POETRY.

THE AMERICAN MOTHER.

A mother had an only son,
As beautiful as dawn,
When rosy light hath just begun
To kiss the dewy lawn—
With voice as sweet and musical
As birds that sing for love,
And soul as kind and dutiful
As angels are above.

He grew in beauty and in strength,
In courage and in skill,
And had an arm and soul at length
To rescue or to kill,
And when earth's tyrants came to blast,
And thunders 'gan to roll,
Upon her son the mother cast
A look that read his soul.

"I know thy heart and whither rush,
Those lofty thoughts of thine,
Wherefore mounts that haughty blush,
And shall my soul repine?
Go! I would rather die than part
With thee, my beautiful,
Still must I, as to me thou art,
To God be dutiful."

He hurried to the field and fought
Until the foemen fled,
And never till that moment thought
How fatally he bled:
But soon his dying form reposed
Within his mother's arms,
And soon the solemn coffin closed
Upon his boyish charms.

"Oh gentle Heavens! ye are just
And I have naught to blame;
My treasure I may safely trust
To Him from whom it came.
But still my soul does his pursue,
And with it almost died;
Oh, piteous Heaven! take me too!"
And piteous Heaven complied.

THE LANGUAGE OF THE HEART.

There is a love that speaketh,
But is not heard aloud;
It's sacred language breaketh
Not on the busy crowd
'Tis heard in secret places
Its sorrow to disguise;
'Tis writ in anxious faces,
And meditative eyes.
It never comes to render
Kind thoughts when fond ones part;
Its tones are sweet and tender.
'Tis the language of the heart.

No art of man can teach us
This secret speech of love;
Though here its tones may reach us,
They echo first above.
'Tis heard in gentle praises,
In pleadings soft and weak;
It tells in silent gazes,
What lips could never speak.
With strong electric fleetness,
Its holy breathings start,
No speech can match its sweetness—
The language of the heart.

MY EARTHLY LOVE.

No dim and dreamy ghost I sing,
Nor phantom floating in the air;
To one who treads the solid earth,
I send alike my song and prayer.
To perfect matter strong and sweet.
The face and form of her I love;
The matchless speech and subtile breath,
And eyelid trembling like a dove.—
A dove within an earthly nest,
Who hears the coming of her mate,
Or feels the kiss upon her breast,
And chides him that he comes so late.

The matchless joy of sense I sing!—
The earthly joy of here and now;
Before no fading ghost I kneel—
Before no distant future bow.
Go, little song, and seek the lips
Of her who waits thee with a kiss;
And tell her, only in her arms
Thy poet-master dreams of bliss.
No angel seen by prophet eye,
Nor shaped by art with peerless grace,
With feet that tread the azure sky,
And ream the boundless field of space,
Is half so true or sweetly fair
As one who walks with me apart:
I lose me in her shining hair,—
She is the goddess of my heart.

TRUE BEAUTY.

He that loves a rosy cheek,
Or a coral lip admires,
Or from star-like eyes doth seek
Fuel to maintain his fires;
As old Time makes these decay,
So his flames must waste away.
But a smooth and steadfast mind,
Gentle thoughts and calm desires,
Hearts with equal love combined,
Kindle never dying fires;
Where these are not I despise
Lovely cheeks, or lips or eyes.

—*T. Carew.* 1589—1639

LITERATURE.

MAXIMS FOR A YOUNG MAN.

Never be idle. If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind.

Always speak the truth.

Keep good company.

Make few promises.

Live up to your engagements.

Keep your own secrets, if you have any.

When you speak to a person, look him in the face.

Good company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue.

Good character is above all things else.

Never listen to loose or idle conversation.

You had better be poisoned in your blood than your principles.

Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts.

If any one speaks evil against you, let your life be so virtuous that none will believe him.

Drink no intoxicating liquors.

Ever live, misfortune excepted, within your income.

When you retire to bed, think over what you have done during the day.

Never speak lightly of religion.

Make no haste to get rich if you would prosper.

Small and steady gains give competency with tranquility of mind.

Never play at any kind of game.

Avoid temptation through fear that you may not withstand it.

Earn your money before you spend it.

Never run in debt unless you see a way to get out of it.

Never borrow if you can possibly avoid it.

Be just before you are generous.

Keep yourself innocent, if you would be happy.

Save when you are young to spend when you are old.

Never think that that which you do for religion is time or money misspent.

Read some portion of the Bible some day.
—*Counsels for Life.*

A WISE PARENT.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN.

SOPHRONIUS, a wise teacher, would not suffer his grown up sons or daughter to associate with those whose conduct was not pure or upright.

"Dear father," said the gentle Eulalia to him one day, when he forbade her, in company with her brother, to visit the volatile Lucinda—"dear father, you must think us very childish, if you imagine we should be exposed to danger by it."

The father took in silence a dead coal from the hearth, and reached it to his daughter.

"It will not hurt you my child, take it."

Eulalia did so, and behold, her delicate white hand was soiled and blackened, and, as it chanced, her white dress also.

"We cannot be too careful in handling coals," said Eulalia in vexation.

"Yes truly," said her father, "you see my child, that even if they do not burn, will blacken. So it is even with the vicious."

A couplet in Milton's "Comus" is good for young or old:

"That which is not good is not delicious
To a well governed and wise appetite."

GOOD HEALTH—Happy is the man who has that priceless gift of nature, and sensible is he who knows how to take care of it.

A BUSINESS RULE.

BY A BUSINESS MAN.

