ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of pur ity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

B. CLEVELAND,

Auctioneer for Kings County,

The undersigned, having had years of experience in the auction business, is prepared to attend sales in any part of the County, and is confident of giving satisfaction. All parties who contemplate making Auction Sales would do well to give me a call, as it is well known that it requires much experience in the business in order to give satisfaction to parties having sales.

☞ Terms made easy. H. CLEVELAND,

Hampton Village, Kings County.

STIFF FELT HATS.

SPRING STYLES, 1886,

JUST OPENED—300 DOZEN

CHRISTY'S LONDON HATS,

In all the fashionable styles, and in great variety of prices.

C. A. B. EVERETT,
11 King Street.

PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

2 oz. Cans retailing at 7 cts.
4 oz. " " " 12 "
8 oz. " " " 22 "

WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER

Its use will be continued by all who try it.
FRED A. JONES,
Hotel Dufferin.

Ask your Grocer for it

TRUE VALUE

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER

"As compared with two other brands" the *strongest, only,* of which have been published, carefully *omitting cost.*

1 tin "Royal" costs 40 cts., gives 2,033 cub. in. of Gas, or 34 inches for a cent.

1 tin "Princess" costs 50 cts., gives 2,408 cub. ins. of Gas, or 48 inches for a cent.

3 packets Cooks Friend cost 50 cts., give 3084 cub. ins. of Gas, or 60 inches for a cent.

Cooks Friend is therefore 25 per cent. *better value* than Princess, and 75 per cent. *better* than Royal.

Too purity and healthfulness of Cooks Friend are unquestionable.

Cooks Friend may be had from storekeepers generally.

THE MOST SATISFACTORY COMPANY

to place your Assurance with,

...IS THE....

Ontario Mutual LIFE,

As it is well established, thoroughly reliable, issues a very liberal policy, and is selling Insurance at net cost, as the policy-holders constitute the Company and enjoy the entire profits.

N. B.—The rate of interest, and the rate of mortality, is in favor of Canadian companies, as compared with British or American; and the ONTARIO LIFE is the only Canadian company that divides its entire profits amongst its policy holders.

E. M. SIPPRELL,
Mgr. for N. B. and P. E. I.

Diamond Dyes.
Burdock Blood Bitters.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Robinson's Emulsion.
Hanington's Quinine Wine.
Warner's Safe Cure.

And all the leading Patent Medicines, Wholesale and Retail.

PARKER BROS., Druggists,
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

AGENTS wanted with small capital. We have something new, up-to-date, large profits, special to any one, sells at sight. Address W. 33 Cedar St., N. Y.

News Summary.

DOMINION.

—The Dominion Government will ask parliament to grant $20,000 to construct works to prevent a repetition of the floods at Belleville.

—A man named Michael Brown was accidently drowned on Wednesday by falling through the ice in the East River near New Glasgow, N. S.

—Mayor Beauregard of Montreal, and some other gentlemen, were given a grand reception at Hartford, Conn., upon arriving there the other day.

—In the N. B. Legislative Council, Hon. Mr. Young, for the committee appointed to take into consideration the financial state of the province, presented a report suggesting saving in a number of respects in government, including the abolition of all heads of departments, the reduction of the executive to six and the reduction of staffs in the different departments. The committee also favor biennial sessions.

—Further labor troubles are threatened in Toronto. Carpenters say they will strike on April 1st unless the nine-hour system is introduced; bricklayers will follow suit; and bakers want eight hour's work instead of twelve. Street railway men, who have returned to work, are expected soon to strike again.

—We direct special attention to the advertisement in another column, of THE PACIFIC GUANO Co., the largest concern in America manufacturing Fertilizers. Every farmer should read their interesting pamphlet, which will be sent free on application. F. W. McVicar, of Eastport, Maine, is special agent for the Provinces.

—The Minudie Coal Company have stopped mining and will not resume work next season unless the Railway is started. The Joggins Mines will probably follow suit. Quite a population will thus be thrown adrift and the capital in the works as well as in the buildings and improvement about them rendered comparatively valueless. So says a writer in the Sackville *Post*.

—The fisheries inspector of St. John seized at the I. C. R. freight house, some bass which were billed from the north shore to the United States. An order in Council had extended the close season to April 8th. Restitution will doubtless be made.

