

THE FIGHTING MAST.

One of the Most Dangerous Posts on a Man-of-War When in Battle.

In that coming naval battle between the steel fleets of two first-class powers, to which nautical authorities have been looking forward ever since modern battleships became the mighty engines of problematical forces that they are, the military mast and fighting top will play a deadly part, and be the station of danger and heroism.

As everybody knows, the old mast, the mast of yards and sails, has vanished from the modern ship of war. The Newark is the only modern ship in the United States navy which has sail carrying masts. The place of the mast that was erected for sail-carrying purposes is taken on the modern warship by a steel tower, which rises from the deck to support one, or maybe three or four circular galleries, where rapid fire or machine guns are placed, which in time of action, pour their hail of bullets at the decks and ports of the hostile ship.

The object is to kill the gunners, for it is self-evident that the most powerful gun is powerless if its crew is dead. Take the twenty rapid-fire guns distributed along the superstructure of the Indiana. From a fighting top such a storm of lead could be driven upon these great guns as would make it impossible for men to work them. Therefore, it will be one of the first duties of a warship to shoot away with its heavy guns the military mast of its adversary.

As one well directed shot will send the mast tumbling, it is not probable that any ship will come out of an engagement with its military mast standing. The shooting away of the mast will, of course, mean the death of every man in the fighting tops. Men sent there to their stations, that they go to almost certain death, and will have to only duty before them, to kill as many of the enemy as they can before the crash comes.

Men who in turrets and sponsors below are handling the great guns have every hope of life and victory before them, but the men in the tops go to their duty with no such hopes and expectations. To man the fighting tops in action will be a kind of martyrdom especially hard to endure.

To perform deeds of valor in the face of contending armies, or to suffer with fortitude in the gaze of admiring thousands is one thing; to climb up calmly inside a steel post and work away at such an unpoetical mechanical device as a rapid fire gun or machine gun until such time as it may please the enemy to blow one into "Kingdom come" is quite another thing.

Yet the modern man-of-war is enthusiastic over the advantages of the military mast, and would obey an order to man a gun in the fighting top as readily as he would the bugle call which summons him to his meals.—New York Press.

The Philippines.

As a nation's troubles often do not come singly, it is not surprising to find some of the Madrid newspaper fearing a revolt in the Philippine Islands. But the suggestion that Japan is, for selfish reasons, encouraging the natives to throw off the Spanish yoke, appears to be the outcome of suspicious rather than of facts.

Apprehension in regard to Japan dates back, indeed, to her acquisition of Formosa, as one of her conditions of peace with China. At that time an outcry was raised in Spain that the next step of the Japanese might be to try to annex the Philippines, which lie only a little over 200 miles south of their new possession, with small Spanish islands intervening. But the anxiety was at least premature; for Japan promptly entered into negotiations with Spain for defining their common water frontier, and certainly Spain was not the loser in the agreement then reached. Japan's ambition to be a great sea power is not doubted. She prizes her colonies in the Pacific, and it was once reported that she desired to acquire the Carolines by purchase. But we see no more evidence of her conspiring to excite the natives of the Philippines to revolt than of her seeking to arouse the royalists of Hawaii.

The Manila Government, as one exercised by foreigners, may naturally be irked some to some of the natives of the Philip pines, and this was shown by the last revolt. A late reckoning put Spain's Army of the Philippines at seven regiments of infantry and one of artillery, with a squadron of cavalry and several minor bodies, the total effective being 864 officers and 19,238 men. A naval force is also required for these islands, so that altogether no doubt it would be a hard task for Spain in an outbreak there should accompany the revolution in Cuba.

Hidden Foes.

Among the many foes to human health and happiness dyspepsia and Constipation are two enemies greatly to be feared. With B. B. B. to drive them out of the system, however, no danger need be anticipated, as every dose brings the sufferer a long step further on the road to perfect health and strength, and a permanent cure always results.

The First Armed Vessel.

According to the best authorities on curiosities of the navy and warfare in general, the first armored vessel was launched in the year 1580. It was one of the fleet manned by the Knights of St. John and was entirely covered with sheets of lead. The accounts of the times leave us in darkness as to the thickness of this lead armor, but they are very positive in the statement that they were of sufficient strength "successfully to resist all the shots of that day."

