Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?
Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.
No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.
Gray hair is starved hair.
The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.
Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.
Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

John G. Adams

UNDERTAKER
AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Caskets and Gaskets,
Robes and Mountings

First Class Work at low prices.
Special rates for country orders

COURT HOUSE SQUARE
TELEPHONE 26 OPP. COURT HOUSE.

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND
Pain-Killer
THERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN OR ACHE, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, THAT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RELIEVE.
LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME,
PERRY DAVIS & SON.

DISAPPEARED!

Kidney Pains All Gone.
What Did It?
Doan's Kidney Pills.
How Do You Know?
A Kingston Man Says So.

Mr. W. J. Pappa, 112 Barrie St., Kingston, Ont., writes as follows: "Having been troubled with kidney disease for years, and not having received any permanent relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills, I take great pleasure in letting others similarly afflicted know of the wonderful curative properties possessed by Doan's Pills. Before taking them I was troubled at night by having to rise, but can now sleep, and do not feel weary in the morning. I hope that this may induce other sufferers from kidney or urinary troubles to give Doan's Kidney Pills a faithful trial, for I know that no other remedy could have acted so well as they did in my case."

Doan's Kidney Pills are the only sure cure for Backache, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, and all Kidney and Urinary troubles. 50c. a box, all druggists. The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont. Ask for Doan's and take no other.

LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING CHURCH BELLS CHIMES & PEALS in the World
BEST BELL METAL, COPPER AND TIN. Send for Price and Catalogue.
BLYMYER BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MD.

BLYMYER CHURCH BELLS. UNLIKE OTHER BELLS SWEETER, MORE DURABLE, LOWER PRICE. OUR FREE CATALOGUE TELLS WHY. Address Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O.

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826. HAVE FURNISHED 35,000 CHURCH, SCHOOL & OTHER BELLS. MENEELY & CO. WEST-TROY, N.Y. BELLS, PUREST, BEST, GENUINE BELL-METAL CHIMES, ETC. CATALOGUE & PRICES FREE.

The Sabbath-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

Fourth Quarter, Lesson VII Nov. 13 '9

THE ASSYRIAN INVASION. —2 KINGS 19: 20 22, 28 37.

Read the Chapter, and Psalms 46 and 48.

Commit Verses 32-34.

Golden Text.—God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble.—PSA 46: 1.

HISTORICAL SETTING.

Time—Probably about B C. 701. There are great difficulties in the chronology here. Sennacherib, according to the Assyrian records, did not begin to reign till B. C 705, and his campaign in the region of Palestine was in 701. This would bring this event at the close of Hezekiah's reign, instead of the fourteenth year.

Place.—In and around Jerusalem, the capital of Judah.

Kings.—Hezekiah, of Judah; Sennacherib, of Assyria.

THE INVASION OF JUDAH BY ASSYRIAN HORDES—Assyria at this time was at the height of its power. It was a nation of warriors. Sennacherib, their king, about B C. 701, marched from Nineveh with an immense army. In their march they took city after city by storm, till the cities of the Philistines and the south of Judah were in their power, and little was left to Hezekiah but his capital, Jerusalem. Hezekiah tried to buy off the invaders by the payment of the former tribute, and costly gifts.

SENNACHERIB'S OWN ACCOUNT OF THIS INVASION.—The best commentary on the record given in the Bible is found on one of Sennacherib's own cylinders (the Taylor cylinder,) now in the British Museum. The following is a part of his story: 'Because Hezekiah, king of Judah, would not submit to my yoke, I came up against him, and by force of arms, and by the might of my power, I took forty-six of his strong, fenced cities; and of the smaller towns which were scattered about, with the marching of a host, with attack of ranks, and force of battering rams, and mining and missiles, I besieged and captured a countless number. From these places I took and carried off 200, 150 persons, old and young, male and female, together with horses and mules, asses and camels, oxen and sheep, a countless multitude And Hezekiah himself I shut up in Jerusalem his capital city, like a bird in a cage, building towers round the city and raising banks of earth against the gates, so as to prevent escape.... Then upon this Hezekiah there fell the fear of the power of my arms, and he sent out to me the chiefs and the elders of Jerusalem, with 30 talents of gold, and 800 talents of silver, precious stones of large size, couches of ivory,....an abundant treasure....All these things were brought to me at Nineveh, the city of my dominion, Hezekiah having sent them by way of tribute, and as a token of his submission to my power.'

Sennacherib was not content with tribute. He was marching against Egypt, the only other great power in the world at that time; and it was not safe to leave such a fortress in his rear. He therefore divided his army into two corps, one of which was to lay siege to Jerusalem, the other went on to Lachish, the next fortress on the way to Egypt, about thirty miles southwest of Jerusalem.

