

Wonders

Are wrought by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor in restoring gray hair to its original color, promoting a new growth, preventing the hair from falling, keeping it soft, silky, and abundant, and the scalp cool, healthy, and free from dandruff or humors. The universal testimony is that this preparation has no equal as a dressing, and is therefore, indispensable to every well-furnished toilet.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for some time and it has worked wonders for me. I was troubled with dandruff and was rapidly becoming bald; but since using the Vigor my hair is perfectly clear of dandruff, the hair has ceased coming out, and I now have a good growth, of the same color as when I was a young woman. I can heartily recommend any one suffering from dandruff or loss of hair to use Ayer's Hair Vigor as a dressing."—Mrs. Lydia O. Moody, East Pittston, Me.

"Some time ago my wife's hair began to come out quite freely."

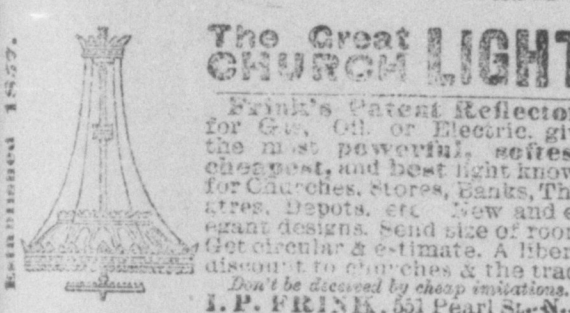
Ayer's Hair Vigor

not only prevented my wife from becoming bald, but it also caused an entirely new growth of hair. I am ready to certify to this statement before a Justice of the Peace."—H. Hulsebus, Lewisburgh, Iowa.

"Some years ago, after a severe attack of brain fever, my hair all came out. I used such preparations for restoring it as my physicians ordered, but failed to produce a growth of hair. I then tried, successively, several articles recommended by druggists, and all alike fell short of accomplishing the desired result. The last remedy I applied was Ayer's Hair Vigor, which brought a growth of hair in a few weeks. I think I used eight bottles in two years; more than was necessary as a restorative, but I liked it as a dressing, and have continued to use it for that purpose. I believe Ayer's Hair Vigor possesses virtues far above those of any similar preparation now on the market."—Vincent Jones, Richmond, Ind.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.



B. B. B.

Burdock Blood Bitters
Is a purely vegetable compound, possessing perfect regulating powers over all the organs of the system, and controlling their secretions. It so purifies the blood that it

CURES

All blood humors and diseases, from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore, and this combined with its unrivaled regulating, cleansing and purifying influence on the secretions of the liver, kidneys, bowels and skin, render it unequalled as a cure for all diseases of the

SKIN

From one to two bottles will cure boils, pimples, blotches, nettle rash, scurf, tetter, and all the simple forms of skin disease. From two to four bottles will cure salt rheum or eczema, shingles, erysipelas, ulcers, abscesses, running sores, and all skin eruptions. It is noticeable that sufferers from skin

DISEASES

Are nearly always aggravated by intolerable itching, but this quickly subsides on the removal of the disease by B.B.B. Passing on to graver yet prevalent diseases, such as scrofulous swellings, humors and

SCROFULA

We have undoubted proof that from three to five bottles used internally and by outward application (diluted if the skin be broken) to the affected parts, will effect a cure. The great mission of B. B. B. is to regulate the liver, kidneys, bowels and blood, to correct acidity and wrong action of the stomach, and to open the sluice-ways of the system to carry off all clogged and impure secretions, allowing nature thus to aid recovery and remove without fail

BAD BLOOD

Head complaint, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache, dropsy, rheumatism, and every species of disease arising from disordered liver, kidneys, stomach, bowels and blood. We guarantee every bottle of B. B. B. Should any person be dissatisfied after using the first bottle, we will refund the money on application personally or by letter. We will also be glad to send testimonials and information proving the effects of B. B. B. For the above named diseases, on application to T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto, Ont.

MONEY

MADE EASY Manufacturing Rubber Stamps. Send for Price List of Outfits, to F. W. DORRAN, 217 East German St., Baltimore, Md.



PER S. S. MANTOBA. FROM GLASGOW. 2 CASES containing 20 d. zen Scotch Argers, latest improved style. Easy to bore. R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Love.
BY REV. W. R. C. MERRY.
There is an old tradition
That the man who pierced Christ's side,
Oa that ne'er forgotten morning
When the Lord was crucified,
Was in after days converted
To the Christ he helped to slay;
And the Lord in love and mercy
Purged his sin and guilt away.

Though we know not if the story
Bath itself with truth accord;
Yet the lesson that it teaches
Is the gospel of the Lord.
For we learn from the tradition,
By the blood the Saviour spilt,
That the love of God is greater
Than the greatness of our guilt.

