

"FOR GOD AND HOME."

THE W. C. T. U. AND ITS FREDERICTON SESSION.

The Affairs of the Association in a Most Satisfactory Condition.—The Report that Miss Willard is no longer a Prohibitionist Contradicted.—List of Officers, etc.

The W. C. T. U. convention held a very successful session at Fredericton, and the reports presented and considered show the affairs of the association are in the most satisfactory condition. This is now one of the greatest unions for progressive good that the world knows and it is yearly reaching out into new channels which provide opportunities for the advancement of the human family and the amelioration of the many moral ills which affect the race of man. Not only are they pioneers in many reforms but they have made the most determined onslaught upon the strongholds of intemperance, and they show no signs of abating their fervor in this respect. In this connection it may be said that the statement as to Miss Francis Willard's apostasy are absolutely untrue. She has been and is yet an ardent advocate of the legislative prohibition of the liquor traffic. A despatch from Fredericton says: "During the evening meeting of the W. C. T. U. the language used by Miss Willard at the temperance convention in Montreal last July was read, to contradict the report that Miss Willard had ceased to be a prohibitionist." This must settle that point satisfactorily to those who wish to be convinced. It is not alone in temperance work that the society may claim distinction. They are very active in the protection of their sex from the wiles and snares which beset them, especially in the larger cities, and they have devised plans and support rooms where servant girls and those at work in the cities and away from home may meet and spend hours of sociable and safe converse; where they may if they so desire learn useful trades, and secure pecuniary help and information in time of distress and illness. It is needless to name the various ways in which this society try to benefit those around them. The work is unlimited in extent and boundless in its opportunities for doing good. The most influential ladies in the English speaking world are its members and they possess not only wealth but ability of the utmost cleverness, ability that commands the respect of nations and that gives the Union its strength and power for good. In this province, and especially in this city, many know of the work of the society. Many know of its charities done with no parade but in the fullest measure of kindness and consideration. Many can testify of the help they have received when they least expected it, when they were ready to despair and when death itself appeared the only alternative. It is not necessary to give names but the ladies of the society here deserve the thanks of all for the work for good they have accomplished in St. John, a work that has been done so quietly that its benefit is not fully realized. The society should have the fullest support, they should be aided in all ways possible, by legislation, by money and by a word in due season. We see what they have done, we do not consider what it would have been without their efforts. It is hoped that they may continue in growth, that they may see the fruit of their labors in the fullest measure and that the work for which they have banded together may conduce to the upbuilding of humanity to that degree which was the intent of the Creator.

The following is a list of officers, superintendents of departments, county superintendents and delegates:

Officers.—President, Mrs. Archibald, Cape Breton; cor. secy., Mrs. Atkinson, Moncton; treasurer, Miss Lockhart, St. John; auditor, Mrs. McFarlane, St. John.

Superintendents of departments.—Mrs. Bullock, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Everett, Miss Bartlett, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Brennan, Mrs. Randolph, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Allan, Mrs. Burpee.

County superintendents.—York, Mrs. Randolph; Carleton, Mrs. C. O. Jordan; Westmorland, Mrs. Frites; Digby, Miss Veits; Cumberland, Mrs. J. Botsford Black; Cape Breton, Mrs. Archibald.

Delegates, St. John.—Mrs. E. Ennis, Mrs. E. Clarke.

North End.—St. John.—Mrs. Ed. Manning, Mrs. Wm. Young.

Carleton.—Miss Olive.

Fredericton.—Mrs. Steadman, Mrs. J. McLeod.

Gibson.—Mrs. Kyle.

Woodstock.—Mrs. R. K. Jones, Mrs. James T. Smith.

Newcastle.—Mrs. J. M. Troy, Mrs. G. N. Clarke.

Petitcodiac.—Mrs. Trites.

Moncton.—Mrs. E. H. O'Neill, Mrs. P. W. Bishop.

Upper Sackville.—Miss George.

Bay Verte.—Miss Sillicker, Mrs. Reade.

Halifax.—Mrs. B. M. Saunders, Miss Marshall Saunders.

Dartmouth.—Mrs. C. W. Youn.

Digby.—Miss E. Bell.

