$93 Sewing Machine Free!

We want one person in every village, town and township, to keep their house in time of our ABT SAMPLES; to those who will keep and simply show these samples to those who call, we will send, free, the very best family sewing machine manufactured in the world, with all the attachments. The machine is made in the SINGER pattern, which have expired. Before the patents on our old style machines, with the attachments, was sold for $100; it now sells for $50. Reader, it may mean to you the most good; it now sells for $50. Reader, it may mean to you the most WONDERFUL THING ON EARTH, but you can secure one of these machines ABSOLUTELY FREE, provided your application comes in first, from your locality, and if you will keep the same home and show to those who call, a set of our elegant and unequaled art samples. We do not ask you to show these samples for more than two months, and then they become your own property. The art samples are sent, or you ABSOLUTELY FREE of cost. How can we do all this?—easily enough! Wealthy get as much as $2,000 or $5,000 in trade from even a small place, after our art samples have remained where they could be seen for a month or two. We need one person in each locality, all over the country, and take this means of securing their aid now. Those who write to us at once, will secure, FREE, the very best Sewing Machine manufactured, and the finest general assortment of works of high art ever shown together in America. All particulars FREE by return mail. Write at once; a postal card on which to write to us will cost you but one cent, and after you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Wonderful as it sounds, you need no capital—all is free. Address at once, TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on 6th May, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, three times per week each way from 1st May to 30th Nov., and twice per week each way from 1st Dec. to 30 April, between ST. MARTINS and SALMON RIVER, from the 1st July next.

The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle, drawn by one or more horses. The Mails to leave St. Martins from 1st May to 30th Nov. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week immediately after arrival of the mail from St. John, reaching Salmon River in one hour and thirty minutes from time of despatch.

Returning to leave Salmon River on same days (after remaining there one hour) reaching St. Martins in one hour and thirty minutes from time of despatch.

To leave St. Martins from 1st Dec. to 30th April on Tuesday and Thursday of each week at 8 o'clock a. m., reaching Salmon River in one hour and thirty minutes from time of despatch. Returning, to leave Salmon River on the same days at 12 o'clock, noon reaching St. Martins in one hour and thirty minutes from time of despatch.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of St. Martins and Salmon River, and at this office.

S. J. KING,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
St. John, 23rd March, 1888. 15-17

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on 4th May, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, twice per week each way, between PISARINCO and SPRUCE LAKE, from the 1st July next.

The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle, drawn by one or more horses. The Mails to leave Pisarinco on Wednesday and Saturday of each week at 9.30 a. m., reaching Spruce Lake in one hour and fifteen minutes after despatch.

Returning, to leave Spruce Lake on same days, immediately after the arrival of mails by train from St. John, reaching Pisarinco in one hour and ten minutes after despatch.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Pisarinco and Spruce Lake, and at this office.

S. J. KING,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
St. John, 23rd March, 1888. 15-17

EQUITY SALE.

