

MAY 22, 1889.

Ask For Ayer's



Sarsaparilla, and be sure you get it, when you want the best blood-purifier. With its forty years of unexampled success in the cure of Blood Diseases, you can make no mistake in preferring Ayer's Sarsaparilla to any other. The fore-runner of modern blood medicines, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is still the most popular, being in greater demand than all others combined.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is selling faster than ever before. I never hesitate to recommend it."—George W. Whitman, Druggist, Albany, Ind.

"I am safe in saying that my sales of Ayer's Sarsaparilla far exceed those of any other, and it gives thorough satisfaction."—L. H. Bush, Des Moines, Iowa.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills are the best selling medicines in my store."—C. Bickhaus, Pharmacist, Roseland, Ill.

"We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over thirty years and always recommend it when asked to name the best blood-purifier."—W. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Ohio.

I have sold your medicines for the last seventeen years, and always keep them in stock, as they are staples. There is nothing so good for the youthful blood as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—R. L. Parker, Fox Lake, Wis.

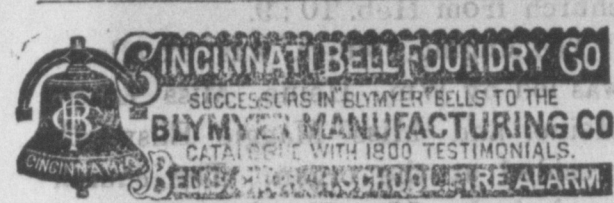
"Ayer's Sarsaparilla gives the best satisfaction of any medicine I have in stock. I recommend it, or, as the Doctors say, 'I prescribe it over the counter.' It never fails to meet the cases for which I recommend it, even where the doctors' prescriptions have been of no avail."—C. F. Calhoun, Monmouth, Kansas.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

HOSPITAL REMEDIES.

There is a new departure in the treatment of disease. It consists in the collection of the specifics used by noted specialists of Europe and America, and bringing them within the reach of all. For instance the treatment pursued by special physicians who treat indigestion, stomach and liver troubles only, was obtained and prepared. The treatment of other physicians, celebrated for curing catarrh were procured, and so on till those incomparable cures now include disease of the lungs, kidneys, female weakness, rheumatism and nervous debility. Ask your druggist for them. Those who cannot procure these remedies from their druggist may remit the price to Hospital Remedy Co., 303 West King St., Toronto, and the remedy will be shipped to them direct. (The price is one dollar each). Descriptive catalogue sent on receipt of stamp to pay postage.



No duty on Church Bells.
A. ROBB & SONS, Amherst, N. S.,
Agent for Maritime Provinces.



The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certified by the following testimonials. Read proof below.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

OFFICE OF CHARLES A. SYDNER,
BREEDER OF
CLEVELAND BAY AND THOROUGHBRED HORSES,
ELWOOD, ILL., Nov. 21, 1888.

Dr. R. J. Kendall Co.
Dear Sirs: I have always purchased your Kendall's Spavin Cure by the half dozen bottles. I would like prices in larger quantity. I think it is one of the best remedies on earth. I have used it on my stallions for three years.

Yours truly,
CHAS. A. SYDNER,
Manager Troy Laundry Stable.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., November 5, 1888.

Dr. R. J. Kendall Co.
Dear Sirs: I desire to give you testimonial of my good opinion of your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I have used it for lameness, stiff joints and spavins, and I have found it a sure cure. I cordially recommend it to all horsemen.

Yours truly,
ANDREW TURNER,
Horse Doctor.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All Druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. Dr. R. J. Kendall Co., Edinburgh Falls, Vt.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BAPTIST SEMINARY

ST. MARTIN, N. B.

Enquiries respecting Accommodations, Terms and Charges can be made to
J. A. GORDON, General Supt

Or to
B. F. SIMPSON, Principal.

The Word of God.

BY REV. T. F. THICKSTUN.

