

## W. C. T. U. Corner.

The meeting of the W. C. T. U. is held in GRAHAM'S HALL, each THURSDAY afternoon, at three o'clock. All ladies are cordially invited to attend.

## OUR MOTTO.

If God be for us, who can be against us.

## OUR PERSUASION.

That temperance is the moderate use of all things helpful, and total abstinence from all things harmful.

## OUR FAITH.

That as God lives, right the day shall win.

## One Hundred Years.

A century ago temperance, as now understood, had not been heard of in Canada.

Drunkenness was rife and social drinking was the most popular amusement of the day.

There were corner taverns, half-way taverns, and stores and shops of all sorts, where liquor could be had. Nearly every house had its large jug of whiskey.

People thought it a good thing for their health to drink liquor freely.

Lodging bees, building bees, and other business gathering began with brutal fighting and bloodshed.

Grudges and feuds were treasured up for special battles on public occasions. Men regarded the fistic bully with as much admiration and respect as they do the intellectual gladiator of to-day.

It was about the middle of the century that total abstinence became an advanced principle.

The previous fifty years had been spent in debauching the population. The last fifty years have been spent in making Canadians the most sober people under the rule of heaven.

So great was the work to be done, however, that it is not completed by a long way.—The Templar.

## Jonathan Rigdon's Monument.

Jonathan Rigdon died very poor, didn't he, Deacon? I said.

Yes, they buried him in a pauper's grave. Poor Rigdon! And he had a big heart, said the deacon. He spent his whole life and a big fortune building a monument to another man.

Was the monument ever finished, Deacon?

Yes, and Jonathan did it.

How?

Well, said the deacon, sadly, Jonathan commenced it early. He commenced putting money into the monument at seventeen and finished it at fifty.

And he gave his whole time to it?

Yes, he worked night and day, often all night long, and on the Sabbath. He seemed to be in a hurry to get it done. He put all the money he earned upon it—some say \$500,000. Then he borrowed all he could; and when no one would loan him any more he would take his wife's dresses and bedclothes and many other valuable things in his home and sell them to get more money to finish the monument.

How self-sacrificing!

Yes, Jonathan sacrificed everything for his monument, said the deacon. He came home one day and was about to take the blankets that lay over his sleeping baby, and his wife tried to stop him; but he drew back his fist and knocked her down, and then went away with the blankets and never brought them back, and the poor baby sickened and died from the exposure. At last there was nothing left in the house. The poor heart-broken wife soon followed the baby to the grave. Yet Jonathan kept working all the more at the monument. I saw him when he was about fifty years old. The monument was nearly done; but he had worked so at it that I hardly knew him, he was so worn; his clothes were all in tatters, his face and nose were terribly swollen. And the wretched man had been so little in good society all the while that he had about forgotten how to use the English language; his tongue had some way become very thick, and when he tried to speak out would come an oath.

But the good man did finally accomplish the work? I said.

Yes, he finished it, said the deacon, his eyes moistening with tears.

Oh, I should like to see it, I said.

Come with me, said my informant, sadly, and I will show it to you. It stands in a beautiful part of the city where five streets meet. Most men put such things in a cemetery. But John had his own way and put it in one of the finest lots to be found.

Does it look like Grant's monument?

Yes, it's a good deal like Grant's monument. It is a grand house. There it is—look at it! said the deacon, pointing to the beautiful mansion. See! It is high and large, with great walls and fire-places, and such velvet carpets, and oh, what mirrors? Isn't it rich and grand?

And who lives in it, Deacon?

Why, the man who sold Jonathan Rigdon nearly all the whiskey he drank. He lives there with his family, and they wear the richest, finest clothes, and—

And poor Jonathan?

Why, he's in the pauper's graveyard. Alas! sighed the deacon, the world is full of such monuments built by poor drunkards who broke the hearts of devoted wives, and sweet children to do it.—The New Voice.

