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The saloon is sad and mad. The Church has stamped the mark of Cain upon its forehead. Science has outlawed it as a vendor of poisons. Railways, banks and commercial houses have no room for its patrons. Public drinking and social wine-bibbing are daily growing more and more disreputable. Life insurance and mutual associations shun the saloon product, and on all sides the liquor traffic is under the hot and righteous fire of an aroused public sentiment.

Both branches of the Minnesota legislature have passed a bill making drunkenness a crime, and it now awaits the governor's signature. The penalties prescribed are severe enough to take away the element of indifference and are, for the first offense, a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$40 or imprisonment for not less than 10 nor more than 40 days; second offence \$30 to \$60 fine, or 30 to 60 days imprisonment; third offence 60 to 90 days imprisonment.

JOURNALISTIC.—The Evening Gazette, St. John, issued an excellent supplement on Saturday.

No. 3 of The Little Star, published by Rev. A. H. McLeod of Dover, W. Co., has made its appearance. It is an interesting little sheet. It is issued quarterly.

LET US KNOW.—Once or twice lately we have heard of irregularity in the receipt of the paper by subscribers. Sorry when irregularity occurs, we are glad to be informed promptly. If subscribers fail to notify us we cannot know that anything is wrong. Please let us know at once if your paper is irregular or fails to reach you.

THE LOYALISTS.—A society has been organized in St. John to be known as the Loyalists. Its objects are to perpetuate the memory and principles of the old loyalists and bring their descendants into closer association with each other. Persons not descendants of loyalists may become honorary members. Membership is not confined to persons living in the city or province. Persons desiring membership are to present a written statement showing their descent, and any available documents authenticating the same. These are to be filed by the historian of the society, who will have charge of all documents. One of the objects of the society will be to get as full a genealogical record of the loyalists as possible. A large number of gentlemen were present at the organization. Sir Leonard Tilley was elected President.

THE W. C. T. UNION of Canada is to meet in annual session in Toronto June 11th. Miss Willard, President of the World's Union is announced to be present.

POLITICAL NEWS NOTES.—Hon. R. J. Ritchie has been appointed Police Magistrate of St. John. The appointment has aroused much feeling in St. John, and Messrs Stockton and Alward M. P.'s have resigned their seats in the Assembly as a protest against the appointment. It is said that Dr. Berryman, who is absent from the city, will also resign on his return this week.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley has been sworn in Solicitor-General and member of the Provincial Executive in room of Mr. Ritchie, resigned. The election in Kings County, consequent upon Mr. Pugsley's acceptance of office is to take place at once; nomination May 25th, and polling June 1st.

\$40,000,000 of life insurance was effected in Canada last year. Of this six-tenths was done by Canadian companies.

A story is in circulation in New York that James Gordon Bennett has undertaken a journey to Kharoum, based upon the belief that Chinese Gordon is yet alive and held a close prisoner by the Mahdi, who demands a large ransom for him.

A PRISONER'S GRIEVANCE.—A prisoner in Sing Sing, N. Y., has a grievance. He claims, says the Inquirer, that when he was sentenced "hard labor" was joined to his term of imprisonment. The legislation of the State compels him to be idle and he has informed the warden of the prison that he intends, when he is discharged, to apply to the courts, to know why he has not had the work guaranteed. "An angel's wing would droop if long at rest, and a criminal's hands, it seems, are wearied for want of use.

Snakes &c.—In the Bombay Presidency no fewer than 1,168 human beings were destroyed by snakes during 1887, and 72 by wild animals. The total mortality, though less than in 1886, was higher than the average of the three years 1883 to 1885, and of the three years at the commencement of the now expiring decade. Even making allowances for the greater accuracy of the returns, hardly as much progress as might have been expected appears to have been made in the protection of human life. More than half the persons destroyed by wild animals were killed by tigers, panthers, and wolves, the two former of which were especially destructive in Khandeish, and the wolves in Seinde. Over 300,000 venomous snakes and 931 wild animals were destroyed at a cost to the government of Rs. 11,658.—London Times.