Thy word, O God, a gentle voice,
Still as the morning's dawn,
Speaks to my slumbering, dreamy heart,
And the long night is gone;
The full-orbed day with magic power,
Wakes on my throbbing soul;
God's light, heaven's joy and saint-world songs,
In sweetest affluence roll.

Thy Word, O God, inspires the church,
Amid the world's dread din,
To stand for truth—a royal host—
Against the powers of sin;
A light from heaven, 'tis spirit, fire,
Consuming every stain—
A sharp, two-edged sword—till Death
And Hades both are slain.

Thy Word, O God, pervasive voice,
Like springtime o'er the hills,
Speaks to the nations round the world,
Their life and action thrills;
Led by its ray, they grandly rise,
A royal place is won,
Bright, golden glories gild their skies,
Transcendent as the sun.

We bless thy holy name, O God,
For that dear Word of thine,
Which thus with bright supernal power,
Around the world doth shine;
We thank thee for the faith, the love,
The heaven's pages show,
The might and power, that from thyself,
To us, thy children, flow.

The Sabbath-School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

Second Quarter—Lesson IX.—June 2.
JESUS BEFORE THE COUNCIL.—
Mark 14: 55-65.

GOLDEN TEXT.—They hated me without a cause.—John 15: 25.

THE TRIAL OF JESUS BEFORE AN IRREGULAR MEETING OF THE SANHEDRIM (continued). The court convened to try Jesus Christ was the Sanhedrim. It consisted of chief priests, that is, the heads of the twenty-four priestly classes; scribes, that is, rabbies learned in the literature of the church; and elders, who were chosen from amongst the most influential of the laity. Jewish tradition puts the number of members at seventy-one. The high priest usually presided. The present meeting was an irregular one, hastily gathered in the night, contrary to law, and had, therefore, to be adjourned to another hour before sentence could be passed upon Jesus.

The Sanhedrim had power to try those charged with capital offences; but it had no power to execute the sentence of death.

The whole criminal procedure in the Pentateuch rests upon three principles: (1) publicity of the trial; (2) entire liberty of defence allowed to the accused; (3) a guaranty against the dangers of testimony: there must be at least two or three who know the fact. Throughout the whole trial, the rules of the Jewish law of procedure were grossly violated. He was arrested in the night, bound as a malefactor, beaten before his arraignment, and struck in open court during the trial. He was tried on a feast-day, and before sunrise. He was compelled to criminate himself, and this under an oath of solemn judicial adjuration; and he was sentenced on the same day of the conviction. In all these particulars the law was wholly disregarded.

And the chief priests and all (the rest of) the council: the Sanhedrim. Sought for witness... to put him to death. Not to ascertain the truth, but to destroy Him. And found none. They did not find two concurrent witnesses to any such words or acts as would render Jesus liable to a sentence of death. For many bare false witness against him. They were easy to bring about. Anywhere in Asia, not to speak of other countries, there are hangers-on about the courts ready to sell testimony. But their witness (or testimony) agreed not together. Their testimony was on different points or was contradictory. And there arose certain. At last they found two who seemed to agree. And bear false witness. The testimony was false (1) because the facts were not correctly reported, and (2) because they were entirely misapplied and perverted. This is a very common way of bearing false witness against our neighbor. We heard him say, I will destroy this temple, etc. Words tending to bring the temple into contempt were regarded as so grave an offence that it afterwards formed a capital charge against the first martyr, Stephen. Christ had not said so: he had said (John 2: 19) that the Jews would destroy the temple, which he would restore; they understood, at least partially, that he had referred to his own body (Matt. 27: 40, 63). But neither so did their witness agree together. They relied upon the accounts of others, or had very imperfect remembrance.

The crime for which Jesus was condemned before the Sanhedrim was his alleged blasphemy; i. e., an assumption of power and authority which belonged to Jehovah alone.

But when he was brought before Pilate they changed the accusation to one of treason against the Roman government, as the only one of which Pilate would take cognizance. And the high priest stood up in the midst, and asked Jesus. He was determined to force him to criminate himself. Answerest thou nothing? The question implies a long-continued silence, while witness after witness were uttering their clumsy falsehoods.

