St. John Business College.

SPECIALTIES.

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

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

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

Circulars containing terms, &c., mailed free

S. KERR,
Odd Fellow's Hall. 23 Principal.

Intercolonial Railway.

86. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, '86.

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

TRAINS WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN.

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

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

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

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

Express from Halifax and Quebec,	6.30 a. m.
Express from Sussex,	8.30 a. m.
Accommodation,	17.55 p m.
Day Express,	6.10 p. m.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE HALIFAX

Day Express.	6.30 a. m
Pictou Accommodation,	12 20 p. m
Truro Accommodation,	4.00 p. m
Express for St. John and Quebec,	6.20 p. m.

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

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

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE AT HALIFAX.

Truro Accommodation,	8.15 a. m.
Express from St. John and Quebec,	9.10 a. m.
Pictou Accommodation,	12.30 p. m.
Day Express,	6.20 p. m.

All trains are run by Eastern Standard Time

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

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

O READ THIS!

A Testimonial to the Worth of

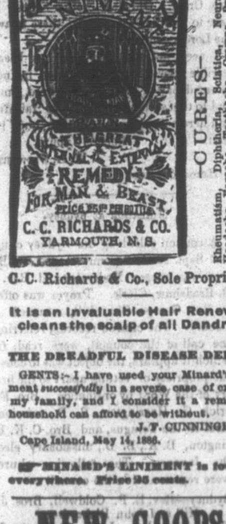
BUDS AND BLOSSOMS.

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

WANTED 10,000 SUBSCRIBERS

To Buds & Blossoms & Friendly Greetings

☞ Good Pay to Canvassers, 5 dollar Gold Pieces, etc., as Premiums. Remember Pages Monthly, beautifully illustrated. Granted to be at the price the Best and Cheapest Magazine published, Price 75 cts. Send two 3 cent stamps for specimen. Rev. J.F. Avery, Editor and Publisher, Mizpah Cottage, Kempt Road, Halifax, N. S.



—CURES— Rheumatism, Diphtheria, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises, Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Erysipelas, Colic, Croup, Hoarseness, Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of the Limbs, Contraction of Muscles, Piles, &c.

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

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

THE DREADFUL DISEASE DEFIED.

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

J. F. CUNNINGHAM.
Cape Island, May 14, 1886.

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

NEW GOODS!

In Gentlemen's Department

27 King Street,

New Long Scarfs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Made-up Scarfs, Pongees, Braces, French Braces, Rug Straps, Courier Bags, Dressing Gowns, Gloves, Merino Shirts and Drawers.

IN STOCK:—

ENGLISH ALL LINEN COLLARS in the latest styles and the "Doris" (Paper, Turn Down), and THE SWELL (Paper, Standing) COLLARS.

MANCHESTER,
ROBERTSON,
mar3 & ALLISON.

I CURE FITS!

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

Branch Office, 37 Yonge St., Toronto.

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

Sabbath School.

BIBLE LESSONS.

STUDIES FROM WRITINGS OF JOHN.

Fourth Quarter.

Lesson II. Oct. 10. John 18: 28-40.

JESUS BEFORE PILATE.

GOLDEN TEXT.

I find in him no fault at all.—John 18: 38.

I. MOCKERY OF JESUS BY THE SERVANTS AND OTHERS. In the court of Caiaphas' palace, from three to five o'clock Friday morning (Matt. 26: 57, 58; Mark 14: 65; Luke 22: 63-65). When the preliminary examination was through, they adjourned till daybreak, for a larger assembly, and because a meeting before that time was illegal according to their rules. During these hours of waiting those who had Jesus in charge began to mock him.

II. THE SANHEDRIM, RE-ASSEMBLED AT DAYBREAK, CONDEMN JESUS TO DEATH. Council chamber near the temple gate, Shushan; five o'clock, daybreak, Friday morning (Matt. 27: 1; Mark 15: 1; Luke 22: 66-71). This meeting was a morning session convened to ratify formally what had been done before with haste and informality. One object of this morning session was to consult how they might put him to death; for although they had condemned him, they had no power to execute the sentence.

III. JESUS SENT TO PILATE. From the palace of Caiaphas to Pilate's palace, about five to half-past five o'clock (ver. 28). This was, as above, to obtain power from Pilate to put Jesus to death.

