

Messenger and Visitor.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER,
VOLUME LII.

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THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,
VOLUME LII.

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The immensity of the amount to be spent on the British navy may be conceived of, when it is said that it is greater than was required to provide the grand force taking part in the recent naval review. — Work among the French Canadians is telling. In fifteen months, at St. Paul de Chester, 13 have abandoned Catholicism. — Drunkenness is something terrible in Denmark. From the statistical bureau's report it is learned that one-fourth of the divorces, one-third of the crime and three-fourths of all imprisonments are due to this vice. One-eighth of the deaths among the men are from delirium tremens. Two-fifths of those in the workhouse are inebriates. What a fearful record! — From the September Northwest Baptist we are glad to learn that revival influences are being felt in quite a number of fields, and baptisms are frequent. — It seems very difficult to wrest any away from Mohammedanism to Christianity. In Java, however, the Christian population has increased from 5,873 in 1873 to 11,229 in 1888, and nearly all the increase has been from the Mohammedans. — The slave trade on the Upper Congo is doomed. The natives are being drilled in the use of firearms, to resist the slave traders, and under European lead, will be able to defend themselves. — Jamaica, which was a mission field of the English Baptists a few years ago, has now a missionary society of its own, to which the poor Baptist churches of the island contributed about \$13,000 last year.

— THAT APPEAL. — Will not our pastors heed Bro. Hinson's appeal? There are many members of churches who are living within the bounds of other Baptist churches and who never report themselves, and are, therefore, lost to the body. If our pastors should take the trouble, when one of their members removes to another place, to report the fact to the Baptist pastor there, many good workers would be saved to our churches.

— CORRECTIONS. — In the list of committees for next year, as published in our issue of Sept. 4, are some errors: A. W. Stearns, not Stevens, is on committee on travelling arrangements; Rev. F. H. Beals, not Beas, is on the Home Mission Board; C. B. Baker, not Parker, is on the Foreign Mission Board; F. W. Parker, Esq., of Halifax, was appointed a governor of Acadia College in place of his father, Dr. D. McN. Parker, resigned, on account of failing health.

— PRESBYTERIANISM IN THE WEST OF NOVA SCOTIA. — From a tabulated statement in the *Presbyterian Witness*, we learn that, in the Halifax Presbytery, including Halifax County and all the counties of Nova Scotia to the west, the reported number of families in the churches make the following general showing: Nine congregations give the same number of families, 14 aggregate an increase of 103 and 14 a decrease of 121, making a net decrease of 18 families.

— We have received from Bro. H. L. Morrow, of Boylston, N. S., the following, which explains itself. May the life of Bro. and Sister Morrow be spared:

In a letter from my brother, Rev. H. Morrow, Tavoy, Burma, we learn that he is in very poor health, indeed so low at times that it seemed the end was near. Mrs. Morrow's health is also not nearly so good as formerly. He writes, July 18th, "The rains have now commenced and with cooler weather we may rally, if not, His will be done." Cold contracted in crossing the Atlantic, together with a larger amount of worry from the trouble he has had in his field is doubtless the cause. HAMILTON L. MORROW.

— GOOD TESTIMONY. — One of the most wide-awake and promising of our young pastors writes:

I find the *Messenger and Visitor* a great help in the work. Those who read it are the best helpers, most earnest in all the duties and labors of the Christian. I always take with me in visiting a lot of the papers, and leave a copy at the houses where they have not yet subscribed, inviting them to read and to take the paper for themselves. I will, no doubt, in this way, get all the church members as regular subscribers.

The testimony of any number could be given to the same effect. Will not all our pastors adopt measures to introduce it into all our families? With a little wise attention it might be introduced into hundreds of families to make its influence felt.

— A GREAT LOSS. — The cause of evangelical Christianity in Germany has met with the greatest loss possible in the death of one man—in the decease of Prof. Christlieb of Bonn. For a time he resided in England and drank in the earnest spirit of its most evangelical Christian life and thought. Since he has been at Bonn he has sought to counteract the rigid and lifeless Rationalism of his native land by giving his whole power to the cultivation of a real warm,

spiritual life in the students under his charge and in all others over whom he could throw his influence, rather than by grappling with it in argument, although he was no mean critic of Rationalistic methods. All good men will mourn his loss.

— REUNION OF PROTESTANTS. — The conference of bishops, held in Lambeth palace in July, 1888, adopted a deliverance on the subject of home reunion—the reunion of the home churches. This has recently been published. It follows very closely the action of the American Episcopal church, on the same subject. The most objectionable part of the articles of agreement proposed, is the requirement of the "Historic Episcopate" as one of the terms of general union. This means, we suppose, that what is termed apostolic succession is to be a *sine qua non* on the part of the Church of England. Of course, as this church will not admit that any of the ministry of other churches have the true apostolic descent, this means that all must submit themselves to the ecclesiastical control of the clergy of their church. It will probably be a long time before there will be union on this basis.

— HORTON ACADEMY AND ACADEMICAL SEMINARY. — We are glad to be able to give the following cheering word from Wolfville:

The Academy has opened with a class of fine young men, several of whom are looking forward to the ministry. The number in attendance is already about 40, and several others are to be here in a few days; some being detained by sickness, others by necessary work. Excellent work is being done, the young men being very studious.

The seminary is filling very rapidly, there being already about 50 in attendance and applications are still coming in. The new music teacher, Miss Reeves, has arrived, and taken charge of her department. The classes are all organized under a full staff of competent instructors. Chipman Hall is being thoroughly repaired and cleaned under Mr. Keddy, who will have charge this year. It is desirable that those intending to enter the academy should come soon, or make early application to the Principal. Our ministers should be alive, working for these schools.