The Sabbath-School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

Third Quarter-Lesson XIII.—Sept. 23.

REVIEW.—TEMPERANCE.—MISSIONS.

REVIEW AND MISSIONS.—Luke 21:14.

Subject for the year.—The New Kingdom.

GOLDEN TEXT.—If ye keep my commandments, ye shall abide in my love.—John 15:10.

TIME.—About four months.

From the first of December, a. d. 29, to the first of April, a. d. 30.

PLACES.—On the frontiers of Samaria and Galilee; in Perea, beyond Jordan; at Jericho; at Jerusalem.

JESUS.—Thirty three and a half years old. The culminating period of his life.

LEARN from the chart, *Chronology and Harmony of the Life of Christ*, pp. 69, the leading events of this period in their order.

SUBJECT.—THE PRINCIPLES OF THE NEW KINGDOM EXEMPLIFIED.

METHODS OF REVIEW.

Review the school by means of the Review Exercise at the close of each lesson given in the Quarters.

Review by means of *Word Pictures*, letting the scholars guess at the lesson or event thus pictured.

Review by means of the Titles and Golden Texts.

Review by a *Bird's eye view* of this period of Christ's ministry under various subjects.

The Principles of the Kingdom expressed.—(1) *By parables*. There are ten parables in this Quarter's lessons, expressing various aspects of the kingdom.

(2) *By miracles*. There are two miracles, both of them acted parables of sin and redemption.

(3) *By incidents*. There are five incidents,—those of the young ruler, of Zaccheus, of blessing the children, the entry into Jerusalem, and the cleansing of the temple,—each of them illustrating important truths.

The Relation of Men to the Kingdom. (1) *Invitations and welcomes*. By means of the parables Christ seeking the lost, the welcome to the great feast, the story of Zaccheus, the miracles, the prodigal son.

(2) *Conditions of entering the kingdom*. By faith, prayer, repentance, giving up all to Christ, conversion, coming as children, counting the cost, taking up the cross, cleansing the heart and life, faithfulness in small things.

(3) *Hindrances to be overcome*. Pride, selfishness, self-righteousness, a bad business, social outlawry, money, luxury, the cross.

(4) *Warnings*. Against trusting in riches, neglect, bad excuses, a wrong choice, future punishment, the fruits of sin in this world.

(5) *Application to missions*. From Lessons 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11.

TEMPERANCE LESSON.—Dan. 5:1-6.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Thou art weighed in the balances and art found wanting.—Dan. 5:27.

TIME.—B. C. 538, near the close of the 70 years' Jewish exile.

DANIEL, was at this time about 80 years old.

THE CIRCUMSTANCES.—The Medo-Persian empire had for several years been coming into power, and under Cyrus (558-529) had been conquering the outlying provinces of the Babylonian empire. In the meantime, Nabonidus had been strengthening the fortifications around Babylon. The banks of the Euphrates, which flowed through the city, were defended by massive walls, with huge gates of bronze. About two years before Cyrus had begun the siege of Babylon. He saw that it would be no easy enterprise. The walls were of prodigious height and thickness; Nabonidus had taken immense pains to store the town with provisions; and it was reckoned to contain enough to sustain the inhabitants for 20 years. But for some reason he marched his army out of the city and tried to drive Cyrus away. He was defeated, and retired to Borsippa, leaving Babylon in charge of his young son and associate on the throne, Belshazzar. Belshazzar the king. Now about 16 or 17 years old; son of Nabonidus; grandson of Nebuchad-

nezzar; associate king, but ruling alone in Babylon, his father being in Borsippa, a neighboring city, shut out from Babylon by the besieging forces. Made a great feast. The Babylonian banquets were magnificent, though they usually ended in drunkenness. To a thousand of his lords. This was not so large a number in oriental banquets as it may seem to us. Alexander the Great once invited 10,000 to a wedding feast. The gold and silver vessels... taken out of the temple... in Jerusalem. This was done more than once.—B. C. 605-4, almost 6 or 7 years before. A list of these vessels is found in Ezra 1:8-11. They had probably been kept sacred so far in the temple. That the king, etc., might drink profanely. This act was in reckless profanity. In the same hour. While the profane revelry was going on. Came forth fingers of a man's hand. As there was no arm and person attached to the hand, it was manifestly supernatural. And wrote. The poets represent the writing as traced in letters of fire, outdazzling the light of the banquet-hall. Then the king's countenance was changed. A deadly paleness came over him. His thoughts troubled him. His soul was filled with fears and pre-sentiments. The joints of his loins were loosed. Lost their strength to hold up his body.

The handwriting was,—

MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN

Num. ann. Weigh. Divided, or

bered. bered. ed. Fragments.

