L-POX SMALL-POX

SMALL-POX is raging in

orses and some men are rebe dying from this terrible

oubtless prove very fatal at of the year, owing to the te of the blood in both man

e of prevention is worth a

e man will prepare to meet e by purifying his horses' he use of

NCHESTER'S ic Powder.

owledged superior of all

dicines for horses. by all druggists and country

St. John. N. B.

THE SINKING SHIP. n the stormy deep
I ship slowly saits,
y her devious course
of severse gales,
nd Forfar sails are gone,
e they thought so strong
so rotten, weak, and torn,
ot last for long.

since she started off. n newest paint,
ugh mixed, all thought were well
rom all complaint.
t Newcastle planks
fill'd the hold,
were piled upon the deck,

well, but soon, alas! dreadful shock, on the Home Rule tack, ing near the coast, nart though untried, mate, racant post.

then gathered from around. rom every poll, started, and her freight ot what to do

your lives," is now the cry, r's gaining fast, unto the vessel, lads, tope is past."
deeper still she sinks, near to save, surely, must succumb; beneath the waves.
Row. —George Prescud.

P. E. ISLAND.

March 20.-Rev. Mr. nile in Charlottetown at the delivered his excellent lece kirk (Rv. T. Fullerton, Elements of Success

a very successful social rt at Lower Montague on ast: proceeds for manse at

T. district division recently igh Bank was a grand succommittee on increase of salary reported they had the petition to the leader ernment. All lodges in the ere reported to be growing. efuge lodge of Montague for lodge work were made by Miss Horton.

s been very unkind to us very severe storms and weather, blocking up the ads so as to make travel No foreign mail reached er a week. All trains oust had a hard fight with the

McDonald suddenly died es the other day. He had for some time in good his death was not expectwell known here rt Roseneath died after ths' illness on Monday and at Brudenel by Rev. R. W.

He was young, and his eeply regretted.
has lost an old resident in of Captain John Mason in ear. He was a native of

e of Little York has been past few weeks with her David Stewart of Lower Mr. Large also has been er the fine stock of the tague farmers.

onducted by B. Davy. Goldsmith of Vernon river y surprise the other evens kindly parishioners prewith a fur coat, cap and

ALLISON NEWS

March 25.—Sedgwick Bayas for a number of weeks he university hospital, has vered that he was able on eave for his home in Elgin, The sum of \$80 toward deexpenses of his illness was him by the students and s. He expected to graduate

ly evening Prof. Robertson rimental form, Ottawa, idress before the students n hall on Bread and Buta talk about the importpresent and future generaknowledge of the properties eat.

easy-going fellow Tom makes the best of 'everyr, rather, he takes the best AMONG THE INDUSTRIES.

Another of the Missing Axe Factories Has Turned Up.

Ave Making Has Greatly Increased in St John In Recent Years.

Lawton's Saw Works Very Busy-A Freder icton Industry-Some General Notes.

A Sun reporter started out the other day in .earch of th ruins of another axe factory. He ran up against a member of the fire v Campbell Bros. in the since of that firm, and was informed that the Telegraph's flowers of rhetoric had been laid on their tomb rather early, inasmuch as they were not yet dead. In fact they were very much alive. There are about twenty people in the establishment, which turns out axes and other edge tools, carriage and car springs, axles, etc. Speaking of the axe industry one of the younger members of the firm said he had asked his father about the output of axes in 1875 or even later, and they had estimated that the whole output of the houses then running would not be over 500 dozen. Last year the two factories turned out not less than 5,000 dozen. And the cost of the axes had been very greatly reduced, while the wages of the employes had not. Campbell Bros. did not commence to ship axes to the upper provinces till last year, when they did a large business, and they will do a much larger one there this year. They shipped to Montreal, Three Rivers, St. Hypolite, St. Saveur, Shawbridge, Joliette. Buckingham and other places in Quebec, and Klock's Mills and other points in Ontario. Their trade in axes last year was 30 per cent. larger than ever before. Mr. Campbell showed the Sun testimonials from a large number of firms highly praising the Campbell axe, one operator, for instance, stating that out of an order of ten dozen used he had not received a single complaint. The duty on axes is now 35 per cent., yet some of the American factories have lately been compelled to unload part of their surplus stock on this side of the line. If there were no duty the factories here would be snuffed out. The United States duty on our axes is 45 per cent. A curious feature of Campbell Bros. business is that they export a certain