—In the Dominion House, the debate on Mr. Landry's motion censuring the Government for hanging Riel, drags on.

—Hon. Mr. Foster gives of a resolution declaring that it is expedient to accept the transfer of the Cape Race lighthouse to the Dominion of Canada.

—Str. "Landsdowne" still awaits sailing orders.

—In the St. John Mechanic's Institute, a meeting called to discuss the school question and the possibility of a considerable reduction in the expenditure, ended after some confusion without reaching any special conclusion.

—It is said that the Furness Line will offer a reduced rate of $65.00 for return cabin passage to exhibitors at the Colonial Exhibition.

—The gas light company, at Moncton, following the example of the Ottawa gas company and other gas companies in the United States, have decided to adopt the electric light, and have just closed a contract with the Royal electric company, of Montreal, for a plant to be put in operation immediately, so that in a few weeks this enterprising city will shine brighter than ever.

—A colored man in Windsor, Ont., was obliged to be admitted to the bar by act of Parliament because though he had passed the examination with credit none of the lawyers would take him into their offices, and the law required this preparation for admission for practice.

—Petitcodiac has had another fire, this time in a barn, and destroying hay, farming implements and three cows. Mr. W. Walsh was the loser.

—A man named Wm. Pearson of Glassville, Carleton County, met with serious injury on the 15th inst. It appears that Mr. Pearson was driving his team on the road and while looking around the sled struck a stone, suddenly throwing him on the whiffle-trees. The sled, which was partly loaded, passed over him and it is thought broke his spine and otherwise injured him so that his recovery is very doubtful.

—A railway is proposed up the Tobique. It is said that extensive quarries of plaster rock, valuable for fertilizing purposes, exist in different parts and promise a large traffic to the road. Mr. Buck, civil engineer, with Mr. J. Stewart have been at work, drawing plans. The proposed length from Andover is 28 miles.

—The report of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum at St. John, shows an increase in the number of patients of 25 at the end of 1885 over that reports at the close of 1884 The Superintendent estimates that 44 of the inmates are curable and 361 incurable.

—In the New Brunswick house, Mr. Pugsley's motion for biennial sessions was defeated by 21 to 6. A bill introduced by Mr. Ellis for the abolition of the Legislative Council passed its first reading, 24 to 7.

—By a fire in saw-mills, Welland, Ont., $8,000 of property was destroyed, and some men thrown out of employment.

—A package of registered letters from Chatham to St. John, has been lost. The Postmaster General has sent an inspector from Ottawa to Chatham, where it is thought a clue has been found.

—An exchange says, it is probable that the English War Office will establish an agency in Canada for the purchase of three thousand horses annually for the British Cavalry.

—The Charlottetown *Examiner* says it is proposed to open up next summer, a new market for Island lobsters in new Zealand and Australia. A Sailing Ship with 8,000 to 10,000 cases capacity will, it is thought, be put on the route, about July 1.

—Great scarcity of hay on P. E. Island is reported.

—In the Commons, White, minister of the interior, said the number of homesteads entered within the C. P. R. belt up to 31st. Dec. last, was 15,644.

—Official Statements show the revenue of Nova Scotia to be $613,026 and the expenditure $620,700, leaving a small deficit of $7,674. Next to the receipts from Dominion subsidies and interest on debt $432,616, the largest item is from the mines, $119, 300. The largest item in expenditure is Education, $119,000.

—The Halifax Chronicle says a Correspondent writing from Buttler City, Cal., says there is an estate there of $60,000 left by Jas. and Danl. McDougal, who went there from Nova Scotia, some years ago, and the money is for any heir who may be found in the Province.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

—A despatch from Rangoon says a friendly native arrived there has informed the authorities that 12,000 rebels at Yemethen intend to March on Mandalay. British reinforcements are pushing forward in the direction of Mandalay to assist the garrison there.

—The sealing fleet of six steamers and one brigantine, carrying 1,850 men, have sailed from St. John's, Nfld.

—A $350,000 fire is reported at Oldham, Eng.

—The city of Granada was shaken on the 12th by an earthquake. The shock was of seven seconds duration. The people were terrified and fled in all directions. No lives were lost.

