The Family.

THE CALL.

BY MARY B. DODGE.

Child of the Undimmed, trustful eye,
That into the far-away future peers,
Through rifts in the blue of your smiling sky,
(Softened the gleam of your gladsome eye)
What sight does your baby-vision see?
Ah, tenderly sweet a *voice* she hears,
Come Follow Me.

Dropped in the youth's gay hunting-horn,
The rudder hangs loose of the boat he steers—
Or even the noon has flushed the morn,
Or the echoes ceased of his matin horn,
Moved by the mystical sound is he,
Which clearer than bugle or bird he hears,
Come, Follow me,

The nightingale's song has touched her heart,
Her tremulous breast the red rose cheers—
But closer than whisper of lover's art,
But closer than beat of the maiden's heart,
Is the wooing that wooes her silently;
And these are the unbreathed words she hears,
Come Follow Me.

Bay-wreaths are twining his manhood's brow,
Music of praise is in his ear.
Dizzy with happiness is he now?
Wherefore that lifting of thoughtful brow?
Can there a goal more lofty be?
Is there a melody sweeter to hear?
Yea, Follow Me.

Slow steps tremple beside the grave—
Bent is the form with its weight of years—
Hark! to the moan—"Will no one save
Me from the chill of the noisome grave?"
Still falls the voice that would set him free,
While faint with a dying pulse he hears,
Ah, Follow me!

Tender as ever, it falls to-day,
Seeming afar—yet, O, so near.
Sweet, as thought never had gone astray
The lamb that is called to the fold to-day—
Sweet, and tender, and low the plea,
(Alas! for the soul too dead to hear,)
Follow Thou Me.

A WORD FITLY SPOKEN.

"My mother never had sour bread."

This was a most unfortunate remark, and Mr. Penney was conscious of it as soon as the words were out; but this did not hinder him from going on much in the same strain.

"Of course I don't know how she managed it, but I remember she used to talk about setting her sponge over night, and then in the morning she was always up as soon as the girl was, and the dough was kneaded and kneaded, and when it came out of the oven it was as white as the driven snow, and as sweet as honey."

Mrs. Penney's face was scarlet. "I did my best, John," was just trembling on her tongue, but this last elaborate description of the bread-making *modus operandi* of his maternal parent turned the disappointment she had felt in not pleasing her husband into gall and bitterness, and she answered instead, in a mocking tone:

"As white as the driven snow, and as sweet as honey! I have seen it stated somewhere that men are not given to exaggeration. Such slight coloring, though, I suppose, is excusable when a man is speaking of his mother's superiority over his wife. Hereafter, Mr. Penney, if baker's bread does not suit your appetite the kitchen is at your disposal to set your sponge, and knead and knead! and I have no doubt when you take your mess from the oven, it will be as sweet as ever your mother's was."

Just here Mrs. Penney arose, moved the baby's high chair away from the table, and with the chubby year-old in her arms, sought the privacy of her own chamber, Mr. Penney followed.

"There's no need of getting in a huff Mary," he said, as he closed the door. In this matter of continuation the gentleman was swayed by two entirely opposite and antagonistic motives. He did not like to go to business with a cloud between him and his wife, and he did want the last word. No doubt Mr. Penney thought by having the last word he could dissipate the shadows he had so heedlessly evoked—but of course he was unsuccessful.

"It is my opinion," he proceeded, "that if you were to rise a little earlier, before the dough had time to sour, you would have just as good luck as mother had."

"I haven't slept three consecutive hours for the last two months, with this baby, John Penney, and that you know as well as I do, and yet you are thoughtless enough to ask me to get up in the morning when the cook does, in order that your whim may be satisfied."

"A whim, is it, to be careful of one's stomach? to prefer good bread to poor? Why, that bread you put before me this morning wasn't fit for a—for a—" John Penney hesitated a moment, but finally it came out—he really did say it, reader—"for a hog to eat."

Mrs. Penney was on the point of saying something especially rasping, if not actually insulting, but she was checked by a timid rap on the door, and the entrance of a sad-faced, delicate woman, who colored slightly, as she noted the embarrassment of her hostess.

"I found that I could spare you, to-day, Mrs. Penney," she explained; "you know I thought I should not be able to sew for you until next week; but Mrs. Smith was very ill this morning, and could not go on as intended, so, if you like, I will commence your work."

