

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

AUGUST 27.

PHARISEES AND SADDUCEES SIL- ENCED.—Mark xii. 13-27.

1.—The questions now propounded to Jesus were the result of a conference which His enemies had held as to "how they might entangle Him in His talk" (Mat. xxii. 15). They wished to betray Him into some utterance which would furnish a ground of accusation. Those who differed most widely in opinion, and were opposed to each other's plans and policy under ordinary circumstances—Pharisees, Herodians, Sadducees—were found united to entrap the Son of Man by proposing to Him questions which they judged could not be answered without His committing himself in some way.

The tribute respecting which the Herodians inquired was probably a capitation tax, the nation being required to pay so much per head to the Roman Emperor. But the question addressed to our Lord derived its significance not from the particular form of any of the taxes imposed by the victorious Romans. It drew deeper—Had any Gentile a right to tax the chosen people of God? Should any Jew recognise such a right? The Pharisees in general had high ideas of the prerogatives of the chosen people. When they paid their taxes to the Romans it was under a silent protest; and they would have been glad to witness the consummation of any movement that would have lifted the foreign yoke off the neck of the people. The Herodians, again, politicians, rather than religionists, were of patriotic principles, and wished to see, at the head of the nation, a Herod, into whose exchequer, in place of that of the Roman emperor, all taxes, dues or customs should be paid. In their heart they were opposed to the payment of taxes to Caesar. They knew that Jesus would be well aware of their principles, and hence hoped that He would not fear to speak out in their presence, if really opposed in His heart to the Roman rule. And if He should thus speak out, they had resolved apparently, to denounce Him to the Roman Governor as disaffected to the Roman emperor, and politically dangerous to the Roman supremacy. But, if He should chance to say *yes*, they were resolved not to be balked of their prey, but to denounce Him to the people as basely acting in collusion with their oppressors. It was a cunningly constructed lasso.—Morrison.

They had forgotten how often Jesus had shown that He knew all the thoughts that were passing in their minds; and in this instance, as in others, hypocrisy was immediately detected. Asking them to show Him one of the coins in common use, He asked them whose image and superscription it bore, when they answered, "Caesar's." He replied in the well-known words, "Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's." Well might they marvel, for not only did this brief, straightforward answer avoid both horns of the dilemma in which they wished to place Him, but His words constitute an authoritative axiom for the guidance of human conduct in all time. We have relations to Caesar—that is to the human government under which we live—and we have relations to God, the Divine and Supreme Ruler. In each sphere there are benefits received involving obligations of return; and we are to see to it that we fulfil all the claims thus made upon us.

This obligation to pay tribute is, however, put by our Lord under two restrictions: Caesar is to claim nothing but what is Caesar's, that is, only that which belongs to Him; and He is neither to claim, nor are we to render, what is God's, what of right belongs to Him as declared in His own word. This latter is a grand principle engraven on the former, and had no doubt, as well as the other a prospective reference. "Caesar," as Le Clerc well expresses it, "is your prince, and may demand his tribute; your religion properly and solely belongs to God." Hence the civil ruler has no right to command, you have no power to submit. Whatever God claims you must render; and if Caesar intrude here, you must suffer rather than sin. At all hazards, we are to render unto God of the things which are God's—love, worship, obedience, according to an honest interpretation of His will as contained in the Scriptures inspired by Him, which interpretation is a matter of pure conscience between us and God alone.—H. Watson.

2.—The Herodians having thus been completely baffled, now came the turn of the Sadducees. They were the sceptics of the Jewish nation. They not only denied the resurrection of the human body, but the existence of angels and spirits (Acts xxiii. 8), and consequently, they were not believers in immortality. A large number of the chief priests belonged to this sect (Acts v. 17). The case which these Sadducees presented to our Lord was one intended to bring the resurrection into ridicule. It had been the custom from patriarchal times that if a man died without children his brother should take his wife, and the children of that marriage should be counted as those of the dead brother in order to redeem his inheritance. The custom was subsequently incorporated with the Levitical law. The Sadducees, in mentioning seven brethren to each of whom successively the woman was married, put an extreme case with

the view of making the doctrine of the resurrection seem as absurd as possible. They took good care to represent the woman as being childless throughout, in order to prevent the possibility of a reply that her husband in the future state would be the one who was the father of her children.