The Result. Even while Belshazzar was puzzling over the handwriting, the Persians were swarming into the city. Cyrus had been planning to draw away the water of the river, and enter the city through the bed of the river. When all was prepared, he waited for the great feast, hoping to take the people off their guard. All the leaders were revelling in the palace. The rest of the population was occupied in feasting and dancing. Drunken riot and mad excitement held possession of the town; the siege was forgotten; ordinary precautions, as the closing of the river-gates were neglected. Soon shadowy forms began to emerge from the obscurity of the river-bed, the undefended gateways were seized; a war-shout was raised. In the darkness and confusion of the night a terrible massacre ensued. The king was slain on the scene of his impious revelry.

Strong D ink, with its attractions and dangers, is weighed against (1) the value of the soul; (2) the prosperity of the nation; (3) the good of society; (4) the virtue of the people; (5) the happiness of man; (6) the hope of heaven.

1. In the scales of SCRIPTURE.—And it is found wanting. Away with it to outer darkness.

2. In the scales of REASON.—And it is found wanting. Sink it in the Dead Sea of oblivion.

3. In the scales of SCIENCE.—And it is found wanting. Go back to the fiery pit whence thou camest.

4. In the scales of EXPERIENCE.—And it is found wanting. Cast it out of the synagogue of humanity.

The Missionary Potato.

It was a very large church, and it wasn't nicely furnished. No carpet on the floor, no frescoing on the wall; just a plain, square, bare frame building away out in Illinois. To this church came James and Stephen Holt every Sunday of their lives.

On this particular Sunday they stood together over by the square-box stove, waiting for Sunday-school to commence, and talking about the missionary collection that was to be taken up. It was something new for the poor church; they were used to having collections taken up for them. However they were coming up in the world, and wanted to begin to give. Not a cent had the Holt boys to give that day.

"Pennies are as scarce at our house as hen's teeth," said Stephen, showing a row of white, even teeth as he spoke. James looked doleful, it was hard on them, he thought, to be the only ones in the class who had nothing to give. He looked grimly around the old church. What should he spy lying in one corner under a seat but a potato!

"How in the world did that potato get to church?" he said nodding his head toward it. "Somebody must have dropped it that day we brought the things here for the poor folks. I say, Stennie, we might give that potato. I suppose it belongs to us as much as to anybody."

Stephen turned, and gave a long thoughtful look at the potato.

"That's an idea!" he said eagerly. "Let's do it!"

James expected to see a roguish look on his face, but his eyes and mouth said, "I'm in earnest!"

"Honor bright!" asked James.

"Y s, honor bright."

"How I split it in two, and each put a half on the plate!"

"No," said Stephen, laughing; "we can't get it ready to give to day, I guess; but suppose we carry it

home, and plant it in the nicest spot we can find, and take extra care of it, and give every potato it raises to the missionary cause? There'll be another chance; this isn't the only collection the church will ever take up, and we can sell the potato to somebody."

Full of this new plan they went into the class looking less sober than before; and though their faces were rather red when the box was passed to them, and they had to shake their heads, they thought of the potato, and looked at each other, and laughed.

Somebody must have whispered to the earth and the dew and the sunshine about that potato. You never saw anything like it. "Beats all," said Farmer Holt, who was let into the secret. "If I had a twenty-acre lot that would grow potatoes in that fashion, I should make my fortune."

When harvesting came, would you believe that there were forty-one good, sound, splendid potatoes in that hill? Another thing: while the boys were picking them up, they talked over the grand mass-meeting for missions that was to be held in the church next Thursday—an all-day meeting. The little church had had a taste of the joy of giving, and was prospering as she had not before. Now for a big meeting, to which speakers from Chicago were coming. James and Stephen had their plans made. They washed the forty-one potatoes carefully, and wrote out in their very best hand this sentence forty-one times:

"This is a missionary potato; its price is ten cents; it is from the best stock known. It will be sold only to one who is willing to take a pledge that he will plant it in the spring, and give every one of its children to missions. Signed by James and Stephen Holt."

Each shining potato had one of these slips smoothly pasted to its plump side.

Didn't those potatoes go off, though! By three o'clock on Thursday afternoon not one was left, though a gentleman from Chicago offered to give a gold dollar for one of them. Just imagine, if you can, the pleasure with which James and Stephen Holt put each two dollars and five cents into the collection that afternoon. I'm sure I can't describe it to you. But I can assure you of one thing. They each have a missionary garden, and it thrives.—Pansy.

Language of Flags.

To "strike the flag" is to lower the national colors in token of submission.

Dipping the flag is lowering it slightly and then hoisting it again, to salute a vessel or fort.

"A flag of truce" is a white flag displayed to an enemy, to indicate a desire for a parley or consultation.

