A NEW INVENTION
NO BACKACHE.
RUNS EASY

7¼ Cords of Beech have been Sawed by one man in nine hours. Hundreds have sawed 5 and 6 cords daily. "*Exactly*" what every Farmer and Wood Chopper wants. *First order* from your vicinity secures the *Agency*. No Duty to pay, we manufacture in Canada. Write for Illustrated Catalogue sent *FREE* to all. Address **FOLDING SAWING MACHINE CO., 303 to 311 S. Canal St., Chicago, Ill.**

CINCINNATI BELL FOUNDRY CO
SUCCESSORS IN BLYMYER BELLS TO THE
BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO
CATALOGUE WITH 1800 TESTIMONIALS.
BELLS, CHURCH, SCHOOL, FIRE ALARM

## BRITISH MAILS.

THE first packet of the Weekly Liverpool Mail Line is intended to be dispatched from Halifax on *S*aturday, the 26th inst, under the usual Winter arrangements.

The outgoing steamer sailing from Quebec on Thursday, the 17th of November will be the last *M*ail Steamer from the St. Lawrence river this season.

The *M*ails for the United Kingdom for dispatch by the steamer leaving Halifax on the 26th inst. (the first outgoing steamer under the winter arrangements) and by each succeeding steamer during the present winter will leave the St. John Post Office in time to go forward by the train leaving St. John on Friday evening and due at Halifax on *S*aturday afternoon.

Postmasters and Railway *M*ail *C*lerks in the New Brunswick Division, will please govern themselves accordingly as regards the despatch of *M*ails for Europe by *M*ail Steamers sailing from Halifax.

S. J. KING,
P. O. Inspector.

P. O. Inspector's Office,
St. John, N. B., *Nov.* 7th, 1887.

AT FREQUENT DATES EACH MONTH FROM CHICAGO, PEORIA OR ST. LOUIS, EXCURSIONS WITH CHOICE OF ROUTES; VIA DENVER, COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA, ST. JOSEPH, ATCHISON OR KANSAS CITY.
Burlington Route C.B.&Q.R.R.
CALIFORNIA
For dates, rates, tickets or further information apply to Ticket Agents of connecting lines, or address PAUL MORTON, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., Chicago, Ill.

WHOLESALE
MILLINERY.

First Opening Spring Millinery

We are now making our show of!
SPRING MILLINERY,

Our Stock is unusually large, embracing many decided novelties in better grades of goods than we have ever submitted.
We solicit an inspection of our stock and comparison of prices.

Plain and Fancy Straw Goods; Silks; Satins; Novelties in Gauzes, Artificial Flowers, Fancy Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Velvets and Plushes, Ribbons and Ornaments.

DANIEL & BOYD.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

1887 — 1887
Fall Goods,

JUST RECEIVED.
FALL SUITINGS.

TROWSERINGS,
In STRIPES and CHECKS.
Beaver Melton and Wide Wale Diagonal Overcoatings.

WM. JENNINGS,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Cor. Queen St. and Wilmot's Alley.

Hides, Leather, Oil!

*WILLIAM PETERS,*
LEATHER Manufacturer, and dealer in Hides and Leather, Cod Oil, Neat Foot Oil and Finishing Oil.
Tanners' and Curriers' Tools and Findings.
Lace Leather and Larragin Leather a specialty.
Hides and Leather bought and sold on commission.
*240 Union Street, - St. John, N. B*

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it mothers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale dy all druggests throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and ake no other kind. jun16ly.

### Your House.

Be true to yourself at the start, young man,
Be true to yourself and God;
Ere you build your house, mark well the spot,
Test all the ground, and build you not
On the sand or shaking sod.

Dig, dig the foundation deep, young man,
Plant firm the outer wall;
Let the props be strong, and the roof be high,
Like an open turret toward the sky,
Through which heaven's dew may fall.