— WHAT WAS TO BE EXPECTED. — Bro. Price, in referring to his people on the Cambridge field, writes:

The salary, since I became their pastor more than two years ago, has been promptly paid. This is due to the weekly offering system and the energy and zeal of the men who are leaders. Brave little Black Rock, through difficulties, has paid its share of the salary. Grafton has paid more, and Cambridge, which assumes half the salary, has a clear sheet. I have written this part of my letter for the encouragement of pastors in pushing into operation the weekly offering system.

Why all our pastors do not introduce the weekly offering system in their churches appears to us a strange thing. In every case, where it has been introduced and pushed, it has nearly doubled the receipts, and also secured promptness in meeting all demands. There can be no risk in doing this, while the cause is suffering because the scriptural rule of giving is not observed as well as the scriptural form of baptism. This ought you to do and not to leave the other undone.

— MADAGASCAR. — This name is associated with one of the grandest triumphs of modern missions, and is surrounded with a halo of martyr heroism and fidelity. All the more sad it is, therefore, to hear tidings of retrogression. It is the old story. All newly converted tribes are subjected to the same danger. First comes the missionary with the pure gospel, and subdues the fierce passions of savage peoples. Then comes the trader, bringing in his train all the vices of civilization. Add to this, in case of Madagascar, the possession of a part of the island by traders of the lowest class, who have kept it in defiance of its Christian government, and we have the reason why a reaction has set in in Madagascar as it has set in in the Sandwich Islands, which threatens the most serious consequences. The heart of the Christian world has gone out in rejoicing toward Madagascar, in the past, let it now go out in sympathy and prayer that grace and deliverance may come to its tried government and tempted churches.

— SINGULAR. — Says a writer in the *Watchman*:

In fifty-five years of observation I have not heard of one minister who has left the Baptist church for another denomination, who has given as a reason that the New Testament constrained him to do it. Some have not succeeded as they desired, so have tried their fortunes elsewhere. So far as I know, not one of them has ever advocated infant baptism or sprinkling. Probably they have felt as H. W. Beecher felt, when he was reported to say, less than twenty years since: "If I should not baptize a child till I find some authority for it in the Bible, I should never baptize another."

There are two singular circumstances in connection with these cases. One is that these ministers have the hardihood to pronounce the solemn words intended to be used in real baptism in what to them is a sham service. The next is that they can leave their own denomination because of strict communion, say, and practice infant baptism, in which they do not believe, in another body. It is an instance of straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel.

— BUDDHISM IN JAPAN. — There seems to be a difference of opinion as to the vitality of Buddhism in Japan. A correspondent of the *Interior* declares it to be full of life, and refers to great temples in course of construction, and to well-equipped schools, which are being established in every important city and thronged with students; as proof of its statement, and that Buddhism is prepared to make the most desperate resistance to Christianity. On the other hand, the editor of the *Evangelist* regards the great efforts now being put forth by Buddhism as its death struggle and refers, especially, to the attempt made by Japanese newspapers to make it appear that Christianity is dying out in Europe and America, one of them even gravely discussing the question whether Buddhism is not to be its successor. These two views, however, are not necessarily antagonistic. The increased vitality may be the summoning of the expiring forces of Buddhism for its death struggle for supremacy. One thing is certain, the ruling powers in Japan are not subject to Buddhism in any stringent way. The fact that Western ideas are leaving the nation, cannot but undermine the old faith as they overturn the old customs associated with it. Whether Buddhism in Japan shall wane and expire probably depends upon the faithfulness of Christians in pressing in with the gospel.

— A FOOL FOR THE PAPER'S SAKE. — It is not often that we trouble our readers with what is said of the *Messenger and Visitor*. It may serve a good purpose, however, to quote a few sentences from letters received in the last few days.

A D. D. of Richmond and head of a theological school there writes: "I congratulate you on the most admirable paper you are making."

Another honored brother in Connecticut, U. S., who has long been engaged in the work of a pastor, and who also has been honored with the same title, thought he must give up the *Messenger and Visitor*, and wrote: "In all the years I have known the paper and read its messages, it has never been fresher, more inspiring and loyal to Christ and the denomination than it is to-day. Good bye my old friend and early guide,—may the Lord still make you a 'Messenger' of truth, and keep you a 'Visitor' of peace and unity." Instead of having to bid good bye to the *Messenger and Visitor*, we shall have the pleasure of introducing him to our readers, before very long, we hope.

This is from a sister in British Columbia: "I cannot refrain from expressing my pleasure in receiving your paper, and telling you of the comfort I receive from it, giving me, as it does, the news from the churches which are so dear to me, and also the good solid reading on all the matters with which it deals."

Suffer us to be thus a fool for the *Messenger and Visitor's* sake.

A Round-Trip Ticket.

II.—DRESDEN.

Of course we had come to Dresden to see the Madonna. She is happily so numerous that not twenty *Zwingers* could contain her and her like, but the queen of them all holds her court nowhere but in the Dresden Gallery. Meanwhile we made the acquaintance of a real live one at the dinner-table of the Pension where we were lodging. She was an American madonna, with no husband to speak of, or at best but a wooden frame, if by hap properly jointed and gilded, to give her a becoming setting. She was not contented, however, with the simplicity of Raphaelistic art, but exhibited in true panorama style, so that gradually, as the rollers slipped around, four exact likenesses of herself came into view, besides family portraits of two nephews and a sister-in-law. They had been in Europe two years, travelling constantly, and had "done" everything. The sister-in-law had fallen ill, the madonna was completely "fagged out" and the children were getting "obstreperous." The wooden husband bade fair to outdo all the others in endurance and taking-in capacity. He had such a sturdy way of dining that it was a pleasure to behold him. He spoke no word, but one reflected that so long as every particle of nutriment went to the formation of hinges and fibre in that all-necessary framework, the

panorama would go along without a hitch. After all, he was a hero who knew his duty and did it.