AROUND THE WALLS OF JERUSALEM,—Among the most dramatic scenes in all history were the interviews (described in Isa. 36 and 37, and also in Kings) between the Rabshakeh, one of the chief Assyrian officers, on the one hand, and on the other, Hezekiah's officers, and the people of Judah answering from the walls of Jerusalem. The Rabshakeh demanded an unconditional surrender. He appealed to the people themselves, promising to spare their lives, and take them to a country far better than Palestine, if they would only open the gates in spite of their rulers. He warned them that no power had stood before the Assyrian force; the gods of no place had been able to save their people. 'Who are they among all the gods of these lands, that have delivered their land out of my hand, that the Lord should deliver Jerusalem out of my hand?' (Isa. 36: 20.) And this was doubly true, for they had forfeited the protection of Jehovah, by despoiling his temple of its gold to pay the Assyrian tribute. His argument was conclusive, except that he left God out of the account. King and people answered not a word.

HEZEKIAH PRAYING IN THE TEMPLE.—King Hezekiah rent his clothes, and put on sackcloth and went to the house of God, while his messengers sought out the prophet Isaiah, to know what to do. He did all he could, as well as prayed. We learn from 2 Chron. 32: 20 that it was united prayer, a prayer meeting. Isaiah joined with Hezekiah They used the power to which Christ, seven centuries later, promised a blessing (Matt. 18: 19, 20).

Both the king and the prophet worked as well as prayed, and showed their faith by their works. Isaiah was continually laboring with the people, to persuade them to a better life The king took counsel with his princes, built walls and towers, and prepared arms and shields, encouraged the people to be strong and courageous, and not to be afraid of the Assyrian king, 'for there be more with us than with him.' (2 Chron. 32: 6, 7).

THE ANSWER SENT BY ISAIAH.—Vs 20 22, 28 34. 20. *Then Isaiah. Thus saith the Lord.*

The virgin the daughter of Zion. Hath despised thee, Assyria, *and laughed thee to scorn.* She defies you and mocks at all your threats, because she is safe, not in her own strength, but in that of the Almighty God, her protector.

I will put my hook in thy nose.—As was done with wild bulls to lead them, and as the Assyrians are represented on their tablets as doing with their captives. *And my bridle* Guiding the Assyrian power where he will, as a bridle guides a horse. *I will turn thee back.* To Assyria.

THE SIGN. *And this shall be a sign unto thee.* 'A sign is an event, or an action intended as a pledge of the divine certainty of another.' This sign was given to Hezekiah. *Such things as grow of themselves.*—'For two years the regular operations of agriculture shall be suspended,' by the occupation of the Assyrians, but the third year everything would go on as usual. 'Wetzstein states that at the present day, unless the ground has been several times broken up in the previous summer, the seed will be lost in the ground.'

The remnant that is escaped.—The Assyrians had already destroyed a large part of Judah and carried away two hundred thousand of the people, according to Sennacherib's account. Yet God would not permit the nation to be destroyed, but this remnant, like the stump of a tree cut off, should *again take root downward, and bear fruit.*

The king of Assyria, He shall not come into this city. The promise was clear, direct, positive, and it was fulfilled

For my servant David's sake.—Not because the people deserved it, but because of the kingdom of God promised to come through David. That kingdom must not perish, for in it lay the hope of the world, and God's plans for redeeming men.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE ASSYRIAN ARMY.—V. 35 37. *That night.* The promise was immediately fulfilled. *The angel of the LORD went out.* The use of the word 'angel' here does not determine the manner in which the destruction was accomplished. It may have been a storm, a pestilence, or flood. 'Thus in Psa. 104: 4, the winds are said to be his angels, or messengers, and the flaming fire his ministers.' 'It is generally understood to have been the simoom. Cambyses, king of the Medes, lost fifty thousand men by one of these dreadful winds. But whether the wind was the messenger or an angel, it matters not.' *In the camp of the Assyrians.* Where this camp was is not stated, but the main body of the army were last reported at Libnah (Isa. 37: 8), not far from Lachish, but nearer to Jerusalem *A hundred fourscore and five thousand.* Giving some idea of the immense size of Sennacherib's army. *And when they arose.* Sennacherib and the survivors.

So Sennacherib....returned. He records other campaigns, but though he lived twenty years after this, he never came again to Palestine. 'And Judah was delivered for another century of remarkable religious activity.'

PRACTICAL HINTS.

Here we have excellent confirmations of the Bible history. Sennacherib wrote the descriptions of his victories for his own glory, but the Lord has used it and preserved it to vindicate his own word.

Sennacherib boasted of his power One man and God at his back are stronger than Sennacherib and all his mercenaries.

Note how afflictions lead to prayer. Hezekiah saw before him captivity, suffering probably death, the loss of his kingdom, the extinction of his line, the exile of his people; but above all he saw the fall of true religion, the dishonor of God's name, a religious and moral loss to the world. We should pray for temporal blessings, but the presence of personal need should make more intense the desire for God's cause and kingdom.

