





BAPTIST HEAD QUARTERS

BAPTIST Book and Tract Society, 24 Grandville St. HALIFAX, N. S.

TO SUPERINTENDENTS, MINISTERS, and TEACHERS.

We have taken stock and will sell the following books at reduced prices...

READ CAREFULLY.

- Royal Road to Happiness, 400 pp., \$2.00
Missions of Jesus, 400 pp., 2.50
Young's Analytical Concordance, 10.00
The Bible, 1.00
The Bible, 1.00
The Bible, 1.00

Geo. A. McDonald, Secretary.

MILL SUPPLIES

Rubber and Leather Belting, Gang and Circular Saws.

RUBBER GOODS.

Our stock of Rubber Goods consists of every conceivable article...

JAMES HALLIDAY, Tailor and Clothier.

Chapel Organ FOR SALE!

10 Steps! Warranted Six Years!

New Carpet Store! New Goods!

BRUSSELS, Tapestry, All Wool, Union, and...

Cures RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, and NEURALGIA.

Also Cures: Stomachic, Headache, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Neuralgia, etc.

WOMAN WANTED

Wanted: A woman for a position...

Sabbath School.

BIBLE LESSONS.

FROM PELOUBET'S SELECT NOTES

Third Quarter. Lessons XI-Sept. 12, 9 Kings 4: 10-27.

THE SHUNAMMITE'S SON.

GOLDEN TEXT. I am the resurrection, and the life—John 11:25.

After the accession of Elijah, Elihu was made his home...

18. When the child was grown, large thoughts go out by himself...

19. He said unto his father, My head, my head. Considering the symptoms...

20. We do not now look upon her as the rich lady of Shunnam...

21. Let him be as the child of the Lord. He had not forgotten that Elijah had once raised a boy from death...

22. She called unto her husband: She did not waste time in sending him to come from the fields...

23. Her husband could not see any reason for her going at that particular time...

24. She added an ass. By proxy. When her husband saw she was intent on going...

25. The man of God saw her afar off. Elihu could see a great distance...

26. The man of God saw her afar off. Elihu could see a great distance...

27. She saw him afar off. Elihu could see a great distance...

28. Did I desire a son of my lord? Thou didst promise him to me...

29. Gehazi (the attendant of Elihu). Gird up thy loins...

30. I will not leave thee. She had little faith in the staff...

31. There was neither voice nor hearing. There was no sound and no attention...

32. He that is dead is dead. He that is dead is dead...

33. He that is dead is dead. He that is dead is dead...

34. He that is dead is dead. He that is dead is dead...

35. He that is dead is dead. He that is dead is dead...

36. He that is dead is dead. He that is dead is dead...

37. He that is dead is dead. He that is dead is dead...

38. He that is dead is dead. He that is dead is dead...

39. He that is dead is dead. He that is dead is dead...

40. He that is dead is dead. He that is dead is dead...

whole. A great and unhoping for blessing has fallen to the lot of a God-fearing woman...

1. An oft-used "prophet's chamber" has blessed many a house.

2. "Carry him to his mother." It is to the credit of a man that he is too much engrossed in business...

3. Happiness and unhappiness, joy and sorrow, stand here upon earth ever side by side...

4. Faith in God does not exclude the use of means.

5. To ask largely of God prepares us to receive largely.

"Save Me, and Tell Me So." "I'm thinking of you, and praying for you, and longing for you, though you know it without the telling..."

Our earthly relationships are often impoverished because we are so chary of expression...

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gifted mother to her child, we are charmed, amused, delighted and provoked, for the beloved object seems sometimes unresponsive to so much idolatry...

Somebody may say, "Save me from gushing from enthusiasm of the school-girl order, after women have reached maturity..."

This word means a vast deal. A proper use of its significance would go far towards making the world much better than it is.

But now-a-days in the majority of cases children are allowed to drop titles of respect, except when persons are present...

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Intercolonial Railway.

'85. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. '85.

ON and AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, the Trains of this Railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Trains will leave St. John. Day Express, 7:30 a.m.

Trains will arrive at St. John. Express from Halifax and Quebec, 5:30 a.m.

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Mutual Reserved Fund

LIFE ASSOCIATION.

55 Liberty Street, New York.

E. B. HARPER, President.

Progress Unparalleled.

Figures and facts showing the marvellous growth of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association...

Assets July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Number of Certificates Issued. 31,200

Total Amount of Insurance Written. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Death Claims Paid to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Dividends Paid to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Reserve Fund to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Surplus to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Assets to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Liabilities to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Equity to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Income to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Expenses to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Profit to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Loss to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Gain to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Net Income to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Net Loss to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Net Profit to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Net Loss to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Net Gain to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Net Income to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Net Loss to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Net Profit to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Net Loss to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Net Gain to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

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Total Amount of Net Loss to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Total Amount of Net Profit to July 1, 1885. \$1,000,000.00

Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

1885. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1885.

Miles. TRAINS GOING EAST. Exp. Arr. A.M. P.M.

1 Halifax, leaves, 7:40 11:30

2 Windsor Junction, 7:55 11:45

3 New Brunswick, 8:10 12:00

4 Annapolis, 8:25 12:15

5 Kentville, 8:40 12:30

6 Digby, 8:55 12:45

7 Annapolis, 9:10 1:00

8 Kentville, 9:25 1:15

9 Digby, 9:40 1:30

10 Annapolis, 9:55 1:45

11 Kentville, 10:10 2:00

12 Digby, 10:25 2:15

13 Annapolis, 10:40 2:30

14 Kentville, 10:55 2:45

15 Digby, 11:10 3:00

16 Annapolis, 11:25 3:15

17 Kentville, 11:40 3:30

18 Digby, 11:55 3:45

19 Annapolis, 12:10 4:00

20 Kentville, 12:25 4:15

21 Digby, 12:40 4:30

22 Annapolis, 12:55 4:45

23 Kentville, 1:10 5:00

24 Digby, 1:25 5:15

25 Annapolis, 1:40 5:30

26 Kentville, 1:55 5:45

27 Digby, 2:10 6:00

28 Annapolis, 2:25 6:15

29 Kentville, 2:40 6:30

30 Digby, 2:55 6:45

31 Annapolis, 3:10 7:00

32 Kentville, 3:25 7:15

33 Digby, 3:40 7:30

34 Annapolis, 3:55 7:45

35 Kentville, 4:10 8:00

36 Digby, 4:25 8:15

37 Annapolis, 4:40 8:30

38 Kentville, 4:55 8:45

39 Digby, 5:10 9:00

40 Annapolis, 5:25 9:15

41 Kentville, 5:40 9:30

Messenger and Visitor

2500 Per Annum, in Advance. Payment within three months from Jan. 1st will be accepted as in advance.

Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1886.