THERE will be sold at Chubb's Corner, so called, in the City of Saint John, on Saturday, the 28th day of July next, at Twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Saturday, the 24th day of March, A. D. 1888, in a suit therein pending, wherein Bela R. Lawrence is Plaintiff, and William E. Blanchard and Mary Frances Blanchard, his wife, Charles L. Richards and Eleanor Richards, his wife, and R. Henry Holland are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, pursuant to the provisions of the forty-ninth chapter of the Consolidated Statutes, all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, and of all or any of them, in and to a certain Indenture of Lease, bearing date the thirteenth day of May, A. D. 1873, and made between the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in the Parish of Saint John, in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, in the Dominion of Canada, of the first part, and Gilbert R. Pugsley, of the said City of Saint John, Barrister-at-Law, of the second part, and in and to the Leasehold lands and premises thereto, and in the said mortgage and plaintiff's Bill described as "All that lot of land situate, lying and being in the City of Saint John, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at the southerly side of King Street at a point distant one hundred feet seven inches and one-half westerly from the south-west corner of King and Charlotte Streets, said point being the north-easterly corner of a lot of land leased by the said the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church to John Anderson, thence running easterly along the southerly line of King Street twenty feet, thence southerly parallel to John Anderson's easterly line sixty-three feet five inches to a reserved alley-way twelve feet in width, thence westerly along the northerly line of said reserved alley-way twenty feet, and thence northerly along said John Anderson's easterly line sixty-three feet two inches to the place of beginning, the said lot of land being known and described as lot number two on a plan of lots leased by the said the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, and filed in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John, on the eleventh day of May instant, together also with the right of ingress and egress and regress in common with the other lessees and tenants of the said the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in, through, over and upon the said reserved alley-way of twelve feet in width, and of the piece of land marked in said plan as reserved for common use of tenants"; and in and to a certain other Indenture of Lease made between the said the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church of the first part, and Charles L. Richards, of the said City of Saint John, Accountant, of the second part, dated the day and year aforesaid, and in and to the leasehold land and premises therein, and in the said mortgage and plaintiff's Bill described as "All that lot of land situate, lying and being in the City of Saint John aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning on the southerly side of King Street at a point distant eighty feet seven and one-half inches westerly from the south-west corner of King and Charlotte Streets, said point being the north-easterly corner of a lot of land leased by the said the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church to Gilbert R. Pugsley, thence running easterly along the southerly line of King Street twenty feet, thence southerly parallel to Gilbert R. Pugsley's easterly line sixty-three feet eight inches to a reserved alley-way twelve feet in width, thence westerly along the northerly line of said reserved alley-way twenty feet, and thence northerly along the said Gilbert R. Pugsley's easterly line sixty-three feet five inches to the place of beginning, the said lot hereby leased being known and described as lot number three (3) on a plan of lots leased by the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, and filed in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John, on the eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, together also with the right of ingress, egress and regress in common with the other lessees and tenants of the said the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church in, through, over and upon the said reserved alley-way of twelve feet in width, and the piece of land marked on said plan as reserved for common use of tenants."

For terms of Sale and other particulars apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Dated April 19th, 1888.

HUGH W. McLEAN,
Referee in Equity for the City and County of Saint John.

H. LAWRANCE STURDEE,
Plaintiff's Solicitor. 17ds

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

THE HOME.

Choice of Work.

BY LYDIA H. TILTON.

"Do the duty that lies nearest thee."—*Carlyle.*

Do the nearest duty;
Leave the rest with God,
All the possibilities
Of the paths untrod.
Just where greatest need is,
Just where blessings wait,
He knows, and knows also,
When would be too late.

Do the nearest duty;
Nearest to thy soul,
Though from thy feet farther
Than the farther pole.
Count no work too trifling;
Fear not shifting sands;
Trust, though finished patterns
Still are in God's hands.

Do the nearest duty,
Mindful that to day,
Might put all to-morrows
"Out of plumb" for aye!
"Let thine eye be single
For the duty given,
For the humblest heart-strokes
Must be felt in heaven.

Do the nearest duty
Promptly; lest to-day,
Dark with sudden shadows,
Shall have passed away.
Lest some hearts you might help,
Burdened with their cares,
Fall; and you by waiting
Slay them unawares.

Do the nearest duty;
Not in trembling fear,—
Call not from the billows
As if none could hear;—
Love is watching, waiting,
Offering needed aid;
He who wills and fails not
Says, "Be not afraid."

Do the nearest duty;
Grateful that your hand
May do work that angels
Never could have planned.
So shall love eternal
Into life be wrought,
And a blessing spring from
E'en your humblest thought.

Growing Old.

It is not always excess, or idleness, or folly, that prevents old age from being graceful and happy. It is because it is not planned for, because it is suffered to come on unawares. There is many a man who is correct in all his habits and devoted to his business, who is yet laying up trouble for declining years—many a woman who is careful and troubled about many things, eager, active, energetic in her sphere, who is yet not living wisely with reference to the future.