A rule of business we advise,
Sound, sensible, and truly wise:
'Tis simply this, no more nor less—
Make known your business through the press.
Yes, advertise, and never grudge it,
And swell thereby your golden budget;
A dollar spent in Printers' ink
Returns ten-fold, we surely think;
Yea, advertise, and rise to fame,
To all the world your wares proclaim,
Early to bed and early to rise,
Never get "tight," and advertise. 2i

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blo[illegible] ...din is balancing in Bombay.

Concord, N. H., proposes a cremation society.

Maine Ice retails for 1½ cents per pound in Galveston.

The Tichborne claimant is the hero of a new Italian opera.

Five hundred immigrants have arrived at Kingston since January.

Sir Garnet Wolsely's commission hoists him over 165 intermediate seniors.

A titled gentleman, a graduate of Cambridge University, draws beer in a Des Moines saloon.

A Missouri judge has decided that a woman is not an old maid until she is thirty-five years old.

Two thousand pounds of bones, the remains of deceased Celestials, were lately received at San Francisao for shipment to China.

A large coal merchant in England, who is a teetotaler, declines all orders from brewers or distillers for fuel to be used in their business.

Mr. Kavanagh, a member of the British Parliament, has neither legs nor arms. He holds his pen in his mouth when he signs his name.

Two negroes perpetrated a fearful outrage upon a boy at Baltimore. They scarred him with red hot irons, and then poured turpentine on him and set him on fire.

The Parker House puts in a claim for the first mosquito of the season. The interesting creature was gamboling about the dining-room yesterday with every feature radient with happiness.

A COOL PROCEEDING.—The New York City Ice Companies have doubled the price of ice on their customers, dating from the 1st inst., and their customers don't seem to like it.—*St. John Telegraph.*

A Liverpool cotton broker recently broke his engagement to marry a young lady because she did not take sufficient interest in the game of cricket, and paid, by order of the court, £2,000 for his freedom.

The Dolgolonky biscuit, with which the Russian troops in the Khivan campaign were fed, coaists of equal parts of beef, meal, and *saur kraut.* The biscuits may be either eaten raw, dissolved in water, or made into soup. The food is said to have become very popular with the soldiers, and to have been found exceedingly wholesome.

Three hundred barrels of wine, ready for exportation, were recently confiscated in Paris. The contents of the barrels on examination were found to be a small quantity of alcohol or wine, which was even wanting in some of the barrels, water, carmine, cochineal, tincture of logwood, sulphate of alumina, potash aniline, fuchsine, &c.

The Russian Minister of War has offered three prizes of 5,000, 3,000, and 2,000 roubles respectively for the best essays on the duties of cavalry in warfare at the present day. They need not be written in Russian. The one obtaining the first prize will be printed and published by the Government, and any profit accruing from its sale will be handed over to the author in addition to the prize, aspirants for which are invited to apply for particulars to the general staff.

RANDOM READINGS.

What was Joan of Arc made of? She was Maid of Orleans.

"Gon' thro' the rye," is suggested as a song for the female temperance crusade.

Any candidate for office in Omaha who wears a shirt collar is considered a bloated aristocrat.

Pennsylvania, as is generally know, takes its name from William Penn, the word 'sylvania' meaning woods.

"He has left a void that cannot be easily filled," as the bank director touchingly remarked of the absconding cashier.

Anything Midas touched was turned to gold. In these days, touch a man with gold, and he'll turn into anything.

A Yankee wanted the Bridge of Sighs pointed out to him, and then offered to bet America had several bridges twice the size.

Thought for a schoolboy's theme—Beauty and bashfulnees are often united; yet the loveliest maiden is admired for her cheek.

A grave elder in an English church forbade the banns of a certain couple, because he had "intended Hannah for himself."

A fop, in company, without his servant, called out, "Where is that blockhead of mine?" "On your shoulders, sir," said a lady.

A Canadian matron, one hundred and eight years old, is still able to devote much energy to bringing up her little boy, aged ninety-three.

A sick man on George street "safely passed the circus in his complaint," on Monday night—at least that was what the servant reported to a caller on Tuesday morning.

The world is full of men who will cheerfully "boss a job" for a dollar a day, when five dollars a day for actual work would not be the slightest temptation for them.

A printer wanted at this office immediately who can make up a paper so that every man's advertisment will be at the top of the column.

A small boy in New Haven made a sensation for a short time by transferring a card bearing the words "Take one," from a lot of hand-bills in front of a store to a basket of oranges.

La Mothe, was not a great writer, but he understood human nature. Finding that his book had a slow sale, he procured a prohibition against the reading of it, and every copy was disposed off.

Of all jokes says the Salem *Gazette*, that of the legislature passing a law to prevent young men under eighteen, from hurting themselves by overwork, is the greatest. Won't young America enjoy the laugh.

A Cincinnati seamstress uses a gray squirrel as a motive power for running her machine, and well does he his work—not only sewing straight seams, but hemming and gathering a ruffle as neatly as human hands could do.

A western paper says that dealers in butter classify it as wool grease, cart grease, soap grease, variegated, tasselated cow grease, boarding-house breakfast, inferior tub, common tub, medium roll, good roll, and gilt-edge roll. The terms are strictly technical.

One hundred and fifty citizens of Bilboa were killed and wounded during the bombardment of that city by the Carlists. Gen. Concha has been appointed Commander of the Northeran Republican army. The Carlists will soon issue a new proclamation.

A man went into a butcher's shop, and, finding the owner's wife in attendance, in the absence of her husband, thought he would have some fun at her expense, and said, "Madame, can you supply me with a yard of pork?" Yes, sir, said she, and then turning to a boy, she added, "James give that gentleman three pig's feet."