## Agricultural.

## Fresh vs. Rotted Manure.

For seven years experiments have been conducted under the direction of Prof. Wm. Saunders at the Central Experimental Farm, with a view to ascertain the relative values of fresh and rotted farm-yard manures. The results are disturbing to some old notions on this subject. With oats grown for seven years, the plots treated with fresh manure gave an average yield per acre of 44 bushels 2 pounds, as against 37 bushels 29 pounds from plots treated to the same weight of rotted manure, which is an average of 6 bushels and 7 pounds in favor of the fresh manure. Barley in the same course of time gave an average of 1 bushel and 26 pounds in favor of the fresh manure. With wheat the rotted manure gave 10 pounds per acre of a better average than did the fresh manure treated plots in eight years' tests. With Indian corn one series of crops gave an average of 2 tons 1,181 pounds per acre in favor of the fresh manure, while another series gave 926 pounds per acre in favor of the rotted manure. These are the averages of eight years' tests. Mangels gave a slightly larger crop from rotted manure, while turnips, carrots and potatoes gave decidedly better yields from fresh, unrotted manure.

## Teach Calves to Lead.

Did you ever think what it would be worth to you if you could put a rope or halter on any cow on your place and lead her off like a horse? Dr. Galen Wilson gives his experience along this line to *Practical Farmer* readers as follows.

Seeing a man drive a cow along the street the other day and she dodging into every opening in the fence along the way, and the man worrying, fretting, using harsh language and casting a stone at her occasionally to get her back on the street again, reminds me of the very first lessons I had in "cow culture."

My good old "pater" kept a dairy of ten cows always, and raised the cows himself. When a young lad he gave me a dollar each for teaching the calves to be led. It was only fun for me and I thought him very liberal. Later, I saw him sell a cow to a neighbor for \$40, and he told him plainly that "were not the cow so nice to be led I should charge you about \$35; but now she is worth all I ask you, and for that reason."

Knowing that I had taught the cow to be led and received only a dollar for the service, I thought at the time "my parent on my father's side," as Artemus Ward said, had been rather sharp and mercenary in his dealings with me and got five dollars for his one dollar investment.

But in this age of maintaining less and less fences, it certainly adds five to ten dollars to the value of a good cow to have her taught to be led; and most cows have to be driven or led singly sometimes, somewhere. Teach the calf to be led and when she is a cow she will not depart from the early teaching.

## The Farmer's Daughter.

Rural life has many charms, but they are wasted upon a farmer's daughter, who having finished school, seminary or college, is tired of the isolation and monotony of the farm. Her city schoolmates are looking forward, each to some different career. One begins her art studies; another continues her music; another starts to earn her own, and perchance some one else's bread and so on through the list. Each takes her place in the busy world, while our farmer's daughter sits with idle hands and aching heart. She longs to leave the farm for the busy city where there is opportunity for bright minds and strong bodies to battle with the world and win fame and money. Much is said and written about keeping the boys on the farm, but the girls seem to have been overlooked; although the farmer's daughter has as many allurements as her brother conspiring to lure her away from the home.

Woman's field has widened and only the horizon marks the limit of her sphere; so that the girl reared in the country has many avenues in which to show what she can do in the practical bread-winning as well as the arts and sciences. Poultry raising is but in its infancy and offers a wide field to the earnest explorer. Women are naturally fitted to make a success of raising poultry, and the farm is the ideal home for all kinds of poultry. In raising poultry the careful artist may blend, not inanimate pigments, but color, shape and characteristics into living, breathing form. Money there is in poultry, and to-day eggs and chickens command a profitable price. Let the farmer's daughter not forget that the largest circulated poultry journal is edited by a woman, and that some of the best fanciers are of the gentle sex. There is plenty of room for more poultry and better poultry keepers, and the farmer's daughter can find no better field for the exercise of all her talents than in some phase of poultry raising.

