

CINCINNATI BELL FOUNDRY CO.
SUCCESSORS IN BELL FOUNDRY TO THE
BLYMVER MANUFACTURING CO.
BELL CHURCH SCHOOL FIRE ALARM
No duty on ch. ch. bells.
A. ROBB & SONS, Amherst, N.S.
Agents for Maritime Province.

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 wooden goods and makes colored goods brighter. One soap for all purposes: Toilet, Bath, Laundry, Scrubbing, etc. 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 box.
The St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co.,
ST. CROIX, N. B.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

100 Cases Lamp Chimneys

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.

A. F. Randolph & Son
WHOLESALE

Provision Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

General GROCERIES.

GUNS GUNS.

Just received:—

1 CASE Breech Loading Guns;
1 Case Muzzle Loading Guns;
5 kegs Sporting Powder
2 cases Shells;
1 case Wads.
With a full line of Sporting Goods,
sale low, at
NEULL'S Hardware Store.

BELT DRESSING.

ONE of the very best articles used for belts and especially when belts are oily and have a tendency to slip. It increases the speed because it makes the belt hug the pulley and keeps the belt in fine order. Hundreds of testimonials furnished if necessary.

For sale only by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

VERNA & YERXA

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

FRUIT

—AND—

CONFECTIONERY.

Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, Apples,

Two lbs. Cream Mixed, 25 cents, and a

other kinds of Confectionery in the same proportion.

CANNED GOODS

Peaches, Pine Apples,

Pears, Apricots,

Corn, Peas,

Tomatoes Beans

Tea and Coffee a Speciality.

FIVE POUNDS OF TEA \$1.

NO. 153, QUEEN STREET, FTON

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 Diarrhoea, 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 by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.
jun16ly

"Lost For Want Of A Word."

"Lost for want of a word!"
Fallen among thieves and dying.
Priests and Levites passing.
The place where he is lying.
He is too faint to call.
Too far off to be heard.
There are those beside life's highway
Lost for want of a word!

"Lost for want of a word!"
All in the black night straying
Among the mazes of thought,
False light ever betraying.
O, that human voices
The murky darkness had stirred!
Lost and benighted for ever!
Lost for want of a word!

"Lost for want of a word!"
A word that you might have spoken—
Who knows what eyes may be dim,
Or what hearts may be aching and broken
Go, scatter beside all waters,
Nor sicken at hope deferred;
Let aever a soul by thy dumbness,
Be lost for want of a word.

The Sabbath-School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSONS.

Second Quarter—Lesson VII—May 13.
THE LORD'S SUPPER.—Matt. 26: 17-30.

GOLDEN TEXT.—For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us.—Cor. 5: 7.

PREPARING FOR THE PASSOVER FEAST.—Vers. 17-19. Now the first day of the feast of unleavened bread: the Passover, so called, because leavened bread was excluded during the seven days of the feast. Where wilt thou that we prepare for thee to eat the passover? A chamber was required; and the materials of a simple feast were required. The paschal lamb itself, had to be purchased, and then slain in the temple "between the evenings," that is, between the ninth and eleventh hours of the day, or between three and five o'clock in the afternoon. Then it had to be taken to a private dwelling to be cooked. And he said, Go into the city: from Bethany, wherethey now were, into Jerusalem. To such a man. The master of the house was probably a disciple, but secretly, like many others, "for fear of the Jews." I will keep the passover at thy house. A company of not less than ten, and from that up to twenty, were required to keep the Passover together, as it would require that many to consume the whole lamb. Whether Christ had previously arranged with him for the use of a room, or whether the instruction to Peter and John was founded wholly on supernatural knowledge of the welcome which would be accorded to him, we have no means of knowing.

And the disciples did as Jesus had appointed them. They did it through Peter and John. And they made ready the passover: in a large upper room (Mark) furnished with tables and couches, and swept and clean.

THE CELEBRATION OF THE PASSOVER.—Now when even was come. He sat down (or rather reclined) with the twelve.

Significance of the Passover (1) It was the anniversary of the birth of the Jewish nation. (2) It marked the divine favor and protection in preserving their first-born from destruction. (3) It commemorated their salvation from the bondage of Egypt, and their separation to a holy life. (4) The sacrifice acknowledged their sin and need of atonement, (5) which they must apply to themselves by faith. (6) The absence of leaven denoted their putting away sin. (7) The bitter herbs were a token of their repentance. (8) The whole foreshadowed the coming of their Redeemer.

