St. John Business College.

SPECIALTIES.

BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, PENMANSHIP, BUSINESS CUSTOMS, CORRESPONDENCE, BANKING, SHORT HAND, TELEGRAPHY, COMMERCIAL LAW, &c

As St. John summers are always cool, and we give no summer vacation, there is no better time than the present for entering the College.

SHAW'S BOOK-KEEPING mailed to any address, on receipt of $1.

Circulars containing terms, &c., mailed free

S. KERR, Principal.

Odd Fellow's Hall. 3-2

Intercolonial Railway.

SS. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. SS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 14th, 1886, the Trains of this Railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

Day Express,	7.00 a. m.
Accommodation,	11.00 a. m.
Express for Sussex,	4.35 p. m.
Express for Halifax and Quebec,	10.15 p. m.

A Sleeping Car runs daily on the 10.15 p.m. train to Halifax.

On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday a Sleeping Car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec Express, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday a Sleeping Car will be attached at Moncton.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Express from Halifax and Quebec,	5.30 a. m.
Express from Sussex,	8.30 a. m.
Accommodation,	12.55 p m.
Day Express,	6.15 p. m.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE HALIFAX.

Day Express.	8.00 a. m
Pictou Accommodation,	12.20 p. m
Truro Accommodation,	4.00 p. m
Express for St. John and Quebec,	6.20 p. m.

A Sleeping Car runs daily on the 6.20 p.m. train to St. John.

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday a Sleeping Car for Montreal will be attached to the Quebec Express, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday a Sleeping Car for Montreal will be attached at Moncton.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT HALIFAX.

Truro Accommodation,	8.15 a. m.
Express from St. John and Quebec,	9.10 a. m.
Pictou Accommodation,	12.30 p. m.
Day Express,	6.35 p. m.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.
June 8th, 1886.

READ THIS!

A Testimonial to the Worth of

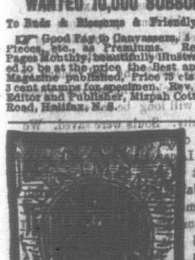
BUDS AND BLOSSOMS.

"BUDS AND BLOSSOMS," published at Halifax, N. S., is not only one of the cheapest, but also the handsomest and best publication for young people that has come under our observation. Pure and sprightly, interesting, intelligent and instructive, it cannot fail to do good in every family which receives its monthly visits. Its short graphic stories, its wealth of anecdote and incident, its spirited illustrations, and its interesting manner of presenting the live topics of the day, make it particularly charming to the young. And over and under and through it all breathes the pure and loving spirit of the Gospel of Christ, make it a benediction wherever it goes. We commend it to the readers of The Christian as Work as worthy of place in their home circles, and as a publication in promoting the circulation of which they will be promoting a genuine missionary work. It is just the publication that is needed to interest the young, and thus drive out unwholesome and pernicious reading. Its price—seventy-five cents a year—is sufficiently low to bring it within the reach of everybody.—THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK."

WANTED 10,000 SUBSCRIBERS

To Buds & Blossoms & Friendly Greetings

Good Egg in Canvassers, 3 dollar Gold Pieces, etc., as Premiums. Remember Pages Monthly, beautifully Illustrated, Greatest Job by at the price, the Best and Cheapest Magazine published. Price 75 cts. Send two 3 cent stamps for specimen. Rev. J.F. Avery, Editor and Publisher, Hospital Cottage, Kent Road, Halifax, N.S.



C. C. Richards & Co., Sole Proprietors.

It is an invaluable Hair Renewer & cleans the scalp of all Dandruff.

THE DREADFUL DISEASE DEFIED.

GENTS:—I have used your Minard's Liniment successfully in a severe case of croup in my family, and I consider it a remedy no household can afford to be without.

J. S. CUNNINGHAM.

Cape Island, May 14, 1886.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is for Sale everywhere. Price 25 cents.

NEW GOODS!

In Gentlemen's Department

27 King Street,

New Long Scarfs, Silk Handkerchiefs Made up Scarfs, Pongees, Braces, French Brace Ring Straps, Cousins Tape, Dressing Gowns Gloves, Metal Shirt Stud and Drawer Buttons.

IN STOCK:—

ENGLISH ALL WOOL COLLARS in the latest styles and the "Deric" (Paper, Turn Down), and TREWSWELL (Paper, Standing) COLLARS.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON, & ALLISON.

mar

I CURE FITS!