Amherst.—Mrs. J. A. Christie, Mrs. Charles Christie.

Springhill.—Mrs. R. H. Cooper, Mrs. J. Simpson.

Windsor.—Miss E. Smith.

Canning N.S.—Mrs. J. Potter.

Wolfville.—Mrs. R. V. Jones, Mrs. Geo. Fitch.

Lunenburg.—Mrs. Mary Chelsey.

Annapolis.—Mrs. H. Rice.

Summerside.—Mrs. J. D. Enman.

Charlottetown.—Miss Poole, Y's.

Many of the delegates have not yet arrived.

The following committees were appointed:

Committee on plan of work.—Mrs. T. B. Smith, N. B., chairman; Mrs. Burpee, N. B., Mrs. Brennan, Mrs. McFarlane, N. B.

Resolutions committee.—Mrs. Phillips, N. B., chairman; Mrs. J. A. Christie, N. S.; Mrs. McRae, P. E. I.; Mrs. Steadman, N. B.

Finance committee.—Miss Lockhart, N. B.; Mrs. Phillips, N. B.

Committee on courtesies.—Mrs. Randolph.

THE SCHOOL BOOK QUESTION.

A Plea to Have Our School Books Printed and Edited at Home.

(The Daily Record.)

The school book question is being pretty thoroughly ventilated and it does appear possible that something can be done by the province in the way of providing the books required in our schools. The teachers and professors of New Brunswick are well qualified to arrange the necessary "copy," and our printing and book binding establishments can turn out as creditable work as can be got elsewhere. But, year after year, thousands of dollars leave this country for school requisites, money that should be spent here, paid out to our own people instead of being almost as bad as wasted. When the school law came in force there was no series of readers at all adequate to the new requirements, except that issued by Nelson & Sons, England. There was nothing the board of education could do only to secure this class of books at the smallest cost. This was done, and these books have since done service in the schools. They are valuable but do not surpass in excellence, if they equal, the readers prepared by W. Gage & Co., Toronto. It would be a step in advance if the latter took the place of the Nelson readers. What this province desires is a series compiled by a committee of New Brunswick teachers, carefully edited and printed, wherever it can be done best within the province at the smallest reasonable cost. The elementary arithmetic, now in use in our schools fills all the requirements, it is a valuable little book and although it was a very poor sample of provincial work when it first appeared, it has been improved till it is quite presentable. One thing it establishes, that our teachers know best what the schools of this province require. The History of Acadia published here is also creditable and is a useful addition to our home school requirements. There can be no doubt the province has the men to prepare and complete nearly all the books required. There is no question about our capability. The first step necessary is that a series of readers should be compiled and laid before the board of education. If the work is suitable the board will, without doubt, authorize it for the schools, but till something of this kind is done, there will be no progress made. It is not a question of the government's desires, it is a case where a choice has to be made from foreign articles, and the preference has been given to the British. Then again many find fault with changes in school books. They do not look at the matter in the proper light. The farmer or mechanic does not plod along in the old rut with his scythe or whipsaw, they each take advantage of all help attain new and advanced machinery gives. So it is with the teacher. He wants the best books, and it is possible the best may be prepared and printed right here in New Brunswick. We know our own wants best, and knowing this are in the very best position to fill them. It is not a question of politics, it is a question of personal and national growth and prosperity and some one should suggest a scheme for the compiling of a series of readers, the most necessary because the most extensively used of our school books. Then the others will follow as a natural consequence.

TORONTO'S NEW MONUMENT

To the Heroes of the Riel Rebellion, will be Unveiled in May.

