

Anæmia means "want of blood," a deficiency in the red corpuscles of the blood. Its cause is found in want of sufficient food, dyspepsia, lack of exercise or breathing impure air. With it is a natural repugnance to all fat foods. Scott's Emulsion is an easy food to get fat from and the easiest way of taking fat. It makes the blood rich in just those elements necessary to robust health, by supplying it with red corpuscles.

For sale at 50 cents and \$1.00 by all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville, Ont.

POCKET MONEY

People in your town are constantly sending for Rubber Stamps. You could get the orders and make the profit. We want to tell you that you will be interested.

WALTON & Co.

Sherbrook, P. Q. and Derby Le.
Agents Wantein U. S. and Canada

SPRING SUITINGS

—IN—

WEEDS, FANCY WORSTEDS
AND SERGES.

Spring Overcoatings

—IN—

VENETIANS, WORSTEDS
AND VICUNAS.

All the fashionable shades and patterns in a great variety of prices.

WM. JENNINGS

MERCHANT TAILOR.

CARD OF THANKS

—AND—

Change of Business

McMURRAY & CO., wish to return their sincere thanks to the public for their generous patronage for the past 17 years they have been in business. And as we have decided to make a change in our business we therefore ask all indebted to us over six months to call at once and settle their accounts before June 1st, and all those whose accounts are standing over one year after that date will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. In order to reduce our stock at once we have decided to sell our large stock of Organs, Pianos, Sewing Machines and Fancy Goods at a Great Reduction, as all must be sold if possible by July 1st. We have on hand a large stock of Organs manufactured by Kamm, Dominion and Doherty, also a number of second hand Organs and Pianos that must be sold regardless of cost, also a very large stock of Sewing Machines, The White, New Home, New Williams, Climax New Ideal, Queen and Standard.

McMurray & Co.

Orders by mail will receive our attention.
McM. & Co.

HER MAJESTY'S DIAMOND JUBILEE carries "Queen Victoria Her Life and Reign" into every home. Persons who never sold books, take orders fast. Preface the most eloquent of Lord Dufferin's achievements. No book so highly praised. We need more canvassers. Easy to make \$15.00 to \$30.00 a week. Books on time. Prospectus free to canvassers. A trial will cost nothing, and it may fill your empty pocket-book.

VIRGINIA FARM FOR SALE

800 ACRES. Land lays well. Well watered. Large amount of hard wood timber; near railroad. Dwelling and outbuildings. Price only FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Good title. Write for free Catalogue.

B. R. CHAFFIN & CO., Richmond

THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING CHURCH BELLS & PEALS. PUREST BELL METAL, COPPER AND TIN. Send for Free Catalogue. "ASHANE BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MD."

BLUMYER & CO. CHURCH BELLS. FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826. BELL METAL. CHURCH BELL FOUNDRY CO., CINCINNATI, O.

WEST TROY, N.Y. BELL METAL CHIMES, TRO. CATALOGUE & PRICES FREE.

The Sabbath-School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

Fourth Quarter—Lesson II—October 10

PAUL A PRISONER AT JERUSALEM.—Acts 17:30.

Read Acts 21: 18 to 23: 9.

Commit Verses 22 14.

GOLDEN TEXT.—If any man suffer as a Christian, let him not be ashamed.—1 PET 4: 16.

PAUL'S FIFTH VISIT TO JERUSALEM.—21: 17-20. The journey described in our last lesson ended in Jerusalem, and was the completion of Paul's third missionary journey. This was his fifth visit to Jerusalem since his conversion twenty-one years before. He received a hearty welcome from the disciples.

The next day the elders and leaders of the church, of whom James, the brother of our Lord, was chief, met together, and Paul reported to them the wonderful things which God had wrought among the Gentiles since his last report, eight years before.

During these eight years he had (1) made two missionary tours; (2) revisited and strengthened the churches in Asia Minor; (3) had carried the gospel into Europe; (4) had founded large churches in Philippi, Corinth, Thessalonica, and Ephesus; (5) he had been the means of great numbers of conversions and the great extension of the gospel; (6) some of the converts had been willing to endure much for the gospel; (7) they had sent large contributions by Paul to the poor at Jerusalem; (8) special miracles had been wrought by the hand of Paul.

