## GHT \& CO:'S


 ल.

## DR. PICKULT'S TREASURE. Indispensable to Children.

so nurs jout get tiv genuine arricle with Dr. Picault's Nama blown on the bottle.
For upwards of 20 yecrs Mothers' Treasure has gradually gained by its valuable propertics alone a reputation far exceeding any other remedy for children.

TO MOTHERE - Thy 4 amee and - yot will mever be without it. Use nothing else when yovir children are cutting leeth, as itrelieves thre little sufierers immediately and confains nothing injurious,

## rrevention is better than en re

… .to ofilting itie teeth ciltaren are Itiblo to many ailmints such as convulsioss, diarrhces, dysentery, de., and all these troukles will be prevented by the tamely use of the Nurses' Treasure. It soitens the gums, regulates the howele pelinvee wind and all uneosineoe peomlting from teething of other causes.
THOUSANDSCAN TESTIFY that it never fails to bring fefreshing sleep to the couches of their little ones.

Witis sach bottle will be found certificates from well known families the use nothing elsa. Pares 25 e. soun svikntwhiene.

SOLE PROPRIETORS
EVANS, MERCER \& CO., Montreal.

## The क्月力minion



FOR THE YEAR
OF OUR LORD
 876 Belas Bidhextilo or Lemp Year.

Calculatad and arranged en ae to preaticall- serve for all parts of the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Refioterse in accordance with the Act of Parliament by NATHAN MERCER,
fit the offor of the Mintiter of Agriculturt, Ominn.

Published by EVANS, MERCER \& COi, MONTREAL.


## PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OR TIE CALIENDAR.

Golden Number.......... 15 | Dominical Letter....B. 1. Hoch

Calondar, Anniversaries, Fostivals, Fetos d'Obligation; \&c, for 1876.

Solar Cycle.................. 9 Roman Indication......... 4 j Jowish Year............ 5635 M Jhsmmedan Year., 1293
The year 1876 is the latter part of the 5636th and the beginning of the 5637 th year since the creation of the world, according to the Jews. The year 5637 th commences on September 30, 1876.
The year 1876 answer to the 6589th of the Julian roind; to the noztin from the foultation of Rome ; to the 2652 nd of the Olympiads ; and to theyear 7084. 5 of the Byzantine Ira.
The year 293 of the Molammedan Era commences OAF-... 7, 1876. And thamadan (month of abstiremoo observed by the Turks) commences on October 1, 1876.
The Chinese civil year is lunar, and consist of twelve months, of twenty-nine and thirty days alternately.
 responding to the tweive signs of the zodiso. The months, however, vary in length, and are regulated by the religious Emperor. The Mohammedans reckon
 'Their months are lunar, and consist of thirty and twen' ty-nine days alternately, with a day added eleven times in a cycle of thity years.

## FRSIVATS.

The Parsees' year consistis of 365 days; no leap-year if known, but in every 120 years, one month is added to make the conventional year correspond with the solar.

## MOVEABLE FESTIVALS,

Those Marked * are Fetes d'Obligation in the Province of Quebee, and those marked $\dagger$ are Bank Holidiys in the Province of Ontario.

- Oroumoliton........J.J. 1
* Iplphany........... " 6

Septuagesima Su. Feb, 13
Shrove 'Tresday.... ". 19
† Ash Wodnosday.....Mar. 1
8t. David............. " 1
St. Patriolk........... u 17

- Annunolation....... 4 25

Palm Sunduy.......Ayril 9
Of Good Briday........ u 11
t Eastor Monday..... « 17
Low Bunday......... " 23
触 Georgec......... u 28
Bogation Bunday...May 21

- Queon's Bithday... " 24
- Asconston Day.....ttiy 2 Whitaunday........June 4 Trinity Sunday..... " 11
- Corpus Ohristi...... " 15 Ascon.QuesnViotoria" 20 St. Joan Baptist.... " 24
- BL. Poter andBt. Paul " 29 Miohaelmas Day...Sop. 29
- All Saints Day......Nov. 1 Prinoe of Wales B'thd'y " 9 St. Andrew............. " 80 Advent Bunday......Deo. 8
- Oonoeption of Vatary 8 St. Thomas......... ${ }^{\text {I }}$ 2t - Christaise Day......, 4 \%

 Liongitude. .................................780 $35^{0} 00^{\circ}$ Werth, Wort, or diferenoe in time with Greenwioh $0 \mathrm{~h}, 6 \mathrm{~mm}, 20 \mathrm{~F}$.

HERSCHEL'S WEATHER TABLE.
Tho following [able, oonstructed and confrmed by the experience of many yeard sctual observation, furniahes the,observer with the knowledge of what kind of wenther there in the greatest probability of expecting, and that no near the truth, that in very fow fartances will it be found to fail.

|  | Very Raliny $\qquad$ <br> C ingenblo <br> Fir. $\qquad$ <br> fir, it wind at in. W............ <br> B in, if wind at 8. or S. W....... <br> Pir.................................. <br> Flr <br> g ild, froguont nhowern. <br> B $\qquad$ <br> Find and Raln $\qquad$ <br> C anguablo <br> Froquent abowers $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | Snew and Raln. <br> Fatr and Mclid. <br> Fatr. <br> Fair and Fronty, it wind N. or N. E, Ratio and Snow, if wind S. or S. W. Fhir and Froaty. Hierd Frosk, wilen wind B. or 8. W. Falr and Fronty. <br> 8tormy wheather. <br> Cold Eatn, if wind w. ; Snow, it E Gold -ith hooh eindi. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## ECLIPSES IN 1876.

## In the rear 1876 there will be four Eelipsen-tiro of the Sux

 and two of the Moon. will be partly visible at Greenwioh. It begins at 5 h .56 m . $\mathrm{A}_{\text {. }}$, by Greenwich moan time. The mildio of the lolipse will be at 6 h .2 m . a. m , and the Eclipse will torminate at 21 minutes after $7 \mathrm{th} \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{m}$. About ene-third of the diamater will be obseured at the time of. the greatest phace. This Eclipse is visible in Canads.

Tho ascond on March 25, is an Annular Eohpso of the Non, and will be invisiblo from England. The Central Eolipse begins at 38 minutes after $6 \mathrm{~h}, \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$, by Greenwich mean time ; and generally ends at $9 \mathrm{~h} .30 \mathrm{~m} ., \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. This Lelipse is visible from the North Pacifio Ocean and Canada.

The third, on September3rd, is a partial Eolipse of the Moon, and is visible at Greenwich. It begins et 8 h .82 m . p. $\mathrm{m}_{2}$ and is geen as the Moon rises at $6 \mathrm{~h}, 4 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on this day, being lh . 61 m . before the eelipse begins ; the middle of the Eelipse takes place at 9 h .22 m . p. m., at which time about one-third part of the diameter of the Moon will be cbsoured. This Eolipse ends at $10 \mathrm{~h} .29 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$, , n d is invisible in Canada.

The fourth, on September 17th, is a Total Eelipse of the Sun, whioh is Invisibte from England, It begins on the Earth on September 17 , at $7 \mathrm{~h} .12 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{m}}$ by Greenwich mean' time. The Oontral Ealipse besins at 10 m . past8h. h. m. and onds at 11 h .21 m . mum.in longitude 85 deg . Wh, and latitude 69 deg. 36 min . S . Thin Eelipse ends on the Earth generally at $0 \mathrm{~h}, 26 \mathrm{~m}$, a. m. on Soptember 18. It is visible from Australia and the South Yeelise Ooosn, bnt not in Canada.

## APPEARANCES OF THE PLANETS.

Venue will be an evening star until luth July and a mapla athr the rest of the year.

Mare Till he an evening atar until 12th Auguat, and 8 Imotr ing atar the rest of the year

Jupiter will be a morning at ir untll ach February, and aftor the Ath of December, and an ev oning star from 19tb Hebruary to ith Deoomber.

Slowa will be an ovening star intll 17th February, and aftes ath Mey. A morning star from 17th February to Zith May.



 $\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}09 & 04 & 04 & 09 & 09 & 09 & 09 & 07 & 07 & 07 & 07 & 09\end{array}$


 | 07 | 04 | 07 | 04 | 04 | 04 | 04 | 07 | 07 | 04 | 04 | 04 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


 $\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}09 & 09 & 07 & 07 & 09 & 07 & 07 & \text { oq } & 07 & 07 & 07 & 04\end{array}$

 09.04, o4 109 04



 | 07 | 07 | 04 | 04 | 04 | 04 | eq | 04 | 04 | 04 | 04 | 04 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |








 $\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}04 & 04 & 94 & 04 & 04 & 04 & 94 & 07 & 04 & 94 & 07 & 94\end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}09 & 04 & 07 & 04 & 04 & 97 & 04 & 04 & 04 & 07 & 04 & 94\end{array}$





Dazacam? Barsaparilia, the Oreatens Micalih Resterer
if the werld.

## JANTARY-81 Days,

## PHASES OF THE MOON.

| Moon' Prasme. |  |  | Quebee. |  | Iontreal. |  | Ottava. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D. |  | m. |  | m. |  | . m |
| First Quarter.- | 4 |  | 24 mo . |  | 18 mo |  | 0 mo. |
| Full Moen ....... | 11 |  | 23 mog . |  | 117 mo . |  | 15 mo . |
| W Moon | 26 |  | 49 mo. |  | B 43 mog . |  | 331 mo . |

DATS. EVENTS, ato. $x_{1}|\underline{m}|$

6. ${ }^{5}$
$11{ }^{2}$ Bat to of mitidut Orools 1y.........isai Hilh ry Torm begins.......................... Des $n$ Alford died. ...................... 1871 Q. $\mathrm{Hox}_{1}$ Houndor of Quakrors, died 1000 Roport Bruce Ibed.................r. 1829 Britiah Musoum opened. :vor.es . 2769
Znd Sunday after Rriviphany.............. Montred liro Alarm oompleted.. go. OLDALMure Day
Geversl Lee born. Howard Phhanthropist died...... 1790 Lerd Erskine born. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1871 Inrinte Ohristian born.................. 1871 Ird Sunday after Epiphany
Gon. Rhoddy whipped....... . . . . . . 1864
Pringess Roysl married ............. 1858
Br. Aennar diad. . ...... .............. 1828
Petos the Groat died. 1725 Pariskurrendored. 1871
George III died
1820
 tioboles rotroatod from Dalton....is3i|

Probable 4 pects of Weath

## Smoom Whar.

vold and pright,

Thus Ware.
Fine weather bet a thaw may be expected.

Jouner Wmir.
Dold Stormy voather with -

2


## 

Buncan's Earepparille, the Greateat Milemith Itentoror in the world.


## $\Gamma$



| Probable |
| :--- |
| Aspects of Weather. |
| Frasr Wers. |
| Weather very |
| disagreeable and |
| Wincy. |
| Sncons Wuar. |

A pleasant week for March, but changes may be looked for.

Tumn Wres.

Heavy Rain with sleet.

## Fougen Wmis.

Spring commences but ths 7esthen cont tinuencgid.
$\qquad$

$\qquad$


$\qquad$


## 

## 14 APRII-30 Dayk.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

| Moor's Pranms. | Quabec. | Montreal. | Ottawa. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D. | l. m. | h. | b. 8. |
| Firat Quarter . . 1 | 1. 12 ma . | 11.6 mo . | 10.54 mog |
| Full Moon..... 8 | \% 390 ev? | 288 ev . | 3.21 ev, |
| Last Quarter... ${ }_{21}^{16}$ | 387 er . | $3{ }^{3} 81$ ov. | ${ }^{8} 19 \mathrm{ev}$. |
| New Moon. . . . 24 | $3 \quad 3 \mathrm{mo}$. | 157 mo . | 1.45 mo . |
| *usi quantion... 00 | $\checkmark 20 \mathrm{ov}$. | 521 ev . | 5000. |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Daval } \\ & \text { D. }{ }^{2} . \end{aligned}$ | EVENTS, te. | Probable Aspects of Weather. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | LosnSteam'r "Atlantio"N.S.00ast1873 |  |
|  | iti Stunday in Lent. ....................... |  |
|  | 37. Riorian | Frasy Whirc. |
| pu | B. Eennioott born . . . . . . . . . . . . 1718 |  |
| h | Pingess Viotorip of Hesse born ... 1863 | lear |
|  | Prinee Leopold born. ................isgis |  |
|  | Odessa bombarded. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18 F4 |  |
|  | Pain Eupar. |  |
| $T \mathbf{x}$ | "Dacian" wreoked in Clam Bay. 1872 Battle of Ravenns ............. 1512 | Sxoosp W/ |
| W | Prince Frederiek of Prussia born 1868 |  |
| $\frac{\mathrm{Th}}{\mathrm{p}}$ | Magdals stormed. ................. 1868 | A pleas |
|  | Low Easter Term begins. |  |
|  | Eatter Sund | Thimb |
|  | B. Franklin died....................1790 | THI |
| $\frac{\mathrm{Ta}}{\mathrm{~W}}$ | Amerioan revolution............... 1775 | Showers of rain |
| Th |  | but seasoiable |
| $\frac{217}{20}$ | Bishop Heber born................ 1783 | April weather |
|  | Madame De Stael born............ 1766 |  |
|  | irst. Sunday after Easter. Daniel Defoe died | Fourth Weme. |
| ${ }_{\text {\% }}^{\text {\% }}$ Tu | Sp, Mark , ..... |  |
|  | New Orieans takon................. 180 | day-clear \& Coo |
|  | Matiny of the Bounty, ............. 178 | through the week |
|  | Tmperer of Russia born. .......... 1818 |  |
|  | d. Sund |  |

Duncang Baveaparilla, the Greateat REatth Restorer in the World.