—In a skirmish, at Suakim, on the 14th, the British killed 30 rebels. The British Army of occupation is to be reduced by six regiments and the withdrawal of British troops from Assouan and Egyptian troops from Wady Halfa. Earl Kimberly, Secretary for India, has moved for a committee to inquire into and report upon the state of the government of that country. In reply to inquires, the earl stated that Lord Dufferin, Indian viceroy, did not consider the position of affairs at Yemethen, in Burmah, as seriously alarming, although it had been reported that the place was besieged by 9,000 rebels, and Gen. Prendergast had been sent with 3,000 British troops to relieve it. The motion was adopted.

—On a motion in the British commons by Mr. Labouchere, for the abolition of hereditary peerage, out of 400 members the majority against the motion was 36.

—The goverment has placed gun boats at the service of Mr. Take in his work of relieving distress among the inhabitants of the islands along the western Irish coast. Indescribable distress has been developed among the people inhabiting the Arron islands, off Galway, who, besides having hardly anything but moss and seagrass left to eat, are without fire and often without clothing and shelter.

—A collision occurred on the 9th, between two trains on the railway between Monte Carlo and Mentone, one filled with English visitors. A number of carriages were smashed and fell into the sea. The number of deaths is unknown but are believed to be at least 20.

—The police of Amsterdam on March 12 charged with swords and truncheons upon a large crowd of socialists who had assembled in the aristocratic quarter of the city, and dispersed them.

—The Limerick Grand Jury, by a vote of eighteen to three, adopted resolutions in favor of Home Rule for Ireland, an immediate settlement of the land question, and expressing confidence in Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell.

—The orphanage for boys in Uoerde, province of Armsberg, has been destroyed by fire. Five inmates perished in the flames and thirty others injured.

A Buenos Ayres despatch of the 12th, reports a great fire in the custom's house at Catalonas. Estimated loss $300,000.

—A nephew of Jule Verne, supposed to be a monomaniac, made a trip from Paris to Amiens assassinate the novelist, and succeeded in slightly wounding him.

—The *Globe* states that Mr. Trevelyan and Edward Honeage have resigned from the cabinet, as they are not willing to support Gladstone's Irish policy. Mr. Chamberlain denies any intention to resign. Following the report of probable secessions from the Liberal ranks, comes the assertion that the Tories dividing on the question of home rule, that already 30 of them have decided to vote for it, and that the feeling is growing. Parnell publicly urged members of the Nationalist party in Ulster to refrain from celebrating St. Patrick's Day by demonstrations, such as parades, likely to anger Orangemen. In his circular advising this course he says: "Do not irritate the Orangemen, however misguided you may deem them. This is of vital importance now."

—Immense snow falls are reported in Silesia. Several villages were completely buried and the inhabitants were obliged to dig their way out. Five children were frozen to death.

—A petroleum well has been struck near Suakim.

—The Swedish parliament has by a majority of 17 votes rejected a proposal to levy a customs tax on what coming into the country.

UNITED STATES.

—Off Long Island Head, on the 10th, the boiler of the tug boat John Markee exploded blowing the vessel to pieces and killing the crew of captain and four others

—On the Mississippi, below Vicksburg the steamer "Ike Bonham" blew up, killing the mate and several negroes, and severely wounding the engineer, pilot, and a number of deck hands.

—Near South Windham Me., the contents of two powder mills exploded, killing two men. The powder was worth $4,000 and some expensive machinery was destroyed.

—A special despatch asserts that the farmers in the northern section of Ohio are much alarmed over the appearance of swarms of young grasshoppers.

—Jacob Winger, oil well contractor of Tiona, Warren County, Pa., were frightfully burned by gas yesterday, as were also Oscar Winger, W. W. Warke and Elmer Wargel, his crew of drillers. It is thought some of the men are fatally injured.

—President Cleveland lately reached his 49th, birthday.

—The ways and means committee of congress in considering the Morrison tariff bill adopted provisions subjecting wooden articles placed on free list to an import duty when the country from which they are imported levies export duty. The provision was intended to cause a relaxation of the export duty now levied upon Canadian logs into the United States.

—At Portland, Oregon, an attempt was made on the 12th to blow up a Chinese wash house, with giant powder cartridges. Col. Phillips, who had been outspoken against Chinese outrages was assaulted on the street, knocked down, robbed and shot, it is feared fatally.

—W. S. Treferthen, of Portland, has been fined $1,368 and costs, for having in his possession 1368 lobsters under 10½ inches long.