REDUCTION OF PRICE.

By reference to the notice at the head of the first column of this issue, it will be seen that the directors of the M. B. P. Co. have determined to reduce the price of the Messenger and Visitor. All new subscribers from this date will receive the paper until January, 1887, for \$2.00.

Our only hope is in firm and strict adherence to truth. If we are to maintain ourselves and grow, our young people must be indoctrinated with the precious principles we hold.

No one can fail to see that to introduce our paper is to do God service. We have reduced the price so low as we can, in the hope that our people, generally, may be induced to take it.

CONVENTION REPORT.

Our report of last week ended with the Foreign Mission platform meeting of Monday evening. On Tuesday morning, the report of our mission.

and riveted by letter and experience 116. Two churches have been organized and re-constituted. The total appropriation for this work has been \$4,646.00.

A committee appointed to consider the convention plan

reported through their chairman, Dr. Sawyer. In their opinion the "plan" was good, and needed only to be efficiently worked.

One of the most important and thoroughly digested reports was that of the committee appointed last year to consider the question of

UNION OF THE BAPTISTS OF CANADA.

The report recommends no change in present relations, so far as Education and Religious Literature are concerned.

II. That it is desirable and practicable to unite in support of general home missions.

With a view to greater efficiency in our home mission operations it is recommended:

1. That each of the existing home mission conventions prosecute work within its own boundaries as at present.

2. That there be constituted a Dominion Board of Home Missions, to operate especially in Manitoba, the Northwest territories and British Columbia, and in any other regions in which existing organizations are unable to operate.

3. That this Dominion Board be composed of directors appointed annually by the recognized Baptist convention of Canada in proportion of three for the first 5000 members or fractional part thereof, and one for every additional 5000 or fractional part thereof, and that any convention be at liberty, if it so desires, to appoint any portion of its directors from the membership of any other convention.

4. That the directors appointed by each convention on the Dominion Board be a special committee to advance the interests of said Dominion Board, within the bounds of the convention appointing them.

5. That the Dominion Board shall be located in the city of Toronto; that it shall devise plans for the raising of funds in harmony with the methods of the various conventions, and for the disbursement of the same; that it shall prosecute its work without encroaching on any field which existing organizations are able to occupy; that it may appoint a general superintendent of missions and prescribe his duties; and that it shall make its annual report to each of the conventions.

6. That the above named board shall have the power to amend this constitution by a two-thirds vote.

7. That the first meeting of the above named board shall be convened, by the chairman of this joint committee.

III. That it is desirable and practicable to unite in the prosecution of our foreign mission work, and that we recommend the early consideration of this subject to the two foreign mission boards.

by home missions. Population naturally gravitates towards centres of population, and the denomination that does the most for outlying settlements will reap the most in our towns and villages.

These addresses were earnest and eloquent, and were well received by the large audience present.

The report of the committee appointed to confer on the matter of

UNION WITH THE FREE CHRISTIAN BAPTISTS submitted their report through Dr. Bill. The committee had been kindly received at the Free Christian Baptist Conference.

Our Free Christian Baptist brethren were more inclined to consider the question of a general union than a partial one in Foreign Missions. The committee recommended fraternal intercourse between the denominations, and the appointment of a delegation to meet with these brethren at their Conference in Sussex.

Rev. E. M. Saunders said he should be glad to welcome all Free Baptists into the Baptist communion in the regular way, but no other proposition he thought could be entertained.

Dr. Bill gave a sketch of the origin of the Free Christian Baptist denomination in New Brunswick. We could not effect union by legislation, but we might by kindness and sympathy, and an expression of good will.

He would be willing to take these brethren simply Baptists, and they could call us Baptists, leaving out distinctive terms.

He believed that union would come, however it might be delayed. After considerable expression of opinion, the report was adopted with only one dissenting voice.

The following were appointed the delegates to the Free Christian Baptist Conference: Revs. Dr. Bill, Dr. Hopper, J. E. Goucher, Sidney Walton, D. G. McDonald, Goodspeed, Cohoon, Foster, Parry, Foshay.

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The following is the remainder of the report:

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With a view to greater efficiency in our home mission operations it is recommended:

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What Ought to be Done, Should be Done.

Brief as my stay in this goodly city has been, I have found myself deeply interested in the affairs of our Baptist cause.

In the first place, the substantial character of your buildings, especially those that have sprung phoenix-like, from the ashes of the burned districts, the business blocks—churches, public buildings, and many of the elegant residences—not to mention the well paved streets, and the slightly location, &c., all these features impressed me favorably with St. John as a most attractive city.

Whatever depression may be felt in business enterprises, at present, must be but a temporary restraint: a people that have risen from the calamities of such a fire, as that which wasted so much of property and paralyzed the activities of trade, are not a people to lose heart under the paralysis produced by hard times.

Being the natural mart for N. B., and the point of departure for the commerce of the province, this city has a future that will one day crown her with a revived and enlarged prosperity.

Having met with the members of two of these churches in their weekly prayer meetings, and having occupied the pulpits of two churches on a recent Sabbath, I think I can speak from personal observation of the outlook, at least as it impressed me.