Christ our Passover. (1) Christ was the Lamb of God, without blemish; a sacrifice for our sin. (2) He was offered in the same city and at the same hour as the sacrificial lamb. (3) Not a bone was broken. (4) The blood must be applied to be effectual. (5) All the leaven of sin must be removed. (6) The eating must be accompanied with the bitter herbs of repentance. (7) It makes a new era in the soul.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF HIS BETRAYAL.—Vers. 21-25. And as they did eat, he said, . . . one of you shall betray me. The Saviour's heart was touched with the ingratitude of one for whom he had done so much. Judas had already agreed to betray him for 30 pieces of silver; but this announcement gave Judas opportunity to repent, and led the other disciples to thorough heart-searchings.

And they were exceeding sorrowful: that he should be betrayed; but most of all that one of their own number should fall so low. Lord, is it I? Surely it is not I, is it?

They did not accuse one another, but each one searched his own heart. And he answered and said, he that dipeth his hand with me in the dish, etc. In order to understand this occurrence, we must remember that at an Oriental feast there were no knives and forks and plates, but each guest ate with his fingers from a common dish. In the centre of the table was a large dish, containing a sauce composed of vinegar, dates, figs and spice, into which each guest dipped his herbs, bread, and meat, as they were eaten.

The Son of man goeth (to his death) as it is written: in such

passages as Ps. 22 and Isa. 53. He must die, if he would save the world. But we unto that man. Not a threatening, but a sad statement of a terrible fact.

It had been good for that man if he had not been born. Observe the incidental confirmation of the doctrine elsewhere taught, that for the finally lost soul there is no redemption.

Then Judas . . . said, Master, is it I? Judas probably said this to ward off suspicion from himself. Thou hast said. These words seem also to have been spoken in a low voice inaudible to the rest.

THE INSTITUTION OF THE LORD'S SUPPER.—Vers. 26-30. And as they were eating. Sometime during the feast, Jesus took bread. Or thin cake of unleavened bread. Blessed it. As was the wise and pious custom. And brake. Signifying Christ's body broken for us. Take, eat: this is my body. Luke adds, "which is given for you" Paul, "which is broken for you," and both add, "This do in remembrance of me." This is my body, represents, expresses my body.

And he took the cup: Nowhere in the accounts of the Lord's Supper is the word wine used, but "cup," "fruit of the vine," so that fresh, unfermented grape juice fulfils all the conditions of this observance, and is a more perfect symbol than fermented wine.

For this is my blood. A type or emblem of his blood, his life, which he laid down as the atonement for sin. Of the new testament: or covenant. The new covenant was, that God would renew and save all who believed in Jesus. Which is shed for many. This blood of the new testament was for every soul.

For the remission of sins. It was by the atonement made on the cross, that God was enabled to be just, and yet the justifier of every one who believes on Jesus. The "cup" ever points to this great central fact in the Gospel.

I will not drink henceforth, etc. He is done with earthly rites. Drink it new: not new wine, but anew, "a new kind of wine, at a new kind of supper." In my father's kingdom: in the kingdom of God completed, perfected. It points to the victory of the church.

The Significance of the Lord's Supper. It is a reminder of the leading truths of the Gospel. (1) Salvation, like this bread, is the gift of God's love. (2) We are reminded of the life of Christ. (3) We are reminded of the grievous bondage of sin from which Christ redeems us. (4) It holds up the atonement, the body of Christ broken, his blood shed, for us. (5) In Christ alone is forgiveness and salvation from sin. (6) Christ is the food of the soul. (7) We must partake by faith. (8) The most intimate communion with God in Christ. (9) Communion with one another. (10) It is holding up before the world the cross of Christ.

And when they had sung a hymn: after the prayer recorded in John 17. It was customary to commence the Passover service with singing or chanting Psalms 113 and 114, and to conclude with the 115th to the 118th in which not only the events of the exodus are commemorated, but there is a direct reference to the sorrow of the Messiah, and his resurrection from the dead. They went out into the mount of Olives. This may have been for solitude simply, or also in part for safety. He went directly to the Garden of Gethsemane.

PRACTICAL HINTS.
Christ is honored by observance of the institutions of religion.

The institutions and ceremonies of the Old Testament help us to understand the truths of the New Testament.

Each heart should be a guest chamber for the Lord.

It is a great privilege to have Jesus come to our homes, and make his home there.

True self-examination questions ourselves, not others. "Is it I?" not "Is it he?"

The simplest and most common things of daily life are employed to teach us of Christ.

The great needs of the soul are satisfied by Jesus Christ, our sins are forgiven, the love of God and Christ is manifested, and we have foretastes of heavenly communion.