Mr. Penney withdrew with a single good morning to the intruder. In one sense he had come off conqueror; he had had the last word after all, and that was victory enough. Mary wouldn't try to feed him with sour bread again, he was very sure. "Husbands should assert themselves sometimes," he informed himself, on the way to business. What would become of them if they didn't? He had been married two years, and housekeeping six months; while they were boarding everything was as smooth as oil; but they hadn't more than become domiciled in their own house before trouble commenced. The baby was sick and the mother complaining. Then Mary had never been instructed in domestic matters. She could sew and crochet, and embroider, was very fond of reading, understood music, was considerable of an artist, a good deal of a woman, and with the proper forbearance, and the exercise of a decent amount of tact, would have been the best wife in the world (so she thought.) During the days of courtship, and the first few months of married life, she was the subject of unlimited petting. Her will was her husband's law; but, after the birth of the baby, and the added responsibility of housekeeping, everything changed. Mr. Penney did not, could not, take into consideration that these cares had also made difference in her; that she had changed also; she could not feel—wives never can—that there was anything amiss with her—that the cloud on her brow and the nervousness of her manner radiated a magnetism unmistakably repellant. Had Mrs. Penney remained healthily sunny, baker's bread would undoubtedly have satisfied Mr. Penney. Deprived of the joy he needed, and been accustomed to, he turned, man fashion, to finding fault with what, under other circumstances, he never would have considered for a moment.

"You are not well, this morning, Mrs. Penney," said the kind voice of the seamstress, as the lady nervously brought out the material she wished made up.

"No. I am not very well," she replied, apparently more to herself than to her companion, "but I don't mind so much about that, I mean I could bear ill health very well, if I didn't have other things to trouble me."

The pale face of the dress-maker lightened up wonderfully, as she met the tired eyes of her companion.

"My dear Mrs. Penney" said she, with sudden inspiration, "will you allow me to express my thought? Perhaps it may be of service to you. I have had a very hard life, and only by personal experience have I ever learned anything; experience of the richest, and most agonizing description."

"I wish you would tell me something," replied Mrs. Penney, with a quiver of the sensitive lip "I am doing the best I can, and yet Mrs. Harris, I am failing utterly in accomplishing that which is dearest to my heart, the happiness of my husband and comfort of my home."

"You think you are doing the best you can," continued the seamstress, "here you are mistaken."

"But, Mrs. Harris," interrupted the lady with an offended air."

"Wait one moment, and I will explain—prove the truth of the statement by your own words. You acknowledged a moment ago, that you were not well, but that this fret was of small importance compared with other things Now, I maintain that health is the ground-work of all happiness, the beginning and end of all progress. Without health you can no more be a companion for your husband, and a wise mother to your child than your husband could be a good business man without it. This, then, is the first thing to be considered. Your nerves are rasped, your child is more of a burden than a joy, your pretty house an unpleasant responsility, your husband seems inconsiderate and unappreciative, and the demon that has brought about this complete metamorphosis lies entirely in yourself—your present lack of a healthy foundation."

"But John doesn't seem to sympathize with me in these cares," broke in Mrs. Penney. "I tell him in the morning how troublesome the baby has been, all he says is. 'Is that so sis? I've heard mother say that children are apt to be cross at that age. You'd better lie down when baby does to-day, and see if you can't get a good snooze.'"

"Exactly," said the seamstress. "Do you ever act upon this advice."

"No, how can I? all the time I have to sew and attend to things is when the baby is asleep."

"Better let things go without attention until the little one is less trouble."

"And then John would find fault with the disorder."

"I do not think so. Your nervous condition makes a nervous atmosphere that your husband feels as soon as he enters it. The real difficulty he does not realize any more than yourself. The elements are discordant. He is immediately thrown out of equilibrium, and in trying to restore himself he takes hold of the wrong string, and the result is domestic chaos. Woman must make the home. There is no way of getting round that fact. Your husband makes his place of business—makes the money for you to adorn the nest with, which he has a right to expect comfortable when he flies to it at night."

"But is a husband to have no responsibility in home matters?"

"You would not think of finding fault with your husband because nature had not endowed him with the means of providing his baby with the first food it needs."

Mrs. Penney laughed.

"That seems very rediculous, does it not? and yet it is no more so than the hundred and one things women demand of their husbands that they are equally unable to give. Woman is a natural nurse of the man as well as of the man-child! By nurse, in the first instance, I mean the comforter and inspirer. Without health you can be neither. What then is the result? You know as well as I do. Sometimes divorce, sometimes desertion, sometimes a dragging out of existence more terrible than either."

"I wish you had heard Mr. Penney find fault with the bread this morning," said the little lady dreamily.