and when the Americans saw the style and make they liked them-so well that there has since been a demand from the places named. They supply axes for the St. John fire department. trade in springs is chiefly confined to the lower provinces. The firm are now springs for Halifax. They have just booked an order for 150 sets for Fredericton, chiefly for Edgecombe & Sons. Business is good at the present time. Alfred Edgecombe, of Edgecombe Sons, Fredericton, was in Campbell Bros. office when the Sun man called. He said his firm have about 63 persons in their employ, and are steadily working away. They buy all the material they can from Campbell Bros. and other local firms. They got 350 sets of springs from Campbell Bros. last year. Their carriages are sold all over the

amount of ship carpenters' tools, such as adzes, axes, slices and chisels, to

Bath, Me., and New London and

Noank, Conn. Some St. John ship car-

penters went there with their tools,

lower provinces. They are shipping a lot now to Charlottetown. Thirteen of their carriages were at the P. E. Island exhibition last year and eleven at the Halifax show, and all of them were sold. They had just shipped one to of the United States. Last fall he and the West Indies, and had a large order his brother decided that a successful in from Nova Scotia. Next September they would do the Toronto exhibition and see what they could do with the upper province people. If the duty were off they would have little to do

The Sun man also looked up E. B. Ketchum, manager of the Lawton Saw Works, and was shown through that establishment, where eight or nine men are employed. The works are very busy at present. They turn out gang and circular saws of all kinds, manufactured from steel say plate imported from Sheffield. They carry a large assorted stock to be in a position to fill orders off hand. The power is supplied by a 25 h. is now being put in for making inserted tooth saws. They have done more work so far this year than in the like period for the last three vyears. A new branch in the last year has been the making of ice saws and a good trade has been done, these saws giving great satisfaction. One man over Briar Island way took five of them this winter, and the demand extends all through the provinces. Now and then a customer is found for the old fashioned whip saw, but mot often Cross-cut and buck-saws are made Mr. Ketchum was filling a \$150 order for saws yesterday. They sell to millmen on the St. John, Miramichi and other rivers, and have a large local trade, shipping also to Nova Scotia where they do a good business, espec ially at Halifax and down Bridge water way, and to P. E. Island.

The half wearly dividend of 2:1-2 per cent., which was declared by the Star Manufacturing company this year, seems to indicate that a new era of prosperity is dawning on the concern—Dartmouth, N. S., Weekly.

The Truro Condensed Milk and Canning company are asking for tenders for the erection of an addition to

their factory. At a public meeting held in Windso recently it was decided to start a creamery, to be located in that town Considerable coal is being hauled over the Joggins ralkway at presen Trains are running day and night over the road, and it is estimated about 650 tons are brought out to the

Junction daily. A former Nova Scotian, at preser residing in Boston, writing to a friend in Halifax, says: "Business here is very quiet. Wages of workingmen

have been cut down to the finest." (Fredericton Gleaner.) John L. Harris and Mayor F. W. Wright & Cushing, lumbermen, and representatives of several other lum-

bermen will visit Fredericton and points along the Canada Eastern railway, about the middle of next week, with a view of organizing a lumber and manufacturing company. The headquarters will probably be at Bolestown, if some of the prominent lumbermen along the line of the Canada Eastern R. R. can be interested.

Edward Jack of this city is one of the promoters of this project. Mr. Rearman, a well-known farmer of Sackville, Ont., is in town. His mission is to look the county over, with the view of establishing an extensive tannery business in this province. Already he has cruised along the line of the Canada Eastern, and it is said was so favorably impressed with the conditions in that section that he has about made up his mind to begin the erection of a tannery during the coming summer at a point between Boiestown and this city.