—A peculiar form of influenza is raging in Ohio and over 3,000 people are affected. Over 1,000 school children alone are confined to beds and homes. The affliction resembles the opizootic.

—The steamer "Ongon," built for the Guion Line and afterwards secured by the Cunard line, was sunk off Sandy Hook, on the 14th by collision with an unknown schooner, which broke a large hole in her side under water. All on board, 896 persons were taken off by the steamship "Fulda. It is feared the schooner went down with all on board.

—Mr. Walter Watson, bought at New York, for his friend Mr. Donald Smith, of Montreal, Jules Breton's picture. "The communicants," for $45,500.

—The Chinese Minister at Washington has received a cable message from the Governor General of Canton, stating that the people there are furious over the outrages on Chinese in San Francisco, and threaten to retaliate on American in Canton.

—Some of the Western States are dissatisfied over Alien-landlordism. It has recently transpired that Wm. Scully an Irishman residing in London, owns from 75,000 to 90,000 acres of the best farming lands in Illinois, and over 100,000 acres in Nebraska and Kansas. It is charged that the tenants are bound by most stringent and unfair agreements.

—The owners of New England mills engaged in the woollen knit goods industry have formed themselves into a mutual protective association, under bonds of $5,000 each, agreeing to stop the wheels of all the mills should a strike occur in any one. This industry has not yet been materially disturbed by labor troubles, but it is not noted for paying high or even average wages, and it is possible that the gauntlet thrown down by the employers may be picked up by the employes.

—The best Ankle Boot and Collar Pads are made of zinc and leather. *Try them.*

GENERAL.

—The insured must die to win, so says the Cynic. The uninsured must die all the same, and doesn't win; but in many instances he leaves in the "annoying tug" with which his wife ekes out a living for his children, a monument to his selfishness, on which is inscribed to his memory,—"If any provide not for his own, and specially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel." You can best escape this reproach, by letting The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association, St. John, N. B., provide for your household when your own powers cease in death.

—The Paris correspondent of the St. John *Globe* gives the following comparative figures:—The area of England and France is respectively 121,115 and 204,000 square miles; or, including their colonies, 9,000,000 and 971,000 square miles; their home populations 37 and 38 millions respectively, or in the total of their realms, 316 and 64 millions. In the 26 millions which form the colonial population of France she has only half a million of Frenchmen. The national debt of England is 740½ millions sterling; of France, 942. The annual revenue expenditure of England and France is respectively 88 and 133 millions sterling. The total of annual imports and exports is, for England and her colonies, 1,076,000,000, and for France and her colonies 418 millions sterling. Moral: In round numbers England has an empire nine times greater in area than France; a population five times superior; a national debt smaller by one-fifth; an annual home expenditure two-thirds less, and trading transactions 2½ times greater.

Putnam's Corn Extractor

Is the best remedy for corns extant. It acts quickly, makes no sore spots and effects radical cure. A hundred imitations prove its value. Take neither substitutes offered as good nor the class imitations of the genuine too often offered.

Marriages.

HARRIMAN—RAY.—At Farmington, N. H., March 4th, by the Rev. N. H. Godwin, Mr. Isaac H. Harriman, of Rochester, N. H., to Miss Bessie E. Ray, daughter of Joshua Ray, Clarence, Annapolis County, N. S.

WILSON—YOUNG.—At Chester, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. J. F. Kempton, Mr. Charles Wilson, and Miss Mary Young, both of Tancook, Lunenburg County.

FERRIS—COLWELL.—At Cambridge, on the 10th March, by the Rev. A. B. MacDonald, and the Rev. G. W. Springer, William S. Ferris, and Essie, eldest daughter of Capt. John L. Colwell, all of Cambridge, Queens County.

MCDONALD—BROWN.—At Campbell Road, on the 10th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. A. W. Jordan, Mr. Thomas G. W. McDonald, of Halifax, to Miss Jessica, only daughter of Mr. John T. Brown, of Campbell Road.

STARKEY—WILSON.—On the 11th inst., at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. J. L. Shaw, 27 Charlotte St., Mr. Earnest D. Starkey, of Portland, St. John, N. B., to Miss Deborah I. Wilson, of Cambridge, Queens Co., N. B.

BANKS—COOK.—At Bridgetown, N. S., on the 22nd ult., by the Rev. W. H. Warren, Mr. Brumley Banks, and Miss Margaret L. Cook, both of Phinney's Cove.

