Intercolonial Railway.

1884. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1885.

ON and after MONDAY, December 1st, the Trains of this Railway will run, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Day Express,	7.20 a. m.
Accommodation,	11.20 a. m.
Express for Sussex,	4.35 p. m.
Quebec Express,	7.30 p. m.

On Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday a Pullman Car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec Express, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday a Pullman Car will be attached at Moncton.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Express from Quebec,	7.00 a. m
Express from Sussex	8.20 a. m.
Accommodation,	1.30 p. m.
Day Express,	7.30 p. m.

Tickets and information can be procured at the City Agency, No. 97 Prince William Street

TRAINS WILL LEAVE HALIFAX.

Day Express,	7.15 a. m.
Pictou Accommodation,	12.15 p. m.
Truro Accommodation,	4.45 p. m.
Quebec Express,	7.15 p. m.

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday, a Pullman car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec Express, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday a Pullman car for Montreal will be attached at Moncton.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT HALIFAX.

Truro Accommodation,	8.30 a. m.
Quebec Express,	12.15 p. m.
Pictou Accommodation,	1.45 p. m.
Day Express,	7.45 p. m

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
November 5th, 1884.

Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

1884. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1885.

Miles.	TRAINS GOING EAST.	Exp. dy. A.M.	Acc. M.W.F. A.M.	Acc. dy. P.M.
	Halifax,—leave,	7 00		2 30
1	Richmond,		6 15	2 35
34	Windsor Junction,	7 45	6 52	3 03
40	Newport,	8 47	9 12	4 31
46	Windsor,	9 00	10 05	5 30
52	Hantsport,	9 20	10 50	6 00
58	Wolfville,	9 40	11 25	6 40
66	Port Williams,	10 10	11 35	6 55
71	Kentville—Arrive	10 20	11 55	7 10
	Le—Depart.	10 40	12 05	
78	Berwick,	11 10	1 17	
82	Aylesford,	11 18	1 27	
88	Kingston,	11 43	2 10	
102	Middleton,	12 05	3 00	
116	Bridgetown,	12 37	4 00	
126	Annapolis—arrive	1 20	4 45	

Miles.	GOING EAST.	Acc. dy. A.M.	Acc. T.T.S. A.M.	Exp. dy. P.M.
	Annapolis—leave	6 10	1 00	
14	Bridgetown,	6 40	1 16	
28	Middleton,	7 10	1 58	
38	Kingston,	8 10	2 50	
43	Aylesford,	8 40	3 10	
47	Berwick,	9 15	3 27	
50	Kentville—arrive	9 35	3 52	
	Le—depart,	9 50	11 15	4 40
54	Port Williams,	6 00	11 35	4 55
62	Wolfville,	6 10	11 44	5 03
71	Hantsport,	6 38	12 30	5 30
84	Windsor,	7 00	1 00	6 45
92	Newport,	7 20	1 40	7 31
110	Windsor Junction,	10 00	2 45	7 35
122	Richmond,	10 40	4 27	
130	Halifax—Arrive,	10 45	5 00	8 05

N. B.—Trains are run on Eastern Standard Time. One hour added will give Halifax time.

Steamer 'Dominion' leaves St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday p. m. for Digby and Annapolis, returning from Annapolis every day.

International steamers leave St. John every Monday and Thursday at 7.45 a. m. and all rail line trains daily at 7.20 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. except Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

Through tickets by various routes on sale at all stations.

E. DENNIS,
Kentville, Feb. 16, 1885. General Manager.

1884. 1885.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP COY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Two Trips a Week.

ON and after MONDAY NOV. 3rd, the Steamers of this Line will make TWO TRIPS A WEEK, leaving St John every **Monday** and **Thursday** Mornings at 8 o'clock, for **Eastport, Portland** and **Boston**, connecting at Eastport with steamer "Charles Houghton" for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen.

Returning will leave Boston same days at 8 o'clock, and Portland at 6 o'clock, p. m., for Eastport and St. John.