PHASES OF THE MOON.


$$
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
& \text { Siege of Quebeo raised.............1776 } \\
& \hline 179
\end{aligned}\right.
$$

$$
\text { Napoleon I. died. .................... } 1821
$$

St. John.
12 W
ISPapo Pius born1792 ..... rain.

Sbcomd Whar.

Sbcomd Whar.
Very change-
Very change- .....  3 .....  3 uions should be uions should be made for Spring made for Spring ..... wo k. ..... wo k.
T
T

Firgt Weak.

Firgt Weak.

Mild with warm

Mild with warmthunder.
D. $0^{\prime}$ Connel died${ }_{17} \mathrm{Th}$ Tallyrand diedBoswell died........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . 790838790
7
7
...................
Stormy with85. Dusibtan.Rogation SundayRiot at Montreal.Pope born. ............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1688guen'o birthday.Kisomerton DATFonian Raid.D. Oumberland 1)............................-
W. 泄thorg
Oignton takion
Aspects of Weather.
Fousth Whes.Wirm andleasan; Freather.
 in the World.


Dunean's Rarsaparilia, the Greateit Iicealth Heatorer
in the world.

## 18 TUN1:-30 Days. <br> PHASES, OR THE MOON.

| Moor' Pikses. | Qusbec. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Meatreal. | Ottawa. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full Moon..... D. <br> Last Quarter... 14 <br> New Moon..... 21 <br> First Quarter... 28 | $h$. m. <br> 7 37 ev. <br> 10 14 ev. <br> 5 17 ev. <br> 10 14 mo. | $\begin{array}{rr} \hline \mathrm{h} . & \mathrm{m} . \\ 7 & 31 \mathrm{ev} . \\ 10 & 8 \mathrm{ev} . \\ 5 & 11 \mathrm{ev} . \\ 10 & 8 \mathrm{mo} . \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{h}, \mathrm{~m} . \\ & 7 \\ & 96 \mathrm{ev} . \\ & 956 \mathrm{ev} . \\ & 4 \\ & 959 \mathrm{ev} . \\ & 956 \mathrm{mo} . \end{aligned}$ |

## DAYs.

M. W.

Th
Nidoamzd . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
No Popery Riots, ...................... 1780
Prinos Geo. Fred'k of Wales born 1865
Whit Sunday.................................eses
Whit Monday....................................

Reform Bill passed.
1832
Nova Scotia settled
1622
Chas. Dickens died..... . . . . . . . . . . 1870
Crystal Palace opened. ............. 1854
Trinity Sunday. Šr. BARNABAB..........
Fire at London, Ont., $\$ 80,000 . . . . . . . .$.
Cm. A wmown

Battle of Maringo . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1800
Corpus Crristi. ............................. St. Albaks.
int Sunday after Thiniiy
Kearage sinks Alabama, ......... 186
Longest day in gear.
Montreat dines Lord Lisgar....... 1872 Queenrev'd20,000vol'sinHydePark 1860 St. JBan-Baptiste.

2rd Sunday ater Trinity.
Morso'g Telegraph first in U.S......
Coronatio Da5....................... 1838 Sr. Petikr ,ND Sg. PaUl...................
Duko of Argele behiended...............

Probable A spects of Weathi -

First Whas.
Pleasant weather with occarional suowers.

Esoond Wmes.
Thunderstorms may be expected.

## Thub Werk.

Thunder will be followed by warm we ather.

Toubri Wems.
Fine with inen asing temperstu:

 and Remtering: and is werfeetly anfe.

 mind Reatoring, sund is perfectly saff.
 and IReatoring, and is perfoctly safe.

Abyenininin Mifair TEegenerthor. Wnequalied cor Uoloxithy atid Rewtoring, nind is perfectiy mafo.


Alymalnian Hair Regemerater. Unequalled for Coloring and Resteringy, and is perfeetly sate.


## 

## SEPTHMBER MTMORANDA.

18. M.
19. Tu.
on. w.,
20. Th.
21. F.
22. 8..

24 En
${ }^{25} . \frac{M}{\pi}$
25. Tu.
27. W..
28. Th.

20 F
30. 8...

TOWARIDr OONDITMGN POWDRIES.


## Abyoninian Haly Regenteiator. Unequalled for Coloriat and Restoring, and Iu perfoetly mafo.


, byaninian IInir Regenerater. Unequalled for Colorisg and Reiterings, and is perfectly, snfe.


Abysuinfan ithatr thegenerator. Unequalled for Uoloring
and Restorings, and is perifeetly safe.

| PHASES OF THE MOON. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mooi'l Prasi |  | Quebee. | Montreal. | Ottawa, |
| Full Moon ..... <br> Last Quarter... <br> New Moon..... <br> First Onarter. | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 15 \\ 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rl} \hline \mathrm{h} . & \mathrm{m} . \\ 6 & 31 \\ 0 & 7 \mathrm{ev} . \\ 7 & 78 \mathrm{ev} . \\ 10 & 48 \\ 10 & \mathrm{ev} . \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{rcc} \hline h & \text { m. } \\ 6 & 13 \\ 11 & 59 \mathrm{ev} . \\ 7 & 30 \mathrm{ev} . \\ 10 & 80 \mathrm{ev} . \end{array}$ |

Abyminian titair thegenerator. Unequalled for Coloring and Rentoring, and is perfeetly safe.


| PHASES OF TEE MOON. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Moor' Prases. | Quelfe. | Montreal. | Ottava. |
| Full Moon...... D. <br> Last Quarter... $\frac{1}{7}$ <br> Lew Moon..... 15 <br> First Ouarter... 23 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { h. } & \text { m. } \\ 6 & 4 \mathrm{mo} . \\ 9 & 23 \mathrm{ev} . \\ 1 & 14 \mathrm{ev} . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \mathrm{li} & \mathrm{~m} . \\ 5 & 68 \mathrm{mo} \\ 9 & 17 \mathrm{ev}, \\ 1 & 8 \mathrm{ev} . \\ 6 & 35 \mathrm{ev} . \end{array}$ | h. mi <br> 546 mo . <br> 9 हет. <br> 056 er . <br> - $n 9$ er |
| Full Moon..... 30 | 449 ev . | 483 ev . | 1.41 er ? |



Abymininn Elalr Begomerator. Bhequalled for Oeloring had Rowtoring, and is perfectly anfe.

DTOMMBER MEMORANDA.


## ABYgsmit in mir REGYNERATOR. Unequalled for

 Coloring and Eestoring, and is perfectily safe.
# Cuntoms and Cexcise ©axiff. 

## SCHEDULE A

## Gloods paying Speeiflo Duties.

Add-Balphwie, per lb.
Do. Aostlo por gai.
Butter, per lh ..
Oigars, per lb .. .. .. .. .. .. .. Cheese, per lb.
Ohicory or other Noot or Vegotable used an COtteo, min sr meen parllb.
Chloory, llin dried, roasted or ground, per lb. .. .. ...
Fish, malted or amoked, per lb.
Fruite, preserved in Brandy or other Spirits, per gallön
Hops, per lb.
Lard and Tallow, per lib. .. .. .. .. ..
Ments, freik, entiod or molced, per ib.
Malt, per bushel
Oils, vis:-
Coal and $K$ erosene, diatillod, purifled and reflned, per gal. Naphtha, Bensole, and Reflnod Petroloum, per gillon .i. Producta of Petroleum, Ooal, Shale, Lignitis, not otherwise apeolifed, per gallon ..
Crude Petraleum, per gallon .. .. .. .. .. Rloe, per lis
Inan anmmin "pae lh " $\quad$ ". $\quad$ :Btarch, per lh... wöars, \#ix:-"
Bplitio and strong Writers, vis:-"
Spirita and etrong waters, not having been eweetened or matxed with any article no that the degree of strength thersof cannot be ascortained by Byltel Hydrometer. for every gallon of the strungth of proot hog enet? Bydrometer, and so in proportion for any groater or less atrength than the strength of proof, and for every greater or leas quantify than a gallois, vilt:Rrandv, Geneva, Aleohol, Rum, Gin, Inchudins OMd Tom, Katia, Whatrey, and unenumarated articise of like finds per gallon.

Abyminian Mifair 新ejonterator. Unequalied for Colorfag and Etestoring, and is perfectly safo.

OUSTOMS AND EXOISE TARIFF.

Sprams-Continued.
Cologne Water and Perfumed Spirits when in flasks or bottles, thirty of such ilasks or bottles not containing more than one gallon. for each flask or bottle, smaller flasks in proportion
Unomamerated Spirits and Strong Waters, per gallon ..
Spirits and strong waters imported into Canada, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, and although therehy coming under the denomination of Proprietary Modioines, Tinetures, Essences, Extracts, or any other denomination, shall be nevertheless deemed "Spirits or Strong Waters," and subjeet to duty as sueh, per gallon ..

## Sugar and Molansen.

Sugar-All Sugar equal to, or above No. 9, Dutoh Standard, twenty-five per centum ad valorem and a specifio duty of $\frac{3}{3}$ cent per lb .
Below No. 9, Dutch Standard, twenty-five per centum ad valorem and a specilio duty of one half of one eent ner lb .
Cane Jmice, Syrup of Sugar or of Sugar Cane, Syrup of Molasses or of Sorghum, Melado, conventrated Melado, or concentrated Molasses, twenty-five per centurn ad valorem, and a specific duty of fiveginhthe of one cent ner lb.
Sugar Candy, brown or white, and confectionary, twentyIve per centum ad valorem, and specifio duty of one cent per lb,
Molasses, if used for refining purposes, or for the manufactares of sugar per $100 \mathrm{lbs} .$.

## SCEEEDULE $B$.

Goodo paying Twoenty-five per centum al valorem.

Oassia, ground. .
Oinnamun, "
Ginger,
Mace.
Nutmess
Pepper, ground.

Perfumery, not3otherwise specifled.
Perfumed and Fanoy Scope.
Pimento, ground.
Playing Cards.

Proprietary Medicines, commonly called Patent Medicines, or any medioine or preparation of which the Recipe is kept seeret, or the ineredients whereof are kent seoret. recommended by advertisome 7 , bill, or label for the relief or 0ure of any disorder or ailment.

IOWARDYS CONBITYION POWDIRRS. CAOFEONTS WOREI HOHENCNE

## Goods paying Ten per centum ad valorem.

Solo and Upper Leather.
 provement of Stock, which shall be admitted free of duty, under regulations to be made by the Treasury Board, and approved by the Governor in Council.
(Jreen Fruits of all kinds, Hay, Straw, Bran, Seeds not claseed as cereals, Vegetables, Including Potatoes and other Ropts, Troes, Plants and shrubs.

## Goode paying Five per centum ad valorem.

Bookn, Periodicals and Pamphlets, printed,-not being for ign reprints of British Copyright Works, nor. Blank Account Books, nor Copy Books, nor Books to be written or drawn upon, nor reprints of Books printed in Canada, nor Printed Sheet Music.
rom, viz:-
Bar, Pod, Moon and Cheet $\longrightarrow$
Canada Plates and Tinned Plates.
Nail and Spike Rod, round, square and flat. Rolled Plate and Bofler Plate.
Type.

## Goots praving तd watorem and Specific Dutien.

Ale, Beer and Porter, ten per centum ad valorem, and a specifio duty of five cents por gallon in casiss, and seven cents per gallon in bottles, ( 5 quart and 10 pint bottles to be held to contain a mallon)
Toba000, manufactured, except Cigars, and including Snuff, twelve and one-halt per cent. ad valorem, and a specific duty of twenty-five cents per lb.
Wines, not containing over 20 degreas of alcohol, and not $\$$ cta. Worth more than forty eents per gallon, of all kinds, ineluding Ginger, Orange, Lemon, Cooseberry, Raspberry, Strawberry, Elder and Currant Wine, (five quart or ten pint bottles to a gallon), per gallon
Tines-all others when in wood, per galion ... ... .. 00
Do. all others evcent Snarkling Wines in bottles, (5 quarts or ten pints to a gallon), per duzen .. .. .. ..
Do. Sparkling, per dozen

## Non-as umerated.

The following packnges, that is to say :-Bottles, Jark, Demilohns, Branty Casks, Barrels or Packages in which Spirituous Liquors, Wines, and Malt Liquors are contained, and Carboys containing
 Schiduks to Tils Act as ollabasd wITE ANY other dUTt, on DBCLARED TO BE RLEB OF DUTY, SHALA BE CHAROED WITB A DUTY
 Favorima

## SCHEDULE C.

## Free Goods.

- Arts and Solenoe.