SLANDERS AGAINST PAUL, AND THE PLAN TO REFUTE THEM.—21: 20-26. The settlement, eight years before, of the question as to the necessity of keeping the Jewish law, did not change the opinions of all the Jewish Christians. Many of them were intensely zealous for the keeping of the law, it was the foundation of their hopes as a nation. The promises were that in the seed of Abraham all nations were to be blessed.

They had heard vague rumors of Paul's teaching, that he taught that not only the Gentiles, but even the Jews, need not keep the law of Moses. To them Paul seemed to be undermining the very foundations of the kingdom of God.

THE FACTS were: (1) That Paul obeyed the Jewish ceremonial law personally, as a rite, as a matter of race, not as a condition of salvation. (2) He taught that Gentiles need not become Jews, nor obey the Jewish ritual. (3) The law was not necessary for salvation for either Jew or Gentile. No forms could save any one, but only faith in the Lord Jesus. (4) The promises to the Jews were to be fulfilled in those, both Jews and Gentiles, who by faith became true children of Abraham and heirs of the promises. His teachings brought to Jews and Gentiles the glorious liberty of the children of God. They made Christianity a universal religion.

In order to refute these slanders, the Jerusalem elders requested Paul to publicly declare by open action that he did keep the law. Four men had come to Jerusalem to complete a Nazarite vow. Paul reluctantly agreed to pay their necessary expenses, and for a week "to live with four paupers in the chamber of the temple which was set apart for this purpose; and then to pay for sixteen sacrificial animals and the accompanying meat-offerings; and to stand among these Nazarites while the priest offered them, and then, to look on while the men's heads were being shaved and while they took their hair to burn it under the boiling cauldron of the peace-offerings."

This was not a compromise, but a concession. One may readily perform a certain action where no principle is at issue, and yet utterly refuse to do the same thing when a principle is clearly at stake. Concession on little points has a wondrous power in smoothing the path of action and gaining true success.

THE MOB AND THE RESCUE.—Acts 21: 27-40. The apartment appropriated to the Nazarites was in the court of the women, the entrance to which was through the Gate Beautiful. A balustrade of stone fenced off this and the other more sacred enclosures from the large court of the Gentiles, into which any one might enter.

Paul necessarily spent his time within this enclosure. He was seen here by the Jews who had been his opponents at Ephesus, in company with these strangers, and they supposed that one of them must be his friend Trophimus, of Ephesus, whom they had seen with him, and that under cover of keeping the law, Paul was defying it. Then arose a fearful mob. Paul was dragged down the steps through the Gate Beautiful into the court of the Gentiles, and would have been beaten to death had not the colonel of the Roman Guard come to his rescue. On the stairs leading up to the castle, Paul requested per-

mission to speak to the people, and the permission was granted.

LESSON. Many good persons are slandered by our reporting as facts what are only our own inferences and impressions.

One of the great evils of ancient as well as modern times is the attempt to defend religion by irreligious means and in irreligious spirit. God's work can never be done by the devil's methods.

PAUL'S ADDRESS ON THE CASTLE STAIRS.—Acts 22: 1-23. Paul, from the castle stairs overlooking the crowds in the temple court, spoke to them in the Hebrew language, and explained his position.

He showed that he was as true and zealous a Jew as the most zealous of his persecutors.

He described how he became a Christian, though still a Jew.

He showed them how he was commissioned to preach to the Gentiles.

I was come again to Jerusalem. Three years after his conversion and the first of his five visits. While I prayed in the temple. Showing that he still honored the temple as the house of God. I was in a trance. The answer to this fervent prayer. Get thee quickly out of Jerusalem. Paul relates this vision to show that it was by the imperative command of the Lord himself that he went to the Gentiles. They will not receive thy testimony. The Jews were at this very hour fulfilling that prophecy. And I said. Paul speaks of his well-known persecutions of Christians either as an argument why he should remain, and undo the evil he had done. Depart for I will send thee. His going to the Gentiles was in obedience to the divine command. Gave him audience (a hearing) unto his word, or saying. Away with such a fellow. The mob burst forth again. Cast off their clothes. An Oriental expression of rage. Threw dust in the air. An expression of violent, uncontrollable passion.