Nervous debility, general debility, then consumption, step by step, that's the way they go. Take a course of Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic, the greatest nerve and digestive blood builder, appetizer and brain invigorator ever discovered, are you too, reach the final step.

Neuralgia and toothache are speedily relieved by a free application of Dr. Manning's German remedy, the universal pain cure.

Do not trifle with a cough, Hawker's balsam will quickly cure it.

Piles are speedily cured by Hawker's pile cure.



REV.
T. DE WITT
TALMAGE

In one of his wonderful sermons very truthfully said, "My brother, your trouble is not with the heart; it is a gastric disorder or a rebellious liver. It is not sin that blots out your hope of heaven, but bile that not only yellows your eyeballs and furs your tongue and makes your head ache but swoops upon your soul in dejection and forebodings,"—and

Talmage is right! All this trouble can be removed! You can be cured!

How? By using
Safe Cure

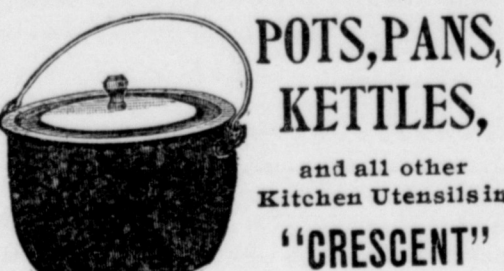
We can give you incontrovertible proof from men and women, former sufferers,

But to-day well, and stay so.

There is no doubt of this. Twenty years experience proves our words true.

Write to-day for free treatment blank.

Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N.Y.



POTS, PANS, KETTLES,
and all other
Kitchen Utensils in
"CRESCENT"

Enamelled Ware stand the test of time and constant use. Never chip or burn. Nice designs. Beautifully finished. Easily kept clean.

EVERY PIECE GUARANTEED.

"CRESCENT" IS THE KIND TO ASK FOR.

If your dealer does not keep it drop a postal card to

Thos. Davidson Manufacturing Co. Ltd., MONTREAL.

B
Unlocks all the clogged
Avenues of the Bowels,
Kidneys and Liver,
carrying off gradually,
without weakening the
system, all the impurities
and foul humors of the
secretions; at the same
time Correcting
Acidity of the Stomach,
curing Biliousness,
Dyspepsia, Headaches,
Dizziness, Heartburn,
Constipation, Dryness of
the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness
of Vision, Jaundice, Salt
Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula,
Fluttering of the Heart,
Nervousness and General
Debility; all these and many
other similar complaints
yield to the happy influence
of **BURDOCK BLOOD
BITTERS.**
Prepared by **T. M. LEBURN & Co.**
TORONTO.

AGENTS WANTED
for the only complete
**CARPET STRETCHER
AND TACKER**
Draws your weight with the
Carpet. No stooping, no
pounding fingers, or getting
down on the knees. Operator
stands upright to stretch and
tack Carpet. Will drive tacks
in corner. Sample sent free
on receipt of \$1.50. Every
machine guaranteed.
Send stamp for circulars and
terms.
E. A. GILL & Co.,
106 Queen St. East,
Toronto, Canada.

**MENTAL
FATIGUE**
relieved and cured by **ADAMS'**
TUTTI FRUTTI. Insist on get-
ting the right article.

DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by
Dr. Hamilton's Golden Specific.
It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without
the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely
harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy
cure. **IT NEVER FAILS.**
Mothers and Wives, you can save the victims.
GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., TORONTO, Ont.

**Pigs' Feet and
Lamb's Tongues.**
RECEIVED THIS DAY.

**10 Kegs Pigs Feet,
5 " Lamb's Tongues.**
At 19 and 23 King Square.

J. D. TURNER.

Cafe Royal,
DOMVILLE BUILDING,
Cor. King and Prince Wm. Streets.

Meals Served at all Hours
Dinner a Specialty.

WILLIAM CLARK,
Proprietor.

CATS THAT CLAIM MUCH NOTICE.

The Shah of Persia Keeps Fifty Blooded Precious Mousers.