Anstomical preparations
Botany, specimens of
Cohinate ie Amblantition
6 Colns
$4 . \quad$ Gems
4 Medals
Drawings, not in oil
C해난
Medals
Mineralogy, specimens of Models
Netumel Elietory, aneelmene of Boulpture, Bpectmens of

Works of Art, vis, -
Basts-Natural size, not bei easta nor nrodnced hy any ma re mechantcal process
Casts-As models for the use of schools of design
Paintinge-In oil, by artists of zell knoum merit, or copies of the old masters by such artists
Statries-01 bronze, marble or alabaster, nutural size

Nr-T, Dy otrfe, ofls and Oolor, not elsewhere specifiod, Tis-
Acide of ewry deecription, except notio and mulphurio acid and vinegar
Alum
Aniline S alte, for dyeing purposas Antimoty
Argol
Bark, when ohiefly used in dyeing Barilia
Darrian, when ahlefly weed in dye ling
Borix
Bleacling Powders

Brimstone, in roll or flour
Bichromate of Potash
Blue-Black
Britinis Gum
Gums-Mastic, Sandarac, Shellso and Copal
Chinese Blue
Yakes, scarlet and marone, in pulp
Paris and permanent Greens
Satin snd fine washed White
Sugar of Lead
Ultra Marine
UTMber, Itiv
Oream of Tartar, in crystala
Druge, when chlefly used in dyeing
Indime
Kelp
Kryolite
Metallie Oxides, dry, ground or unground, washed or unwashed, not celolned
Nitre
Nuts, when chiefly used in dyeing
Ochres, dry, ground or unground, wnohed or unweohed, mot eni cined.
Oils, cocoa nut, pine and palm in their natural state, Heavy oil or Carholie cil woed in the manufacture of wood bloek pavement and of wood for buildings and railroad ties
Phosphorus

## Precintate of Copper

Red Lead, dry
Roots, Medicinal, in their patunal state
S 1 Ammoniac
S 1 Soda
S litpetro
Soda Ash
Sods Caustie
Soda, Nitrate of
Soda, Silieate of
"The ABYSSINTAN HATR REGENEIRATOR frees the Fear? from Dandruff, and restores the Rair to its original colvur.

Drags, \&o.-Continued.
Sulphur, in roll or flour
Vitriol flue
Vegetables, when chiefty used in dyeing
White Lead, dry
Whiting or Whitenitg
Woods, when chiefly used in dyoing
Zinc, white dry
Mannfactures and Prodnota of Manufactares.

## Anchore

Ashds-Pot, Pearl, and Soda
Bread and Biscuit from Great Britain and the B. N, A. Provinces
Bolting Cloth
Bookbinders'toolsand implements, Millboards and Binders' cloth
Brim Moulds for gold beaters
Burrstones
Candle Wick, cotton
Canvis for manulacture of floor oil-cloth not less than 18ft. wide, and not pressed or calendered,
Cement, Marine, unground
Cement, Evdraulic, do.
Church Bells
Clothing, donatlons of, for charitable institutions
Collar Cloth Paper
Communion Plate
Cocoa Paste, from Great Britaln and the B., N. A. Provinces
Coin and Bullion, except United States silver coin
Cotton Netting for India Rubber Bhoes
Cotton-Warp, not coarser than No. 40
Cotton Threa in hanks, colored and unfinis hed, Nos. 3, 4, and 6 ply-white-not under Ko. 20 yarn
Cotton Waste
Cotton Wool
Drin Tiles
Duck for belting and howe

Electrotype Blocks, for printing purposes
Farming Implements and Utensils when import ed by Agricultural Societies for the encouragement of Agriculture
Felt for Hats and Boots
Fire Brick
Fish Hooks, Nets and Seines, Llues and Twines
Fix Waste
Glass Paper and Glans Cloth
Gold Beaters' Skin
Hoop Skirt manufacture, the following articles for-Crinoline Thread for covering Crinoline Wire, Clasps of Tin and Brass, Slides, Spangles and slotted Tapes, and flat or round Wiro, uncoverod
Junk
Linen Machine Thread
Lithographic Stones
Lumber, plank and sawed, of mahogany, rosewood, walnut, eherry and chestnut, and pitch pine
Hachinery for iflles and Fictories, which is not manufactured fin the Dominion
Jrachine Bille Twist
Nails-Composition
Nails--Shenthing
Oakum
Oil Cake
Philosophie Instruments and Apparatus, including Globes, When-imported by, and for the use of, Colleges and Bchools, Belentific or Literary Societies
Printing Presses, except portable hand printing presses
Prunellá
Plush for Hatters' use
Rags
Shins' Binnacle Lamns
Blocks and patent Bushes for Blocks

* Bunting
". Cables, iron chain, over one half of an inch, mhackled or swivelen, or not

There are a large number of Hair Restorers offered, but we strongly edvise the Abysulaian; it restores and is free from injurious effectio

The ABYSSINIAN EATR REGENERATOR is not a Dye, bat it will restore Grey Hair to its original colour.

Manufactares, do-Continued.
Shins' Comnassea
if Dead Eyes
" Dead Lights

* Deck Plugs
a Knees, 1ron
" Maeta, or parte of, Iron
" Pumps and Pump-gear
" Riders, Irun
" Shackles
" Sheaves
" Stionol Iamps
\%s Steering Apparatus
"T Travelling Trucks
* Wedges
* Wire-rigging

And the following articles, when
used for ships or vessels only, viz:
Cables, hemp and grass
Cordage
Sail Cloth or Canvas, from No. 1 to No, 8
Farnish, black and bright
Spikes-Composition
Straw Plaits, Tuscan and grass, Fancy
Sterentive Blockn for printing purposes
Treenails
Twists, silks, for hats, boots \& shoes
Union Collar Cloth Paper.
Venearing of Wood ar Ivary
Weaving or Tram Silk, for making elastic webbing
Weaving or Tram Cotton, for making elastio webbing
Wine Cloth of Reness ond Conner
Woollen Netting for Indiarubber Shoes

## Metals.

Brum-Bar, Rod, Sheet, $\mathfrak{F}$ crap and Btripes
Cranks for Steamboats, forged in the rough
Cranks for Mils, forged in the tentoh
Copper, in Pigs, Bars, Rods, Bolts, and Sheots and Sbeathing

Iron of the description following : Scrap, galvanized or pig
Bars, puddled, and blooms and billets, puddled or not puddled Bolts and Spikes, galvanized Wire
Locomotive Engine Frames,
Cranks, Hoop Iron or Steet for tires of wheels, bent and welded, Crank Axles, Piston Rods, Guide and Slide Rars, Granle Pina, Connecting Rods
Lead, in sheet or pig

## Litharge

Railroad Bars, and Frogs, Wrought Tron or Steel Chairs, Wrought Iron or Steel Fish Plates, and Car Axles
Shafts for Mill: and Steamboats, in the rowith
Spelter, in blocks, sheets or pig
Steel, wrought or cast in bars and rods
Dieel Plates, out to any form, but not moulded
Tin, in bar, blooks, pig or granulated
Tubes and Plping-of bras, copper, or iron, drawn
Type metal, in blocks or plgs
Wire, of brass or copper, round or flat
Vellow Metal, in bolts, bars, and for sheathing
Zine, in sheets and bloclos, and pigs

Natural Produotar,
Annato, liquid or solid
Bristles

## Broom Corn

Bulbs
Caoutchoue, unmanufactured
Citrons and rinds of-in brine for anndying
Clays
Coal and Coke
Cocoa, bean and shali
Coffee
Cork Wend
Oork Wood Bark

Eddition to its intrinsie werita, the ABYBSINIAN HAIB BERKR


## Natural Produots-Continued.

## Diamonds, unset

Earths
Egos
Emery
Fibre, Mexican
Fibre, Vegetable, for manufacturing purposes
Fibrilla
Flax, undressed
Flour-wheat and rye
Flour and Meal-all other
Fire-Clay
Firewood
Fish, fresh, nut to include Oysters
or Lobsters in tins or kegs
Fish Bait
Furs, undressed
Gravels
Grait. of all kinds
Grease and Grease Scrap
Gum Copal, Damar, Mastic, Sandarao, and Shellac
Gutta Percha, ummanufactured
Gypsum, not ground nor calcined
Hair-Human, goat, angola, Thibet, horse, hog and mohair, unmanufactured
Hair, curled
Homp, undressod
Hides
Horns
India Rublier, unmanufnctured
Ivory Nuts
Ivory, unmanufactured
Lemons and Rinds of-in brinefor candying
Manilla Gress
Manures
Marble, in blooks, unwrought, or sawn on two sides only, or slabs sawn from such blocks, having at least two edgee unwrought
Moss for upholstery purposes
Ortanges and Rinds of-in brinefor candying
Ores of metals of all kinde
Osjers
Peltn

Pipe-Clay
Pitch
Plaster of Paris, not ground nor enlatned

## Precious stones, unset

Rattan, for chair makern
Rennet
Rosin
Salt
Band
Sea Grass
Skins, undrebsod
Slate
Stone, unwrought
Thile, undressed
Tanners' Bark
Tampico, white and black Tar

## I reasela

Tobacoo, unmanufactured
Tow, undressed
Turpentine, other than Spirits of
Vegetable Fibres
Whale OIl, in the casks from on shipboard, and in the condition In which it was first landed.
Willow for basket makers
Wood of all Kinds, wholly ummanufactured
Wool

## Spochal Examptions from Duty,

Apparel, wearing, of British subjects dying abroad, but domiciled in Canada
Articles imported by and for the use of the Governor-General.
Articles for the publio uses of the Dominion
Articles for the wase of Foreign Consuls General
Army and Navy, for the use of, Arms, Olothing, Musical lnstruments for bands, Military Stores
Settlens' Fifects of every description, in actual use, not being merchandise, brought by persona making oaith that they intend becoming permanent settlers within the Dominion.

There are a large mumber of Hair Restorers offered, but we stronaly


The ABYBsintav EAATR REGENidtatoit frees the tead from Dandruff, and restores the Hair to its original colour.

## SCHEDULE E.

Export Datien
Shingle Bolts, per corl of 128 culic feet $=-\infty-3100$
Stave Bolts, per cord of 128 cubic feet Oak Logs, per M feet
Spruce Logis
Pine Loge

## EXCISE DUTIES.

On every wine gallon of Spirits of the strength of prow thy Syke's Hydrometer . .. .. .. .. .. .. On every pound of Malt .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 01
On every gallon of any fermented beverage made in imitation of Beer or Malt Liquor, and brewed in whole or in part from anv other substance than Malt
\& $\%$ of 0 039
On Cavendish Tobacco, on any lb . or less quantity .. ... $020^{\circ}$
On Canada Twist (Tabac blane en torquette), per lb, or less quantity
$0 \quad 20$
On Snuff, per lb. or less quantity ... .. .. .. .. 020
On all othar deas riptions of manufactured Tobacco, per 1b, or lessiquantity .. .. .. .. .. .. .. . 020 Cigars (subject to an abatement or allowance for, moisture in calculating the weight for duty, to be fixed by Order in Council), per lb. Petroleum and Coal Oil, per gallon.. ... .. .. .. .. 0

All goods manufactured in bond shall, if taken out of bond for consumption in Canada, be subject to duties of Excise equal to the duties of Customs to which they w uuld be subject if imported from Great Rritain and entered for consumntion in Canala ; and whenavar any article, not the produce of Canada, upon which a duty of Escise would be levied if produced in Canada, is taken Into a Bonded Minufactory, the difference between the duty of Excise, to which it wou't be so liable, and the Customs duty which would be levied on such article if imnorted and entered for consummntion shall he paid as a duty of Excise when it is taken into the Bonded Manufactory.


Jhare are a large member of Balr Restorers oftored, lowt we sheongly


## JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

For the Impediats Regitif and Permanint Curs of Rheumatism, Snrains, Bruises, Burns, Frost Bites, LAME BAOK, SIDE, LTMBS OB STOMAOH, Numbness of Limbs, Swélling of Joints, Sudden Colds, Diptheria, Sore Throat, \&c.

JAOOB'S REEUMLATIO LYQU has been betore the publie for upwards of twenty years, and such are its merits that it is now justly considered as an indispensable article in every family where it is known.

Having a wonderful effect, when taken internally, in guickening the circulation of the blood, it is invaluable to persons predisposed to Piralysis, or subject to attacks of Heart Disease. In cases of Dyspepsia, where food distresses, it affords prompt reliet, and continued for a short time wets everything right.

Into whatever family, or community, or locality thls medicine has been introduced, it has invariably gained the same reputation; and this reputation is indicated by the following very briel extracts from letters that are full and explicit:-

From Jeffelf Hole, Erq. Nuebec, Anted Norember, 1894.
"Your Liquid I have found to be more pungent and efflcsclous than any other Liniment I know."
"We find Jecob's Rheumatic Liquid to give better satisfaction to vur oustomers than any other Einiment."

W, R. Doak, Trader Brockellie; A. W. Hutchina, Froes Village; O. S. Clark, St. Francis Mills, Brompton; William Sawyer, P. M., Sawyerville; T. Hitchcock, Hatley; J. P. Stockwell, Danville; Foster \& McLeny, Richmond.
From Ret. IT. W. Conetahle, Merencepllie, Ateted Copt. 10, 1804.

- 1 have found your Liguid to be one of the best medicines in use for Lumbago and kindred Rheumatic Affections; alao for all Diseasee of the Throat."
 has used "Jacob's Liquid."

DR. W. M. KEYBS
Sotia Proprmion, GEORGEV1L工E, P: Q

DUNCAN'S INFANTG CORDIAL is jugt the thing you want for your Children while Teething.





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 11T1111111T11111111111


50nnegenonor




## DR. COLBY'S ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS.

Investigation and experience have cleariy established that these Pills possess virtues so correctly combined as to be excelled hy no other lennwn remedy.

Dr. Colhy, an Honest Man, Eminent Phyrician and Soientifio Chemist, as is well known, devoted himself, for upwards of forty years, to a series of elaborate researches into the wants of the Human System, and after supporting scientific views with long and eareful experience. prodneed as a result these Pills, of which the most eminent medical mon have heartily expressed their entire approval.

Dr. Colby's investigation and experiments with numerous astablished remedies in certain and sciențifio combination, has mestemphatically demonetrated the ennerior effieney of the bine, whioh relieve symptoms, alleviate suffering and effect a more certain oure in a shorter time than any other known remedy or combination of remedies.