Through Tickets can be procured at this office and H. Chubb & Co's to all points of Canada and the United States

☞ No claims for allowance after Goods leave the Warehouse.

☞ Freight received Wednesday and Saturday only, up to 5 o'clock, p. m.

H. W. CRISHOLM,
july12tf Reed's Point, Agent.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Surface Condenser," will be received at this office, until WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of MAY, 1885, inclusively, for the construction and placing of a

Surface Condenser,

in the Dredge "ST. LAWRENCE," according to a plan and specification to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Dredging, Public Works Office, Custom House Building, St. John, N. B., where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into contract when called on to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
A. GOBEIL,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 6th March, 1885. 21

Puttner's Syrup of HYPOPHOSPHITES.

It is invariably prescribed by the profession in cases of Nervous Prostration, Chronic Cough, Bronchial and Asthmatic Affections, Scrofula, Diseases of Women and Children, etc., etc.

ENDORSED BY THE PROFESSION

DR. W. R. SLATER, says:

I have tried Puttner's Syrup and find it well made, very palatable and peculiarly adapted to do good in those cases where Hypophosphites are called for.

DR. SIMOLAIR, Asst. Physician to Mount Hope Asylum, says:

In General Debility it acts well, as a Tonic. It is agreeable. Taste makes it easy to take.

J. TERRASSAY, M. D., City Medical Officer:

I have used Puttner's Syrup and can testify to its value.

COULD GIVE MANY OTHERS.

Remember this cost but Puttner's Syrup contains no oil. Ask for the Syrup. Sold by all Druggists. PRICE 50 CENTS.

THE HOME.

NOTHING TO DO?

"Nothing to do!" in this world of ours,
Where weeds grow up with the fairest flowers,
Where smiles have only a fitful play,
Where hearts are breaking every day?

"Nothing to do?" thou Christian soul,
Wrapping thee round in thy selfish stole?
Off with the garments of sloth and sin,
Christ, thy Lord hath a kingdom to win.

"Nothing to do?" There are prayers to lay
On the altar of incense, day by day;
There are foes to meet within and without,
There is error to conquer, strong and stout.

"Nothing to do?" There are minds to teach
The simplest form of Christian speech;
There are hearts to fure with loving wile
From the grimest haunts of sin's defile.

"Nothing to do?" There are lamb's to feed,
The purest hopes of the church's need;
Strength to be borne to the weak and faint,
Vigils to keep with the doubting saint.

"Nothing to do?" said thy Saviour said,
"Follow thou me in the path I tread."
Lord, lend thy help the journey through,
Lest, faint, we cry, "So much to do."

NOBILITY OF SERVICE.—Every true Christian should daily and hourly say to himself, "I am in the world that I may serve." Of serving—the most honorable thing of all—almost all are most ashamed. Every one desires only to rule and enjoy. And this spirit has created a new difficulty in the social process, a sort of modern world problem in the adjustment of the relations of labor and capital.

But the truth is, men of all conditions must learn to regard themselves as servants, else the world cannot stand. A queen who wishes only to rule and not to serve is not worthy to be entrusted with the care of geese. A bishop who does not take up his office as a service will not be fit for a door-tender in heaven. The Hohenzollerns on Prussia's throne have become the most honored and mightiest princes on earth because, for the most part, they really governed in the sense, as Frederick II. expressed it, that "the king is the first servant of the State." That was a language born wholly of the spirit of Christianity. But Louis XIV., of France, built the scaffold for his successors and the whole house of Bourbon, because the soul of his government was this, "I am the State, and it is all for my sake." Whoever will not, in his turn, serve those who serve him, will go under, and as in the small, so in the great.

