way by the use of charcoal.

There is a general opinion that few people, especially among the young, have enough sleep. A famous German physician says that every one up to the age of 21 should sleep for nine hours out of the twenty-four. In middle life people who can perform ordinary routine work when they are half awake may suffer no harm for a time with six hours' sleep, but all who use their brains should have at least eight hours.

"FEARFULLY AND WONDERFULLY MADE."

A guileless old Scotch minister one day told some boys of the Bible lesson he was to read in the morning. The boys, finding the place, gived together the connecting pages. The next day the preacher read to his astonished congregation that "when Noah was 120 years old he took unto himself a wife who was" (then turning the page) "140 cubits long, 40 cubits wide, built of gopher wood, and covered with pitch in and out." He read it again, verified it, and then said, "my friends, this is the first time I ever read this in the Bible, but I accept it as evidence of the assertion that we are fearfully and wonderfully made." MADE."

I learn as the years roll onward And leave the past behind, That much I have counted sorrow But proves that our God is kind; That many a flower I longed for Had a hidden thorn of pain; And many a rugged bypath Led to fields of ripened grain.

The clouds but cover the sunshine,
They cannot banish the sun;
And the earth shines out the brighter
When the weary rain is done;
We must stand in the deepest shadow
To see the clearest light,
And eiten from wrong's own darkness
Comes the very strength of right.

The sweetest rest is at even,
After a wearissme day,
When the heavy burden of labor
Has been borne from our hearts away,
And these who have never known sorrow
Cannet find the infinite peace
That fails on the troubuled spirit,
When it sees, at last, release.

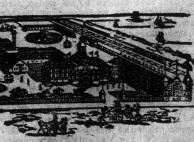
So the heart from the hardest trial, Gains the purest by of all, Amd from hips that have tasted sadness. The sweetest sengs will fall. For as neace comes after suffering, And love is reward for pain, So after earth is heaven—and out of our loss the gain.

YOUNG MEN BEWARE!

They stood by the refreshment stand and he said: "Evaline, here is a variety from which to choose. Which will you have sarsaparilla, ginger ale or pop ? Pop! It had a suggestive sound. It started a reflective train of thought, which he interrupted. "My dear, you have not answered my question."
"Oh," she exclaimed, brightly, "pardon me! Was not 'pop' the question?"
"Ye-s." And he tumbled so hard that the cards are out already.

The most easterly point of the United States is Queddy Point, Me.: the most westerly, Atte Island, Alaska; the most northerly, Point Barrow, received did the feeling of insecurity Alaska; the most southerly, Key West, Fla.

> ... EXHIBITION. 1896.



The EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION of the City and County of St. John, N. B., will hold its

EXHIBITION FOR 1896 on their Fair Grounds.

ST. JOHN, N. B. Opening-Tuesday, September 222 Closing-Friday, October 2.

Barly application should be made to the Secretary, 13 Canterbury street, St. John, N. B., for space and accommodation for Live Stock, Farm Produce, Machinery, Manufactures, and all other description of Exhibits, as also for Premium Lists, which will be issued at an early date.

Exhibits must be in place on the opening day.

The Provincial Government will exhibit their Imported Live Stock—not in competition for prizes—and will make public sales on the grounds. Other auction sales will be permitted.

More extensive and better attractions will, be presented this year.

Further particulars will be given in a later advertisement.

CHAS. A. EVERETT,

CHAS. A. EVERETT,