Their superiority over all others may thus be correctly enumernted:

They contain all the active and essential medicinal properties that therapeutic experience has found to be most effective in operation. Neither are they, as is the case with many other Pills, disameable or remulaive. They are emsily trken, creating no novises. and are not rejected by the most delicate stomach ; do not irritate or diturb the organs, but improve their function of digestion and assimulation.

They may therefore be continued for a long period in those orition, obstinate and severe cases, where continuous perseveranoe is absolutely necessary, until the desired object is fully aocomplished.

The underigned Physicians cheerfully certify to the high profisstonnt stinding of Dr. Colby, of Stanstead, one of the oldest and best Physioians, and to the excellent qualities of his "Anti Costive and Tonic Pills." which we have used in our practice and highly spprove.
 O. N. Cotton, M.D.,Cowansville. Benj, Damon, M. D., Coatiook. Chs. Brown, M.D., Cowansville. I. Riohmond, M.D., Derby Line. 8. S. Foster, M. D., Brome. M.G.Glines, M.D. Compton,C.E. Nom nlewaland. M. D. Rarnaton $\mathrm{A} . \mathrm{O}$. Somers, M. D.. Masoe.C. F. N. Jonla, M. D. Barnston. O. W. Cowel, M. D., Stanstead. J.O.Rutherford, M.D. Newport n.D. Worthington, M.D., Sher-

> See Testimonlals on Circular around each Box of Pils.

To bs had of all Dealers in Medieines througlsout the Dominion.

 Cough, Asthma, and all Pulmonary Complaints.
It is not a quack aiedioine, nor is it a cure for all Pulmonary Diseases, yet it has sfuud tho lest for the past twenty-five years, having been used hy Physicians in the United States and Cansda for that leagth of time, and has given general satisfaetion whenever it has been need. All that I ask of the public io to give it a fair and imparcial triai. I have been requested repeatedly by some of the leadias citizens of this part of the Province to bring my Cough Balsam before the public, as it is considered by those who have ured it to be the best Cough Medieine in extatence. The following are a few of the many testimonials that I haye received :-

Georasville, Sept. 10. 1874. - Dr Keyes' Balsam has been used in my family during the last few years. I believe it to be an effectual remedy for the relief of all Rronchial and Pulmonary eomplaints, and tocontain no deleterious ingredient.

F, A. Smith, Minister of St. George's Churoh. From P. O. Verbeck. Esqr., Bcilif Swperior Court, District, St. Francia:

Dr. Keyes.-Dear Sir.-It iffords me great pleasure to state What your Covori Balsim has dune for me in the Spring of 1873, having to ride most of the time. I was exposed to the daup night air, and I oought a severe cold which settled on my Lungs, and I was coughing ah the time, but could not raise any thing from my Lungs. I tried a number of Medicines, but obtained no relief until I obtained a bottle of your Cough Balsam which gave relief after taking the first dose, and in one week my cough was eured, and I was able to go out as usual. Since that time, we have kept it in the house, and if any of the tamily have a Cough or Cold, we use no ether medicine than the Cough Balsam, and it never fails to give immediate relief, You are at liberty to publish the above if you wish.
Magog, P.Q. Sept. 1st, 1875. (Signed,) P. O. VERBECK.
Sambornton, N.H.,U.S., April 20th, 1875.
DR. W. M. KEYks.-DEAR Sir. - I am happy to attest the superior virtmes of your Cough Balsam. I have been afflieted for seyeral winters with a Cough, and was advised to try your Cough balsam. I can recommend it to atl who are afficoted with $a$ Cough.

ALBERT M. OSGOOD.
For furth or testimonials soe page 47.
Aak fork

During the Painful precess of Teething, Dumean'\% tuffility Cordial aets like magic.

## 46 BANKS IN BRITISH NORTH AMERTOA.

ontario.-Continued.


# Dr. Keyes' <br> Cough <br> Balsam 

Contains no poison and is safe to be given at all times in doses large or small. It will be found invaluable to Consumptives to allay irritations and promote expectoration. For directiona nee oiroular around eaoh Bottle.
From Cap. M. P. Browley, Proprietor Camperdown House.
De. Keyes-Dear Sir,-I can say in regard to your Coder Balsam that I think it the best Cough Medicine in the world. We have used it in our family for the past twelve vears, for Congha. Colds, Whooping Cough and, Croup, and we would not be without it at any price.
(Signed)
M. P. BrowLer.

De. Kiryso-Deas Sre--T take op eat pleasure in mritine to you of what your Covar BaLsarhas done for me. Ten years ago, I. was living in Coneord, N. H., when I was taken very siok with a Lung Disease, I called a number of Physicians to see me, they all preseribed for me. Their medicines gave me temporary relief but did not help my cough at all, in fact it grew worse all the time, at last my physician tolid me Thad Consumption and that there was no help for me, my Physician and friends advised me to go to the country for a change. Having friends in Canada, I went to Stanstead, my Cough was very bad at that time a friend whom I was stopping with, had a bottle of your Cover Baysarin the house and advised me to try it, she said it would helpme. I mast confess that I had no faith in it, but as sho said so much in its praise I began taking it and in a few hours it had allayed the irritation in my throat so I did not cough as much, and in a few weeks my cough had left me and I began to gain strength and was able to go baok to N . H. quite well and strong, and for the last ten years I have not had any congh at all and but fow siek days and I must say, I think your Cough Balsax the best Cough Mrdicine in the world as it has cured me and many of my friends that have had Lung disease. You can publish this lotter if you wish as it may be the means of helping ntherl asflioted as I was.

Yours truly,
Suban B. Rexpord.
For further Testimonials see Circular around each Bottle also got the tentimony of any that have used the Cover Bahlul
W,llM. KEYES, M. D
GORGGEVIITE, P.Q.

Fo be had of all Medioine Dealers throughout the Dominion. A) for EigYEg COUCR BALSAME take mo othor.

# During the Painfal precesn of Teething, Dunceim's Infantsy 

 Cordial acts like magie.
## 48 <br> QUEBEC.

 BANK IN BRTTISE NORTH AMRRIOA,| Place. <br> B sauharnois. <br> Botfors <br> Carleton. <br> Coaticuok ${ }^{\text {a }}$ <br> Coaticuok <br> Oowansville. <br> Gaspe <br> Gaspe Basin. <br> Grinby. <br> Joliette <br> Ievia <br> Montreal. <br> Montreal <br> Montreal. <br> Montreal.... <br> Montrol. ... <br> Montreal <br> Montreal <br> Montreal <br> wortica! <br> Montreal <br> Montreal <br> Montreal <br> Montrual | Name of $\boldsymbol{B}$ ant <br> Merchants Exch'ge Bk. Oan La Banque Nati Meastropolitan. Bk East. Town, Bk La Banque Nati Merchants' Ban Merchants' Ban Ban. d'Ho Ban. Ville- Mari Bank Montuzal Bank Toron. Dity trhants La B. da Peuple Jacques Cartier Mechationale Merchants' |
| :---: | :---: |


| Prave. | Name of Bank. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Montreal | Ontario |
| M ontreal ....... Oumhe |  |
|  |  |
| Quebec. |  |
|  |  |
| Quebec |  |
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| O |  |
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| R chmond ...... Enst. TownshiR mouski.......Molsons |  |
|  |  |
| St Hyacintho....Ia B. St. Hyacin. |  |
|  |  |
| St Hyach |  |
| St Johns |  |
| Sherbrooke......East'nTsiynships |  |
|  |  |
| Sherbrooke Stantead |  |
|  |  |
| Sorel .. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Threê Rivers.... Union B, L. Oan. Waterloo $\qquad$ East'nTownships |  |
|  |  |
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|  |  |

## NOVA SCOTTA.

Amherst .........BankNova Scotial North Sydney ...Bank NovaScotia
 Antigonish . ....Merch'ts'B.Hfax Pictou. ........... Bank NovaScotia Bridgewater. ....Merch'ts'B.Hfax Pictou. .............Merch'ts'B.H'fax Halifax...........Bank Montreal Pictous............ Pictou Bank
Halifax ........ Brit N. America 'Stellarton ...... Brit. N, Ameriae
halifax .......... Bank NovaScotialSvdnev C. B...... Merch'ts'B.H fa
Sydney, C. B.... Bank NovaScotia

|  |
| :---: |

Hailiax . .......... Union B. Halifax Truro . . . . . . . . . . Merch'ts' B. H'fax
Halifax ..........Halifax B'k'g Co. Weymouth ....... Merch'ts' B.H'fax
Kentville.........Bank NovaScotia Wolfville ......... People's Bank
Liverpoot ........ Ble of thyerpoot Windsor .......... Oomi B. Windsor
Lockeport ........People's Bank, Yarmouth........Bank NovaScotia
Maitland .........Merch'ts'B.'Hfux Yarmotth........Exchange
New Glasgow....Bank Nova Scotial Yarmouth ..... Yarmouth'

 Cordial sete like magic.

49 BANES IN BRITIBE NORTH AMERIOA.

## NEW BEUNWICK.

| Place. | Name of Bank. , | Place | Name of Bank. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thatha | Bank Montreal |  | Brit. N. America |
| Fredericton. | Brit. N, America |  | ontreal |
| oncton | Brit. N. America |  | ovaScotia |
| oncton | Bank Montreal |  | Maritime Bank |
| ackville. | Maritime Bank |  | St. St phen's |

## FRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Charlottetwn. . . Bank P. E.Island|Rustico. ..........Farmes Bank
Charlottetown....Merch'ts'B.H fax Summenide .....Merch'ts'B.P.E.I Chariottetown...Merch'tsB.P.E.I. Summersido ....Summersido Charlottetown...Union B'k. P.E.I. Summenido .....Union B'k P.E.I.

NHWTOUNDEAND.
St. Johns. ...... Oon'1 B. New'd | St, Johns, ........Union B. New'd BRTMISH COLUMBLA
Bakerdville .....Brit. Oolumbia Bakerdvillo .... Brit Na Amerion


Duncan's Infante' Cowllial is a snfe remedy in all casemter Dyeenter nun Dinswhenfor Ohildres sugor iwe vonre,

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

## RATES OF POSTAGE ON LEITERS.

Camudian leiters, 3 cents per it oz, and 3 cents for every fraction of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oz}$. Unpaid letters are charged 5 cents per $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oz}$. Postal cards 1 cent.

The rate of Postage to Rritish Columila, Vancouver's Island, Manitoba, and Prince Edward Island is 3 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. if prepaid ; 5 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. if not prepaid. To Newfoundlaud $12 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oz}$. must be prepaid.

The rate of Postage on letters hetween sny nlace in Canada and the United States is, if prepaid, 3 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ; if unpaid, 6 cents per $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{oz}$. Letters addressed to, or received from United States, on which stamps are affixed, representing less than the amount of Postage to Whith the lotters are liable, art rated as wholly unpaid, no credit being given for partial payment.

The single rate of Postage on letters between any place in Canada and any place in the Uniter Kingdom is, by Canadian Packet, saitling on Saturday, 5 cents por Ioli by New York Steamer, sailing on Wednesday, 'jrcents per $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{oz}$

## - Pancel post.

Parcels may lue forwardod hetwixt. any offlices in Oanada, at $12 \frac{1}{2}$ cents for every 8 os ; weight not to exceed 4 lbs . and the Postage must be prepaid by stamp. The parcel should have the words "By Parcel Post" plainly written on the eddreme.

## GLASGOW DRUG HALL, 400 Notre Dame Street, MONTR円A工.

## CONCENTRATED LYE.

Harte's celebrated Lye is unsurpassed for Domestic Sosp-m lking and general Cleaning Propertios. For sale everynohere.

Price, 28 cents.

## RAT EXTERMINATOR.

Humg's Engehsh Rat and Vermin Extbrumator-For Rata, Mco, Coolcrachas, Rilonk Reetion, tue.

Price, 28 cents.

## HOMEEOPATHY.

The Subseriber, having made a specialty of Homoopathy, has slways on hand a large Stock of Freah Medicines and Bocks.

Country orders promptly filled and sent by Mail or Express.

## EPILEPSY.

PARODEs's EPLurpic Curx is prepared from the Recipe of a celebrated Physician of Parie, and hae heen weed by a large number of persons in Canada and the United States with equal success,

As there are Imitations of several of the Subscriber's preparations in the market, none are genuine without full name and address oas eneh label.

## ST. GEREVIEVE MIIERAL WITER.

This well known and popular Mineral Water is acknowledged by Physicians to be the best in Canala for the following complaints: Zntigention, Gonetinetion, Piles, Themmatism, Ne., Ne.

For sale in the principal totens in Canada.

## J. A, EARTH, <br> CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

## For Sprains, theuminism, Chilotantis, wrobl-litites, or Lamemens fromany cause, use Duncan'w IIagic Pain Relief <br> 52 POST OFFLOE DERARTMENT.

## HEGISTRATION.

The following are the fees which, as well as the ordinary Postage, must be prepaid at the office at which posted :-

On letters to Canada, Newfoundland, or Prince Edward Island, 2 cents; on letters to any place in the United States, 5 cents ; on letters to any place in the United Fing dolin, 8 cents ; on parcels, packets, \&o., to any part of Oanada, 5 cents ; on books, packets and newspapers, to the United Kingdom, 8 cents.

When lettere are registered for whatever destination, both Postage and registration fees should be prepaid by stamps. The postage and registration fee on letters addressed to the United Kingdom, the United States, and


A Registered Ietter can only be delivered to the party addressed or to his or her order. The registration does not make the P (ost Office responsible for its safe delivery, it simply molres its transminsfon mote sectre, by ronderit! it practicable to trace it when passing from one place to another in Canada, and at least to the frontier or port of despatch.

