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arrived. These two were yoke fellows, agreeing in sentiment and practise. Theirs were flying visits.

The change of Elder Harding on the Communion question about 1827 severed from him many of his friends. In 1832, Feb. 5th, Elder Charles Knowles came and seven professed conversion and were baptized. One of those converts, Mrs. Joanna Hilton, is here to-day. In the Fall of 1842, a revival began on Chebogue Points. Elder Knowles was called there to preach a funeral sermon in August, and as a result, from six to twelve persons professed conversion, and the most of them were baptized. Six of them went to the Head of Chebogue, and offered themselves to the church there. In October, at a meeting in the house of Caleb Cook, across the way from where we now are, a wonderful season was enjoyed and fifty persons professed to have met a change of heart at that meeting; fifty others are supposed to have been converted then. From this memorable meeting the revival spread all over the county, and there was no denomination or community but shared the blessed influences. Four of these converts spoken of claimed to be called to the ministry. One of them, myself, was the first native of the County ordained here, in the first hundred years of its settlement.

It was Elder Knowles' privilege to baptize and receive into Chebogue church over ninety persons in 1842 and 1843. Probably as many more baptized by him were received to other churches. The need of a church house was now felt, and in 1843 the meeting house we are now in was built. Additions were made, but soon the church fell into difficulties. After many committee meetings and much labor to secure harmony, a proposition for arbitration was made by brethren under trial. The meeting was held in an upper room of the house of Alexander Haley, with successful issue and good results. The discipline of the Chebogue church was second to none in the speaker's thirty years' experience. When thirty years ago the house needed repair, a Nehemiah, in the person of Ira Robbins, with little help, undertook and performed the task. Charles Knowles, the pastor of those years, was followed by Albert Swim, then by W. C. Weston, then C. Knowles, W. M. Knollin and E. Crowell.

About 1850 a revival was enjoyed by the church, which spread in one direction. A young man had come from Plymouth for the Sunday service. He was converted, and returning home carried the fire to the neighbors and there were many converts there. In 1857 another quickening was experienced which affected the same district through similar means.

In conclusion, let me urge this lesson: Abide in the vine; cultivate a loving spirit toward the bitterest enemies you may have. The fellowship of the spirit in the bonds of peace may be retained by laboring with one another in the spirit of meekness and love; therefore abide in the vine. But if ye bite and devour one another, ye shall be consumed one of another and yourselves will be your worse enemies. The present time is an important period with you. The future weighs upon my mind. Your safety consists in abiding in Him. Then will you sit in Heavenly places and his banner over you will be love.

A Missionary Incident.

Dr. J. L. Phillips made an address at the late annual meeting of the American Tract Society, in New York, in which he related the following incident as illustrating the value of books and tracts in missionary work:

A young Brahmin came to my bungalow one day in Midnapore, and wished to become a Christian and join our Bible school. A few weeks later I visited his village and found that the whole family of five persons had intelligently believed on our Lord Jesus Christ and were ready for baptism. By the help of my native brethren I examined these converts, and they were baptized and organized into a branch church. Generally the poorer and lower castes come first; but here it was the Brahmin, and the church was planted in the first family of that Hindoo village. My horse stood saddled at the door, and I was about starting for home after breaking bread with these new disciples, when a thought came to me, and I called the young man and asked him what it was that first turned his mind towards Christ. Quietly slipping away into the next room, he soon returned, bringing a little book. Imagine, if you can, my surprise and delight when he said, "This little book first brought light to our homes," and when he added, too, "You let me have it ten years ago." And he was right, for on the corner of the fly-leaf I found in pencil my own mark, being the date, the price (six pence, or about four cents), and my initials. That year I now and then marked a book like this. A school-boy of ten asked me for the best book I had left. We were returning home from a tour, and our book box was almost empty. I gave him a Bengali copy of "Peep of Day,"

not knowing that in ten years my book would come back to me bearing golden fruit. It was the Lord's doing and marvellous in our eyes.

A Disinterested Profession.

