

EVIDENCE OF ABILITY.

THAT'S WHAT A ST. JOHN BUSINESS COLLEGE DIPLOMA MEANS.

A Widely Known Institution with Practical Men at the Head of It—The Business Success of Graduates—Some of the Branches Taught and How Proficiency is Assured.

None of our educational institutions is held in higher esteem than the St. John Business college. During its twenty-five years existence, the proprietors have shown a commendable determination to keep in the van of progress, and have always been ready to introduce and give their students the benefit of each modern method and faculty, as the demand for it has arisen. It enjoys an enviable position among similar institutions on account of the thoroughness and completeness of its courses of study.

A diploma from this institution is esteemed a prize worthy of the students' best efforts, as the principals have always insisted that the graduate's qualifications shall correspond with the declarations set forth in his diploma, and no student is graduated for the purpose of getting rid of him, or because he has spent a certain time

is the fact that the principals are thoroughly familiar with every detail of all the work done in every department. Additional teachers are of course employed; but this is not because the principals are themselves incompetent to teach any of the subjects, but because they are alone unable to do all the work required.

The principals have been peculiarly fitted for their work by special training, by actual business experience and by experience as teachers. This peculiar fitness makes it possible to have each department of the college under the direct supervision of one of the principals, no subject being left entirely in the hands of assistants.

There are three departments, viz.:—Business, short hand and type writing, and special penmanship.

The business course includes instruction in book-keeping in all its forms by both double and single entry, including joint stock accounts, railroad, steamboat, banking, manufacturing, commission, foreign exchange, etc.; also: arithmetic, business penmanship, spelling, composition, practical grammar, correspondence, business practice, business paper, commercial law, etc., etc. This department is in charge of Mr. Kerr who excels as a mathematician. Mr. Kerr is also the author of the text book on book-keeping used in the college. This book is recog-

To consider this subject from the point of view of an ordinary individual who knows little or nothing about science, there have been many cases of hunters and trappers in the far west of America going several days without food, and indeed I personally know a Nottingham gentleman, who led a sedentary life, who regularly resorted to this expedient to cure attacks of biliousness. When his stomach became disordered from too much eating and drinking, he went without food and drank nothing but water for two or three days, all the time performing his daily avocations. At the end of that time, to use his own words, he felt "as right as a cart."

This only proves that a man can live on his own fat. We have many instances of what can be done in this way from the "performances" of fasting men; but the voluntary faster knows that he has but to make a sign to get food, therefore the courage and "grit" of the shipwrecked sailor or entombed miner, in bearing up against starvation, should be considered a greater feat, seeing that he has despair as well as hunger to endure.

The three miners who were rescued from the Emeran coal mine, in Bohemia, provide perhaps the longest authenticated case of enforced fasting that is known. They were buried alive for seventeen days without a particle of food, and were still alive when brought to the surface, and their lives were saved. There are other cases of eight and fourteen days, while shipwrecked sailors have been known to live seventeen days on the ice of the Arctic seas without other nourishment than frozen seawater.

In respect to the fasting men who have been on view at the Aquarium and other places, living on air for much longer periods than those mentioned, in most of these cases the patient has been melancholic, hysterical, epileptic, or otherwise deranged in the nervous system, and mentally unsound, and they can hardly, therefore, be taken as fair tests of how long a human being can live without nourishment and still preserve a sound mind and body. Such has been three times in a lunatic asylum and Merlati at least twice.

QUICKNESS AND NERVE.

How the Marquis de Mores Settled Two Cow-Boy Bullies.

"Did you ever hear how the Marquis de Mores winged two bad men in Cheyenne?" said Jack Frazier, of Council Bluffs, to a reporter of the Colorado Sun.

"No."

"Well, it is not much of a story, but it's an illustration of a man of nerve and quick thought. I was in the cattle business in 1884, and became acquainted with De Mores in Denver in the month of May. He was a very polite man, but rather inclined to be offish, as we say in the West. About a month after that I met him at Barlow's ranch, about twenty-five miles from Cheyenne. He was mounted on a vicious broncho and appeared to have a good deal of trouble to keep his seat."