Thomas N. Burpee has been taken into the firm of Simmons & Burpee, and it will now be known as Simmons, Burpee & Co. The new firm will operate the sash and door factory on King street formerly controlled by Henry F. Blair. With an energetic firm like this at the head of affairs, the business of the sash and door factory on King street should

grow to large proportions. There is a very large quantity of and mortising machine being driven tan bark piled along the Canada Eastby horse power. His business grew ern R. R. for transportation to the so rapidly that two years ago he Boston market during the coming summer. Conservative estimates show a twelve horse power engine and boilthat the bark shipments over the C. er and the most improved machinery. day from now until the 17th of September next. The Canada Eastern railway runs through one of the richest sections of country to be found anywhere, and their business is in-

creasing in volume every year.

There is a big brick block on Union

street, No. 240, that has in it a currier shop, a shoe factory, a knitting factory, a bottling establishment and a spice mill. It is the Wm. Peters block and is an interesting place to visit. the top floor is the factory of David L. Carmichael, who makes heavy leathers and calf skins from the rough, turns out oil tanned, lace and larragan leathers, lambskin sleigh robes and mats, etc. This is as yet a small industry, because it is a new one, only in its second year. Mr. Carmichael was for about thirty years in

Wm.Peters' tannery and is a thorough master of his business. He began this business of his own in a small way and is working steadily along. There are four men engaged in the place, and they turn out a fine class of goods, that sell through this province and also in Nova Scotia, Mr. Carmichael's reputation being well established. He says the past year was a dull one in his line of business, but the prospect is better for this year. In the shoe factory below stairs the Sun saw som of his work in the tanning of what are styled in the trade unborn calfskins, which Cathern Bros. & Co. have made into slippers that sell at retail not get enough to fill the demand, and therefore had to call in their samples. On the floor below Mr. Carmichael is a factory that must cause grievous distress to the prophets of blue ruin It is the shoe factory of Cathers Bros. & Co. It was started last September, is now employing 27 hands, is running every evening as well as every day. and is still unable to overtake its or-ders. W. A. Cathers is traveller for the

Co. His brother B. F. Cathers, was for ten years with J. Bennett & Barnett of Lynn, Mass., and has all the skill and knowledge that a bright man could pick up in the foremost factories factory could be run under his management in St. John. They took their present premises, fitted them up with the very latest improved machinery to be had in the best markets, and set work. Their success has been re markable. Three men were brought from Lynn for special work, and five more are booked to arrive before May day. They are not Americans, but exodians returning to work in Canada. The firm confine themselves to hand turned work in men's, women's and misses' footwear of the latest and most fashionable styles to be found in America. They make a specialty of custom hand welt work, and also carry a full range of patent leathers of 'all patterns. The Sun was shown a lot of natent calf imported from Germany. and a general stock of samples of footwear that it would be hard to duplicate. They make boots at \$1 to \$3 for turned work, and among other goods a men's cork soled boot at \$6.50 and a plain hand sewed at \$5 that are the rfection of footwear. A specialty is a woman's boot with the Louis standard heel and Louis Quinze heel, Parisian boot not made elsewhere in Canada. "Show me a boot or shoe of American or other make," said B. F. Cathers, "and if I can't duplicate i

of work this season, and talk of enlarging their premises. On the same floor with Cathers & Co. age Barker & Co., who put up Mc-Laughin's leather preserver, harness oil and axle oil, besides fruit syrups, a liniment and other liquids, the work of which of course needs only two or three people. They sell all through the provinces and have shipped goods to

in twenty-four hours you may have the

shop." The business of the firm is in-

creasing right along. A full line of

their samples may be seen at J. M.

Humphrey & Co.'s, and they are also

They will put in plant for more kinds

Toronto. On the next floor below the Sun man found W. J. Parks, who has from 22 to 25 persons employed in his knitting factory. He started in a small way five or six years ago and now has factory run by steam power and turn ing out a large amount of work. He has been running full time for a year and has all the work he can attend and has all the work he can attend to now, making stockings, socks and what is called legging, a knitted material put up in lengths or rolls of 25 to 30 yards, which the housewife can buy, cut into lengths and hand knit the feet into it. It sells by the ton to the wholesale trade, and Mr. Parks has now an order for two tons for the fall trade, Among recent orders was one from Ottawa. Since adding steam powers the does more and better work and expects to still further enlarge his Sumner of Moncton, Alex. Wright of from Ottawa. Since adding steam pow-

output. His yarns are bought in Can ada, some from the upper provinces and some from lower province firms. The best yarn made in Canada, he