"The bread was something tangible, something he could get hold of. The real difficulty was not that. Something needed straightening out; he tried to make himself believe it was the bread he was irritated about, but my dear Mrs. Penney it was something far back of that; I have no doubt I could trace it by actual gradation; but at the bottom was the disordered state of your nerves, caused by neglected health. Get well, and your bread will be all right."

"Do you really think so, Mrs. Harris? but how shall I get well."

"By taking advantage of every possible moment to make up the sleep you have lost; by arranging with your servant, even by paying her more wages, to take care of the baby while you go out to ride or walk, or make a visit; to change conditions as often as you can make it convenient, and especially to arrange to accompany your husband when he desires you to be with him."

"Oh, John hates to go out alone of an evening. Last night he hurt me dreadfully by saying that if the baby kept on interfering with his pleasure he should dub it a nuisance! Poor little baby! He wants me to have a nurse: but how can I trust a stranger with my treasure?"

"There it is—as plain as the sunlight. In this last remark you have shown me yourself and husband exactly. Your husband wants you, and is lonely and discontented without you. He cannot feel the same tenderness for the child that you do, so be sensible and do not demand it. You are divided between your love for your husband and your love for your baby. You have fretted yourself into a state of illness and actual discomfort, because you cannot serve both as you feel they should be served. If your husband wants another servant you should obey him, for in this he is wiser than you."

"Oh, Mrs. Harris, if you could only live with us?"

"I will dear if you want me, for I have no home, and perhaps I may do you good."

After this the way was made plain. There were a few jars at first, but common sense, good health, and the good nature, that comes of both, arranged all at last, and both husband and wife bless the angel that was sent them in the guise of a seamstress.

THE LEISURE TIME OF BOYS.

Every father of a family knows that there is a time in the life of his sons that gives him much trouble and some anxiety. We allude to the period of boyhood, when exuberance of spirits and thoughtlessness are at their height, and when the studies imposed by school discipline are entirely insufficient to find adequate employment for their too active minds and bodies. And it is not possible, or even desirable, to increase the already considerable application of all well bred boys to the study of books and the acquirement of learning. It is not to be wished that a youth of twelve should grow up to be a conceited would be pedant of twenty, and a bookworm of thirty years of age. Thus the task of finding fitting occupation for the leisure hours of a boy is no inconsiderable one, as few pursuits into which a boy would plunge with eagerness are suited for putting in the way of so much impulsiveness and want of consideration as most boys possess. The question, then, of how to amuse our boys, is one of paramount importance and difficulty.

We would suggest, to the many parents who have been perplexed with this difficulty, to give their lads every possible opportunity of acquiring a mechanical trade. The industry and ingenuity of a boy of average ability may be easily made to furnish him with a never failing source of amusement of the best order. The boy who can produce or make something already begins to feel that he is somebody in the world, that achievement of a result is not a reward reserved for grown people only. And the education of mind, eye, and hand, which the use of tools and mechanical appliances furnishes, is of a great and real value, beyond the good resulting from the occupation of leisure time. Having nothing to do is as great a snare to the young as it is to the full grown; and no greater benefits can be conferred on youths than to teach them to convert time now wasted, and often worse than wasted, into pleasant means of recreation and mental improvement.

We say, therefore, to all parents: Provide your boys with mechanical apparatus and tools. There is no greater pleasure to most boys than the handling of a tool; and many great men and ingenious inventors look back with gratitude and delight to the day when they were first allowed to use the lathe, the saw and the plane.

The boy, whose time and mind are now occupied with marbles and kites, may be a Watt, a Morse, or a Bessemer in *embryo*; and it is certainly an easy matter to turn his thoughts and musings into a channel which shall give full scope to their faculties. And to most boys the use of mechanical tools is the most fascinating of all occupations.

As logic and mathematics have a value beyond accuracy in argument and the correct solution of problems, in that they teach men the habit of using their reflecting powers systematically, so carpentry, turning, and other arts are of high importance. These occupations teach boys to think, to proceed from initial causes to results, and not only to understand the nature and duty of the mechanical powers, but to observe their effects; and to acquire knowledge by actual experiment, which is the best way of learning anything. All the theories culled out of books leave an impress on the mind and memory, which is slight compared to that of the practical experience of the true mechanic.

Our advice is, to all who have the great responsibility of the charge of boys: Give them a lathe, or a set of carpenter's or even blacksmith's tools. Give their minds a turn towards the solid and useful side of life. You will soon see the result in increased activity of their thinking capabilities, and the direction of their ideas towards practical results; and, still more obviously, in the avoidance of idle mischief and nonsense (to omit all reference to absolute wickedness and moral degradation), which are, to too great an extent, the pastime of the generation which is to succeed us.