"Do I understand the counsel for the defendant," asked a very fat judge, "to say that he is about to read his authorities as against the decision just pronounced from the bench?" "By no means replied the counsel aforesaid; "I was merely going to show to your honor, by a brief passage I was about to read from the book, what an intolerable old fool Blackstone must have been." "Ay, Ay," said the judge, not a little elated.

ASTONISHING FECUNDITY.—On Monday, the 27th ult., a cow belonging to Terfry, of Burlington, gave birth to four calves; the cow and two of the calves died within a few hours. The third calf died last Saturday. The remaining calf is looking well and is likely to live. The cow was a twin, raised by Mr. Silas Sandford of Burlington, her first issue were twins, the next a single calf, the next twins, and lastly four calves.—*Windsor Mail.*

A performance of educated fleas is at present attracting much attention at Berlin. At a recent exhibition, one of the most accomplished of the insects, obeying a sudden impulse of its nature, sprang from the table and took refuge in he person of an illustrious lady. The exhibitor was in despair, as the truant was his best performer, and said he would be ruined unless it could be recovered. The lady good naturedly retired to an adjoining room, and after a few minutes abscence, returned with the flea between her thumb and forefinger. The exhibitor took it eagerly, gave one look at it, and then with visible embarrassment, said, "Your Highness will pardon me, but this is not the right flea.

The discussion of the cremation question in England has led to another proposition for the disposal of the dead. A writer in one of the Manchester papers suggests "acquation," as he calls it, or the burying of the dead far out at sea. He concludes thus: "There is no violance here. The idea is maritime, and we are a maritime people. The cost would be little, the mode reverent, the effect sanitary, the condition natural. Scripture would be satisfied, and the prophets contented. Of course I say not a word about the fishmongers and their customers, although some might grumble about eating less shell fish than usual. This would be no loss, except to the medical profession."

PARLIAMENTARY POLITENESS.

TRUE is the heathen saying, that those whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad. It does not appear that these playful deities extend their work, and, at the same time, make the unfortunate lunastics gentlemen, in the event of their not having been so before, as will be immediately shown. The 'madness' which the gods in the present case, seem to have inflicted, appears to be a not uncommon form of mental inebriation. In one sense the results of an over-dose of unwonted good fortune, for which the recipient is wholly unfit, are not at all dissimilar to an overdose of ardent spirits. The mental and moral drunkard figuratively reels just as indecently in action and walk; suffers from the same obliquity of vision and is afflicted with the same cantankerous spirit of contradiction, as he rolling from the effects of strong drink. There is also the same lack of principle, the same apparent blindness to all responsibility, and the same insolence of manner. The following is taken from the proceedings in Parliament, and is a specimen of the high toned courtsey of the Premier of Canada. He appears not only to be bearish in manner, intoxicated by his sudden elevation to a post for which he is unfit, but not yet even acquainted with the common rules of Parliament. Without further comment we give the following extract from the Parliamentary proceedings on Friday:—

"On the item for St. Lawrence Canal of $200-000, it was asked what was the proposed size of the locks.

Hon. Mr. McKenzie objected to answer, hoping that the House would place confidence enough in him to let the item pass.

Right Hon. Sir John A. McDonald could see no reason why an answer could not be given.

Hon. Mr. Blake said that surely the member for Kingston might have divined that there was a Commissioner at Washington and that information might damage the negotiations.

Right Hon. Sir John A. McDonald said that this was perfectly satisfactory, and begged to apologize for seeming discourteousness.

Hon. Mr. McKenzie could not see why Sir John did not understand, and proceeded to make some personal remarks.

Right. Hon. Sir John A. McDonald regretted extremely that the hon. Premier had used this language, he felt sure that he would hereafter have cause to regret having pursued this course.

A question having been asked by *Mr. Mitchell*, Mr. Mc Kenzie objected.

Mr. Mitchell said he certainly had a right to ask a question.

Mr. McKenzie replied—I have a perfect right to refuse it.

Mr. *Mitchell* objected to hurrying items through the House, in voting millions of dollars at so late an hour, when the House was half empty.

Hon. *Mr. McKenzie*—If that is the ground then we will go on."—*Toronto Leader.*

May is a busy month. In fact we know of no month in the year when a farmer can not find plenty of work that ought to be done. When we speak of winter being a season of comparative leisure, we simply mean that we can, if we choose, postpone our work for a few days or weeks. On a well-managed farm there is always work that can be done to advantage. Farmers often complain that their work is never done. We would not wish it otherwise. Without honest work there can be no honest pay. He that won't work neither shall he eat. How often does a man say, 'If I could only get work I should be happy.' A farmer need never say this. He is never in the condition of a briefless lawyer, or a minister without a charge, or a doctor without a patient. His store never lacks customers. His factory need never be run on half time For this let us be thankful.

On our own farm, and we presume it so on others, it is almost impossible to get ahead of the work. The seasons are short and the weather uncertain. The land is too wet to plow this week, and too dry and hard to plow the week after. We must be prompt. We must be systematic and orderly. Plows, harrows, rollers, cultivators, drills, stone-boats, crow-bars, chains, spades, forks, wagons, carts, harness, bags, pails, baskets, ropes, whippletrees, clevices, bolts, monkey-wrench, ax, hammer, nails, and a score of other things that are likely or unlikely to be wanted, should be all ready for use and just where you can lay your hand on them in the dark if needed. We must be ready at any moment to change from out-door to in-door work—to plow and harrow or grind hoes and oil harness; to draw off stones, sow plaster, build fence, dig, underdrain, or to cut feed, sort potatoes, repair tools, whitewash walls, or paint implements. To do all this without loss of time, and a hundred other things connected with good farming, requires a clear head, great patience, much self-denial, untiring energy, systematic and persevering industry, and constant personal supervision.