Let this be the room of the soul, young man,
When the shadows shall herald care.
A chamber with never a roof, a thatch
To hinder the light, or door or latch
To shut in the spirit's prayer!

Build slow and sure, 'tis for life, young man,
A life that outlives the breath;
For who shall gainsay the Holy Word?
"Their works do follow them," saith the Lord,
"Therein is no death."

Build deep, and high and broad, young man,
As the needful case demands;
Let your title-deeds be clear and bright,
Till you enter your claim to the Lord of light
For the "house not made with hands."

—*Selected.*

What you do to enlarge the INTELLIGENCER'S circulation and so multiply the number of its readers, increases its power for good.

## The Sabbath-School.

### INTERNATIONAL LESSONS.

**Fourth Quarter—Lesson 9.—Nov. 27**

JESUS AND THE SABBATH.—Matt. 12: 1-14.

GOLDEN TEXT.—*It is lawful to do well on the Sabbath days.*—Matt. 12:12.

A QUESTION OF SABBATH-KEEPING.—Vers. 1, 2. *At that time Jesus went on the Sabbath day through the corn.* The grain-fields. The English call all grain corn. *His disciples were a hungered.* The rabbinical law allowed no eating on the Sabbath, except in case of sickness, prior to the morning prayers of the synagogue. *And began to pluck the ears of corn.* There was no road with fences, but a mere path through the fields.

The narrative avoids saying that Jesus plucked the grain and ate. He simply defended the right of his disciples to do so. He gave the Pharisees no ground for an accusation against himself.

*But when the Pharisees saw it.* They were accompanying Jesus, not to learn the truth, but to find fault with him. They hated him because they were wrong and his teaching reproved them.

There can scarcely be any habit more injurious to the character than that of looking for faults in others. *Behold, thy disciples do that which is not lawful to do upon the Sabbath day.* There was no harm whatever in plucking the ears. But the heinous fact was that this should be done *on a Sabbath!* To break the Sabbath, rather than suffer hunger for a few hours, was guilt worthy of stoning. The "new doctrine" of Jesus would turn the world upside down if not stopped.

CHRIST'S ANSWER.—Vers. 3-8. Christ based his answer on the great principle, that the spirit of a law is of far greater importance than any one form of manifesting that spirit. He instances a parallel case from the Bible itself.

*Have ye not read* (in 1 Sam. 21: 1-6), though ye are scribes, and devote all your time to the Scriptures? *What David did, when he was a hungered.* Emphasis on *hungered.* His followers, too, were hungry; but it is on David, as one of the most eminent of the Jews, that our Lord concentrates attention.

*How he entered into the house of God and did eat the shewbread.* The *bread* that was kept on the golden table in the Holy Place. It consisted of twelve loaves, corresponding to the number of the tribes of Israel. It was a significant and sublime symbolism, denoting that Jehovah was the Provider of his people's food. From 1 Sam. 21:6, it appears that the shewbread was given to David on the day on which it was changed, namely, on the Sabbath. *Which was not lawful for him to eat.* It could be eaten only in the sanctuary and by the priests. To get this bread, David told a lie; and the consequence was disastrous in the extreme (see 1 Sam. 22:17-19). Christ does not commend his course *in this respect*; the only question before him relates to Sabbath observance, and the right of man to modify or set aside a ceremonial regulation in case of necessity.

*Or have ye not read in the law how that on the sabbath days the priests in the temple profane the sabbath.* By labor, in removing the shewbread, preparing fire for the sacrifice, and performing the whole temple service. It was one of the sayings of the rabbis, "There is no Sabbath-keeping in the temple." *And are blameless.* Because the greater duty of temple service set aside the law of Sabbath rest.

*In this place is one greater than the temple.* Jesus Christ himself.

*If ye had known what this meaneth, I will have mercy, and not sacrifice.* (Hosea 6:6). Their whole conduct was contrary to this principle. They were punctilious about forms, but they were judging Jesus and his disciples unmercifully.

