I MEANT TO.

"I did not rise at the breakfast bell,
But was so sleepy—I can't tell—
I meant to.

"The wood 's not carried in, I know;
But there's the school-bell, I must go—
I meant to.

"My lessons I forgot to write,
But nuts and apples were so nice—
I meant to.

"I forgot to walk on tip-toe;
O how the baby cries! O! O!
I meant to.

"There, I forgot to shut the gate,
And put away my book and slate—
I meant to.

"The cattle trampled down the corn,
My slate is broken, my book is torn—
I meant to.

Thus drawls poor idle Jimmy Hite,
From morn till noon from noon till night:
"I meant to."

And when he grows to be a man,
He heedlessly mars every plan
With that poor plea, "I meant to."

—*Home and School Visitor.*

THE HOME.

A True Story for the Children.

"Mamma! I do want a velocipede so much. Isn't papa rich enough to buy one?"

The mother paused in the hurried work of undressing baby, and glanced sympathetically at the earnest questioner, a boy of six years.

"I don't think papa will buy you one now, Rob; you had better pray about it."

"How, mamma?"

"Just ask God to give you one."

Forthwith Rob began to pray in his usual matter-of-fact way, and in the petition for that wonderful velocipede, Bevis, a younger brother, joined him. Two were agreed, but "faith without works is dead," and the weeks lengthened into months, the months into a year, still no velocipede. Spring came, with marbles and velocipedes *en masse*. Oh, it was so tantalizing to see the boys go flying by on their three-wheeled chargers. One evening, after the little men were tucked into bed, and baby was being hushed to dreamland, Bevis said, "Mamma, will we have velocipedes in heaven?"

"We will have everything we need to make us happy. I would not like to say that you would not have a velocipede, for I do not know," was the reply.

"Oh well, then, we can just fly down the golden streets," and pleased with delightful anticipation the brothers were wafted away to a beautiful wonderland, where they performed unheard of feats of skill.

Their mother had been reading a story in *The Canadian Baptist*, and somehow the lessons learned from it were taking definite form. This tale perhaps you remember. It was entitled "The Pocket Measure," and was written by one Pansy, who was then fast becoming a favorite author of Sunday-school books. Together with this recital of the tenth-giving of a young couple, was related an incident of a famous millionaire who adopted, when a boy, the Biblical method of paying our debt to the Lord. I would like to do it, she thought, but how can it be managed? However, if impossible with the senior members of the household, why not try the Jesuit system of beginning great reforms with the little ones, of whom the mother generally has the entire control during the tender seed-time.

"Rob," she said, the next time she paid him his immense allowance of two cents a week for carrying in the wood, "you had better save your money and try to work as well as pray for that velocipede." Rob's faith was growing very weak, and sometimes even hopeful Bevis said, "I don't believe God is ever going to send it."

"If I were you, Rob," continued his mother, "I would save those two cents until I got ten, and I will give you a little tenth box to put it in." Then, as simply as possible, she told him about Jacob's vow, and quoted the promises of the Bible on this subject.

Rob had always spent his coppers at the nearest candy store, and he, like all boys, dearly loved to humor his small stomach in this particular. Accordingly the boy began, and after five weeks of self-denial, he put his first cent into the tenth-box, which had been sent through the mail with a tiny bit of bride's cake, a card, and a knot of white ribbon. The cake was eaten, and the silver-lined receptacle consecrated to the care-keeping of first fruits. Weeks slipped on, and there was a companion cent of "God's money." Then another. One morning, Mrs. Romaine, a near neighbor, sold her cow, and with Rossy went the delicious milk which her mistress prized so highly.

"I must have some of your cow's milk," she said to Rob's mother. "I never could abide the milkman's blue milk now. Won't you sell it to me, and let Robby carry it? He'd never spill a drop, he's such a little old man. Isn't he the careful, conscientious child, anyway?"

So Rob went into business, and received a raise of wages. One cent a day was considered a fair amount for his services. His little hoard grew apace, and with it the tenth-money. Prospects for a velocipede began to brighten, but still as ten dollars was the sum the other boys had paid, nine cents a week was not quickly converted into the necessary funds. One day a relative said, unexpectedly, "I want your boy. Our message boy for the telegraph department has left. Now, Rob is such a faithful chap, he might as well have the job as not. It is vacation time, anyway, and it is not hard work. I'll keep an eye on him in the office, and give him twenty-five cents a day."

A wonderful raise, was it not, boys?