VALUE OF PAUL'S ROMAN CITIZENSHIP.—Vs. 24-29. The chief captain had not understood Paul's address, spoken in Hebrew, and did not know what Paul had done to arouse such a tempest of rage. Examined by scourging. They were to scourge him till he confessed the crime for which the Jews were enraged at him. Bound him (were binding) with thongs. The word for bound means stretched. They either stretched him along the whipping post by the thongs, or stretched him out for the thongs. Is it lawful, etc. The magic of the Roman law produced its effect in a moment. Lysias knew that no man would dare assume the right of citizenship if it did not really belong to him. The assertion, if false, was punishable with death.

Roman citizenship protected from scourging under all circumstances, from any punishment without proper trial, and from trial by torture.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTION. 1. We are to look for the cause of any evil in the right place. The wrong was not in Paul, but in the mob. The cause of the famine in Ahab's time was not in Elijah, who predicted it, but in Ahab, who had sinned. The cause of commotion in our day is not in the reformers, but in those who uphold the evils that should be reformed.

2. Paul used every power that he had to aid him,—his Roman citizenship, his social position, his knowledge of law, his training, and quick wit.

PAUL BEFORE THE SANHEDRIM.—V. 30; 23: 1-11. All their council. The Sanhedrim, which met in a room just outside of the temple walls. Here Paul made his statement of facts, under the protection of the Romans.

Paul began courteously, saying that he had lived in all good conscience before God until this day. This angered Ananias, the high priest, and he ordered the attendants to smite Paul on the mouth. Paul in his indignation exclaimed, God shall smite thee, thou whited wall, that is, one who bore the semblance of a minister of justice, but was unjust at heart. This was not a curse he wished to fall on the high priest, but a prophecy of what was certain to come upon such a man. He did come to a violent end not long after this.

Paul made an apology, because it was against the command of the God he served to speak evil of rulers.

Paul extricated himself and prevented the Sanhedrim from agreeing upon any charge against him, by arraying the Pharisees against the Sadducees as to doctrine. This was shrewd, but it was the shrewdness of pure honesty and sincerity, seeking to advance the cause of the Lord rather than his own safety, yet it brought safety.

Paul was taken back to the castle, and there in this hour of darkness, when he was weary in body, when his plans and hopes seemed about to fail, when his efforts for his countrymen had made them his bitter enemies, and the Roman power held him in prison, so that he could not go to Rome, and if

they released him the Jews would kill him,—in this hour the Lord stood by him with words of cheer. Jesus was with him. His heart's desire was granted, and he should preach the gospel in Rome. He knew henceforth that he was safe, and was sure of success. All things—hindrances, oppositions, dangers—were working together for his good.

"I'd Keep Quiet."

The gift of speech is a great gift; but the gift of silence is also very valuable. There is a time to be silent; and one time to be silent is when you have nothing to say.

Of course, a man with a well-filled mind and a well-trained tongue can speak on almost any occasion, and if he will speak short and to the point he will generally have a hearing; but when people neglect to store their minds, and do not read, study, learn, and think they sometimes get into very awkward positions, especially if their talk is stretched out to an unreasonable length.

There is a story of one man who was making a somewhat lengthy address to some children, forgetting how weary little folks become, until at length, having pretty much run out of ideas, he said:

"What more shall I say?" when one little urchin spoke up and said:

"Say amen and sit down!" a suggestion which the speaker was quite prompt to follow.

A Sunday school speaker tells of a similar experience. He was invited to make an address at a Sunday-school festival, and having nothing prepared to say, he tried to picture to the children the dolefulness of his position, and asked them this question:

"What would you do if you were compelled to stand on a platform before so many bright boys and girls, who expected a speech from you, and you had nothing to say?"