While it may be that the affairs of our denomination in this city are now at a crisis, I am nevertheless persuaded that the possibilities of our Baptist churches are most hopeful and inspiring.

These debts are not beyond the means of your people. If they seem formidable to the congregations that carry them, they are not such to the denomination, which, as a whole, is concerned with the churches that are responsible for their obligations.

There are in the city and its suburbs six churches, with an aggregate membership of 2000. Suppose the whole indebtedness of the churches for their houses of worship be \$30,000, that would be an indebtedness of \$15 per capita for each member of the six churches.

It may be replied, many of our members could not pay \$6 a year. True, but many others could pay from \$200 to \$500 a year, if by such sacrifice an end could be secured so desirable as this. It may be replied again—"What is everybody's business is nobody's business."

It must therefore be the special business of men whose personal interest, a denominational loyalty, will stimulate them on to an assured success.

If what I thus write may seem presumptuous, my reply is my deep interest in the present condition and future outlook of our cause in this important centre.

Permit this suggestion as a means to the above consummation, I most earnestly urge as within your united ability.

Let the officers and representative members of all these churches be called together for consultation and stimulation.

Let this meeting invite each church to select from their membership from 2 to 5 of their very best and most able business men, who shall constitute a "Board of Church Extension" or "City Missions," call it what you like.

Let this board meet or let this mass meeting or a called meeting of the brethren form a "Social Union," from members of all the churches, and let the aim of this present union be, let the liquidation of the present indebtedness on existing houses of worship; and 2nd, erection of missions and new church edifices.

Through a committee of this Social Union, or by a "Board of Extension," grapple with the united strength of the six churches, the obstacles that hamper your progress, and get these out of your way for a united and aggressive advance of the whole Baptist line.

Brethren, you have the resources and the men who can organize and work them to a complete success. Such a movement would concentrate and thus increase your strength to a surprising extent.

Such a movement would bring the men and women of the churches into a closer fellowship, and the success thus secured by a systematic effort, would inspire and enthuse the whole denomination.

Your position gives to your church work a provincial interest. As the case here rises or sinks, the cause throughout the Province will rise or fall. Hence you cannot bound your responsibility of obligations by the limits of your city, they how much less can you limit your duties and responsibilities by the limits of the local church of which you are a member.

You must think the churches through out the Convention of which your churches form so important a part.

If I am convinced that these suggestions are not only practical, but feasible. As to the urgency of some such movement there certainly can be no question.

Such a combined movement on the part of your churches of the city, would stir the hearts of the large-minded and liberal brethren and sisters of the other churches throughout the Province, and there would come to you from these lovers of our common cause, sympathy and substantial evidences of their endorsement and approval of such a grand undertaking.

Pardon me if I lengthen this article for the purpose of expressing my pleasure and appreciation of meeting the representatives of the Maritime Provinces in Convention at Amherst, a grand body of earnest servants of Jesus Christ. I was especially gratified to find so many young men, in the prime of life, in that body. Certainly the Provinces are to be congratulated that the Baptist churches can show such a noble body of strong, disciplined, consecrated pastors, able laymen, and such devoted women.

May the Great Head of the Church give the pastors and churches a year of largest blessing and prosperity.

Clifton House, Aug. 25th.

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Clifton House, Aug. 25th.

A Depleted Treasury.

HOW IT MAY BE REPLENISHED.

Having in previous articles touched on the causes that have led up to our present embarrassment, I now proceed to offer a suggestion or two, that if followed may tend to induce larger giving on the part of the churches, and which also may have the effect of improving our financial position.

And first, it is of great importance that the church members understand that the amount contributed by them to the work of the Lord is not a benevolence or a gratuity, but the payment of a debt, and no less a debt, because the amount has been fixed by no cast iron rule.

During the Jewish theocracy with its dim and uncertain light, the people were in a state of pupillage, and it was on that account requisite that positive laws should be enacted for their governance, as a child is controlled by fixed rules because, from its tender and immature age, it has not the knowledge and experience necessary to guide itself aright, and therefore we find that a Jew was required to give a tenth part of his income for religious purposes.

This was obligatory on him, and was in consequence a debt, created such by Divine command; but a child increases in years, and reason and judgment assert their sway, we gradually release the rigidity of the rules laid down, and enunciating certain principles to regulate his conduct, leave more and more to his discretion.

Under the present dispensation we are children of a larger growth, and therefore instead of re-nacting the fixed rule that regulated the Jews, the new testament furnishes us with motives that should control our actions, predominant among which is love to the Master and His cause, and having done this leaves each one to a law to himself; but surely no man possessed of proper spirit or right feeling will take advantage of his enlarged liberty to do less than what was commanded to be done under a dispensation where love was made much less than motive power.

By analogy, therefore, and taking the Jewish rule as our guide, it may be safely predicted, that every dollar paid by anyone up to a tenth of his income, is simply in discharge of a debt he owes, and that it is only contributions reaching beyond that amount which can or ought to be considered in the light of benevolence.

With the stipulate to view the matter in its true light, their pledges would be faithfully rendered, and denominational and church work of all kinds receive a valuable impulse, while we would cease to look upon what we contribute to the cause of God as a gratuity, to be given or withheld as suited our convenience, nor would we reserve for this object a portion of any money we may have left over after every want has been supplied, and every wish gratified.

But apart from all other causes, our want of success in our financial matters is directly to be attributed to our system, or rather want of system, in working the Convention scheme. We have had in the field agents and sub-agents, treasurers and sub-treasurers. We have from time to time made spasmodic appeals to the generosity of the people, and have tried to preach and talk the churches into a sense of their duties and their responsibilities, but all our exertions have resulted in unproductive failure.

It is time we took a new departure, and devised some method by which the Convention scheme might be made to produce all that its most ardent admirers claim that it is capable of yielding.