Of course Rob was eager to go, and the duties were not heavy for a healthy, strong boy of seven, who knew every house and everybody far and wide through the town. Away he went and earned plenty during the holidays to buy a velocipede, and snow shoes into the bargain.

Where did the tenth-money go? Nearly all to Grande Ligne Mission, and now all his tenth-money is consecrated to that purpose. One day an agent from the Mission came in and captivated his fancy, and it is the hope of his parents' hearts that he will grow up with a deep interest in everything concerning that noble work. They trust some day to send him there.

The little leaven of Rob's first cent has worked itself into his father's business, and now it is carried on with "God as a partner," and tithe-giving a fixed principle.

Boys and girls, what are you going to do for Grande Ligne? I am glad to say that Rob had just consecrated all his tenths to that Mission before the fire took place.—"*Practical*" *in Canadian Baptist.*

THE FARM.

How to Plant Cucumbers in the Home Garden.

Make shallow trenches as for celery, five feet apart, and drill the seeds three or four inches apart. Between the rows plant three rows of radish seeds. The radishes will come before the cucumbers will need the ground. Protect against bugs by taking two pieces of siding twelve or sixteen feet long. Place the pieces on edge eight or ten inches apart, with thick edges up, and to these nail a strip of mosquito netting. Then place one of these boards on each side of the row and close up at the ends with bricks or pieces of boards. These protectors may be preserved from year to year more conveniently than boxes. At a proper time, the plants are to be thinned down to ten or twelve inches apart, and in hoeing, the ground may be drawn up to the plants. The objection to the hill plan is that the four or five plants in a hill, each with its several branches make a huddle of fifteen or more branches in a small compass. With the plants ten or twelve inches apart there is no such crowding, and each plant has a broader field for obtaining its nourishment.—*Farm and Fireside.*

How to Manage Fine Seeds.

The difficulty of germinating a fair percentage of many of the finer seeds is known to many who have had occasion to start plants of Begonia, Calceolaria, Mimulus, and even tobacco, from seeds. Such seeds, covered with the finest sifted soil, often have difficulty in penetrating it by the time they are in a condition to spring forth, especially if watered from above, though the covering may be as thin as it is possible to give. Many such seeds are specially sensitive in their earlier periods of growth, and oftimes will fail if neglected in the matter of moisture for even an hour. From my very first venture with three fifty-cent packages of Begonia, Primrose, and Cineraria seeds, I have overcome these difficulties very largely by using a specially arranged flower pot. The preparation is as follows, using an eight-inch pot: The first three inches consist of broken pots or potsherds, the next two inches of coarse soil, the coarsest being next the potsherds, gradually making it finer near the top, and the next inch of the finest sifted soil, the finer the better (I sift it through a flour sifter.) This leaves about two inches from the top of the soil to the top of the pot, which is to be covered with a pane of glass. The finest seeds will receive no harm with this treatment if not covered at all, providing the pot is kept in the dark until some roots have been formed. For bottom heat, we may place the pot on the back of a stove, or a small lamp may be kept burning under it all the time by a little ingenuity in arranging it. The water is supplied in a peculiar way, the pot being set in a basin of hot water containing an amount which will bring it above the layer of broken crock when the pot is placed in the basin. After a thorough wetting has been absorbed in this way, the pane of glass will hold the moisture for a considerable time. In some cases of quickly-germinating things, it will not be necessary to give another supply of water until the growth has appeared. Air should be admitted frequently—at least once a day—until the seedlings have appeared, when a small piece of wood should be laid across the pot under the glass so that fresh air will be continually coming in. This will prevent, to a large extent, the danger of damping-off, which causes, sometimes in a day, the whole potful to be ruined, if an insufficient supply of air is given.—*Wilbur F. Lake, in American Agriculturist.*

TEMPERANCE.

Effects of Tobacco Upon the Children of Those Who Use It.

J. H. KELLOGG, D. D.

There is no doubt but that a large share of the hysterical girls, and the boys who have a tendency to inebriety, owe their conditions to the tobacco habits of their fathers. I have seen numerous dreadful illustrations of this. One gentleman brought his boy to me whom he said "seemed to have been born with the nerves all on the outside of his body." When a child, he had the St. Vitus' Dance; as he grew older, and recovered from this, it was found impossible to keep him in school, for he became exhausted at the least exertion, could not sleep nights, and his nervous system seemed a complete wreck. I looked into the case carefully, and could find no reason in the boy for his extreme nervous condition. Finally, I asked the father if he used tobacco. He replied, "Yes, I've used it all my life; began when a mere boy, and it hasn't hurt me a particle." I told him that his son was suffering from its injurious effects, and that the only time to cure him extended back of his birth.