Son of Humphrey's mills, near Mon On the same floor with Mr. Parks is the spice mill of Dearborn & Co, who grind all kinds of spices and cream of tartar, and roast and grind coffee. Their business in this line is double that of last year. At their premput up syrups and extracts. They have some improved machinery for their spice mill now on the way here. In a ourse, need of but few employes, the

machinery doing the work. GENERAL NOTES. The Enterprise Foundry Co. of Sackville have added a nickel plating and coppering plant, costing \$1,000, to their

establishment. Small & Fisher of Woodstock and probably Rhodes, Curry & Co. will have a plant put in by the same man. Alex. Gibson's new saw mill at

Blackville is expected to be finished

by the first of May. the Newcastle Advocate: "Some years ago Henry C. Niven small scale, his circular saw, jig saws built a factory, and fitted it up with such as a planer matcher and mould-er, bolter, jig saws, jointer, mortising machine, and the usual cut-off saws, grinder, etc. To further improve his facilities for turning out

good work he has just put in a hot plast driving kiln for seasoning lumber, using exhaust or live steam for this purpose. The kiln is 24x11x9, with a capacity for drying 12,000 feet of one-inch lumber in thirty-six hours' Thomas Dobson, manager of Wallace quarries, who lately leased the Kent quarries, near Moncton, recently, was in the city yesterday. He expects to commence operations at these quarries as soon as the weather per-

mits.—Leader. MR. HAWKE AND THE COTTON (Woodstock Press.)

At the liberal meeting last Monday Mr. Hawke, in a general tirade against monopolists, said the employes in the foncton cotton mills were so poorly paid that they could not support their families comfortably, and consequently little children who could hardly crawl over the snow banks had to work in the mills when they should be at school. As we had very good reason to doubt Mr. Hawke's assertion, we wrote to the manager of the Monc-ton cotton mills and asked him how many children they employed under twelve years of age; how many between the ages of twelve and fifteen years, and how many of these were children whose parents worked in the mills. To these enquiries we received

the following reply: Moneton, N. B., March 21st, 1895. Geo. L. Holydke, Esq., Woodstock, N.B. Dear Sir—Your kind favor of the 19th inst to hand and contents noted. We do not employ any children under 12 years of age. We employ 28 children between the ages of 12 and 15 years; they have very light work, such as sweeping the floors, picking cotton threads; their wages are from \$1.50 to \$3.50 per week of 60 hours.

VICTORIA CO. CANDIDATE

WM. WILSON, Manager.

Halifax, N. S., March 26.-A liberal nservative convention was held in Baddeck stoday to nominate domincom candidates for Victoria county, C. B. John A. MacDonald, the present member, was unanimously nominated by a standing vote. Mr. MacDonald accepted in graceful terms, delivering a rattling speech in support of the dominion government's tariff and

The GRANGER CONDITION POWDER

Mr. M. A. Miler, the popular proprietor of that favorite hotel, the "Atlantic," of Shelburne, N. S., says, in speaking of Granger Powders: I run a Stage Line from Shelburne to Barrington, and use quite a number of horses in this way, and also in the delivery business. I find the Granger Condition Powders, fed judiclously, are very beneficial to my stock, and I am always careful to keep some on kand.

Mr. Geo. Stelling, of Meanwaller, Statistics

some on hand.

Mr. Geo. Stailing, of Messrs. Geo. Stailing & Son, proprietors of the Digby Livery Stable, says: In our livery business and Digby and Westport Coach Line we use about thirty horses and we find the Granger Condition to be of practical benefit to our stock—they are, we have proved, just what you claim them to be. Our stock looks better and are healthier since we began using them. carried by W.A. Cathers on the road.

them.

From J. R. Murphy, Esq., Barrister, Woodstock, N. B., owner of Lord Dufferin (standard 1143), sine Endymion, record 2.234, by Dictator, dam Jessie, 2.244, by George Wilkes: Having used your Granger Condition Powders, I have much pleasure in recommending it to the public as the best Condition Powder or horse medicine I have ever used. It is a sure and safe cure for worms and indigestion in horses, and will remove all diseases out of the skin and give the horse a healthy look and the hair a natural gloss.