"I'd keep quiet," said one small boy; and his answer "brought down the house," and brought down the speaker with it.

It is a great thing to be able to speak in an interesting and profitable manner on any occasion; but if we are able to do this, we must train ourselves by study and practice, and so be ready to improve the opportunities which come to us, and which may be fruitful of blessing to many souls. And when we cannot do this it may be quite as well to "keep quiet" as to make apologies and try to fill up the time.—Cream.

Suggestive Hints for the Superintendent.

1. What is your understanding of order in the Sunday school?

2. Do you ever study yourself?

If you do not have order in the Sunday-school, the fault may lie with you. Examine yourself as to the qualities needed, and see if anything is lacking.

3. You have put away that bell? Good. That means progress. Keep it up, and put away other things which hinder progress in other directions.

4. A superintendent once said that nothing short of the falling in of the roof should be allowed to interrupt the teacher during the lesson time. Were you that superintendent? No? But you agree with him, of course?

5. But the distinguished visitor—a prominent Sunday-school worker—must be shown your school? Why, of course. But if the visitor is a thoughtful Sunday-school worker as well as a prominent one, he will not allow you to disturb classes on his account. There are times for seeing the school other than the lesson time.

6. Just look at that poor teacher! First, the secretary came to see her about a scholar. Then the librarian came about a lost book. And then,—is it possible?—right in the middle of the lesson, the pastor stopped to shake hands and inquire after her folks. And look! there comes a member of the Children's Day Concert Committee. If you have any pity in your heart, head her off, and stand guard over that teacher for the remainder of the lesson half hour.

7. How have things gone since you adopted the plan of making out a session program? Splendid! That is good. You have better order, better attention, and hence accomplish more in the hour? Well, system is of some value, after all, isn't it?

8. In a school the size of yours, why not have printed session programs? Make them attractive and inspiring, and have printed copies so that all may participate in the various exercises.—Superintendent and Teacher.

Balancing Accounts.

One of our exchanges has the following:

A thickset, ugly looking fellow was seated on a bench in the public park, and seemed to be reading some writing on a sheet of paper which he held in his hand.

"You seem to be much interested in your writing," I said.

"Yes; I've been figuring my account with Old Alcohol, to see how we stand."

"And he comes out ahead, I suppose?"

"Every time; and he has lied like sixty."

"How did you come to have dealings with him, in the first place?"

"That's what I've been writing. You see, he promised to make a man of me, but he made me a beast. Then he said he would brace me up, but he has made me go staggering round and then threw me into the ditch. He said I must drink to be social. Then he made me quarrel with my best friends, and to be the laughing stock of my enemies. He gave me a black eye and a broken nose. Then I drank for the good of my health. He ruined the little I had and left me 'sick as a dog.'"

"Of course."

"He said he would warm me up; and I was soon nearly frozen to death. He said he would steady my nerves; but instead he gave me delirium tremens. He said he would give me great strength; and he made me helpless."

"To be sure."

"He promised me courage."

"Then what followed?"

"Then he made me a coward, for I beat my sick wife and I kicked my little child. He said he would brighten my wits; but instead he made me act like a fool, and talk like an idiot. He promised to make a gentleman of me; but he made me a tramp."

As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion, they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

Providence Thanked

It is with pleasure that I recommend B. B. B. for the cure of indigestion and impure blood. I had tried many medicines but received no benefit until I took Providence, I was advised to use B. B. B., and it was with perfect success.

Mrs. Wm. Locke,
Oshawa, Ont.

Severe Headache Cured.

DEAR SIR:—Being troubled with a severe headache I was advised by a friend to try Laxa Liver Pills. I only used half a bottle, and have not since suffered from the complaint. They seem to be a perfect cure."