Seeing a case mentioned recently in the *Congregationalist* in which a man left a business salary of \$900 a year for the ministry at a salary of only \$400, a correspondent sends that paper the following additional illustration of the same spirit:

While ago it was stated in a public religious meeting that Major Whittle, the well-known evangelist, voluntarily left a secular position affording the very handsome income of \$5,000 a year, for the spiritual work which is usually considered as of a kind that brings in far less pecuniary profits. The writer is acquainted with a Baptist clergyman who, a few years ago, in Plymouth county, resigned an employment that was securing to him some four or five dollars a day, for the pastorate of a small church which paid only the meager salary of about \$300; and this while he was fully competent to serve in his former occupation. Another instance may here be noted. It was that of a young man who left a situation while he was having an income of about \$1,100 a year, for the purpose of studying for the ministry; and what adds a special value to the circumstance, when he first entered into active work, though he received only half of his former earnings, the thought did not occur to him that it was any self-denial to pass from the larger income to the smaller. Possibly he began in a feeble degree to taste some of Paul's experience—"as poor, yet making others rich." I have no doubt examples somewhat similar could be greatly multiplied. A few of such, indeed, do not of themselves prove any principle. But as the charge is often brought that the ministry is becoming largely mercenary, a few facts may be adduced to offset the charge.

General Religious News.

—New York City is said to have 266 missionaries who make daily visits to the sick and poor.

—During last year 248 deaths were reported among the Baptist ministers of this country and the average of their ages was sixty-five years.

—Recent statistics show a total of about five hundred church members within the walls of Peking, connected with the five Protestant missions in that city.

—A Greek church is about to be established in Chicago, for the benefit of the Servians, Bulgarians, Greeks and Russians resident in that city.

—One of the oft-quoted memorials of the saintly Whitefield is that entry in his diary: "I prayed God this day to make me an extraordinary Christian."

—At Juju, Africa, the converts have erected a house of worship for themselves, and the two leading heathen priests have thrown aside their idols, and left the idol house to decay.

—The Baptists in Sweden now number 31,064. The churches lose many by emigration to America. All the churches do mission work. There is now little persecution from the Established Church.

—The *Catholic Review* of New York estimates that there are now about 70,000 colored Roman Catholics in the United States, and that the number of converts from other communions varies from "five per cent. in some dioceses to twelve per cent. in others."

—The whole Bible in Japanese will soon be in one volume, the translation having only recently been completed. It is a singular fact, illustrating the marvelous progress of Christianity in Japan, that there should be nearly twenty thousand members of churches in the Empire before the whole Bible is translated.

—The British and Foreign Bible Society reports that instead of a deficit, as last year, it has a substantial credit balance of \$75,000. This is partly accounted for by the fact that the legacies to the Society during the year amounted to \$130,000, the largest sum which it has ever received from this source.

—New York is said to be one of the strongest Catholic cities in the world. It has 75 parish churches, 40 chapels, 300 priests, 300 Brothers, 2,000 religious women, 40,000 pupils in its colleges, academies and parochial schools, and 15,000 poor or sick or orphaned cared for in its homes, hospitals, and asylums. Full \$30,000,000 are invested in Catholic churches and institutions, and there are 800,000 Catholics within the city limits. So the *Boston Pilot* tells us.

—The census gives the number of Protestant churches in the United States at 92,653, Protestant ministers at 71,622, and members at 9,003,030. Taking the Catholic and Mormon population from the total population, it leaves 43,864,381. This gives one church for every 473 persons, including infants and children, one minister for every 612 of the people, and nearly one professing Christian for every five of the population outside of the two classes named.

—The revival meetings carried on in John St. Methodist Church, in New York under the charge of Mr. Harrison, known for many years as "the Boy Preacher," have been fuller of excitement the past week than any similar meetings ever held in this city. The pastor of the church fell down unconscious in the midst of one of his exhortations, and Mr. Harrison said he had "a shock of glory." He claims over 2,200 converts now, and is sure that there will be 2,500 before the week ends. Mr. Harrison says it is the greatest revival in the history of Methodism.

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

FREDERICTON.—During the absence of the pastor for four or five Sabbaths, the pulpit was supplied by Licentiate F. G. Francis. His preaching was very acceptable to the congregation, and he will always be kindly remembered by the people for his thoughtful and well delivered sermons and his christian manner. His health is, we are sorry to say, not as good as desirable, but we hope it may improve. He goes this week to Halifax to spend a few weeks prior to the meeting of Nova Scotia Conference.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.—The following is a list of homes for ministers and delegates attending the 7th D. M. at Seal Cove, G. M. Aug 24th. Clerk of D. M., Treas. of D. M., Rev. John Perry, with Dea. Saml. Harvey; Rev. J. T. Parsons, and Dea. St. John Ch. with Capt. Wm. Benson; Rev. J. M. Barnes, and one Del. Northern Harbour, with Capt. John Ingerson; Rev. J. A. Robertson with Dea. James Benson; Rev. G. A. Hartley, with Capt. Wm Russell jun.; Rev. C. T. Phillips, with Dea. Portland Ch. with Col. Harvey; Lic. F. Hartley, and one Del. Chocolate Cove Ch. with Capt. James Ingerson; Rev. B. H. Nobles, one Del. Chocolate Cove Ch., and Dea. Fair Haven Ch., with F. Gordon Esq., Lic. L. Cosman and one Del. Northern Harbour Ch., with Buckman Benson; Dea. Beaver Harbor Ch., and Dea. North Head Ch., with Wm. Benson jun.; Dea. Grand Harbor Ch., with Roland Benson; Dea. Carleton Ch., with Lester Kent; Dea. White Head Ch., with Caleb Benson; one Del. Northern Harbour with F. McDonald; Licentiate Irvin Harvey with Mr. Bagley; members of Women's Mission Society, with Simeon Daggett. F. BARCOCK.