—A race of pigmies has been discovered in Central Africa.

—Steerage passage from Liverpool to New York has been reduced from £6 to £3. Good for emigration.

A meeting of those favouring the disestablishment of the English Church was held in London on the 16th inst.

Advices received from Bayonna, state that the Carlist army accomplished its retreat from Bilboa towards Arduna in an orderly manner without disaster. The losses are small, and the armey is yet impact.

Sir Lambton Lorraine, in a communication to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, says the reported interview with himself, published in the New York *Herald*, is fictious. He also says: "I never said that blood was thicker than water, that the people of England had a strong affection for their American cousins and that it would give me great pleasure to receive a silver brick. Whatever may be my opinion, I am no admirer of those Englishmen who are given to fawning upon their American cousins, at the expense of their own self-respect."

The recent death, by hydrophobia, of Miss Ada Noyes, the actress, has revived the question of the possibility of curing that awful disease A Dr. Buisson, of Lyons, in France, claims to have not only discovered a specific, but to be himself a living proof of its efficacy. His remedy consists in subjecting the patient, during seven successive days, to a vapour bath of 57 to 63 degrees. When this disease has declared itself, one vapour bath is sufficient, but it must rapidly increase to 37 (centigrade), and afterwards more slowly to 53. This progress has been succesfully used upon eighty patients, including the discoverer of it, who, having imprudently wiped his hands with a handkerchief moist with the saliva of a patient, found himself poisoned—the virus having penetrated by an abrasion on one of his fingers. Nine days later he felt the madness coming on, and he immediately took a vapour bath. When the temperature rose to 52 centigrade (93-35 Fahr.), all the symptoms disappeared as if by magic, and he never has been troubled with them since. If the experience of other physicians confirms Dr Buisson's practice, an easy remedy will have been devised, for a vapor bath can be extemporized in a few minutes.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

Wilmot, Port George, March 20th. 1871

MESSRS. C. GATES & CO., *Gentlemen.*—I have much pleasure in sending you this testimony for the encouragement of yourselves and for the benefit of suffering humanity.

In April of 1870, my wife was most distressingly afflicted with a severe pain through her chest, side, and both shoulders. We endeavoured to obtain medicine to give ease, but was never able to get any that gave relief until I got some of your Life of Man Bitters and No. 1 Syrup, which not only gave relief but effected a perfect cure. During the time my wife was taking your medicines, we took a little child whose mother had died of consumption. When the little one was left motherless, it was twelve months old, and weighed only fifteen lbs., being but a little short of a living skeleton. We gave it one bottle of your Bitters and two bottles of your No. 1 Syrup, which acted like a charm, quieting its nerves and giving health and vigor to its whole system. We consider it now a healthy child, and has been so but with one exception. When it was taken with cholera apperantly in its worst form, passing little else than blood, we got one half bottle of your Certain Check, which made a certain cure, and the child is now perfectly healthy. Also my daughter was very much afflicted with sick headache and female weakness, which had she not got relief, must have terminated in consumption. A few bottles of your No. 2 Bitters and No. 1 Syrup effected a complete cure.

WILLIAM H. BROWN.

Sworn to before me, this 5th day of April 1871. G. B. REED, J. P

AGRICULTURAL.

FARM AND DRAFT HORSES.

Noting the average farm and work horse, one cannot forbear ventilating some views thereon, in the desire that some good may come of it.

The average horse throughout the country is the production of the average farmer. Under this head it is notable that a large proportion of the mares employed by farmers for breeding are utterly unsuited for that purpose. In how many instances it occurs that an animal used up and played out either by over work, injury or disease, being good for nothing else, is used for breeding? What has any man a right to expect who thus sets at defiance the laws of fitness? The horseman, anxious for business at the local hostelry, inveigles the farmer by the very plausible yet mistaken theory, that crossing the thoroughbred trotter on an inferior mare will insure all his good qualities - speed especially— to offset the imperfections of the dam in her foal.

Experience proves, if our farmers will only take the self-evident facts, as they are to be seen all around us, that the most objectionable defects in the conformation of the average mare have been increased by this so-called thoroughbred trotter usually "standing" about the country. The most notable defects in a very large proportion of these animals are want of size, bad proportion of the limbs, want of depth of chest, weakness of stifle joints, flatness of the sides, spavin marks and feebleness of the vital organs.

With plenty of spurt and dash, they are deficient in strength, bottom and endurance. Numbers of these worthless animals are raised annually and are to be seen all around us. Too light for the farm work or the road, they are marketed with results they are not worth their oats, and resulting in disappointment and loss. The writer does not intend to assert that such is always the case. On the contrary, many very good animals are produced by the farmers from a cross with the trotter. But such is an exception, and one, too, which proves the rule, mostly to be credited to the possession of a thoroughly good mare. I am dealing with this subject as a farmer, from the general utility point of view, and in view of a material result in actual value of horse flesh to the farmer, not in a caviling spirit, or with any intention to depreciate the value of the services rendered to all by the breeder of thorough bred trotting stock.