This in my opinion can only be accomplished, in one way, and that is by placing one first class man at the head of our denominational finance. You may call him "Minister of Finance,"

or by any other name you choose. His duties would be somewhat akin to those performed by the comptroller of the exchequer. Let us very briefly list a portion of the work that would be entrusted to him as an officer.

1. He would be corresponding or personal visitation familiarizing himself with the financial strength of every church, and know how many of its members are able to be contributors, and would also keep a record of the changes that from time to time occur in any church.

2. It would be his duty to visit each church such proportion of the whole sum required for denominational purposes as, from the information gained, he was assured to be within the ability of the church to raise. This would necessitate such modification of the Convention scheme, as would render the whole denomination responsible for the payment of one dollar per capita of the entire membership, and not each individual church as now liable for a dollar for each member, recorded on its books. The benefit that I anticipate from this change, is, that under the present arrangement a weak church, conscious of its inability to do the whole required of it, makes that an excuse for paying nothing at all, whereas under the proposed modification the churches will be expected to give up to their ability—determined, not by themselves, but by an official of the Convention, and so all apology for withholding all contributions will be taken away, while the wealthier churches by their enlarged contributions would bear the burden their weaker brethren are unable to carry, and the exchequer would be nothing.

3. To open an account with every church, debiting it with the sum allotted as its quota, and crediting the amounts remitted.

4. If any church failed in whole or part in sending forward at a stated period—say quarterly—its quota, the officer would lose no time in finding out the reason why, and taking measures to prevent its recurrence, remembering that the hardest of all monies to be collected are monies in arrears. In cases such as the unexpected return of a missionary, etc., he would be empowered to call for extra contributions, where necessary, to meet the emergency.

5. He would pay over to the Treasurer of the Boards the several amounts coming to them under the Convention scale.

At the meeting of Convention:

1. It would be the duty of this officer, to report the income for the past year, whence derived, and how expended; to what extent churches had failed to pay the monies allotted to them, and how far the money fell short of a dollar for each Baptist member.

2. He would account for every cent contributed, and we should then not be left in doubt as to what becomes of the 5 per cent of the Convention monies, supposed to form an "expense and emergency fund," but the real application of which, no one seems to have any knowledge, except that some have a hazy notion that it goes towards remunerating a Rev. gentleman for the labour bestowed in periodically dividing up and transmitting the monies to the various Boards—a herculean task surely occupying I should presume some six days of the twelve months.

3. He would present his budget for the coming year, furnishing a statement of the work contemplated by the Boards, and the sums necessary to be received to meet the expenditure, and the amounts allotted to the several churches to be raised.

With such a head of finance, performing the above or like duties, the people would fall into a regular system of giving—the churches that contribute nothing, or less than their quota, would form the exception, and these would soon lose caste, and have to be content with a lower seat in Convention.

Give to such a man a fair living salary, and he will save to the Denomination a dozen times over the amount he receives. Locate him at Wolfville, and after he has systematized his work so as to render it comparatively light, he would find leisure to assist the president of the college in the outside administrative work of our educational institutions, and to leave that gentleman more time to devote to the class room.

Should this suggestion recommend itself to the brethren, let it be discussed in Convention, on its merits alone, and quite irrespective of the claims or wishes of any one in regard to the filling of the office; if the Convention decide to have such an officer, then let the very best man within the bounds of the Convention be selected.

Yarmouth, N. S., August 25th.

Fin. Agt. Yarmouth, N. S., August 25th.

To Mission Bands in the Province.

The Missionary Year named, and pledges special objects must be a specific object as to what is to be made. It is however, that special select a department ready, for it sometimes contributors select for the little girl is asked for special contributions.

Enclosures: Heligoland, Native Preachers, Schools and Teachers, My Students, Travelling Home Expenses. We have been notified that the following will be given: all persons the missionary Year is kept those who feel they are the object upon their sympathies, and their departments, as well as applicants are those who have received must send forward their pledges for quarters should be given before Oct. 31st.

Will Superintendent Mission Bands please send me word by post, what is a new name this

Through misapprehension have subscribed American Book and Tract Society.

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sub. H. H. Ag. Yarmouth, N. S., August 25th.

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WOMAN'S BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION

The Women's Baptist Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces held its annual meeting in the Presbyterian Church at Amherst, on Monday, Aug. 24th, at 2 p.m.

The President, Mrs. M. W. Williams, occupied the chair. The meeting was opened by singing, reading the Scriptures by Mrs. Selden, and prayer by Mrs. Martell.

The President's address on "Woman's Work, and the Special and Important Position filled by her in all Ages" was instructive and encouraging.

The Treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Manning, presented her report, as follows: Cash received from Mrs. S. Selden, former Treasurer, balance on hand from last year, \$556.01.

Received from W. M. A. Societies: Nova Scotia, \$1,528 27; New Brunswick, 956 28; Prince Edward Island, 259 36.

To constitute life members, 2,743 21; Mission Bands & Sunday Schools, N. S. and N. B., 647 89; Donations and Collections, 250 32.

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On motion, it was decided to donate \$1,000 from the balance on hand to the Foreign Mission Board, toward replacing the Jacob fund.

The following resolution was moved by Mrs. Phillips, of Fredericton, and unanimously adopted: The Executive Board recommend that Article 7 of the Constitution be amended, to read as follows: The Union shall annually elect a President, three Vice-Presidents, a Corresponding Secretary, three Provincial Secretaries, a Treasurer and an Auditor.

The Treasurer presented the estimates, as selected and recommended by the Executive Board for the coming year, viz: Salary Miss Wright, \$500; do. Miss Gray, 500; Scripture portions and tracts, 130; Schools, 200; Medicine, 25; Tent for Chiacole, 100; Printing and publishing, 250; Repairing house at Kotsford, 25; Toward salaries of Male Missionaries, 770.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

BEAR RIVER.—One was baptized by Rev. W. E. Hall on the 16th ult.