The Small Bills.

"I haven't the change for you to-night," said handsome Mrs. Vaill to the young seamstress. "I suppose you couldn't change a five-dollar bill?" No, Margery Lane's slender purse was not equal to that emergency, and it had been many a day since it had cherished a bill of any size in its faded folds.

not in haste to reach, and crept into bed supperless that night, just because Mrs. Vaill and another lady for whom she had been taking dainty stitches hadn't the change ready, and could not, or would not take the trouble to get it.

They were by no means altogether selfish, these two women. Mrs. Vaill's name headed many charitable lists; she was kind to her servants and gave handsomely to missions. But the occasional seamstress and washerwoman, and the extra 'help,' who were not objects of charity, but who did need every dollar they earned for immediate wants, often waited her convenience with aching hearts. How should she, whose furnace fire made summer heat in her beautiful rooms, without a thought on her part, and whose brilliant chandeliers turned night into day in the long parlors, remember that one's supply of coal depended on the small proceeds of a day's labor, and that no money in the purse meant no fire in the grate and no light in the darkness? How should she be expected to remember that the poor washerwoman, whose home had been comfortable and even pretty before the husband began to stop at the saloon, resented the gift of charity, and only asked that the dollar for which she toiled so hard, with aching limbs and bewildered brain, should be promptly paid at the day's close?

It would have been a small matter for Mrs. Vaill to get change for her bill as she came in from the street. "She might have thought half an hour ahead," said Margery Lane to herself.

There is no excuse for Mrs. Vaill. That she does not think, and allows her hand-maidens to suffer for her thoughtlessness, does not lessen their trouble or her fault. I know a young lady who recently made a voyage to Europe, and not until weeks after her return did she pay the dressmaker who made her pretty traveling costume. The dressmaker was not needy, but she had promptly paid the girls in her employ whose fingers toiled for the fair voyager, and she had an invalid son and an old mother to support. That fifty-dollar check would have been very acceptable when earned, but it would never do to ask for it. She might lose the young lady's patronage. She had heard of such cases. So she waited patiently until the debtor came rushing in, with eager face, to tell of her "splendid time," and said, carelessly, "Oh, I quite forgot your little bill. It is forty dollars, isn't it?"

Let us hope that some day Mrs. Vaill and her younger sister will discover that their carelessness amounts to heartlessness, and that it is the truest charity to meet honest claims promptly and without grudging.—Christian at Work.

Choosing a Trade.

Boys who are beginning to consider what they will do in the world to earn their living will find some good advice in these hints from *Treasure Trove*:

First of all, make sure what you will be best fitted for in the long run. Remember that some kinds of work may be in demand now, and in a few years the demand may die out. Don't choose a trade of this sort, if you can help it. You may spend years learning to make something by hand, and as soon as you have learned, a machine may be invented that will make it better, and thus throw you out of employment, unless you have learned a great deal about the whole business connected with your work.

Again think of where you want to begin. Don't learn a trade that is over-run with workmen.

Choose what you can do and what you have a taste for. If you are a weakling, don't try to be a blacksmith; and don't try to be a painter, if you are color-blind. If you are fond of reading, that is a good reason for becoming a printer, provided there is no other good reason against it. If you have a natural mechanical turn and inventive genius, you may make a good machinist. Resolve to make yourself a thorough master of your trade, and all the machinery and tools used in and about it. Then don't be afraid of learning too much. You will be a better painter for being able to handle the saw; a better joiner for knowing how to use a brush; a better machinist by acquiring the use of the pencil.

Be willing to plod and work hard for a time, for the sake of learning your business thoroughly. If you start as a carpenter, have in mind to become a builder; if you start as a machinist, expect to become a manufacturer; if you begin as a type-setter, aim to become a printer and publisher. Or, if you are willing to be always a workman employed by some one else, make up your mind to become so very expert in your line as to command a high price.

Start with the idea of getting to the top. Be ambitious. Don't be contented; but aim to be better and better, improving yourself and position every year.

1888.
NEW CARPETS
243 ROLLS
IMPORTED DIRECT

From the best-known makers.

All the Novelties of the present season.

All qualities from the cheapest to the best.

CARPETS

[Matched and cut to order free.

40 ends and pieces last season carpets will be sold at a great reduction.

Headquarters for CARPETS and all kinds of HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

Please examine before placing your spring orders.

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152 & 154 QUEEN ST.

