

WE BEG

To call attention to a new make of Corset called

QEBEH

"Pronounced Keba"

Which is highly recommended, and to introduce we will sell at

--- \$1.00 ---

Excellent Value at \$1.50.

Wm. Cowling & Co

ITCHING AND PIN WORMS. PILES

No More Misery.



ITCHING PILES is an exceedingly painful and annoying affliction, found alike in the rich and poor, male and female. The principal symptoms are a severe itching, which is worst at night when the skin is cool. It is impossible to procure sleep. Often the sufferer unconsciously during sleep scratches the parts so that they are sore, ulcers and tumors form, excessive moisture is exuded, and the sufferer is in a state of every other symptom of itching piles or irritation in any part of the body are immediately allayed and quickly cured by Chase's Ointment. It will instantly stop itching, heal the sores and ulcers, dry up the moisture.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Gives Instant Relief.

PIN WORMS is an ailment entirely different as to cause than itching piles, yet its effects and symptoms are exactly the same. The same intolerable itching, the same creeping, crawling, stinging, burning, etc., etc. For sale by all druggists. Price 60 CENTS. Mail address--ADMANSON, HATTS & CO., Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for Dominion of Canada.

Covenant Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Of Galesburg, Illinois.

CASH ASSETS . . . \$1,300,000. SURPLUS . . . \$1,000,000!
\$53,000 deposited with the Dominion Government, as security for Canadian Policy Holders.
ALL KINDS OF POLICIES issued by this Company and prompt payment of death claims. Not a dollar due and unpaid.
GOOD TERMS TO AGENTS. No experience needed. Agents wanted in every county in my district.

F. A. JOHNSON = = DISTRICT MANAGER.
District Office, MONCTON, N. B. E. O. Box, 174.
I. P. S. I am also manager for the best Accident Company in the world.

Assessors Notice.

For the Parish of Moncton in and out of the City:
The undersigned assessors for the Parish of Moncton having received a warrant for the assessment of the sum of nine thousand nine hundred and seven dollars and eighty-two cents (\$9907.82) for various purposes in the Parish of Moncton within and out of the City hereby give notice of the same and request all persons liable to be rated to hand into either of us a true statement of their property real, and personal, together with income, liable to be assessed WITHIN THIRTY DAYS.
All Secretaries of School Boards are hereby required to furnish within the time named, a correct list of all persons liable to be rated in their respective districts with the property and income of each in manner and form as the law directs.
A list containing the names and rating for inspection of all persons liable to be assessed will be posted in the Market Building in the City of Moncton on Monday, March 4th, 1895.
R. A. CHAPMAN, Assessors.
FERDINAND M. LEBLANC, Assessors.
HARVEY WILSON, Assessors.
Margalit

NOTICE.

It is necessary to draw the attention of those concerned to the following Section of the Rules and Regulation of the Government Railways of Canada.
55. Conductions, hackmen, carters, porters and runners for railroads, boats, stage lines and hotels, will not be allowed to solicit custom of passengers upon any of the trains, nor will they be allowed to enter the stations, nor come upon the platforms on the arrival of passenger trains to solicit or influence passengers; but they shall stand in such places as directed by the Station Master, Agent or Policemen.
Cattle dealers, butchers and market men, will not be allowed in the cars, station or freight houses, or upon the platforms, on the arrival of the trains, for the purpose of trading; nor will hacksters, OR VENDORS OF NEWSPAPERS, books, fruit, flowers, confectionery, and other such articles, be allowed in the cars, or upon the train, nor to enter the stations, or come upon the platform for the purpose of disposing of the same, except by permission of the Station Master or Conductor under the authority of the Superintendent.
Disorderly conduct, unnecessary shouting, profane or obscene language to the annoyance of passengers will prohibit any vendor of newspapers from coming on Moncton Station platform for the purpose of disposing of the same. April 6th.

NEW GOODS

OPENED AT E. FORBES
NEW TRIMMING LACES,
NEW ART CATEFFNS,
ART DENIM in various Bags, &c.
ART EMBROIDERY SILKS.
To open, a fine assortment of CHINAWARE, in sets and odd pieces.