A BLIND MAN'S SUCCESS.—Misfortune only stimulates the brave. A young Canadian, rendered blind by smallpox during the epidemic in Montreal, has passed his final law examinations with the highest honors, and been called to the bar, where there is little doubt the concentration of mind, induced partly, in all probability, by his blindness, will assist him in his career as it has done in his studies. One of England's most useful statesmen, the late Right Hon. Mr. Fawcett, met with a gun accident by which he lost his sight, but he rose with extraordinary rapidity in political life.—Mont. Witness.

COUNT TOLSTOI.—The number of persons whom the late Count Tolstoi exiled to Siberia is simply inconceivable. During the reign of the late Czar he held the post of Minister of Education, and owing to his tyranny at one moment the whole of the eight or ten universities of the Empire were temporarily closed and a number of the students and professors banished. The Tolstois are one of the twenty-four families who alone have the right to bear the title of Count in Russia.

RUSSIAN SUPPRESSION.—The purpose of the Russian Authorities to suppress Lutheranism in the north-west provinces of the empire is being vigorously carried out. A recent despatch shows that the Governor of Riga, replying to an appeal from a society of lawyers against banishing to Siberia a German solicitor named Bunge, said they must bear in mind that Bunge was justly sentenced, and that he was going to Siberia. Protestant consistory, which were being held at Riga, Revel and Arensburg, have been dissolved. The police have prepared lists of Germans, and have ordered that all who fail to become Russian subjects shall report weekly under pain of expulsion.

QUALIFICATION OF CRITICS.—The qualification of a modern critic is not generally well understood; and yet it may be pretty well learned by a careful study of the qualification of those who are most active in criticizing the Bible and the Christian church. Those who are severest in their attacks upon the Bible rarely, if ever, read the Bible and know really nothing about it. The Western Christian Advocate says, "A gentleman writing in one of our religious weeklies upon the 'Pulpit of To-day' admits, to begin with, that he has not been in a church for fifteen years; and yet he presumes to instruct the pulpit as to its duties and to define its functions and complain of its methods." And this is an illustration of the point that the critics of religion are those who know least about it, and those who are the severest critics of the preachers are such as never hear them. To be a strong critic of Christianity and the church and the gospel ministry it is essential that the proposed critic know as little of these matters as possible.—Telescope.

COMPARATIVE LONGEVITY OF THE SEXES.—The Hebrew women are the longest-lived, and the colored men the shortest. It appears from the gathered statistics of the world, that women have a greater tenacity of life than men. Nature worships the female in all its varieties. Among insects the male perishes at a relatively early period. In plants the seminate blossoms die earliest and are produced in the weaker limbs. Female quadrupeds have more endurance than males. In the human race, despite the intellectual and physical strength of the man, the woman endures longest, and will bear pain to which the strong man succumbs. Zymotic diseases are more fatal to males, and more male children die than females. Deverga asserts that the proportion dying suddenly is about 100 women to 700 men. One thousand, and eighty men in the United States, in 1870, committed suicide, to 276 women. Intemperance, apoplexy, gout, hydrocephalus, affections of the heart or liver, scrofula, paralysis, are far more fatal to males than females. Pulmonary consumption, on the other hand, is more deadly to the latter. Females in cities are more prone to consumption than in the country. All old countries not disturbed by emigration have a majority of females in the population. In royal families the statistics show more daughters than sons. The Hebrew woman is exceptionally long-lived. The married state is favorable to prolongation of life among women. Dr. Hough remarks that there are from two to six per cent. more males born than females, yet there is an excess of more than six per cent. of females in the living populations.