Postago stamps, to be used in payment of the several rates, are issued as follows :- $\frac{1}{2}$ cent stamp to prepay drop letters; 2 cent stamp, to prepay Transient Newspapers, Registcred Letters; 3 cent stamp, to prepay the ordinary letter rate; 5 cent stamp, to prepey the rete to England

A mutilated stamp, or a stamp out in half is not recognized.

## MONEY ORDERS.

Money Orders, payable in the Dominion, may be obtained at any Money Order Office (of which a list can be seen at any Post Office), at the following rates :-

Under and up to $\$ 10,5$ cents, over $\$ 10$ and not exceeding
For Sprains, Theumatisn, Chilblains, Frest-asites, or Tassea
ness from any cause, use Duncan's Mesta Pain Rellef.
54
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
$\$ 20,10$ cents, and 10 cents for every additional $\$ 20$ up to $\$ 100$, above which sum no single order can issue: in New Brunswiek, 5 cents on each $\$ 10$.

Money Orders on England, Ireland and Scotland.-Money Orders payable at any Money Order Office in Great Britain and Ireland, can be obtained in any Money Ordet Office. The orders are drawn in Sterling, the commission chargeable being for $£ 2$ and under, 25 cents ; from $£ 2$ to $£ 5,50$ conts; from $£ 5$ to $£ 7,75$ cents ; from $£ 7$ to $£ 10, \$ 1$. No order can be drawn for more than $£ 10$, but any number of orders for $£ 10$ each may be procured.

The rate of commission charged onorders on Nova Scotis, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward's Island over and above the currency value of the sterling is as follows:-
For orders not exceeding $£ 5$ sterling............ 25 cts. " $£ 5$ and not exceeding $£ 10$ sterling. ........... 50 cts. " $£ 10$ " $\quad$ " $£ 15$ u .............. 75 nte. « £15 " " £20 " ............. $\$ 1$
Money Orders are now issued on British India at following rates:-
For sums not exoeeतting $E 2$ sterting ............. 30 ctis. Above $£ 2$ and $\quad$ - $£ 5$ "........... 60 cts.
" 55 " " $£ 7$ " $\ldots \ldots . . . .90$ cts.
" $£ 7$ " $\quad £ 10$ " $\ldots \ldots . . . .$. \$1,20

## POST OIFICE SAVINGS BANE.

Post Offlee Savings Banks, having the direct security of the Dominion, to every depositor for re-payment of all moneys deposited, with the interest due thereon.

Duties on Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange. stamps required for Single Notes, Drafts, and Bills of Exchange, -3 cents for $\$ 100 ; 3$ cents for every additional $\$ 100 ; 3$ cents every additional fraction of $\$ 100$.

The great demand for Savage's German Baking Powder has caused many spurious imitations.

## JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID.

The Proprietor of this truly wonderful and justly celebrated remedy feel they are doing mankind but a simple act of kindness In ealling their ettention to it It hes hean hefare a eritional publio for many years, who, instead of condemning, have universally aoknowledged its supremacy. We have hundreds of certifioates of its unfailing merit, and unhesitatingly assert, that of the many thoussad bottles sold, not one everfailed to greatly relieve, and in naarly every ease effect a nermanent cure. It is the hest medioine of its class in the world. This is not a mere assertion, but is established by innumerable instance of undoubted oures, Which had long resisted the most powerful modes of treatment. In Hheumatism, when the tendons have become rigid, and the ioints nearly inflaxible, and althongh the torment may have remained unalleviated for years, a free use of this valuable Liniment will entirely restore the natural use of the part affeeted. Not only does Rheumatism yield to its unfailing power, but all affections of the body not organic, such as stiffness in the joints, naine in the side or hoelr enpaing, burne, frost hites, arainn or pumbness in the limbs. In these and all other local difficulties it has no equal, its effects being almost magical. Administered internally, its benef.cial results are equally wonderful and satisfactory. In cases of severe cold and its very many terrible results, relief certain and permanent ean snrely be obtained, as hundreds of certificates from reliable men can testify. To those aequainied with this valuable medicine we deem it entirely unnecessary to recount its virtues, for, once being used, its effects are so powerful, rapid and entirely gatisfactery, that over after it isennsidared an indianeneable reanicite, Te those unaegusinted with its merit we would earnestly recornmend a trial, being perfectly assured you will ever after willingly add your testimony to the thousands who have already acknowledged its superiority.

## 

This pleasant, agreesble, and scientifio preparation is en indispensable article for the toilet. It cleanses the soalp, render: the hair of a darker appearance, is easily applied and will not stain the finest linen. Those using the EMPIRE HAIR GLOSS will find that it randers the harshest and enarsest hair sott, glossy fine and beautiful, disposing it to stay in any position in whieh it is plased. It prevents the hair from falling out, invigorates and strengthens it, and often produces a new growth of hair where it has already disappeared, by Invigorating and restoring the skin, nervas, miseles, hlond vessele sand ronts of the hair. Price 25 oenta-Proprietor and Sole Manufaoturer

DR. W. M. KEYES, M. D.
Georaeville, P. Q. in ease your Children should be troubled with Wormas.

For Notes and Drafts, Bills in Duplicate. -2 cents on each part of $\$ 100 ; 2$ cents for each part of every additional \$100; 2 oents on each part and for every additional fraction of $\$ 100$.

For Notes, Drafts, and Bills, in more parts it wn two., -1 cent on each part of $\$ 100 ; 1$ cent on each part dor every additional $\$ 100$; 1 cent on each part for every additional fraction of $\$ 100$.
$\$ 25,1$ cent; $\$ 25$ and upwards to $\$ 50,2$ cents; $\$ 50$ and upwards to $\$ 100,3$ cents: interesi payaile at maturity to be counted as principal. The fourth clause of the stamp Act enacts that any cheque upon a chartered bank or licensed Banker, or on any savings bank, if the same shall be payable on demand; any Post Office money order and any municipal debenture or coupon of such debenture shall be free of duty under this Aot.


Are yeur Children troubled with Worms? If so, give them Jackson's Worm Lexenges er Vevalfage Candys

## Southern <br> Fruit Purgaitive.

THE SOUTHERN FRUIT PURGATIVE, as its name denotes, is procured fro. $\omega$ the tropical climates, and is a delicious Purgative. It has baffled the skill of the Medical Faculty for many years, to produce a purgative that would not be nauseous to the taste, nor cause griping of the bowels. The inventor of the Southern Fruit Purgative has overcome these obstacles, as it is no more or less than a confection-a person taking the same, would not feel that "they had taken anything in the shape of a medicine, as it operates naturally and without any griping pains, and is recoms. mended by the Medical Faculty.

A disordered stomach is the primary cause of nostly all complaints, and therefore it is first nocessary to regulate it by taking the Purgative. It is a sure cure for the following complaints :
Headache Loss of Annetite, Costiveness, \&c., \&cc. GROWN PERSONS ADMIRE THE TASYE, And
Ohilldren Prefer it to Candy. FULL DIREOTIONS ON EACH PACKAGE. Price ith Cemts per ftick, and sold by all Druggiots. TADDRESB

## EVANS, MERCER \& CO.,

 Sole Agente for the Dominion of Oanada, MONTREAL.
## Jsckson's Worm Lozenges should always be kept on hamd in ease your Children should be lroubled with Worma.

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REOEIPTS FOR DYEING.
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again, and let it remain fifteen minutes, airing as before; eleanse it thoroughly in soft water; let it drain and dry.

Grmen.-Take one pound of wool or cloth, one nound fustic, quarter pound alum; soak all night to obtain a good yellow. Now take out the wool or cloth and drain it; then add to the yellow water liquid blue to nbtain the shade of green required-the more the deeper. Put the cloth finto the lifquor and boil about half-m-hour; rinse in cold water.
A deeper and richer green may be obtained by uaing túrmeric instead of fustic, and proceeding in the same manner.

Buos - A splendid blue may be produced in an hour by the following process :-For each pound of wool or cloth, take two and a half ounces of alum and one ounce and a half of cream tartar. Boil these taguther in a bread or eopper kettle for about an hour; now take sufficient warm water to cover the cloth or wool, and color it to the shade you wish with liquid blue ; put the whole into the copper put and boil a ohort time, toking eare to keep it stitred; remove the cloth and rinse it in clear cold water, and hang it up to dry.

London Brown.-For three pounds yarn or cloth, $\frac{3}{4}$ os. camwood, 1 oz . quercitron, \& lb . $\log$ wood; boil one hour, then add 4 os. copperas; put in the cloth, stir and boil thinty minutes.

Boptle Gries.- For one pound of yarn or cloth, 2 os . quercitron. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ oz indigo compourd, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oz}$. chlo ox. tin., 1 $\mathrm{oz}_{\mathrm{i}} \log$ wood, and 1 om . copperas; boil it fifteen minutes, then put in the cloth and boil half-an-hour, stirring the cloth frequently.

Luac-Is made by boiling the cloth or wool for $\beta$ short time in cudbear.

Dove and Slate Colors. - All shades are made by boiling in an jron vessel a toancupful of black tea with a tea-
(Rogistered acoerding to lawo for Canada and United States.)
spoonful of copperas and sufficient water. Dilute this till you get the shade wanted. Sugar paper boiled and set With ctum mates is atimar color,

Ping.-For every three pounds of stuff take sufficient water to cover the articlés, two oz. powdered cochineal, whid hialf ith otrice cretim thetir; siminer for two loums or until the strength of the cochineal is exhausted; then wet the articles to be colored in clean water, wring them and put into the dye, bring to a scalding heat, and in a few tilitites it will to finished. To make the ktade dateor or lighter, incrcase or diminish the quantity of coohineal.

Brown.-For each pound of wool take 1 lb . alum and 2 oz . cream tartar, and boil for half an hour. Take $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$. rod powdor, ? 13. funtic, and a ou. Mogwood, Sonk thene a night in sufficicnt warm water to cover the wool. Take the wool out of the alum water, and boil with the woods for about half an hour. If a dark brown is wanted, add atbout a tillespoonful of copperats.

Madder Red.-Take one pound of madder for every two pounds of yarm or cloth; soak the madder in a brass 2. ettle one night, in warm mater enowigh to cover the yarr. Next morning put in three ounces of madder compound for every pound of madder you have soaked. Then wet your yarn or cloth, and wring it out in clean water. Put fin the dyo and placo it over the flre, nut withg it nlowny to a scalding heat; keep it at this heat for half an hour. The color will grow deeper the longer it is kept in the dye, When the color suits, rinse the article immediately tin cold witor and it is fililiod.

Silvimer Drab.-For five pounds goods-Alum and $\log$ wood, of each half an ounce ; boil well together, then dip the goods ono hottr. If not dark enotribh, ndat, in cqual quantities, alum and logwood to suit.

Red. - Take one pound of red wood and four ounces of alum for every pound of eloth or yarn.


To Color Madder Red whti Alum and Cream Tartar. For every 2 lbs . goods it requires 1 lb . madder, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$, alum and $\ddagger \mathrm{lb}$. cream tartar; dissolve the alum and cream Tartar in soft water enough to cover the goods well, keep hot with the goods in for 2 or 3 hours, then throw out the alum and cream tartar liquor and rinse the kettle, then put in the same quantity of soft water as before, and soak the madder all night in the water. In the morning make a slow fire, put in the goods and gradually increase the hant until yon can scarcely put the hand in withont scelding; let remain from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour. Use a well cleansed brass or copper kettle.

Cumap Soarlet Red.-To 1 lb, oloth, 2 oz, powdered lac, 3 oz . madder com.; mix the two last in an earthen bowl; then take soft water enough to cover the yarn or cloth you intend to color, put in a brass or copper kettle, and bring it to nearly a boiling heat, and just beforo boiling, add $\frac{1}{2}$ oz cream tartar, boil a minute cr two, then add the lac and com., boil 4 or 5 minutes; then wet the varn or cloth in warm water wring it out and nut it in the dye, boil $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour, then rinse in clear cold water and dry in the shade.

Scaruer.-For 3 pounds of wool or yarn, 2 oz . cochineal powdered, $1 \frac{1}{\mathrm{oz}}$. quercition, 4 oz . compound; take water enongh to cover the yarn ar cloth, when it hofle put in the compound and let it remain fifteen minutes-then take out the cloth, put in the cochineal and the quercitron, hoil it a fow minutes, then put in the cloth, and boil 15 minutes; when cold scour in soap, and it will not change onlore

A Fines Soarust.-For three pounds of cloth take 3 os. cochineal, 3 oz cream of tartar, and 4 oz , solution of tin ; powder the cochineal and rub through a bag into bloodwarm water sufficient to cover the elnth, add the cream of tartar and simmer, then ald the solution ; wet the cloth with clean water and steep in the dye till properly dyed. Dry the cloth before washing.
dackson's Worm Lozenges should always be kept on hand in case your Children should be troubled with Worms.

Purple.-For every lb. of yarn or cloth take 20 oz , of cudbear, rinse the cloti well in soap suds, then dissolve the cudbear fin hot suds (not quite bolling), and soak the cloth until of the required color. The color is brightened by rinsing in alum water.

## FOB DYEING COTTON GOODS.

Greme.-For every pound of goods, take 1 lb . fustic, 1 oz. logwood chip, add a little blue vitriol, according to the dopth of shade required, dissolve them all soparato, then mix together and put in the goods, let remain until the desired shade is acquired.