It was fully in accordance with the wisdom displayed by Jesus in all His dealings with His enemies that, in giving the Sadducees a proof from the Scriptures of the resurrection, He took it from the Pentateuch, the only part of the Scriptures which they received. God had revealed Himself (Exodus iii. 6) as the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, long after they were dead, referring to the covenant which He had made with them, and He is not the God of the dead—i.e., cannot be in covenant relation with the dead—but with the living.—W. S. Devoe in W. M. S. S. Magazine.

CHOLERA MEDICINE.

More than twenty years ago, when it was found that prevention of cholera was easier than cure, a prescription drawn up by eminent doctors was published in the Sun, and it took the name of the Sun cholera medicine.

Our contemporary never lent its name to a better article. We have seen it in constant use for nearly two score years, and found it to be the best remedy yet devised.

No one who has this by him, and takes it in time, will ever have the cholera. We commend it to all our friends. Even when cholera is anticipated, it is an excellent remedy for ordinary summer complaints, colic, diarrhoea, dysentery, etc.

Take equal parts of tincture of Cayenne pepper, tincture of opium, tincture of rhubarb, essence of peppermint, and spirits of camphor. Mix well. Dose, 15 to 30 drops in a little water, according to age and violence of symptoms, repeated every fifteen or twenty minutes until relief is obtained.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

MILK.

The Sanitary Record calls attention to the fact that frequent epidemics of typhoid fever are due to infected milk. One notable instance was investigated by Dr. Egler Back of Leicester. The outbreak occurred at the Leicester Infirmary, where there were twelve cases, all among drinkers of raw milk, and most of them exclusive drinkers of raw milk. The milk purveyor supplied the Infirmary only, and died of hæmorrhage from typhoid during the outbreak. At the premises, the well was found near an overflowing and leaky cesspool, an analysis proved that the water used for domestic purposes, and with which the milk cans were washed, was quite unfit for use, being polluted with sewage, and when the supply of milk was stopped, no more cases occurred, though the water supply and drainage were not altered. Fortunately, most of the milk used to be boiled, and the drinkers of boiled milk, as usual, escaped.

USEFUL HINTS.

For blackberry jelly, bruise the fruit, put in a thin cloth, and allow to strain over night. Next morning add half a pound of sugar to each pint of juice; boil twenty minutes.

The place for pigs at this season is in the apple orchard; the falling fruit is wormy, unless indeed a gale shakes off sound fruit, and the pigs unconsciously slay thousands of injurious insects.—American Agriculturist.

A writer in the London Spectator says that England is again suffering from a visitation of caterpillars. He says that the application of two tubsful of salt to an acre of land has been found successful in abating the pest.

Aprons and dresses made of barred muslin should be ironed on the right side, in order to give the stripe the peculiar gloss it has when new. The greatest care must be taken with the irons, for one black spot will spoil the good looks of the dress.

For black currant vinegar—To four pounds of fruit, very ripe, put three pints of vinegar; let it stand three days; stir occasionally; squeeze and strain the fruit. After boiling ten minutes, to every pint of juice add one pound of lump sugar. Boil twenty minutes.

A person whose mind has been actively employed all the day in the counting-room, upon the bench, or in the study, needs in order to restore the balance bodily exertion combined with complete mental relaxation. In other words, his exercise ought to be agreeable and entertaining.

For blackberry jam—To each pound of ripe fruit (very ripe), stewed in a porcelain kettle, add one pound of loaf sugar, and mash the contents fine with a strong iron or wooden spoon, while still upon the fire. When well mixed and boiled fifteen minutes longer, stirring well the meanwhile, fill small jars or glasses, and set away.

After many careful experiments in Europe and the United States, leading agriculturalists have arrived at the conclusion that salt applied directly to the land is not beneficial to the growth of plants, except in rare instances, and that it is very frequently injurious.

Horses in pasture are often extremely annoyed by flies. If they can stand when not in use in dark sweet stables, by all means turn them into the pasture only at night. Gnats and mosquitoes, are of little annoyance to horses, but the larger day-flies and the *Cestrus*, or *But-fly*, set them almost crazy.

To make raspberry jam—weigh the fruit and add three-quarters the weight of sugar; put the former into a preserving pan, boil, and break it up constantly, and let it boil very quickly; when the juice has boiled an hour add the sugar and simmer half an hour. In this way the jam is superior in color and flavor to that which is made by putting the sugar in at first.

A palatable drink for a fever patient is made by peeling and slicing some good tart apples, scattering some white sugar over them and pouring some boiling water over them. When cold pour off the water, and drink.

INFORMATION.