Our madonna seemed a trifle jealous of her contemporary in the gallery. "Had we seen the wonderful madonna?" she inquired.

"No."
"Well, you'll get enough of her after you've been in Dresden a day or two. She is everywhere, even to the cakes of soap we wash our hands on. I'm getting sick and tired of the sight of her."

"Indeed!" (One of the most useful words in the English language, expressing assent or dissent, approval or disapproval, perfect sympathy or perfect indifference, and no one but yourself knows which.)

"Yes, and I don't see for my part what there is to rave about anyway. It's a very ordinary picture in my estimation. Boston culture is beginning to wake up to something different."

As we were not yet, with the exception of Miss Gray, in a position to have estimations, we merely uttered another "Indeed!" and wondered what Boston culture had to do with the Sistine Madonna.

After dinner we sallied forth to view the town. Miss Gray and Miss Braun led off with Baedeker, Miss Stone and I followed in the rear. Oh what a benignant smile the world wore for us that afternoon! Where were all the discomforts and annoyances we had been led to expect as the natural right and privilege of travellers? No one had overcharged us, our boarding place was all that could be desired, the weather hadn't even a hint of cloud or rain, and weariness was a weakness we scouted at. The whole thing was so easy that it began to look tame.

"If only we could manage to lose our way, it would be something," whispered Miss Stone. "It doesn't look as if we were going to have a single adventure."

"Not one!" I responded sympathetically. "With Miss Gray and Baedeker to lead, it isn't for a moment possible. But never mind! Perhaps we can come out by ourselves some day and get lost!"
"Yes, that'll be lovely, and I could take my Satchel Guide in case anything did happen and we couldn't find the way home; and if I were you I'd take that Appleton of yours along too."

We had no time to make any further plans for an adventure, for the others were calling us, and the next moment we came out upon Brühl Terrace, a long promenade overlooking the river Elbe where it divides the Old Town from the New. The sun was ablaze on dome and spire; quivered through the trees on the promenade and in gardens bright with flowers and musical with the splash of fountains; glanced and sparkled on the river running like a girdle of fire around its dark embankments and down the skirts of the city spread out in the clear distance; and even rested for a while in the hollow arches of the old stone bridges, until they seemed like mere spans of light to carry sun-notes across, instead of the busy, work-a-day people they were who moved ceaselessly back and forth.

The oldest one of these bridges was built of butter and eggs—whoever doesn't believe it doesn't know the value of a papal dispensation to eat butter and eggs during Lent. The Holy Mother Church understands very well how to raise just such structures upon the weaknesses of her followers, and can wring lime from an egg-shell or turn butter into solid masonry with equal ease and dispatch. Near this bridge, in the old town, is the Theatre Platz, around which are collected most of the objects of interest in Dresden. There is the grand *Zwinger* with its priceless collection of pictures, and its hints of the pompous palace it was to have been when completed. The works of the architects Semper and Schinkel, of Haehnel and Rietschel meet the eye at every turn. There the Court Church (Roman Catholic) stands out boldly in front of the Royal Palace and partly turns away, partly throws a patronizing smile upon the Court Theatre over the way. From the roof and buttresses of the church no less than sixty-four saints look down approvingly upon the sinners going in to hear the opera. If the stage is sometimes a little uppish, it is not without a certain educating influence upon the saints, who, contrary to the custom of most Renaissance saints, have succeeded in restraining a caper of ecstacy at the sight of the vanity they have eschewed, and preserve attitudes more in accordance with their profession of sanctity.