Buus.-For every five pounds of gonds, 50 oz , copperas dissolved in water enough to cover the goods; soals the goods well half an hour; take out and add 3 ox. prussiate of potash, put in the goods and let remain half an hour; and add $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oz}$. or more prussiate of putash, always having them oll dterolved beforo putting in the goods ; dip it again and then take out the goods and add 2 oz. oil vitriol, stir up well and put in the goods and let remain until the desired shade is acquired.

Yencow.-For every five pounds of goods half a pound sugar of lead and 2 oz . bichromate potash; dissolve them separately in water enough to cover the goods, soak ten minutes in the first solution, wring out well and soak ten minutes in second solution.

To make an orange color, dip in lime water as quickly as possible after removing from the yellow.

Jackson's Worm Lozenges are purely Vegetable. Chlldren eat them readily, being presented in a palatable form.

## DIRECTIONS

For using the Iniline Dyes speoially prepared for $\mathbf{I}$ ompatio Une by

## EVANS, MERCER \& CO.

1. Into an earthen basin put two to four quarts of boiling water.
2. Now insert the goods, and soak them for one or two minutes; then
3. Lift them out of the $\mathbf{y}$ ater with a piece of stick.
4. Pour in two teaspoonfuls of the dye.
5. Replace the goods in the dye-bath; and with a piece of stick in each hand move them briskly about, in order that the color may go on eranly.
6. Add more dye if a deeper shade of color is required.
7. From five to fifteen minutes is sufficient time for dyeing mest descriptions of goods.
8. Articles may remain in the bath until all the color is extracted from the water, if a large vassel be used, but they must be kept in motion.
9. Lift the goods from the bath when adding more color,

If the above simple rules are carefully acted upon, there will be no difficulty in dyeing almost any article of silk or woollen manufacture.

These Dyes will color a much greater quantity of goods than any ever before offered to the public. Every package is warranted capable of coloring from one to four pounds of goods equal to the samples kept by the dealers. While somic of the cheaper dyes, 113.0 magente and rose of other

Duncan's Magio Pain Relief has proved itself a sovereign remedy for Fever, Ague and Chill Fever.
manufacturers, will color a fair quantity of goods, their more costly colors, like scarlet, green, dark brown, \&c., will hardly color a few yards of ribbon, and often then not give a good color, whille all the colors prepared by Evens, Mercer \& Co, will color from one to four pounds of goods, according to depth of shade, and make beautiful and brilliant colors.

Of the many thousands of packages sold, the proprietors have nèver yet heard one complaint that the dyes did not color a sufficient quantity of goods.

These dyes are much cheaper than any other dyestuffs. To color one pound of scarlet with cochineal, tin compound, cream tartar, \&ce., usually costs from 20 to 40 cents, and the green about the same, while many of the colors, like dark brown, maroon and some others, cannot be obtainad at hardly any price onitable for domeotic noe.

The brilliancy and purity of these colors cannot be excelled by any dye-stuffs to be had. There is nothing among the common dye-stuffs which can compare with them, and but fotr put up can equal them.

Their durability is much greater than that of most other dyes; most of them may be washed in soap-suds and hung in the sunshine and rain for weeks without injurv ; and, tndecd, all the colors, asere rose and magento, and perhape scarlet, are as durable as the colored goods usually found on the merchants' shelves, and these excepted colors are much more durable than the aniline red usually sold, or the magenta and rose put up by other deniers.

## RECEIPTS FOR MIXING PAINTS.

Purchasers of paints, oils and colors will find the following suggestive receipts for making new colors by mixing two or more to ho what they Mant, All paintes, colorr and oils mentioned in the following receipts can be purchased from the merchants who are supplied by Evans, Mercer \& Co.:-

Mrxina Colons Tt Usie-The proper material for mixing light colors are linseed oil and turpentine ; occasionally some use English or patent dryer where it is desirable to dry quickly. Dark colors may be thinned with linseed ofl and a littio Japan dryer. Tho quantity of ofl vatios according to the color used, so that no exact rule can be laid down; however, a pint of oil will generally be sufficient for three pounds of color ground in oil.
FFor outside painting use raw or boiled linseed oll ; for inside, where whiteness is desirable, use principally turpentine.

To Compouid CoLors.-Light gray is made by adding a very small quantity of lampblack to white lead, varying the quantity of black according to the shade desired.

Prarl Gray.-White lead with black and a little Prussian blue.

Dras.-White lear, with burnt umber and a liftle yellow ochre for a warm tint, and with raw umber and a little lampblack for a green tint,

Stons Color.-White lead, with a Hittle burnt or raw umber and yellow ochre.

Gray Bronn Color.-White lead and a little lamphlack. Skye Blue.-White lead with Prussian blue.
Fawn Color,-White lead with stone ochre, and a little vermilion or burnt stone ochre.

Bury.-White lead and yellow ochre.

Crear Color.-The same as the last, with a little more white.

Lemon Color.-White lead with chrome yellow.
Orarar Color,-Orange lead, or chrome-yellow and vermilion.

Berce Lead.-Yellow ochre, red lead, and a small quantity of white lead.

Pas Grmm.-White lead with Brunswicle green, or with Prussian blue aid chrome-yellow.

Ourve.-Black and a little blue, mixed with yellow.
Chestnot.- Venetian red and black, for a dark shade; to malre it lighter, add yellow ochre.

Liget Wilcow Grirn.-White lead and Paris green.
Pbach Colon-White lead with either vermilion, Indian red, purple-brown, or burnt stone ochre.

Gold Colos,-Girome-yeflow, with is Ittie vermitton and white.

Violwt Colon.-White lead, with vermilion, blue and black.

Browt:-Bumt umber or termition and lamphleck.
Whrs.-White lead only, mixed with oil and turpentine, and a very small quantity of black or blue to take off any yellowness of color arising from the oil.

Orocolatil Color,-Spanish brown or Tenetian red and black.

Lead Color. - White lead and lampblack.
Flain Opaqua Oak Color.-White lead with yellow ochre and burnt umber.

Plain Opague Mahogany Color.-Purple-brown or Venetian red, with a little black.

Buack-Should be ground in boiled oil and thinned with boiled oil and a tittle turpentine.

By changing the proportions of the above combinatlons the tints will ot course be modified, and may be made to suit any fancy.

Dumoan's Maglo Pain Rellof has proved Heelf a soverelgn remedy for Fever, Ague and Ohil Fever.

## 70 <br> INFANTS CORDIAL.

# DUNCAN'S INFANTS CORDIAL 

A Real Blessing to Mothers.

This is the best soothing Syrup that has ever been introduced. If a child is fretful, it will quiet it and produce a natural sleep; and will give ease from any pain it may be suffering from. For colic or cramp in the etomach or bowele, one dose will gire it inotant relief It has never been known to fail. It will give tone and vigour to the whole system, regulate the bowels, and assist the process of digestion. During the painful process of teething it ecte like manic it soothes the child, eoftene the gures 30 d enables the teeth to force their way through the gum - . thout pain, thereby relieving the child from an inchuvurable amount of suffering. What mother would the without a temedy of this kind, when so enatly obtained? It will not only give comfort and ease to her offspring, but much rest and consolation to her and the other members of the family. It is a sure, safe and certain remedy in all cases of Dyeantary and Diarrhrea, for ehildren under two years of age.

Physicians speak highly of this Cordial. Be sure to ask for "Duncan's Infants Cordial," and no other, as it 4. the heot and moet reliable Cordial arer affered to the pablio.

Full directions on each bottle.

## Price, only 25 cents per Bottle.

Sote Agents for Canada and the United States:
EVANS, MERCER \& CO. MOONTREA工.

Dre, Collby'b Ainti-Cosilve finit Thomic Mills cures Sick Headache.

## EXPECTORATING SYRUP DR．J．FMERY－CODERRE， <br> Professor of Materia Medios and Therapentios－ <br> Dr．J．Emery Coderre＇s Expeotorating Syrbp is prepared under his direction，and with the approbation of the Professors of the Sohool of Medieine and Surgery of Montreal Medical Faeul－ ty of Vietoria University，For the last twanty－five years the Ex－ pectorant Syrup has been administered with the greatest success in Conghs，Bronchitis，Catarrh，Affections of the Lungs，Whooping Cough．Croup－in the latter case it is necessary to take first an emetie－dre，dre． <br> INTANMS STRUP

Preparkd by Dr．Conerre．
The Infant，Syrup is prepared with the approbation of tho Professors of the Moptreat sochoot of Medtoine and Surgery，Me－ dioal＇Facultx of Viotoria College．This Syrup aan be given，in all confidence，to Infants，in cases such as Colios，Diarrhoea，Dysen－ tery，Painful，Dentition，Inability to Sleep，Coughs，Colds，de．

## Dr．J．Emery－Coderre＇s

## TOINエC تエエXIミ．

The Tonic Elixir is prepared under the immediate direction Dr．J．Emery Conerre，and has been administered with the mrentect encceas for mare than twanty years，in disaases wa－ guiring the use of Tonios．Its use can be continued without any inconvenience，in complaints suoh as Chlorosjs，or Green Sick－ ness ：Leuchorrhee，or Whites：Dysmenorrhe，or diffioult cour－ ses：Ansemia，or thinness of the blood：General Debility，Invo－ iuntarv Seminal Losses，Sorofula，Ringworm，and other Diseases of the Skin，\＆o，\＆o．

WOR SALE AT THE PRINOIPAL DRUGGISTE
The Medical Profession may obtain from Dr．Coderre all in－ farmation reanired on the natara and administration of these Remodies，at No． 392 Lagauchetiere Street，Montreal．

# 72 <br> BABSAPARILLA. <br> <br> DUNCAN'S SARSAPARILLA. 

 <br> <br> DUNCAN'S SARSAPARILLA.}

The Greatest Health Restorer in the World.

In calling the attention of the Medtoal Faculty and the Public to this invaluable preparation, the Proprietor would observe that it is prepared by a new and improved process, by which the chemist has been enabled to preserve in a concentrated form oll the virtmes and medieinal properties of the Sarsaparillaroot, and by skilful combination with other ingredients of established repute, there is presented in Duncan's Sarsaparilla a powerful and efficient alterative which has long been needed.

Physicians in all parts of the world have borne evidence to its medicinal value.

In the preparation of Dunean's Sarsaparilla the public have now presented, in a concentrated, agreeable and powerful essence, the ective principle of a drut which has obtained a reputation in every quarter of the globe, and has stood the test of at least six generations of physicians and medical jurists, amongst whom it stands higher in present antimation tham in its earlicat days.

To restore the roses of health to the cheek of beauty, to put new vigour in the student's languid frame, to quicken the footstep of the foeblo, to renew a fair, smooth skin in place of blouches, nimples and ertiptione wtuch art the uses and the virtues of Sarsaparilla, and it has this speeial value over many other drugs, that it can do no harm.

It acts upon the blood by assisting in the formation of fully formed plactic corpreeles, and has in this rempeot qualities the very opposito of those of alcohol and tobacco.
It promotes secretion, increases the appetite, quickens assimilation and digestion, and acts as a general restorative to health and youthful vigorr

It is not pretended that this Preparation Is a oertain cure for all diseases, but it is maintained that it is an in-


## 74

 PILLS:
## DCICAISS LITRER AND STOMACH PLUS

 (SUGAR-COATED,)Are the most valuable Purgative Pills that have ever been introduced to the notioe of the medical profession or the publio. Many years experience in private practice has shown that these Pills will regulate the bowels when all other preparations fail.

They contain to colomel, mat any other of thame old fashioned mineral purgatives, whioh are not only violent in their operation, but disastrous in their consequences.

Dundan's Liver and Stomach Pilis provide what has
 healthy action, by stimulating the secretions, purify the blood of poisonous humors of every character, and in a mild, pleasant and natural manner expel all impurities without menkening the body.

- They are invaluable to all who suffer from Bilious and Liver complaints, Sick-Headache,Loss of Appetite,Drowsiness, Giddiness, and especially Indigestion ; and the salutary offects produced fri all cascit for mhich they ard T0commended render them worthy the notice of travellers in particular, and to persons who experience unpleasant sensations in the morning after an immoderate indulgence fn the luxulies of tho table.

In many diseases Duncan's Sarsaparilla will be found a valuable assistant when taken in connection with the Liver and Stomach Pills. In fact, in all cases where there is a Borofulous or mercturat taint in fre systom, the use of thetse two great health restorers in conjunction with each other is indispensable, and no matter how deeply seated the disease is in the system, it cannot long resist their influentes in invigorathig the droutation of tho :1toot, and fin strengthening the whole nervous organization.

Directions. - The usual dose for a grown person is two or three Pills, but as constitutions vary, some will find one sufficient to be taken et hed-time. To those whe are troubled with habitual enotivenecs it will be requisite to take ono or two every night for a short time, and then evary second or thifd night, so as to leave them off by degrees.

Dr. Celby's Anti-Costive and Tould pilis cures Sick Meadache,

# North British \& Mercantile 

 INSURANCE COMPANY.ESTABLISHED 1809.
ACCUMU゙ATED FUNDS, $£ 3,446,642.7 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$.
HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA:
IIT. 72 St, Francois Xavior Street, MONIREAL.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

 Insurances Effeoted on all Classes of Risto.
## Losses Promptly Paid.

## LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Ninety per Cent of Profits Divided among Policies of Partiolpating Scale. Managing Directors and General Agents : D. IT MACDOTTHAT, and THES DAVIDSONT,

## WM. EWING Inspector.

G. R, BOBERTSON and P. R. FAUTEUX, Sub-Agte. for Montreal.


## 76 <br> ASTHMA OURH. <br> GUIID'S 

A certain cure for Asthma, and a medicine so efficacious in its resulte, that it has attracted wide attention. Many of the cures which it makes are eheolutely marmellome, and it is gaining a sale in all parts of the country.

The Asthma Cura is putup in neat and strong packages of one-fourth pound each, and will be sent by mail (post-


Six packages will be sent by Express to any address on receipt of $\$ 9$; or it will be sent $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{O} . \mathrm{D}_{\text {. }}$ with return charges added, if ordered in lots of not less than one-half dowan.

## Sole Agents for Canada:

## EVANS, MEIRCER \& CO., MONTRREAL.

## RECOMMENDATIONS.

This is to certify that I have been afficted with asthme for nearly thirty years, tho lasi ten of which I have employed Dr. Gulld as my attending physician. 1 found little or no benefit from any treatment until Dr. Guild tried his newly discovered Asthma Cure, which gave me immediate relief. I have, since using it, been able to get along without any physician, and also carry on my larm worlic, a thing I had not dono for thirty years before. Dr. Gulld ls the princtpal practising physician in this town, and I constder him a very ekilful and reliable man. His Asthma Cure has done everything for me and also for my brother James, and I feel that L annot be too grateful to him for its discovery.

SAMTUEL O. FISHERE, Rupert, FL.
The above statement of my brother is strictly correct. Personally 1 had been a sufferer from Asthma for abont five years. Dr. Guild's remedy relieved me at once.

JAMES W. FISHERR.
Dar Sis,-A friend, five hundred milles away, sent me a mall sample of your Asthma Cure. It relioved me immedately. Fearing I may have another attack, I enolose the price of a package, as I shall always keep it on hand for the marvellous good it has done me. If it will prevent future attacks, or if it will only relleve them as it did the lant, 1 would not be without it for every dollar 1 possees in the world,

Rempeottully yours, THOMAS L. PETERS, Sh. Paul, Minn
Dr. Collby's Anti-Costive and Tonic Pills cares sick Ireadache.

## Rellieving the Pain of Teething, for ehecking Loosenoss of the Bowels

 and for bringing refreshing sleep to the Couchess of our loved little ones.As infants are destined for some time to live on milk or food that requires no mastication, the teeth in the first months of life are covered by the gums; and as they advance they push the gum before them, till, by the process of inflammation and uleeration, the gum is eroded, and the tooth projects from the socket. This process does not begin in every child at the same age, in general the first pair of teeth appear before the seventh month, and the last before the end of the seeond year. Those teeth which are to drop out are called the milk teeth, they are twenty in number ; they generally appear in pairs, and those in the lower jaw are cut before the corresponding ones in the upper.

During the whole period of teething, ohildren are particularly subject to many troublesome affections such as uneasiness of the month, restheskess, sLekplizsmess, griping of tix bowels FROM WIND, DLARRHGA, DYSENTERY FRVER, BPASMODIO AFRECTION OF THE WIND PIPB, CONVULSIONS-for allor these affections we recommend the Princena. Teething Syrup as the best article ever offered to the publio.

## - <br> IROTLVIIT <br> de OO-,

43, St. Peter St., Lower-Town

## QU표B표.

## -PRICE : 25 CENTS PER BOTTLLE.

The genuins'only will bear our signature on the wrapper. Ts\{

## 78 <br> MAGIO RELIET.

## DUICCNI'S <br> MAG:C <br> RELIEF.

In caning the uttentiug y, it al Faculty and the Public to this invaluable prtparanen, the Proprietors would observe that it is propared by a now and tmproved process, by whioh the chemist has been enabled to preserve, in a concentrated form, all the virtues and medicinal properties of the different roots and plants, and by skilful combination with other fngrodionts of estaklished ropute, there is presented in Dusoas's Mago Pais Rehier a powerful and efficient alleviator of pain, externally and internally, and the Proprietors have no hesitation in recommending it for the relief of the follouring: -
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains in the Chest, Side or Back, Diptheria, Frost Bites, \&c.
It is often asked, how can one melicine ctre so many diseases? Iii reply, we lave Dut to state the facts : that pain is an irritation of the nerves, and indicates disease, and it is well known that the largest proportion of diseases are of an inflammatory character, which is indicated by rednoss, heat, and swowing. Theso firitato the Herves, which are the sources of feeling, and causes pain, or the pain may be the result of a diseased condition of the nerves, as in Neuralgia, \&c. To effectually allay pain, the cause that pro tuoes it must be remioved. Fior thits purpose Duncan's Magio Pain Relief is the best remedy. It quickly permeates the system and effectually reduces inflammation and allays the irritation of the nerves, thus giving elanticity to the fointe, strongth to the mutscles, freedom from pain, and a healthy tone and action to the system.

## Sole Agents for Canada :

#  

Manufactured by THE VICMOR WRINGER CD., brockville, ont,

J. R. SMITH, Maxager.


The construction of the Victor is on an entirely new principle. Requiring only half the Power to form of othar wringere.

Agents wanted over the whole Dominion.
Large Commissions given. Send for terms.
Prico No. 2, \$ 7,00; No , 3, \$7.50
Sent" to any address free of charge on receipt of Price. All moneys to be \&ol iz registered letter or Post Office order.

80

## JACESON'S WORM LOZENGES.

## Tha. Axnes Wiorse Killerthat should be used in preferenoe to any other Worm Meithine fin the World.

Worms are the bane of a child's existence, and the prolifio source of the numerons diseases which imperil the lives of children. Their presence in the intestinal canal is theonree of great irritation which operating on the delicate nervous organization of the child, so keenly alive to every morbid impression, gives rise oft-times to the most violent disturbances of the nervous system, such as fits, convulsions, epilepsy, and $\mathrm{St}^{2}$. Titus' dance. This being the crase, it hehoves the prndent mother to watch with jealous care the earliest symptoms indicating the presence of worms, and, by the use of an efficacious remedy, dislodge them before the hesith of the child is seriously impaired or its life endangered. For this purpose there is no more pleasant and certain prenaration than Jactrean's Worm Lozenges.
Being perfectly harmless in their effects upon the system, the mother should not fail to use them when there is the least suspicion of worms, and should worms not exist, the Worm Lesenres will be found harmlese to the most delicate constitution, and one advantage at least gained-the knowledge that the disorder proceeds from some other source than the presence of worms.
This valuable remedy is purely vegetable in its composition, and entirely free from poisonous and injurious ingredients. Boing presented in a palatable form, it can be administered to young children without any ineonvenience. It has been before the public for many years, and during that time we have received assurances, not only from scientifio physiciens, but from others in all parts of the country, that no Worm Medicines ever used have given so much satisfaction, or have been so uniformly successful, as Jackson's Worm Lozenges,

## Each box contains full directions on the covelth

Tivery Person's system wants renovating, and nu bettem medicime can he used than Dunopn's Pillgs

## BAKTING POWDER，

For Making Bread，Biscuit，Buns，Tea－Cakes， Johnny Cakes，Pastry，\＆c．，\＆c．
Far Bottor，Lightor，Swooter，and moro Wholosomo than can bo mado by any other procent，and at a Great Eaving of TYmo，Trouble and Exponio．

The Germans are famed all over the civilized world as superior bakers．Their bread and biscuit are the wonder and admiration of all travellers．They have given the matter of baking great consideration，and made it the sub－ ject of soiontific study．The Baking Powder has been in general use among these people for the last twenty years， and has only of late been introduced into Great Britain and the United States，where it has established for itself a great reputation．
SAVAGE＇S GERMAN BAKING POWDER is pre－ pared from an original recipe containing the most whole－ some ingredients，and will be found to produce bread，\＆c．， of a vary superior kind．

This Powder should be in every family，particularly those who live in the country．In a few minutes a light， sweet and wholesome bread can be produced，superior to any made by any other mode．It is，however，needless to recommend the article any further－the experienced housekeeper will，upon a short trial，know how to value it，and apply it to all purposes where a rising is required．

Caution．－The great demand for Savaiz＇s German Babing PowDer has caused many base spurious fmitations；the Public are therefore requested to ask for Savage＇s German Baking Powder．
－： $0:-$
Sole Proprletors，
EVANS，MERCER \＆CO． M○NT卫彐A工。

Duncan＇s Pills－act directly on the blood，and are mild in their operation．

# 82 OONDITION POWDER, <br> <br> HOWARD'S <br> <br> HOWARD'S COIDITION POWDER. 

 COIDITION POWDER.}

The Horse, like every other of God's creatures, is subject to disease. Changes of seasou, of food/and water, will ofter beting on discuses of the stomnch, the bow elstrita the kidneys. The blood becomes diseased, when the skin throws out pimples and scurf, and the hair appears rough. The horse loses his appetite, is dull, and nnwilling to labor. Wis dung is hard and discolored, and worms arc generated. Tho kidneys, too, are much deranged, and tho horse has difficulty in making water. It is plain that the horse is now out or order ; and though ho may not be attacked by any particular disuanc, threatering his 11 fe , yet unless something is done for him, some of the above symptoms will gradually increase, until at length it be too late to subdue them, and many a noble and valuable horse may be loot for mant of a little attention in the beginnitits of his ailment.

The Condition Powder has been found very valuable as a Spring and Fall medicine. At these seasons the horso undergoes great changes ; ho changos his cont and is preparing for a new state of things. Naiture often-times requires a little assistance, and in such cases the Condition Powder will be found most valuable.

One of the most formidablo disenses with which young horses are afflicted in this country is the distomper; and although few horses die from it, yet many have their constitutions seriously impaired by it if neglected. This complaint bogins with a coung, and in attended with a copious discharge at the nostrils of yellowish matter, mixed with pus. There is also a discharge from the mouth, and a considerable swelling under the throat; this swelling therenses with conntactahlo mpidity, attonded with a good deal of feyer. From the pain in the museles of the throat,

Duncan's PIls aet directly on the blood, and are mild in their operations

Miver Complaint can be relleved，if not eured，by the use of Duncan＇s PIlls，
the horse，though inclined to eat and drink，cannot do so． In some fever cases the disease makes such rapid progress， unless some relief be obtained，the animal will either choke or perish for want of nourishment．The tumour is tuder the jaw，and soon fills the whole of the space．In a few days it gets more prominent and soft，and evidently con－ tains a fluid．This rapidly increases，the tumour bursts， and a great quantity of pus is discharged．When this hats taken place the danger is over，and the horse gradually improves．The horse should have extra care after an attack of this malady，as by neglect a bad cough or some other complaint mat come on．The trantment of this complaint is simple．As soon as the swelling appears， the part should be at once blistered with the horse blister， which will cause a disçharge；this discharge must be encournged by fomenting the part with warm wator．As there is always a good deal of fever，this should be allayed by giving half a table－spoonful of the Condition Powder， morning and evening，in half a bucket of warm bran


When the swelling has gone down，rub the throat with a little Gargling Oil，which will quickly heal the sore．

## DITECTIONS．

Sole Agents for Canada and the United States： EVANS，MERCER \＆CO Montreal and Rouses Point，N．Y． Sold also by all Druggists and Couitry Merchants．

## ABYSSINIAN

## HAIR REGENERATOR.

The Inventor of the above excellent Hair Coloring and Restorer was induced to bring it before the public, knowing that to meet the wants of the community a reliable Preparation, free from all injurious ingredients, and which at the same time would be a true Coloring, was required, confident that, althongh a large number of Preparations similar in appearance ware offered, none would more fattheutly perform what it promised than the

## ABYSSINIAN HAIR REOENERATOR.

Since the Regenerator has been in use, it has received the cordial endorsement of the Public everywhere, and all Who have ubed it, have been gratifled with the restits. It is too well known that most of the Mixtures now in use contain greater or less quantities of poisonous ingredients, such as Nitrate of Silver, Srlphate of Iron, Lead, etc., which fmust sooner or Iator do infury to thoso thing them. The ABYSSINIAN HAIB RESTOBER is offered to the public with the greatest confidence; although not a Dye, it will in a very short time restore grey hair to its

## HAIR REGENERATOR.

## - FOR RESTORING THE COLOR we would

 advise daily applications for a week or two, and when the Color is restored, once or twioo an week will sumpe.FOR RESTORING PHE GROWTH, rub well into the roots three or four times a week; a stiff brush will greatly assist in stimulating the activity of the glands.

DANDRUTFIT indicates disease, and must sooner or later destroy the Hair, and should be removed; all that is required in this case is to apply the Regenerator, without having previously shaken the bottle, rubbing well into the roots with tho palm of thio hand.

The following are a few of the many Testimonials sent us from those who can speak from experience, and who have kindly allowed us to make use of them:-

Gerchines, - I am happy to be abte to state that, atier having used a considerable number of Hair Restorers in my husiness as a Hair Dresser and Perfumer, I have come to the conclusion that your "Abyssinian Hair Regenerator," in point of color-restoring and cleanliHess, mirpasees them all. I here tried $4 t$ on some of my most difficult subjects, and the result was in each case highly satisfactory.
E. WETHEY, Hair Dresser and Perfumer, 146 St. Jambs Striemt, Montriath
"Genctumens,-Sinco you have asked my optinton of your "Atyysstnian Hair Regenerator," I take great pleasure in stating that of all similar preparations I have (and I have tried many), none has given me such great satisfaction,-I find it cleaner, more efficaclous, and far more erreenble. Shovid thle he of serrice to you, you are at narfoet liheity to make use of it.