A physician only forty years of age came to me, and when I examined him I told him that he had a tobacco heart, and that he must stop smoking or die. He said he did not see why tobacco should hurt him at that age, when his father and mother, who were each eighty years old had smoked all their lives, and were hale and hearty. I replied that his father and mother had smoked his heart away. Remember one young man, only twenty, with a bad tobacco heart, who did not understand why he could not smoke as his father and grandfather had done before him.

A great many nervous diseases, cases of neuralgia, hysteria, etc., as well as heart disease, are directly or indirectly attributable to the use of tobacco. I am sure that the next generation will be convinced of the enormity of the evil which is second only to that of alcohol, and perhaps in some respects worse. The alcohol habit produces more social distress, but the evils it entails upon prosperity are no worse than those imposed by the tobacco habit, if they are as bad.

It has been argued that tobacco does not produce organic disease. This is not true. It causes a failure of the eyesight which nothing can cure, and brings on a tobacco heart which nothing can cure.—*Union Signal.*

Rev. Howard Crosby on Adulterated Liquors.

There is one other position of Mr. George that should be alluded. It is his statement that high license begets adulteration. There is a prevailing notion that the liquor sold in the groggeries is an adulterated stuff, and that the materials used in adulteration are fearfully poisonous. Mr. John D. Townsend, in an article in the *Mail and Express*, seems to imply that all the trouble is in adulteration, and that free liquor, by stopping adulteration, would heal the sorrows of the nation, from this source. He appears to be a disciple of Mr. George on this point. But is it true that it is the *adulterated* liquor that ruins the drinkers? Is not the pure whiskey the fiend that ruins body and soul? Can adulteration a'd anything to make it worse? Would the cure of adulteration cure drunkenness? We have the testimony of one of the most distinguished chemists in New York, that he collected promiscuously from a hundred groggeries in that city, vials of the whiskey they sold over the bar, and in each case the whiskey was *pure or diluted with water!* The hard drinks are not adulterated. It is the expensive wines that are adulterated, of which the saloons have no sale. Be assured, Mr. George and Mr. Townsend, that the stoppage of adulteration in liquors would have no more influence in preventing the deadly evils of intemperance than the cleaning and polishing a bayonet would prevent its fatal power. One other word. Mr. George wishes to destroy the Rum Power. "So say we all of us." But he would destroy the Rum Power by free rum! Now we submit that when the whiskey ring is broken the Rum Power is by no means destroyed. It only appears in a worse form, not now a political clique, but a debauched nation. This will be a Rum Power that cannot be restrained by law and that will dig the grave of all American institutions.—*Rev. Howard Crosby in March Arena.*

The Saloon a Robber.

The *Toledo Blade*, referring to the saloon, says:

It is clear that the saloon is a form of robbery. It robs the family of its victims of the necessaries and comforts the money wasted in rum would buy, and it robs every legitimate business in the city of the money that would be paid for them. The saloon is the worst enemy of the business of any city. Consider how much money a saloon must take in daily, and multiply it by the number of saloons in the city; multiply this in turn by the 365 days in the year, and you will have before you the sum wasted in your own town or city through the rum traffic. And it is to be remembered that the saloons prevent the earning of nearly as much money by destroying the capacity for work. The drunkard cannot do as good a day's work as a sober man, and he loses the time spent in his debauches and in the inevitable "sobering up" process. As he goes on and becomes more and more the slave of rum, he becomes more and more incapable of steady labor, until he will not work at all except when he can in no other way obtain the rum to satisfy his cravings.

— In the *Christian Index* we find this clear-cut distinction, and sharp-pointed question:

Man is, by necessity of nature, a worker. If sin reigns in him, it makes him a worker against God; if grace, it makes him a worker for God. If we are workers for God, here is a weighty paragraph for us, from the N. Y. *Examiner*:

That is a suggestive classification of workers by Colonel Parker (of "Quincy system" fame) into artists and artisans. That is to say, workers are composed of those who work with intelligent purpose, and those who work by rule of thumb, those who work for love of the work, and those who work for love of the wages. Which kind of a worker are you?

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

EXTENSION OF TIME

Is often asked for by persons becoming unable to pay when the debt is due. The debt of Nature has to be paid sooner or later, but we all would prefer an EXTENSION OF TIME.