It is easy to account for the universal popularity of the household cat. Its simplicity and gracefulness, its affectionate and inoffensive manner, endear it to every unit of the family. Puss has been the pet of popes and princesses, pears and peasants ever since its complete domestication. Plutarch embalmed his favorite cat; Cardinal Wolsey always gave his own a seat of honor by his chair; Rousseau, Sir Isaac Newton, and a host of other immortals were devoted to their cats. The species is well represented, too, in the English royal houses. The Shah of Persia surpasses all other royal devotees in enthusiasm for cats. He has fifty of them, and they have attendants of their own, with special rooms for meals. When the shah goes away they go too, carried by men fond of the feline tribe. When visiting the King of Denmark on one occasion he alarmed the menials by running out very early in the morning to the gardens. From the window of his sleeping room he had seen a big dog attack his favorite black cat, and without staying to complete his toilet he had fled to her rescue.

The famous royal cat of Siam is a large white short-haired variety, with a black face and a peculiar formation of ear. It is a persona grata at the court of Siam. Its preciousness may be judged from the fact that it once took three gentlemen of influence three months to procure one for an English consul at Bangkok. Our cat, according to St. John Mivart, is descended from the domestic cat of the Egyptians, among whose inscriptions it is mentioned as early as 1684 B. C., and was certainly domesticated in Egypt thirteen centuries before Christ.

It was the object of extreme veneration, and Herodotus mentions that on the death of their cats Egyptians shaved their eyebrows, and were always more anxious to save their cats than their household goods from a conflagration. Mivart believes that the cat was domesticated in Europe before the Christian era. The same observer awards puss very high range of instinctive emotion, and enumerates no less than eighteen 'active powers' possessed by the cat. Over and above these physical faculties, other observers have claimed for the cat a certain hygienic value.

When in our sweet leisure moments we toy and fondle our hearthstone friend we unconsciously derive in turn a current of electricity. 'Its surcharge of electric fluid,' says the Rev. J. G. Wood, 'makes it a beneficial companion for persons suffering from nervous complaints.' Of all the numerous variants, the English short-haired cats are said to be the best for the practical purposes of mouse and rat catching.

Though of less practical value, the long-haired Persians are in constant demand at good prices. Blue-coated cats are the most fashionable, as well as the scarcest, while chinchilla cats come next in popularity. The more familiar blacks and whites, and even the common tabby, have all, however their hosts of friends and guardians. A strange fact about the blue-eyed cat is that it is nearly always deaf.

Mr. J. Harrison Weir, a great authority on the cat, once bought a big white blue-eyed beauty, which seemed to be every inch a good cat, except that its vocal organ was of such robust power that her cries drove the household frantic. After some strange experiences the problem was solved by the vocal specimen being taken to home by a kind old lady who was herself stone deaf.—London Standard.

WONDERFUL AIDS.

Diamond Dyes Conduce to Modern Home Comfort.

The present generation of women are blessed with privileges and aids that our grandmothers never enjoyed. Among the many important aids in the family the Diamond Dyes hold a high and important place.

Formerly, the dyeing operation was a tedious, hard and doubtful job. Today, a dress, cape, jacket, coat, pants or vest can be colored and made to look as good as new at a very small cost.

When troubles arise in home dyeing, it is because you have allowed your dealer to sell you dyes that are crude and dangerous to use—vile imitations of the popular Diamond Dyes. When the Diamond Dyes are used your work is accomplished in a few minutes, and you are certain of the best results.

Successful home dyeing can only result when you use Diamond Dyes; long years of severe testing have proved this fact.

Honor Was Left Unsatisfied.

Some years ago Dr. Virchow, the eminent man of science, had been sharply criticizing Prince Bismark, who was then chancellor. At the end of a particularly bitter attack Bismark felt himself personally affronted and sent seconds to Virchow with a challenge to fight a duel. The man of science was found in his laboratory, hard at work with experiments which had for their object the discovery of a means of destroying trichinae, which were making great ravages in Germany.

"Ah," said the doctor, "a challenge from Prince Bismark, eh? Well, well, as I am the challenged party I suppose I have the choice of weapons. Here they are!"