When I say I cure, I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY OR FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address DR. H. G. ROOT,

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No Pay until Cured. Dr. J. Stephens, M. D., Lebanon, Ohio.

Sabbath School.

BIBLE LESSONS.

STUDIES FROM WRITINGS OF JOHN.

Fourth Quarter.

Lesson 3. Oct. 3. John 18: 1-14.

JESUS BETRAYED.

GOLDEN TEXT.

The son of man is betrayed into the hands of sinners.—Mark 14: 41.

I. THE PLOTTING OF JUDAS. While Jesus was discoursing with his disciples around the table, where he had instituted his memorial supper, and was praying for them, Judas was with the Pharisees, arranging the details of his treachery, receiving a band of men and officers to go to the usual resorts of Jesus at midnight, and take him into custody (John 18: 3; Matt. 26: 47; compare with Matt. 26: 4, 5).

II. THE DEPARTURE FROM JERUSALEM TO THE MOUNT OF OLIVES. From about 11 o'clock Thursday evening till midnight (Matt. 26: 30; Mark 14: 26; Luke 22: 39). 1. *He went forth.* From the upper room, into the streets of Jerusalem, towards the east. *Over the brook Cedron.* Which ran between the city and the Mount of Olives. "Brook" is misleading. Literally, "the ravine of the Kedron," or "of Cedars," according to the reading. *Where was a garden, into which he entered, and his disciples.* The present Gethsemane is only some seventy steps square; and though its old gnarled olives cannot be those (if such there were) of the time of Jesus, since all trees in that valley—those also which stretched their shadows over Jesus—were hewn down in the Roman siege, they may have sprung from the old roots, or from the old kernels. But we love to think of this "garden" as the place where Jesus "often"—not merely on this occasion, but perhaps on previous visits to Jerusalem—gathered with his disciples. It was a quiet resting-place, for retirement, prayer, perhaps sleep, and a trysting-place also where not only the twelve, but others also, may have been wont to meet the Master.

III. THE AGONY IN THE GARDEN.—Gethsemane. From 12 to 1 o'clock Friday morning, April 6 (Matt. 26: 37-46; Mark 14: 32-42; Luke 22: 41-46). Leaving eight of the disciples near the gate as a guard, Jesus takes Peter, James, and John farther into the garden. Again leaving them, he goes a short distance beyond, and prays in an agony that causes him to sweat, as it were, great drops of blood. WHAT WAS THE CAUSE OF HIS AGONY? (1) He was bearing the sins of the world. (2) He, the human Jesus, was facing death in its most terrible form. (3) He was doing this voluntarily, leaving his kingdom to be founded by others, while he was removed like a criminal. (4) The tempter no doubt assailed him with his most fiery darts. THE VICTORY. His prayer was answered. (1) An angel came and strengthened him. (2) He was delivered from his fears. (3) He received the peace and calmness of perfect faith and a submissive will.

IV. THE BETRAYAL. Mount of Olives, near Gethsemane. About one o'clock Friday morning. 3. *Judas then, having received a band.* Properly, the band, *i.e.*, the Roman cohort, which consisted of from three hundred to six hundred men. Probably only part of the band was now present. *And officers.* The "officers" who came with "the band" were members of the temple police, who were under the orders of the Sanhedrim. *With lanterns and torches.* It might be necessary to search the shady recesses of the garden or the rock caverns and tombs of the valley of the Kidron.

4. *Jesus therefore, knowing.* In full consciousness of all that was to follow. *Went forth.* From the shade of the garden and from the company of disciples, and faced the Roman soldiers.

5. *Judas also . . . stood with them.* This is mentioned to show that he too, though badly sold by being possessed of Satan, fell backward to the ground with the others, conscience-stricken and afraid.

6. *They went backward* (not fell backward), *and fell to the ground.* The divine majesty of Jesus just from his intimate communion with God, the unexpected boldness of innocence, smote terror into hearts conscious of guilt.

8. *If therefore ye seek me, let these go their way.* In the interval which had passed since the Lord came out from the garden alone (ver. 4), his disciples had gathered round him, and for them he still interceded.

9. *That the saying might be fulfilled.* The saying is quoted from Christ's prayer (John 17: 12). This was not the complete fulfilment of these words, but one instance of their fulfilment, and showing that they still refer to our bodily safety as well as our spiritual salvation.