IV. PILATE'S INTERVIEW WITH THE JEWS OUTSIDE THE JUDGMENT HALL OF THE PALACE. About six o'clock a. m. (John 19: 14, which refers to the beginning of Pilate's trial). Jesus within the judgment hall. 28. *Unto the hall of judgment.* Where Pilate lived when in Jerusalem. *It was early.* In general the Roman courts did not open till nine o'clock, but Pilate was forewarned by the call for troops. *They themselves went not into the judgment hall, lest they should be defiled.* No law of God, but the glosses and additions of Jewish tradition. *But that they might eat the passover.* Some have thought that this implies that the passover had not been celebrated the previous night, when our Lord ate the passover, but that he ate it a day earlier than the true time. But (1) "Eat the passover" may refer to the festive sacrifice offered immediately after the morning service. The phrase is applied to all the passover sacrifices. (2) The defilement lasted only till sundown, and the Paschal supper was not eaten till after that, so that the Sanhedrists could not have abstained from entering the palace of Pilate on account of being disqualified for the Paschal supper of the following night. Therefore the "eat the passover" must refer to the other festive feastings of the day.

29. *Pilate.* The governor of Judea, from A. D. 26-36. His usual residence was Cesarea, but he went up to Jerusalem at the feasts. *Went out unto them.* Outside of the palace or judgment hall. *What accusation bring ye against this man?* He knew what their feelings were (Matt. 27: 18), but it was necessary for him to have a formal charge.

30. *If he were not a malefactor* (evildoer), *we would not have delivered him up unto thee.* They knew they had no good charge that would stand against the Roman law, and therefore they wanted him to take their word for it.

31. *Take ye him, and judge him according to your law.* Try him in your own way, for it is your law, not the Roman, he has broken. They could excommunicate him, and scourge him, etc., but not put him to death. But this did not satisfy their wishes, or carry out their plans. Even Pilate recoiled from such injustice, and from being a mere tool in their hands.

32. *That the saying of Jesus.* John 12: 32; Matt. 20: 19. *Signifying what death he should die.* Rather, by what manner of death, that he should be crucified. Had the Sanhedrim executed him as a blasphemer or a false prophet, he would have been stoned. The Jews had other forms of capital punishment, but crucifixion was not among them.

V. PILATE EXAMINES JESUS WITHIN THE JUDGMENT HALL. Pilate's palace. About six o'clock Friday morning (John 19: 14). Vers. 33-38 (Matt. 27: 11; Mark 15: 2; Luke 23: 3). 33. *Then Pilate entered into the judgment hall again.* The accusations mentioned above must have perplexed Pilate, and he went into the palace to inquire of Jesus, apart from the priests and the gathering mob, what the truth of the accusations might be. *And called Jesus.* Before the judgment seat. He was already within the building. *And said unto him, Art thou the King of the Jews?* In all four Gospels these are the first words of Pilate to Jesus, and in all four there is an emphasis on "thou." The pitiable appearance of Jesus was in such contrast to the royal title, that Pilate speaks with a tone of surprise.

34. *Sayest thou this thing of thyself.* Hast thou, as governor, any information that leads thee to suspect me of rebellion against the Roman authority? *Or did others tell it thee of me?* Dost thou simply base the question on the charge of the Sanhedrim, that I claim to be "Christ, a king"?

35. *Am I a Jew?* Have I any interest in a Jew's religious hopes of a Messiah king, or any knowledge about them? *Thine own nation . . . delivered thee unto me.* Therefore the charge is not one of rebellion against the Roman government, but only of the religious expectations of the Jews.

36. *My kingdom is not of this world.* Not a political, secular kingdom like the kingdoms seen in the world. And therefore it would not come in competition or rivalry with the Roman government. *Then would my servants fight.* His followers would have defended him by arms, as in all worldly kingdoms. *Not be delivered to the Jews.* They, and not the Romans, were his only personal antagonists.

37. *Art thou a king then?* Here *king* is emphatic. Are you in any sense a king? *Thou sayest that I am a king.* "Thou art right in saying so; for I am." But it is more natural to explain, "Thou sayest well, that I am a king." *To this end was I born, and for this cause* (the same Greek words as before, and to this end) *came I into the world.* The natural interpretation is, "To be king have I been born, and to be a king came I into the world, in order that I may bear witness unto the truth. *Every one that is of the truth.* Sincerely loves the truth and seeks to find it. *Heareth my voice.* Opens his heart to his teachings, and obeys. Prejudice and self-interest lead men to reject him.