FROM REV. A. H. McLEOD.—The churches of my Pastorate have kindly granted me a vacation of six weeks. I am endeavoring to spend the time profitably. Yesterday was spent in preaching twice to a large congregation at this place (Upper Millstream.)

The brethren have lately repaired the church, and have now an every way suitable place for Divine worship. In the morning service reference was made to Foreign Missions, and a collection was taken up and subscriptions received in aid of Rev. A. B. Boyer our Mission Worker. By the way, Carsonville has at least one brother, Allen Schofield, who is a "life member" of the Foreign Mission Society.

This church is at present without a pastor, as are the churches at Lower Ridge and Steeves Settlement, which are eight and fifteen miles distant, respectively, from this church. They are all in the Sixth District. Arrangements for their care should be made without delay.

A. H. McLEOD.
Aug 6th.

FROM REV. G. SWIM.—I left Fredericton on the 11th of July for Stanley, to begin Mission Work under the direction of a committee of the Third District Meeting. I found the Free Baptist Church there in a very low state. The Brethren told me they had not had a visit from a Free Baptist Minister for eight years. As soon as I arrived I commenced meetings, and for three weeks I conducted special services in the following places, Maple Grove, Williamsburg, preaching occasionally at Ward Settlement, Cross Creek, Stanley Village and Green Hill, all in the Parish of Stanley. In each of the places there are a few Baptists. In the services held, a good degree of interest was manifested. The faithful few who were trying to hold up the cause were helped, a few wanderers were reclaimed, and one young woman was baptized and joined the church. Difficulties of a serious nature exist in the church, and until reconciliation is effected the church cannot make very much progress. The church needs pastoral care, and the Brethren are making an effort to that end.

Delegates were appointed to attend the District Meeting, the church book was revised, and other matters of importance received attention. My visit was appreciated and I believe good was done, notwithstanding it was a very busy season of the year. I tried to do the best I could to help the church and the cause generally. During the three weeks, I preached 25 times, conducted one social meeting, one Conference meeting and one Business meeting, read the Scripture, and prayed in 46 families. The amount collected for the mission fund, was \$10.36.

GIBSON SWIM.

FROM REV. A. KINNEY.—I would like to make a short report through the INTELLIGENCER. I accepted a call from the Beaver River and Sanford Churches the first of the year, but as I was then engaged with the Harmony Pastorate I did not move there until the first of May. Since that time I have lived here, and my Post Office address is as below. The people are very kind, and their support liberal. I work on the trust system, have no salary, no subscription papers, only the collections and the freewill offerings of the people. They often come to the Parsonage, have a social time, sing and pray and praise the Lord, and leave a nice donation. On Wednesday evening last the Sanford people came, and after a beautiful time in religious consecration, song and prayer, they presented me with (\$45.00), which has since been increased to \$50. They know well what is most useful to the minister, for it was nearly all money. This was only the third visit of the kind since coming here with my family in May. The Port Maitland and Cedar Lake people having made similar visits and donations, May God bless them. They have my thanks and prayers. The meetings are largely attended and full of deep religious interest all over the pastorate, and many are rejoicing in a salvation from sin and labouring and seeking to bring the ruined and imprisoned into the same great grace where they can rejoice and say that "His burden is light," and His yoke is easy." I am rejoicing myself in the salvation that saves to the uttermost.

A. KINNEY.
Port Maitland, N. S. Aug 3rd 88.

Temperance Notes.

—A brewer in Mishima, Japan, is said to have turned his brewery into a church and school-room for girls.

—General Fisk, the Prohibition Presidential Candidate, said in his address at Woodstock:—

"The prohibition of the liquor traffic is the demand of the people, and politicians and statesmen who fail to heed it are treasuring up wrath against the day of wrath. Prohibition is in the air. The nation's heart is beginning to throb to its music. Its coming is whispered on every breeze. The rising tide breaks all along the shore, and each succeeding white-fringed billow washes further up the strand."