ECUM SECUM.—We learn that one person was baptized at Ecum Secum, Guysboro Co., on Sabbath, Aug. 25, by Rev. Jas. Wallace.

TONGUE.—The good work is still going forward at the Tongue field. I baptized two at Arthure on the 16th inst., after the morning service, one in the afternoon at Linton, and one on the 23rd inst. at Lower Perth.

PRINCE WILLIAM.—While over to Prince William attending the funeral of Mrs. Jones, I availed myself of the opportunity and called on our venerable brother, the Rev. T. W. Saunders.

JACKSONVILLE.—For many months I have had it on my mind to visit a very intelligent and promising community known as Red Ridge Settlement. It is some 5 miles from Jacksonville.

WINDSOR, N. S.—Congregations are large. Three Sunday-schools are maintained, one in town, one at Hartock, and one near Windsor Plains.

ACADIA COLLEGE

The next session of ACADIA COLLEGE will open on Wednesday, Sept. 30th.

General students will be admitted to the College if they are qualified to work with the regular classes.

WOLFVILLE, N. S., August 25, 1885.

NEWTON THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION

The next School Year begins on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th.

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

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NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

SEAL SKIN SACQUES

HAVING received three cases of London Seal Skins, Double Extra Quality Alaska Seal Skins, etc., prepared to receive orders for SEAL SACQUES or other garments for immediate or autumn delivery.

One Example of Many.

W. H. Munn of Brunswick, Ont., took Life Policy No. 473 for \$1,000, age 37, premium, \$13.44 in 1881.

MESSINGER PRINTING OFFICE

NEW DOMINION PAPER BAG CO.

FARM MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS



**Listen to Your Wife**  
The Manchester Guardian, June 6, 1883, says:  
"Windows on the woodland ways! With clumps of rhododendrons and great masses of May blossoms! There was an interesting group."  
It is interesting to know that a "Cotton spinner" but was now so paralyzed that he could only bear to lie in a reclining position.  
This refers to my case.  
I was attacked twelve years ago with "Locomotor Ataxia" (a paralytic disease of nerve fibers rarely ever cured) and for several years barely able to get about.  
And for the last five years not able to attend to my business, although many things have been done for me.  
Two years ago I was visited into the Home for incurables near Manchester, in May, 1888.  
I am now "Advocate" for anything in the shape of a patient's "Medicine".  
And made many objections to my dear wife's constant urging to try Hop Bitters, but finally to satisfy her—  
"I consented!"  
I had not quite finished the first bottle when I felt a change come over me. This was Saturday, November 24. On Sunday morning I felt so strong I said to my room companion, "I was sure I could walk!"  
"So started across the door and back. I hardly knew how to contain myself. I was so strong, I felt as if I could walk each day, and I was well, quite as well as any day."  
I am now at my own home, and hope soon to be able to earn my own living again. I have been a member of the Manchester Locomotor Ataxia Association since I was nearly thirty years and was most heartily congratulated on the room on Monday last. Very gratefully yours, JOHN HUBBARD.  
LIVERPOOL (Eng.) Dec. 24, 1888.  
Two years is an era perfectly well.  
"None genuine without a bunch of green grapes on the white label. Shun all the vile imitations with 'Hop' or 'Hop' in the name."

**Putner's Syrup HYPOPHOSPHITES.**  
It is invariably prescribed by the profession in cases of Nervous Prostration, Chronic Cough, Bronchitis and Asthmatic Affections, Scrophulous Diseases of Woman and Children, etc., etc.  
ENDORSED BY THE PROFESSION:  
DR. W. B. GILBERT, says:  
"I have tried Putner's Syrup and find it well adapted to all cases of Nervous Prostration, Chronic Cough, Bronchitis and Asthmatic Affections, Scrophulous Diseases of Woman and Children, etc., etc."  
DR. SINGLARI, Asst. Physician to Mon. T. Hosp. says:  
"In General Debility it acts well, as a Tonic, Inexpensive. Taste makes it easy to take."  
BENJAMIN, M. D., City Medical Officer, says:  
"I used Putner's Syrup and can testify that it is a most valuable medicine."  
COULD BE GIVEN TO OTHERS.  
Remember this fact, that Putner's Syrup contains no oil, and that the Syrup is sold by Dealers. PRICE 50 CENTS.

**NOTICE.**  
I beg to say that I have increased my facilities for manufacturing Cows, Hens, and other articles as follows:  
**SKIN DRESSING.**  
Made from the best of Mellow Corn. It will warrant this meat to be much purer and better than the average of imported, and will last in price.  
**CRACKED CORN AND OATS.**  
An excellent Feed for Horses.  
I have facilities for handling Hay, Oats, and other Feed cheaply, and will always sell at moderate prices.  
Telephone, Write, or Call—  
"Orders for Country Dealers carefully attended to."  
JOHN R. CALHOUN,  
Haymarket Square.  
Dec 21, 1887.

**READERS OF THIS PAPER**  
—REQUIRING—  
**BOOTS OR SHOES,**  
OF ANY DESCRIPTION,  
I invited to examine our stock which contains the most stylish lines of English and American Manufacturers.  
**WATERBURY & RISING,**  
34 King and 212 Union Street.

**COOK'S FRIEND**  
Is made of an aromatic and healthy substance, and is used by the most skillful and successful cooks in the world. It is a most valuable and useful article, and is used by the most skillful and successful cooks in the world. It is a most valuable and useful article, and is used by the most skillful and successful cooks in the world.  
W. D. McCLAREN, MONTREAL.  
Buy it in its original tin.

**T. H. HALL.**  
Building Tools!  
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,  
GLASS AND PUTTY,  
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,  
SALE AND POCKET CUTLERY, &c., &c.  
Z. R. EVERETT,  
Boston, July 15, 1884.

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Boston, July 15, 1884.

**THE HOME.**  
Both want and wish their pleasing presence still.  
Kindness, good parts, great places, are the way.  
To compass this. Find out men's want and will,  
And meet them there. All worldly joys go less.  
To the one joy of doing kindness.  
—George Herbert.