Verily, he has the highest condition on earth who best serves his fellow-men with what he is and has. Napoleon I. once in the street very meekly gave way to a heavily-laden sack-bearer, and in an earnest tone said to his surprised attendants, "Respect the burden." Yes, if all had felt so, we should now see a very different state of things in this world. Let Christians, then, try to bring serving on to honor again; every one at his post, every one stirring up and using the gifts which God has given him for the common good.—*N. Y. Observer, from the German.*

HOME BEAUTY.—A tasteful woman can make a garret beautiful and home-like, at little cost; for the beauty of home depends more on educated and refined taste than upon mere wealth. If there is no artist in a house it matters little that there is a large balance at the bank. There is usually no better excuse for a barren home than ignorance or carelessness. A little mechanical skill can make brackets and shelves for the walls. A thoughtful walk in the woods can gather leaves and lichens and ferns for adorning the unpictured rooms. A trifled saved from daily expenses can now and again put a new book upon the table or shelf. The expenditure of a few shillings can convert the plain window into a conservatory. In these and fifty other ways can a plain, bare room be converted into a scene of beauty.

THE MEDICAL USE OF EGGS.—For burns and scalds there is nothing more soothing than the white of an egg, which may be poured over the wound. It is softer as a varnish for a burn than collodion, and being always on hand, can be applied immediately. It is also more cooling than the "sweet oil and cotton," which was formerly supposed to be the surest application to allay the smarting pain. It is the contact with the air which gives the extreme discomfort experienced from ordinary accidents of this kind; and anything which excludes air and prevents inflamation is the best thing to be applied. The egg is also considered one of the very best thing to be applied. The egg is also considered one of the very best remedies for dysentery. Beaten up lightly, with or without sugar, and swallowed at a gulp, it tends by its emollient qualities to lessen the inflamation of the stomach and intestines, and by forming a transient coating for these organs to enable nature to assume her healthful sway over the diseased body. Two, or at the most three eggs per day would be all that would be required in in ordinary cases; and since the egg is not merely a medicine, but food as well, the lighter the diet otherwise, and the quieter the patient is kept, the more certain and rapid is the recovery.

—This is a very nice chocolate custard and can be used instead of fruit for tea. Three ounces of baker's chocolate, three pints of milk, four tablespoons of white sugar, two spoons of brown sugar. Prepare a soft custard of the milk and the yolks of five eggs and the white of one; dissolve the chocolate in a cup of warm milk and heat it to a boiling point, then cool, sweeten is with brown sugar, and flavor with the extract of vanilla. Pour the whole into a dish and cover with the whites of the five eggs beaten stiff with a little sugar; brown slightly and serve cold.

TO REMOVE COFFEE STAINS.—The brown stains on coffee cups can be effectually removed by scouring with whiting.—N.Y.E.

PREMIUM GINGER-SNAPS.—A cupful of best molasses, half a cupful of sugar, two-thirds of a cupful of butter, a teaspoonful of alum, a tablespoonful of ginger, two teaspoonfuls of soda. Dissolve the alum in one half of the water, and the soda in the other half.—J. E.

PLASTER CEMENT.—The cement used to fasten lamp glass burners in place, is made of calcined plaster and water. Mix them thin and apply quickly, as it "sets" soon. This plaster is the same as used by masons, stereotypers, etc.

THE FARM.

—Pruning away superfluous shoots and branches is a matter of first importance in an orchard. All small shoots on the lower part of main branches should be removed, as they only tend to darken the tree where light and air are needed. The centre of each apple tree, where it is thick, should be removed to admit light and air. There is no better time to thin out shoots on fruit trees than just when the trees begin to make their new growth. Done at this time there is no danger of the wounds not healing over. When large branches are to be removed, it has been found that if cut off before the sap starts to within four to six inches of the point where the final cut is to be made, no loss of sap occurs, and the final cut may be made after the sap starts, when the wound will heal over properly.

—A good quality of seed is just as necessary to a full and even crop of wheat or other grain as good soil. However even the quality of the land, the crop will not be even unless the seed has been graded, or is of even quality." The poor seed left after selecting the best for sowing is worth more to feed than to sow.