"How many men there are, broken down because they would not rest while they lived, and would put off the resting time until they were compelled to take it! How many women are prematurely old, or unstrung in nerves and unhappy in heart, because they could not or would not practice moderation in the duties and pleasures of life. That is a right and proper use of powers which consecrates enterprise and energy and thought and strength to legitimate work, to the honorable toils of business or profession, to the management of the household and the training of children and the discharge of social duties. We are to glorify God in these things, and to make them a part of our religious life; but we are not to make them, however important, the whole of our life; nor are we, in them, so to absorb and exhaust ourselves that the mind shall lie fallow, and the heart remain dormant, and the soul be deprived of nutriment and culture and exercise. Man is a being designed for higher uses than commercial activities and domestic economy and thrift.

"If we would grow old gracefully and be happy in old age, we must spare a portion, even of manhood's busiest years, and of womanhood's close-packed hours for the recreation of reading, of meditation and of prayer. There was no busier life than Christ's, but he had his hours of holy communion with heaven, of prayer on the mountain top, and of private intercourse with his disciples. And we can not do better than to imitate him in every point of his character. If the culture of the mind is neglected, if no tastes except for toil and business are developed, if religion has only the fag-ends of life in its active and vigorous years, age will bring stagnation and weariness, a lack of interest in those things which keep mind and heart young, dissatisfaction and disgust with life, and a kind of hopeless waiting for a good time that will never come.

"But if in the noon and warmth of life, the soul be opened systematically and religiously to the study of the works and ways of God, to the knowledge and applications of science, to the sweet and refining influence of domestic and social joys in intervals taken from more engrossing pursuits, the leisure of advancing years will bring with it a keen appetite for pure and enlivening studies and occupations. The old man will not wander about house and grounds aimless and unhappy, but with observation wide awake and profitable reflection and useful plans, he will find occupation for brain and hands; the old woman will have a plenty of subjects to fill her mind, purposes of love and kindness to pursue, and the comfort of living happily and usefully while life lasts. Those who would enjoy the long life which God kindly grants, must not in their youth and prime shut themselves up to one narrow circle of labors and duties. The river should broaden and deepen as it nears the sea. Scope should be given to all generous feelings, we should desire to know all that is worth knowing, and let culture and society, and reading, and thought, and, above all, a practical piety like Christ's, quicken, and enlarge, and ennoble all of our powers."

TEMPERATURE OF SLEEPING ROOMS.—The temperature of sleeping rooms during the night ought not to be as high as that of sitting-rooms during the day; 75 degrees for the sitting-room and 55 degrees for the sleeping-rooms is about right. The thermometer should hang in the middle of the room, at about the height of the mantel.

COLD SPONGE BATH.—A trained nurse, of excellent judgment, says that she takes a cold sponge-bath in a warm room with the best results, using once or twice a week a few—very few—drops of ammonia in the water; once or twice, salt; and, similarly, soap. The cold salt bath is wonderfully refreshing. These baths, taken in connection with a warm evening bath once or twice a week, ought to keep one's skin and circulation in the best possible condition. It is the judgment now of good physicians that the warm bath, in order to produce the best results, should never last more than five minutes, though many, with comparative safety, may stay in fairly hot water ten, and even fifteen minutes. A warm sponge-bath is much safer than any form of warm plunge bath, and, if properly taken, quite as efficacious.

But the strengthening and stimulating power of the morning cold sponge bath, with a brisk rubbing after it, is far too little understood among Americans. Let it be taken in a moderately warm room, and performed thoroughly and rapidly every morning in the year, when one is in usual health, and we doubt if any one who has tried it will ever willingly give it up.—*Congregationalist.*

THE FARM.