V. PETER'S COURAGE AND RASH ZEAL. 10. *Then Simon Peter, having a sword, drew it.* Peter wished by this blow to prove his readiness to risk his life for his Lord.

11. *Then said Jesus unto Peter, Put up thy sword into the sheath.* Jesus' kingdom is to neither conquer nor to defend itself by carnal weapons. The answer of Jesus lays down for the Church the line of conduct under persecution—viz., that passive resistance called (Rev. 13: 10) the patience of the saints. *The cup which my Father hath given me.* What God had arranged for him to suffer in making atonement for sin is represented as a bitter medicine put in a cup for him to drink. *Shall I not drink it.* The fact that the cup was given him by God was sufficient.

VI. JESUS BOUND AND TAKEN. 12. *Then the band . . . took Jesus.* Some of the more eager ones had taken hold of Jesus before the attempt of Peter (Matt. 26: 50); now the guard took possession of him, pinioned him, and led him away.

VII. THE DESERTION OF HIS DISCIPLES (Matt. 26: 56; Mark 14: 50). At this time not only Peter, but all the disciples forsook their Master and fled. Peter and John afterwards followed Jesus to his place of trial. They were not so wholly wanting in courage.

VIII. THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION BEFORE ANNAS. Palace of Annas. Between one and two o'clock Friday morning. Jesus was led first to Annas, because this old man had formerly been high priest, and, though deposed by the foreign power that ruled Judea, was still the legitimate high priest according to the law of Moses, the office being for life.

IX. THE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION BEFORE CAIAPHAS. The palace of Caiaphas. Between one and two o'clock Friday morning (John 18: 19-24). Annas very soon sends Jesus to Caiaphas the high priest (ver. 24), and he, while waiting for the council to assemble, asks Jesus some questions about his teaching and his disciples. Jesus replies that it was easy for him to find out all about these, for everything had been done in public. Whereupon an officious officer who stood near strucK Jesus with the palm of his hand.

X. THE EXAMINATION BEFORE AN IRREGULAR MEETING OF THE SANHEDRIM. The palace of Caiaphas. Two to three o'clock Friday morning (Matt. 26: 59-68; Mark 14: 55-65). The council having assembled, they proceed to bring false witnesses against Jesus. Jesus holding his peace, the high priest at length solemnly adjures him to say whether he is the Messiah, the Son of God. Jesus acknowledges that he is. Immediately the council declares him to be "guilty of death." But they cannot legally vote his condemnation at this illegal hour and place, and therefore adjourn till daylight to their own hall.

The Green-Coated Soldier.

Many a long year ago, three or four regiments of Russian soldiers were encamped on a flat, sandy plain upon the shore of the Gulf of Finland, not far from a new town which had just been built at the mouth of the river Neva, and called St. Petersburg. The sun was beginning to set, and the men, having finished their marching and exercising, were having a rest after the day's work, or beginning to get their supper ready.

Most of them were strong and sturdy fellows, who looked as if they could stand a good deal of hard work, and hard fighting too, before giving in. But they certainly did not wear a very soldier-like appearance, for all that; they moved heavily and clumsily, and handled their muskets as if they had been more used to plows and spades than weapons of war.

Awkward though they seemed, however, these very men were to be able, only a few years later, to give King Charles of Sweden (who was then thought to be the best soldier alive) such a beating that neither he nor his army ever meddled with Russia again. But as they were now, they made a poor figure enough; and so, no doubt, thought a big red-haired man in Russian uniform, who, with his arms folded on his broad chest, and a scornful smile on his face, was watching half a dozen of them light a fire.

"Pretty fellows your are to call yourselves soldiers!" cried he in broken Russian, "when you can hardly tell the butt of a gun from its muzzle, and don't even know how to kindle a fire yet. We manage things better in Silesia, where I was born and bred."

"Well, if your country is so much better than ours, why didn't you stay there?" asked one of the Russian recruits, sulkily.

"Because I was wanted here to make you Russian lubbers into soldiers," answered the Silesian, fiercely; "and a mighty hard job it is."

The recruit muttered something between his teeth, but did not venture to make any direct reply; for this Silesian, Michael Kratsch, was a noted bully, and the strongest man in the regiment, and any one who tried to argue with him generally ended by getting a broken head for his pains.