THE FIRES THAT RAGE in the bowels of the earth are like the impurities that rattle in the blood, the former break out in volcanoes, like *Zeus* and *Vesuvius*, the latter in *Boils*, *Carbuncles*, *Erysipelas* and *Serofulitic sores*. Purify the blood, and all these disappear.

Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron, and Tonic Dinner Pills, cleanse and enrich the blood, and may always be relied upon to cure all eruptive diseases. Beware of imitations. See that you get "Hanington's," the original and genuine. For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada. July 16 lin

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. 25 cents a bottle, feebly

REST AND COMFORT TO 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 feebly.

BEFORE THE DOCTOR COMES.—Under the above heading Harper's Bazar published some time ago, a series of articles describing the proper course to pursue in cases of accidents, &c., before medical aid arrives. In directing your attention to them we would add a few words; in all cases of Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Burns, Salds, etc., use Graham's Pain Expeller promptly and a physician's services except in very severe cases, will not be needed. Bear this in mind and much pain and expense will be saved. 2n.

The relaxing power of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is almost miraculous. A gentleman whose leg was bent at the knee and stiff for twenty years had it limbered by its use, and the leg is now as good as the other.

The evil consequences resulting from an impure blood have beyond human calculation, so are the vast number expended in worthless remedies. *Parson's Painful Pills* make new men blood, and taken one a night for three months will change the blood in the entire system.

TO BE DYSPPEPTIC is to be miserable. Dyspepsia is a disease in which a thousand ills seem to be combined yet its origin in very many instances may be traced to nothing more than an improper assimilation of the food. To remedy this is to cure the disease. By the use of Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron, and Tonic Dinner Pills, the organs of Digestion are strengthened, the food is assimilated readily, and the disease is eradicated. Many who have suffered the indescribable torments of Dyspepsia for years owe the restoration of their health and strength to the use of these medicines. Beware of imitations. See that you get "Hanington's," the original and genuine. For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada. Jy18lin

Remember This.

If you are sick, GOLDEN ELIXIR will surely aid Nature in making you well again, when all else fails. If you are comparatively well, but feel the need of a grand tonic and stimulant, never rest easy till you are made a new being by the use of GOLDEN ELIXIR. If you are COSTIVE or DYSPEPTIC, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault, you remain so, for GOLDEN ELIXIR is a sovereign remedy in all such complaints.

If you are wasting away with any form of KIDNEY or URINARY disease, STOP! TRYING DEATH this moment, and turn for a cure to GOLDEN ELIXIR. If you are sick with that terrible sickness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in the use of GOLDEN ELIXIR.

If you are a frequenter of a residence of a malarial or miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—ague, biliousness, malarial, yellow, typhoid, and intermittent fevers—by the use of GOLDEN ELIXIR.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, pains and aches, or feel miserable generally, GOLDEN ELIXIR will give you fair skin, rich blood, the sweetest breath, health and comfort.

In short, it cures ALL diseases of the stomach, bowels, liver, nerves, Kidneys, etc., and also will be paid for a case it will not cure or help, or for any thing impure or injurious found therein.

FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF ONLY REQUIRES MINUTES—NOT HOURS—TO RELIEVE PAIN AND CURE ACUTE DISEASES.

Fellows' Speedy Relief

In from one to twenty minutes, never fails to relieve PAIN with one thorough application. No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Best of the Heart, the Crippled, Nervous, Neuragic, or prostrated diseases may suffer.

Fellows' Speedy Relief Will afford instant ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Ischemia, Dropsy, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cholera, Ague, Chills, Cholic, Frosts, Bruises, Summer Complaints, Coughs, Colic, Sprains, Pains in the Chest, Back or Limbs, are instantly relieved.

Fever and Ague.

Fever and Ague cured for 25 cents. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all malarial, bilious, scrofulous, Typhoid, Yellow and other Fevers so quick as Fellows' Speedy Relief. It will in a few moments, when taken according to directions, cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Dyspepsia, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all in small pains.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant. Miners and lumbermen should always be provided with it.

Truly a Household Friend

The uniformly gratifying and often astonishing results attending the use of FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF since its introduction, render it desirable and proper to bring it to the notice of all classes. Its record as a pain reliever and healing remedy for all acute ailments constantly occurring in nearly every household, affords the most positive evidence of its superiority. For these very reasons, and for the fact that it is a safe, simple and distressing Complaints Rheumatism and Neuralgia, it is regarded as the great specific, and as such it is used by all classes of people.