"A couple of cow boys who had been loading up on tanglefoot were whooping and howling in front of Barlow's shanty when the marquis drove up. Their ponies were tethered, and they were running foot races, and for no reason on earth yelling like Comanches in a war dance. They began to gibe the marquis on his horsemanship. He made no reply, but kept on talking to me. Finding he could not be provoked that way, one cow boy nicknamed 'Broadback Morris,' because of his unusually broad shoulders, began to show the Frenchman how to ride. His companion followed his example, and in a couple of minutes they were circling around the marquis, firing off their Winchester and using the most insulting language. Whether the marquis understood what they meant I do not know. At all events he rolled a cigarette and lighted it. 'Drop that, you tenderfoot,' roared Morris, pulling up his mustang with a jerk, 'drop that, or I'll clip it out of your mouth.' At the same moment he lifted his Winchester.

"De Mores turned half-way in his saddle, took a deep inspiration and blew out a cloud of smoke. As it cleared away the cow-boy took deliberate aim and fired. The cigarette was sent flying in fragments. Before I knew what had happened scarcely De Mores had drawn his long-barreled French revolver from his belt and pulled the trigger. The Winchester dropped from Morris's hands. He had been shot through both wrists. The howl he let out could have been heard a quarter of a mile. The other cow-boy was then on De Mores's flank. As soon as he saw him pull his gun he grabbed his rifle, but had not time to raise it before the marquis fired a second time, just as his broncho gave a lunge and a buck. The man tumbled off with a bullet in his shoulder. It might have been meant for the head for all I know."

"What did De Mores do then?"

"He rolled another cigarette, lighted it and continued the conversation."

Politics Versus Science.

There are two subjects which are engrossing the conversational powers of the Dominion at present, and they are both worth discussing. One of them is the political situation, and the other is the new discovery of science, Rigby Waterproof Cloth.

The latter we think rather holds the floor, as the Ladies are participating. The goods are now on the market in Ladies' cloth as well as in Gentlemen's cloth and garments.

THINGS OF VALUE.

If a man's ability were as great as his discontent, everybody would be a Napoleon.

There is no index of character so sure as the voice.—Disraeli.

K. D. C. is guaranteed to cure any form of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. A free sample package mailed to any address. K. D. C. Company, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia.

The vain being is the really solitary being.—Auerbach.

Positive proof that K. D. C. is the Greatest Known Cure for Dyspepsia can be had by examining testimonials from a grateful people. Send for copies. Cure speedy and permanent.

The better part of valor is discretion.—Shakespeare.

K. D. C. has cured Dyspeptics who thought they were dying. See testimonials. Free sample to any address. K. D. C. Co., New Glasgow, N. S.

Truth will ever rise above falsehood like oil above water.—Cervantes.

Take K. D. C., and, like others who have tried it, you will say: "It is the Greatest Dyspepsia Cure of the age, and worth its weight in gold."

A man who is poor in trust is the poorest of all God's creatures.—J. G. Holland.

Healthy digestion is one of the most important functions of the human economy. K. D. C. restores the stomach to healthy action, and promotes healthy digestion. Try K. D. C.

Every traveller has a home of his own, and he learns to appreciate it the more from his wanderings.—Dickens.

ALL MIRACLES DO NOT OCCUR AT HAMILTON.

The whole town of Glamis, Ont., knows of a cure, by the application of MINARD'S LINIMENT, to a partially paralyzed arm, that equals anything that has transpired at Hamilton.

R. W. HARRISON.

There are some faults so nearly allied to excellence that we can scarce weed out the vice without eradicating some of the virtue.—Goldsmith.

PELEE ISLAND CLARET for Dyspepsia is the same Grape Cure so famous in Europe. GLASGOW, 17th December, 1891.

FOURTH QUARTERLY REPORT FOR 1891 ON ROBERT BROWN'S "FOUR CROWN" BLEND OF SCOTCH WHISKY.

I have made a careful analysis of a sample of 10,000 gallons of Robert Brown's "Four Crown" Blend of Scotch Whisky, taken by myself on the 9th inst., from the Blending Vat in the bonded stores, and I find it is a pure Whisky of high quality and fine flavor, which has been well matured.

JOHN CLARK, Ph. D., F.C.S., F.I.C. Agent, E. G. SCOVILL, Teas and Wine, St. John, N. B.

There is one day in the week to go to church, and seven to love thy neighbor as thyself.