Puttner's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, may give this to all who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, General Debility, and all Wasting Diseases. Delicate Children who otherwise would pay the debt very speedily may have a long Extension of Time. Try PUTTNER'S EMULSION. BROWN BROS. & Co., Chemists and Druggists, Halifax.

— Irate customer: See here! That suit of clothes I bought of you yesterday is full of moth holes. Dealer: Das is all recht, mine frient. Moths neffer eat cotton, an' ven ladies an' shentlemens see dose holes dey knows you vears only high-priced all vool goots.

— PLANTATION PHILOSOPHY.—Bof fear an' kin'ness is love. Kin'ness is love fur odder folks; fear is love fur yerse'f.

We kaint wholly 'spise de pusson whut likes de same t'ings dat we does. We mout hate his ways, but we 'mires his jedgment.

Dar hab been some mighty truthful men, but dar neber wuz er man dat would tell de 'xact truth erbout hisse'f. He is ap' ter try ter make yer think dat he's er little better ur er little wuss den he is.

CATARRH AND COLD IN HEAD HOW CURED

NASAL BALM CURES COLD IN THE HEAD CATARRH

NASAL BALM.

A certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT.

☞ Beware of imitations similar in name.

A SECRET.

I have room for five more boys in my school. Some know what that means. I tell you first; there'll be a rush when everybody knows it. Of course some will be first; does that mean you? Primer free.

S. G. SNELL.
Business College, Windsor, N. S.

Bermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

I sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of

CONSUMPTION, *Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold*

I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggist's, in Salmon wrapper. Be sure you get the genuine.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

CHANGE OF TIME.

2 TRIPS PER WEEK 2

FROM

ST. JOHN, N. B.,

By the Superior Side-Wheel Steamers of the

INTERNATIONAL S. S. Co.

TO

BOSTON.

COMMENCING TUESDAY, March 11th, and until further notice, one of the fine steamers of this Company will leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every TUESDAY and THURSDAY morning at 7.25, Eastern Standard time.

Always travel by the Palace Steamers of this Company.

All Ticket Agents sell by these Popular Lines. For State Rooms and further information, apply to

E. A. WALDRON, G. P. & P. A., Portland, Me.
J. B. COYLE, General Manager, Portland, Me.
C. E. LACHALER, Agent, St. John.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

'89. Winter Arrangement. '90.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 30th DECEMBER, 1889, the Trains of this Railway will run Daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Trains will leave Saint John,

Day Express for Halifax & Campbellton,	7.30
Accommodation for Point du Chene,	11.45
Fast express for Halifax,	16.30
Express for Sussex,	16.30
Fast Express for Quebec and Montreal,	17.00

A parlor car runs each way daily on express trains leaving Halifax at 7.15 o'clock and St. John at 7.30 o'clock. Passengers from St. John for Quebec and Montreal leave St. John at 17.00, and take sleeping car at Moncton.

The train leaving St. John for Montreal on Saturday at 17.00, will run to destination on Sunday.

Trains will Arrive at Saint John,

Express from Sussex,	8.30
Fast express from Montreal & Quebec,	11.10
Fast express from Halifax,	15.50
Day express from Halifax & Campellton,	19.25
Express from Halifax, Picton and Mulgrave,	23.30

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway to and from Montreal are lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
27th Dec., 1888.

FARM FOR SALE

AT THE JOGGIN, D'GBY CO., N. S., two miles from Digby town, beautifully situated between Digby and Bear River, containing Forty Acres, cutting about twelve tons of Hay. A good House and Barn; 60 Apple Trees, all grafted winter fruit, and never failing; water privileges, and thousands of loads of black muck.

Apply to Rev. W. L. PARKER, Lower Granville, or G. I. LETHERBY & BRO., Digby.

BAPTIST

Book & Tract Society,

94 GRANVILLE STREET,

HALIFAX, - N. S.

2nd QUARTER.

ORDER YOUR

LESSON HELPS AND PAPERS

FROM US AT ONCE,

—FOR—

SECOND QUARTER,

WHICH BEGINS

APRIL 1st, 1890.

GEO. A. McDONALD, Secy'-Treas.

THE undersigned hereby give notice and certify that a certain limited Partnership under the laws of the Province of New Brunswick, conducted under the firm name of "W. C. PITFIELD & Co." for the buying and selling at wholesale of dry goods and other merchandize, and generally a wholesale dry goods and general jobbing and commission business, which, by the certificate of Limited Partnership registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds of the City and County of Saint John in the said Province, the 22nd day of March, A. D. 1888, was to commence the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1888, and terminate the 23rd day of March, A. D. 1889, did terminate and is and was dissolved the said 23rd day of March, A. D. 1889.