E. Forbes,
Albion Block, Main St.

COAL and WOOD

The undersigned has the agency for the River Hebert Coal. All coal weighed at the City Market Scales.
PRICE \$4.40 PER TON.
Delivered to any part of the city. Also WOOD of all kinds: Cut Stove Wood, Cordwood, hard and soft.
Atly at 74 Lock Factory, or at residence Cameron Street.
EDWIN HUBERTY, Moncton, N. B.

SILVERWARE VERY CHEAP.

us Effects of Cheap Silver Upon Silversmith's Trade

Since silver bullion has fallen so greatly in price there have been no strange manifestations in the business of the silversmiths. It might perhaps have been expected that the fall in price would bring about an improvement in the quality of solid silverware, but exactly the opposite has happened. Labor is always a large element in the price of really well executed silverware, especially of the larger pieces. Now the price of labor silverware is made the price of silver, so that the decrease in cost of solid ware of good quality was slow and really surprisingly small. The public that had been waiting for the change was disappointed, and to meet the expectations of such persons a large quantity of light and cheaply made solid ware was produced. This had the effect of narrowing the market for well-made ware and of further reducing its price. Persons unskilled in silverware bought the light ill-executed ware without suspecting its inferiority to that of our grandmothers, and ware of a better quality remained on the hands of the dealers. The richest silverware has retained its value among the wealthy, and the price is still high, but ordinary table-spoons and the like, even of heavy weight, have fallen greatly in price.

So cheap is the light silverware, and in answer to the expected fall in price that many makers of plated ware have gone into the sterling business, and many dealers in plated ware have gradually worked off their stock at a reduction and replaced with solid silver of the cheaper sort. It is said the light, solid silver, at least in the simpler articles, does not cost more than 33 per cent. more than well-made plated ware. The consequence is that plated ware has been discarded by many persons that have used it for ordinary occasions. Even good plate has to be renewed several times in the lifetime of the owner, and repeating in good fashion is not economical. The cost of a new plated spoon is scarcely more than five cents above that of replating an old one, provided the replating is properly done. It is a saying of the silversmiths that you can plate five square for a dollar, and plated ware subjected to the acid bath yields scarcely enough to pay for the process. Hotels which use up a set of plated ware in three or four years would find solid silver at present prices much cheaper for the danger of loss by theft. Clubs doubtless would use solid silver out of the annoying necessity of daily counting and checking it would involve.

Of course, the manufacture of large articles in plated ware has not been so seriously affected by the fall of silver. Only the rich can buy such articles in sterling. Much of the best plated now is imported in the base metal and plated in this country. This is true of some articles sold by the most reputable manufacturers of plated ware. The demand for cheap and tawdry large articles in plate continues, and the poorest of this stuff has but a thin wash of real silver.
Since the fall in the price of silverware the large dry goods houses have introduced solid silver spoons, and other plain articles into their stock, and are selling them at what seem amazingly low prices. The presence of these things in the dry goods houses, and latterly in even small shops of all sorts has greatly helped to popularize the use of sterling. Such things are usually sold singly and often to persons who would not go to the expense of buying a dozen spoons at a time. Sixty-seven cents seems a trifle to put into a spoon, and it has been birthdays, Christmas, marriage anniversaries, and like occasions, the thrifty housewife gradually gets together the dozen silver spoons she has coveted all her married life. After that one trifle or another is added until the table is fitted out for gala occasions with all the small silver needed for a respectable show. To be sure it is ill-made to critical eyes, and light to the hand, but not lighter than cherished old spoons that have come down as heirlooms in richer families.
Persons who have not bought silverware in a long while and have been accustomed to the rich and heavy spoons of 40 years ago, are fairly dazzled by the cheapness of the new silver. A lady whose silverware was old went to a shop not long ago to buy three or four spoons. The proprietor left her in charge of a clerk and returned to find a counter covered with spoons of all sizes, and the lady, in delight at their cheapness, preparing to buy four or five times the number of articles she at first had in mind.—N. Y. Sun.

A Golden Masterpiece.