HOW TO SUCCEED—WHAT CONSTITUTES SUCCESS.

The young man who thinks he can carry his boyish pranks into the serious business of life is not a man, and defrauds himself and his employer. "After work," That should satisfy the most sanguine. "Business before pleasure" is the motto of the prudent man whose guide is experience, and it is sufficient for the novitiate in active life.

But it is despicable to see the young man just starting in life so wedded to his former enjoyments as to place them above present duties. Yet this is often the case. The young man who, to steer his own bark, launches forth on the sea of life, too often looks back on the pleasures he leaves behind, and, forgetful of present duties, steers back to past enjoyments.

There is no royal road to success any more than to knowledge. He who would succeed must work; and after all there is more real enjoyment in work, which has a worthy object, than in play or pleasure, intended to kill time. We remarked a few days ago to a business man whose present means are amply sufficient, but who worked really harder than any of his numerous employers, that he ought to "take it easy." Said he: "I am never so happy as when I have more than I can do. I may wear out in working, but I dread to rust out in idling." He was right. His work was a part of himself, a part of his life, and it was always faithfully done. To apprentices especially, this earnestness and interest in their work is necessary if success is ever to be attained.

LITERAL ANSWERS.

A lady noticed a boy sprinkling salt on a side walk to take off the ice, and remarked to a friend, pointing to the salt:

"Now, that's benevolence."

"No, it aint," said the boy, somewhat indignantly; "it's salt."

So, on asking her servant girl if the hired man cleaned the snow off with alacrity, she replied:

"No, ma'am, he used a shovel."

A very polite and impressive gentleman said to a youth in the street:

"Boy, may I inquire where Robinson's drug-store is?"

"Certainly, sir," replied the boy, very respectfully.

"Well, sir," said the gentleman, after waiting awhile, "Where is it?"

"I have not the least idea, yer honor," said the boy.

"Boy I want to go to Dover Street,"

"Well, ma'am," said the urchin, "why don't you go, then?"

"Did any of you ever see an elephant's skin?" inquired a teacher of an infant class.

"I have," exclaimed one.

"Where?" asked the teacher.

"On the elephant," said the boy laughing.

"Halloa, there! how do you sell your wood?"

"By the cord."

"How long has it been cut"?

"Four feet."

"I mean how long has it been since you cut it?"

"No longer than it is now."

Wesleyan Book Room,

125 GRANVILLE STREET.

ARRIVAL OF OUR STOCK!

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!

An Inspection Solicited!

The following are a few of the Works we have on sale:

Autobiography of J. B. Gough	$0 60	Pulpit Themes	$2 00
Memoir of Robert Chalmers	1 00	Helps for the Pulpit	2 00
Lockhart's Life of Walter Scott	1 75	Rev. W. H. Murray's Sermons—Music Hall Series	1 50
Rev. Sydney Smith's Memoir	1 75	Laicus (a Layman on the Churches)	1 75
Dictionary of Quotations	1 50	Pusey's Lectures on Daniel	2 50
Cruden's Concordance	1 00	Boardman's Higher Life	90
Islay Burns Church History	1 00	Missionary World (a fund of information)	1 85
D'Aubigne's History Reformation	90	Cumming on the Parables	1 25
Historical Celebrities	1 00	Village Blacksmith, Everett	75
McAulay's History England. 2 Vols. Each.	1 75	Arthur's Modern Jove	75
Motley's Dutch Republic	1 75	Dyke's Difficulties in Theology	1 10
Ranke's History of the Popes. 3 Vols.	5 25	Tichendorf's New Testament	60
Boswell's Life of Johnson	1 00	Ashworth's Strange Tales	1 00
Book of Authors	1 00	" " " new series	45
Carpenter's Penny Readings	30	Currie's Catechism of Baptism	54
Tweedie's Daily Prayers, &c	1 50	Life of Thos. Collins. By Coley	1 25
Disraeli's Curiosities of Literature	1 00	Arthur's Tongue of Fire	30
Vicar of Wakefield	45		
Josephus, complete	1 25		
Half Hours with Best Authors	1 25		
McAulay's Essays	1 75		
McKay's remarkable Delusions	1 00		
Gems of Prose	1 00		
Hugh Miller's Works, complete. 13 Vols.	19 50		
Rev. Sydney Smith's Works, complete	1 75		
Gilt Editions of the Poets each	1 00		
Moral and Religious Anecdotes	1 00		
Lectures by Rev. J. Lathern	50		
Butler's Analogy	1 00		
Connybeare and Howson's St. Paul	2 25		
Bickersteth's Family Prayers	1 00		
Bogatzky	45		
Clerical Anecdotes	60		
Pilgrim's Progress, complete	30		
Guthrie's Speaking to the Heart	1 00		
Footstep's of St. Paul	1 50		
Success in Life	1 00		

BOOKS FOR WINTER READING.