JELLEY—HARRIS.—At the residence of the bride's father, on March 3rd, by the Rev. R. B. Kinley, Mr. John Jelley, to Miss Margaret Harris, of O'Leary, P. E. I.

DOW—PATTERSON.—At Woodstock, N. B., on the 16th inst., by Pastor W. F. Parker, Mr Asa Dow, of Canterbury, York Co., to Miss Hattie Patterson, of the same place.

WHITE—HARVEY.—At Hantsport, N. S., on March 16th, by J. A. McLean, Mr. Edwin White, to Miss Rose Harvey, both of Hantsport.

Deaths.

STEWART.—In Chipman, March 4th, of disease of the brain, Maggie Bell, infant daughter of Henry and Almeda Stewart. May God help the sorrowing parents to look to him who alone can give them comfort in trouble.

BRIGGS.—In Chipman, March 11th, after a painful illness, Carl Jeffrey, aged 9 months and 14 days, son of Hiram and Annie Briggs. It was not in cruelty, not in wrath, that the reaper came; but to gather another flower for the Paradise above.

SCHOFIELD.—At Black River, Kings Co., N. S., on March 6th, at the residence of his son, Robert Elisha Schofield, in the 84th year of his age He was baptized by the Rev. T. S. Harding about 46 years ago. On the formation of the 2nd Horton church, he became connected with that body and continued a consistent member until his death. He was greatly respected by all who knew him and passed away in assured hope of a better life.

PORTER.—Suddenly, March 19th, at the residence of his uncle, Rev. R. D. Porter, Middleton, Theodore H., son of the late Rev. T. H. Porter, of precious memory. The deceased was converted at the early age of eight years, and has been for the past few years studying at Acadia with the view of devoting himself to the Christian ministry. Upon him not only a fond mother and near relatives looked with bright anticipations, but all who knew him beheld in him more than ordinary ability and promise. That one so endowed and beloved, and looked forward to, should be taken when his nineteenth year was scarcely completed, is a providence wonderful in our eyes; but God did it, and he doeth all things well. The bereaved and sorrowing mother and the brothers and sisters of the deceased will have much sympathy from a large circle of friends.

C. R. B. DODGE.

GRAVES.—At Harbourville, Cornwallis, March 2nd, Thomas Graves, aged 85 years, leaving a widow, four sons and two daughters. He was very highly esteemed as a friend and neighbour, and much beloved as a devoted christian. His end was bright with hope.

VAN BUSKIRK.—At Lot 16, on the 21st ult., after a lingering illness, borne with christian patience, Rena Francis Van Buskirk, in the 21st year of her age. She leaves sorrowing parents, and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

(P. E. I. papers please copy.)

NELDER.—On the 6th ult., at the early age 21 years and 5 months, Lizzie S. Nelder, of Tryon, P. E. I., passed away to her everlasting rest. It can be truly said of her that she exemplified the doctrines of the gospel. She took delight in the services of the sanctuary while in health, and during her illness, manifested a strong desire to see the cause of God prosper. When the Master called she recognized his voice, and joyfully responded.

CAIN.—Bro. James Cain departed this life at Central Chebogue, on the 27th of Feb. He was a useful and faithful member of the South Yarmouth Baptist church and was ever interested in the prosperity of God's cause. His illness was short, yet severe, and was borne with christian patience and submission to the will of God. As he neared the end of his journey, he rejoiced and praised God for the hope of a glorious immortality. After the experience of 54 years of life in this world, he earnestly desired to depart and be with Christ. Truly it may be said of him, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

Read This, and Consult Your Own Interests!

The Best Soap in the World!
For only Two Cents a Pound!

Saves the Hands, Time, Clothes, Labor and Expense.

THE CANADIAN LABOR-SAVING LAUNDRY SOAP costs but two cents per pound to manufacture, and any person can make 100 pounds in 30 minutes. The ingredients which compose it can be found in any town or country village. NO POTASH, LIME, OR CONCENTRATED LYE USED IN ITS MANUFACTURE, and positively contains nothing to injure the most tender skin, the most delicate colors, or the finest fabrics. Does away with all the Rubbing, dispenses with Washing Machines, and brings a smile to the face of every housewife.

Why Canadian L. S. L. Soap Should be Used by Every Housekeeper!