38. *Pilate saith unto him, What is truth?* "What is truth?" said jesting Pilate, and would not stay for an answer.

VI. PILATE'S SECOND CONFERENCE WITH THE JEWISH LEADERS. Outside of the judgment hall. About six o'clock Friday morning. Ver. 38 (Matt. 26: 12-14; Mark 15: 3-5; Luke 23: 4). *I find in him no fault at all.* There is no ground on which I can yield to your wishes, and condemn him to death. Pilate did not dare to release Jesus, and he was afraid to condemn him. There was a conflict between interest and duty. He foresaw trouble whichever course he took.

VII. PILATE SENDS JESUS TO HEROD. Herod's palace. Still early Friday morning (Luke 23: 5-12). This is Pilate's second effort to release Jesus. Hearing Galilee mentioned as a part of the country where Jesus had stirred up the people, Pilate next attempts to escape from his quandary by delivering Jesus up to Herod, the tetrarch of Galilee, who was then visiting in Jerusalem.

VIII. PILATE ATTEMPTS TO THROW THE DECISION UPON THE JEWS. Outside Pilate's palace. Vers. 39, 40 (Matt. 27: 15-28; Mark 15: 6-10; Luke 23: 13-25). Pilate again summons the chief priests and elders, and tells them that Herod agrees with his decision that Jesus has done nothing worthy of death, and proposes a way in which the people could release Jesus easily without throwing any slight upon the action of the Sanhedrim. This was suggested by the people loudly calling upon him to release the accustomed prisoner (Mark 15: 8.)

39. *Ye have a custom.* Its origin is unknown, but on occasions of public festivity releasing some political prisoners has often been practised. *Will ye therefore that I release unto you the King of the Jews?* Matthew adds that he asked whether it should be Jesus or Barabbas.

40. *Then cried they all again.* Moved to it by the priests (Mark 15: 11), and seeing that the popular tide had turned against the prisoner. *Now Barabbas was a robber.* The "robber" is the bandit or brigand, who is more dangerous to persons than to property. The people no doubt had some sympathy with the insurrectionary movement of Barabbas, and on this the priests worked. Barabbas had done just what Jesus had refused to do,—take the lead against the Romans.

WHAT SHALL I DO WITH JESUS? This is a question every person must answer, "What shall I do with this Jesus?" (1) Every person must do something with Jesus. He must accept or reject him. (2) Some try to escape this decision: (*a*) by refusing to decide, but that is deciding against him; (*b*) by substitution of other virtues in the place of believing in Christ; (*c*) by laying the blame on others, on circumstances, on temptations; (*d*) but it is all in vain. (3) To reject Christ is to reject the sum and soul of all goodness. (4) Rejecting Christ is the great sin of the world. (5) Christ is rejected from wrong and selfish motives.

The Dog that found Johnny.

On the borders of one of the vast plains of South America lived a poor German and his family. Their home was very humble—only a hut built of turf, with a bit of cultivated ground on one side of it and on the other the tall tossing grass of the prairie. A few other scattered dwellings were within sight, and all beside was wilderness.

One day the wife of the man took him his dinner to the spot where he was at work, as she often did, leaving Johnny, as usual, playing at the door. There was no fence to the inclosure, there was nothing to keep him back from that pathless plain, but she never thought of danger. When she came back, after a very short absence, Johnny was gone!

Alas! she knew too well whither he had gone, for she had lost two children before in the same way, but this one she had supposed was too young to stray. Her heart sank within her, as well it might. She called and called, but there was no answer. Johnny was already in the depths of the prairie, and once there who could find him or bring him back?

Soon she had told her tale to the few neighbors of that lonely place, and all started forth in search. Hour after hour went by and the night came on, but no child was to be found. No rest was there for the anxious father and mother; they remained out all through the long, long night, shouting to scare away the wild beasts should any be near, and straining their ears lest the faint cry of the lost one might reach them in the darkness.

With the first dawn of light the mother, with a new hope in her heart left the prairie for the dwelling of an English gentleman who had settled not far from them. He had a dog, a very clever dog. She had often watched him hunting wild turkeys for his master, and surely he could help them to hunt for something vastly more precious.

The gentleman, when he heard the poor mother's trouble, said he should only be too glad if his good dog could help. They were both very soon at the hut, and he began to think how he could make Fidele (that was the dog's name) understand what he wanted.