"Now listen!" said Miss Gray, as we seated ourselves upon the steps of the Opera House—a sort of compromise between worldliness and sanctity that outsiders are very apt to resort to—"I'll read you what Baedeker says about Dresden. We must go to work systematically, you know."
"Dresden, the capital of the Kingdom of Saxony, mentioned in history for the first time in 1206, and the residence of the sovereigns since 1485, was greatly extended and embellished by the splendid-loving Augustus II., the Strong, and has greatly increased during the present century. It lies on both sides of the river Elbe."
Here she left off suddenly, and we heard no more of the history of Dresden that day. It was getting late; there was still much to be seen, and one of our principles, grounded in Berlin pension habits, as well as in self-interest, was never to be late at meals.
"So much to be seen, and only two eyes to see it with," sighed Miss Braun.
"But then, my dear," returned Miss Gray, "if there is any dependence to be put upon a Darwinian 'if,' at the rate you are now trying to see in half a dozen directions at the same time, you may reasonably hope to develop before long into a creature with eyes all around. One really needs eyes in the back of one's head. Look at these four curious old towers now," she continued, as we passed through a low gate with a Gothic vaulting and entered the Great Court of the Palace; "did you ever see anything so *eigenenthümlich* as the sculpturing at their bases?"
And indeed they were worth looking at! Bird and beast, flower and human form, entwined, mingled, and blossoming in such combinations as the old Greeks never dreamed of—nor would have put into form if they had! There was one woman in an especially pitiable condition, the sculptor having tied up her arms into a bow-knot, exactly as if they were ends of sash-ribbon, and left her there without the slightest hope of ever getting them straightened out again. She looked so perfectly helpless that we could not help feeling sorry for her—though for the matter of that it was better in stone than in flesh, as some sculpturing now-a-days is performed.
This writing makes no pretensions either to giving hints on art, or of being a regular account of travels. In the first place, I have not the ability to trace even the outlines of the former or to develop the materials at hand into the latter; and in the second place, the world is already so well stocked with such works that not only he who runs may read, but he who never ran a step in his life may enjoy it all without the trouble of getting out of his arm-chair. One indeed of our number, but for her uncomprehensible modesty, might very well attempt such a task, and whatever was opened to us in those days of a world of thought and ideas before unknown, or at best seen but dimly, was due in no small measure to the results of her ripe experience.
As I have said, you may find the whole in many a tale of travel already told, and yet—and yet—every one who makes a journey anew is apt to think his own experience in every way peculiar, and must immediately put it to paper. I am not sure but that the story of human life, in all the countless variations with which it has been told, is not the journey of one and the self-same human soul, over the same lands and into the same home welcome or disinheritor that have been prepared for all since the beginning of time. So if any of us repeat what is already old, or strive to patch up the old bottles with new wine, let it be laid upon the shoulders of that poor pack-animal of all our faults and weaknesses—human nature.
B. B.
Note.—But please don't lay the printer's occasional mistakes upon my beast of burden.
The September *Homiletic Review* gives no indication that its editors are off on vacation. Prof. Hunt of Princeton leads off with a grand paper on Cædmon's Scriptural Paraphrase. Dr. Ludlow gives a very eloquent sketch of General Mitchell. Dr. Kinnard discusses ably Sympathy as an Element in Psychic Force. Dr. Pierson gives some admirably Practical Hints on Pulpit Oratory. Prof. Payne contributes a fine sketch of the House of Mercy at Jerusalem. While Dr. Wayland Hoyt, in an exceedingly graphic and raucy paper, using Charles Kingsley as an example, describes the true sort of a minister needed in these times. The balance of the powerful article will be given in the October number. The nine sermons are mostly by eminent divines. The Exegetical Section, the European Department, and the Miscellaneous, are each full of timely and practical papers on a great variety of subjects of special interest to ministers. The Editorial Department discusses the Meaning of Texts and some of the great questions of the day in an able and satisfactory manner. The *Review* keeps up to its high water mark in each number. Published by FINE & WAGNALLS, 18 and 20 Astor Place, New York. \$3.00 per year; 30 cents per single number.

W. B. M. U.

"Be ye steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, inasmuch as ye know your labor is not in vain in the Lord."

The year with its work is before us—its encouragement and discouragement, its opportunities and responsibilities,—all lying just in our pathway. How shall we meet them? The claims of the Foreign field are urgent, the needs pressing, and the call personal. For example, take one station in our Telugu mission. In Chittoor there is within the boundary of our mission 600,000 souls, and half as many more just outside. Three quarters of a million of souls, and only one missionary with his helpers. If he should fall by death or disease, there is no one to take his place. At the other stations the needs are no less apparent. This is dark and sad, but it is true.

Our home-work also must not be underestimated. Many of the weaker churches are calling to our benevolence for aid in securing pastoral care, and unless we respond to these calls some, at least, will soon lose their visibility. Here, too, are the Grand Ligne and Northwest missions; regarded by some as Foreign interest, which must be considered as a part of our home-work, for they are our next-door neighbors, and we must not ignore their claims. Surely the Saviour must have had this age and these fields before Him when He said: "The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few. Pray, ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth laborers into His harvest."
This is a bird's-eye view of the work. What about the encouragement? Forasmuch as ye know your labor is not in vain in the Lord." With this before us, shall our work be impeded? No. We shall take courage and go forward.

Responsibility! Sisters, can we fully realize the import of this need. Does it cease when the doxology is sung, or the benediction is pronounced? Be ye steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord." This means personal influence in our associates, in the home, in the prayer-meeting. It is the every-day interest, of every week in the year that will bear the sure returns. When we learn to truly realize our personal responsibility, and bear it according to the ability God gives us, soon will dawn the day when the Son will have the healthful parts of the earth for his possession.

Japan.—The first Protestant church was organized in Japan in 1876, with a membership of 16; now there are 250, with 25,000 members. In four years the number of Protestant missionaries in Japan has increased from 240 to 443. The number of native preachers from 50 to 142, of licentiates and helpers from 160 to 287. But best of all the church members in five years, from 1883 to 1888, grew more than five-fold, from 5,000 to 25,514. Buddhist priests are in danger of being driven to work to avoid starvation. The popular faith in Buddhism is about dead, and instead of the vast sums formerly spent on temples, it is estimated that not more than \$150,000 are expended.—*Missionary Review*.

Africa.—The so-called "dark continent"—bombarded by the impenetrable walls of slavery and debauchery has a brighter prospect in the near future. Says M. T. Pierson, D. D.: "Thank God there are signs that the two most crying evils of the nineteenth century, as they apply to Africa, are to receive the consideration which they demand. Two congresses are to meet this autumn to deal with the difficult and tremendous problem. One is to assemble at Brussels. For more than a year the King of the Belgians has wished to convene a congress of the signatories to the acts of the Berlin Conference. But the German troubles of East Africa prevented the realization last autumn of this desire. Now most of the great powers have agreed to the proposal of such a conference to be held this coming autumn. It is to consider not only the slavery question, but the scarcely less pressing one of the demoralization of the native races by drink; and also that of the supply to them of arms and ammunition."
The other conference assembles at Luerne, from the 3rd to the 10th of Aug., 1890. "It will be a popular congress composed of the lovers of God and of men—the ministers, missionaries, philanthropists, travelers, explorers, and other benefactors of the human race." It is hoped that this conference will affect public opinion throughout Europe that governments will unite in such plans as will lead to the suppression of the trade.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Sabbath School.