Wenzel Jemnitz's golden centrepiece the most exquisite piece of German goldsmith's work ever produced, is about to be lost to Germany. It is three feet high, the upper portion, held by a female figure, representing the earth, and was made for the Kuremberger Town Council in 1780. The material is silver, gilded and enameled; the artist was paid 1,525 guineas for his work. At the beginning of the century it was bought by a merchant named Merkel, in whose family it remained till sold in 1830 to the Frankfort Rothschilds, and was known to sightseers as the Merkel centrepiece. The late Emperor Frederick III. when Crown Prince, saw the work, and obtained a promise from the family that if it was ever sold, he should have the first refusal, but he was unwilling to pay the \$200,000, which the Rothschilds gave for it. By the will of Meyer Karl von Rothschild's widow, the art treasures of the Frankfort house, including the Jemnitz piece, are bequeathed to the Paris and London families. Some German papers, in consequence, ask for a law like that of Italy, permitting the exportation of works of art without the permission of the Government.—Architect and Builder.

Do You Know

That good manners seem to be at a discount nowadays?
That a gentleman is the name of everything that is manly?
That to mind your own business is one of the greatest arts in the world?
That contentment comes from within?
That self-consciousness is an impediment to success?
That to be a good listener is an accomplishment such to be desired?
That it is a very bad habit to be one of a long list of those who have a name?

Champagne.

There are two peculiarities about champagne drinking which are capable of explanation. The one is the rapidity with which the wine exhilarates, notwithstanding the small proportion of alcohol it contains. This is due to the carbonic acid gas evolved, which is inhaled while drinking, for it is the property of this gas to expedite the action of anything with which it is associated. It is estimated that one glass of champagne is equal in effect to two glasses of still wine of the same strength and is more rapid in action. The other peculiarity is the sort of lethargy or deadness which follows after excessive champagne drinking. This is analogous to the stupor produced by carbonic acid gas, but it is assisted and intensified by the excess of sugar deranging the stomach. The unfermented sugar turns into acid, and thus it is that too much champagne is apt to produce dyspepsia.—New York Record.

NECESSARY PUBLICITY.

THE PRE-EMINENT VALUE OF GOOD ADVERTISING.

The Newspaper the Only Natural Medium of Business-Bringing!

Advertising is business. If it wasn't business, it wouldn't be a part of business. The man who cannot utilize advertising in his business has no business to be in business, and generally isn't.

When six hundred thousand successful business men have advertised, do advertise, and intend to advertise, we will not talk to the man who doesn't believe in advertising, and who is stagnating in his own folly, attempting to believe that he is the exception which proves the rule. Supposing he is, what man of sense dares follow the rule of exception, when immutable laws of success demands necessary publicity? Make up statistics for yourself. How many successful men in your town or city do business without advertising? Will you be with the successful majority, or in the risky minority?

Does advertising pay? Read the answer in the success of the six hundred thousand business men who know that advertising pays.

There is annually expended in America one hundred and fifty million dollars in advertising of all classes, the bulk of this money going into regular periodicals, and daily and weekly newspapers. The proven value of advertising in magazines and other national publications, has no place in this city, for local business men, who obtain the bulk of their business from the city in which they do business, and from within a radius of not exceeding one hundred miles, the great proportion coming from not exceeding ten miles.

Business has suffered from business depression, but no business depression ever exceeded beyond its epidemic limit, and every depression has been followed by better times, all the more brisk from their contrast with preceding months.

The most successful business men prove, by liberal expenditure, that there never have been times so dull that extra advertising did not pay. The foolish business man cuts his publicity appropriation when business appears to be poor, and allows the neighbor in business to cut into his old customers, and keep new ones away from him.
One has only to judge folks by himself to be convinced that few people buy anything, beyond perishable necessities, without due consideration. A woman seldom buys a hat, a cloak, or any other article for her own use, or for the children, except when the matter has been thoroughly reflected upon, and the market investigated.

While men are quicker buyers, most of them think before they buy, and as the majority of men, so far as buying is concerned, are under the direct domination of wife, mother, sister, or some other woman, we cannot be far out of the way in saying that most goods are purchased with two or three weeks consideration.

If the times have been hard, or are hard, they will buy almost as much, but they will buy necessities and fewer fancy luxuries, when if times are particularly good, they will buy foolish luxuries instead of so many necessities. The times regulate the class of their buying.