## Consumption No Barrier.

## Shiloh Counteracts Hereditary Tendencies.

Many a man's life has been wrecked simply because he dare not marry. Being conscientious, and knowing that his ancestors have suffered and died from the dreaded disease of Consumption, he feels himself debarred from the pleasures and responsibilities of married life. Happily, it is now proven that this taint of Consumption is no longer an insuperable barrier. The tendency toward Consumption may be overcome in youth or early manhood and womanhood. Proper care, proper diet and proper exercise—taken together with Shiloh's Cure—will conquer the handicap of heredity and make every body so placed equal to the burdens and joys of married life. A prominent young merchant of Winnipeg—who asks that names be not publicly given—became engaged to marry—

## If taken in Time Cures Consumption.

—but his conscience pricked him for he carried hereditary taints of Consumption, and he feared to marry. One day, being in a very despondent mood, his sweetheart trying to cheer him, mentioned having read of several cures effected by Shiloh's Cure and tried to persuade him to give it a trial. He at last consented and at once began to take Shiloh regularly. The result was so encouraging that after a while they were married. That event occurred some eight or nine years ago and no signs of the dreaded malady have yet appeared and neither he nor their two children show exceptional proneness to coughs, colds, or any pulmonary weakness. Shiloh's Consumption Cure is no common medicine. It is a medicine that cures. It is a guaranteed medicine, it won't fail, if you are not satisfied with the results after using two thirds of the contents of the bottle, return the balance to the druggist and he will at once refund you the whole of your purchase money. Sold in Canada and United States at 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle. In Great Britain at 1s. 2d., 2s. 3d. and 4s. 6d. S. C. WELLS CO., Toronto.



A curious case occurred in one of the Paris hospitals which excited much comment in medical circles. Some time ago a woman named Legros, 55 years of age, was found lying in the road in a state of insensibility and absolutely rigid. She was removed by the police to the hospital, where for three weeks she remained in the same state. The doctors then decided that she was dead and had been so since she was found, the preservation of her body being due to the amount of alcohol she had imbibed.

**Heart-Sick People.**—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart tonic that never fails to cure—is swift in its effects—goes closer to the "border land" and snatches from death's grip more sufferers than any other remedy for any family of diseases and ailments in the category of human sufferings. Gives relief in 30 minutes.—75 Sold by Garden Bros.

The Salvation Army gave a Christmas dinner of twenty-five thousand persons in Madison Square Garden, New York, and in addition sent dinners to many others at their homes.

## MERIT AND WORTH

Are Ever Recognized by An Intelligent Public.

Deceptions and Frauds Find the Fate They Deserve.

## Paine's Celery Compound

Still on the Highest Round of the Ladder of Fame.

Genuine merit and worth must be the strong and leading characteristics of a medicine in order to make it a chosen home friend.

Speculators and imitators may, for a brief time, create a demand for their deceptive pills and liquid preparations by freely using newspaper space, but unerring human experience soon pronounces the judgment—"tried and found wanting." The year just closed has marked the death of many worthless and deceptive medicines which, for a time, robbed the sick and afflicted ones of misery.

Paine's Celery Compound has, in the past year, added thousands of victories to its established record as a disease-banisher and health-giver. Many of the cures effected by Paine's Celery Compound have been so marvellous and striking that able and prominent physicians have, without hesitation, openly praised and recommended the life savor.

No other medicine in the world has ever been accorded such glowing praise by medical men, people of affluence and the toilers of our country. Paine's Celery Compound has never yet disappointed sick and suffering men and women. In every case where fairly used, it has accomplished its work of banishing sickness and giving a new lease of life.

If disease is wasting your system, if you are weak or nerve tired, unfitted for business or the daily work of life, be assured Paine's Celery Compound will bestow nerve energy, strength and health—the blessings you are longing for. Test the virtues of one bottle and be convinced.

Tess—I hear you're taking an interest in church work. You have a Band of Hope, haven't you?

Jess—Not yet, but I'm to get it to-day, and it's to have two diamonds in it. Charley only proposed last night.

## Soothes the Bronches

and cures your cough

Dr. Harvey's Southern

**RED PINE**

250. A BOTTLE.

THE HARVEY MEDICINE CO., Mfrs., Montreal.

## The Date of the Flood.

Some people had fun over the reported rejection of eight candidates for the African Methodist ministry in the south by the examining bishop because they could not tell the date of the flood. Nevertheless the bishop who asked the question knew what he was doing. It may not have been a fair question, but there is a concise answer to it in the Bible, and he no doubt thought that the eight candidates, if they were well versed in the Old Testament, would answer it at once.