We specially recommend the following works to all young students, as being among the very best in our language:—

McAulay's History of England,
" Essays,
Motley's Dutch Republic,
Boardman's Higher Life,
Punshon's Lectures,
McKay's Delusions,
Disraeli's Curiosities of Literature,
Islay Burn's Church History,
Memoir of Robert Chambers,
Dyke's Difficulties in Theology,
Pusey's Lectures on Daniel.

With these books the winter may be most instructively and pleasingly employed.

For Sabbath Schools.

FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

Judge Marshall's Scripture Testimonies	$0 75
The Hive (Storehouse for Teachers,)	60
Class and Desk	90
Sunday School World. By Comper Gray	1 50

FOR SUNDAY SCHOLARS.

Reward Cards—Fine assortment,
Bible Texts,
Packets Sunday Stories.

Sabbath School Libraries from $1 75 to $11 00.

These have passed under the inspection of a responsible person at the head of a publishing house, whose name is a guarantee for faithfulness. The books are warranted to be without denominational bias.

A good discount to Sunday Schools, Theological Students, Ministers, and S. S. Teachers.

Stationery, School Books, &c.

FOOLSCAP—Cream Laid, Wove, Fine, Extra and Superfine.

BLOTTING PAPER—Cheap Pink and Fine Mauve.

POST—Different Qualities.

ENVELOPES—Canary, Buff, Amber, White, various sizes.

NOTE PAPER—in assorted sizes and qualities.

The above we are prepared to furnish to order at as cheap rates as they can be purchased in the city.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

We keep samples of these, and are always prepared to sell to order at the cheapest rates. Also,

COPY BOOKS.

STAPLES' Copy Books from No. 1 to No. 11.

MEMORANDUM BOOKS.

Different kinds and at prices from 5 cents to 35 cents each.

We will sell any of the above in quantities, at rates as low as any in the trade.

Periodicals for 1874.

We append a list of such Periodicals—Magazines, Newspapers, Reviews, &c., as are usually ordered through us. We shall be glad to add any others as they are required:—

London Quarterly Review, per year	$5 50
Guide to Holiness	1 37
City Road Magazine	1 25
Methodist Recorder	2 75
Christian Guardian (Canadian)	2 00
British Workman	40
Ladies Repository	4 00
Golden Hours	2 50
Harper's Monthly	4 00
Christian Miscellany	75
Methodist Family	50
Early Days	30
Watchman (London)	4 50

PACKETS OF PERIODICALS.

THE SHILLING PACKET consists of—
Wesleyan Methodist Magazine,
Christian Miscellany,
Sunday School Magazine,
Early Days,
Wesleyan Juvenile Offering.
These are sent at $3 60 a year.

THE SEVENPENNY PACKET has—
The City Road Magazine,
Christian Miscellany,
Sunday School Magazine,
Early Days,
Wesleyan Juvenile Offering.
These are sent at $2 50 a year

FACILITIES FOR FORWARDING PARCELS, ETC.

By our present arrangement, a Parcel under 100 lbs weight, can be forwarded from the Book Room to any place on the Intercolonial or Windsor and Annapolis Railway for 25 cts; or to any place beyond at the same rates per mile.

We keep a receipt book in which every Parcel is entered the Railway officials giving their signature as responsible for safe and rapid conveyance. This is equally safe with the Express Agencies, and much cheaper.

Books by Mail cost only one cent for every two ounces. Periodicals one cent for four ounces.

ADVERTIZING.

We call special attention to the advantages offered by the *Provincial Wesleyan* to business men as an an advertising medium. Having a large circulation in all the Maritime Provinces, and being the only Methodist Paper circulating in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P. E Island, Newfoundland and Bermuda, it gives advertisers exclusive ground within large limits. As a favorite family paper it carries information into circles where merely secular journals never penetrate.

All facilities exist in the Printing Office for making a fine advertising display.

A. W. NICOLSON,
BOOK STEWARD.

HALIFAX, November 3, 1873.

SKIMMINGS WHARF,
UPPER WATER STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

Flewelling, Anderton & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

DEALERS AND SHIPPERS IN

Coal, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Laths, Palings, and

GENERAL MERCHANDIZE.

Agents for the celebrated Averill Chemical Paint Co.