A farmer friend, who keeps four mares, with which he works his farm, and which are above the average run of farm mares —mainly because their owner, besides being a careful, thrifty manager, "merciful to his beast' —says: "For 9 years, until this last one, I have let my boys, mostly as an inducement to stay at home, have their head in breeding our mares to trotters claiming to be thorough bred; in some instances paying as high as $75, never less than $25, and once $100, in the expectation of getting something 'fast.' Instead of which, with one single exception, out of 32 colts not one was fast; all are too light for farm work, and although the one exception brought $811, yet in the main the business resulted in loss. On the other hand, had we bred our good farm mares to either a Norman or Clydesdale stallion, we should have produced 15 span real good farm or work horses, which would readily sell at from $600 to $800 the pair, or to a thorough-bred racer, sure to produce good roadsters, with a fair chance for getting something fast. The trotter is a very fancy animal, and not suited to the average farmer." Such is the experience of one entirely competent to judge, and whose opinian is of value. His name would be given, and is well known to many readers of this paper; but as he is a modest man, not at all ambitious to rush into print, he objects.

The trotter is not for the farmer; he is an expensive luxury to be produced by the wealthy fancier, who, indifferent to profit, cares only to indulge his tastes, gratify pride, by making a mark among fast men of fashion while, as a matter of business, it is not suited to the farmer, as successful training and track business requires the manipulation of a professional; not a healthy, moral calling for either the farmer or his boys. Farmers and their sons who raise horses do not want to admit this experience to be true. They know it is so, but, like buying a lottery ticket every one expects and hopes he will draw the prize, and the very next foal the old mare drops will be a Kansas Smuggler, or at least a Nettie Morris.

Now, as the average horse is the product of the average farmer, and is the main reliance in furnishing horseflesh to the country at large, would it not be best, most profitable, most economical, to turn over a new leaf, as my friend has done the last year, and will do in the future, to breed the farm mares to either a true Norman, Percheron or Clydesdale stallion? Breed to the very best horses of this class within reach, and so secure horses for all work—farm, team and draft. Is there any doubt that for these purposes the indispensable requirements are the proportions, vigor strength and general qualities of the heavy horse to breed from, rather than from the light and airy trotter?

A very clever writer in Bell's Life says; [I quote from memory] "The male, so far as possible, should be the counterpart of what is desired in the product; yet sometimes it may occur, and even be desirable, to to select an animal of a breed which is exaggerating as to size, and in some other peculiarities of taste as well as utility." If the farmer is ambitious, and owns a really good half-breed mare, breed her to a racer —thorough-bred, dead game, do-or die—work the mare moderately, not on the road and you are sure of a valuable roadster, or, carriage horse for Mrs. Shoddy—an article of commerce which, like the poor, "we always have with us"—with a very fair chance to please the boys in getting something fast.

HINTS ABOUT WORK.

Horses need to be looked well after at this season. Much depends on their ability to do a good days work now. They require not only good food but good digestion. Neither man nor horse can work well unless they eat well, sleep well, and digest food. Horses suffer more from indigestion than from any other one thing. At this season we are apt to keep them too many hours in the field. We know horses that are taken out to plow at six o'clock in the morning, are brought to the stable at noon, the bits taken out of their mouths, but the harness not removed. They are giving a few ears of corn and have some long dry hay thrown into the racks; are again taken to the field at half past one, and kept out to half-past seven at night. The horses are tired and exhausted when brought in at noon, and before there is time for the process of digestion to commence they are again put to hard work.

Three Horse Teams are becoming more and more common, and cannot be too earnestly recommended. A man can drive three horses as easily as he can drive two. Where it takes the strength of one horse to draw the empty wagon, three horses have double the effective force of two horses.

Plowing is often hard work. This is especially true in strking out the first furrow In sod land we should always put on three horses, or else strike out a light narrow furrow and then turn it back again. This plows the whole land and dose not overtax the team.

When the Horses are brought home at noon give them a pail of water with a pint of corn or oatmeal stirred in it. Take off the harness. Wash the shoulders. If sweaty rub them dry with straw, curry off the mud and dry sweat, and rub them down with a brush. Then feed them, and let them eat while you are at dinner.

Better grooming in the stable and less idle time in the field is what we aim at on our own farm.

Cut food, moistened with water and mixed with meal and a little bran, can be eaten more rapidly than long hay, and leaves more time for digestion. We mix a bushel of cut hay, four quarts of corn-meal, and two quarts of bran together, and let the horses have all they will eat of the mixture and give them a little long hay in the racks.

Keep the Manger Clean and Sweet.—As soon as the horse stops eating the cut food remove all that is left from the manger. This is very important. Give a little salt in the manger every day. The horse will not eat too much if they have it regularly.

For Chafed sholders wash with warm soft water and castile soap and then dress with crude petrolum. If ulcerated, wash them with carbolic soap and apply petrolum afterwards. If possible let the horse rest a few days.—*American Agriculturist.*

M. D. Conway desires to have those who deludedly think Darwin an illustration of his own "missing link" understand that he is a man of the most impressive appearance.

"When people see a man advertise they know he is a business man, and his advertizing proclaims that he is not above business, but anxious to do it. Customers, like sheep, are gregarious, and flock where they see others go. If nobody else were engaged in the same business, it would be important to tradesmen and dealers to advertize in the paper, because they are tempted to buy what they read of. But others are engaged in the same business, and even if they do advertize, it becomes the more important for you to do so; if they do not advertize it becomes doubly important.—*Anon.*"

THE ATTENTION OF
Importers and Dealers
IS RESPECTFULLY DIRECTED TO
THE EXAMINER.
MERCHANTS
WILL FIND CUSTOMERS FOR THEIR
SPRING GOODS
BY ADVERTIZNG IN
'THE EXAMINER.'
The usual reductions to those who ADVERTIZE
BY THE YEAR.

TIN.