While Kratsch was still fuming at finding no one to vent his anger upon, a little drummer-boy, coming past with a can of water much too heavy for his thin arms, stumbled against him by accident. Like lightening, Big Michael faced round, and dealt the poor little fellow a kick which sent him to the ground, screaming with pain, and causing him to spill every drop of the precious water that had cost so much trouble to bring.

An angry murmur ran through the group of Russians, and the Silesians turned savagely upon them.

"What are you growling at, dogs? If you have anything to say to me, say it out. You ought to know by this time, I should think, that one honest Silesian is a match for half a dozen such as you!"

"Are you quite sure of that?" asked a deep voice behind him.

Every one looked round with a start, for nobody had noticed a soldier standing near the group, and listening to the Silesian's boastful talk with a smile.

The new-comer picked up the little drummer-boy very tenderly, refilled his can from a bucket that stood near, and sent him away rejoicing. Then he came slowly up to the tall Silesian, and looked him full in the face.

Kratsch eyed the stranger from head to foot, and did not altogether like the looks of him. His dress was nothing very grand, to be sure, being simply the plain green coat of a Russian private, so soiled and threadbare that an old clothes man would scarcely have taken it as a gift. But he was as tall as big Michael himself, while his huge limbs and brawny chest made such a show of strength that most people would have thought it much better to shake hands with him than to fight him.

"So," said the green-coated man quietly, "one Silesian is a match for half a dozen Russians, eh? Well, I rather see that he's their match at bragging, anyhow!"

The Russians chuckled at this unexpected hit, and one of them laughed outright. Kratsch's face flushed purple with rage, and for a moment he seemed just about to fly at the speaker's throat. But there was something in the stranger's bearing, and in the calm, steadfast glance of his keen, black eye, which cowed the fierce soldier, who drew back with a sullen growl.

"Well," said Greencoat, quietly, "we Russians have a saying that corn doesn't grow by talking. If you are a match, as you say, for any half dozen of us, let us see what you can do."

"Could you throw that stone farther than I can?" asked the Silesian, pointing to a heavy stone at his feet.

"I can better answer that when I have seen you throw it," replied Greencoat, as coolly as ever.

Michael Kratsch threw off his coat, and bared an arm as thick as an ordinary man's knee, hurled the stone seven good yards away.

The unknown threw, in his turn, as carelessly that he seemed hardly to exert himself at all, yet the stone fell more than a foot beyond Kratsch's mark.

The Russians raised a shout of triumph, and Michael's face grew black at midnight.

"Are you as nimble with your feet as with your hands?" growled he through his set teeth.

"Try," answered Greencoat, simply.

Kratsch pointed to a broad ditch a little behind them, and taking a short run shot through the air, like an arrow. The ditch was fully fifteen feet wide from bank to bank, and he alighted several inches beyond it.

"Pretty fair," said the unknown, smiling; "but I think I can match it."

And so he did, for his leap overpassed Kratsch's by six inches at least. At the sight of the heavy Russian faces grinning from ear to ear over his discomfiture, the Silesian's eyes flashed fire.

"You have not done with me yet," he roared, "smart though you think yourself. Dare you wrestle a fall with me?"

Without a word, the stranger threw off his coat and stepped forward.

It was a grand and terrible sight to see the two giants strain their mighty limbs, and seize each other with their iron arms, both faces growing suddenly hard and stern as they grappled. Every man among the lookers-on held his breath as that great struggle began.

Thrice did the Silesian make a tremendous effort to throw his enemy, with a strength that seemed able to tear up an oak by the roots. But the Russian, though shaken stubbornly kept his feet, until Kratsch paused, breathless and utterly spent.

Then the watching eyes all around saw the stranger's arms tighten suddenly, and big Michael's huge, broad back bend slowly in. Furiously he struggled against the overmastering clutch; but he had no more chance than an ox in the coils of a boa. At last the unknown lifted him fairly off his feet, and hurled him backward with such force that he fell with a dull crash against a large stone behind him and lay stunned and motionless.

Just then was heard a cry of "There he is! there he is!" and several richly dressed men, running up to the spot, bowed reverently to the green-coated soldier.

"We have been looking for your Majesty," said one of them, "to give you these dispatches, which a courier has just brought from Moscow."

At the word "Majesty" the Russian recruits all fell on their knees, considerably startled to find that this shabby-coated private was no other than the Czar himself—Peter the Great of Russia.

"Up with you, lads!" cried Peter; "kneel to no one but God. You are Russian soldiers, and I'm your general; that's all."

