

YOUNG FOLKS.

PA'S TRIAL.

There is one thing I am that is, that I can never long as I have to live

I think a moment—do you are blaming your own naughtiness! makes me naughty. I'm bad? I want to be up my temper, but as you comes where I am, do something to vex me! help getting cross something hateful!"

defend his conduct, re-ther. "You know that I've and punished him for you; but I want you to that what he brings in you, else he could out. It might be pos-son to live for years ag anything flagrantly ght, on the whole, seem good enough; and yet yon might in the end y dreadful things, thus self to have been full ibilities of wickedness all

think I quite understand

will try to make it you remember the poor th spinal disease whom to see last winter, and ber that her mother mp-backed. When Em-ron, though she was well formed, yet the that it was not unlike would inherit her mo-—that is, that the sed of the disease was the baby's blood, and op some day, sooner or for twelve years there of such a thing happen y grew tall and seemed ong. But the day came when she had a fall, er back, and then the sease, which had been for years, just waiting to show itself, made its and poor Emmy is life. Now, you know eople get very bad falls ous injury. They can heir backs without hav-omplaint as a necessary ; but this case of Em- that the bad seed was e time. The fall did not e, but only brought it ther fall, a bruise, some ould have been almost e brought the same re-ow must I apply my or does it explain it-

oked up with a very pression, and said: "I ou mean, mamma; I t that the badness is in t if Sandy did not start y else would some day, e sure that I am good e resisted the hardest

als are not sent to make good—or rather, they us how much good and ad we have in us—how e and how strong. Re- us in the wilderness. If ave power in them- e to corrupt, surely it e might almost have e devil tried him hard t he found him uncon- corruptible. Thomas ce wrote certain words I repeat to you, hoping ink of them the very Sandy comes in your e are true, are they not? ons do not make a man ey show what he is."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

AUGUST 7, 1881.

THE PASSOVER.—Exodus 12: 1-14.

1. The last great demonstration of Jehovah's power and his wrath against Pharaoh was preceded by special relations and instruction to the Israelites, in view of their departure from Egypt, which they were assured should follow. The solemn Feast of the Passover was appointed to be observed prior to departure, and subsequently kept as the annual memorial of the great deliverance (ver. 26, 27). The exodus from Egypt was, however, more than a deliverance from cruel oppression. It was the crisis by which the Hebrew people emerged from being a mere collection of pastoral tribes into a great, distinct and unique nationality. The Lord had and among their fathers that he would promised them a great nation, and that make of them a great nation, and that eventful night in Egypt was the beginning of the fulfilment of the promise. Their history was to date from that night. Even the reckoning of time was changed, to add importance to the event. The month Nisan, the seventh in the year, was henceforth to be "the first month of the year" (ver. 1), because in it they departed from Egypt, and the Passover was to be held in the same month for ever.

"The deliverance from Egypt was regarded as the starting point for the Hebrew nation. The Israelites were then raised from the condition of bondmen under a foreign tyrant, to that of a free people owing all allegiance to no one but Jehovah. The Exodus was thus looked upon as the birth of the nation; and the Passover was its annual birthday feast. Nearly all the rites of the festival, if explained in the most natural manner, appear to point to this as its primary meaning. Hence in the periods of great national restoration, in the times of Joshua, Hezekiah, Josiah and Ezra, the Passover was observed in a special manner, to remind the people of their true position, and to mark their renewal of the covenant which their fathers had made."

Such were the reasons which led to such detailed instructions being given and such preparations being made for the first observance of this great feast. The circumstances which were to be only symbolized in all subsequent observances of it were real then.

2. The instructions for the original observance of the Passover, as given in our Lesson, ordain that a lamb or kid was to be selected by the head of each family on the 10th of the month, i. e. four days beforehand. The interval is supposed to represent the four generations which had elapsed since they came into Egypt (Gen. 15: 16). The animal was to be a male of the first year, without blemish. It was to be killed on the eve of the 14th. Its blood was to be sprinkled with a bunch of hyssop on the doorposts and lintels of the houses. The animal was to be left entire, and to be roasted and eaten on the same evening, with unleavened bread and bitter herbs. The whole family were to partake of it, and if too small to consume the whole of the lamb or kid, to join with a neighboring family. And they were to eat it with their loins girded, their sandals on their feet, and their staves in their hands, fully equipped for departure.