—"L. H. P." writes that the use of pulverized brimstone (or perhaps sulphur will do as well), sprinkled liberally into every rat and mousehole on the premises, will drive away the entire *mus* family.

—A man takes the most solid comfort in that work which interests his whole family, and about which all the members can unite in study and enjoyment. The farmer who pursues a system of mixed husbandry, has in the diversity of employment, breadth of study and thought, everything that will stimulate a healthy activity of mind and body. In the pursuit of financial success he has problems to solve and questions to decide which may form subjects for most interesting family conversation. There may be drudgery in farm life, but there need be no more of it there than in the details of highest art. The best way in the world to embellish this drudgery is to find questions connected with it that shall quicken thought and stimulate inquiry in every member of the household—*Vick's Magazine.*

TEMPERANCE.

TWENTY-TWO YEARS OF STRONG DRINK, IN THE UNITED STATES.

YEAR.	POPULATION.	TOTAL GALS. PER CAP.
1863	33,398,656	2.59.
1864	34,148,495	5.67.
1865	34,954,989	3.90.
1866	35,848,537	5.26.
1867	36,734,824	5.96.
1868	37,441,746	5.57.
1869	38,251,062	7.03.
1870	38,558,371	7.69.
1871	39,676,466	8.07.
1872	40,907,745	8.42.
1873	42,148,444	8.63.
1874	43,252,226	8.88.
1875	44,398,501	8.59.
1876	45,352,111	8.54.
1877	46,389,655	8.31.
1878	47,476,655	8.25.
1879	48,686,933	8.68.
1880	50,155,783	10.07.
1881	51,752,601	10.40.
1882	53,507,698	11.71.
1883	55,308,200	11.84.
1884	56,984,680	12.18.
Total consumption		176.24

What a terrible power the drink habit must have, when, in the face of all the temperance effort of the last few years, the consumption of liquor has steadily increased. It seems very evident that nothing but stern law will crush down this traffic. When men are allowed with impunity to tempt the unwary for the sake of gain, there will be but little hope.

A COSTLY THING.

The following exhibits the costliness of the drinking habit:

A gentleman was walking in Regent Park in London, and he met a man whose only home was in the poor house. He had come out to take the air, and excited the gentleman's interested attention:

"Well, my friend," said the gentleman getting into conversation, "it's a pity that a man like you should be situated where you are. Now may I ask how old you are?"

The man said he was eighty years of age.

"Had you any trade before you became penniless?"

"Yes, I was a carpenter."

"Did you use intoxicating drink?"

"No; oh, no, I only took my beer; never anything stronger; nothing but beer."

"How much did your beer cost a day?"

"Oh, a sixpence a day, I suppose."

"For how long a time?"

"Well, I suppose for sixty years."

The gentleman had taken out his note-book, and he continued figuring with his pencil while he went on talking with the man.

"Now let me tell you," said he, as he finished his calculations, "how much that beer cost you my man. You can go over the figures yourself."

And the gentleman demonstrated that the money, a sixpence a day for sixty years, expended in beer, would, if it had been saved and placed at interest, have yielded him nearly eight hundred dollars a year, or an income of fifteen dollars a week, for self-support.

"Let me tell you how much a gallon of whisky cost," said a judge, after trying a case. "One gallon of whiskey made two men murderers, it made two wives widows and made eight children orphans. Oh, it's a costly thing."—*Sel.*

Whisker and Madam Bond.

"Human nature's all alike, even in cats," old Mrs. Forbes used philosophically to remark at every trick of her sly gray cat, the despised of the neighborhood. We heard and laughed often, but it took Madam Bond to bring us to appreciation of the statement.

Not to mislead any one, I desire to state that Madam Bond is, or was, a lady. She came to us two years ago, uninvited, and seemingly allured by the comfort and seclusion of our homless yard.