AGE AMONG THE CHINESE.—The Chinese do not reckon their age from the day of their birth, but from New Year's Day. It is on this account sometimes difficult to find out the true age of young children. Here is a tiny shaven-headed bundle of humanity, scarcely able to stand alone for a moment, and you are gravely assured that he is three years old! If you have left the sacred rules of propriety at home, you venture wildly and politely to cast just a faint shadow of doubt upon the statement; or if you do not discredit the parent's assertion, but are still unacquainted with the mode of reckoning, you probably condole with the parents on the slight degree of progress he has made toward maturity. Should a child arrive in this world at five minutes to twelve on New Year's eve, the fond father will proudly assure you next morning that the new arrival is two years old, and never so much as thinks that what he says is untrue. Seeing that clocks are very scarce articles except along the coast, and that even where a clock is found time is a very elastic and valuable quantity, one wonders how such matters are determined in certain cases. The Chinese do not conceal their age, nor do they ever try to represent themselves

as younger than they are. There is a much stronger tendency to add to the stated number of their years than to diminish it. On being introduced to a new acquaintance, the first question is, "What is your distinguished surname?" and the second is, "What is your honorable age?" You reply to one as readily as to the other. Age is so much respected that it is considered a distinction to be advanced in years. There are eight or ten different names which correspond to "Mr." according to the appearance of age, or real age to which a man has attained, and the same for women. Besides, it is a matter of great congratulation as years go by that one has been spared to add another year to the term of life. The length of the reign of the emperor, the term of official service, the engagement of servants, the period of residence in a locality—all are dated from the New Year.

"BILLY BRAY."—The Starr Street Free Baptist Church Halifax, held a large and appreciative audience last evening, to hear Rev. Arthur G. Jones tell the story of the life of the celebrated Cornish miner, Billy Bray. Robert Motton, Esq., introduced the lecturer in a few well chosen remarks, referring to the wonderful headway the Starr Street church has made under Mr. J.'s pastorate, and bespeaking for the audience an interesting treat in "Billy Bray." His prophesy was fulfilled. The lecturer, briefly and eloquently told the trials and triumphs of the little enthusiast who was for ever shouting "Glory to God." Billy's great faith, his Divine inspirations, how he secured the three-cornered cupboard which he converted into a pulpit, his fight on the bridge with the devil, how the established church pastor was converted, how Billy embraced him, the great love of the common people for him, how he danced the frock out of the basket singing "Glory!" and a host of other interesting and well chosen anecdotes, some not devoid of humor, helped to make the lecture most enjoyable and the moral very clear. After speaking of Billy's great and unvarying enthusiasm for saving souls, and his almost uncontrollable desire for shouting "Glory," the lecturer dwelt upon the morals to be learned from Billy's life: Faith and Prayer, and exhorted his hearers to do as Billy did. The pathetic story of Billy's last days, very feelingly told, brought to a close a very interesting lecture.

Stipendiary Motton, in thanking the lecturer on behalf of the audience, related some anecdotes of the well known preacher William Jackson, who sojourning in Halifax in the "good old days," and who was in certain respects like Billy Bray.

An old gentleman present in the audience—an old countryman—gave some incidents in Billy Bray's career, whom, he said, he could remember very plainly.—Recorder.

ORATORY.—The style of pulpit oratory has changed very much during the last twenty-five years. The conversational tone, simple, direct, often homely, sometimes even colloquial, is the vogue now. The old style of preaching, with its elaboration of detail, with its formal exordium, its numerous heads, and its rhetorical peroration, would not hold the people nowadays. What is looked for and appreciated in the pulpit is a crisp and epigrammatic style, with an element of newness and freshness about it. Such a style at its best demands quite as much ability and culture as the old style. Indeed, it really demands more, for it presupposes the power to condense a great deal of thought into a few words, which is only possible to a high order of intellect.—New York Tribune.

On which the Standard says:

The preacher's style has changed very much the last twenty-five years, and even more the last fifty years, or the last century. This change, however is not peculiar to preachers, but is shared by all cultivated speakers of the English language. Thirty years ago Bartlett, in his "Dictionary of Americanisms," quoted Monckton Milnes, Lord Houghton, as saying that the House of Commons would not then "stand" the eloquence of Fox, Sheridan and Burke. "The members would instantly leave their seats," he said. And since 1859 the tendency has been all in the same direction. What used to be called "eloquence" and "oratory" are now generally discredited by cultivated people. They want to know what a man has to say, and will not wait for stately movements around long curves. It is questionable whether the change in preaching has been as great as in other kinds of public speaking. At all events, the direct, simple and almost business-like style, better suits most congregations today, than the "grand manner" of former times.