He had taken his gun with him, which put the idea into Fidele's head that they were going out shooting game, and he stood wagging his tail and looking up into his master's face, as much as to say, "Yes, here I am, all ready. What next?"

"No, no, my good fellow," said his master, shaking his head; "we've got other game to-day. Look here!" and laying his gun aside he took up a pair of little stockings belonging to the child and bade Fidele smell them.

Poor Fidele was sorely puzzled, and though he followed his master out of the door, he evidently had not yet got into his brains what he was to do. Then seeing his master carrying the stockings, all at once it came across him that he wished him to carry them, and he wagged his tail again and seemed quite pleased to think he was right at last.

But no, that would not do either. And while his master patted him and commended him he again shook his head, which was more and more perplexing. Suddenly another thought seemed to come to Fidele, and this time it was the right one. He made a stand, smelled at the ground, and then ran hither and thither, with his tail wagging and his nose on the ground still. He had come upon the child's scent, and at once knew that was the thing wanted. The whole thing was plain to him now, and was there ever a dog so delighted!

The poor mother, who had been keeping close to the dog, cried for joy, for she felt quite sure now her child would be found.

But it was slow work, for the traces were faint, and every now and then the dog would lose them altogether; then he would sniff a bit and run backwards and forwards till he gained the scent again. once he came to a prickly shrub which seemed specially interesting to him, for he went round and round, smelling at it all over, till the mother saw a little scrap of blue woollen cloth hanging on a thorn and rushed forward, crying, "It is my Johnny's dress! It is a bit of my Johnny!"

And now the attention and interest of the party grew every moment more intense. So many gathered around the dog that his master feared he would be distracted from his purpose. But no. Fidele's whole heart, almost as much as the mother's, was set upon finding the lost child. Next he came upon the print of a little foot in the sand of an old road made by the tread of the buffaloes on the way to the water. Then a little further, by the side of the stream itself, there was the print not only of the tiny feet but of the knees where Johnny had knelt down to drink. Poor little one, how tired and thirsty he must have been! But where was he now? At every turn of the path the mother's heart beat fast, for she feared they might find him at last where he had lain down to die.

Not yet, at any rate. On and on they went, Fidele and his anxious followers. Sometimes he would seem at fault, and then would look pitifully at his master, as if seeking help from his superior wisdom. At last he went off at full speed, with his nose no longer on the ground but in the air, his neck stretched out and his eyes staring. "My child, my child!" cried the mother. "Surely he has found my child!"

And so it was. The dog, with his wonderful keenness of smell, had now caught the living scent, and as they turned a corner there was indeed Johnny, pale and exhausted, lying on the ground, but alive and not dead. You need not be told what his mother did. Just what your mother would have done if you had been lost and found like that. She caught him in her arms and wept over him tears of joy.

And as for the faithful Fidele, he was wild with delight. If dogs could cry I am sure he would have cried tears of joy too. He leaped about the recovered child and licked his hands and face; then running to those who stood round he barked and wagged his tail as if he could not tell how to give out all the pleasure which filled his doggish heart. Brave, good, clever dog, you deserve indeed to be remembered. Who could be cruel to such a clever animal?

Johnny was taken home, nursed and fed and comforted. I am glad to say he was none the worse for all those hours spent in the long grass of the prairie.—*Child's Companion.*

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

WORKING PEOPLE are practically benefited by the use of JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE. It lessens the toil and drudgery of wash day, without damage to fabric or hands, and expedites all kinds of cleansing work surprisingly, without the aid of soap, soda, or other preparations. Sold by all grocers, but see that counterfeits are not urged upon you.

New Store, New Stock, New Prices.

FURNITURE, Carpets and Crockery, all at Lowest Prices.

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

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

4th DOOR ABOVE PEOPLES' BANK.

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

Book and Job PRINTING

Of every description

EXECUTED

NEATLY,

PROMPTLY,

CHEAPLY,

At This Office.

CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS

Leave Boston and Eastern Cities every month Low rates. Address WARNER BROS. & CO., Managers, 233 Washington St., Boston, Mass. 37 40

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

—in the—

MARITIME PROVINCES

—is the—

"MESSENGER and VISITOR."

Write for Rates to

PUBLISHER "MESSENGER AND VISITOR,"

ST. JOHN, N. B.

EQUITY SALE.