Seven years ago when it was first thought a monument should be erected to the memory of Toronto's killed and wounded in the Riel rebellion, there were those who said it never would materialize. Even after the concert, to raise funds to that end had been given in the Pavilion under the patronage of Lord Lansdowne, many were still inclined to that belief. But there were those who doubted not that before many summers such a monument would greet the eye of the visitor to Queen's Park. Those most imbued with this belief formed themselves into a committee in the latter part of '87. It comprised nearly all the leading officers of the various regiments, and many of their wives and a number of the most influential ladies of the city. Lady Gzowski was the head of the committee, Mrs. John Fletcher corresponding secretary, and Mrs. McLean Howard treasurer. Laboriously have these last named since worked, for upon these it fell to raise subscriptions. Letters without number were periodically sent to various parts of Canada and England by the corresponding secretary requesting contributions. But few were answered, and personal calls upon those who could be seen were the only alternative. The amount originally intended to raise was \$5,000. At the suggestion of Sir Casimir Gzowski and other members was increased to \$20,000. But the difficulty experienced in raising funds caused the speedy death of all hopes to raise such a sum. Mr. Hamilton McCarthy, the sculptor, made the committee an offer to furnish a monument for the increased sum, and one on a smaller scale which would cost in the neighborhood of \$6,000. But the selection was deferred pending the collection of the sum required. The subscriptions towards this sum, at a meeting of the committee some months ago, was found to be \$1,200.—Daily Record.

THE DAYS OF THE STAGE COACH

An Old Time Trip from St. John to Nova Scotia's Capital.

A New Brunswicker thus describes a journey to Halifax from St. John, in 1842. The passengers were not very numerous, but those who did compose the party, were particularly jovial and entertaining; much amusing discussion, upon political and other subjects, served to enliven the heavy-headedness, which the tossing of the sea occasions. At all events, notwithstanding some few of us unintentionally mistook our proper latitude, we arrived at Windsor in the short space of twelve hours after leaving St. John. I was disappointed, after what I had previously heard, respecting the beauty of the little town of Windsor; for I could not otherwise than picture to myself—from the view presented—a collection of huts and windowless boxes. We stopped there only half an hour, and perhaps the short period of time did not allow me to discover as well as my predecessors, the prettiness of the place. We took our seats in the stage and were immediately rolling on towards the glorious city of Halifax. Some time ago, I believe, it was contemplated to lay down a rail road between Windsor and Halifax; would that the undertaking were carried out! for all the jolting and shaking that I ever before experienced—they dwindled into insignificance when compared with that ride. Still I would by no means insinuate otherwise than that the vehicle which carried us was a good one, and that the driver was competent for his duty; but the state of the roads at this particular season, and the specific character of such a conveyance, are unavoidably calculated to give an uneasiness not to be felt from the regular motion of the railroad car. However, by the driver's industrious appliance of the tape to the back of old Sampson, we progressed very expeditiously along. Travelling frequently brings together very amusing and opposite opinionated characters. A better evidence of this fact could not be adduced, than what passed between two gentlemen on the coach, one an American, the other a Colonist. A discussion arose upon the Colonial policy of England. The American contended that the inhabitants of the British provinces were the most happily governed, and least taxed people, on the face of the earth. The Colonist rebutted his arguments, by pointing out the unjust restrictions that we labor under in trading with the world; and although we do not, as he said, experience the annoyance of direct taxation, to as great an extent as some people, still by the policy pursued towards us, the very sum and substance of the little we can acquire, is extracted from us. Were it possible to give you the particulars of the debate, I am sure you would be entertained; but I must forego the attempt, as the limits of a letter would be insufficient to convey even an outline of it. About five o'clock in the afternoon we passed the romantic spot once occupied by the father of England's Queen. Of course all that remains there is in a very dilapidated condition, but there seems to be a peculiar feeling evinced toward the place, (when immediately before your notice), which it is impossible to describe. Here, where royalty once indulged in the luxuriance and grandeur of earthly possessions, is to be seen nothing but a waste, and the mind at once is confused with the numberless ideas, that such a picture unavoidably originates. It is my intention to visit that place again, and anything, either historical or descriptive, concerning it, that I can discover, I will send you.

About six o'clock we entered the city of Halifax, and I must confess, that the impression which the appearance of the town made upon my mind, was that Halifax was a poor dirty looking place—and whitewashed (I should imagine) with black lime. However, a few days' residence has satisfied me that I was influenced by mistaken notions; for the beauty and pleasantness of the town and suburbs of Halifax, which some few years ago I had pictured to myself as unsurpassed, are again becoming familiar to me, and as entertaining as ever.