In the course of giving the Law, and establishing the whole religious observance of the Israelites, other enactments were made, some of which supplement and others modify, those of the original institution. The following are the principal of these:—The male members of the congregation were to appear in the sanctuary with the animal to be sacrificed (Exod. 23: 14-19; 34: 18-26). Those who were unable to keep the passover at the proper time were to keep it on the 14th of the following month (Num. 9: 1-14). Special sacrifices were to be offered on each day of the festival (Num. 28: 16-25). The paschal animals, like other sacrifices, were to be slain in the Tabernacle, and the blood was to be sprinkled on the altar instead of the doorposts and lintels of the dwellings of the people (Lev. 16: 1-8).

3. a.—The deliverance of the Israelites from Egypt is regarded throughout the Scriptures as the most expressive type of the deliverance of the spiritual Israel from the bondage of sin into the glorious liberty with which Christ makes his people free. The Passover was emblematic of this, and expressions derived from it pervade the religious phraseology of the Christian Church.

b.—The blood of the Paschal Lamb sprinkled on the doorposts and lintels of the houses has always been regarded as the type of that blood which has redeemed, saved and sanctified us [Heb. 9: 28].

c.—The lamb itself was the most perfect type of Christ. [See Golden Texts.]

d.—The unleavened bread represents the state of sanctification which is the true element of the believer in Christ. This also is shown in the Golden Text.

e.—The haste with which the meal was eaten with loins girded, and all equipments for a journey, are fitting emblems of the life of the Christian pilgrim fleeing from the city of destruction, and journeying to the heavenly Canaan. Luke 12: 35; 1 Peter 1: 13; 2: 2; Eph. 5: 15; Heb. 9: 13—S. S. Mag.

A quick and effectual method to destroy plantain, and other weed pests on lawns, is to cut the plants off at the crown, and drop on the top of the root two or three drops of kerosene oil. The lawn will not be defaced by digging, and the work is at once and completely done; the root dies as surely as if struck by lightning.

GIRLS IN THE GARDEN.

If there is any one thing more beautiful than another in a garden of flowers, it truly is a beautiful girl with a sun-bonnet on her head so wide and capacious that you have got to get right square before her, and pretty near her, to see the glowing cheeks that are sure to be there if she is at all accustomed to garden walks and works. Physically there can be nothing better for daughters, and indeed, for many wives than to take sole charge of a small flower-garden. The benefits derived from early rising, stirring the soil, snuffing the pure morning air, are freshness and glow of cheek and brightness of the eye, cheerfulness of temper, vigor of mind and purity of heart, consequently she must be more cheerful and lovely as a daughter, more dignified and womanly as a sister, and more attractive and confiding as a wife. If you have not the door-yard ground, then get a dozen pots and plant the seeds of flowers to your taste. The care and attention required to rear and train the growing plant occupies the mind to the exclusion, often-times, of senseless novel reading—a senseless waste of time. You listless, pale-faced, fragile thing of a girl, throw off your mock delicacy, put on gloves if you will, but work in the flower garden till your cheeks vie in color with the blush of the rose you cultivate.—Flora.

A DANGEROUS VOCATION.—Photography is a dangerous vocation in Burmah. Not long ago two Armenian ladies attached to the Court of Mandalay went to Calcutta for the purpose of acquiring this art, and immediately upon their return were commanded by the noble Queen to furnish her with a proof of their skill by reproducing her royal person. All went well and the artists were congratulating themselves upon her Majesty's future favor when suddenly, to their great astonishment, the Queen, who was inspecting the picture, flew into a violent passion. It was found that one of the innumerable puddles which swarmed about the Court had strayed into the room and appeared in the picture side by side with the Queen of Burmah. This profanation was intolerable. Rough hands were at once laid upon the two artists, and when last heard of they were still in durance vile, pending the decision of the question as to whether such a flagrant insult to Royalty could be expiated by any lighter punishment than decapitation.