The refuge which prayer affords is not the refuge of cowardice, which shuts its eyes to danger, but of courage, which looks it full in the face.

ANOTHER ANSWER TO PRAYER.—About the middle of his reign, Hezekiah was taken sick and lay at the point of death. Isaiah came to him and told him that he must die. But he prayed to God in faith with the most intense earnestness He had not accomplished all the reforms needed for God's kingdom. His son was not old enough to be his successor, and he may have given premonitions of his bad character.

God answered his prayer, and sent word through Isaiah.

Isaiah used means as well as faith. He made a poultice of figs, and laid on the carbuncle.

Some have thought that Hezekiah would have been wiser to let the Lord choose his life for him, and not beg for a longer life.

But these do not make his life not worth living. He learned many good lessons, and helped his people in many ways. The whole nation doubtless would have been far worse if he had died so young.

Pulling the Wrong String.

There! I've tied it in a hard knot. Take me half an hour to untie it, or else I shall have to cut the string. So much for pulling the wrong string:

Wesley jerked the string fiercely. The first bell had rung, and he was in a hurry.

Wait a minute, Welsey, Aunt Esther said, coming in from another room. Let's look at that knot. It is pretty hard, isn't it? I guess we can fish it out, though.

She went to work at it patiently, and the frown vanished from Wesley's face. Aunt Esther was such a good and helpful aunt, never in a hurry.

You never pull a string into a hard knot like that, do you, Aunt Esther?

Why, I suppose so, sometimes; but I'll tell you, Wesley, it pays to be sure you have the right string before you begin to pull, always.

The knot was out. Wesley bounded away to school, and I don't suppose he halfway realized the truth of the philosophy of Aunt Esther's words. Still, many men in this world are pulling at the wrong end of life's knot. Do you not meet such men every day? Men who seem never to get along just right. Everything drags. Success is long on the way, and perhaps never really in sight. They get up in the morning expecting the world to frown upon them, and they are not disappointed, for they never smile themselves. They forget that no one can look cross into a looking glass, and receive a smile in return

And so it happens that life is all full of hard knots—blacksmiths working on the cobbler's bench, lawyers who ought to be sawing wood, doctors who would have made splendid successes in the pulpit, and ministers who would do better almost anywhere else. They have only pulled the wrong string, and a hard knot is the result.

It never pays to be in a hurry in making the choice of a profession It is a life business. Why not take time to find out what one can do best before starting out?

In my schoolboy days every two weeks the professor used to gather his pupils in the chapel and set them to writing for an hour upon topics set down upon the board. A number of such themes was always presented, so that one might not be at a loss in finding at least one about which he knew something. At the end of the hour we were expected to read the matter we had produced. When called upon on a certain day to read what he had written he was obliged to confess that he had not been able to write a single sentence on any of the topics assigned. He was a most earnest and conscientious student; he would have made a splendid machinist. He entered the ministry, but it always seemed to me that he was pulling the wrong string.

Ivery much doubt the wisdom of the parent who insists that his son shall enter upon a life work which is distasteful to him. Failure stares such a son in the face. Few young men but have some one thing which they feel that they can do better than anything else. The young man who has not such a feeling is to be pitied. A wise parent will find out what that particular trend in his son is, and do all he can to foster it, provided, of course, that it lie in a legitimate direction, for that trend is God's calling to the young man. The person who is unfortunate enough to get into a business which he does not like is shut out from doing the good he might otherwise do. He may work hard, but he is thoroughly handicapped. He is pulling the wrong string.

How carefully, then, and with what earnest prayer should everyone decide upon the work which is to engage his attention through life. It is a grand thing to be able to say: I know I am in the right place. I am sure every day of my life that I am doing what God wants me to do.

Such a consciousness brings the sweetest peace and the sure blessing of the Father.—N. Y. Advocate.

The Making of Glass Eyes.

The world of manufacture contains many departments that the public knows little about; take for example, the glimpse into a glass eye factory, given by the Pottery Gazette:

One of the quaintest and most interesting of industries is the manufacture of glass eyes. The demand for these counterfeits of nature is so great and constant that a large factory, employing scores of hands, is kept busily engaged in their supply. They are produced at the rate of over eighty a day, or twenty six thousand a year, and range in price from five dollars to fifty dollars each, according to the care demanded in their production.

For practical purposes and scanty purses a glass eye valued at five dollars meets every reasonable requirement, and, considering that the average life of these eyes is only a year the replacement is an appreciable item in the year's estimate. For this purpose tears are a luxury to be avoided, as they destroy the enamel more quickly than any other form of wear and tear.