But he held his peace. The silence must have continued an hour or so, for Peter's denials were about an hour apart. Jesus made no reply because a reply would have been useless. They would not accept a denial. Again the high priest asked him. Putting him upon oath. Art thou the Christ (the Messiah), the Son of the Blessed? a common title among the Jews. The difficulty of this question consisted in this: if he confessed that he was the Son of God, they stood ready to condemn him for blasphemy; if he denied it, they were prepared to condemn him for being an impostor, and for deluding the people under pretence of being the Messiah. And Jesus said, I am. He publicly declares that he is the Messiah. Now, if they kill him, they must kill their Messiah. And ye shall see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power. By this reference to well-known prophecy respecting the Messiah (Dan. 7: 13, 14), Jesus made his claim as bold and plain as words could make it. This was a representation of the Messiah as the Founder of a kingdom that should take the place of the ancient world powers, and should continue forever. And coming in the clouds of heaven. This expression and the previous one refer (1) to the judgment on them and their city 40 years later; and (2) to the great judgment day at the end of the world. Then the high priest rent his clothes. The practice of rending the clothes on occasions of supposed blasphemy was based on 2 Kings 18: 37. The rent made in the garment was from the neck downward, and about a span in length. What need we any further witnesses? What think ye? This was a formal putting the question to vote. And they all condemned him to be guilty of death. The vote was unanimous. The legal punishment for blasphemy was death.

MOCKERY OF JESUS BY THE OFFICERS AND OTHERS.—Ver. 65. And some began to spit. Spitting was considered among the Jews as an expression of the greatest contempt. Cover his face: blindfold him. The covering of the face was a mark of a condemned man. Buffet him. Strike him with thy fists. To say unto him, Prophecy. After covering his face, they called upon him to tell them who struck him: if he were unable to do that, how could he know the great events of futurity? And the servants, did strike him. In the original no less than five forms of beating are referred to by the evangelists in describing this pathetic scene. It was the instinct of low natures to trample on the fallen.

PRACTICAL HINTS.

Unbelievers try to find, not the truth about Christianity and the Bible, but only evidence against them.

Those who make objections do not agree together. There is a time to be silent, under false accusations, and refute them only by our lives. We should openly confess our purposes and hopes at the proper time. Bad men love to ridicule those who are better than they, to quiet their consciences when awakened by the nobler example. Scarcely anything hardens the heart more than scoffing and jeering at religious persons and sacred things.

Labor of Composition.

The popular notion is that great authors and great composers throw off their works with the ease that makes composition or writing an act of pure enjoyment. The notion is false. Thackeray used to spoil sheets of paper by scribbling and drawing on them, before he could begin a story, or even a chapter of a story nearly completed. Balzac's proof-sheets were a terror even to the one printer whom the publishers employed to correct the author's proofs. They were so full of alterations, corrections, transformations and expurgations, that the printed matter seemed like a small island surrounded by coral reefs, rocks and lesser islands. The manuscripts of Pope's translation of the Iliad and Odyssey tell the story of the poet's pains to make the work perfect.

"Such relics show how excellence is acquired," said Doctor Johnson of Milton's manuscripts. Mozart could write off his composition with marvelous rapidity, when the occasion demanded haste, because he was simply transcribing what was already in his mind. But it had been formed there by a

laborious process. Chopin's theme sang itself into his head during a walk, or while fingering the piano. But then began the labor of transcribing the notes to paper. He would shut himself up in his room for days, walking, breaking his pens, repeating and altering a bar a hundred times. He once spent six weeks over a single page, and at last wrote it as he had noted it down at the very first.

William Hunt, the painter, talked to his pupils in this strain: "If you could see me dig and groan, rub it out and start again, hate myself and feel dreadfully! The people who do things easily, their things you look at easily, and give away easily."

"Easy writing is curst hard reading," said Sheridan.—Youth's Companion.

Her Silence Saved Me.