BIBLE LESSONS. STUDIES IN JEWISH HISTORY.

Third Quarter. Lesson XIII, September 29. REVIEW.

TIME—From Samuel's call, B. C. 1134, to Saul's death, B. C. 1055. PLACES—Chiefly in Judea, and in the vicinity of the place which afterwards became Jerusalem; Shiloh and Nob, the religious capitals; Ramah, Samuel's home; Gibeah, Saul's capital; Bethlehem, David's home; Adullam, Engedi, and Gath, places of David's exile; Mt. Gilboa, where Saul was slain in battle.

Table with columns: LESSON, TITLES, GOLDEN TEXT. Rows I to XII.

Drill the whole school in titles and Golden Texts for about five minutes; then rub out the first word of the texts. Call the title yourself, and let the school in each case give the appropriate text.

After the word-pictures, call for practical lessons from persons selected. If they are competent, let them select their own points; if not, do this for them.

As examples of the word-pictures, (1) A large court, with a beautiful tent, and low buildings around it. An old man sleeping in one of these rooms, and a little boy in an adjacent room. The boy hears some one call to him. Name the place and the persons. (2) An aged man on a stone seat near the entrance to a city. A great battle 20 miles away. The soldiers flee away. A messenger comes with the news to the city, and the aged man falls dead from his seat. Name the old man. Why was he so affected by the news?

Monday morning was always a busy time at the cottage. Susie got up early and busied herself bringing tubs, pumping water and putting out the line. There was usually a doubt about her getting to school. If everything went well, her mother tried hard to let her go, for it was a great trial to Susie to miss it.

The wash to-day was not a large one, and she hoped for the best. But before long, she observed that her mother looked pale and seemed not to work with her accustomed quickness.

"Are you not well mother?" she asked. "Not very, dear. I got up with a little headache, and thought I could work it off, but it does not seem to go."

shine to dispel; but none was there, for mother was no better, and the certainty of being obliged to lose the afternoon session of school deepened the gloom on Susie's face. She returned their small petulances with frowns and fault-finding, sending them away at length in worse tempers than they had brought home.

"Who can that be?" she said to herself, as, after putting the room in order, she stood for a moment at the window watching the rain which had now settled into a steady pour. "I do believe she is coming in."

"Oh, yes," she said; "I like to go out in the rain. I think people are gladder to see me when they don't go out themselves, and no one else comes. But I did not expect to see you for half an hour yet. Why are you not at school?"

Susie explained, and the doing so brought back all the clouds to her brow. And her teacher's face was so kind and sympathetic that she could not forbear pouring out all her troubles.

"But," said Susie, it seems as though I had to bear the very things that are hardest for me to bear. I want to go to school, and it hurts me so to have to stay out. And I like nice things and I can't have them."

"I suppose," said Miss Vernon, "it is natural we should think our own troubles the heaviest, for we know their weight and sting as we cannot know that of others."

"No, and I do not know when she will go again, if she ever does." "Why, Miss Vernon!" exclaimed Susie. "She got a hurt last winter on the ice."

"Yes, I remember." "It was a terrible little of at the time, but she had some domestic troubles with it since. She has become suddenly much worse and it is now feared that she is threatened with hip disease, and may be a cripple for years, possibly for life."

"The children were flocking in with their demands on Susie, and her friend arose to go, adding: "Don't spend time, dear, thinking how well you might have performed duties which have never fallen to you. The only way in which you can ever bless others and glorify God is by a life given cheerfully and heartily to the duties which surround you."

Men Out of their Element. Even so did Pitt hold up his hands in consternation, after a talk with Wolfe, the hero of Quebec. Even so did a Secretary of State declare that Nelson was the greatest fool he ever talked with.

"We all have our trials, you know, dear. And we must try to be content with knowing that they are brought by the gracious hand which was cruelly wounded for our sakes."

"God bless the babies! What a world this would be without them. What a souring and curdling up there would be of the milk of human kindness for want of an outlet, if there were no little cherubs to caress and be foolish over. Often and often when entering with some misgiving, the great hall of a new place, my heart has leaped up at the sight of a tiny woolen bootee, a very rainbow of hope, lying on the waxed floor, while the sight of a wrecked tin train, with an engine without funnel or wheels, has been as welcome as a cart of invitation to a young lady."

"The father of a little girl was once in great trouble, and could obtain no sleep. One night his little daughter was sleeping in her crib beside his bed, when she suddenly called out amidst the darkness, 'Father! father!'"

"What is it, my darling?" he asked. "Oh, father, it's so dark! Take Nellie's hand!"

"Punctilious Traveller.—Now, what ought little boys to say when a gentleman gives them a nickel for carrying a satchel? Small Boy.—I ain't carrying a satchel!"

CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow creatures by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by enclosing stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 151 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

MESRS. C. H. RICHARDS & CO. Gent.—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT successfully in a serious case of cramp in my family. In fact I consider it a remedy no house should be without. J. F. CUNNINGHAM. Cape Island.

"As one who has fully tested its worth, I heartily recommend PUTTNER'S EMULSION to all who are suffering from Affections of the THROAT and LUNGS, and I am certain that for any form of WASTING DISEASE nothing superior can be obtained." ROBERT R. J. EMMERSON. Sackville, N. S., August, 1888. BROWN BROTHERS, CHEMISTS, HALIFAX, N. S.

Parsons' Pills



These pills were a wonderful discovery. Unlike any others. One Pills' Box. Children take them easily. The most delicate women use them. In fact all ladies can obtain very great benefit from the use of Parsons' Pills. One box sent post paid for 25 cents, or five boxes for \$1 in stamps. 30 Pills in every box. We pay duty to Canada.