A new road-sweeping machine has been tried in London. It can be easily attached to any cart and worked by an experienced hand. Traveling at the rate of three miles an hour, the machine sweeps through twelve hundred square feet per minute of any road, and places the mud in the cart behind without noise or splash.

The new coal tar product, antipyrin, was discovered by a German chemist, and on account of its remarkable qualities is now used the world over. It has the power of reducing the temperature of the body by several degrees, and so is of vast utility in treating fevers and feverish stages of many diseases. It does its work by depressing the action of the heart, and generally, when employed by physicians, it is accompanied with digitalis to neutralize its influence in the latter regard.

Wonderful Telephoning.

It seems almost incredible, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, that a person in Philadelphia should hear a band of music playing in New York City, the ringing of her church bells, the whistles of steamboats and the shouts of the populace in the streets as the civil and military processions passed by, and yet this was the experience of a lady in this city during the last three days. She takes press news over the long-distance telephone, and in order to facilitate matters and aid her in hearing distinctly the dictation of the news sender at the other end, she wears a metal cap, attached to which is a receiver that presses close to her left ear. On Monday, during the naval pageant that welcomed the arrival of the President, she distinctly heard the whistles of the steam craft, the roar of the artillery, and the chime of Trinity's bells. On Tuesday, during the progress of the military procession, strains of music from the various bands and the shouts and hurrahs of the witnessing crowds were plainly borne to her ears. These phenomena were repeated on Wednesday during the passage of the civic parade.

ALL SORTS.

Ansonia (Conn.) people point to an elegant house in that borough and say: "That was built with Mrs. —'s pin-money." After enjoying for a few minutes the surprise resulting from this statement the informants add: "She inherited the money from her father, who was a pin manufacturer."

A new road-sweeping machine has been tried in London. It can be easily attached to any cart and worked by an inexperienced hand. Traveling at the rate of three miles an hour, the machine sweeps through twelve hundred square feet per minute of any road, and places the mud in the cart behind without noise or splash.

R. H. Story, in a biographical sketch of Dean Stanley, says of the Dean's handwriting, "Worse penmanship more scrappy and insupportable, could not be imagined." I remember his telling us at the Sons of the Clergy dinner, in Glasgow, how the "Halo of the Burning Bush" had come back from the printer's transcribed into the "Horn of the Burning Beast."

Anything to save time is New York's motto. The newest thing is a shop where men and women may have their shoes mended while they wait. Customers see the latest shoemaking machinery in the window, and behind the machines a row of lasts at which men prepare the work for the machines. A woman goes in, has her shoes taken off, put on the lasts, trimmed of all tatter and shreds, fitted with new heels and soles, put into a sewing or nailing machine, and made good as new almost half as quickly as it has taken to write these words. Patching is the only work that is done in the old-fashioned way. Entire new shoes are made to order by the pair in two hours.

It is estimated that Niagara Falls will recede two miles and then remain stationary, their height at that point being eighty feet instead of one hundred and sixty-four, as at present. The supposition is supported by an argument which appears reasonable. The present site is a limestone formation some eighty or ninety feet thick, with a shaly foundation. As the shale is washed away, the lime stone breaks off, and the falls take a step backward. But the end of the shaly deposit will be reached two miles from the present falls, and then the rushing water will have more than it can do to wear away the solid precipice over which it will be projected.

Literary Notes.

In an article upon "The Negro on the Stage," which will be published in the June number of Harper's Magazine, Laurence Hutton will recall, among a vast amount of negro minstrel lore, the antics of P. T. Barnum, Edwin Booth and Joseph Jefferson as stage darlings.