360 BOXES I. C. TIN on sale at invoice cost.
CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town, Feb. 16, 1874.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the EXAMINER, either for Subscriptions or Advertisments, are requested to make IMMEDIATE PAYMENT to the undersigned, who alone is authorized to receive and grant receipts for the same.
By order,
W. L. COTTON, Manager
Jan. 19th, 1874.

$5 to $20 per day Agents wanted All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 14, 1873. 1y

Charlottetown
STEAM BAKERY,
BRICK BUILDING,
PRINCE STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER in returning thanks for past favors, respectfully intimates to his numerous customers and the public generally, that he is preparing a large supply of

PILOT BREAD:

No. 1 Pilot,	Extra Pilot,
No. 2 Pilot,	Cabin Pilot,
No. 1 Thin Pilot,	No. 1 Navy,
No. 2. Thin Pilot,	No. 2 Navy,
Thick Family Pilot,	Fancy Pilot,

BISCUIT & CRACKERS:

Captain's Biscuit,	Dyspepsia Crackers,
Soda Biscuit,	Coffee Crackers,
Wine Biscuit,	Ginger Crackers,
Medford Biscuit,	Oyster Crackers,
Seed Sugar Biscuit,	Wine Crackers,
Sugar Crackers,	Thin Captain's do,
Butter Crackers,	Abernethy Crackers,
Water Crackers,	Lemon Crackers,

which he can confidently recommend and warrant to be BETTER and CHEAPER than can be imported.

Persons requiring any of the above articles will please send in their orders immediately He has now ready

300 bbls.
of Superior No. 1, & No. 2 Navy Bread, which he offers for Sale on his usual liberal Terms.

All orders from town or country receive prompt attention.
JOHN QUIRK
Ch'town April 20, 1874.

Flour, Tea, Tobacco.

IN STORE—
100 bbls choice Family FLOUR,
75 KEGS very superior Island Twist TOBACCO,
40 BOXES Canadian and American Flat do,
75 CHESTS Choice TEA.
J & T. MORRIS.
April 25, 1874.—2i

To Arrive.

AT Souris, from Montreal direct, the Schooner *Sea Bird*, with cargo of FLOUR, CORNMEAL, and a small lot of SEED WHEAT; will be due about 30th April.

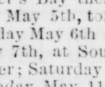
Also, at Cascumpec, the Schooner *St. Ann*, from Montreal direct, with cargo of FLOUR & CORNMEAL, due about 30th April.

Also, at Charlottetown, by Steamer from Montreal, 200 barrels FLOUR.

Also, from New York by Barque *Sylvia*—
200 bbls FLOUR,
200 bbls CORNMEAL,
200 bags do.
100 bushels CORN,

All of which will be sold low to the Trade.
HYNDMAN BROS.
April 27, 1874. 4in

ROLAND.



THE THOROUGH BRED HORSE "ROLAND," is the property of the Government of this Island, weighs 1215 lbs. color jet black, and stands 15 hands 3 inches high. He has proved himself a sure foal geter, and his young stock ismuch admired.

He will travel for the season as follows:—Monday morning, May 4th, at Ryan's St. Peter's Bay thence to Robertsons; Tuesday May 5th, to Souris by Rollo Bay; Wednesday May 6th at West River; Thursday May 7th, at Souris; Friday May 8th, Grand River; Saturday May 9th at Cardigan Bridge Monday May 11th, at Montague; Tuesday May 12th, at Murray River; Wednesday May 13th, at Montague; Thursday May 14th at New Perth Friday May 4th, Alley's Mill's Saturday May 16th at Ryan's St Peter's Bay.

The above route will be continued once a fortnight during the remainder of the season. Terms for the season $3.25.
ALEXANDER RYAN, Groom.
Stock Farm, April 27, 1874.—1mo h

St Lawrence Marine Insurance Co. of P. E. Island.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
ARCHIBALD KENNEDY, Esq., *President.*
JOHN F. ROBERTSON, Esq.
ARTEMAS LORD, Esq.
RALPH B. PEAKE, Esq.
P. W. HYNDMAN, Esq.
THOMAS MORRIS, Esq.
W. D. STEWART, Esq.

Risks taken daily at their office, Exchange Building.
FREDERICK W. HYNDMAN, *Secretary*
Ch'town, March 16, 1874.—1y

Sole Leather.

500 sides of the very best quality, and at the very lowest figures.
CARVELL BROS.
11, 1873. tf

1874. FRESH SEEDS. 1874.

THE Subscriber has received via Halifax, from COVENT GARDEN, London, A LARGE SUPPLY OF
Field, Garden and Flour Seeds.
Warranted the growth of 1873.
WM. R. WATSON,
City Drug Store, May 4, 1874. tf

100 AGENTS WANTED—Male and Female, for the "Transmission of Life," and the "Physical Life of Woman," both by Dr. Napheys. Agent's profits, $150 to $250 a month. Testimonials from most eminent Divines, Physicians and Editors in America. Immense sales everywhere.
Send for Terms and Circulars to C. W. MITCHELL, St. John, N. B
Jan. 12, 1873.

PLAIN JOB AND BOOK PRINTING done at the EXAMINER OFFICE.

Sacks. Sacks. Sacks.

4 BALES 3 Bus. Grain Sacks, containing 250 Sacks each,
FOR SALE.
CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1874.—isl pat

COAL.

150 TONS Albion Mines ROUND COAL for Sale.
CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town, Feb. 16, 1874.

Rubber Boots.