Patronizod and Approved by Har Most Gincious Majenty THE QUBEN，

And the Noblilty，and Clentry of GREAT BBTIATH，

# SATAGE＇S URSINA REAL BEAR＇S GREASE． 

This proparation lins now boon in troo mare then सrit＝Condury In Great Britain，the Unitod States and Canads，and has met with universal approval．
savagers ursina，or the Pura Greasis or vit cavada BEAR，is prepared and refined by a peculiar process，known only to the Proprietors，so as to prevent its becoming rancid by long keeping in any climate．

If there is any Lady or Gentleman who has not used it，we recommend them to buy a Bottle，and are sure they will always，in future，use it in preference to any other Hair Dressing．

It will be found superior to all other preparations for Softening， GIring a Brilliant Gloss and Increasing the Growth of the Hair．

It eradicates Scury and Daxdrurr，thus preventing BahDNsess and the Growth of Grey Harr．

Duntre of Counterfelte，ae the wary evtenalve netromace enfoyred by SAVAGE＇S URSINA has induced unprinciplod parties with thlevish propensities to imitate it，

Observe the BIRCH BARK LABEL on the Bottle， without which none is Cenuine．

## SOLD PROPRIETORS，

## EVANS，MERCER \＆CO．

 MOMTI刃Aエ。

Let those who take PIIs remember that Duncan's Sugare Coated Pills are the best, Try them.

QUININE WINE.
MERCER'S


This preparation, made with the purest Sherry Wing and Aromatics, combined with Qunnses, wlll be found to be invaluable as a Tonio in a wholesome and concentrated form, which can be taken by the most delicate persons with permanent benefit.

As the efficacy of this Wine as a Tonic depends on the quality and quantity of the Sulphate of Quinine held in solution, the public are cautioned against spurious imitations, and to be particular that they purchase none other than Fvans, Mercer \& Co.'s Quinine Wine.

It is an elegant and agreeable tonic, stomachic and stimulant, and must prove a great boon to persuns suffering from the after effects of intermittent and low fever, from general debility, or from affections of the stemach.

To be obtained whotosato from
EVANS, MERCER \& CO.
Wholesale Druggists,
MONTIRIAT.
And Retall from all Druggists \& General Merchants.
Duncan's Pilis act directly on the blood, and are mild is their operation.

## 88 DEVONSHIRE BAUOE.

## devonshire sauce

Fiss, Game, Stealk, Clopss, Curies, Souns, \&C.

Prepared from an originat recoipi of a disitinguistiod Oook.

The extensive patronage this Savor has met with has induced the. Proprietors to offer it more extensively to the Public. They confidently believe it cannot be surpassed for purity, strength and flavor, as by the valuable use of steam machinery instead of the naked fire they have been able to preserve the aroma of the different ingredients in the highest state of perfection. The piquancy of its flavor is peculiar, and cannot fail to excite the most fastidious palato.

## SOLE PROPRIETORS,

EVANS, MERCER \& CO.

To be obtained from all Druggists, Grocers, and General Merchants.

No stable is complete without Howard's Condition Powaer and Blaine's Real Old Finglish Gargling Oll,

Howard's Condition Powder superior to all others for all the diseases to which Horses and Cattle are Liable.

## FLORIDA WATER.

## D표 IEON'S FLORIDA WATER.

This exquisite perfume contains more fragrance than any of the many Florida Waters offered to the publio.

It is the distilled essence of thousands of flowers, skilfully combined so as to produce a perfume which is unequalled for its delightful bouquet, which refreshes and tones the nervous system as no other Florida Water or other perfume can do.

It relietor Hendache, colms Nervousness, refreshes the whole system, and when added to the Bath, imparts to the whole person a delicate, sweet fragrance, fresh as the balmy breath of the Summer breeze.

Be sure you get

## DE LEON'S FLORIDA WATER.

all others are counterfeits.

## Solo Agents for Canada:

 EVANS, MERGER \& CO. MONTRサA工.Foward's Condithon Powier oures Indigestion, Toss of Appetite, Fide-bound, Fung Fever, and Oracked Hieels.

## VETERINARY MEDCIINES.

The common form of medicine for horses is that popularly known as horse balls. They are usually prepared by mixing the dry ingredients, in the siate of powder, with a sufficient quantity of treacle, or syrup bottoms, to give the mass a proper consistence for rolling into balls; adding, when necessary, linseed szeal, or any ofler simple powder, to increase the bulk. The usual practice among the veterinary druggists is to keep a compound known in the trade as "ball-mass," or "common mass," ready prepared to give form and bulk to more active ingredients. This is usually made of about equal parts of linseed meal and treacle, together with a little palm or lard, thoroughly incorporated by kneading with the hands; and it is kept in a cool situation, tied over to prevent it drying and hardening. For use, the ball-masses are either rolled or moulded into small cylinders of about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{oz}$. in weight; and in size, from 2 to $2 \frac{3}{4}$ inches long, and from about $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch in diameter; and they are wrapped in soft paper, which is administered with them. Those for dogs are commonly formed into large boluses or nutlike pieces. The common practice, in some houses, of adding a little salt of tartar or acetate of potassa to ballmasses kept in stock, for the purpose of preserving them in a soft state, is not to be commended, since these articles decompose many of the saline and mineral compounds which are subsequently added to them.

Medicines for neat cattle are always administered in a liquid form, popularly called drenches. A similar plan is adopted with small cattle, as sheep and goats. For these, however, the quantity should seldom exceed $\ddagger$ pint. In all cases, drenches should-be very slowly administered.

The following are a few useful horse-balls :-
Alterative Balls.-1. Levigated sulphuret of antimony, sulphur, and linseed meal, of each, 3 oz ; nitre, 4 oz ;

Howard's Condition Powder superior to all others for all the diseases to which Horses and Cattle are liable.

## VETERINARY MEDICINES.

palm oil, q. s. to form a mass; for 12 balls. One to be taken every day, or every other day.
2. (Bell.) Sulphuret of antimony, nitre, sulphur, and ethiop's mineral, of each, 3 oz ; soft soap, 10 oz ; oil of juniper, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; for 12 balls. As the last.
3. (White.) Sulph aret of antimony, caraways, and treacle, of each, oz; for one ball. As the last,

Cordial Balls.-1. (Blaine.) Coriander seed, caraway, and gentian, of each, 8 oz ; ginger, 4 oz ; oil of aniseed, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; honey or palm oil, q. s. to form a mass. Cordial, warming, and stomachic.-Dose, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oz}$.
2. (Hill.) Anise, caraway, and cumin seed, of each, 4 lbs.; ginger, 2 lbs.; treacle, q. s.; divide into $1 \frac{3}{4}-\mathrm{oz}$. balls. Prod. 21 lbs.

Cough Balls.-1. (Blaine.) Ipecacuanha, 1 dr.; camphor, 2 drs.; honey, q. s. to form a ball. One night and morning.
2. (B. Clark.) Emetic tartar and benzoin, of each, 2 drs.; squills, 4 drs.; spermaceti and balsam of copaiba, of each, 1 oz ; elecampane and sulphur, of each, 2 oz .; syrup of poppies, q. s. to mix ; for 8 balls. As the last.

Diuretio Balls.-1. (Bracy Clark.) Nitre and common turpentine, of each, 1 lb .; Castile soap, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$; barley meal, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs., or q. s. For common-sized balls.
2. (Morton.) Digitalis, 1 oz .; aloes, 2 oz ; liquorice, 13 oz.; hraey or Barbadoes tar, q. s. to mix ; for $1-0 z$ balls. One twice a day, with care.

Physio Balls, Purging B., Cathartio B.-1. Aloes and hard soap, of each, 5 oz .; salt of tartar and cayenne pepper, of each, I oz.; melt together. For 8 balls.
2. (Vet. Coll.) -a. (Common Physic Ball.) Aloes, 8 oz.; treacle, 3 oz ; olive oil, 1 oz ; melted together.-Dose, 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oz}$.
b. (Stronger Ball.) To each dose of the last, add of croton oil, 4 to 8 drops.

Obs. The dose of the above is 1 ball, fasting, in the morning, preceded by a bran mash, on one or two successive nights, and followed by gentle exercise until the ball begins to operate.

Howard's Condition Powder cures Indigestion, Loss of Appetite. Hide-bound, Lung Fever, and Cracked Heels.

# AGRICULTURE. 

## Rule for Ascertaining the Solidity of Tirmber.

To compute the solidity of round timber when the tree is straight and its ends equal or nearly-multiply the square of $1 / 4$ of the circumference by the length, and the product will be the solidity of contents.

To compute the solidity of round timber when the tree tapers, or is unequally thick, girt the tree in so many places as is thought necessary, then the sum of the several girts, divided by their number, will give a mean circumference, the fourth part of which being squared and multiplied by the length will give the solid contents.

## Corn (Weights and Measures.)

Returns have been published from the Inspectors of Corn Returns of the various weights and measures by which corn is sold in the various towns whence the returns are made, \&c. Wheat appears to be sold by load of 5 imperial bushels, by load of 5 quarters of 8 imperial bushels, by bag of 2 im perial bushels, by load of I Cornish, of 3 imperial bushels (the Cornish bushels being converted in all sorts of ways), by bushel of io imperial gallons, converted at 8 by 80 per bushel, converted at 63 per bushel, by bushel of 75 lbs , converted at 60 lbs., by bushel of 38 quarts, in vags of 3 bushels of 190 lbs . (converted at 62 lbs . per bushel), by "combe" of 4 imperial bushels, by the old Winchester measure (but very rarely), by load of $41 / 2$ imperial bushels, by loads or windles of 470 lbs . per load, converted at 60 lbs . per bushel, by load of 280 lbs. , by Appleby bushel of 4 to imperial quarter, by bolls of 2 and 6 imperial bushels, hy "hobbett" of 84 imperial quarts, by Welsh "lestrad," or bushel of 168 lbs ., and by local measure of 6 bushels 4 gal lons to the quarter. $\$$ These returns were moved for by Mr. Bass, M.P. All local weights and measures will probably

Howard's Condition Powder superior to all others for atl the diseases to which Horses and Cattle are Hable.
soon be abolished, and a standard, consisting of the score of 20 lbs., the cwt. of 100 lbs. , and the ton of $2000 \mathrm{lbs} .$, authorized by Act of Parliament, will be universally adopted for the sale of grain, meal, flour, butter, potatoes, hay, straw, turnips, and mangold-wurtzel.

## Rule for Ascertaining the Weight of Cattle,

Measure the girt close behind the shoulder, and the length from the fore-part of the shoulder-blade along the back to the bone at the tail, which is in a vertical line to the buttock, both in feet. Multiplv the square of the girt, expressed in feet, by five times the length, and divide the product by 21 ; the quotient is the weight nearly of the four quarters, in imperial stones of 14 lbs. avoirdupois. For example, if the girt be $61 / 2$ feet and the length $51 / 4$, feet, we shall have $61 / 2$ multiplied by $61 / 2$; making $421 / 4$, and $51 / 4$ multiplied by 5 , making $261 / 4$; then $421 / 4$ multiplied by $261 / 4$, making 1109 1-16, and this, divided by 21, gives 52 4-5 stones nearly, or 52 stones 11 lbs. It is to be observed, however, that in very fat cattle the four quarters will I about one-twentieth more, while in those in a very lean state will be about one-twentieth less, than the weight attained by this rule. The four quarters are little more than half the weight of the living animal; the skin weighing about the eighteenth part, and the tallow about the twelfth part of the whole.

## Rule for Ascertaining the Weight of Hay.

Measure the length and breadth of the stack; then take its height from the ground to the eaves. and add to this last one-third of the height from the eaves to the top; multiply the length by the breadth, and the product by the height, all expressed in feet; divide the amount by 7, the number of cubic feet in a truss, which gives the number of trusses, and that product divided by 40 , the number of tons. For example, suppose a stack to be 30 feet long, 20 broad, 7 feet from the ground to the eaves, and 9 from the eaves to

Howard's Condition Powder cures Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Bide-bound, Lung Fever, and Cracked Heela.

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bward's Condition Powder ought to be fed to Cows after_
Calving, in bran mash, twice a day for a month.
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 RECEIPTS.the top, the third of 9 added to 7 make 10 for the height : $30 \times 20 \times 10=6000 \div 7=857 \div 40=21-17$. - Answer, 857 trusses, or 21 tons and 17 trusses. Some allowance should be made for the loose outside of the stack, and therefore extreme admeasurement should not be taken. Hay is considered as new for three months, and is called old on the Ist of September.

## The Cost of Growing Weeds.

Each plant of common groundsel produces 2,080 seeds; of dandelion, 2,700 ; of sowthistle, 11,040; and of spurge, 540 ; total, 16,360 plants springing from four weeds annually, that will cover just about three acres and a half of land at three feet apart. To hoe land costs, say, 6 s. per acre, so that the allowing four such weeds to produce their seed may involve an expense of a guinea. In other words, a man throws away $5^{5}$. 3 d . a time as often as he neglects to bend his back to pull up a young weed, before it begins to fulfil the first law of nature.

## RECEIPTS.

## For Rendering Canvas Waterproof and Pliable.

Boil I lb, of yellow soap in 6 pints of water, and add the solution, while hot, to I cwt. of any paint. When this has heen applied and become dry, paint the canvas again with any paint.

## For Preserving Out-door Woodwork.

Boil together 1 gallon of coal tar, $21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. of white copperas, and lay it on hot.

## To Clean Carpets,

Two gallons of soft water, 4 oz . of ammonia, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$, of soft soap, boiled together and applied with flannel, and then rubbed with a dry cloth. The above is a good purifier of floors.

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