The second paper on "Social Life in Russia," by the Vicomte Eugene Melchior de Vogue, in Harper's Magazine for June, will present in successive graphic descriptions the types of life on the great estates of the Russian seigneurs.

Denominational Notices.

EDUCATION SOCIETY MEETING.

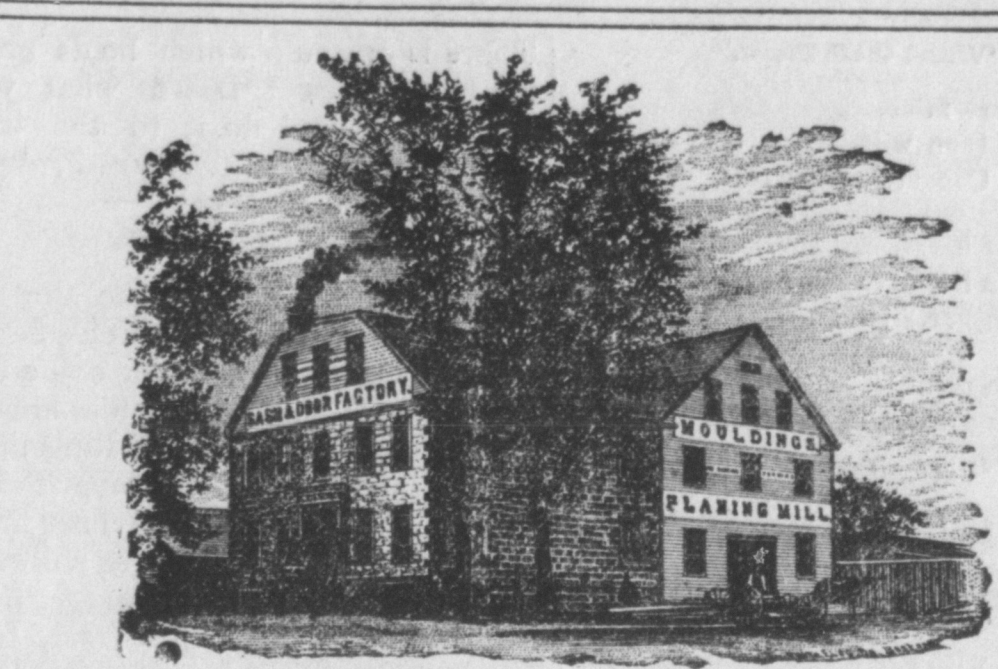
A Special Meeting of the Union Baptist Education Society is hereby called for Thursday the 30th day of May, instant, at 3 o'clock p. m. at the Director's Room, Domville Building, in the City of Saint John, to consider the financial affairs of the Society, and to decide as to its course in the present emergency dated the 11th day of May, A. D. 1889.

By order of the Board of Directors, AMON A. WILSON, Secy.

FOREIGN MISSION FUND.

Recd. from Rev. J. J. Barnes.....\$ 1 00 J. W. Marston.....5 00 WM. PETERS, TREAS.

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.



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CHURCH and SCHOOL FURNITURE.  
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NO. 2, QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.

Special Announcement.

We have made arrangements with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases" which will enable all our subscribers to obtain a copy of that valuable work free by sending their address (enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) to Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. This book is now recognized as standard authority upon all diseases of the horse, as its phenomenal sale attests, over four million copies having been sold in the past ten years, a sale never before reached by any publication in the same period of time. We feel confident that our patrons will appreciate the work, and be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity of obtaining a valuable book.

It is necessary that you mention this paper in sending for the "Treatise." This offer will remain open for only a short time.—6w.

Marriages.

GRACE-BREWER.—At St. Mary's, on the 13th inst., by Rev. Dr. McLeod, Mr. Geo. F. Grace, of Fredericton and Miss Annie Brewer of St. Mary's.

HENDERSON-COSMAN.—At the residence of the bride's father, Kingston, Kings County, by the Rev. J. N. Barnes, on the 4th inst., Mr. Armitage E. Henderson, to Miss Agnes Cosman, eldest daughter of Jacob and Margaret Cosman.