Then he turned to Kratsch, who lay groaning on the ground, with his left arm broken.

"I'll forgive thee this time, fellow," said the Czar; "but if ever I catch thee ill-treating a child again, look out! As for these soldiers of mine at whom you laugh, within five years they shall be the wonder of all Europe."

And so they were.—*Harper's Young People.*

—We walked to-day under the shadow of the mountains, where the sun no longer shone upon our path. But far up the valley, beyond the range of hills, the sunlight still flooded the landscape. We were reminded how often in this life we walk through vales where some sorrow, for the time, cast its shadows over us, but beyond the eye of faith sees the light of hope shine across the way, and we have but to go forward that we may escape the shadow and chill which would fall upon us with increasing power if we were to linger in the old places where trouble found us. They who go forward find the openings where the sunshine lies.

—We do not remember to have seen anywhere in literature a more concise and forcible statement of the strength of the testimony in favor of the integrity of the New Testament than the following beautiful paragraph extracted from the *Introduction to the Holy Scriptures*, by Professor Harman, of Dickinson College:

What strong testimonies we have to the integrity of the New Testament! Versions made from the original Greek in the second, third, and fourth centuries, in widely distant lands, and which are still in existence. Manuscripts going back to the fourth, fifth, and sixth centuries; the extant works of Christian writers, who in all parts of the Roman Empire, from the middle of the second century, made the most extensive use of the New Testament and give us numerous quotations. All these witnesses testify to the same great truths, and their divergences from each other are generally of small moment; and from the comparison and combination of the whole testimony we can in almost every instance detect the specific errors of each witness, and fix with a wonderful degree of exactness the contents of the original documents for which they are vouchers. For the integrity of what writing of the Augustinian age have we so many witnesses?—*Chris. Advocate.*

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, for Wasting diseases of Children, where the digestive powers are feeble and the ordinary food does not seem to nourish the child, this acts both as food and medicine, giving strength and flesh at once, and is almost as palatable as milk. Take no other.

SEAL SKIN SACQUES.

HAVING received our collection of London dyed, Double Extra Quality Alaska Seal Skins, we are now prepared to receive orders for

SEAL SKIN SACQUES,

to be made from these Choicest Quality of Seals; and can guarantee the

Quality, Perfect Fit, and Entire Satisfaction

to our customers in every case.

Seal Sacques and other Furs dyed, altered or repaired.

C. & E. EVERITT,
FURRIERS,
11 KING STREET.

LOVELL'S

GAZETTEER AND HISTORY

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA,

IN NINE VOLUMES, ROYAL 8vo.,

TO BE COMMENCED whenever a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained to cover cost of publication. Subscription to the nine volumes $36.00, to the Province of Ontario or to Quebec $12.50, to New Brunswick or to Nova Scotia $12.5, to Manitoba or to British Columbia $9.50, to Prince Edward Island or to Northwest Territories $9.50 Each Province to have a Map.

Please send for Prospectus

JOHN LOVELL,
Manager and Publisher

MONTREAL, 4th August, 1886. 37-8ins

WANTED.—AN ENERGETIC PERSON IN every district to sell the most remarkable book of the age, entitled "Proposal and Espousal of Matrimony and Celibacy." It discusses rationally and philosophically the subjects of Love and Matrimony, Modes of Proposal, Espousal and Betrothal, Marriage, Etiquette, Bachelors, Spinsters, Beauties, &c. This is a standard book, retails low, and takes with all classes. For particulars address INTERNATIONAL BOOK AND BIBLE HOUSE, Toronto, Ontario. 37-1y

NOTICE OF MEETING.

TAKE NOTICE that we, the undersigned, being Stockholders in the

Saint John Electric Light Company,

do hereby, under the provisions of chapter 81 of the Consolidated Statutes of New Brunswick, call an annual meeting of the Stockholders of said Company, to be held at the office of C. A. Stockton, Barrister-at-Law, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, at twelve of the clock, noon, on SATURDAY, the NINTH day of OCTOBER, next, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and transacting such other business as may be incidental to or appear necessary for the management of the business and affairs of the said Company, and more particularly to confirm the sale of the entire plant and building of the said Company to the Saint John Gas Light Company.

Dated at Saint John, New Brunswick, the Ninth day of September, A. D. 1886.