The Post and Herald newspapers are still flourishing, and I am pleased to say mutually friendly; neither of them entertain that mean, jealous disposition towards the other which would be calculated to show a littleness of mind, and would rather defeat than gain the object that such feelings aim at. They are both very ably conducted, and equally well received by the public. Their circulation, I believe, is about the same as the Morning News in St. John, if I am correctly informed. Perhaps it may be out of season to mention here that the Morning News is quite popular in Halifax, and I think a much greater number than what you do send would circulate here; I would advise you to send on an additional quantity, and have them sold as I understand they are done in Fredericton and St. Andrews, at three half-pence each; I think a considerable number would sell at that rate, particularly if they could be sold here so soon after they are printed in St. John, as last Friday's was read here in the News rooms on Saturday morning.

I visited Mr. Love's entertainments at the hotel on Friday evening, and was highly delighted with him. The performances were of course O. K.; but let me call your attention to what tickled

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 unfailing 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 a good night's 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.

my fancy more than the entertainment. It appears to be a fashion here for the ladies to wear their dresses very low in front, without any covering over the shoulders, and I can assure you, they avail themselves pretty freely of the license which custom has allowed them. But without joking, there really are some pretty girls here; and what between brown eyes and blue eyes, long flowing ringlets, and rosy lips, it is almost impossible to do anything, save dance attendance on them. Before I arrived in this city, I used to think there were some pretty girls in Saint John. Heigho!

The steamer Trent, one of the West India liners, and the ship of war Spartan arrived here yesterday; the former in three days from New York, the latter from Bermuda, but neither brings anything of extraordinary importance.

A fire took place here on Saturday afternoon last; upon hastening to the spot, I concluded, from a St. John principle of reasoning, that the flames would not be very easily mastered; however, I was soon undeceived in my calculation, by the result of the well directed exertions of the Haligonians; for in about three minutes the whole concern was unceremoniously demolished. The premises destroyed, stood in the rear of the old Methodist chapel. I understand a child was burned to death.

I suppose you all are anxious to know something about the state of the markets; all that I can say is, that there are plenty of lobsters but no gull eggs yet.

HOW TO TURN BACK THE CLOCK.

"What time is it, Maggie?" said John, with an uneasy sense that he ought to be on his homeward way.

"I'll go and look," she answered. Stepping quietly into the kitchen the girl pushed the clock hands back an hour, and returning, said, "It's only half-past nine by our clock; you can stay an hour longer."

So John stayed, for lovers are never eager to part and he needed no coaxing. The next morning, however, he overslept himself, and Maggie's father, at his breakfast, having missed the train he intended to journey by that day, wondered how the good old clock could have lost an hour in the night. But Maggie didn't explain. She meant to set it right again before going to bed, but forgot, which shows once more what everybody should remember—that we can set back the clock, but we cannot set back the time.

All the same it is possible occasionally to regain lost things. In a woman's letter recently received I find this sentence: "They tell me I look ten years younger than I did." And she tells us she looked so to all practical purposes ten years younger. For, although a clock face looks the same no matter what time it is, a human face doesn't. That changes with the condition of the "works," or the life behind it.

The letter goes on thus: "In the spring of 1880 I felt weak and low. I had a bad taste in the mouth and a thick slimy phlegm covered my mouth and tongue. I was sick in a morning, retching and vomiting a watery fluid. I had great pain in the head and was very dizzy, being at times so bad I could hardly stand upon my feet. After eating the simplest food I had dreadful pain in my chest, and a tightness across the chest and sides. For hours together I have sat before the fire rubbing my chest to try and get relief. I had great pain in the left side and palpitation of the heart, and could get but little sleep on account of it."

"Gradually I grew weaker and weaker until I could scarcely walk about the house, and but for the necessity of attending to my family, I should have been laid up. My life was a burden and a misery to me, and I often wished myself dead."

"Sometimes better and at other times worse; this was my general condition for ten years, during which long period of suffering I was treated by the doctor, and took every kind of medicine I could hear told of, but got no better."