Thousands of these cheap, ready-made eyes in every tint of gray, blue, brown, and even green are kept in stock, and form rather a ghastly array in the large partitioned trays in which they are exposed for selection. The regular customer is spared this ordeal, for a sample eye is invariably kept, so that the worn-out optic may be replaced by the next post.

The modern glass eye is distinctly a work of art, requiring great skill in its production and is very different from the crude and expensive substitutes used in remote ages. The Egyptians, in the days of the Pharaohs, wore eyes of gold and silver, and, at a later period, of copper and ivory. The Middle Ages introduced porcelain into their manufacture, and a century ago it was thought finality had been reached by making them of glass. Now, however, enamel is used exclusively, and from this material eyes are made which, even to close scrutiny, baffle detection.

In the first stage of manufacture the eye is in the form of a long, thin stick of enamel. This is subjected to intense heat under a blowpipe, and gradually moulded into an elliptical shape—an elongated sphere. A little colored enamel is then placed in the centre of the oval and by gentle heat and skilful rotation, the iris is formed; a point of darker enamel being added to represent the pupil. A layer of crystal forms the cornea, and when the eye is cool it is skilfully hollowed out to form a concave oval. After careful polishing it is ready for the wearer.

Happiness is everywhere and its spring is in our heart.

He hath riches sufficient who hath enough to be charitable.

It is easy finding reasons why other folks should be patient.

Holiness as well as pardon, is to be had from the blood of the cross.

Boils Banished.

Mr. O. J. Murray, Charlottetown, P. E I., writes: "About six months ago I was troubled with painful boils and got one bottle of B. B. B. which completely cured me."

The Proprietors of Parmelee's Pills are constantly receiving letters similar to the following, which explains itself. Mr. John A. Beam, Waterloo, Ont. writes, "I never used any medicine that can equal Parmelee's Pills for Dyspepsia or Liver and Kidney Complaints. The relief experienced after using them was wonderful." As a safe family medicine Parmelee's Pills can be given in all cases requiring a cathartic.

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 Trouserings from which I am prepared to make up in FIRST CLASS STYLE, according to the latest New York Spring and Summer Styles, and guarantee to give satisfaction.

PRICES MODERATE.

MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

My stock of Men's Furnishing Goods cannot be excelled. It consists of Hard and Soft Hats of English and American make, in all the novelties and Staple Styles for Spring Wear. White and Regatta Shirts, Linen Collars, Silk Handkerchiefs Braces, Merino Underwear, Hosiery and a 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

1

Great Bargains in

SEWING MACHINES!

We will sell the balance of our stock, while they last from $20 upwards, for Cash Only

THE QUEEN, CLIMAX AND NEW HOME.

Every one warranted, and if not satisfactory after 3 months trial will refund the money. All must be sold at once as we want the room at

McMurray & Co.

WANTED Teachers' Barristers Physicians and others of similar training for high class soliciting Will pay forty dollars weekly on demonstration necessary ability.
THE BRADLEY GARRETSON CO

PORTRAITS,
—FROM—
Cabinet at Life Size
—BY—
HARVEY.
Queen Street Fredericton

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING IN THE UNITED STATES A book of two hundred pages containing catalogue of about six thousand newspapers, being all that are credited by the American Newspaper Directory (December edition for 1897) with having regular issues of 1,000 copies or more. Also separate State maps of each and every State of the American Union naming those towns only in which there are issued newspapers having more than 1,000 circulation. This book (issued December 15, 1897) will be sent, postage paid, to any address, on receipt of one dollar. Address The George P. Rowell Advertising Co., 10 Spruce St. New York

USE
Wiley's Emulsion
—OF—
COD LIVER OIL
—AND—
HYPOPHOSPHITES
The Best for Lung Diseases.
—AT—
Wiley's Drug Store

INDIGESTION
Can be Cured.

An open letter from a Prominent Clergyman.

C. GATES, SON & CO.
Middleton, N. S.

DEAR SIRS.—Please pardon my delay in answering yours of weeks ago. Yes I have no hesitation in recommending your.

INVIGORATING SYRUP.

During the fall and winter of '96 and '97 I was greatly distressed with indigestion, I tried several remedies, each of which gave me no relief. I was advised to try your Invigorating Syrup, which I readily did and have felt grateful ever since to the one who gave me such good advice. The very first dose helped me, and before half of the first bottle was used I was completely cured. I have not been troubled with the disease since. I have taken occasion to recommend your medicine publicly on several occasions, and heartily do so now. You are at liberty to use this in any way you please.

Yours truly,
REV. F. M. YOUNG,
Pastor Baptist Church,
Bridgetown, N. S.

Sold everywhere at 50 cents per bottle.

BOARDERS WANTED

MRS. WM. DOWNEY, King St. near York, provides good board with large pleasant rooms to Lady [illegible] Student [illegible] always [illegible]