EPIDEMICS TRACED.—Some time ago the authorities of one of the largest hospitals in London took measures to ventilate all the drains and sewers in connection with their institution, and previous to which movement Pycnia and erysipelas had almost driven the medical staff to despair. When the whole of the ventilation was completed, and as soon as the pressure was removed from the traps of the closets and lavatories, no fresh cases were found to occur, and for months the hospital wards were free from both erysipelas and pycnia. Suddenly, however, there was a fresh outbreak of these diseases, but it appeared that the epidemic was confined to one of the surgical wards, built apart from the main building, on the pavilion plan, and having only one story. Close investigation proved that the ventilation pipe in this wing had been stopped up by a careless workman; and, on this being remedied, all traces of the epidemic disappeared.

USEFUL HINTS.

Mr. Miniar said that he had taken a switch to his Chickasaw plum trees, when in full bloom, and destroyed a large part of the blossoms, and thus made the rest do their duty and bear.

Saw logs left in the woods should be covered about a foot thick with balsam brush and all the sun light kept from them. Lumbermen will find this an effective way of keeping logs green till next fall; even the sap will not be blackened.

To make a cup of good tea is a matter of some importance. The plan that we use in practice is this: The teapot is scalded and at once filled with boiling water, the tea is then put in and allowed to stand five minutes in a warm place before it is used, the leaves gradually absorb the water, and as gradually sink to the bottom; the result is that the tea leaves are not scalded as when boiling water is poured over them, and you get all the true flavor of the tea.

A California fruit dealer took 200 lemons fresh from the tree and buried them in the ground to see how they would keep. Four months after he dug them up and found them in perfect preservation, as sound and fresh and nice as the day they were buried. Every one knows how well potatoes keep when properly covered by earth. Apples will doubtless do equally well; and possibly the same method may answer for grapes and other more perishable fruits. It would not cost much to try a few experiments in this direction, and success could not fail to be advantageous.

INFORMATION.

FOR WHITLWS, FELONS AND BOLL.—Keep the parts affected covered with a cloth kept moist with Perry Davis Pain-Killer till the pain is relieved. Take the medicine internally at the same time.

Mr. Daggett has been for many years a well known and highly respected member of the Bromfield Street Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, and an active member of the official board of that church. L. R. THAYER, Pastor of the Church. Sold by all druggists.

LADIES.—Will find Dr. L. R. HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED VEGETABLE PILLS possessed of wonderful virtues, in certain cases, as an infallible cure for jaundice, colds, and all cutaneous affections. They are the greatest remedy of the age, and are sold everywhere.

No hair preparation in the world has attained such a world-wide reputation as Ayer's Hair Vigor. This is due to its healthy action on the hair and scalp, and its remarkable power of restoring gray hair to its original color and imparting a gloss and freshness which makes it so desirable to all classes and conditions of people.

DYSPEPSIA AND PILES.—Gentlemen: For more than thirty years I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia and piles. I have been frequently under medical treatment, and have tried various preparations which have been recommended to me, but received no permanent relief. In January last I commenced taking the PEBUVIAN SYRUP, and after taking three bottles of it I became perfectly cured of the dyspepsia and piles; and my general health is now all that I can desire it to be.

MILTON DAGGETT, No. 12 Essex street, Boston.

I deem it a duty to state that Mr. —, of this county, had his right lung seriously affected with tubercular deposit, accompanied with night sweats, frequent hemorrhage, copious expectoration and much emaciation; the use of Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites seems to have arrested the progress of the disease almost immediately, the hemorrhage has not returned, his appetite is excellent, and he is able to attend to his business as usual.

A. SMITH, M. D., Campbellton, N. B.

"PULMONARY CONSUMPTION arises from a decline or deficiency of vitality in the natural bioplasm or germinal matter, and this deficiency manifests itself not only in a general wasting or atrophy of the whole body, but also in a peculiar degradation, chiefly in the lungs and lymphatic system, of portions of this bioplasm into a sluggish, low-lived, yet proliferating matter, which instead of maintaining the nutrition and integrity of the tissues (which is the natural office of bioplasm) clogs them, and irritates them with a substance which is more or less prone to decay, and eventually involves them also in its own disintegration and destruction."