The date of the flood was 1,656 years after the birth of Adam, in the second month and the seventeenth day. It began then and continued for forty days and nights. This is how it is figured: The third verse of the fifth chapter of Genesis reads thus, "And Adam lived 130 years and begat a son in his own likeness, after his image, and called his name Seth." Then in the sixth verse it is told that Seth lived 105 years and begat Enos. Adam, says the fourth verse, lived 800 years after the birth of Seth, and the latter after the birth of Enos lived 807 years. So it goes on. Enos begat Cainan when he was 90; Cainan begat Mahalaleel when he was 65; Jared begat Enoch when he was 162. Methuselah was born to Enoch when the latter was 65, and when Methuselah was 187 he begat Lamech's and Lamech's son Noah came into the world when the father was 182. This brings us down to the birth of Noah, which, according to the added ages of the several patriarchs at the time their sons were born, occurred 1,656 years after the birth of Adam.

In the seventh chapter of Genesis the eleventh verse reads as follows: "In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up and all the windows of heaven were opened." This was the flood, and it came to pass in the year 1656 after the birth of Adam.

## Suffocating With Croup

Croup is the terror of every mother and the cause of frequent deaths among small children. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine brings prompt relief to the loud, ringing cough, makes breathing easy and prevents suffocation. It is mothers' favorite remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, whooping cough and asthma.

Mrs. F. W. Bond, 20 Macdonald street, Barrie, Ont., says: "Having tried your medicine, my faith is very high in its powers of curing cough and croup. My little girl has been subject to the croup for a long time, and I found nothing to cure it until I gave Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. I cannot speak too highly of it."

25 cents a bottle, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

**Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.**

## General News Items.

**Misner's Linctus Cures Diphtheria.**  
You have read of the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you should have perfect confidence in its merit. It will do you good.

The average number of horses killed in Spanish bull fights every year exceeds 5,000, while from 1000 to 1200 bulls are sacrificed.

Dandruff is an exudation from the pores of the skin that spreads and dries, forming scurf and causing the hair to fall out, Hall's Hair Renewer cures it.

The State of Ohio expends \$14,000,000 annually on its 1,200,000 school children. Of this fund Cincinnati pays \$1,000,000.

**WANTED—ACTIVE MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER** to deliver and collect in New Brunswick for old established manufacturing wholesale house. \$900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference any bank in any city. Enclosed self addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.—161.

Hawaii has closed its last school for teaching the native language. Hereafter young Hawaiians will be taught to talk English.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day**  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

**Sea-Sickness, Nausea,** and maladies of this type yield, quickly to the almost magical power of Nerviline, and if you suffer periodically from any of these troubles, just keep Nerviline at hand. A few drops in sweetened water will give almost instant relief and in the course of half an hour the cure is completed. Your money back if you do not find it so.

In the ten months to Oct. 31st exports of iron and steel from Great Britain were valued at \$45,665,778, an increase of \$5,182,680, or 11 1-3 per cent.

## Some Won't Believe It.

Many people who have suffered the acute misery of itching or bleeding piles for years in spite of medicines and operations won't believe that Dr. Chase's Ointment is an actual cure. There has never yet been a person to doubt the efficacy of this great preparation after using one box. It acts like magic in stopping the pain and itching, and is positively guaranteed to cure any case of bleeding or protruding piles. Ask your neighbors about it. Your dealer has it.

The Dominion Iron and Steel Co. expect to be making ship's plates and steel rails at Sydney within a year. Halifax is the favored site for the shipbuilding plant.

## Free to Inventors.

The experience of C. A. Snow & Co., in obtaining more than 20,000 patents for inventors has enabled them to helpfully answer many questions relating to the protection of intellectual property. This they have done in a pamphlet treating briefly of United States and foreign patents, with cost of same, and how to procure them; trade marks, designs, caveats, infringements, decisions in leading patent cases, etc. This pamphlet will be sent free to anyone writing to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Moncton received \$1,344.25 in Scott Act fines and costs since last May. Thirty-three convictions were obtained in the seven months ending November 30th.