"In November, 1890, I read a book of medicine called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and got a bottle from Mr. E. Banks, the chemist. After I had taken a few doses I found my food agreed with me better. I kept on with the Syrup and gradually gained strength. I had become so emaciated through all these years of suffering that it took time to fully restore me. But I am now in better health than I ever was in my life, and my recovery has astonished my friends. They tell me I look ten years younger than I did for taking the Syrup. How I wish I had known of it years sooner! My husband and friends had given up all hope of my getting better, but none of us knew of Mother Seigel's Syrup. "On mentioning to the Rev. E. Harries, the Vicar of Christ Church, what had wrought the cure, he said I should write and let the proprietors know what the Syrup had done for me, so as to benefit

DR. CHASE'S

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD

ONE CENT A DOSE

KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

BACK-ACHE

25 CENTS A BOX

CURE KIDNEY DISEASE

BACK-ACHE

WOMAN'S NEED

Women suffer unspeakable tortures from muscular weakness, caused by impaired nerves and poor blood. Uric 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 do their work naturally. Something is needed to insure free and natural action of these organs, one 25 cent box of Kidney-Liver Pills will prove to any sufferer they are a boon to women, can be used with perfect confidence by those of delicate constitution.

One Kidney-Liver Pill taken weekly will effectually neutralize the formation of Uric Acid in the blood and prevent any tendency to Bright's Disease or Diabetes.

For purifying the Blood and renovating the system, especially in the Spring, one 25 cent box is equal to \$10 worth of any Sarsaparilla or Bitters known. Sold by all dealers, or by mail on receipt of price, EDMANSON, BATES & CO., 45 Lombard Street, Toronto.

You may publish this statement as you think proper and I will gladly answer inquiries. Yours truly, (signed) (Mrs.) Elizabeth Greenhalgh, 21, Rutland Street, Newton, Pendlebury (near Manchester), May 14th, 1892.

This was this good woman enabled—not to turn back her nominal age, but what was better, to recover the priceless treasure of health, without which neither youth nor age has any comfort. Her malady was the same wretched indigestion and dyspepsia, the curse of all ages and nations.

THE GENERAL IS COMING.

The Salvation Army's Celebration, Which Commences Today.

The coming of the head and founder of the Salvation Army will be celebrated with great ceremony by the corps in the city.

The city will be full of Salvationists and there will be many meetings. General Booth will have on his staff some distinguished members of the army from the old country. Commandant Booth the head of the Canadian division of the army will also be here and all the leading officers in the Maritime provinces will be in attendance, as there will be a two days council here on Monday or Tuesday beside the proceedings connected with the general's visit.

On Saturday evening the General and his staff will arrive from Yarmouth. They will be met outside the harbour and will be taken into a tug and landed at the South Market wharf. A platform will be erected at market square from which addresses will be delivered. Mayor Robertson will give an address of welcome and the General will reply.

Previous to the reception there will be a parade of all the city troops. They will rally at the head of King street at half past six and march to the square headed by a special brass band. The reception will be at seven o'clock.

On Sunday the general will deliver three addresses in St. Andrew's rink. They will be at 10.30, 2.30 and 7 o'clock. The rink is being fitted up for the occasion to hold the thousands who will attend these meetings. A platform will be erected at the side of the rink from which the general will speak.

On Monday morning the council of officers of the maritime provinces will open and business will be transacted relating to these provinces. General Booth will attend these meetings. The chief matter before them is that of making changes in the appointments of officers. The following have been notified to hold themselves in readiness to be changed:

St. John.—Capt. Peers, Capt. Raynor, Woodstock.—Capt. McLean, North Head.—Capt. Hoddinott, Lettice.—Capt. Perry, Dartmouth.—Capt. Kelly, Windsor.—Capt. Jennings, North Sydney.—Capt. Andrews, Sydney.—Capt. Burton, Lt. Bishop, Parrsboro.—Capt. Facey, Acadia Mines.—Captain Bowering, Pugwash.—Capt. Taylor, Lt. Maxwell, Amherst.—Capt. Larder, Sussex.—Capt. Pittman, Lt. Randall, Hillsboro.—Capt. Marney, Lt. Wilson, Charlottetown.—Ensign Hughes, Capt. Cummings, Summerside.—Capt. Penny, Lt. McLean, Digby.—Capt. Allen, Lts. Seely and Green, Lunenburg.—Capt. Wrightman, Lt. Hutt.