Make New Rich Blood! For Cramps, Chills, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints, NO REMEDY EQUALS

PAIN-KILLER

49 Years' Experience proves that PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER is the best Family Remedy for Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Toothache. Sold Everywhere at 25c. and 50c. a Bottle.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA, MANUFACTURERS AND BUILDERS. 1,000,000 FEET LUMBER IN STOCK.



WE GUARANTEE THAT "THE IDEAL" WASHING MACHINE (If used according to directions on the Cover) WILL WASH THOROUGHLY A VERY SOILED TUB OF CLOTHES IN LESS THAN FIVE MINUTES.

THE IDEAL M'F'G CO., Wolfville, N. S.

Advertisement for BRIDGES' FOOD, THE MOST RELIABLE FOOD IN THE WORLD FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN, THE BEST DIET FOR INVALIDS AND OLD PEOPLE.

H. C. CHARTERS, DEALER IN Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Specialties—Dress Goods, Prints, Laces, ... Gloves, Corsets, &c. Orders by mail promptly attended. Write for samples in any line of Dry Goods which you may want. If you come to Moncton be sure and call at FOUR FLAG STORE, Directly opposite the Main Street, Moncton, N. B. H. C. CHARTERS.

BAPTISMAL SUITS. BEST QUALITY OF RUBBER. SEND SIZE OF FOOT WHEN ORDERING. Also, Rubber Goods of every description, including Best Rubber Botting, Packing and Hose. Send for Catalogue. ESTEY, ALWOOD & CO., 5 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

MESSINGER and VISITOR.

When paid within thirty days for \$1.50. All communications, whether for insertion or concerning advertising, and all subscriptions, to be sent to C. GOODE, M. John, N. B.

Messenger and Visitor

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1889.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS IN MANITOBA.

Manitoba is considerably agitated over the question of separate schools. Up to the present, the Roman Catholics have had their separate schools, and they have been supported from the public chest of the province.

In the Canadian Baptist of Aug. 29, is a very forcible article on the separate school question. The writer observes:

On the ground of right the Separate School system is simply indefensible. There is no argument which can be adduced in its support which would not be equally valid in favor of Methodist, or Presbyterian, or Church of England, or Baptist separate schools.

The Union Baptist Seminary, St. Martin's, opened for another year of work on Thursday last. The day was one of the finest. On the train from St. John were a goodly number of friends and patrons of the institution.

London has again been horrified. Jack the Ripper has again been about his horrible work. The dismembered remains of another poor unfortunate have been found under an archway.

Intelligence has reached Brussels from Congo that after great hardships and terrific fighting, Stanley has conquered all the tribes of the country lying to the eastward of Albert Nyanza.

It seems that Crete had more grounds for complaint than at first appeared. It is now said that the great powers have brought pressure to bear on Turkey, and that the demands of the Creteans are to be complied with.

Boulanger is not prepared to go under. He protests against the kind of trial he had, and declares he will return to France and face trial by court martial.

The general statement of the wheat crop of the world has been prepared. It is gratifying to note that the yield is much larger than that of last year.

The Committee of the Senate of the United States to gather information of the trade relations between their country and Canada, have been having a hearing in Boston.

A note from Bro. Warren informs us that, up to Saturday, there were 34 young men and 21 young women on the list of pupils, and that others are on the way.

THE WEEK.

The proposal of a Catholic university for Ireland, as intimated by Balfour, does not seem to be meeting with general favor on the part of the Irish leaders.

The great strike in London is nearing its close. The dockmen have won. The Dock Co. at first refused to consent to allow the increase of wages demanded by the strikers to begin before the first of January.

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One of the most terrific of storms swept along the Atlantic shore last week. It did immense damage along the coast line, in many places, and fifty or more lives were lost.

Table with 2 columns: Name of church or organization, and Amount received. Total: \$141 05.

An Explanation.

During the last ten years it has been my duty to present to the Convention an annual report of the moneys received during the year for denominational purposes.

I consider it my duty to make this explanation, for the statement in an editorial postscript in the last issue of the MESSINGER and VISITOR, is undoubtedly the result of misapprehension.

In reference to the above, we may say: There was acknowledged in the MESSINGER and VISITOR last year, up to Sept. 19, \$464.65. There has been acknowledged this year, up to Sept. 18, \$1,282.20.

Correspondence from Ohio, U. S.

Throughout this region, meaning Ohio and the adjoining States, the summer has been phenomenally cold and wet.

Recently a Presbyterian church in Western New York called a minister from Ontario to become their pastor, but the local Dogberys so construed the alien contract law as to effectually prevent his accepting the call.

The Rev. A. W. Ashley, of East Chatham, N. Y., has just been appointed Superintendent of Schools for the Chayennes and Arapaho Indians.

By letters from my married daughter, who is spending her vacation in Woodstock, Ontario, where she received a large portion of her schooling, I learn that educational matters are so changed there, that it is difficult to recognize the place.

to know that this modest magazine, for Cleveland, is, has two fine mansions in modest, one on Euclid Avenue and one in the suburbs, where he spends no small portion of his time.

In this week's Journal and Messenger—our Baptist paper—I see that the editor, Dr. Lasher, lashes the Standard with a mild dose of cat-o-nine-tails on general politico-economic grounds.

The Euclid Avenue church has bought a lot adjoining their present location and rumor has it that they propose to erect a building to eclipse everything in the ecclesiastical line that Cleveland possesses.

The other Baptist churches of the city are also doing well. Trinity, situated in the great iron district of the city, is making rapid strides, and is already maturing plans to meet the necessities of their field by the construction of a new building.