Whether she had suffered from the faults and foibles of her kind, and had abjured society through original views of life, we did not know. Nor could we ascertain where she rightfully belonged. None of the neighbors would own her, and no mild persecution could drive her away, so in a short time she established her position among us.

Some fancied resemblance in her dignified waddle and round brown body to a queer little old woman, of childhood memory, caused irreverent Young America to bestow on her the name given above, and Madam Bond she remained to the end of her history.

As Madam Bond grew more at home, and gained ground in the family regard, one member's astonishment and dissatisfaction increased proportionately.

Whisker the magnificent, the prince of cats, who had ruled our household ten years, and the sweep of whose stately tail had become as a marshal's baton to us, became jealous.

Common cats would have shown indifference, or made terms with the interloper. But Whisker is no common cat. *Aut* Whisker, *aut nullus*, might be said to be a family decree; it is certainly Whisker's own motto, and he set out to make Madam Bond understand it. That this common brown hen, a plebeian stranger, a real Bohémian of hens, and a vagabond wanderer on the face of the earth, should share his home and friends, was not to be tolerated by a cat like Whisker. When he saw her actually eating from the same hand that daily prepared his own titbits, it was too much, and the battle began.

In vain we pet Whisker and coax him. He would leave the most promising hunt for rats, forsake his cushion and adjure sleep, run wildly from the farthest corner of our premises, when he heard Madam Bond called to dinner, or caught sound of her complacent "Cree-cree-cree," as she waddled the piazza, pecking her food from Madchen's fingers.

"Meow-w-ow! Fis-s-s-s-s!" and Whisker would pounce down on the floor with a tiger-like spring, his tail four times its natural size, and the velvet sheath drawn back from his savage claws.

For a time this apparition, breathing threatenings and slaughter, vanquished Madam Bond, and at its first signal she would retreat hastily and without dignity.

But she had not cleared the yard of all intruders, to be a coward at last. So one day she rallied her forces, and Whisker received such an unexpected and ruthless attack in return as caused him for once not to stand upon the order of his going.

And Madam Bond crooned a few self-approving little notes, and strutted victoriously up and down the piazza.

After this the balance wavered. Sometimes Whisker, sometimes Madam Bond, carried the day, and the funny feud, with its varying results, was a part of the family entertainment.

It was evident that a bold stroke for liberty was needful. One day, as Madchen held the pan of mixed meal and water, and called our one feathered pet, both rivals came racing—Madam Bond from the stable, with fluttering wings and outstretched beak, Whisker from his favorite field haunt, where the saucy robins tempted, with long lithe leaps, and gleaming topaz eyes.

By a hand's breadth he reached the piazza first, gave the astonished Madam Bond a buffet with impetous paw that sent her reeling, and then—can I hope to be believed?—Whisker the fastidious, who scarcely deigned to touch anything but rare roast beef, or oysters on the half shell, and whose scorn of brown bread or wheaten cakes was almost sublime. Whisker fell upon that meal and water and bolted it with starving haste, then turned and sat down in the empty pan, as one who should say—

"Behold the victor!"

Very sick he looked, but very triumphant. He had eaten that which his stomach abhorred, but his soul was fed. Better any sacrifice than that his enemy should eat again from the hand of the mistress he loved. Welcome meal and nausea, if so only could the conquering hero come!

As Whisker rubbed his handsome head on Madchen's arm, and purred sonorously, silent astonishment lapsed into ringing laughter, and the words of old Mrs. Forbes came involuntarily to our lips—

"Human nature's all alike—even in cats."

Madam Bond? She never recovered the humiliation of this defeat.

For a day or two she moped about the stable, clucking to herself in perplexed fashion, and deaf to all calls to dine on the piazza; then one morning she was not.

In the night she must have taken counsel of herself, and chosen flight rather than ignomity.