The volumes of testimony regarding its surprising effects constitute the strongest reason for considering "Fellows' Speedy Relief" as pre-eminently the people's trust-worthy remedy to be kept ever ready. The proprietor of this article, believing that there is nothing unmercantile in giving the broadest publicity to goods of recognized merit, whether of a medicinal or domestic nature, herewith presents this Household Friend.

FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF is for sale by Druggists and general dealers at 25 cents a bottle.

PAIN CANNOT STAY WHERE

UNIVERSAL LINIMENT IS USED.

UNIVERSAL LINIMENT

Is warranted equal to any article for all Diseases of Man and Beast.

UNIVERSAL LINIMENT.

An external application for Sprains and Bruises, Sore Throats, Quinsy, Pains and Swellings in the Bones and Muscles, Paralysis or Numbness in the Limbs, Pains and Swellings of the Joints, Swellings and Tumors, Rheumatism, Gout, the Numbness (Neuralgia), or Pains in the Nerves, Milk Leg, White Swelling, Cholic, Colic, Headache, Toothache, Pains in the Chest, Side and Back, &c., and useful in all cases where Liniments, Ointments, Blister, or Counter Irritant of any other kind are of Counter Irritant is required.

Directions for Using Universal Liniment

The Liniment should be liberally applied to the parts affected, three or four times a day, and even more frequently in severe and dangerous cases, and rubbed well into the skin with the hand and fingers, or with a small piece of flannel, saturated with the Liniment, so that more or less friction, or smarting is produced in the parts to which it is applied.

CHILBLAINS.—They are inflammatory swellings of the feet, especially about the toes and heels, with painful itching and burning; and are caused by exposure to cold, sometimes blisters form, which become sores. Treatment.—Wash with castile soap, and apply UNIVERSAL LINIMENT freely. Wrap them in Lint saturated with the Liniment and keep them warm at night. Rub the feet warm and dry during the day.

LAMENESS.—It is the result of over use. There is soreness, accompanied by pain on exertion in the affected parts. The cure is UNIVERSAL LINIMENT is unequalled in lameness. Rub the liniment upon with the hand or with a piece of flannel, and go to bed, and apply in the morning.

DYSPEPSIA.—They consist of enlargement or thickening of the sac about a joint, usually the knee, the use of the foot. Caused by rich foods. Treatment.—An easy bed or shoe is essential. Rub on liniment soaked with the UNIVERSAL LINIMENT and cover with oil silk every night.

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ANNOUNCE THE COMPLETION OF THEIR Spring Purchases! EVERY DEPARTMENT THOROUGHLY ASSORTED. Their STOCK this SEASON is the LARGEST and most ATTRACTIVE THEY HAVE EVER SHOWN!

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WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed, "Tender for Welland Canal," will be received at this Office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on FRIDAY, the 1st day of SEPTEMBER next, for the deepening and completion of that part of the Welland Canal, between Roney's Bend and Port Colborne, known as Section No. 24, embracing the greater part of what is called the "Rock Cut." Plans showing the position of the work, and specifications for what remains to be done, can be seen at this Office, and at the Resident Engineer's Office, Welland, on and after Friday the 1st day of August next, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

JOHN M. GELBERT, JR., LL.B. Attorney-at-Law Notary Public, Commissioner Supreme Court, &c. &c. Has resumed practice on his own account. No. 42 BEDFORD ROW. Money collected in all the branches of real business carefully attended to. REMOVED TO 139 HOLLIS ST. (2 DOORS NORTH OF SACKVILLE ST.)

M. A. DAVIDSON. CUSTOM TAILOR, Has removed to 139 HOLLIS STREET and is showing a full line of carefully selected goods suitable for the season. The Cutting is executed by Mr. A. McRAY former partner of M. Macdonald & Co., whose name is a guarantee of a good fit and entire satisfaction. CORNER GRANNVILLE & SACKVILLE STREETS.

NOVA SCOTIA MACHINE PAPER BAG MANUFACTORY THE CHEAPEST IN THE MAR. SEND FOR PRICE LIST ALSO BOOK BINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. G. & T. PHILLIPS

TRENT NAVIGATION. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. THE Estimating of the works for the FENELTON, HULLS, and BURLEIGH CANALS, advertised to take place on the first day of August next, is unavoidably postponed to the following dates: Tenders will be received until THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT. Plans, Specifications, &c., will be ready for examination, on the first day of August next, and on the first day of August next, and on the first day of August next, and on the first day of August next.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 15th July, 1882. A. P. BRADLEY, Secretary.