**The Years Pass On.**  
"When I'm a woman, you'll see what I'll do!  
I'll be great, and good, and noble, and true;  
I'll visit the sick and relieve the poor.  
No one shall ever be turned from my door.  
But I'm only a little girl now."  
And so the years pass on.

**When I am older I'll have more time**  
To think of heaven and things sublime;  
My time is now full of studies and play,  
But I really mean to begin some day.  
I am only a little girl now."  
And so the years pass on.

**When I am a woman, a gay maiden said,**  
"I'll try to do right, and not be afraid;  
I'll be a Christian, and give up the joys  
Of the world with all its dazzling toys;  
But I'm only a young girl now."  
And so the years pass on.

**A Child's Criticism.**  
"I can't face the unspoken criticism of my children," said Mrs. Elton to her cousin, Mrs. Holt. "It goes right to my heart, if they even look at me if they thought me unkind. My Charlie weans the most we became face when he rancies he is injured, and neither his father nor I are brave enough to withstand it. My husband has a great idea of teaching the children to work; and the other day he set the boy at weeding a garden-bed when he wanted to play. Charlie made the hardest work of it with the most martyr-like air, digging laboriously at every square inch. His father did not tell him so, but he was really waiting to take him to ride; and presently he went down the walk to him and said, 'Come, Charlie work faster, what are you thinking about?' 'I was thinking,' said Charlie, slowly, and in a most lugubrious tone, 'that when I'm a great big man, and have a little bit of a boy, I won't never make him pull weeds when he hates it so?' Mrs. Elton said he felt as if he had been convicted of cruelty to children, and he actually was weak enough to bring that youngster in, dress him and take him to ride. I was annoyed that he had so many backbones, but I do just such things myself. The fact is, that I can not bear the thought that my children should ever be made to remember that their mother ever seemed to be hard or unkind in her dealings with them. Don't you ever think of your children as critics, Cousin Holt?"  
"Indeed I do, very often," said Mrs. Elton; "but it is the criticism of my children's maturer years which I chiefly dread. I can not bear that when they shall have become competent to judge me, they should be able to say that I was a different sort of a mother. My mother loved me, and she meant to do well, but she was cruel in her kindness, for she made my life a failure."  
"Oh, horrible! you do not suppose my children will ever say that of me do you?"  
"No, Anna, for I am sure your good sense will prevent it; but I am constantly afraid of myself. The passage of a few years will bring my children to the time when, fitted or not, they will have to assume the responsibilities of life. Then they will find themselves a bundle of habits, the result largely of what their parents have made them. If the discipline of earlier years has taught them self-control, self-reliance, and the habit of patient continued effort, they will be able to take their places and do their part of the world's work. I think it is because our children grow up so quickly, and are shielded from burdens suited to their strength, that those of our years make upon them with such crushing weight."  
"Well, but I want my children to be happy while they can. I am more concerned to give them good habits, and to have them disciplined. And then, children, as they grow older, take to things that they disliked when they were little. There is my brother Charles, who never was put to work, as a boy, and had the most disposition for it, but when he was found a more indigent fellow than he is now!"  
"Charles certainly has applied himself to business to an unusual extent," said Mrs. Holt. "But it is not with him as with many others, because he now has a sufficient stimulus which he never had in childhood. Natural activity and the desire for the rewards of labor will make some people overcome the disadvantages by lack of early training, and as you say, 'lead to what they formerly disliked.' Still, there will always be duties to which they will not take, and these they will have the greatest need of the habit of doing things they dislike because it is right. That man or woman is much to be pitied who lives with the idea that he is to do only what he likes to do."  
"Well Cousin Ellen you must give me lessons, for really, I don't know how to train my children to do what they don't want to do. One can't be always beating them."  
"Of course not; but if that were the only alternative, I think I would rather reflect on the beatings suffered in childhood, than experience a success of beatings received through a lifetime at the hands of the world."  
—Messenger.

**Now is the time to begin to do right;**  
Today, whether skies be dark or bright,  
Make others happy by good deeds of love,  
Looking to Jesus for help from above  
And then you'll be happy now,  
And as years pass on.

**How We Grow Strawberries.**  
First select a suitable soil, a rich loam, sandy, or if clay, well drained and trenched to the depth of twelve inches. The plant roots reach to soil as deep as the root will extend. The draining is done by subsoiling, with forking in well composted manure will supply the plant food required, and enable the tender roots to absorb the dissolved nutriment. For spring planting, do not plow, but use a good preparative. We have been very successful in autumn planting, and as early as July and August, on land from which we had taken a root crop. The soil was rich, mellow, and otherwise in good condition.  
One great advantage in spring planting is the fall plowing; by this the grubs that sometimes prove so destructive to the plants are destroyed in their winter quarters, and many of them perished. Fall plowing for a previous root crop accomplishes this object; the crop must be preceded by thorough draining, if the soil be at all liable to retain lying water. For strawberry planting, do not plow, but use a good preparative. We have been very successful in autumn planting, and as early as July and August, on land from which we had taken a root crop. The soil was rich, mellow, and otherwise in good condition.

**TRANSPLANTING.**  
Having made the ground mellow and friable, set in a line in rows three inches apart, from the basin in which he gets his first bath to the coffin in which he takes his last sleep; from the toy wheeled of the infant to the grand piano of the finished million; from the silks and satins of the millionaire to the shabby old day-laborer; from the money given to the church to the alms bestowed upon the street beggars, and you will find that for every dollar the people of this country spend for any purpose whatever, fifty-five cents go for beer, and the rest for tobacco. I agree with you, you imagine that if that vast sum was spent for additional food, clothing, and houses, that there would be any idle hands, or ragged, homeless and hungry citizens? Certainly not. What then is the plain and obvious cure for hard times? What the means that would forever prevent them coming, or make them, if they did come, only an additional holiday for well-to-do citizens? Clearly, it is the diverting of this enormous expenditure into useful and productive channels, to the manufacture of additional food, clothing, furniture, houses, and all the articles of use and beauty which man requires for his maintenance as an intelligent and happy citizen. The radical cure for hard times is unquestionably the total and immediate prohibition of the liquor traffic."  
—Hard Times,  
by D. R. Gould, Chicago, Ill.