**Misner's Linctus Cures Colds, etc.**

There are said to be about 1,000,000 habitual drunkards in the United Kingdom, and over 50,000 persons are arrested in Scotland every year for being drunk and disorderly. Nearly 100,000,000 bushels of grain are used every year by the manufacturers of drink. This enhances the price of bread, and necessitates the expenditure of large sums for foreign grain.

**60 Specialists on the Case.**—In the ordinary run of medical practice a greater number than this have treated cases of chronic dyspepsia and have failed to cure. But Dr. Von Sian's Pineapple Tablets do in a box at 35 cents cost have made the cure, giving relief in one day. These little "specialists" have proven their real merit.—73

Sold by Garden Bros.

California is the only State in the Union that taxes church property.

Stockport boasts the largest Sunday school in the world, nearly 5,000 children being on the roll of the institution. The recent annual procession was a gigantic affair, old scholars travelling long distance to join in the walk.

**20 Years of Vile Catarrh.**—Chas. O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over 20 years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within 15 minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me." sec.—73

Sold by Garden Bros.

A Homestead, Pa., inventor has assigned to the Carnegie Steel Co. a process for obtaining improved steel castings. This consists in adding a small percentage of calcium carbide into the ladle or mould at the time of pouring. It is claimed that such addition to a dead soft steel in hot and wild condition tapped from an open hearth furnace, in which condition it is most difficult to control in the mould, quiets the steel and an ingot is produced having a solid top practically free from sponginess or piping. The calcium carbide has no ill effects on alloys with nickel, manganese, etc.

A book published in Japan 1,000 years ago, notes that, at that time, good silk was already produced in 25 provinces of that country.

## Hotels.

## ROYAL HOTEL,

41, 43 & 45 King St., - St. John, N. B.

RAYMOND & DOHERTY, PROPRIETORS.

W. E. RAYMOND. H. A. DOHERTY.

## BARKER HOUSE,

Queen Street, - Fredericton, N. B.

All modern improvements in the several services and conveniences.

FRED. B. COLEMAN, PROP.

## QUEEN HOTEL,

Fredericton, N. B.

J. EDWARDS, PROPRIETOR.

First-Class Livery Stable in connection.

## EATING HOUSE.

McAdam Junction.

The subscriber having become proprietor of the McADAM JUNCTION RESTAURANT, will maintain and improve upon the reputation it has hitherto enjoyed.

MEALS SERVED on arrival of all Trains, and plenty of time given to enjoy them.

A well provided LUNCH COUNTER for those requiring such.

O. H. BRANNEN, Prop.

## JUNCTION HOUSE,

Newburg Junction.

R. B. OWENS, - Proprietor.

Meals on arrival of Trains. First-Class Fare.

## Professional Cards.

## DR. S. PUGSLEY,

DENTIST.

Office over Collins' Book Store,

44 Main Street, Woodstock, N. B.

P. O. Box 210.

## W. D. CAMBER,

DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas used for the

Painless Extraction of Teeth.

Office—In Connell's Wooden Block, Queen St.

## J. J. GALLAGHER,

Barrister-at-Law,

Notary, Solicitor, &c.

GRAND FALLS, N. B.

## CHARLES COMBEN,

Barrister, Solicitor,

Conveyancer, Notary Public.

Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.

## OFFICE:

29 Main Street, up-stairs, one door below Carr & Gibson's.

## T. J. CARTER, L.L.B.,

BARRISTER,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.

ANDOVER, VICTORIA CO., N. B.

## THOS. LAWSON,

BARRISTER,

Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public.

ANDOVER, VICTORIA CO., N. B.

Collections promptly attended to.

## W. FRED. KERTSON,

Barrister, Notary Public, &c.,

GRAND FALLS, N. B.

Judge of Probate, Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts, Victoria County.

## IRA G. HERSEY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

and Notary Public.

Will practice in all the Courts of the State.

Prompt attention given to collections. Refers to any Bank or leading Merchant in Montreal.

## OFFICE:

—No. 50 Main Street.

RESIDENCE—No. 3 Winter Street.

HOULTON, - MAINE.

## I. W. N. BAKER, M.D.,

SPECIALIST

IN DISEASES OF THE

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m