Consignments promptly attended to.
P. O. box 58.

ERNEST P. FLEWELLING, J. COOPER ANDERTON.
sep 29 3m

Molasses, Sugar, Tea, &c.

THE subscriber offers for sale at lowest market rates, in bond or duty paid, in lots to suit—
Puns. Tierces and Barrels choice early crop Cienfuegos MOLASSES.
Hhds. and Bbls. Choice Vacuum Pan SUGAR.
" " " " Porto Rico "

ALSO.

Half Chests Souchong TEA.
Boxes Sealed and No. 1 HERRINGS,
NAVY CANVAS—assorted No. 1 to 6.

JOSEPH S. BELCHER,
jy31 Boak's Wharf.

BARKER & ROBINSON,
GENERAL AGENTS,
WATER STREET, WINDSOR.

A large assortment of

ORGANS,

constantly on hand.

Agents for the celebrated

SMITH AMERICAN ORGAN CO.
THE ESTEY ORGAN CO.

Churches supplied at REDUCED PRICES.

Orders received for all the leading style of PIANOS.

Sewing Machines, Knitting Machines, &c.

A supply always on hand.

Sewing Machines exchanged and Repaired.
dec 1 3m

CLARKE'S NEW METHOD PIANO-FORTE.

HAS NEVER BEEN EQUALED.

Teaches practical piano playing and theoretical music thoroughly.

Clarke's New Method for the Piano-Forte carries the pupil by easy gradations to the highest practical results.

Sent by Mail, Price $8 75

LEE & WALKER, Philadelphia.
nov8—10w

FOR SALE AT THE

Prince Albert MOULDING FACTORY.

DOORS.

1000 KILN DRIED PANEL DOORS from $1.50 and upwards. Keeps on hand following dimensions viz., 7x3, 6 ft, 10x2 10, 6, 8x2, 8, 5, 6x2, 6.

WINDOWS.

1000 WINDOW FRAMES AND SASHES, 12 lights each, viz, 7x9, 8x10, 9x12, 10x14. Other sizes made to order.

SHOP FRONTS

And Window Shades, inside and out, made to order.

MOULDINGS

One million feet kiln drird Mouldings, various patterns.

Also, constantly on hand—

FLOORING.

1 1-2 M grooved and tongued spruce, and plain jointed 1 in. Flooring well seasoned.

LININGS AND SHELVINGS

Grooved and tongued Pine add spruce Lining Also, Shelving and other Dressed Material.

PLAINING, MATCHING, MOULDING TIMBER Jig and CIRCULAR SAWING, done at shortest notice.

—Also—

TURNING.

Orders attended with promptness and despatch. Constantly on hand—Turned Stair Balusters and Newal Posts.

LUMBER.

Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber; Pitch Pir Timber and 3 in. Plank. Also—Birch, Oak, and othe hard woods.

SHINGLES.

Sawed and Split Pine and Cedar Shingles, CLAPBOARDS, PICKETS, LATHS, and JUNIP POSTS.

ALSO,—*SHIP AND BOAT KNEES.*

All of which the Subscriber offers for sale, low for cash, at Prince Albert Steam Mill, Victoria Wharf, foot of Victoria Street (commonly known at Bates' Lane), near the Gas Works.

June 22. HENRY G. HILL.

PARKS'

COTTON WARP!

WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE and GREEN.

Nos. 5s to 10s.

WARRANTED

To be full LENGTH and WEIGHT, STRONGER and BETTER in every respect than any other English or American Warp.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS—none is genuin without our name on the label.

For sale by all dealers.

WM. PARKS & SON,
New Brunswick Cotton Mills,
dec 25 St. John, N. B.

UNION MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company

OF MAINE.

DIRECTORS' OFFICE, 153 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass

W. H. HOLLISTER, SECRETARY. HENRY CROCKER, PRESIDENT.

(ORGANIZED IN 1849.)

ASSETS---SEVEN MILLION DOLLARS!

PREMIUM RECEIPTS IN 1872,	$1,519,566.18
RETURN PREMIUMS PAID IN 1872,	44,260.78
LOSSES Do. Do.,	347,900.00
INTEREST RECEIVED Do.,	418,273.43
LOSSES PAID SINCE ORGANIZATION,	2,500,000.00
NO. OF POLICIES IN FORCE DEC. 31, 1872,	17,528

A Purely Mutual Company! No Stockholders to grow rich at the expense of the Insured.

Not a Mushroom Company! It has been in successful operation to the satisfaction of its members for 24 years.

Not struggling for Existence! Its strength and stability guaranteed by its accumulation of Assets to the amount of Seven Million Dollars.