**Why the "Hard Times."**  
You may take the range of man's expenditures, from the basin in which he gets his first bath to the coffin in which he takes his last sleep; from the toy wheeled of the infant to the grand piano of the finished million; from the silks and satins of the millionaire to the shabby old day-laborer; from the money given to the church to the alms bestowed upon the street beggars, and you will find that for every dollar the people of this country spend for any purpose whatever, fifty-five cents go for beer, and the rest for tobacco. I agree with you, you imagine that if that vast sum was spent for additional food, clothing, and houses, that there would be any idle hands, or ragged, homeless and hungry citizens? Certainly not. What then is the plain and obvious cure for hard times? What the means that would forever prevent them coming, or make them, if they did come, only an additional holiday for well-to-do citizens? Clearly, it is the diverting of this enormous expenditure into useful and productive channels, to the manufacture of additional food, clothing, furniture, houses, and all the articles of use and beauty which man requires for his maintenance as an intelligent and happy citizen. The radical cure for hard times is unquestionably the total and immediate prohibition of the liquor traffic."  
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**TEMPERANCE.**  
Why the "Hard Times."  
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**OUR STOCK OF**  
**S. LIBRARIES**  
IS NOW COMPLETE.  
Wholesale and Retail.  
S. S. CLASS BOOKS,  
S. S. RECORDS.

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Wholesale and Retail.  
S. S. CLASS BOOKS,  
S. S. RECORDS.

**THE FARM.**  
Value of Corn Fodder.  
Farmers in general do not realize the value of corn fodder as a winter food for cattle. The manner of feeding it has a great deal to do with its value, for when cattle are turned into the corn field after the corn is husked they will eat but little and trample down nearly all of it. This is the true nature of cattle, or even in good pasture they will eat a little in one spot and walk on, eating as they go. This will of course pay havoc in a corn field, and over half of the spring crop is trampled under foot, while if the fodder is worked up with cutter and fed in the stable they will eat all of it and seem to relish it, and the extra trouble and expense of cutting it is amply paid for—both the cheapness of the food, and how nicely the animals thrive on it.  
Prior to the winter of 1882, I was feeding nothing but hay, but that winter the price of hay was so high I thought I would look for some cheaper feed and concluded to try corn fodder.  
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You still maintain the appearance of respectability, but how really leprosy and scurvy you are inwardly! The ruin, poverty, and idleness which you are inflicting upon this community declare, as from the house-tops, that you are living in idleness, and being the bread of orphans and widows, and that you are actually killing your victims and murdering the peace and industry of the community, and thereby converting happy, industrious homes into misery, poverty, and rage.

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**THE FARM.**  
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MAKE NEW BLOOD

Thirty years study and experiment have been given to perfecting the formula for Parsons' Pills, and the universal judgment of the highest medical authorities, scientists, and men of learning, is that our formula is the best yet devised by the brain of man, and about equal with the wonderful discoveries of the world. No family should be without them, for there is no other remedy in the world capable of conferring so much benefit, excepting, possibly, Johnson's Anodyne Linctus. The information contained in the wrapper around each box is worth ten times the cost of a box of pills; it shows how to avoid and how to cure all manner of diseases, and how to correctly interpret the symptoms thereof. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. A valuable illustrated medical book sent free to all who send their address.  
DR. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 28 Custom House St., Boston.



**Have Your Bicycle Repaired NOW.**  
E. BRADLEY, 43 Dock St., St. John, N. B.  
SALT, RICE AND SODA!  
Daily expected per Ship Nette Murphy:  
5,500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT  
Now receiving per Steamer Saratoga:  
100 Sacks New Arrivals Rice  
100 Bags Bird's Eye Beans  
FOR SALE LOW.  
BARBOUR BROS.

**THE Most Popular SEWING MACHINES LIGHT RUNNING.**  
OF ALL—  
—IS THE—  
New Home.  
Rapidly taking the place of all other Machines wherever introduced.  
200,000 Sold Yearly.  
Has more points of excellence than all other Machines combined.  
LIBERAL INDEMNITIES TO DEALERS  
**NEW HOME Sewing Machine Co.,**  
30 UNION SQUARE, - - NEW YORK.  
**WILLIAM CRAWFORD,**  
No. 36 Charlotte Street,  
SECOND DOOR FROM  
Brewer's Corner, - - ST. JOHN, N. B.  
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**Notice of Sale.**

To Mary Ann Anderson, Mary Elizabeth Anderson and the last will and testament of John Anderson deceased, the heirs of the said John Anderson, deceased, and all other persons who may have interest.  
Take notice that there will be sold by public Auction at Chubb's Corner, so called, corner of Prince William and Prince Streets, in the City of Saint John in the County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, on a WEDNESDAY, the twenty-sixth day of September next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon—  
"All that lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the said City of Saint John, bounded as follows, that is to say: the 'old-side' street in the said City and running back containing the same breadth eighty feet, bounded on the east side by the 'old-side' street distant sixty feet and on the north side by the 'old-side' street, and on the south side by the 'old-side' street, and on the west side by the 'old-side' street, and on the east side by the 'old-side' street, and on the south side by the 'old-side' street, and on the west side by the 'old-side' street, and on the east side by the 'old-side' street, and on the south side by the 'old-side' street, and on the west side by the 'old-side' street, and on the east side by the 'old-side' street, and on the south side by the 'old-side' street, and on the west side by the 'old-side' street, and on the east side by the 'old-side' street, and on the south side by the 'old-side' street, and on the west side by the 'old-side' street, and on the

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CALEDONIA Round Coal! \$4.00 PER CHALDRON, CASH.