Assimilable Phosphorus is the brain and nerve food, *par excellence*. One bottle of Putnam's Emulsion contains more of this invaluable element than a gallon of the much vaunted stimulant, Liquid Beels, etc., of the day.

One today is worth two tomorrows.—Franklin.

Here surely is something like a miracle! John A. Dawson, Esq., Ex-M. P. of Pictou, N. S., writes:—"I was troubled with Dyspepsia of the very worst kind for twenty years. K. D. C. cured me completely. It is worth its weight in gold. Will give information to anyone who will write me." Ask your druggist for it.

In youth, one has tears without grief; in age, griefs without tears.—Joseph Roux.

Every man defends himself unconsciously.

Ayer's Pills

the best remedy for Constipation, Jaundice, Headache, Biliousness, and Dyspepsia.

Easy to Take

sure to cure all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.

Every Dose Effective

VERY MANY SUCH.



RHEUMATISM.—Col. DAVID WYLLIE, Brockville, Ont., says: "I suffered intensely with rheumatism in my ankles. Could not stand; rubbed them with St. Jacobs Oil. In the morning I walked without pain."

NEURALGIA.—Mr. JAMES DONNER, 128 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont., writes: "St. Jacobs Oil is the only remedy that relieved me of neuralgia, and it effectually cured me."

BACKACHE.—"I can highly recommend St. Jacobs Oil as being the best medicine in existence; it promptly cured me of severe lumbago." G. N. BOYER, Carleton, Quebec.

SPRAINS.—"My mother received a very severe sprain and bruise by falling down stairs. St. Jacobs Oil cured her in a couple of days." R. BURNAND, 124 Tecumseth St., Toronto, Ont.

BRUISES.—Mr. AITCHISON, Hamilton, Ont., a serious accident and his back and shoulders were terribly bruised, but by the use of St. Jacobs Oil he was completely restored.

IT IS THE BEST.



COLORED GOODS BRIGHTER

They Cover the Ground.



But Seal Sacques are costly for all that. Ungar's agents cover the provinces, and although they form part of a great delivery system, and make it more convenient for customers, the cost is small. The following are some of Ungar's agents who cover the ground in St. John proper:

N. B. SMITH, 24 Dock Street.
MRS. PLUMMER, cor. Sidney and Duke Streets.
JAS. MCKINNEY, cor. Charlotte and St. James Streets.
R. W. MCCARTHY, Haymarket Square.
J. D. DRISCOLL, 191 Union Street.
CHAS. K. SHORT, Jeffries Hill.

If you have not a telephone, and cannot spare the time to go to the laundry, when you want your bundle at a certain time, leave it at the nearest agency. The delivery waggons make regular calls, and promptness is one of the features of Ungar's.

BE SURE and send your parcels to UNGAR'S Steam Laundry and Dye Works, St. John, (Waterloo street); Telephone 58. Or Halifax: 62 and 64 Granville street. They will be done right, if done at UNGAR'S.

JOHN H. SELFDRIDGE,

(Late of SHERATON & SELFDRIDGE).

Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, KITCHEN FURNISHINGS, ETC.

A nice line of REFRIGERATORS in stock; Seasonable goods in variety; Jobbing in my line solicited.

101 Charlotte Street, Opposite Hotel Dufferin.

Advertise in C? CIRCULATES WIDELY. CLEANLY PRINTED. CLOSELY READ.