IT PAYS TO HAVE A GOOD GARDEN.—Every farmer, says a correspondent of the New England *Farmer*, should resolve and carry out his resolution to have a better garden this year than last, especially if he did not have a very good one. It may seem somewhat of a bother and a waste of valuable time to stop spring's work and make the garden. It may look as though the compensation would be small; but if it does not pay directly in dollars and cents, it will pay in solid comfort in the form of luscious and succulent products served up for dinner after hard labor under a burning sun, or exhaustive toiling through winter snows. The garden may pay for itself many times over, as has often been the case, in doctors' bills saved. All garden vegetables are conducive of good health.

A Floral Chat.

BY M. D. WELLOOME.

I do not often come, but I am always welcome when I do come, and that is more than every one can say.

Of course you flower-lovers have been thinking over what you shall have by way of seeds and plants, and studying up the catalogues which are more beautiful than ever, tempting us with the most charming novelties we fain would try, did not the prices discourage us. It is so interesting to have something really new, we think we must retrench on that which is more common, and indulge for a few. Sometimes the results are so satisfactory, we rejoice; sometimes so disappointing, we are sorry. There is one thing we must have, and that is pansies, even though they are common. If one cannot afford separate varieties, the best way is to buy a collection packet embracing 23 sorts, 460 seeds, best German, 25 cents per packet. I have found them very beautiful. I like, however, to have a separate packet of "Snow Queen." I have added to my collection a novelty of this year, "Victoria," the first really brilliant red flowering Pansy. "It is the brightest and most agreeable color yet obtained; quite different from other red varieties." A packet is 25 cents for 15 seeds, so you see it is costly.

I will tell you of some of the seeds I have sown, in that way informing you of what I deem desirable. My seedling Dahlias are putting out the third leaf. I have found it to be much the cheapest way to raise these plants, unless one has plenty of tubers. They germinate very quickly, grow rapidly, and will bloom quite as early as tubers, if started in March or April. The "Pompon" and "Single" are the best, in my opinion, but all kinds can be purchased for 10 to 20 cents per packet.

Pentstemons—mixed varieties, hardy and half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year if started in April. These pretty flowers are too little known. They grow on spikes, somewhat like the snapdragon. They are of several colors—salmon with white throat, orange, scarlet with white throat, deep crimson, pure white, etc.

Lychinis, hardy perenniale, will bloom first season if started early; scarlet, rose, red, vermilion and white, both single and double; are very attractive for the garden.

Zebra Zinnias—said to be very beautiful.

Nicotiana, a very fragrant, free-blooming plant.

Chrysanthemum—mixed varieties. When I learned that the finest plants were raised from seed, and if sown in April would bloom in the autumn, I thought I would try my hand at raising them.

"Sea Foam" and "Mammoth" Verbenas, which must be started early for early blooming, as the seed is not easy to germinate. The new "Mammoth" are immense in size; nothing like them has ever been introduced. Not till this year has the seed been offered. It is 25 cents per packet of 50 seeds; the plants are 30 cents each.

Yucca Wilsonia—a novelty of last year. It was sent out as an annual, but proves to be quite hardy. The sender says of it: "One single plant in our own garden, which flowered for about a month last fall, came up again in the spring and grew to a height of about three feet, having a circumference of about eight feet. It began blooming in June, and kept it up incessantly till October, bearing hundreds of flowers of a pure, delicate white, about five inches in diameter." It is a native of New Mexico, and grows in sandy soil.

Chenopodium, Atriplicis Victoria, is the hard name of a new variegated-leaved plant, "showing all the lovely hues of coleus and amaranthus, and varies in all shades of rose, red, green, crimson, and violet." The seeds even show variegation of color. It is offered for the first time in this country, and I am going to test it. I am very partial to ornamental-leaved plants.