"'Tis weary watching wave on wave, And yet the tide heaves onward; We build, like corals, grave on grave, But pave a pathway upward. We are beaten back in many a fray, But never strength we borrow; And where the vanguard rests to-day, The rear shall camp to-morrow."

"Nothing can resist the onward march of a genuine reform. Every such movement enters into and becomes a part of the Messianic purpose to set right wrong in the earth. Agitation on this question is the duty of the hour. Let it go on from press, platform and pulpit, in the prayer meetings and at the ballot-box, until every patriot who loves his country, every Christian who loves his God, every philanthropist who loves his race, every father who loves his child, every son of the republic will, a marshaled host, uplift the Constitution as a banner of reform, and under its folds march to the ballot boxes of the land, and under an avalanche of freemen's ballots bury beyond resurrection the American saloon."

AS OTHERS VIEW IT.—The *Telegraph* is engaged in the congenial task of calling the editor of the *RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER* improper names, such as ought not to be employed against any decent man, much less an estimable clergyman. In a paragraph of less than a quarter of a column, John Elias Bleakney describes Dr. McLeod as guilty of untruthfulness and wrongful charges, of slander and falsification, and as having been paid by the government to make false statements, and speak of his conduct as "the last resort of beaten blackguardism." What do the Free Will Baptists of New Brunswick think of this method of speaking of a man, who for more than a quarter of a century has been a minister of their denomination, and the champion of every good cause, as he understood it? Dr. McLeod has spent his life in preaching the gospel, in endeavoring to advance moral reforms, and advocating the cause of temperance, and morality, in giving comfort and hope to the people of New Brunswick, who have faith in their country. John Elias has spent most of his life in reviling his native land, in abusing its most honored public men, and in chiding those patriotic impulses which flow like living waters from the human heart. But John Elias goes on the principle that the meanest cur on the street may bark at a king, and he does it.—*Evening Gazette Aug 6th.*

Denominational Notices.

THE DISTRICT MEETINGS.
3. Third District Meeting to be held with the Church at Upper Hainsville, the third Wednesday in September, 1888. Ministers to attend—Rev. J. W. Clark.
4. Fourth District Meeting to be held with the Church at Rushagornish second Saturday in September, 1888. Ministers to attend—Revs. Dr. McLeod, G. W. McDonald and J. W. Clark.
7. Seventh District Meeting to be held with the Church at Seal Cove, Grand Manan, on the fourth Friday in August, 1888. To attend—Revs. J. Perry, J. T. Parsons and C. T. Phillips.

FOREIGN MISSION FUND.
Church Upper Millstream..... \$4 50
"Dover..... 5 50
S. School, North Head, G. M. 7 00
WM. PETERS.

CONFERENCE FUND.—It is presumed that the churches of the denominations have sent or will send their conference fund to the District Treasurers. Let the churches see to it that 25 cents per member is forwarded to Conference, if that is done, the Conference will be in a position to render aid to places much needing. The Conference will need funds also, to publish a new edition of Hand Book that is greatly called for. Brethren please attend to this important duty.

WM. PETERS,
Trea. Gen. Conference.
NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Mission Aid Society of the 4th District will convene at the time and place of holding District Meeting, Rusagornish, S. Co. Will the Secretary of each local society send me a report at least two weeks before the time of meeting. It is also wished that each Vice-President in the church where no local society is, would collect what she can and send to the District Secretary.

MRS. THOS. ALEXANDER.
Sec. Treas. 4th District.

NOTICE.
The next session of the Yarmouth and Shelburne Quarterly Meeting will be held (D. V.) with the Shag Harbor F. B. Church, commencing on the third Saturday in August. The churches comprising this Q. M., please take notice and have delegates and reports sent.

J. W. FREEMAN.
Q. M. Clerk.
Lower Argyle, July 25th, 1888.

SEVENTH DISTRICT MEETING.—The session of the above District Meeting will be held with the church at Seal Cove, Grand Manan, commencing Friday, Aug 24th, (not Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock. Churches of the District will be particular to send delegates, with full reports, will forward by these delegates their Conference Fund 25 cents per member to District treasurer. It is hoped that churches and Sunday School will be fully reported.

To meet the sailing of the Steamers it has been decided to open the session of the Seventh District Meeting at Seal Cove, on Friday 24th inst., instead of Saturday, (as was proposed.) Parties leaving St. John, will take the International Steamer on Wednesday 22nd for Eastport, will spend the night at Campbellello, and take the Flushing at Eastport Thursday morning 23rd for North Head to meet conveyance for Seal Cove. Returning will leave North Head Monday morning for St. John touching at Eastport.