R. C. JOHN DUNN.
W. F. BUTT.

37-40

Parks' Shirtings

WE BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE

RETAIL & COUNTRY TRADE

to the Fact that the SHIRTINGS made by us are much

Better Weight, Faster Colors and More Durable

Than Any OTHERS in The MARKET

The experience of those who have used them for the past eight years, and an examination of the fifth day of June, A. D. 1886, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Gilbert White and Vincent S. White are Plaintiffs, and Alfred A. Stockton and Amelia E. Stockton, his wife, and Robert O. Stockton and Florence L. Stockton, his wife, are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the following Mortgaged Lands and Premises described in the said Plaintiffs' Bill and in said Decretal Order as "All those two several Lots, Pieces and Parcels of Land, situate, lying and being in Queens Ward, in the City of Saint John, and bounded and described as follows: the first lot fronting on the South side line of King street forty feet, and extending back the same width one hundred feet, more or less, and known and distinguished as lot number four hundred and fifteen (No. 415), bounded on the West by lot number four hundred and fourteen, and on the East by lot number four hundred and sixteen; and the second lot lying directly in the rear of the said lots numbers four hundred and fifteen and four hundred and sixteen, being eighty feet in length from West to East, and fifty feet in width from North to South, more or less, the same being the Eastern end of lot number one hundred and eight, the Western end of which belongs to Walker Tisdale and fronts on the East side of Germain street, as by reference to the said Indenture and the Registry thereof in Book U No. 1, pages 100 and 101 of Records of the City and County of Saint John, will more fully appear, together with all and singular the buildings, fences and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances to the said Lands and Premises belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the right, title, dower, right of dower, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever, both at law and in Equity, or otherwise of the said Defendants or any of them, in, to, out of, or upon the said Lands and Premises thereby conveyed, or intended so to be, with their appurtenances."

For Terms of Sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiffs' Solicitors.

Dated this ninth day of July, A. D. 1886.

E. H. MACALPINE,
Referee in Equity.

HANNINGTON, SILLIKER & WILSON,
Plaintiffs' Solicitors.

14s T. B. HANNINGTON, Auctioneer.

WE BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE

RETAIL & COUNTRY TRADE

to the Fact that the SHIRTINGS made by us are much

Better Weight, Faster Colors and More Durable

Than Any OTHERS in The MARKET

WM. PARKS & SON, Limited

ST. JOHN, N. B.

E. H. MACALPINE, A. M.

Barrister, Notary, Etc.

REFEREE IN EQUITY.

Offices: NOS. 12 & 13 PUGSLEY BUILDING, Prince Wm. St., ST. JOHN, N. B.

19

BUSH'S FLUID FOOD,

BOVININE,

—FOR—

General Debility, Indigestion, &c.

PARKER BROS., Agents,

MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

New Store, New Stock, New Prices.

FURNITURE, Carpets and Crockery, all at Lowest Prices.

250 doz. Meakins White Granite, reduced 10 per cent. 100 doz. Milk Pans and Flower Pots, 20 per cent lower. 3 doz. Library Lamps, Polished Brass from $3.25 upwards 2 Cases Silver Plated Ware (Toronto Silver Plate Company's Standard Goods, every article guaranteed), prices reduced.

Four large warerooms full of Parlour, Chamber, Dining Room, Office and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Linoleums, Oil Cloths, Bedding, Towels, Table Linen, Curtains, Curtain Poles, Table and Piano Covers, Upholstery Goods,—in fact almost everything for Housekeeping.

4th DOOR ABOVE PEOPLES' BANK.

J. G. McNALLY, FREDERICTON, N. B.

Book and Job

PRINTING

Of every description

EXECUTED

NEATLY,

PROMPTLY,

CHEAPLY,

At This Office.

CALIFORNIA

EXCURSIONS

Leave Boston and Eastern Cities every month Low rates. Address WARNER BROS & CO., Managers, 228 Washington St., Boston, Mass. 37 49

EQUITY SALE.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's corner, (so called) on the corner of Prince William and Princess streets, in the City of Saint John, on SATURDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of OCTOBER, next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to the direction of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity made on Wednesday, the second day of June instant, in a cause therein pending, wherein The Saint John Building Society are Plaintiffs, and Samuel Wier, Esther Smith, and George Crawford, Executors of the last Will and Testament of J. Herbert Crawford, deceased, are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the Mortgaged premises described in the bill of complaint in the said cause, and in the said Decretal order as follows:—