The black flag is a sign of piracy. The yellow flag shows a vessel to be at quarantine, or is a sign of contagious diseases.

A flag at half-mast means mourning. Fishing and other vessels return with a flag at half mast to announce the loss or death of some of the men.

Flags are used as the symbol of rank and command, the officers using them being called flag officers. Such flags are square, to distinguish them from other banners.

The red flag is the sign of defiance, and is often used by revolutionists. In the American service it is a mark of danger, and shows a vessel to be receiving or discharging her powder.—Journal of Education.

As men, by chewing and smoking tobacco, eating opium, and drinking intoxicants, injure their physical health, so Christians by sinful associations, patronizing sinful amusements and neglecting the means of grace, become sickly and dwarfed in their religious life.

Minard's Liniment cures Distemper.

The well known strengthening properties of iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nerve, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

Safe, Certain, Prompt, Economic.—These few adjectives apply with peculiar force to Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—a standard external and internal remedy, adapted to the relief and cure of coughs, sore throat, hoarseness and all affections of the breathing organs, kidney troubles, excoriations, sores, lameness and physical pain.

FOR IMPROVING and preserving the health of your Horses and Cattle, use "Maud S." Condition Powders.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup stands at the head of the list for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It acts like magic in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon subdued, tightness of the chest is relieved, even the worst case of consumption is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is a medicine prepared from the active principles or virtues of several medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all pulmonary complaints.

1888 UNIVERSITY 1888

New Brunswick
And all COLLEGES in the Maritime Provinces.

The Plays of Moliere, at Hall's Book Store
The Plays of Racine, " "
The Works of Corneille, " "
The Works of Chateaubriand, " "
Turrell's Lecons Francaise, " "
Fuchs French Class Book, " "
G. ammaire Francaise par F. P. B. " "
Le Luthier De Cremona by Coppes, " "
La Joie Fait Peur, by De Girardin, " "
Causeries Avec Mes Eleves par Souvenar, " "
Sainthury Primer of French " "
Literature, " "
Sper and Surennes French and English Dictionary, " "
French Treiser by De Porquet, " "
Sequel to French Treiser by De Porquet, " "
Elementary French Grammar, Duval, " "

M. S. HALL

Next door to Staples' drug store, Fisher's Building, Fredericton.

SPECIAL TO LUMBERMEN.

Lumbermen who intend going to the woods this fall can fit themselves out to the best advantage at

Edgecombe's Out-Fitting Department.

It contains everything "wearable" you want, and the prices "satisfactory" to the purchaser.

FRED. B. EDGECOMBE,

194 Queen St., Fredericton.

C. P. R. Ticket Agent

August 27th.

NEW GOODS

Gentleman's Department,

27 KING STREET.

NEW Long Scarfs, Silk Handkerchiefs

Made-up Scarfs, Pongees, Braces

French Braces, Rug Straps, Corrier Bags

Dressing Gowns, Gloves, Marino Shirts

and Drawers.

IN STOCK —

ENGLISH ALL-LINEN COLLARS

The street styles and the "Derby

(Paper, Turn-Down) and THE

SWELL, Paper, Standing,

COLLARS

MANCHESTER

ROBERTSON

& ALLISON.

St. John, N. B.

LOW'S

WORM SYRUP

DESTROYS AND REMOVES WORMS

OF ALL KINDS IN CHILDREN OR

ADULTS SWEET AS SYRUP AND

CAN BE TAKEN BY THE MOST

DELICATE CHILD

WINDOW SASHES.

A COMPLETE and full line of Win-

dow Sashes in stock. Primed and

glazed and ready to be placed in frames.

Also orders taken for doors, &c., for de-

livery in short notice at prices lower than

usual. It will be to the builders' advan-

tage to buy Sashes ready glazed, at

NEILL'S Hardware Store.

Nova Scotia Hotel.

Reed's Point, Prince William

St. St. John.

JAS. L. BELYEA, Proprietor.

Permanent and Transient Boarders

accommodated on the most reasonable

terms.

This Hotel is in close proximity to the

American and Nova Scotia steamers.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the

undersigned and endorsed "Tender for

Hot Water Heating Apparatus, Freder-

icton, N. B.," will be received until Fri-

day, 12th September next, for the construc-

tion of a Hot Water Heating Apparatus at the

Fredericton, N. B., Post Office, etc.,

Building.

Plans and specifications can be seen and

form of tender and all necessary informa-

tion obtained at this Department and at the

office of Mr. F. S. Hilyard, Frederic-

ton, N. B., after Friday, 29th instant.

Persons tendering are notified that tend-

ers will not be considered unless made on

the printed form 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.

Persons tendering will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. GORELL,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works.

Ottawa, 26th August, 1890.

James D. Fowler

Watches. Watches

WATCHES!

GOLD, SILVER,