*For the Son of man is Lord even of the sabbath day.* He ordained the Sabbath; he instituted the Law; he knew its meaning and object and value. He was Lord of the Sabbath; not to abolish it, but to *own* it, to interpret it.

Jesus, neither here nor elsewhere, abolishes or lessens the force of the Fourth *Commandment.* It is still in force as a day of rest and of worship. Jesus only removed the rubbish with which the Pharisees had encumbered it.

Fill the Sabbath with worship and devotion; seek to make it accomplish its purpose of rest and spiritual life.

Christ's principle carried out will bring a perfect keeping of the Sabbath. Works of necessity and mercy are fitting on the Sabbath. Seven of Jesus' recorded miracles were performed on that day.

CHRIST'S EXAMPLE AS TO SABBATH-KEEPING.—Vers. 9-13. *He went into their synagogue, and behold, there was a man which had his hand withered; i. e.,* dried up. Tradition says that he was a stone-mason, maimed by an accident, who had prayed Christ to heal him, that he might not be forced to beg. *And they.* The scribes and Pharisees. *Asked him, Is it lawful to heal on the sabbath days?* The rabbis strained their religious ingenuity to define the cases in which medical or medicinal appliances were legitimate on the Sabbath. "He that hath toothache," they said, "let him not take vinegar, to spit it out again; but he is allowed to take it, if he swallow it down."

*And he said unto them, what man . . . . shall have one sheep.* An only sheep, and hence more valuable to its owner. *If it fall into a pit on the sabbath day,* etc. He appeals to men's common sense. Such an act of mercy to a beast was allowed and usual then.

*How much then is a man better than a sheep?* By *so* much more is it right and duty to help a man in trouble on the Sabbath day. *Wherefore it is lawful to do well on the sabbath days.* Nothing is more in harmony with the spirit of the Sabbath than a spirit of beneficence.

*Then saith he, Stretch forth thine hand.* In the presence of all the people. *And it was restored.* Jesus gave, in the miracle, a practical evidence of his authority, not only over diseases, but as the Lord of the Sabbath, and of the correctness of his doctrine and practice in regard to that day.

*Then the Pharisees . . . . held a council against him.* The storm of opposition was gathering against Jesus. The Pharisees searched carefully for some mistake or error of his which would put him under the ban of Jewish or Roman law, or the passions of the mob.

PRACTICAL HINTS.—Jesus always obeyed God's law of righteousness, but he rebuked and opposed the false theories and interpretations with which men distorted and neutralized the truth.

Jesus refrained from doing some things he had a right to do, and which he defended as right, lest his enemies should gain an advantage over him.

Jesus did nor abolish the Sabbath; he only restored it to its true place and purpose

An intolerant and censorious spirit in religion is one of the greatest curses a man can well fall under.

No ceremonial exactness or observance of forms will compensate for the absence of the right spirit.

A religious observance of the Sabbath best rests the body, cultures the mind with the grandest thoughts on the noblest themes, and exalts and comforts the soul, and fits it for heaven.

The Sabbath should be made a joy, especially to children, and its method of keeping should be such as to impress its delight upon them.

The Sabbath was made for *all men,* and we have no right to so spend the Sabbath as to deprive others of its privileges.

The Sabbath should be a day of doing good to the bodies and souls of men.

Those whose lives and interests are bound up with false doctrines and wrong practices hate those who seek reform and proclaim the truth.

Every home needs such a book as "OUR FAMILY PHYSICIAN." INTELLIGENCER subscribers get it for almost nothing.

### The Language of Trees.

The following (says a London paper) are the names of the trees planted in St. Peter's churchyard, with symbolical descriptions:

Cedar of Lebanon—It being the tree selected by Solomon for builing the temple of Jerusalem.

Sycamore—The tree on which Zaccheus climbed to see Christ on his way to Jerusalem.