Ninety per cent. of the people don't know what to buy. The majority of people are like sheep. They can be led by real or presumed argument. Many a woman who intends to give a poor relative an oil stove can be made to buy a first class cooking range. Many a father thinking of presenting his son with a bicycle or sled, can be made, with proper advertisements, to purchase a good bicycle or sled, which is cheaper in the end, and more satisfactory all around.

If the times be particularly dull in town, it is partly your fault. You can make them lively. If the advertisers in the city are slow, unliberal, the best opportunity is offered the enterprising merchant to take business away from them. Where all the merchants are progressive, then advertising is all the more progressive, then liberal advertising is all the more necessary.

The advertisement should not present more than one point at a time unless the articles be divided by advertising rules or other distinct divisions, which make the advertisement not a conglomeration of advertisements, but a directory of distinct attractions, separately presented.

It is remarkable how attractive can apparently unattractive article appears, if well dusted in the store, and well advertised in the newspapers. The original advertiser will convince people, who are not regular customers

FISHING TACKLE.

Rods and Flies of the very latest production.



Charles Elliott Gunsmith Moncton N.B.

Lines, Reels, Baits, Baskets, Landing Nets, Etc.

All Sporting Goods and Fishing Tackle will be sold at a very small advance on cost to make room for other goods.

Just Received a Full Stock of

BICYCLE PARTS!

Can supply any piece that goes into a Bicycle.

Wheels straightened and repaired as good as new.

C. ELLIOTT,

42, Main St.,

Moncton, N. B.

TRUTH TRIUMPHANT!

The laws of the Medes and Persians were unalterable, but science asserts its nobility and is ever making itself more resplendent with new discoveries. Nature's great law is that of progress. From the days of Adam, with his primitive suit of fig leaves; to the present hour, the noble art of

TAILORING

Has been conspicuous for its splendid achievements. Gentlemen, I am cosmopolitan in my predilections. I am prepared to make garments suited for the balmy days of summer, and also such as are fitted for the hyperborean blasts of winter. I am also in a position to make suits that will, in point of fit, show the beautiful outlines of the human body almost as well as the statute as it comes from the sculptor's chisel.

Gentlemen call at my establishment in Moncton as my fits are warranted, and my workmanship open to the keenest inspection. I have now on hand a full line English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Worsted Coating, Overcoating and Farcy Trousering. Now is the time for you to call and leave your order for a summer suit or over coat.

A. Y. CLARKE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

184 Main Street, Moncton, N. B.

CHASE'S CHAPTER

1. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a combination of valuable medicines in concentrated form as prepared by the eminent Physician and Author, Dr. A. W. Chase, with a view to not only be an unending remedy for Kidney and Liver troubles, but also to tone the Stomach and purify the Blood, at a cost that is within the reach of all. The superior merit of these pills is established beyond question by the praise of thousands who use them—One pill a dose, one box 25 cents.
2. When there is a Pain or Ache in the Back the Kidneys are speaking of trouble that will ever increase unless relieved. We have the reliable statement of L. B. Johnson, Holland Landing, who says: I had a constant Back-Ache, my back felt cold all the time, appetite poor, stomach sour and belching, urine scalding, had to get up 3 or 4 times during night to urinate, commenced taking one Kidney-Liver Pill a day: Back-Ache stopped in 48 hours, appetite returned, and able to enjoy a good meal and good nights sleep; they cured me.
3. Constipation often exists with Kidney Trouble, in such a case there is no medicine that will effect a permanent cure except Chase's combined Kidney-Liver Pills, one 25 cent box will do more good than dollars and dollars worth of any other preparation, this is endorsed by D. Thompson, Holland Landing, Ont.



PURIFY YOUR BLOOD

KIDNEY-LIVER

25 CENTS A BOX



WOMAN'S NEED

Women suffer unspeakable tortures from muscular weakness, caused by impaired nerves and poor blood. Urlic Kidney acid poison, unsuspected, weakens the nerves and poisons the blood. By and by, if the Kidneys do not properly purify the blood, then comes prostratus, retroversion, etc. Blood 75 per cent. pure is not a nourisher—it is a death breeder. Delicate women need not be told how much they would give to get and STAY well. If their blood is free from the poisonous ferments of the Kidneys and Liver, they will never know what "weakness" is. The blood is the source and sustainer of health. It cannot be kept pure except the Kidneys and Liver, their work naturally being needed to purify and natural.