Capt. Dias and his two lieutenants will be taken from St. John two weeks after the council closes.

On Monday night it is expected that the general will deliver a lecture in St. Andrew's rink on his Darkest England scheme. In connection with this it may be mentioned that it is probable that while in Fredericton he may visit the lands in Stanley which were donated to the army for the purposes of a farm colony.

The party leave for Fredericton on Tuesday afternoon's train.

There will be a great many officers in the city and they expect to find it difficult to billet them and they request any who can help them in this matter to do so.

The Others Too Fine for Him.

A good story is now told of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. While shooting once at the foot of the Inselberg he made the acquaintance of an honest Hessian bauer, or peasant farmer, whom he took occasion to invite to a similar Jagd in his own adjacent duchy. In the course of the day's sport the Duke entered into affable conversation with his Hessian friend, saying as he parted with him to speak to someone else, "Well, my dear F—, I shall see you again at dinner in Reichardsbrunn." The honest bauer scratched his head and replied, "Ja, Herr Herzog (yes, Mr. Duke) if we two were alone it would be all right; but," pointing with his thumb over his shoulder at the other distinguished guests of His Highness. "The other gentlemen there are too fine for me."

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NO CHEAP SUBSTITUTES FOR

Butter or Lard

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HAMILTON'S

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

TOURIST SLEEPERS

FOR

Seattle, Wash.

and points on the Pacific Coast

will leave from Windsor Street Station, Montreal, at 9.50 a.m., every Thursday.

Holders of second-class passage tickets to Pacific Coast points will be accommodated in these cars on payment of a small additional charge per berth.

Further information, ticket rates, &c., on application to Ticket Agents.

D. MCNICOLL, C. E. McPHERSON, Gen'l. Pass't Agt., Asst. Gen'l. Pass't Agt., Montreal, St. John, N. B.

YARMOUTH & ANNAPOLIS R.Y.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, June 25th, 1894, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

LEAVE YARMOUTH—Express daily at 8.10 a.m.; arrive at Annapolis at 11.55 a.m.; Passengers and Freight Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11.45 a.m.; arrive at Annapolis at 6.10 p.m.

LEAVE ANNAPOLIS—Express daily at 1.05 p.m.; arrive at Yarmouth at 4.45 p.m.; Passengers and Freight Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.30 a.m.; arrive at Yarmouth at 1.10 p.m.

CONNECTIONS—At Annapolis with trains of Windsor and Annapolis Railway. At Digby with St. John's Monctonville for St. John daily at Yarmouth with steamers of Yarmouth Steamship Co., for Boston every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday evenings and from Boston every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday mornings. With Stage daily (Sunday excepted) to and from Barrington, Shelburne and Liverpool. Through tickets may be obtained at 126 Hollis St., Halifax, and the principal stations in the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

J. BRIGHELL, General Superintendent, Yarmouth, N.S.

Intercolonial Railwa

1894—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—1894

On and after MONDAY, the 25th JUNE, 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN:

Express for Campbellton, Pugwash, Pictou and Halifax..... 7.00
Accommodation for Point du Chene..... 10.10
Express for Halifax..... 13.10
Express for Quebec, and Montreal..... 16.35

A Parlor Car runs each way on Express trains leaving St. John at 7.00 o'clock and Halifax at 7.00 o'clock.

Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal take through Sleeping Cars at Montreal, at 12.50 o'clock.

TRINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN:

Express from Montreal and Quebec, (Monday excepted)..... 8.30
Express from Montreal (daily)..... 8.30
Accommodation from Point du Chene..... 12.55
Express from Halifax, Pictou and Campbellton..... 18.30
Express from Halifax and Sydney..... 22.35

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway are heated by steam from the locomotive, and those between Halifax and Montreal, via Lewis, are lighted by electricity.

All trains run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. FOTTINGER, General Manager, Railway Office, Montreal, N. B., 20 June, 1894.

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF J. S. ARMSTRONG & BRO. was this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. ARMSTRONG retiring. Business continued at old stand by J. S. ARMSTRONG, who assumes liabilities and collects accounts due.

J. S. ARMSTRONG & BRO.
May 8, '94.