Mr. Newton Lee owner of Missish (days)

Mr. Newton Lee, owner of Allright (standard No. 5817), says: I have used your Granger Condition Powders and found them the best. They will put a better cost on a horse than any other powder I have used.

Your Granger Condition Powders are the cest we ever used or sold.
Yours truly, N. MILLER & SON.

HUNTING FOR MONAZITE.

A New Industry in the Piedmont Secsays, are turned out by Humphrey & tion of North Carolina.

> It Contains Thorium, from which Incand cent Gas Burners are Made.

The enthusiasm with which the search for monazite is now being prosecuted in the Piedmont section of North and South Carolina is some-thing remarkable. Men, women and children talk about it, dream about it, business of this kind there is, of search for it, and would perhaps eat it if it could be prepared so that it would be palatable. For 200 years the planters on the coast stumbled over phosphate rock which had been brought to the surface, and considered it of no value. Finally, after the late war, a man of scientific turn of mind began to investigate this rock, and as a result an industry has sprung up that now amounts to millions of dol-

lars annually. In like manner gold miners year after year in their search for gold along the streams of the Piedmont section have been finding in their pans a heavy yellowish sand which they cast aside as worthless. This has all been completely reversed in the last twenty months, and nowadays a prospector will cast aside fair specimens of gold while prosecuting his search for monazite. To obtain monazite from the hundred little streams that are in the monazite belt the prospector sets out, provided with shovel a hole in the bed of the stream or near by it. He goes through the alluvial deposit until he strikes a whitish sand and gravel. Of this he takes a panful and washes it out, carefully examining quality and quantity. After prospecting in several places, he is able to decide whether the "branch." as these small streams are called in the south, is worth working. If it promises well a trial is made. The top soil is stripped off from a small area until the monazite stratum is reached. The sand is taken out and carefully washed, and if the results are satisfactory then work is begun. Contractors do most of the mining, taking leases and paying a royalty of from one-seventh to one-fifth. Occasionally the monazite privilege 's bought straight out, and in some instances \$200 an acre has been paid. Sometimes, however, the owners work

Common, unskilled laborers are employed to do the work. 'Strippers'" are the hands who clear away the top soil, removing all timber growing thereon. They go down to the sand and gravel. The gravel gang comes next. They carefully lift out all the monazite sand and turn it over to the washers, who get out all gravel, silver and clay, leaving a mixture of hevy material behind. This goes through a second washing, and the material left

is marketable monazite.

The washing is done in a wooden trough from twelve to eighteen feet in length, twelve inches wide, and in length, twelve inches wide, and twelve deep. There is a cast-iron per-forated plate at the upper end of the box, through which the monazite drops, while the lighter stuff and clay float away. A stream of water floats through the box. Expert washers re-ceive \$1 a day, but there are plenty of men who do this work fairly well, and are anxious to work at 65 cents per 275 hands. These are plain facts and you are at liberty to publish them or make use of them on the platform.

Yours very truly,

The all we employ dust, six cents a pound being the average of the area of the state ing information about monazite, and, judging by the number and character of these received by the geological survey from various European countries, the industry and the amount of oney brought into this Piedmont sec tion for monazite this year will hardly amount to less than \$10,000. Mona zite has been found in small quantities in Russia, Norway, Bohemia, and in gold washings in Brazil and in the nica veins of Quebec, but nowhere has

t been found in such enormous quantities as in this belt. A Gloucester, N. J., company is the only concern manufacturing monazite in this country. The value of sand depends upon the rare metal, thorium which it contains, which is separated from the associated material by complicated chemical processes, which are kept secret from every one except those who manipulate the operations. It is then used in the manufacture of ncandescent gas burners of different

orms.

The finding of monazite is the best thing that has ever occurred for the poorer people of the section in which t is found. Hundreds of day laborers are now feeding their families with the money made in this industry.

HOW TO COOK EGGS

May be Prepared for the Table in Five Hundred Ways.