36 Cases
Rubber Boots & Shoes.
For Ladies, Children and Gents
Newest Designs, for sale at Lowest Prices.
A. B. SMITH
Nov. 11 1872.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM COURT of different States for desertion &c. No publicity required. No charge until divorce granted. Address
M. HOUSE, Attorney, 194 Broadway.
New York, December 12, 1873. 6mo

1000 MEN WANED.

MESSRS. SCHREIBER & BURPEE beg leave to give notice that they will have a full Summer's employment for
One Thousand Men,
upon their Works, on the Line of Railway, from the early opening of Spring. Apply on the Works.
Ch'town, P. E. I., April 13th, 1874. 1m

NEW CONSGNMENTS.

Received during the past week.
PICKSTONE'S washing crystals,
WRAPPING paper, and paper Bags,
PARK'S Cotton Warp,
VALENCIA Raisins,
WALNUTS,
ALMONDS, in shells, and shelled,
CONFECTIONARY,
COFFEE,
CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town 13th Sept, 1873.

Tobacco.

500 Boxes all kinds, choice brands which we guarantee to sell lower than can now be imported.
CARVELL BROS.
Aug. 11, 1873. tf

Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes.

JUST received, ex "Alhambra" from Boston, the choicest lot of Smoking Tobacco ever offered for sale in Charlottetown. Lovers of the weed can now be supplied with almost every kind of Bright and Dark Tobacco manufactured in America,

Contest Twist,	Virginia	TOBACCO
Charm Twist	"	"
Oriental Fig.	"	"
Navy 5's,	"	"
Fine cut	"	"
Invincible Fig,	"	"
McDonald's Canadian	Bright Navy,	
do	"	Solace,
do	"	Dark.

Also on hand a good assortment of Cigars and Pipes, which we sell cheaper than any other store in Charlottetown.
BLATCH McKENZIE & CO.
Jan., 5, 1874.

PARK'S COTTON WARP!
WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE AND GREEN.
No's 5's to 10's.

WARRANTED to be FULL LENGTH and weight, STRONGER AND BETTER in every respect than any other English or American warp.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. None is genuine without our name on the labels. For sale by all dealers.
WM. PARKS & SON,
New Brunswick Cotton Mills, St John N. B.
Feb. 2nd, 1874. 1y

SUGAR.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale—
12 hhds. Bright Retailing Sugar in Bond or duty paid.
MACDONALD & OWEN.
March 9, 1874.

Commercial College.
WELSH & OWEN'S BUILDING.
Queen Street, Charlottetown.
EATON, FRAZEE & REAGH, PROPRIETORS.
DESIGNED TO
Educate Young Men for Business

BOOK-KEEPING in all its branches, both by SINGLE and DOUBLE ENTRY and Collateral subjects, thoroughly taught and practically applied by means of a
Complete Course of Actual Business,
engaged in by all the students. Particular attention given to
BANKING ARITHMETIC,
BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE,
SPELLING, &c.

Our Course of Instruction affords a large amount of
PRACTICAL INFORMATION
relating to Business pursuits, which is of the greatest importance to Young Men intending to go into business for themselves.

No Young Man Can Afford to miss a Course at this Institution.

Business men and others interested are cordially invited to call and examine our system.

HOURS—9½ a. m. to 12 p. m., from 2 to 4, and 7½ to 9½ p. m.

Circulars containing full particulars will be sent free to any address, on application to
T. B. REAGH, Principal.
Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1874.—tf

"THE EXAMINER."
THE
LARGES NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHED IN
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Every week places before its readers the latest local and Foreign news; selections from the raciest and most improving Literature of the day; Editorial articles contributed by the ablest writers in the Province.

SUBSCRIPTIONS SOLICITED.

TERMS—One Dollar and sixty cents a year

Office, corner Queen & King St.
Charlottetown.

Ship Bread.

50 BBLS. No. and No. 2, good and cheap at
CARVELL BROS.

SYRUPS.

10 CASKS RASPBERRY LEMON STRAWBERRY SYRUPS of the very best qualities at
CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town, Feb. 16, 1874.

LOVETT HOUSE!
HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

THIS FAVORITE HOTEL, having been renovated and newly furnished in first-class style, is now open for the reception of transient and permanent boarders. Horse Cars pass the house every ten minutes.
Halifax, April 27, 1874. 4i

FOR SALE.

80 bags SALT,
100 bbls. HERRING,
13 bars YELLOW METAL 11-16.
HUGH MONAGHAN.
Foot Pownal St., Ch'town,
Feb. 9. 1874. tf

JOYFUL NEWS
FOR THE AFFLICTED!
LIFE of MAN BITTERS
—AND—
COMBIND MEDIC INS.

CURES,

Dropsy in its worst form; Liver Complaint; Jaundice; Swelling of the Limbs and face; Asthma, of whatever kind; Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Consumption, Spitting of blood, Bronchitis, Sick Head-ache, Running Sores, Erysipelas, Stoppage of the Menses, Kidney and Gravel Complaint, Measels, Fevers, Sea Sickness, Heart disease, Pleurisy, Piles, Worms, Rheumatism, Spinal disease, or Affection of the Spine, Coughs, Colds and Whooping Cough, Diptheria and Sore Throat, Pains in the Stomach, Diarrhœa, Dysentry, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Toothache and Ague, Sprains, Strains, Felons Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Sore Eyes, Lame Back and Side, Cuts and Cracked Hands, &c.

☞For Certificates, &c., taken before Justices of the Peace, see Pamplets which can be furnished at the Agencies.

For sale by dealers generally.

Agents at Charlottetown, T. DesBrisay Wholesale Agent, Wm. R. Watson.