W. FENWICK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Agent for the sale of all kinds of

BUTTER,
CHEESE,
EGGS,
OATS,
BUCKWHEAT,
FLOUR,
POTATOES,
TURNIPS,
PORK,
POULTRY, &c.
NORTH MARKET STREET,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

SPRING!

AT this season of the year when the blood is filled with more or less impurities, which if allowed to remain there will sooner or later end in disease, which will attack the weakest organs in the system or render one more liable to catch that contagious or infectious disease. It is the duty of everyone to take something any will purify, enrich, and vitalize the blood. The best medicine to accomplish this end is

GATES' Life of Man Bitters

—AND—

Invigorating Syrup

From the fact that they positively cure diseases such as

Dropsy in its worst form, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Heart Disease, Billiousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Running Sores, Kidney & Gravel Complaints, Consumption

And all diseases having for their origin impure blood. The strong as well as the weak and unhealthy should take a few bottles of the Bitters and Syrup, which will extract the water and purify the blood, regulate the bowels, increase the appetite, arouse the sluggish liver to action, and renovate and tone up the whole system.

Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere at 50 cents per bottle—\$5.50 per dozen.

Manufactured by
D. GATES, SON & CO.,
Middleton, N. S.

"Be sure you're right, aim high, and go ahead."

ELI PERKINS

Desires the people to go right in to his store with their orders, which will be promptly filled with the CHOICEST GOODS, all new, at the Lowest Prices

FLOUR.

Carter's White Eagle Star, Ocean, Peoples etc., Molasses, Sugar, New Raisins, Currants, Spices of all kinds, Tobaccoes, Teas, Soaps, Starch, Biscuits.

WANTED.

1000 Bushels Oats:
5000 " Buckwheat Meal.

Call and see me at my Wholesale and Retail Store,

ELI PERKINS.

F'ton, Dec. 21st., 1887

The "Thistle"

A NEW MUSIC BOOK OF

SCOTTISH SONG,

With introduction to Scottish music by Colin Brown, of Anderson University, Glasgow.

Royal quarto, Cloth extra gilt.

HALL'S BOOK STORE,
FREDERICTON.

FISH, FISH,
—AT—
W. H. Vanwart's

LABRADOR HERRING,
CASO HERRING,
SHELBURN HERRING

In Whole and Half Barrels.

FRESH COD,
FRESH HERRING,
FINNIN HADDIES,
BONELESS COD,

In 5 lb. Boxes.

ALL IN FINE ORDER,

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19 Car Loads Flour,

CONSISTING OF

Harvest Moon, Crystal,
Onyx, Peoples, Ocean,
Stockwell, Kent, etc.

Granulated and Yellow Sugars.

Valencia and Layer Raisins,
Standard and Roller Oatmeal,
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A Carefully Selected Stock of TEAS,
and a Full Line of HEAVY GROCERIES
AT BOTTOM PRICES.

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J. D. FOWLER'S IF

YOU

Would like to see the FINEST STOCK of
RICH ENGLISH JEWELRY, in
Sets, Necklets, Rings, Lockets,
Lace Pins, Scarf Pins, Gentle-
men's Signet Rings, But-
tons, etc., etc. If
you should

WANT

A GOOD WATCH, we have them in G
Silver, Gold-filled and Nickel-
Cases, at prices

TO

Suit all. In SILVERWARE our stock
now full in all lines, consisting of Tea
Sets, Ice Pitchers, Cake Baskets,
Fruit Dishes, Card Receivers, Cas-
tors, Jewel Cases, Vases, Napkin
Rings, etc. In looking for a
Christmas present you cannot

MAKE

Any mistake in examining my stock before
purchasing elsewhere. We have a full
line of CLOCKS, French, English
and American, all styles and
prices, ranging from \$1.25 to

\$100.00 ?

REMEMBER THE PLACE

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CLEARING SALE

—OF—

READY-MADE CLOTHING

HAVING to vacate the store in Fisher's

Building first of May, and having no
room for the goods in my new store I have
come to the conclusion to clear out the
stock in the Fisher Building at a great
sacrifice.

Call and see the goods and be convince
that I am selling them at prices never
known before in the city.

READ THE FOLLOWING LIST:

25 Heavy Tweed Suits, \$6.00—regular
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15 Heavy Tweed Suits, \$7.00—regular
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25 Fine Worsteds Suits, \$7.00—regular
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25 Diagonal Suits, \$10.00—regular price,
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15 Diagonal Suits, \$11.50—regular price,
\$17.00.

75 pairs Men's Pants, from \$1.50 to \$3.00—
worth double the money.

SPECIAL LINE OF

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In all sizes and styles, marked away down