Thorn—To remind us of the crown of thorns.

Aspen—It being the tree of which the cross is said to have been formed.

Lime—The principal papyraceous tree of the ancients, and on the bark of which the Scriptures were first written.

Ash—Esteemed a sacred tree in ancient times, and the one to which the serpent is said to have a strongly antipathy.

Plane—The favorite tree of the Greeks, and under whose shade the Athenian philosophers retired to study.

Birch—The tree of which the lictors made their fiasces.

Elm—The funeral of the Romans, and the coffin timber of Britons.

Cypress—The funeral tree of all nations.

Yew—"The sacred yew, so feared in war," and a tree consecrated and dediated to the grave.

Arbor Vitæ—Although the tree of life, it shows that immortality is not the only lot of any thing terrestial.

Holly—As being used in the decoration of churches at sacred festivals.

Box—The plant formerly used in the feast of the purification of the blessed Virgin.

Poplar—A plant held sacred by the Romans.

Weeping Willow—A native of Babylon, and the tree on which the the unhappy Israelites hung their harps when they bemoaned the loss of Jerusalem.

You will, we feel sure, like the INTELLIGENCERS Premium when you see it. It is all it is represented.

### Personal Relations to Scholars.

One of the greatest privileges of a teacher is his pastoral relation to his scholars. His position brings him in closer spiritual relations to those whom he teaches than can be easily obtained in any other way; and he is to make faithful use of his opportunities to bring his scholars to Christ. It is life that creates life. It is the personal contact of a soul full of love and faith which draws other souls to love and trust our Lord. All learning, all skill in teaching, will be a failure without this. As the pastor of his class, the teacher can freely visit them at their homes, can speak to them of personal religion without offense, can get near to their inner life and thoughts, and thus has peculiar opportunities of doing good.

On the other hand, this spiritual power will not abide in those who are intellectually unfaithful, who refuse to study the best methods of applying the truth, and who neglect the preparation of their lessons and the storing of their minds with biblical knowledge. Not so much depends on the amount of knowledge as upon the faithfulness which seeks to know all it can. There is a basis in the character, and good sense and faithfulness for spiritual gifts. "First the earthly, then the spiritual." That tree must be well rooted in the ground which would flourish and bloom in the upper air. As Dr. Vincent once said, "Shouting 'glory' is no substitute for knowledge of the subject to be taught." The greater the knowledge, the truer the character; the stronger the mind, the greater (other things being equal) will be the influence of the spiritual life over others.—*Golden Rule.*

Dont fail to secure the INTELLIGENCER for 88, and the Premium with it.

### Seven Fools.

1. The envious man—who sends away his mutton, because the person next to him is eating venison.

2. The jealous man—who spreads his bed with stinging nettles, and then sleeps on it.

3. The proud man—who gets wet through sooner than ride in the carriage of an inferior.

4. The litigious man—who goes to law in the hope of ruining his opponent, and gets ruined himself

5, The extravagant man—who buys a herring, and takes a cab to carry it home.

6. The angry man—who learns the trombone, because he is annoyed by the playing of his neighbor's piano.

7. The obstentatious man—who illuminates the outside of his house most brilliantly, and sits inside in the dark.

A holy act strengthens the in ward holiness. It is a seed of life growing into more life.—*Robertson*

If we do not flatter ourselves, the flattery of others will not be able to injure us.—*La Rochefoucauld.*

It is not always the strength we ask that is given us, but that which we need.

Charles Kingley has said, "If a tree is not growing, it is sure in the long run to be dying." And so are our souls. If they are not growing, they are dying; if they are not getting better they are getting worse.

JUST RECEIVED:

One Case American Rolled Oats,
One Barrel Arlington Wheat Meal,
Two Cases Germ Meal, and Oranges,
Lemons, Grapes, Bananas, etc.

YERXA & YERXA
NO. 158, QUEEN STREET, FRFDERICTON.
Fredericton, Oct., 1887.