Denison University, our Baptist school, is about to make an effort to increase its endowment by the addition of a hundred thousand dollars.

Our State Convention meets this year in Cincinnati, where, of late, law and order have been so triumphantly vindicated in the face of the rum oligarchy, that god men all over the state are rejoicing.

The German Catholic Societies recently held their National Convention in Cleveland. Last Sunday they paraded the streets with some twenty or thirty bands, making quiet worship almost impossible.

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Heaven and Home.

In his last delirium, an American statesman murmured: "Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep; If I should die before I wake, I pray the Lord my soul to take."

In those closing moments of life, his mind strayed back to the prayer he had learned in his youth, to childhood, home and mother.

The other day, while studying this address, I became conscious that my conception of heaven is inseparably associated with my childhood's days.

"Is it there the feathery palm trees rise, And the date groves ripe under sunny skies? Or midst the green islands of glittering seas, Where fragrant forests perfume the breeze,

"Ah, no; the radiant shores and springing flowers; the gleam of firely and the frosted palm; the perfume of forests, and the wealth and shine of precious things, will not secure us from the assaults of sorrow, or bar the heart's door against the approach of grief.

"Not here, not here, not where the sparkling waters, Fade into mocking sands as we draw near."

"For that undisturbed repose, that fullness of joy, that great glory and unalloyed happiness foretold by Christ, is a prize for which he seeks too low who seeks beneath the skies. For as the song goes on to say:

"Eye hath not seen it, my gentle boy; Ear hath not heard its deeps songs of joy; Dreams cannot picture a world so fair, Sorrow and death may not enter there; Jung doth not breathe on its fadeless bloom, For beyond the clouds, and beyond the tomb,— 'Tis there, 'tis there, my child."

So in speaking to you of heaven this evening, I arrange my thoughts under a two-fold division, viz:

I. What we might reasonably expect heaven to be.

II. What Christ says concerning it in the text before us.

We are certainly warranted in supposing that heaven as a place will be eminently beautiful. We are acquainted with one world of God's making and albeit sin has sought to spoil God's handiwork, the glorious atmosphere of its Maker has never been erased from the fair earth.

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, partially cut off.

STRANGE. What was the shot this feminine gunner wanted. Charlie said nothing. His silence stirred her as a spoon stirs a pudding.

abashed of yourself. I am not jealous. You know it was in the direction of Susan Tuck's house, across that field ornage...

terrible catastrophe. As she looked, however, it was in the direction of Susan Tuck's house, across that field ornage...

A Christian Gentleman. Over the thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians might be written the heading: "Description of a Christian Gentleman."

large and wealthy churches, perhaps one pastor to every 100,000 of a city's population, will receive from \$4,000 to \$8,000.

INFANTILE Skin & Scalp DISEASES cured by CUTICURA Remedies. FOR CLEANING, PURIFYING AND BEAUTIFYING THE SKIN OF CHILDREN...

Don't love to run a train! thought Charlie Long. The dash, the rattle, the roar of the furnace, the smoke that went up in volcanic puff...

How far is it back to the next station? "Don't six miles, of you're spry," replied the station agent.

Still that swinging lantern. But the signal had been seen. The engineer had whistled, "Down brakes!"

Ministers—Half Price. The sneer of thoughtful people about "Half-price" ministers is only one of their unthoughtful remarks.

Ministers one-half price means that they get cheap rates, but that they serve at cheap rates.

BAPTIST BOOK ROOM HALIFAX, N. S. RENEW! RENEW! 4th Quarter, 1889. ORDER EARLY! ORDER NOW! LIST. BAPTIST TEACHER, BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHER, SENIOR QUARTERLY...

How could he easily return when two miles away from any house, his team on a lonely road having broken down and he so sorely brimmed that he had not yet limped out of the forest in search of help?

Kind-hearted insects. The Bible has made ants famous for industry and foresight, and modern naturalists find few animals more worthy of study.

Kind-hearted insects. The Bible has made ants famous for industry and foresight, and modern naturalists find few animals more worthy of study.

The Power of the Press. From one end of the country to the other the press is making known the wonderful curative properties of Nasal Balm.

MURRAY & LANNAN'S Florida Water. The Universal Perfume. Nestle's Food. For the Handkerchief, Toilet and The Bath.

Patent Travelling Caps. JUST RECEIVED, ONE GROSS OF BLACK SILK TRAVELLING CAPS with Patent Air Cushion.

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CHOLERA INFANTUM. It requires no milk in preparation, and is very effective in the prevention of CHOLERA INFANTUM.

Woodill's German Baking Powder? IF NOT Read this offer for New Brunswick, open until August 31st.

Kind-hearted insects. The Bible has made ants famous for industry and foresight, and modern naturalists find few animals more worthy of study.

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SOLID GOLD PLATED. To introduce our Watch, Jewelry, and Clock-making, we have just received...

BLAME YOURSELF. W. M. D. FARMAN, Halifax, N. S.

SILENT BATTLES.

O, earth has its fields of a nobler strife Than are known to the outward ear: There are wilder cries in the battle of life Than mortals could bear to hear!

THE HOME.

Keep the Boys Happy. In the course of a vacation, I spent a few days in two families, and the contrast in the way they managed their children was so striking that I can not refrain from noting them down for the consideration of parents.

THE FARM.

Like and Aches in the Poultry House. Neither quicklime nor ashes should, on any account, be brought in contact with the droppings of the poultry house.

The depth of drains is a matter of interest to many farmers. In England the discussion between the advocates of deep and shallow drains has been long and fierce.