"I remember," said a young man, "being in company with several thoughtless girls. Among them, however, there was one exception; a serious, quiet and beautiful woman whose religious opinions were well known, and whose pen had for a long time spoken eloquently in the cause of truth and virtue through the columns of our village paper. Suddenly I conceived the thought of bantering her on religious subjects, and with the fool-hardiness of youth and recklessness of impiety, I launched forth with some stale infidel objections that none but the fool who has said in his heart, 'There is no God,' would venture to reiterate. The flock of silly goslings about me laughed and tittered, and I, encouraged by their mirth, grew bold and repeated my innuendoes, occasionally glancing slyly toward the principal butt of my fun. She did not seem to notice me at all; and she did not smile, did not look at me.

"Still I continued my impious harangue, thinking that she must refute something, that she would not surely hear her own faith held up to ridicule by a beardless boy. The snickers around me gradually began to glance toward her. Her face was so quiet, so even solemn in its quiet, that seriousness stole over them, and I stood alone, striving by my own senseless laughter to buoy up my fast-sinking courage.

"She still never spoke or smiled—scarcely moved; her immobility grew awful; I began to stutter—to pause—to feel cold and strange—I could not tell how. My courage oozed off; my heart grew faint—I was conquered.

"That night after I went home, in reflecting over my fool-hardy adventure, I could have scourged myself. The sweet angelic countenance of my mute accuser came up before me in the visions of thought; I could not sleep. Nor did I rest till, some days after, I went to the home of the lady I had insulted and asked her pardon. Then she spoke to me, how mildly! how Christianly! how sweetly! I was subdued, melted down; and it was not long after that I became, I trust, an humble Christian, and looked back to my miserable unbelief with horror.

"Her silence saved me. Had she answered with wrath, with sarcasm, with sneer, or with rebuke, I should have grown stronger in my bantering and more determined in my opposition. But she was silent, and I felt as if my voice was striving to make itself heard against the word of an Omnipotent God!

"O, how often would it be better, if instead of vain argument of hot dispute, the Christian would use the magic of silence!"

Try Not to Cough.

A physician who is connected with an institution which contains many children, says: There is nothing more irritating to a cough than to cough. For some time I had been so fully assured of this that I recently determined, if possible, for one minute, at least, to lessen the number of coughs heard in a certain ward in the hospital of the institution. By the promise of rewards and punishments I succeeded in inducing them simply to hold their breath when tempted to cough, and in a little while I was myself surprised to see how some of the children entirely recovered from their disease.

Constant coughing is like scratch ing a wound on the outside of the body; so long as it is done the wound will not heal. Let a person, when tempted to cough, draw a long breath and hold it until it warms and soothes every air cell, and some benefit will soon be received from the process. The nitrogen, which is thus refined, acts as an anodyne to the irritated mucous membrane, allaying the desire to cough and giving the throat and lungs a chance to heal. At the same time a suitable medicine will aid nature in her efforts to recuperate.—Baltimore News.

Be sure when you buy Condition Powders, to get the "Maud S." re-use all others.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Mails Closing, CITY TIME.

UNTIL further notice, Mails will close as follows:—
For St. John, St. Stephen, Woodstock, the United States and all points West at 6.00 a. m.
For Chatham and intermediate places via Northern & Western Railway, at 7.00 a. m.
For St. John, Chatham, Newcastle, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, etc., at 11.15 a. m.

ENGLISH MAIL will close every Monday night via New York at 8.30, and every Wednesday via Rimouski at 11.00 a. m.
Hotel and Street Letter Boxes will be served at 10.50 a. m., and at 10.50 p. m.
P. McFEAKE, P. M.
Post Office, Fredericton,
May 1, 1889.