Eggs are a standard breakfast dish and there are so many ways of serving them that they form an almost endless variety. They are a meal in themselves, containing all the elements of nutrition in a quickly available concentrated, or rather, compact, and most palatable form. They are strengthening and wholesome; taking, in a great measure, in the summer season at least, and to the benefit of the consumer, the place of meat, forming a most excellent food for children, and not only a food, but a medicine as

The daily consumption of eggs as food is something enormous. but those that are known to be perfectly fresh should be used in cooking. To discover whether they ar fresh drop them into cold water. If

has gotten abroad that if cooked until the yolks are firm they are indigest-ible. Those cooked thoroughly, or from eight to ten minutes, until the yolks have passed the waxy stage, and are friable and mealy, are as digestible as those only partially cooked To boil eggs-If put into boiling water, three minutes will boil them

it thoroughly, making it mealy and digestible. The water must be kept boiling during the cooking. The following methods of preparing eggs for the table may be new to

very soft. Four minutes will cook the

white, leaving the yolk only partially

fluid. Five minutes will leave the yolk

waxy. Eight to ten minutes will cook

Omelette—Six eggs, one tablespoor of flour, one-fourth teaspoon of salt, three-fourths teaspoon of baking powder, one cup of sweet milk. Beat the powder together. Mix it with a little of the milk, and beat it with the remainder of the milk into the eggs; pour all into a hot, well-buttered fry ng pan or skillet, and bake from five to seven minutes in a hot oven. addition of baking powder makes the melette lighter, and lessens its liability to fall when taken from the oven Ham, chicken, or veal omelette Mix a plain omelette as above, adding a trifle more baking powder, and add to it before baking one cup of cooked and finely minced ham, chicken or

Steamed eggs-Butter a deep pie tin, and break carefully into it as many eggs as needed. Sprinkle them with pepper, salt and bits of butter; place them in a steamer over boiling water until done. This will be found better than poaching them, especially if cooked for an invalid.

Poached eggs-Break the eggs,one at a time into slightly salted, scalding water and cook un il done sufficiently. Or ool in an ego poscher. If this is not obtainable, break the eggs into muffin ringe, set in the buttom of a tin containing salted water. The eggs kee, their shape beter if dropped into the rings.

Scrambled egs-Put a tablespoon of butter into a frying pan, and when hot break the eggs into it, and stir lightly until they are set. Another-Pour a cup of cream into

a frying pan, and when hot pour the eggs, ten or twelve previously broken into a dish, into it; stir lightly until the eggs are cooked. Season with pepper and salt, and serve hot. BETH DAY.

THE ROYAL HOTEL. For years the Royal hotel of this city has been recognized as one of the leading hotels in the maritime provinces. Probably the late Thos. Ray-mond did more than any other man to bring the Royal so prominently before the notice of the travelling public and to establish the good na now bears. But since the Royal fell into the hands of Messrs. Raymond & Doherty it has increased in popularity. These gentlemen were per haps nearly as well acquainted with the hotel as the late Mr. Raymond himself, having been in his for years. It is certainly fortunate for the public that the Royal, after the death of its old proprietor, became the property of Messrs. Raymcnd & Doherty, for no other person or persons could have carried on the business nearly as well as they. These gentlemen have made several changes \$1.50 to \$3.50 per week of 60 hours.
Only four of these children's parents work for us. Our young women earn from \$4 to \$6.75 per week, and our The sand is about as current as gold.

The sand is about as current as gold ing hotel. Last summer the proprietors had to turn hundreds away after the sand is about as current as gold ing hotel. Last summer the proprietors had to turn hundreds away after the sand is about as current as gold ing hotel.

> When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoris.

ing room. This change cannot fail to

meet with the approval of their

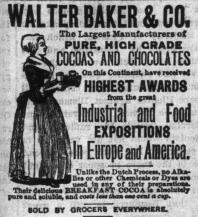
guests, as it will add much to their

comfort and convenience.

CAMPOBELLO HERRING.