Fertilizers for Strawberries. A Connecticut clergyman has a new strawberry bed—about one-third of an acre—that he wishes to sell with artificial fertilizers.

Soil for Plants in Pots. The best soil for plants in pots is to be found in well-rotted turf, or at least sufficiently rotted to destroy the life in the roots of the grass, then the coarser the better, as the growing plants will consume it as wanted.

Lifting Plants for Winter. Taking up and potting geraniums and other bedding plants which farmers' wives and other amateurs wish to preserve, should be done before the advent of cool, frosty weather.

Shocking Accident. So read the headlines of a new newspaper column, and we perse with palpitating interest the details of the catastrophe, and are deeply impressed by the sacrifice of human lives involved.

TEMPERANCE.

Tobacco. A writer in the Christian Guardian gives the following statistics: Canada's total, lbs. 631,769.99.

Canada's total, lbs. 631,769.99. Add to this quantity the amount of Canadian-raised tobacco, reported to have been used according to the last Inland Revenue returns, as follows:

Canadian leaf, lbs. 631,769.99. Add together the quantities and the home-produced, and there appears to have been consumed during the year no less than thirteen million seven hundred and fifty thousand two hundred and forty pounds, or six thousand eight hundred and seventy-five tons!

Which Will You Take? Entering the office of a well-known merchant, I lifted my eyes and found most thrillingly the brightest and most self-controlled temperance lecturer I ever steered myself against in the whole course of my life.

After spending ten winters South was cured by Scott's Emulsion. The winter after I contracted Bronchial affections and since they have been obliged to spend nearly every winter South.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. Dr. R. J. Kendall, Co., 210 Broadway, N. Y. This is the best and most effective remedy for Spavin, Gout, Rheumatism, etc.

L. L. SHARPE, WATCHMAKER & JEWELER. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, etc.

LAMP GOODS. Chandlers, Bracket, Library, Student, Table and Hand Lamps; Burners, Chimneys, Globes, Lanterns, Oil and Spirit Stoves, etc.

CATARRH AND GOLD IN HEAD HOW CURED. NASAL BALM. A certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

DANIEL & BOYD. Wholesale Importers of British, Foreign, and American STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

C. E. Burnham & Sons. HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF PARLORSUITES BEDROOM SETTS.

BAY OF FUNDY S. S. CO., LIMITED. SUMMER SAILINGS. ON and after 1st JUNE, the CITY OF MONTELEONE will sail from the Company's Wharf, Pictou, on

COFFEE STOVE. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. MORE IN USE THAN OTHER MAKES.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. Dr. R. J. Kendall, Co., 210 Broadway, N. Y. This is the best and most effective remedy for Spavin, Gout, Rheumatism, etc.

NEW GOODS, IN GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT, 27 King Street. NEW Long Scarfs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Braces, Ring Straps, Courier Bags, Dressing Gowns, Gloves, Merino Shirts and Drawers.

SHARP'S BALSAM. For Coughs and Croup, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, Diphtheria, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Whooping Cough, Teething or Stuckness of the Throat. It is Instant Relief in case of Croup.

YARMOUTH WOOLLEN MILL. TWEEDS, HOMESPUNS, FLANNELS, YARNS, &c. They will give you satisfaction both in appearance and wear, being manufactured of all Pure Wool.

CANADIAN Pacific Railway. Harvest Excursions TO THE NORTH-WEST. IN ORDER THAT FARMERS OF THE Maritime Provinces may have an opportunity to learn the exact truth about the result of the Drouth in the North-West during the present season, the following low Colonial excursion rates from any station on Intercolonial or New Brunswick Railway to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, are offered to

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. '89. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. '89. ON and after MONDAY, 19th JUNE, 1889, the Trains of this Railway will run Daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

BAY OF FUNDY S. S. CO., LIMITED. SUMMER SAILINGS. ON and after 1st JUNE, the CITY OF MONTELEONE will sail from the Company's Wharf, Pictou, on

COFFEE STOVE. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. MORE IN USE THAN OTHER MAKES.

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YARMOUTH WOOLLEN MILL. TWEEDS, HOMESPUNS, FLANNELS, YARNS, &c. They will give you satisfaction both in appearance and wear, being manufactured of all Pure Wool.

THE JOHN BROWN BUSINESS COLLEGE. There is no better time than the present for entering either the Business Department, Short-Hand and Type-Writing D'or, or Telegraphy Department.

SHORTHAND. Thoroughly taught by mail or personally at this Institute. THE JOHN BROWN BUSINESS COLLEGE, 100 WATER STREET, ST. JOHN, N.B.

GENTLEMEN! We have our American Waukenphast and London Boots. BALFOUR'S CONGRUOUS and OXFORD TIES, in all the latest styles.

Waterbury & Rising, DR. DANIELS' Veterinary Colic Cure. Has never been known to fail in a single instance.

Fruit and Produce House. T. B. HANINGTON. Receiver and Wholesale Dealer in Fruits, Produce & Farm Products.

Grand Sale of DOORS and SASHES. We have reduced our prices for a short time and will sell the balance of our stock at very low prices.

A. CHRISTIE W. W. CO., 25 WATERLOO ST., ST. JOHN, N.B. J. F. ESTABROOK & SON, COMMISSION AGENTS FOR ALL kinds of Country Produce.

BRIGHT Barbadoes Molasses! 45 HOPS. J. E. COWAN, INDIANTOWN, N.B. I. J. WALKER & CO., Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE, IRON and STEEL.

SHARP'S Cough & Croup Balsam. For Coughs and Croup, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, Diphtheria, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Whooping Cough, Teething or Stuckness of the Throat. It is Instant Relief in case of Croup.

