

WE BEG

To call attention to a new make of Corset called

QEBEH

"Pronounced Keba"

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

-\$1.00-

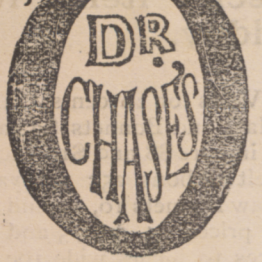
Excellent Value at \$1.50.

Wm. Cowling & Co

ITCHING AND PIN WORMS. PILES

No More Misery.

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



DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

Gives Instant Relief.

PIN WORMS is an ailment entirely different as to cause than Itching Piles, yet its effects and symptoms are exactly the same. The same intolerable itching, the same creeping, crawling, stinging sensation characterizing both diseases, Chase's Ointment acts like magic. It will at once afford relief from this torment.

REFERENCES.
Newmarket—J. T. Bostwick, Mr. Kitta, Sutton, Mr. Simpson, Mr. McDonald, Belleville—It. Campbell, druggist, Toronto—James Scanlan, J. Reid, Barrie—H. E. Garden.
Hamilton—R. G. Deane, King City—Wm. Walker, Churhill—David Gross, Bradford—R. Davis, J. Reid.

Covenant Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Of Galesburg, Illinois.

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

F. A. JOHNSON = DISTRICT MANAGER.

District Office, MONCTON, N. B. P. O. Box, 174.

Assessors Notice. NOTICE.

For the Parish of Moncton in and out of the City:
The undersigned assessors for the Parish of Moncton having received a warrant for the assessment of the sum of nine thousand nine hundred and seven dollars and eighty-two cents (\$9978.82) for various purposes in the Parish of Moncton within and out of the City hereby give notice of the same and request all persons liable to be rated to hand in either of us a true statement of their property real and personal, together with income, liable to be assessed WITHIN THIRTY DAYS.
All Secretaries of School Boards are hereby required to furnish within the time named, a correct list of all persons liable to be rated in their respective districts with the property and income of each in manner and form as the law directs.
A list containing the names and rating for inspection of all persons liable to be assessed will be posted in the Market Building in the City when completed.
Moncton, March 4th, 1895.
R. A. CHAPMAN, Assessors,
FERDINAND M. LEBLANC,
HARVEY WILSON.

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

NEW GOODS

OPENED AT E. FORBES
NEW TRIMMING LACES,
NEW ART CATEFANS,
ART DENIM, in various Bings, Grs,
ART EMBROIDERY SILKS
To open, a fine assortment of
WARE, in sets and odd

COAL and WOOD

The undersigned has the agency for the River Herbert Coal. All coal weighed at the City Market Scales.
PRICE \$4.40 PER TON.
Delivered to any part of the city. Also WOOD of all kinds; Cut Stove Wood Cordwood, hard and soft.
Apply at 24 Lock Factory, or at residence Cameron Street.
EDWIN HAGERTY, Moncton, N. B.

SILVERWARE VERY CHEAP.