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

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

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

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

H. LAWRANCE STURDEE,
W. PUGSLEY, Jr., Referee in Equity
Plaintiffs' Solicitor,
tds. EDWARD WILLIS, Auctioneer.

EQUITY SALE.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction on **SATURDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of OCTOBER,** next, at 12 o'clock noon, at Chubb's Corner, (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1886, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Gilbert White and Vincent S. White are Plaintiffs, and Alfred A. Stockton and Amelia E. Stockton, his wife, and Robert O. Stockton and Florence L. Stockton, his wife, are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee in Equity, the following Mortgaged Lands and Premises described in the said Plaintiffs' Bill and in said Decretal Order as "All those two several Lots, Pieces and Parcels of Land, situate, lying and being in Queens Ward, in the City of Saint John, and bounded and described as follows: the first lot fronting on the South side line of King street forty feet, and extending back the same width one hundred feet, more or less, and known and distinguished as lot number four hundred and fifteen (No. 415), bounded on the West by lot number four hundred and fourteen, and on the East by lot number four hundred and sixteen; and the second lot lying directly in the rear of the said lots numbers four hundred and fifteen and four hundred and sixteen, being eighty feet in length from West to East, and fifty feet in width from North to South, more or less, the same being the Eastern end of lot number one hundred and eight, the Western end of which belongs to Walker Tisdale and fronts on the East side of Germain street, as by reference to the said Indenture and the Registry thereof in Book U No. 2, pages 164 and 165 of Records of the City and County of Saint John, will more fully appear, together with all and singular the buildings, fences and improvements thereon, and the rights and appurtenances to the said Lands and Premises belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the right, title, dower, right of dower, interest, property claim and demand whatsoever, both at law and in Equity, or otherwise of them, the said Defendants or any of them, in, to, out of, or upon the said Lands and Premises thereby conveyed, or intended so to be, with their appurtenances."

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

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

E. H. MACALPINE,
Referee in Equity.
HANNINGTON, MILLIDGE & WILSON,
Plaintiffs' Solicitors.
48 T. B. HANNINGTON, Auctioneer.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

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

Saint John Electric Light Company,

do hereby, under the provisions of chapter 98 of the Consolidated Statutes of New Brunswick, call an annual meeting of the Stockholders of said Company, to be held at the office of C. A. Stockton, Barrister-at-Law, in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, at twelve of the clock, noon, on **SATURDAY, the NINTH day of OCTOBER, next,** for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and transacting such other business as may be incidental to or appear necessary for the management of the business and affairs of the said Company, and more particularly to confirm the sale of the entire plant and building of the said Company to the Saint John Gas Light Company.

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

R. C. JOHN DUNN.
37-40 W. F. BUTT.

LOVELL'S

GAZETTEER AND HISTORY

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA,

IN NINE VOLUMES, ROYAL 8vo.,

TO BE COMMENCED whenever a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained to cover cost of publication. Subscription to the Nine Volumes $75.00, to the Province of Ontario or to Quebec $12.50, to New Brunswick or to Nova Scotia $11.5, to Manitoba or to British Columbia $9.50, to Prince Edward Island or to Northwest Territories $9.50 Each Province to have a Map.

Please send for Prospectus

JOHN LOVELL,
Manager and Publisher

MONTREAL, 4th August, 1886. 37-3ins

SALT, RICE AND SODA!

Daily expected per Ship Nettie Murphy:

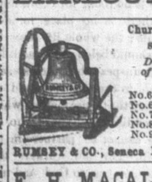
5,500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT

Now receiving per Stmr. Sarmatian:

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

FOR SALE LOW.

BARBOUR BROS.



Church and School Bells.

SIZES AND PRICES.

Diam. of Bell.	W'gt with yoke & frame.	Cost of Bell & Hang's.
No.6, 25 in.	230 lbs.	$25 00
No.6½, 27 in.	340 lbs.	35 00
No.7, 30 in.	490 lbs.	50 00
No.8, 34 in.	730 lbs.	75 00
No.9, 38 in.	925 lbs.	130 00

RUMSEY & CO., Seneca Falls, N. Y., U. S. A.

E. H. MACALPINE, A. M.

Barrister, Notary, Etc.

REFEREE IN EQUITY.

Offices: NOS. 12 & 13 PUGSLEY BUILDING,
Prince Wm. St., ST. JOHN, N. B.
1y

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. Terms mailed free
441y. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

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