OCTOBER, 1887.

NEW GLOVES,
NEW HOSIERY, &C.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO
202 Queen St., Fredericton.

CASHMERE GLOVES, Black and Colors,
WOOL KNIT GLOVES, Plain and Fancy,
ROULLON JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES, in 3, 4 and 6 Buttons,
VICTORIA JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES at $1.00 per pair.
THE 4 CLASP KID GLOVES, at 75 cents per pair.

Ladies' and Children's Cashmere and Wool Hose in great variety
20 dozen Ladies' Wool Knit Hose, at 25 cents per pair.
Fredericton, Oct., 1887.

Watches! Watches!

—LADIES', GENTS' AND BOYS' SIZES IN—
GOLD, SILVER, FILLED AND NICKLE CASES,
From $5 to $150!

—A SPLENDID DISPLAY OF—
Rich Gold Jewelry!

In Sets, Bracelets, Lace Pins, Necklets, Lockets, Buttons, Diamond Rings, Scarf Pins, Fob Chains, Charms.
THE LARGEST STOCK OF SILVERWARE EVER OFFERED IN FREDERICTON.
CLOCKS—ALL PRICES, FROM $2.00 UPWARD.
*Call and examine our prices and be convinced that we are selling Lower than the Lowest.*
JAMES D. FOWLER, *(Opposite Post Office)* FREDERICTON.

BEST ON EARTH
SURPRISE SOAP
THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT
A marvel of efficiency and economy. Quality never varies. The purest and best for all household purposes; washing and cleaning without injury to hands or fabric. No boiling, scalding or hard rubbing necessary. The saving of fuel alone pays for the soap. Makes white goods whiter, softens woolen goods and makes colored goods brighter. One soap for all purposes. Toilet, Bath, Laundry, Scrubbing, &c. Read the directions plainly given on each wrapper and learn the new "Surprise" way of washing clothes, saving time, money, labor and worry of the old way. Wash day is made a pleasure by the use of SURPRISE SOAP and joy and smiles take the place of tired looks. Save 25 Surprise wrappers, send to the manufacturers with your address and get a handsome picture for them. Ask your grocer to show you the picture. SURPRISE SOAP is sold by all leading grocers. If not obtainable at your home send 6 cents in stamps to us for sample bar.
The St. Croix Soap M'f'g Co.,
ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

McMURRAY & CO.
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,
—AND DEALERS IN—
Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines.

WE handle only first-class Instruments, which we sell at very low prices and on easy terms. WE EMPLOY NO AGENTS, but give the large commission paid agents to the buyer.

*Call and see our Stock, or write for Priee and Terms.*

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF ORGANS.

Having furnished over twenty churches in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia with Organs, for which we make a special discount both to the church and clergyman.

Any person in want of any of the above Goods, will find it to their advantage to write us for prices, terms, etc.

McMURRAY & CO.

P. S.—Reference, by permission, to the Editor of this Paper, who has two of our Organs in his Church. McM. & Co
Fredericton. mar10

100 Cases Lamp Chimneys
—AND—
Lantern Globes
VERY LOW.
200 Bbls. 'White Rose' Oil,
In store and to arrive at lowest prices.
P. NASE & SON,
Indiantown, N. B.
Sept 28, 1887.

Just Received.
1,500 BUSHELS New Buckwheat Meal; also one half ton Kenel. For sale by
ELY PERKINS.
Fredericton, Oct. 1st.

LAND PLASTER
—AND—
SUPERPHOSPHATE
FOR SALE AT
ELI PERKINS'
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FLOUR STORE.
F'ton, March 29, 1887.

700 Bus. FEEDING OATS
IN STORE AT
ELI PERKINS'.
TO ARRIVE
1 Car SEED OATS;
2,000 Lbs. BUCKWHEATMEAL
FOR SALE LOW.
F'ton, March 29, 1887.