(Signed) WARD C. PITFIELD.
SAMUEL HAYWARD.

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN, to wit:

Be it remembered that WARD C. PITFIELD and SAMUEL HAYWARD, parties to and the signers of the annexed notice and certificate, personally came and appeared at the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, before me, JOHN RUSSELL ARMSTRONG, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said City and County of Saint John, and acknowledged the said WARD C. PITFIELD that he signed the said notice and certificate, and the said SAMUEL HAYWARD that he signed the same.

Given under my hand at the said City of Saint John.

(Signed) J. RUSSELL ARMSTRONG,
J. P. City and County of Saint John.

THE undersigned, desirous of forming a Limited Partnership under the Laws of the Province of New Brunswick, hereby certify:

1. That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is "W. C. PITFIELD & Co."

2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is the buying and selling at wholesale of dry goods and other merchandize, and generally a wholesale dry goods and general jobbing and commission business.

3. That the names of all the general and special partners interested in said partnership are as follows:

WARD C. PITFIELD, who resides at the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, is the general partner, and SAMUEL HAYWARD, who resides at the Parish of Hampton, in the County of Kings and Province aforesaid, is the special partner.

4. That the said SAMUEL HAYWARD has contributed the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars as capital to the common stock.

5. That the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the twenty-eighth day of December, A. D. 1889, and the period at which the said partnership is to terminate is the first day of January, A. D. 1892.

Dated this 27th day of December, A. D. 1889.

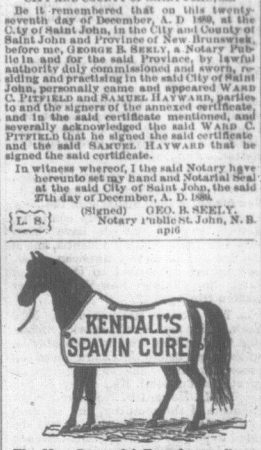
(Signed) WARD C. PITFIELD.
" S. HAYWARD.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN, SS.

Be it remembered that on this twenty-seventh day of December, A. D. 1889, at the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, before me, GEORGE B. SEELY, a Notary Public in and for the said Province, by lawful authority duly commissioned and sworn, residing and practising in the said City of Saint John, personally came and appeared WARD C. PITFIELD and SAMUEL HAYWARD, parties to and the signers of the annexed certificate, and to the said certificate mentioned, and severally acknowledged the said WARD C. PITFIELD that he signed the said certificate and the said SAMUEL HAYWARD that he signed the said certificate.

In witness whereof, I the said Notary have hereunto set my hand and Notarial Seal at the said City of Saint John, the said 27th day of December, A. D. 1889.

L. S. (Signed) GEO. B. SEELY,
Notary Public St. John, N. B.
apl6



The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

OFFICE OF CHARLES A. SNYDER, BREEDER OF CLEVELAND BAY AND TROTTING BRED HORSES.
ELMWOOD, ILL., Nov. 20, 1888.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Dear Sirs: I have always purchased your Kendall's Spavin Cure by the half dozen bottles, I would like prices in larger quantity. I think it is one of the best liniments on earth. I have used it on my stables for three years.

Yours truly, CHAS. A. SNYDER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., November 3, 1888.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Dear Sirs: I desire to give you testimonial of my good opinion of your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I have used it for Lameness, Stiff Joints and Spavins, and I have found it a sure cure, I cordially recommend it to all horsemen.

Yours truly, A. H. GILBERT,
Manager Troy Laundry Stables.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

SALT, WEBTER COUNTY, OHIO, Dec. 19, 1888.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Gents: I feel it my duty to say what I have done with your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I have cured twenty-five horses that had Spavins, ten of Ring Bone, nine afflicted with Big Head and seven of Big Knee, and I have had four books and followed the directions, I have never lost a case of any kind.

Yours truly, ANDREW TURNER,
Horse Doctor.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All Druggists have it, or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TAKE A

WET AFTERNOON

(OR ANY OTHER TIME)

And SEARCH in

OLD TRUNKS, CLOSETS, &c.,

FOR

LETTERS and PAPERS dated between 1840 and 1869, and on them you are sure to find old

STAMPS

which you can turn into MONEY. You may be fortunate enough to find a LARGE LOT. STAMPS LEFT ON THE ORIGINAL ENVELOPES OR LETTERS ARE WORTH 10 PER CENT. MORE. Sometimes the Stamps were CUT AND USED for half their value; these ARE GOOD ONLY on the original covers, to show the Post Marks to prove they were used as such. I will pay EXTRA for these. Sea Captains are very likely to have the Cut Stamps, as many were used in mailing letters to Great Britain.