Str. Flushing, which arrived on Monday afternoon from Grand Manan, etc., brought up some 4,000 froxen herring, which were taken on board at Campobello. When the steamer reachel port the collector of customs gave ructions that the fish could not be landed till the duty on them was paid. Mr. Ruel had been instructed by the collector at Campobello to take this course. Yesterday Collector Ruel gave directions for the release of the fish and they were at once placed on the wharf. They were sold in no time by the man to whom they were consigned. It is understood that he made a deposit covering the amount of the duty with the collector. The matter will now have to be inquired into by the proper authorities.

"Speaking of persistency," remarked the billposter, thoughtfully, "my trade is certainly one in which a man will never make a penny except by sticking at it."



WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Coughing.

and Lungs there is no cure so quick and permanent as Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. It is palatable, easy on the most delicate stomach and effective

Scott's Emulsion

stimulates the appetite, aids the digestion of other foods, cures Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and gives vital strength eggs well. Sift flour, salt and baking besides. It has no equal as nourishment for Babies and Children who do not thrive, and overcomes Any Condition of Wasting.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. Free. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

HUMPHREYS

Br. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, med for years in private practice and for over thrity years by the people wma entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

9-Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.
10-Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation.
11-Suppressed or Painful Periods.
12-Whites, Too Profuse Periods.
13-Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.
14-Sait Rheum, Eryspelas, Eruptions.
15-Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.
16-Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.
19-Catarrh, Indienza, Cold in the Head.
20-Whooping Cough.
27-Kidney Diseases.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL, "The Pile Ointment."—Trial Size, 25 Cts.

SPECIFICS DID YOU EVER

Handle a Cigar that sold as readily DID YOU EVER Sell a Cigar that pleased your cus-

DID YOU EVER Carry a Cigar so highly spoken of. DID YOU EVER Smoke its equal for the money. DID YOU EVER

SOMETHING GOOD

See anything to touch the

The Best Five Cent Cigar on Earth.

Manufactured only by the EMPIRE TOBACCO CO MONTREAL.

Harper's Magazine

IN 1895. The Simpletons, a new novel by Thomas Hardy, will be begun in the December number, 1894, and continued to November, 1895. Whoever may be one's favorite among English novelists, it will be conceded by all critics that Thomas Hardy stands foremost as a master artist in fiction, and The Simpletons master artist in fiction, and The Simpletons may be expected to arouse enthusiasm not inferier in degree to that which has marked Trilby—the most successful story of the year. Another leading feature will be the Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc, by the Sieur Louis de Conte, her page and secretary, under which guise the most popular of living American magazine writers will present the story of the Maid of Orleans. In the January number will appear a profusely illustrated paper on Charleston and the Carolinar, the first of a series of Southern Papers. the removal of the wash basins, etc., from the room at the rear of the office down into the basement. The old wash room will be fitted up for a writ-

Northern Africa is attracting more attention than at any other time since it was the seat of empires. The next volume of Harper's Magazine will contain four illustrated articles on this region, and three of them will depict the present life there. Julian Ralph will prepare for the magazine a series of eight stories depicting typical phases of Chinese Life and Manners. Besides the long stories there will begin in the January number the first chapters of A Three-Part Novelette, by Richard Harding Dayls—the longest work yet attempted by this writer. Complete short stories by popular writers will continue to be a feature of the magazine.

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LADY ABERDEEN ON SERVANTS.

onistresses of well-ordered house the victims of incompetent Mistresses of well-ordered households who are the victims of incompetent and impertinent pleasure-loving sirls who abuse their goodness, have often not a notion of the very real hardships endured by young servants at the hands of histresses who do not know themselves, and, therefore, cannot train others, or even discern between good and worries of their own and forget that their servants have any right to interests outside of their daily work, writes Lady Aberdeen in an article under the heading The Burning nestion of Domestic Service, and an Endeavor to Solve It, in the April Ladies' Home Journal, Many a bad servant and bad woman has been manufactured by such a mistress. Much depends on the first place. It is there where a girl learns to estimate the worth put on her service—and if she be there trained to realize the importance of her duties, if she is sure of a word of encouragement when she has done well, as well as the word of reproof in the contrary case, and if she can rely on her mistress' kindly interest in her life and outside occupations and pleasures, the probability is that all will be well and that one more self-respecting servant will have been added to the select number who bless the homes in which they minister.