To remedy this deficiency by sustaining the vitality of the bioplasm, and thus provide for the general building up of the whole system, is the office and design of Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lactophosphate of Lime. Prepared solely by Hannington Bros, Pharmaceutical Chemists, St. John, N. B., and for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price \$1.00 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.00. June 24 1881.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS! Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle. Jan 28—1y

REST AND COMFORT FOR THE SUFFERING.

"BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use, when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. Jan 28—1y

SPRAINS. I had my ankle sprained so severely that I was obliged to use crutches for four days before trying Graham's Pain Eradicator. Having proved its efficiency I have since then, eight years ago, kept it constantly in my house, and always found it to be a valuable and I think the best family medicine in use. Charles E. Bishop, Port Williams N. S. May 10, 1881.

AFTER AN ATTACK OF FEVER, MEASLES Diphtheria, or any wasting disease, HANNINGTON'S QUININE-WINE AND IRON is the best medicine to take. It gives lasting strength.

NO LADY WHO DELIGHTS IN FLOWERS, and likes to see them do well and bloom abundantly, should be without Hannington's Food for Flowers. Ordinary packages 30c.—sufficient for 20 plants for one year.

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GOLDEN ELIXIR produces appetite and a healthy digestion, renews the strength, renovates the failing power, removes sensations of fatigue, increases the capacity for mental and physical exertion, produces cheerfulness, gives a coolness and dexterity to the mind, confers freshness, originality and energy on the mental processes, produces sensations of increased muscular power and stimulates the nerve power.

GOLDEN ELIXIR acts directly on the blood, vitalizing and enriching it to a surprising degree, building up the system and throwing off the germs of disease. It thoroughly recruits the general bodily health and restores the nervous system to a proper healthy condition; no matter from what cause impaired.

GOLDEN ELIXIR will vitalize, purify and enrich the blood, regulate the supply of blood to diseased nerves, act as a general tonic, invigorate the whole system, affords a ready mode of gaining strength, is pre-eminent as a means of gaining the appetite. Particularly useful for delicate females.

GOLDEN ELIXIR may be considered a specific for Scrofula and blood diseases; its remarkably rapid and lasting effects in these complaints is most wonderful.

GOLDEN ELIXIR will assist the digestive juices to convert what we eat and drink into a healthy matter, so as to afford nourishment to the body, is most useful in allaying the nervous, irritable and weakly state occasioned by over-brain-work, mental anxiety, loss of rest, violent shocks, fast living, overtaxing the powers. It is very pleasant to the taste and will not injure the most delicate constitution of either sex.

GOLDEN ELIXIR is food for the brain, blood and nerve. Is infallible for all low fevers. Is a preventive of contagion. Is very useful in Rheumatism. Is given with great success in General Debility. Is the best remedy for failing powers. Will cure depression of spirits.

GOLDEN ELIXIR is the only safe, prompt and reliable remedy for Over-worked Brain, Worry, Anxiety, Excitement, Late Hours, Business Pressure, Nervous Prostration, Wasting Diseases, Asthmatic, Consumptive, Stomach and Liver Complaints, Impaired Nutrition, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all morbid conditions of the system dependent upon the deficiency of Vital Force.

GOLDEN ELIXIR Purifies and enriches the Blood; Clears the Skin; thoroughly invigorates the Brain, Nerves and Muscles; Re-energizes the failing Functions of Life; and thus imparts Energy and Fresh Vitality to the exhausted Nerve-Electric Force, and rapidly cures every form of Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Nervous Mind and Blood Diseases, from whatever causes.

GOLDEN ELIXIR cures all humors from the most Scrofula to a common Blotch, Pimple or Eruption, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short all diseases caused by bad Blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying and invigorating medicine.

Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Rose Rash, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin or yellowish brown spots on Face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in the mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flashes, irregular appetite and tongue coated, or you are suffering from TORPID LIVER or BILIOUSNESS. As a remedy for all such cases GOLDEN ELIXIR has no equal as it effects perfect and radical cures.

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