The Bible is not an iron safe, to be opened by those who are keen enough to discover the combination; it is rather a rare and delicate flower that must have a certain atmosphere before it can be induced to unfold its petals, and disclose its honeycup, and share with you its sweet perfume. The atmosphere of the Book is the atmosphere of prayer. When you have entered your closet, and opened the window toward Jerusalem, and felt the heavenly breeze fan your cheeks, then the dull pages are transformed into a living voice, and the Book becomes indeed the Word of God.—The Bible Reader.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrefy in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills rouse the liver, cure headache, biliousness, constipation, etc. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

New Goods.

JAMES R. HOWIE

PRACTICAL TAILOR.

I BEG to inform my numerous patrons that I have just opened out a very large and well-selected stock of NEW SPRING CLOTHS, consisting of English Scotch and Canadian Tweed Suitings, Fine Corkscrew and Diagonal Suitings, Light and Dark Spring Overcoatings, and all the latest designs and patterns in Fancy Trousersings, from which I am prepared to make up in FIRST CLASS STYLE, according to the latest New York Spring and Summer Fashions, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

PRICES MODERATE.

MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT. My stock of Mens' Furnishing Goods cannot be excelled. It consists of Hard and Soft Hats of English and American make, in all the novelties and Staple Style for Spring Wear. White and Regatta shirts, Linen Collars, Silk Handkerchiefs, Braces, Merino Underwear, Hosiery and well selected assortment of Fancy Ties and Scarfs, in all the latest patterns of English and American designs.

Rubber Clothing a specialty

Jas. R. Howie

192 Queen St., Fredericton.

USE Wiley's Emulsion

—OF—

GOD LIVER OIL

—AND—

HYPOPHOSPHITES

The Best for Lung Diseases.

—AT—

Wiley's Drug Store

James D. Fowler

Watches, Watches

WATCHES,

GOLD, SILVER,

GOLD FILLED, &

NICKLE CASES

—FROM—

\$200 to \$1.50 each

Best Value in the City.

*REMEMBER THE PLACE

JAMES D. FOWLER,

Opposite Post Office,

Fredericton, N. B.

Fredericton, Dec. 19, 1888.

KERR'S BOOKKEEPING.

(NEW EDITION.)

JOINT STOCK CO. BOOKKEEPING fully explained.

Will enable any intelligent book-keeper to open bookkeeping for new company, change from partnership or single proprietorship to Joint Stock Co. books and to close books and show result of business.

Mailed to any address for \$1.

Send for sample pages and our business and short-hand Catalogue.

S. KERR & Son, St. John N.B.

THE ST. JOHN COLLEGE

Send for sample pages and our business and short-hand Catalogue.

S. KERR & Son, St. John N.B.

THE ST. JOHN COLLEGE

Send for sample pages and our business and short-hand Catalogue.

S. KERR & Son, St. John N.B.

THE ST. JOHN COLLEGE

Send for sample pages and our business and short-hand Catalogue.

S. KERR & Son, St. John N.B.

THE ST. JOHN COLLEGE

Send for sample pages and our business and short-hand Catalogue.

S. KERR & Son, St. John N.B.

THE ST. JOHN COLLEGE

Send for sample pages and our business and short-hand Catalogue.

S. KERR & Son, St. John N.B.

THE ST. JOHN COLLEGE

Send for sample pages and our business and short-hand Catalogue.

S. KERR & Son, St. John N.B.

THE ST. JOHN COLLEGE

Send for sample pages and our business and short-hand Catalogue.

S. KERR & Son, St. John N.B.

THE ST. JOHN COLLEGE

Send for sample pages and our business and short-hand Catalogue.

S. KERR & Son, St. John N.B.

THE ST. JOHN COLLEGE

Send for sample pages and our business and short-hand Catalogue.

S. KERR & Son, St. John N.B.

THE ST. JOHN COLLEGE

Send for sample pages and our business and short-hand Catalogue.

S. KERR & Son, St. John N.B.

THE ST. JOHN COLLEGE

Send for sample pages and our business and short-hand Catalogue.

S. KERR & Son, St. John N.B.

THE ST. JOHN COLLEGE

Send for sample pages and our business and short-hand Catalogue.

S. KERR & Son, St. John N.B.

THE ST. JOHN COLLEGE

Send for sample pages and our business and short-hand Catalogue.