as Effects of Cheap Silver Upon Silversmith's Trade

Since silver bullion has fallen so greatly in price there have been some strange manifestations in the business of the silversmiths. It might perhaps have been expected that the fall in price would bring about an improvement in the quality of solid silverware, but exactly the opposite has happened. Labor is always a large element in the price of really well executed silverware, especially the larger pieces. Now the price of labor did not fall with the price of silver, so that the decrease in cost of solid ware of good quality was slow and really surprisingly small. The public that had been waiting for the change was disappointed, and to meet the expectations of such persons a large quantity of light and cheaply made solid ware was produced. This had the effect of narrowing the market for well-made ware and of further reducing its price. Persons unskilled in silverware bought the light ill-executed ware without suspecting its inferiority to that of our grandmothers' and wore of a better quality remained on the hands of the dealers. The richest silverware has retained its value among the wealthy, and the price is still high, but ordinary tablespoons, teaspoons and the like, even of heavy weight, have fallen greatly in price. So cheap is the light silverware made in answer to the expected fall in price that many makers of plated ware have gone into the sterling business and many dealers in plated ware have gradually worked off their stock at a reduction and replaced with solid silver of the cheaper sort. It is said the light solid silver, at least in the simpler articles, does not cost more than 33 per cent. more than well-made plated ware. The consequence is that plated ware has been discarded by many persons that have used the ordinary occasions. Even good plate has to be renewed several times in the lifetime of the owner, and replating in good fashion is not economical. The cost of a new plated spoon is scarcely more than five cents above that of replating an old one, provided the replating be properly done. It is a saying of the silversmiths that you can plate Union square for a dollar, and that silverware subjected to the acid bath yields repeatedly enough to pay for the process. Hotels which use up a set of plated ware in three or four years would find solid silver at present prices much cheaper but for the danger of loss by theft. They doubtless would use solid silver but for the annoying necessity of daily counting and checking it would involve. Of course, the manufacture of large articles in plated ware has not been so seriously affected by the fall of silver. Only the rich can buy such articles in sterling. Much of the best plated now is imported in the base metal and plated in this country. This is true of some articles sold by the most reputable manufacturers of plated ware. The demand for cheap and tawdry large articles in plate continues, and the poorest of this stuff has but a thin wash of real silver. Since the fall in the price of silverware the large dry goods houses have introduced solid silver spoons, and other plain articles into the stock, and are selling them at what seem amazingly low prices. The presence of these things in the dry goods houses, and latterly in even small shops of all sorts has greatly helped to popularize the use of sterling. Such changes are usually sold singly and often to persons who would not go to the expense of buying a dozen spoons at a time. Sixty-seven cents seems a trifle to pay for a spoon, and between birthdays, Christmas, marriage anniversaries, and like occasions, the thrifty housewife gradually gets together the dozen silver spoons she has coveted all her married life. After that one trifle or another is added until the table is fitted out for gala occasions with all the small silver needed for a respectable show. To be sure it is ill made to critical eyes, and light to the hand, but not lighter than cherished old spoons that have come down as heirlooms in richer families. Persons who have not bought silverware in a long while and have been accustomed to the rich and heavy spoons of 40 years ago, are fairly dazzled by the cheapness of the new silver. A lady whose silverware was old went to a shop not long ago to buy three or four spoons. The prettier spoons were in charge of a clerk and returned to find a counter covered with spoons of all sizes, and the lady, in delight at their cheapness preparing to buy four or five times the number of articles she at first had in mind.—N. Y. Sun.

A Golden Masterpiece.

Wenzel Jemnitz's golden centerpiece the most exquisite piece of German goldsmith's work ever produced, is about to be sold in Germany for \$15,000. The artist was paid 1,525 guilders for his work. At the beginning of the century it was bought by a merchant named Merkel, in whose family it remained till sold in 1880 to the Frankfurt Rothschilds, and was known to eight persons in the Merkel centrepiece. The late Emperor Frederick III. when Crown Prince, saw the work, and obtained a promise from the owner that if it was ever sold, he should be the first to buy it, but he was unwilling to pay the \$200,000, which the Rothschilds gave for it. By the will of Meyer Karl von Rothschild's widow, the art treasure of the Frankfurt house, including the Jemnitz piece, are bequeathed to the Paris and London families. Some German papers, in consequence, ask for a law like that of Italy, prohibiting the exportation of works of art without the permission of the Government.—Architect and Builder.

Do You Know

That good manners seem to be at a discount nowadays?
That andromania is the name of everything that is mania?
That to mind your own business is one of the greatest arts in the world?
That contentment comes from within?
That self-consciousness is an impediment to success?
That to be a good listener is an accomplishment much to be desired?
That it is a very bad habit to use one of always having a motive?
Fast and Present Education.
Grandfather—Never cut a knot, my son; it's shameful waste. Always utilize it.
Grandson (who goes to school)—What? And got my hands full of microbes from the fingers of the person who tied it? I think it's cheaper to cut it, grandpa.—Street & Smith's Good News.

The Currency Question.

Tommy has a pop-corn and a penny, Frank has a bag of peanuts and a penny. Frank—Let's play store! You buy a penny's worth of my peanuts, 'n' I'll buy a penny's worth of your pop-corn; 'n' you can buy some more peanuts, 'n' I can buy some more pop-corn, 'n' you—
Tommy—Yes, but (cautiously)—but who'll have the penny, when everything's 'et up?—Kate Field's Washington.

NECESSARY PUBLICITY.

THE PRE-EMINENT VALUE OF GOOD ADVERTISING.