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Important to Housekeepers! The Secret Out! No more Blue Mondays!

THIS PAPER may be found on the shelves of every newspaper.

Baltimore Church Bells. BOX OF GOLDEN SWEETIES.

WM. WHEATLEY. Produce and Commission Merchant.

News Summary.

DOMINION. -MONTREAL, Aug. 29.—There is no abatement in this smallpox epidemic.

—Over 2000 ounces of gold were taken into Halifax in one week, project of N. S. Min.

—St. Mary's Bay and the Bay of Fundy were reported to be full of small but fat mackerel on Wednesday and Thursday before last.

—Early apples are being shipped by our farmers to city markets in considerable quantities.

—The people of the three northern counties of Nova Scotia are rejoicing in the payment of the arrears due by the "Short-line" company which collapsed some three years ago.

—The reports manufactured in St. Paul's Church that they had injured the crops in Manitoba and the North West are denied by Superintendent Egan of the C. P. R.

—The potato crop prospect in Kings County N. B. is said to be better than for the past twenty years.

—The question of constitutionality of the Dominion Jager License Act will be considered by the Privy Council on the first of November next.

—The Gilson cotton mill, situated at Maryville, has been running since the 15th of June last, 15,000 spindles, employing 200 operatives—male and female.

—The Temperance people of Fredericton are being agitated by the agitation to secure the repeal of the Scott Act.

—There are 21 French students attending the New Brunswick Normal School, and 178 pupils 150 are females.

—Work on the Chignecto ship railway has been commenced, and it is intended to push operations rapidly.

—Divers have brought to the surface from the wreck of the steamship Atlantic which was lost near Morris Rock, in 1879, a bar of iron with seventy sovereigns attached, which must have been affixed by some chemical action.

Literary Notes.

Wholesale. Received since 1st June, 517 packages British Foreign, and Canadian Manufactured DRY GOODS.

Notice of Sale. To Mary Ann Anderson, Mary Elizabeth Anderson, and James Anderson, executors of the last will and testament of John Anderson, deceased.

Notice of Sale. To the Messrs. of the said land situated in the City of Halifax, in the County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick.

Deaths. JONES.—Suddenly on the 17th of August at Prince William, Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, in her 67th year.

Deaths. MARTIN.—It is our sad duty to record the sudden death of our esteemed friend and fellow townsman, Mr. Anderson Martin.

Deaths. HARDING.—At Windsor, N. S., on the 24th August, Deacon Theodore Seth Harding, aged 78 years.

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Marriages.

BALCOM-POTTER.—At the residence of Abner More, Esq., of Bear River, by the Rev. Wm. E. Clark, August 19th, Israel Balcom, Esq., of Chatham, to Mrs. Lavina C. Potter, of Bear River.

WAGNER-LOVE.—At Liverpool, Aug. 15th, by Rev. J. W. Weeks, Mr. Joseph Wagner, of Port Mouton, to Miss Annie Love, of Liverpool.

MCCALLISTER-HIGGINS.—At the residence of the bride's father, Salmon Creek, Parish Chipman, Queens Co., 26th inst., by Rev. Willard Parker Anderson, Mr. David McCallister, of Salmon Creek, to Miss Helen Higgins, of Salmon Creek.

WOODWORTH-FRITZ.—August 24th, at residence of the bride's uncle, William Fritz, Clarence, by the Rev. David Price, William H. Woodworth, of Berwick, to Miss H. Fritz, of Clarence.

HORVATH-HEPNER.—At Hainesville, Maine, by Rev. James Whitmore, August 16, 1885, Mr. John D. Horvath, of Washington Territory, (formerly of Maine) to Miss A. Hepner, of Hainesville.

ELIAS-MCNEIL.—At Berwick, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. E. O. Road, S. C. Ellis, M. D., of Wilmington, N. C., and Miss M. Ida McNeil, of Berwick, N. S.

—Chicago has raised \$40,000 for a monument to Gen. Grant, the amount proposed. New York proposed to raise \$100,000 for a monument but has not yet raised the tenth part of it.

—Small recognizes slavery by law as a national institution. It is the only civilized nation on the globe recognizing slavery.

—The present population of the city of Buenos Ayres is estimated at 400,000. One of the local newspapers predicts that in a few years it will be 500,000.

—The horse owned by Gen. Stogwell Jackson during the war, and ridden by him up to the time of its famous owner's fatal wound, was sent to Richmond, last week, and placed in the hands of a Confederate soldier.

—On a recent trial a cedar log 20 feet long was taken to a California match factory, and in exactly 30 minutes was sawed, split, glued, dipped in sulphur, labelled, and the matches ready for shipment.

—The Bishop of Quinlan in Annam, the scene of the recent massacres of Christians, implores liberal assistance. He reports that 10,000 Christian refugees are starving.

—The Jewish Chronicle publishes an abstract of the late Sir Moses Montefiore, from which it appears that the value of the personality is between \$350,000 and \$380,000. Mr. Joseph Sebag is residuary legatee.

—The Hottest Place in the World.—Asah, a very small town on a bay at the southern extremity of the Red Sea, is said to be the hottest place in the world.

—The British naval authorities are to try the question of a rubber-cast ship.

LONDON HOUSE Wholesale. Received since 1st June, 517 packages British Foreign, and Canadian Manufactured DRY GOODS.

DANIEL & BOYD. TENDERS. TENDERS addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa, and enclosed "Tender for Point Lepreau Fog Alarm Building" will be received up to the 10th September next.

Notice of Sale. To the Messrs. of the said land situated in the City of Halifax, in the County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick.

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DEATH! DEATH!! POTATO BUGS, FLIES, MOTHS, and all kinds of insects, by using DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER.

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GOOD Blue Serge Suits, for \$5.75. BETTER Blue Serge Suits, for 6.50. BEST Blue Serge Suits, for 7.50.

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