AT WM. JENNING'S,

MERCHANT TAILOR

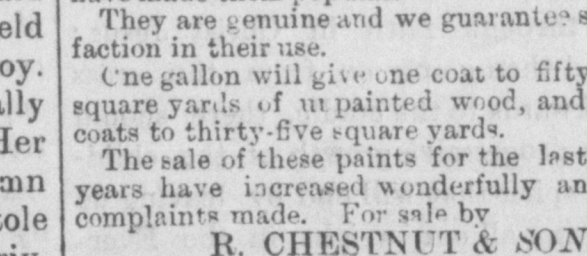
English, Irish and Scotch Suitings, Canadian Suitings, Worsteds, Trowserings, Corkscrew and Worsted Coatings.

WM. JENNINGS,
Cor. Queen St. and Wilnot's Alley

LIQUID PAINTS.

ELPHANT BRAND.
15 C. JAMES Liquid Paints—all ready for the brush. Their ease of working, freedom from running off the work, great covering and durable qualities have made them popular.

They are genuine and we guarantee satisfaction in their use.
One gallon will give one coat to fifty-five square yards of unpainted wood, and two coats to thirty-five square yards.
The sale of these paints for the last four years have increased wonderfully and no complaints made. For sale by
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.



CURE SICK HEAD

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing even if they only cured.

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

BEST ON EARTH

SURPRISE SOAP

THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT
Send 25 Cents in stamps to us and we will send you the beautiful Surprise Soap. It is the best soap in the world for the laundry and for the toilet. It is the best soap in the world for the laundry and for the toilet.

The St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co.,
St. Stephen, N. B.

BURDOCK'S PILLS

A SURE CURE
FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID TO BURDOCK'S BLOOD BITTERS IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

James D. Fowler

Watches, Watches!

WATCHES!

GOLD, SILVER;
GOLD FILLED, &
NICKLE CASES,
—FROM—

\$2.50 to \$150 each.

Best Value in the City.

*REMEMBER THE PLACE,

JAMES D. FOWLER,
Opposite Post Office,
Fredericton, N. B.

Fredericton, Dec. 19, 1888.

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 Price 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

NEW GOODS

Gentleman's Department,

27 KING STREET.
NEW Long Scarfs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Made-up Scarfs, Pongees, Braces, French Braces, Rug Straps, Courier Bags, Dressing Gowns, Gloves, Marine Shirts and Drawers.

IN STOCK —
ENGLISH ALL-LINEN COLLARS, the latest styles and "Derby" (Paper, Turn-Down) and THE SWELL (Paper, Standing) COLLARS.

MANCHESTER ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

St. John, N. B.

HARK!

Something Fell!

YES, FURNITURE, CARPETS, CROCKERY AND FANCY GOODS have all dropped lower in prices.

Do not purchase your Christmas presents too soon. We have \$1,000 worth of Fancy and Useful articles to open for Christmas trade. Do not be deceived by travelling peddlers and send away for Furniture when you can buy it cheaper at home and get satisfaction.

READ SOME SAMPLE PRICES.
Walnut Parlor Suits, \$35 00
Marble Top Chamber Suits, 35 25
Woven Wire Mattresses, 3 00
Brussels Carpets, 45 cents per yard, cut to match and made up free of charge.
Dinner Sets from \$7.50 up.
Ivoryware Tea Sets, \$21.75
All Brass Library Lamps, 2 75
Library Lamps with Argand Burners, 4
and Etched Globes—real beauties, 1 50
White Granite Cups and Saucers, 50 cts. and 60 cts. per dozen.
Best Crimped Chumneys, 4, 5 and 6 pieces.

Our Bargain Counter for Christmas has become an established rule. Our customers ask for it. It will be on a large scale than usual this season and genuine bargains may be expected.

(Do not pay high prices when there is near you a cheap place to buy).

JAS. C. McNALLY,
November 7.

Campbell's Cathartic Compound

IT CURES LIVER COMPLAINT, BILIOUS DISORDERS, ACID STOMACH, DYSPENSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION OR CONSTIVENESS.

Beaumont, Mass., 21st Oct., 1888.—I find Campbell's Cathartic Compound the best article I have ever used for constipation or biliousness, and easy to take. I am, yours truly,
A. N. McBRIDE.

Sold by dealers in family medicines every where. See, get bottle.