R. E. ARMSTRONG, Publisher, St. Andrews, N.B. SUMMER RESORT.

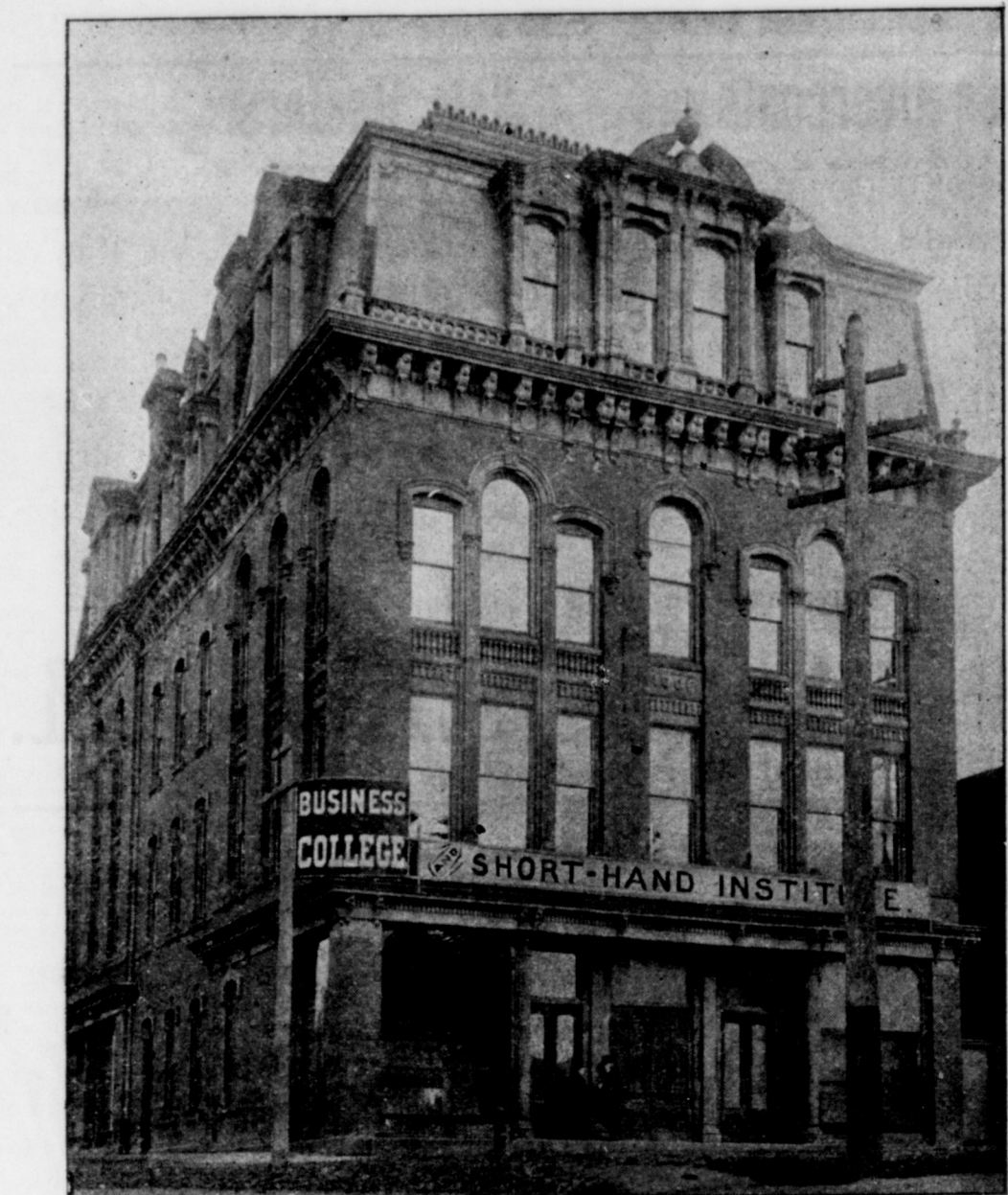
12,000 COPIES of the "BEACON" distributed during the next three months among best class of Summer Travellers in Canada and U.S. Great chance for Hotel Men and Transportation Companies to Advertise.

Charles Dickens' Complete Works—15 vols

Given for one new or renewal subscription and \$4.50 additional.



We have no premium that is so great a bargain as our Set of Dickens in 15 volumes; handsome cloth binding, plain large print with 257 illustrations. This set of books is listed at \$15, but usually sells for the bargain retail price \$7.50. Our price to old or new subscribers with a years subscription is \$6.50.



in] the college. For these reasons the diploma is prized by students and the public as evidence of ability and attainments. While the course of study is intended to embrace all the subjects which are essential for the equipment of the thorough business man, no time is wasted on subjects that are not of practical use in business life.

Perhaps no better proof can be given of the merits of an institution than its home patronage. If this be so, the St. John Business college may well be proud of the reputation it has gained, as evidenced by the list of patrons published in the last annual circular. This list contains the names of not only the principal business men of the city, but the best known names in all the crafts and professions, and ranges in social distinction from the artisan to the lieutenant governor of the province.

That the fame of the college is not merely local is proved by the fact that students have been in attendance from the extreme west of the Dominion, Newfoundland, several of the United States, Bermuda and the West Indies.