Because it saves more than one-half the labor of washing, and the ordinary wearing out process of rubbing the clothes to pieces on a board.

Because a washing that usually takes from early morning to middle afternoon by the old process, may be completed by half-past ten,—the clothes out to dry, the house in good order and comfortable for the day, and the family saved from washday annoyance.

Because, instead of having boiling water on the stove for three hours, you simply boil the clothes for five minutes, thereby saving nearly four-fifths of the fuel, and the disagreeableness of fire, ends and steam.

Because it is the cheapest for all purposes for which it is used, it costs but a trifle to make, and is easily made. Two or three cents' worth of the soap is all that is required for a family of six or eight persons, and the clothes will look whiter and better than if washed by the old process with the best of soaps.

Because fine linens, laces and cambrics which have been thrown aside on account of stains, will be restored to their original whiteness; and rich and delicate garments which have become too much worn to stand further rubbing, may be washed by this process without the slightest wear.

Because it is the best article known for removing Paint, Grease, and stains of all kinds, and for prints and colored clothes it is especially desirable, as it brightens and fixes the colors, and is warranted not to injure the fabric in any way whatever. It is also excellent for woollen goods and flannels.

Because it may be used in hard or soft water with less labor than is required to use the best Washing Machine ever invented. It does not stain the clothes out of shape, nor rub off the buttons, and the most delicate lady can do a washing with less trouble than would be required to superintend a washing done in the old way.

Because it is free from anything the least injurious to clothes, hands or health. It is a sure cure for Chapped Hands, and other skin diseases, and excellent for removing dandruff from the head.

Because it is far preferable to all other kinds of soaps or compounds for cleaning wood work, windows, walls and floors, and gives a beautiful polish to silver-plated ware, tin-ware, brass, etc.

For Ladies to Read!

To the housekeeper and her help, to the boarding-house mistress and her lady boarders, to the farmer's wife and her daughters, for the toilet and bath of every lady of refinement, my Soap offers great advantages in economy of use, in its effect on the skin, and in its freedom from injury to the fabric.

For House Cleaning.

This is where the CANADIAN SOAP appeals to the real lady like housekeeper. Use it for scrubbing and cleaning. It is wonderful in its effects, it makes an excellent suds, and house-cleaning can be done with one-fourth the usual labor, without injury to the paint or varnish. It will remove the grease and dirt with very little labor and without much water, and will make the paint as bright and clean as new.

Use it for washing paints, windows and mirrors, goblets, wine-glasses, and all glass vessels. Ordinary Soap is not fit for washing glass; our soap is the most elegant article for this purpose that can be imagined.

For Laundry and Kitchen Use.

Just think! No Scalding or Boiling! No smell on Washday!
Clothes clean and beautifully white, and as sweet as if never worn!
No Rough, Red Hands! Clothes remain White if put away for years!
The Soap Positively Guaranteed not to Injure even the Finest Laces!

Where water is scarce or has to be carried far, remember that with this way of washing a few buckets of water answer for a large wash

Just Think! Flannels and Blankets as soft as when new!
The most delicate Colored Laces and Prints actually Brightened!
And best of all, the wash done in less than half the usual time!

It will remove mildew in nearly every case, if the goods have not been washed with other soaps after being mildewed. To remove mildew, rub the soap into the spots, then roll the garment together and let it remain for 24 hours, then wash as usual.

For washing woolen goods, I challenge the world to produce its equal; it is the best thing in the world for flannels and all other woolen goods, cleansing them thoroughly without shrinking, yet leaving them softer than when new.

☞ Woolen goods washed with this soap will never become stiff, shrunken or yellow.

Only think of it! The Best Soap in the World, for only 2 Cents per Pound!

How can it be made so cheap? I will tell you. The first cost of an article which retails for 8 to 10 cents is either over or two cents. The expense of manufacturing over will bring the cost up to 1 or 2 cents, the manufacturer then sells to the jobber, the jobber to the retailer, and the consumer pays from 8 to 10 cents for the article. Now I propose to sell you a right to use my receipt in your own family for the small sum of One Dollar.

You can make 32 pounds of the soap in half an hour.

You do not have to use more than one kettle to make it in, you do not use any Potash, Lime, or concentrated Lye, or dirty grease, but the whole process is as clean as making a batch of bread, with much less labor. The materials can be obtained everywhere. They are simply put into a kettle or wash boiler, and simmered about half an hour, and the soap is made.