Not attempting to cover up a present inability to pay dividends by proposing to its members to wait a term of years before they receive any.

Not suggesting to one half of its members the feasibility of paying by the misfortunes of the other half.

But a WELL-TRIED, SOUND, CONSERVATIVE COMPANY, economically managed; conducting its operations upon principles that have been proved and justified by years of experience, issuing Policies so clear and precise that he who runs may read, INSURING AT LOW RATES, with ABSOLUTELY NON-FORFEITABLE POLICIES, PAYING ITS LOSSES PROMPTLY and turning EVERY DOLLAR OF SURPLUS PREMIUM to its members.

JAMES C. BENN, Agent,
OFFICE--ACADEMY OF MUSIC BUILDING,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

REFERENCES.

Rev. James J. Hill, St. John, N. B.		John McMillan, Post Office Inspector,	
Rev. Duncan D. Currie,	do.	Charles M. Bostwick, St. John, N. B.	
Hon Alexander McL. Seely,	do.	John Mellis, Ship Broker and Com. Merchant,	
Zebedee Ring,	do.	firm of Lindsay & Melick, St. John.	
Thomas E. Millidge,	do	John Pickard, M. P., Fredericton,	
Chas. N. Skinner, Judge of Probates,	do.	Z. Chapman, St. Stephen	
William W. Turnbull,	do.	William L. Conrod, Woodstock,	
		A. A. Davidson, Miramichi,	

apr 23 all of whom are insured in the UNION MUTUAL.

JOYFUL NEWS

FOR THE AFFLICTED!

Life of Man Bitters!

And Combined Medicines.

CURES

Dropsy in its worst form,
Liver Complaint, Jaundice,
Swelling of the Limbs and Face,
Asthma, of whatever kind,
Dyspepsia Biliousness,
Consumption, Spitting of Blood,
Bronchitis, Sick Headache,
Running Sores, Erysipelas,
Stoppage of Menses,
Kidney and Gravel complaint,
Measels, Fevers,
Sea Sickness,
Heart Disease,
Pleurisy,
Piles,
Worms,
Rheumatism

Spinal Disease, or Affection of the Spine,
Coughs, Colds and Whooping Cough,
Diptheria and Sore Throat,
Pains in the Stomach,
Diarrhœa, Dysentery,
Cholera, Cholera Morbus,
Toothache and Ague,
Sprains, Strains, Felons,
Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Bruises,
Sore Eyes, Lame Back & Side,
Boils, Cuts,
Cracked Hands,
&c, &c.

For Certificates, &c., taken before Justices of the Peace, see Pamphlets, which can be furnished at the Agencies.

For sale by dealers generally.

AGENTS AT HALIFAX — Brown Bros. & Co., John K. Bent.

Manufactured by

CALEB GATES & CO.
au27 MIDDLETON, ANNAPOLIS CO.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

TO TAKE EFFECT

On Monday, 24th Nov., 1873

TRAINS LEAVE.		Exp.	Acc.	Fgt.	Exp.
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Halifax,		7.30	10.15	3.20	4.00
Windsor Junction,		8.10	11.15	4.48	4.38
Shubenacadie,		9.20	1.02	7.15	5.50
Truro,	*Arrive*	10.20	2.35	9.00	7.00
					Acc.
Truro,	*Leave*	10.25			7.20
Truro,	*Leave*	10.30	3.00		
New Glasgow,		12.35	6.13		
Pictou,		1.15	7.0		
Londonderry,		11.06			9.15
					A.M.
Amherst,		1.50			3.10
Painsec Junction,	*Arrive*	3.35			6.40
" "	*Leave*	3.40			
Point du Chene,			11.45	2.45	6.00
Painsec Junction,			12.30	3.30	7.15
				A.M.	
Moncton,		4.05		9.00	7.55
			Exp		
			A.M.		
Petiodiac,		5.03	6.00	11.25	9.30
Sussex,		6.15	7.05	2.15	11.25
				P.M.	
Hampton,		7.14	8.08	4.05	1.05
Saint John,	*Arrive*	8.30	9.20	6.00	2.35