Certain it is that, like more illustrious bipeds, she "silently stole away," and we have never seen her since."—*Youth's Companion.*

PREJUDICE!—It is a remarkable fact that hundreds of people are so wedded to old ideas that, no matter how much merit a new article may possess they will not try it. This is wrong. To those of our readers who recognize the fact that we are living in a progressive age we would call attention to the remarkable offer made by the ELECTRIC PAD M'F'G. CO., of Brooklyn, N. Y., in an advertisement in this issue of our paper.

Chapped hands, A few drops of Johnson's *Anodyne Liniment* rubbed in to the hands occasionally will keep them soft and free from soreness. Soldiers, sailors and fishermen should remember this. It is the best Liniment in the world for any purpose.

Sussex Poultry Yard.

EGGS FOR HATCHING, 1885.

HAVING imported from C. Gammerdinger, Columbus, Ohio, the following varieties of Thorough-bred Poultry, I am prepared to ship, carefully packed to any address, fresh and fertile Eggs at the following rates: White Crested Black Polish, $4.00 per clutch of 13; Langshan's pure Cross strain, $3.00 per 13; Silver Spangled Hamburg, $3.00 per 13; White Leghorns, $1.50 per 13; Brown Leghorns, $1.50 per 13. Eggs ordered early for the many varieties to be on hand at sittings as desired. All orders accompanied by the cash will be promptly filled and safe arrival guaranteed.

Address, REV. S. WELTON,
15-24 Sussex, N. B.

UNDERTAKING.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—I am now prepared to furnish at the shortest possible notice all kinds of work in this line by day or night. Having been engaged for the few years as assistant undertaker, and having a complete knowledge of the business in all its branches, I would most respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in general, and will guarantee complete satisfaction. All orders entrusted to me will receive careful and prompt attention with neatness and dispatch, furniture and wirtgear repaired on reasonable terms.

John Chamberlain, Undertaker,
15 Main St., Portland, N. B.
Residence—Paradise Row, Cor. Bend St. 21

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR WASHING AND BLEACHING

IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER.

SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZINGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor should be without it. Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

3M-cow-5

Mutual Relief Society OF NOVA SCOTIA.

(INCORPORATED)

Home Office, - Yarmouth.

The object of this Society is to establish a Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Fund from which, on the satisfactory evidence of the death of a member of the Society who has complied with all its lawful requirements, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars shall be paid to his family, or those depending on him, as he may direct.

Expenses of Management Limited to Membership Fees and Annual Dues.

TOTAL COST OF ADMISSION:

$1,000	Death Benefit,	$5.00
2,000	" "	6.00
3,000	" "	7.00
5,000	" "	9.00

337 new members added in 1884 to whom Bonds amounting to $600,000, were issued.

Total amount of Bonds now in force, $1,724,000.

Bonds for $1,000 and $2,000 will be paid in full; those for larger sums are daily increasing in value. Amount of cash now in Indemnity Fund, available to pay the first death claim, $2,000.00. Only one death during the last fifteen months from a membership of 750, or only about one-tenth of one per cent.

Additional information furnished by the Agents, or THOMAS B. CROSBY, Treas.

Yarmouth, Feb'y 14, '85. 7-tf

WELCOME SOAP

TRADE MARK

Never varies, does not contain one particle of the adulterations used to reduce the cost of

PURE GOODS

But DOES possess the FULL VALUE of every Legitimate Washing Quality, which gives it every advantage over Soaps of doubtful character; practically recommended by other manufacturers in imitating it. None should be deceived, however, as the word WELCOME and the Clasped Hands are stamped on every bar.

It is one of the most powerful and permanent perfumes prepared. A single drop will be found sufficient to scent a handkerchief or even a room. It is put up in a new style of glass-stoppered bottles and sold by all perfumers and druggists.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO.
(Sole Agents.)
MONTREAL.

Cures RHEUMATISM.

Cures DIPHTHERIA.

ALSO CURES

Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises, Sprains Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Erysipelas, Colic, Croup or Rattles, Hoarseness, Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of the Limbs, removing Dandruff and producing the growth of the Hair, and as a Hair Dressing is unequalled.