He held up two large sausages which seemed to be exactly alike.

"One of the sausages," he said, "is filled with trichinae—it is deadly. The other is perfectly wholesome. Externally they can't be told apart. Let his excellency do me the honor to choose whichever he wishes and eat it, and I will eat the other."

Though the proposition was as reasonable as any duelling proposition could be, Prince Bismark's representative refused it. No duel was fought, and no one accused Virchow of cowardice.—San Francisco Examiner.

your child

You note the difference in children. Some have nearly every ailment, even with the best of care. Others far more exposed pass through unharmed. Weak children will have continuous colds in winter, poor digestion in summer. They are without power to resist disease, they have no reserve strength. **Scott's Emulsion** of cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, is cod-liver oil partly digested and adapted to the weaker digestions of children.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville, Ont. 50c. and \$1.00

"SANITAS"
NATURE'S
GREAT DISINFECTANT.
Non-Poisonous.
Does not Stain Linen.
FLUID, OIL, POWDER, &c.
HOW TO DISINFECT
HOW TO DISINFECT
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HOW TO DISINFECT
A valuable Copyright Book giving simple directions in cases of the various Infectious Diseases, as also in everyday life, will be sent free on application to
THE SANITAS CO., LIMITED,
BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, ENGLAND.
A pushing Agent wanted in each Canadian City.

**TURKISH
DYES**
EASY TO USE.
They are Fast.
They are Beautiful.
They are Brilliant.
SOAP WON'T FADE THEM.
Have YOU used them; if not, try and be convinced.
One Package equal to two of any other make.

HOTELS.
HOTEL ABERDEEN,
... ST. JOHN, N. B.
New Office, Prince William Street,
Near Post Office.

Passenger Elevator and all modern improvements, including ordinary and therapeutic baths. Rooms all large and airy.
Cuisine and service unsurpassed. Jersey dairy supplies. Germ proof water filters. Convenient sample rooms for commercial travelers.
G. R. PUGSLEY, Proprietor. E. M. TREE, Manager.
Terms, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per day.

THE DUFFERIN.
This popular Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. The situation of the House, facing as it does on the beautiful King Square, makes it a most desirable place for Visitors and Business Men. It is within a short distance of all parts of the city. Has every accommodation. Electric cars, from all parts of the town, pass the house every three minutes.
E. LEROI WILLIS, Proprietor.

BELMONT HOTEL,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Directly opposite Union Depot. All modern improvements. Heated with hot water and lighted by electricity. Baggage to and from the station free of charge. Terms moderate.
I. SIMS, Prop.

QUEEN HOTEL,
FREDERICTON N. B.
J. A. EDWARDS, Proprietor.
Fine sample rooms in connection. First class Livery Stable. Coaches at trains and boats.

PROFESSIONAL.
Dr. H. B. NASE
DENTIST.
86 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Blair, Ruel & Blair,
BARRISTERS, ETC.,
49 Canterbury Street, St. John, N. B.

GORDON LIVINGSTON,
GENERAL AGENT, CONVEYANCER,
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC.
Collections Made. Remittances Prompt.
Harcourt, Kent County, N. B.

Golden Wedding.
"But, papa, things have changed since you were young." "Yes, they have. Folks used to wait fifty years for a golden wedding, now they want it at the start." Chicago Record.

I WAS CURED of a severe cold by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Oxford, N. S. R. W. HENSON.

I WAS CURED of a terrible sprain by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Yarmouth, N. S. FRED COULSON. Y. A. A. C.

I WAS CURED of Black Erysipelas by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Inglesville. J. W. ROGUE.

IRISH NEWSPAPER CLAIMS.
Some Quaint Announcements Which Are to Be Observed in Them.