The outflow from the college has also been very broad. The people of the Maritime Provinces being endowed with a more than ordinary spirit of enterprise, are to be found almost everywhere, and a common report from the more successful ones abroad is that they owe their success to the training obtained at the St. John Business College.

One very important matter in regard to the teaching staff, in which the college claims superiority over similar institutions,

STORIES OF STARVATION.

Human Beings and Animals that have Lived without Food.

"Optimum Condimentum Fames," is the Latin equivalent of our Old English proverb, "Hunger is the best sauce," but according to the French physiologist, M. Laborde, we can starve out hunger. That gentlemen made some interesting experiments to prove this. He kept a dog without food and water for thirty days, and at the end of that time the starved beast was in no more haste to enjoy a tempting meal than it had eaten to repletion half an hour before. This is a complete "facer" to the common and ancient error that among the lower animals none can be easily killed by starvation than the dog.

Another of the learned faculty of which M. Laborde is a member, Dr. Falck by name, kept a dog sixty-one days without giving it any nourishment whatever. But this was too much even for a dog. It died at the end of the sixty-first day; and whatever may be said in favour of such an experiment, carried out in the cause of science, Dr. Falck deserved to be prosecuted for cruelty to animals.

The idea that a dog can be easily killed by starvation is probably due to the fact that a week's good feeding will make a lean dog fat, while a fat dog becomes speedily lean when he is starved. Possibly the truth of the whole matter can be attributed to this: flesh-eating animals can live a much longer time without food than herbivorous beasts. Nature provides it so. His meals can never be certain to the flesh eater; the carnivorous beast of the jungle must often be days without food, but the herbivorous animal requires to be nearly always eating when not asleep. A sheep browses all day

nized as a standard authority. PROGRESS had the pleasure of commending it to the public, on the appearance of a new edition, a few months ago, and has seen a number of testimonials indicating that it is highly esteemed by the teaching profession.

The shorthand and typewriting course includes grammar, composition, spelling, punctuation, correspondence, business forms, proper fingering, manitolding, care of machines, and details of office work.

The system taught is Isaac Pitman's, the "standard," which is used almost exclusively throughout the British possessions and very largely in the United States. This department has done good work in the past, but was never better equipped than at the present to give students a thorough knowledge of the art. Thoroughness in every detail of the work is insisted upon, not only in the writing of shorthand, but in caring for, and handling the type writing machines. A graceful style of fingering is taught and great care is taken that the student may not fall into a careless and slovenly habit, which is the cause of many failures in the use of the typewriter. The department is in the hands of Mr. Pringle, who is also penman of the college. His skill in this line and success as a teacher are so well known that little need be said of it here. To see his work is to admire it, whether it be his plain business hand or his ornamental productions.

Any one desirous of obtaining a thorough business education can make no mistake in attending an institution so well and favorably known as the St. John Business College.

long when it can get pasture, and a horse turned out to grass will eat eighteen hours or more out of the twenty-four.

Physiological researches also go to prove that an animal's power of resisting death under starvation depends upon its size, upon the rapidity of its respiration, and upon its heat-producing capabilities. Indeed, the smaller an animal is, the oftener it has to respire, and the more heat it has to produce proportionately to the extent of its surface.

Thus a horse breathes eight times a minute; a man, sixteen times; a rabbit, forty times; the guinea-pig, eighty times; and a mouse so often that its respirations cannot be counted.

Again, surface for surface, the sparrow produces a hundred times more heat than a horse, and at least ten times more than a rabbit.

These conclusions are drawn from the actual experiments of physiologists, who prove further that a dog can live thirty-three days without food; a horse twenty-one; a cat twenty; a barn-door fowl fourteen; a rabbit thirteen; a rat three; and a mouse one. These are all examples of warm-blooded animals. It goes without saying that the cold-blooded section can beat any of these fasting feats. For instance, a lizard has been known to live seven months without food, a python kept and watched by M. Vaillant, of the Paris Museum, lived twenty-three months without any nourishment whatever; and Professor Colin gives an instance of a rattlesnake which lived twenty-nine months without eating. The hibernating animals are also strong against starvation. Both Valentin and Moleschott have found that the marmot can live without food 146 days, and the hedgehog fifty days.