The Newspaper the Only Natural Medium of Business-Bringing

Advertising is business. If it wasn't business, it wouldn't be a part of business. The man who cannot utilize advertising in his business has no business to be in business, and generally isn't. When six hundred thousand successful business men have advertised, do advertise, and intend to advertise, we will not talk to the man who doesn't believe in advertising, and who is stagnating in his own folly, attempting to believe that he is the exception which proves the rule. Supposing he is, what man of sense dares follow the rule of exception, when immutable laws of success demands necessary publicity? Make up statistics for yourself. How many successful men in your town or city do business without advertising? Will you be with the successful majority, or in the risky minority? Does advertising pay? Read the answer in the success of the six hundred thousand business men who know that advertising pays. There is annually expended in America one hundred and fifty million dollars in advertising of all classes, the bulk of this money going into regular periodicals, and daily and weekly newspapers. The proven value of advertising in magazines and other national publications, has no place in this city, for local business men, who obtain the bulk of their business from the city in which they do business, and from within a radius of not exceeding one hundred miles, the great proportion coming from not exceeding ten miles. Business has suffered from business depression, but no business depression ever exceeded beyond its epidemic limit, and every depression has been followed by better times, all the more brisk from their contrast with preceding months. The most successful business men prove, by liberal expenditure, that there never have been times so dull that extra advertising did not pay. The foolish business man cuts his publicity appropriation when business appears to be poor, and allows the neighbor in business to cut into his old customers, and keep new ones away from him. One has only to judge folks by himself to be convinced that few people buy anything, beyond perishable necessities, without due consideration. A woman seldom buys a hat, a cloak, or any other article for her own use, or for the children, except when the matter has been thoroughly reflected upon, and the market investigated. While men are quicker buyers, most of them think before they buy, and as the majority of men, so far as buying is concerned, are under the direct domination of wife, mother, sister, or some other woman, we cannot be far out of the way in saying that most goods are purchased with two or three weeks consideration. If the times have been hard, or are hard, they will buy almost as much, but they will buy necessities and fewer fancy luxuries, when it times are particularly good, they will buy foolish luxuries instead of so many necessities. The times regulate the class of their buying. Ninety per cent. of the people don't know what to buy. The majority of people are like sheep. They can be led by real or presumed argument. Many a woman who intends to give a poor relative an oil stove can be made to buy a first class cooking range. Many a father thinking of presenting his son with a bicycle or sled, can be made, with proper advertisements, to purchase a good bicycle or sled, which is cheaper in the end, and more satisfactory all around. If the times be particularly dull in town, it is partly your fault. You can make them lively. If the advertisers in the city are slow, unliberal, the best opportunity is offered the enterprising merchant to take business away from them. Where all the merchants are progressive, then advertising is all the more progressive, then liberal advertising is all the more necessary. The advertisement should not present more than one point at a time unless the articles be divided by advertising rules or other distinct divisions which make the advertisement not a conglomeration of advertisements, but a directory of distinct attractions, separately presented. It is remarkably now attractive can apparently unattractive article appears, if well dusted, in the store, and well advertised in the newspapers. The original advertisement convince people, who are at a distance.



That's The Idea,

And we offer our shoes as the legal tender of footwear, which all who know them are delighted to take. Shoes are measured by the foot rule, and gauged by this standard, our shoes are above par. Being easy as a slipper, our shoes are just the thing for comfort and enjoyment. The dear old lady feels that ease is the great point, and wears our shoes for that reason. Come to us and we'll make it easy for you to go anywhere with our unequalled shoes. Not your eyes, but your feet tell you what a shoe is and a multitude of feet have told their owners that our shoes cap the climax of excellence. The news is out already that our stock is beating the record. It's shoes like ours that make walking popular and the outlay for footwear light. A cheap shoe is one that gives twenty-five per cent. more value in wear than it cost. That's the size of our shoe values this season.

Don't Forget our new stand just opp. the Market in the store lately occupied by J. M. Wallace.

J. P. BREAU.

TRUTH TRIUMPHANT!

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

TAILORING

Has been conspicuous for its splendid achievements. Gentlemen, I am cosmopolitan in my predilections. I am prepared to make garments suited for the balmy days of summer, and also such as are fitted for the hyperborean blasts of winter. I am also in a position to make suits that will, in point of fit, show the beautiful outlines of the human body almost as well as the statute as it comes from the sculptor's chisel. Gentlemen call at my establishment in Moncton as my fits are warranted, and my workmanship open to the keenest inspection. I have now on hand a full line English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Worsted Coating, Overcoating and Farcy Trousering. Now is the time for you to call and leave your order for a summer suit or over coat.

A. Y. CLARKE,

MERCHANT TAILOR
184 Main Street, Moncton, N. B.

CHASE'S CHAPTER

1. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a combination of valuable medicines in concentrated form as prepared by the eminent Physician and Author, Dr. A. W. Chase, with a view to not only be an unflinching remedy for Kidney and Liver troubles, but also 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 45 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.

WOMAN'S NEED

Women suffer unpeakable tortures from muscular weakness, caused by impaired nerves and poor blood. Uric Kidney acid poison, unperceived, weakens the nerves and poisons the blood. By and by, if the Kidneys do not properly purify the blood, then comes prostrating, 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.