The publishers of Irish newspapers designed for home circulation appear to work on the theory that it is wise for the conductors of a newspaper to let the whole world know, not what it contains nor how extensively it circulates nor what advantages of publicity it offers, but, rather, the class of people who read it and who and what they are. Thus one who reads the published announcements of some of these papers cannot fail to be impressed with their recognition of social conditions which get very little tolerance in the United States. There is the Rosecommon Constitutionalist, for instance, which, the advertisement declares, "enjoys the patronage of the clergy, gentry, merchants, shopkeepers, and farmers." There is the Northern Standard of Monaghan, which declares that it has "a very extensive and rapidly increasing circulation among the Conservative landed gentry, farmers, and the general public." The Galway Observer claims a large circulation among farmers and commercial men. There is the Leader of Naas, in western Ireland, which appeals for patronage as "the recognized organ of clergy, professional men, traders, graziers, and farmers." The Irish Cyclist and Athlete, published in Dublin every Wednesday, is sold for a penny, and this is the appeal it makes: "Cyclists are more or less a moneyed class, and the journal has an enormous circulation among them." The Irish Educational Journal, published in Belfast every Friday and sold for two pence, claims as its patrons "school managers and inspectors, the clergy of all denominations, and the general public." The Drogheda is supported, its bulletin declares, "by the mercantile, manufacturing and agricultural interests, and from the respectability of its subscribers is a most desirable medium."

The Journal of Clare is published in Jail street, Ennis and is "the recognized organ of the gentry, the best class of farmers, and the wealthy classes generally of Clare." It is well printed and has ably written leading articles on local and general topics—due attention paid to literature. The Clare Advertiser, which is also the Kilrush Gazette, was established in 1856, and its announcement of its merits contains this solemn warning: "Advertisers should see this paper before they select, as fly sheets on tea-paper are called newspapers, being but the excrecence of literature." The Carrick Fergus Gazette, published every Friday morning, is sold for a penny at "Corners House, High Street and North Street, Carrickfergus." The industries of Carrickfergus would appear from the announcements to be somewhat varied, for they include "iron and wood, shipbuilding yards, flax spinning mills, weaving factories, printing and bleaching works, trade in shipping, and four salt mines." The Armagh Standard makes few claims to aristocratic patronage. It announces that it is "extensively read by the upper, middle, and working classes, and that it will continue on its march of loyalty, independence and progress, its circulation being far in advance of any newspaper that ever was in or at present is, published in Armagh." Under this announcement is another line signed by the proprietor: "The foregoing line is a fact that cannot be denied." The Wicklow News is published by the proprietor of the Bray Herald, and it circulates not only "among the gentry, the quality, the bench, and the bar," but also among "the auctioneers, merchants, and traders."

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Mr. Turner's Trick Carriage
August L. Turner tells in Forest and Stream how he got even with a Maine Indian guide who had done him a scurvy turn. The offence consisted in the Indian's permitting two other men to get a moose Mr. Turner was after. The Indian wanted to take Mr. Turner's shotgun and load it with a bullet in case a fierce bull moose should attack the hunters.

Mr. Turner loaded the shells himself for the Indian. He melted some shot, ran the lead into a pipe bowl, and so made a bullet the size of his thumb. He put three or four grains of powder into the shell when the guide wasn't looking, filled up the cavity with paper, put on the bullet, and then awaited developments.

After a while Mr. Turner had to start for home, and the Indian began to carry away the camp material. On one of his trips the Indian saw a moose, a big bull, just a nice shot for the slug in his gun. He put his gun to his shoulder and pulled the trigger, the smile on his face being that peculiar one-sided expression of the Indian when he is pleased. This Indian wasn't pleased, however. The powder popped instead of banging, while the bullet rolled out of the gun, hit the boat, and sank into the water. The Indian's tale made Turner smile.

Golden Wedding.
"But, papa, things have changed since you were young." "Yes, they have. Folks used to wait fifty years for a golden wedding, now they want it at the start." Chicago Record.

I WAS CURED of a severe cold by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Oxford, N. S. R. W. HENSON.

I WAS CURED of a terrible sprain by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Yarmouth, N. S. FRED COULSON. Y. A. A. C.

I WAS CURED of Black Erysipelas by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Inglesville. J. W. ROGUE.

CLAPPERTON'S
There is no chance of its snarling, breaking, or being uneven—it is made by improved machinery which prevents any possibility of this.
SEE THE TRADE MARK ON THE SPOOL.