TRAINS LEAVE.		Exp.	Acc.	Fgt.	Exp.
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
St. John,		8.00	10.30	2.35	4.30
			P.M.		
Hampton,		9.10	12.10	4.15	5.35
Sussex,		10.15	2.15	6.25	6.55
Petiodiac,		11.10	3.47	8.55	8.00
		P.M.			
Moncton,	*Arrive*		5.35	10.50	
"	*Leave*	12.15	5.45		
"			6.15		
Painsec Junction,	*Arrive*	12.35	6.45		
" "	*Leave*	12.40	6.50		
Painsec Junction,		1.05	6.20	4.00	
" "		1.45	7.10	4.45	
Amherst,		2.40	10.35		
			A.M.		
Londonderry,		5.08	4.30		
Truro,	*Arrive*	5.50	6.00		
			Ex.	A.M.	
"	*Leave.*	6.10	6.30	7.15	
Pictou,		3.0			Acc 6.00
New Glasgow,		3.39			6.47
Truro,		5.45			9.50
Truro,		6.10			10.20
Shubenacadie,		7.10	7.35	9.40	11.50
Windsor Junction,		8.22	8.25	12.27	1.45
Halifax,	*Arrive*	9.00	9.30	1.25	2.35

For full particulars see small Time Tables, which can be had at all Booking Stations.

LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.

Intercolonial Railway Office,
Moncton, Nov. 6th, 1873. 4w

GARDEN TOOLS.

Garden Spades long and short handles,
Spading Forks,
Garden Hoes,
Garden Rakes, Steel and Iron,
Garden Trowels,
Hand Forks, Garden Lines,
Ladies' Garden Tools in Sets.

For sale by

STARRS & McNUTT,
May 21. Upper Water Street.

BEE HIVE

The attention of the public is directed to the largest stock of

Ready-made Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.

in the Province, which I am offering at greatly reduced prices for CASH ONLY.

JAMES K. MUNNIS,
No. 118 Upper Water St., cor Jacob St.
N. B.—Our place of business closes at 8 P.M., except Saturdays. J. K. M.

BRITISH AMERICAN

Book and Tract Depository,

(REMOVED TO)

133 GRANVILLE STREET.

HALIFAX, N. S.

CHEAP RELIGIOUS PERIODICALS FOR S. SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES.

SUNDAY at Home, Sunday Magazine, Family Treasury, Christian Treasury, &c., each per annum $1.75. British Workman, British Workwoman Cottage and Artizan, British Messenger, Child's Companion, Childrens' Friend, each per annum $0.28. Gospel Trumpet, Childrens' Paper, Band of Hope Review, Child's World, S. S. Messenger, Temperance Banner, each per ann. $0.14

Not less than five papers sent to one address at those rates. All may be different. Circulars, with list and prices in full sent on application to

dec 22 A. McBEAN, Secretary.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—

On and after Monday, 22nd inst., until and including 1st January, 1874, Excursion Return Tickets at ONE FIRST-CLASS FARE will be issued at all Ticket Stations on the Railway and at the Railway Ticket Agencies, Hollis street, Halifax, and Prince William street, Saint John, good to return until Monday, 5th January, but not thereafter.

LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, 18th Dec., 1873.

The Fruit Recorder and Cottage Gardener

9 MONTHS FREE. Will be sent FREE for 3 months to all who will pay postage at office of delivery. We do not ask any one to subscribe for our paper until they know what they are to get. It speaks for itself. Price only $1 per year. The SMALL FRUIT INSTRUCTOR, is a work of 64 pp. that tells in simple language just how to grow fruits in abundance for home use or market. Price 25 cts. postpaid.

A. M. PURDY,
dec22—3m Palmyra, N. Y.

TO ADVERTISERS.

All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of Advertisements should send to

George P. Rowell & Co.,

for a Circular, or enclose 25 cents for their One Hundred Page Pamphlet, containing Lists of 3,000 Newspapers and estimates showing the cost of advertising, also many useful hints to advertisers, and some account of the experiences of men who are known as Successful Advertisers. This firm are proprietors of the American Newspaper Advertising Agency.

41 Park Row, N. Y.,

and are possessed of unequalled facilities for securing the insertion of advertisements in all Newspapers and Periodicals at low rates.

Nov 15

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. my7ly

THE

Provincial Wesleyan,

Edited and Published by

REV. A. W. NICOLSON,

Under the direction of the Conference, as a Religious Newspaper, and the ORGAN of the

Wesleyan Methodist Church in Eastern British America,

is issued from the

WESLEYAN BOOK ROOM,

125 Granville St, Halifax, N. S.

EVERY MONDAY MORNING

RATE OF SUBSCRIPTION

$2 per Annum—payable in Advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This paper having a much LARGER CIRCULATION than any other one of its class in Eastern British America, is a most desirable medium for all advertisements which are suitable for its columns.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

A Column—$120 per year; $70 six months; $40 three months.

For One Inch of Space—$6 per year; $4 six months; $3 three months.