JAMIESON-HOLMES.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 8th instant, by Rev. P. S. Vanwart, Mr. Theodore H. Jamieson, of Wicklow, C. Co., and Annie M. Holmes, of Simonds, C. Co.

Deaths.

KENNEY.—At Knowlesville, C. Co., May 8th, Norval Y., eldest son of Roland H., and Janie Kenney, aged 10 years, 7 months and 23 days.

BULTRA.—At Rockland, C. Co., May 4th, youngest daughter of Charles and Elizabeth A. Bultra, aged 18 years and 9 months. During her illness she was enabled by the grace of God to cast herself upon the love of Jesus her Saviour, and so peacefully passed away resting in his divine merits.

WOLHAUPT.—At Upper Woodstock, on the 7th April, after a short illness, Gertie, aged 31 years, beloved wife of George Wolhaupter, and daughter of David and Mary Ann Phillips. She left two children and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss. She made a profession of religion some years ago and united with the Methodist Church.

HARTLEY.—At Nortondale, York Co., on the 2nd April, after a lingering illness, Daniel H. Hartley, aged 52 years. "His end was peace."

FERGUSON.—After a tedious sickness and suffering from heart disease and dropsy on the 11th inst., David Ferguson, Esq., of Gagetown, aged 73 years. Bro. Ferguson was converted in his younger years and lived a faithful Christian life. His family altar was not permitted to go down until he and his wife united with the Bible and knee in prayer with his family. He was a member of the F. C. Baptist denomination. Rev. G. A. Hartley preached his funeral sermon in the Methodist church at Gagetown, and buried his remains in the Baptist Cemetery at Upper Gagetown.

JEFFERY.—In Salem, N. S., May 6th, Brother James Randall Jeffery aged 54 years and 6 months.

For over 20 years he has been a Christian. He was baptized by the late Rev. E. Sullivan, and united in the Free Baptist Church in Tusket, N. S. After a time he moved to Salem and he and his wife united with the Yarmouth Church. He lived a consistent member in that church until death removed him to the church above. He was sick only a week, of Cholera. He leaves an afflicted widow and seven children, and a brother and sisters, and many more to mourn their great loss; and the church loses a good member. But the church triumphant has gained what the church on earth has lost. May the Lord abundantly bless the afflicted circle of mourners, be the prayer of many hearts. The services were conducted by the writer, assisted by the Rev. W. M. Knollin. Text Micah 2:10, "Arise and depart, for this is not your rest."

L. A. LANG.



NOTICE.

Is hereby given that all communications in respect to matters affecting the Department of Indian Affairs should be addressed to the Honorable E. Dewdney as Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and not as Minister of the Interior, or to the undersigned. All Officers of the Department should address their official letters to the undersigned.

VANKOUGHNET,  
Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,  
Department of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa, 11th May, 1889.

WINDOW SCREENS.

15 DOZEN Window Screens and a lot of Ice Cream Freezers and Lemon Squeezers—very low in price within the reach of all.  
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

**ROYAL**  
BAKING POWDER  
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

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—AND—  
**CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC**

COLLEGE WITH PREPARATORY DEPARTMENTS—English, English Literature, History, Mathematics, Science, Modern Languages, Classics, Physical Culture.

MISS LEACH, Principal, with 9 of Staff.

Attendance during 1888-1889, 213.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—The Cory of Music, Singing, Piano-Forte Playing, Violin, Violoncello, etc.

C. H. PORTER, Jr., Director, with 7 of Staff.

Attendance during 1888-89, 204.

FINE ARTS.—Freehand (Drawing), Drawing, Painting.

GEORGE HARVEY, Head Master.

LOCUTION.—MISS JENNIE McGARRY.

Autumn Term begins 10th Sept 1889.

Every effort is made to make the home life of the College healthful and broadly educative. Applications for residence in College, for Calendars, and for other information, address as soon as possible.

REV. ROBERT LAING, Halifax, N. S.

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April 24th, 1889.