WM. PETERS,
Clerk 7th District.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Woman's Aid Foreign Mission Society of Seventh District will convene at the time and place of holding the Annual Meeting of the Seventh District.

It is earnestly hoped that the Secretaries of Local Societies will send their reports to the District Secretary at least two weeks before the time of meeting.

It is also desirable that each Society send a Delegate to that meeting.

LYDIA J. FULLERTON,
7th Dist. Sec.
Carleton, St. John, July 30th, 1888.

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. July 16th

NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH.

Sirs,—I have found Dr. Fowler's Extract Wild Strawberry to be the best remedy I ever used for dysentery and all summer complaints among children and I think it is recommended none too highly. Abie A. Reagh, Victoria Vale Annapolis Co., N. S.

A CONFIRMED GRUMBLER
is general so because of confirmed dyspepsia or indigestion caused by eating too rapidly, bolting food without chewing it sufficiently overloading the stomach, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters cures dyspepsia and all kindred diseases.

FOR Children Starving to Death.
On account of their inability to digest ordinary food. Scott's Emulsion can be digested and give strength and flesh when all other food fails. See what Dr. A. H. Peck, Penn. Med. College, Pottsville, says: "I have used and prescribed Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, and find it an excellent preparation, agreeing well with the stomach, and its continued use adding greatly to the strength and comfort of the patient." Put up in 50c. and \$1 size.

Marriages.
SMITH-SNOW.—At Port LaTour, July 26th, by Rev T. H. Siddall, Mr. John A. Smith, and Miss Maggie A. Snow, daughter of Mr. Nathan Snow.
ADAMS-VANWART.—At the residence of the bride's father, Aug. 1st, by B. H. Nobles, Mr. David R. Adams and Miss Theodosia E. Vanwart, both of Greenwich, King's Co., N. B.

M. McLEOD,
MANUFACTURER
—AND—
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.
No. 36 Dock Street.

McLeod's Absolutely Pure Flavoring Extracts;
Extracts Jamaica Ginger;
Dr. Noble's Great Cure for Summer Complaint, Cholera, etc.;
McLeod's Quinine Wine;
Tonic Cough Cure;
Rheumatic and Bone Liniment, etc.

McLeod's True Fruit Syrups,
Contains no Alcohol, Artificial Coloring or other foreign ingredients.

Strawberry, Raspberry,
Lemon, Lime Juice,
Special Blend and Imperial.

IMPERIAL and SPECIAL Blend are my own specialties which I can highly recommend—being of combinations of the flavors of the choicest fruits of the Tropics with that of our own Matchless Strawberry.

Ask your dealer for McLeod's Brands of

EXTRACTS AND SYRUPS.

TURPENTINE.

4 BARRELS Spirits of Turpentine from New York.
Just to hand.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

SHOVELS. SHOVELS.
Just received from Boston.

15 DOZEN Long-handle Square and Round-pointed Steel Shovels.
First Class.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

STEW KETTLES.

FULL STOCK—Enameled and Granite Iron ware. Kettles running from six to thirty quarts.
And for sale by
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

WE are ready to fill orders for Builders Hardware just now, as we are having some experience in that line. Please make a note of it.
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

For Matriculation
—AT THE—
University of New Brunswick.

THE SPANISH BALLADS,
By LOCKHART; and the
CHRONICLE OF THE CID,
By SOUTHEY, at
HALL'S BOOK STORE
FREDERICTON.

GATES' Certain Check

Is a certain and positive cure for

DIARRHOEA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
COLIC,

And all other kinds of violent PAIN and CRAMP.

It is pleasant to take and is the safest and best preparation for children as well as adults, and only costs 25 cts. per bottle. Sold everywhere.

BLISSVILLE, N. B., Aug. 22nd, 1882.
Two years ago I was very sick with what is called Summer Complaint or Dysentery, and I bought one bottle of Gates' Certain Check, and I verily believe that it saved my life. This I can testify to.
A. L. MATHEW, J. P.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Coal, Public Buildings," will be received until Friday, 10th August next, for Coal supply for all or any of the Dominion Public Buildings.

Specification, form of tender and all necessary information can be obtained at this Department on and after Wednesday, 18th instant.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order
A. GOBEILL,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 14th, 1888.

CLOTHES WRINGERS.

JUST received from Boston—4 dozen Eureka Clothes Wringers. Everybody should have a clothes wringer, they save time, wear and tare of clothes and especially the temper.

CHEAP.
For sale by
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.