$500.00 REWARD

offered for a better article, to the Proprietors of any remedy showing more Testimonials of genuine cures of the above diseases in the same length of time. There is nothing like it when taken internally for Cramps, Colic, Croup, Colds, Coughs, Pleurisy, Hoarseness and Sore Throat. It is perfectly harmless, and can be given according to directions without any injury whatever.

Rimmel's Liniment is For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers. Price, 25 Cents

AGENTS WANTED—To sell the Journeys of Jesus: History of His travels with the twelve Disciples in the Holy Land. Beautifully illustrated. Price $2.50. Address, RECORDER PUBLISHING COMPANY, Hobart, Ind. 15-26 mly.

STAR FLOUR, $1.50 per Bbl.

The Improved Tubular and Funnel Top CREAMER, With RUBBER FAWCET. $2.50, COMMON CREAMERS, $2.00.

J. E. COWAN, - Indiantown, N. B.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Brussels Carpets, Tapestry Carpets, All Wool 3 ply Carpets.

ALL WOOL 3 CORD CARPETS.
ALL WOOL 2 PLY CARPETS.

All Wool Dutch Carpets, Union Carpets, Jute and Hemp Carpets, Hall Carpets with Stair Carpets to Match.

A. O. SKINNER,
31 58 King Street.

Chandeliers & Bracket Lamps FOR CHURCHES & DWELLINGS.

2, 3, 4 and 6 LIGHT CHANDALIERS, BRACKET LAMPS, TABLE LAMPS.

In great Variety, at Lowest Prices

J. R. CAMERON,
64 Prince Wm. Street.

HAYING TOOLS!

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

PAINTS AND OILS,
GLASS AND PUTTY,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, &c., &c.

A full stock of above lines of Goods. For Sale Low. Wholesale and Retail.

Z. R. EVERETT.
Fredericton, July 18, 1884.

THE A. CHRISTIE WOOD WORKING CO.,

(At the Old Stand,)
WATERLOO STREET.

Having purchased all the Stock, Tools, Machinery, &c., of the late firm of A. Christie & Co., are now prepared to carry on the manufacture of

Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Stair Rails, Posts, Balusters, and all kinds of

BUILDING MATERIALS.

Planing, Matching, Sawing and Jig Sawing Turning, &c., Base Ball Bats, Indian Clubs Cricket Bats and all kinds of Wood Turning.

☞ CALL AND SEE US.

1tf A. CHRISTIE, Manager

JUST RECEIVED!

Florida Oranges.

TAYLOR & DOCKRILL,
84 King Street.

LONDON HOUSE Wholesale.

Received since 1st June, 317 packages British Foreign, and Canadian Manufactured

DRY GOODS.

☞ All orders by our Travellers, or by Letter, will have, as usual, prompt and careful attention.

DANIEL & BOYD.

90 PAIRS —OF— LADIES' KID SLIPPERS.

Formerly sold at $2.00.

NOW SELLING AT $1.40 PER PAIR.

WATERBURY & RISING,
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BUFFALO ROBES

SELLING AT
A Very Small Advance on Cost.

SLEIGH ROBES.

200 GREY JAPANESE ROBES;
100 BLACK JAPANESE ROBES.

Selling this season at lower prices than ever efore. C. & E. EVERETT, Furriers,
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Special Announcement.

NEW GOODS

JAMES S. MAY,

Merchant Tailor

Would announce to his Customers and the Public that he has opened a

Splendid Lot of Spring Goods

Consisting of ENGLISH and SCOTCH TWEED, FINE DIAGONALS, SPRING OVERCOATINGS and a Large Variety of PANTALOON GOODS, which have been selected with care, bought close and on the most favorable terms.

☞ Cash Customers would find it to their advantage to call and examine.

HELP for working people. Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful, 50 cents to $5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Immense pay absolutely sure for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

WANTED A WOMAN