Manufactured by
CALEB GATES, & Co.
Middleton, Annapolis, Co. N.S
Dec 1, 1873.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.—See Deuteronomy, Cap. xii., verse 23.

CLARKE'S
World Famed Blood Mixture
Trade Mark—'Blood Mixture"
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended Eor Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Soras of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure;

It Cures old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores or the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in Bottles 2s 3d each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world

Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman st, London.
Newbury and Sons 37 Newgate st., London
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon st, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford st., London
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co. whole Druggists
Lymans, Clare and Co.
Toronto.—Elliot & Co, Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton.— Winer and Co.
Halifax —Avery, Brown and Co.

HEALTH STRENGTH & VIGOR.
Just Published, Price One Shilling Stg.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; or SELF PRESERVATION. A practical Guide to ealth, Strength, and Vigorous Old Age. ddress to the Nervous, the Sedentary, the Dyspeptic, and all those whose constitutions have become debilitated or relaxed from irregularities of life, climate, age or disease, or from over-taxed or abused energies, whether of body or mind; with the Instructions for the Treatment of all Disorders resulting from the Loss of Nervous or Physical Force. By S. LA'MERT, M. D., L. S. A., &c., 37 BEDFORD SQUARE, London.

"An excellent manual for all who may learn how to use life and not abuse it.—*Church and State Gazette.*

"On the subjects of diet and the regulation of the functions the advice throughout is admirable."—*Mirror.*

DR. LA'MERT is the only regularly-qualified Practicioner, who, for thirty years, has devoted his entire attention to the cure of these disorders.

Patients residing in the Colonies can be successsfully treated by correspondence, and remedies will be forwarded in secrecy and safety to any address.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE may be had, price one shilling stg., in Halifax, Nova Scotia, J. H. Woodrich, Drug Store; Yarmouth, H. A. Parr; Pictou, Henry Ellott; St. John, N. B, H. Chubb & Co., and in CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., of Messrs. Bremner Brothers, 44 Queen Street.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The public are earnestly warned against a piracy of the above work emanating from a so-called "Peabody Institute." Boston, which unblushingly appropriates the titles of two works, published by Dr. La'Mert for thirty years.
March 30th, 1874. 1y.

THE BRITISH
Quarterly Reviews!
EDINBURGH REVIEW, (*Whig.*)
LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, (*Conservative.*)
WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (*Liberal.*)
BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW, (*Evangelical.*)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine,
REPRINTED BY THE
Leonard Scott Publishing Co.,
140 FULTON ST. N. Y.

By arrangement with the English publishers who receive a liberal compensation.

These periodicals constitute a wonderful msicellany of modern thought, research, and criticism. The cream of all European books worth reviewing is found here, and they treat of the leading events of the world in masterly articles written by men who had special knowledge of the matters treated. The American Pnblishers urge upon all intelligent readers in this country a liberal support of the Reprints which they have so long and so cheaply furnished feeling sure that no expenditure for literary matter will yield so rich a return as that required for a subscription to these the Leading Periodicals of Great Britian.

TERMS:

About one third the price of the originals.

For any one Review,	$4 00	per annum.	
For any two Reviews,	7 00	"	"
For any three Reviews,	10 00	"	"
Foa all four Reviews,	12 00	"	"
For Blackwood's Magazine,	4 00	"	"
For Blackwood and one Review,	7 00	"	"
For Blackwood and two Reviews,	10 00	"	"
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	13 00	"	"
For Blackwood and four Reviews,	15 00	"	"

PREMIUMS.

New subscribers (applying early) for the year 1874 may have, without charge, the last volume for 1873 of such periodicals as they may subscribe for.

Or instead, new subscribers to any two, three, or four of the above periodicals, may have one of the 'Four Reviews' for 1873; subscribers to all five may have two of the 'Four Reviews,' or one set of Blackwood's Magazine for 1873.

Neither premiums to subscribers nor discount to clubs can be allowed unless the money is remitted direct to the publishers. No premiums given to clubs.

Circulars with further particulars may be had on application.

LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING Co.,
140 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.
Dec. 17, 1873.

For Preserving.

WHITE Sugar, and Granulated Sugar, in barrels, just the kind and quality for private families.
CARVELL BROS.
Aug. 11 1873. tf

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
August 25. 1873

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau Street, New York.

Notice to Coal Dealers.

THE General Mining Association, Limited having registered its Trade Mark,
"SYDNEY COAL,"
pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 55, of the Acts of the Parliament of Canada, for 1868;

Proprietors of Mines, Agents and Dealers in Coal, are hereby cautioned against using the same to designate Coal which has not been raised from the Mines of the Association, as all persons infringing such Trade Mark in future will be prosecuted.
JOHN RUTHERFORD,
General Manager.
Halifax, Feb. 16, 1874. 3m

Tobacco & Cigars!

THE Subscriber offers for sale (in Bond,) a choice Lot of
SMOKING & CHEWING TOBACCO,
and three Cases CIGARS.

74 Boxes Tobacco, in Solace, Sunshine, Virginian, Navy and Black Diamond.
3 Cases Cigars in Victoria & Flor Gertrude.
Samples can be seen at Sale Raom
N. RANKIN.
Corner Water & Pownal Sts
Ch'town, April 13, 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CKARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne Burbidges and Co., Coleman St., London
Newbury and Sons, 37 Newgate Street, London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon Street, London
Sanger and Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co. Wholesale Drugists
Lymans, Clare and Co.
,—Elliott and Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton.—Winer and Co.
Halifax.—Avery, Brown and Co.
October 13, 1873. 1y