REMEMBER! A Family Right for making and using The Canadian Labor Saving Laundry Soap will certainly save you $10 a year, and it will only cost you $1.00.

Now the question is, can you afford to pay 6 to 10 cents every week for three quarters of a pound of Soap, or can you afford to use the celebrated home-made soft soap, when at a cost of only Two CENTS PER POUND you can use a soap that is nice, white and clean, and at the same time do your washing in one-third of the time, and have the satisfaction of having your clothes look so much nicer than your neighbors who prefer to wash as their grandmother did before them. The process is very simple, being made in half an hour. In twelve hours it is hard and ready for use, at a cost of TWO CENTS per pound.

—TESTIMONIALS.—

HANTSPORT, N. S., Dec. 17, 1885.—P. W. Maskell, Esq. Dear Sir,—I have tested your Soap and find it real good. J. H. TRASK.

ISAAC'S HARBOR, N. S., Dec. 14, 1885.—P. W. Maskell, Esq.—Dear Sir,—The Right and Receipt for making and using the Canadian Labour Saving Laundry Soap, sent to my father who received by us since his death. We have made the Soap, and find it excellent. I will do my best to celebrate your Soap, for it is good and cheap. OBEDIAH A. BEZANSON.

CLARK'S HARBOR, N. S., Nov. 26, 1885.—Mr. P. W. Maskell, Dear Sir,—I have now given your Soap (the Canadian L. S. L.) a thorough trial, and am prepared to say it is THE BEST SOAP I have ever used, and I have tried a great many different kinds. I would not be without it for considerable, and will use no other while I can make this. MRS. J. B. WEDDLETON.

RESPECTED READER:

Above I have given you extracts from a few of the many letters I have received from all parts of the Maritime Provinces in praise of the Canadian Labor-Saving Laundry Soap. In reading the above you cannot fail to see a great merit given by using the Canadian L. S. L. Soap. I would say without hesitation, decide for your own interest, and enclose One Dollar to my address below, writing your own name, P. O. Address, and Province *plainly*, and you will receive by return mail a Family Right and Receipt with full directions for making and using the Best Soap in the World. A dollar invested for a life time! To show that I am a responsible person, I would state that I am Postmaster of West Jeddore, a Justice of the Peace for the county of Halifax, and Municipal Councillor for District 27, county of Halifax.

☞ Don't sent Postage Stamps. ☞ Register your letter, and address plainly,

P. W. MASKELL,
West Jeddore, Halifax Co. N. S.

Received for W. B. M. U.

Jan. 30.	New Glasgow, per Mamie McDonald	$4 25
" "	Woodstock (Main St.) per Lina Faulkner	4 00
Feb. 15.	Amherst, per R.E. Black,	20 00
" "	Wittenberg, per Bella M. Miller	7 00
" "	Cumberland Bay, per Miss Amanda Hauxhurst,	12 00
" 16.	Canard, per Mrs. S. B. Kempton	10 00
" "	Bridgetown Mission Band, for W. B. M. U., per Mrs. W. H. Warren	10 00
" "	From St. Mary's Bay,	2 00
" 17.	Sandy Cove Mission Band, per F. L. Morse	3 00
" 18.	Nictaux, per Mrs A Gates	2 00
" "	St. Stephen, per Mrs W H Clark	5 47
" "	Hammond's Plains, per Mrs M M Bezanson	6 25
" "	New Germany, per Mrs. Prescott Webber	12 00
" "	Tusket, per Alice McCormick	4 00
" "	Chegoggin, per Bessie M Trask	5 00
" 23.	Debert River, per Mrs L D McCully	25 00
" "	Osborne, per Mrs P R Foster	11 25
" "	Dundas, per Lulu McPhee	6 00
" 25.	Petitcodiac, per M E Huestis	5 74
" 29.	Aylesford, per Mrs J L Read	14 00
" "	Aylesford Mission Band,	50 00
Mar 5.	Riverside, Albert Co., per Mrs Hiram Edgett	3 50
" 10,	Digby, per Mrs G F Stone,	10 00
" 12.	Belmont, Lot 16, per Mrs J W Simpson	4 90
" 13.	Hopewell Hill, per Mary E Bacon	2 00

S. J. MANNING.
268 Robie St., Halifax.