All the right, title and interest of the said Defendants in and to a certain Indenture of Lease, made on the twelfth day of January, in the year of our Lord one Thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, between one Richard Simonds, of the one part, and the said defendant, Samuel Wier, of the other part, and in and to the covenant for renewal thereof and the lands and premises therein and in the Plaintiffs' Bill described as "All that certain Lot of Land situate in the Parish of Portland, on the South side of the Straight Shore Road, and bounded as follows: commencing at the Westerly line of a Lot formerly leased to William Lyons, thence Westerly along said Road forty-three feet, then at right angles to said Road South-easterly forty feet, then South forty-five degrees East to the top of the bank and thence along the same Easterly forty-three feet, more or less, to Lyons' Lot, and thence along several courses of the side line of the same, North-Westerly to the place of beginning."

For Terms of Sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

Dated the Sixth day of July, A. D. 1886.

H. LAWRANCE STURDEE,
W. FUGSLEY, Jr., Referee in Equity
Plaintiffs' Solicitor.

14s EDWARD WILLIS, Auctioneer.

EQUITY SALE.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of OCTOBER, next, at 12 o'clock noon, at Chubb's Corner, (so called), in the City of Saint John in the Province of New Brunswick, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1886, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Gilbert White and Vincent S. White are Plaintiffs, and Alfred A. Stockton and Amelia E. Stockton, his wife, and Robert O. Stockton and Florence L. Stockton, his wife, are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the following Mortgaged Lands and Premises described in the said Plaintiffs' Bill and in said Decretal Order as "All those two several Lots, Pieces and Parcels of Land, situate, lying and being in Queens Ward, in the City of Saint John, and bounded and described as follows: the first lot fronting on the South side line of King street forty feet, and extending back the same width one hundred feet, more or less, and known and distinguished as lot number four hundred and fifteen (No. 415), bounded on the West by lot number four hundred and fourteen, and on the East by lot number four hundred and sixteen; and the second lot lying directly in the rear of the said lots numbers four hundred and fifteen and four hundred and sixteen, being eighty feet in length from West to East, and fifty feet in width from North to South, more or less, the same being the Eastern end of lot number one hundred and eight, the Western end of which belongs to Walker Tisdale and fronts on the East side of Germain street, as by reference to the said Indenture and the Registry thereof in Book U No. 1, pages 100 and 101 of Records of the City and County of Saint John, will more fully appear, together with all and singular the buildings, fences and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances to the said Lands and Premises belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the right, title, dower, right of dower, interest, property claim and demand whatsoever, both at law and in Equity, or otherwise of the said Defendants or any of them, in, to, out of, or upon the said Lands and Premises thereby conveyed, or intended so to be, with their appurtenances."

For Terms of Sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiffs' Solicitors.

Dated this ninth day of July, A. D. 1886.

E. H. MACALPINE,
Referee in Equity.

HANNINGTON, SILLIKER & WILSON,
Plaintiffs' Solicitors.

14s T. B. HANNINGTON, Auctioneer.

J. E. FRASER,

ENGRAVER ON WOOD.

Orders may be left at GEO. A. KNODELL'S, Church St., or 53 Garden St., St. John, N. B.

READERS OF THIS PAPER

—REQUIRING—

BOOTS OR SHOES,

OF ANY DESCRIPTION

are invited to examine our stock which contains the most stylish lines of English and American Manufacturers.

WATERBURY & RISING,

34 King and 212 Union Street.

LONDON HOUSE

Wholesale.

Received since 1st June, 317 packages British Foreign, and Canadian Manufactured

DRY GOODS.

All orders by our Travellers, or by Letter, will have, as usual, prompt and careful attention.

DANIEL & BOYD.

SALT, RICE AND SODA!

Daily expected per Ship Nettie Murphy:

5,500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT

Now receiving per Stmr. Sarmatian:

100 Sacks New Arracan Rice
100 Kegs Bi-Carb Soda.

FOR SALE LOW.

BARBOUR BROS.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Brussels Carpets, Tapestry Carpets, All Wool 3 ply Carpets.

ALL WOOL 3 CORD CARPETS.

ALL WOOL 2 PLY CARPETS.

All Wool Dutch Carpets, Union Carpets, Jute and Hemp Carpets, Hall Carpets with Stair Carpets to Match.

A. O. SKINNER,

58 King Street.

A PRIZE Send 4 cents for postage, and receive free a costly box of goods which will help all of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. Terms mailed free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 44ly