STEAMER CLIFTON.
On and after MONDAY, July 6th, the steamer Clifton will leave her wharf at Hampton at 5:30 a. m. for St. John. Returning will leave Indian town on Tuesday at 9 a. m. for Hampton. Will return same day leaving Hampton at 3:30 p. m. On Wednesday she will make round trip leaving Indian town at 8 a. m. and returning will leave Hampton at 2 p. m. On Thursday she will leave Indian town at 9 a. m. for Hampton and will return at 3:30 p. m. On Saturday she will make round trip as usual, leaving Indian town at 4 p. m.



**A Thread
.. That Wont Snarl..**

What woman has not sighed for it—and felt happy—if by chance she got

.. A SPOOL OF ..
CLAPPERTON'S

There is no chance of its snarling, breaking, or being uneven—it is made by improved machinery which prevents any possibility of this.

SEE THE TRADE MARK ON THE SPOOL.

Stained Glass
Memorials,
Interior
Decorations.
CASTLE & SON,
20 University St., Montreal
Write for catalogue E.

STEAMBOATS.
1896 1896

The Yarmouth Steamship Co.
(LIMITED),
For Boston and Halifax via
Yarmouth.

The Shortest and Best Route Between Nova Scotia and the United States. The quickest time, 15 to 17 hours between Yarmouth and Boston.

**4 Trips A Week, 4
THE STEEL STEAMERS**

**Boston and Yarmouth
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.**

COMMENCING June the 30th one of the above steamers will leave Yarmouth for Boston every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday evening, after arrival of the Express train from Halifax.

Returning, leave Lewis wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 12 noon, making close connections at Yarmouth with the Dominion Atlantic Railway to all points in Eastern Nova Scotia, and Davidson's Coach lines, and steamers for South Shore Ports on Friday morning.

Stmr. CITY OF ST. JOHN,

Will leave Yarmouth every Friday morning for Halifax, calling at Barrington, Shelburne, Lockport, Liverpool and Lunenburg. Returning leave Pickford and Black's wharf, Halifax, every Monday Evening, for Yarmouth and intermediate ports, connecting with steamer for Boston on Wednesday evening.

Steamer "ALPHA"
Leaves St. John, for Yarmouth every Tuesday and Friday Afternoon. Returning, leave Yarmouth every Monday and Thursday, at 3 o'clock p. m. for St. John.

Tickets and all information can be obtained from
President and Managing Director,
W. A. CHASE, J. F. SPINNEY, Agent
Secretary and Treasurer. Lewis Wharf Boston
Yarmouth N. S. June, 23rd 1896.

**INTERNATIONAL
...S. S. Co.**

DAILY LINE
(EXCEPT SUNDAY)

TO BOSTON.

COMMENCING June 29th
this company will leave St. John: MONDAY, 2 p. m., for Eastport, Lubec, P. Island and Boston. TUESDAY, 6 p. m., for Boston direct. WEDNESDAY, 2 p. m., for Eastport, Lubec and Boston. THURSDAY, 2 p. m., for Eastport, Lubec and Boston. FRIDAY, 2 p. m., for Eastport, Lubec and Boston. SATURDAY, 2 p. m., for Eastport, Lubec and Boston.

Through Tickets on sale at all Railway Stations and Baggage checked through to destination.

For further information apply to
C. E. LACHLER, Agent.

STAR LINE STEAMERS
FOR
Fredericton
AND **Woodstock.**

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

MAIL Steamers "DAVID WESTON" and "OLIVETTE" leave St. John every day (Sunday excepted) at 9 a. m., for Fredericton and all intermediate landings.

Will leave Fredericton every day (Sunday excepted) at 7 a. m.

Steamer "ABERDEEN" will leave Fredericton every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5:30 a. m., for WOODSTOCK, and will leave Woodstock on alternate days at 7:30 a. m. while navigation permits.

In order to better accommodate citizens having summer residences along the river and to give farmers a full day in the city—On and after June 20th steamer "Olivette" will leave St. John EVERY SATURDAY EVENING, at 5:30 o'clock, for Wickham and intermediate landings. Returning Monday morning, leave Wickham at 5 o'clock, due in St. John at 8:30.

G. F. BAIRD, Manager.

STEAMER CLIFTON.

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