For Nova Scotia or New Brunswick stamps I pay from 1c. to $7.00 each.

These are a few of the prices:

1 PENNY, 35c. each.
3 PENCE, 13c. each.
6 PENCE, 50c. each.
1 SHILLING, $7.00 each.

Send what others you may find for prices. All stamps not wanted will be returned. Stamps of the present issue not wanted. Old Collections bought for cash. Register all valuable stamps.

H. L. HART,
care MESSENGER AND VISITOR,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

7 NEW MUSIC BOOKS 7

CLASSIC FOUR-HAND COLLECTION ($1.) Nineteen superior duets for Pianos, by Godard, Boium, Rof nann, Brahms, and other first-class composers.

YOUNG PLAYER'S ($1.) 54 of the POPULAR COLLECTION very best and very easiest pieces for beginners, filling 128 pages. Highly commended to Piano Teachers as the first book or pieces (or recreations) to use.

WHITNEY'S ($2.) 37 good pieces for ORGAN ALBUM Manual and Pedal, by 20 good composers.

OPERATIC ($1.) 10 of the first PIANO COLLECTION operas are represented, and their melodies form the themes for as many pieces, by the best modern composers, furnishing the very best entertainment for the lovers of favorite operatic airs.

CHOICE SACRED SOLOS For Soprano, Mezzo soprano or Tenor. ($1.) 30 of the most lovely sacred songs, suitable for solos in church or for enjoyment at home.

PIANO CLASSICS Vol. 2. ($1.) Contains 31 pieces of medium difficulty, and of the best quality.

POPULAR ($1.) Is an DANCE MUSIC COLLECTION bright and merry as a lock can be, and is quite full of the best new Dance Music.

Any book mailed promptly for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, Boston.

GATES'

INVIGORATING SYRUP.

This preparation is well known throughout the country as a safe and reliable cathartic and FAMILY MEDICINE, superseding all pills, and should be in every house.

For Coughs, Colds, & La Grippe,

A little night and morning will soon make them up.

For DYSPEPSIA, it gives immediate relief.

For IRREGULARITIES OF THE BOWELS nothing can be found to excel it, as it causes no griping nor pain.

For ACHING AND PALPITATION OF THE HEART, one dose will give instant relief.

SICK HEADACHE, STOMACH AND PIN WORMS yield at once.

It is an invigorator of the whole system, whereby a regular and healthy circulation is maintained; has been well tested, and will do all that we say of it.

Only 25 cents a bottle—$2.50 per dozen.

CHILDRAINS.—Don't forget that GATES' EYE SALVE is a sure cure for Chilblains. One application, well heated in, is usually sufficient for the worst cases. Also cures all forms of sore eyes, Piles, and galls on horses. 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

Genteel Employment

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN at home all the year. Every one who can write can make BIG WAGES. We send post paid a line of Samples and full instructions, for only 10c. silver. Business light and pleasant.

A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

Miners, Farmers, Mechanics, etc.

IF YOU ARE RUPTURED OR DEFORMED

Send direct to the largest, oldest and most reliable establishment of the kind in Canada. CLUB FEET, SPINAL DISEASE AND RUPTURE a specialty. Send 6c. stamp for valuable information of a system which took 20 years to perfect. Will supply you by mail at Toronto prices with Trusses. Every order made especially for each case and sent same day. A supply of Shoulder Braces, Suspensories, Elastic Stockings, Abdominal and Uterine Supporters, Batteries, Crutches, etc., always in stock. Promptness, honorable dealing, and the very best goods, have made my establishment so favorably known.

Address CHAS. CLUTHE
Surgical Machinist & Mfr.
94 KING STREET WEST, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

$60 SALARY. $40 Expenses in advance allowed each month. Steady employment at home or travelling. No soliciting. Duties delivering and making collections. No Postal Cards. Address, with stamp, HAFER & CO., Piqua, O.

1850-1890 BRUCE'S GENUINE GARDEN —AND— FIELD SEEDS FOR 1890

SEEDS

Our Descriptive and Priced Catalogue for Spring trade is now ready and will be mailed free to all applicants, and to customers of last year without solicitation.

Market Gardeners will find it to their advantage to see our seeds.

Ino. A. Bruce & Co.
Hamilton, Ont.