A new Candytuft, imported last year from Europe—"Snow Queen;" and we have a very graphic description of it by Burpee, the reliable, well-known seedsman, who saw it growing, and bought up all the seed. "The very handsome, tufted, pure white flowers are produced in such great abundance that each plant resembles a ball of snow." I have for years highly prized white candytuft for bouquets, it so admirably sets off colored flowers, and gladly welcome this new candidate. A clump of white bordered with purple or crimson candytuft, must be pretty.

For Sweet Alyssum there is nothing equal to "Little Gem;" and of Mignonette, "Golden Queen" and "Machet" are the best of dwarf varieties, growing very compact and branchy, with large heads of bloom. Of taller varieties, "Bird's Mammoth" has the endorsement of Peter Henderson, who says: "This is by all odds the finest, not only in the immense size of its spikes, which are often nine inches in length, but the odor has a powerful and delicious fragrance unequalled. The raisers of this mignonette held the monopoly of it for several years, at one time refusing to sell the seed for less than $1 per one hundred seeds." A packet can now be bought for 10 cents, and I mean to know its value for myself.

Other novelties in seeds I will merely specify: A new perennial Poppy, with brilliant, orange-colored flowers. Blooms the first year if sown early. Seedlings of poppies are not easy to transplant, and here in Maine we cannot sow seeds in the open before the latter part of May. We may therefore fail to have them bloom the first year. I must try a few seeds in the house. "Poppy Snowdrift" has been sent out for two years, and proved very popular. The "New Striped Japan" and "Peacock" poppies are novelties. Among the new Asters, we have the "Pearl," in dainty robes of rose and white; "Harlequin," oddly striped and spotted, and a bright scarlet "Triumph."

TEMPERANCE.

—Neither ale, brandy, porter or wine has ever been manufactured in Japan.

—Cardinal Manning (Roman Catholic), says: "For thirty-five years I have been priest and bishop in London, and now I approach my eightieth year. I have learned some lessons, and the first is this: The chief bar to the working of the holy spirit of God in the souls of men and women is intoxicating drink. I know no antagonist to that good Spirit more direct, more subtle, more stealthy, more ubiquitous, than intoxicating drink. Though I have known men and women destroyed for all manner of reasons, yet I know of no cause that affects man, woman, child and home with such universality of steady power as intoxicating drink."

Ruin, Slow but Sure.

Alcohol does not destroy its victims, in most cases, suddenly, as in the death sleep of profound intoxication or in the wild maniacal ravings of delirium tremens. By slow and unmeasured steps in most cases by inducing cirrhosis of the liver, Bright's disease of the kidneys, anasarcha, ascites, rheumatism, rheumatic gout, defective vision, fatty degeneration of the heart, arteries and muscular system which finally ends in paralysis, imbecility and insanity, Alcohol occasions a vast amount of disease over the face of this mighty republic, and carries death, destruction, dishonor and shame into thousands of happy homes. Alcohol is at the bottom of a large proportion of crimes committed in the United States. Alcohol dethrones reason and poisons the fountains of sentiment and morals and is even more destructive upon the moral and intellectual nature than the physical organism of man.—*New York Pharmaceutical Record.*

Who Should do the Moving!

On going to a place of business that we have been accustomed to patronize, we found it closed and its occupant gone. Greatly surprised, we turned aside to an adjacent door to inquire the cause. We found our friend had suffered some reverses and that he could be found newly established in a remote locality. On visiting him he attributed his removal to the fact that a saloon was located in proximity to his old-time stand. Said he, "Under the power of a drinking habit that I was forming, I have not been myself, and my business had about all left me. To get away from that saloon I moved out here." Said I, "To me it seems as though it is the other party that ought to do the moving. My feeling is that the saloon must go." "Well," said he, "it ought to, really." Said I, "Drinking is an expensive habit." "That I know to my sorrow," he interrupted. "And," said I, "it will fearfully use up a man's business." "Oh, that is not the worst of the matter," said he; "it uses up the man!" Here is a man trying, at a loss of business, to get away from a saloon that ought to be made to get away from him: Here is a proof that others besides the abstinent are interested in forcibly closing the drunkeries. What this man wanted, by his own statement, was a long distance between his place of business and any saloon. We would like to help him get it, and that without his removing an ell from his original location.—*Golden Rule.*

John Wesley on the Liquor Traffic.

We may not sell anything which tends to impair health. Such is eminently all that liquid fire, commonly called drams or spirituous liquors. It is true these may have a place in medicine; they may be of use in some bodily disorders (although there would rarely be occasion for them, were it not for the unskillfulness of the practitioner); therefore, such as prepare and sell them for this end only, may keep themselves clear; but who are they? Do you know ten such distillers in England? Then excuse these; but all who sell them in the common way, to any that will buy, are poisoners in general. They murder her majesty's subjects by wholesale; neither does their eye pity or spare; they drive them to hell like sheep; and what is their gain? Is it not the blood of these men? Who, then, would envy their large estate and sumptuous palaces? A curse is in the midst of them; the curse of God cleaves to the stones, the timber, the furniture of them; the curse of God is in their gardens, their walks, their groves; a fire that burns to the nethermost hell. Blood, blood is there! The foundation, the floor, the roof, are stained with blood; and canst thou hope, O thou man of blood, though thou art clothed in purple and fine linen, and fairest sumptuously every day, canst thou hope to deliver down thy fields of blood to the third generation? Not so; for there is a God in heaven, therefore thy name shall be rooted out, like as those whom thou hast destroyed, body and soul; thy memorial shall perish with thee.

That liquid fire lays the foundation of numberless diseases, and of this in particular. It is amazing that the preparing or selling this poison should be permitted, I shall not say in any Christian country, but in any civilized State.

STAMPS.

I WISH to buy OLD POSTAGE STAMPS of N. S., N. B., P. E. I., British Columbia and Vancouver Island, Canada, and United States. Those stamps will be found on letters dated between 1851 and 1870. Newfoundland Stamps from 1851 to present date also bought. I will pay from 1c. to $5.00 each.

H. L. HART,
BOX 231,
13-29 HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

PARSONS' PILLS

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No others like them in the world. Will positively cure or relieve all manner of disease. The information around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills. Find out about them, and you will always be thankful. One pill a dose. Parsons' Pills contain nothing harmful, are easy to take, and cause no inconvenience. One box will do more to purify the blood and cure chronic ill health than $5 worth of any other remedy yet discovered. If people could be made to realize the marvelous power of these pills, they would walk 100 miles to get a box if they could not be had without. Sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Illustrated pamphlet free, postpaid. Send for it; the information is very valuable. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Make New Rich Blood!

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE!!

Believing God's purpose was in it, we have obeyed the call to come and labor at the MARINERS' TEMPLE. Apparently it involves much sacrifice of home and other personal comforts to attempt and obtain SUCCESS. As advised, we shall move our MAGAZINE,

BUDS AND BLOSSOMS

and use it to help us, as heretofore, in the Work. Unless aided by Christians generally, we must suffer financial LOSS. This can be, should be, and will be avoided. Advertisers will encourage, and those who read this subscribe. Send for circulars and specimens, and you will see what others think and say about BUDS AND BLOSSOMS.

SOMETHING NEW

IN BUDS AND BLOSSOMS AND FRIENDLY GREETINGS.

B & B This is a richly illustrated magazine, highly recommended, and can be safely introduced to the Home Circle. It is profitable and pleasing to old and young. A record of faith work. Full of the Gospel spirit. Its short stories, temperance sketches and missionary notes, make it bright and cheery. Just the thing for your family. 12th year of publication.

☞ N. B.—The Editor's address is changed. Send all communications and payments to Rev. J. F. AVERY, Office, 1 Henry St., Cor Oliver, off Chatham St., New York, U. S. Forty pages monthly. $1 per year. Send two 3c. stamps for specimen. B. & B.

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