

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. W. B. BRADLEY, DENTIST, MONCTON, N. B. Office Cor. Main & Botsford Sts. Jan 1

CLIFFORD SAYRE, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MONCTON, N. B. Specialties: Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat.

D. J. MELANEY, DENTIST, HALIFAX, N. S. OFFICE—87 HOLBURN STREET, 2 Doors South Sailer. Jan 1

EATON, PARSONS & BECK WITH, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c., 35 BEDFORD ROW, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA. Jan 1

KING & BARRS, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c. HALIFAX, N.S. EDWIN D. KING, G.C. WILLIAM L. BARRS, LL.B.

HERBERT W. MOORE, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Equity, Conveyancer, &c. OFFICES: Room No. 7 PROSPECT BUILDING, Prince William Street, SAINT JOHN, N. B. Jan 1

MONT. McDONALD, BARRISTER, &c., PRINCESS STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

W.P.B. BONNELL, D. D. S., DENTAL ROOMS: 22 GERMAIN STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

JAS. C. MOODY, M. D., Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur, Office and Residence, corner Gerrish and Grey Streets, WINDSOR, N. S.

S. W. CUMMINGS, LL.B., BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c., KENT'S BUILDING, TRURO, N. S.

BUSINESS CARDS. CHIPMAN'S PATENT Best Family Flours made in Canada. Ask your grocer to get it for you, if he won't, send direct to J. A. CHIPMAN & CO., Head Central Wharf, HALIFAX, N. S. Jan 1

JAMES CURRIE, Amherst, Nova Scotia, General Agent for the NEW WILLIAMS' SEWING MACHINES. Also, PIANOS and ORGANS. Machine Needles, Oil, and Parts, always on hand.

A. F. RANDOLPH & SON, WHOLESALE PROVISION MERCHANTS. Direct Importers of TEAS from China. Full lines of Grocers' Sundries always in stock. FREDERICTON, N. B.

SLEIGH ROBES. A full stock on hand and prices low. C. & E. EVERETT, 11 King Street.

FUR COATS. Black Hat Seal, Black Siberian Wolf, Bk. Trix to Lamb, Bk. Jap Wolf and Grey Jap Wolf Coat for sale low. C. & E. EVERETT, Furriers, 11 King Street.

PATENT EAR MUFFS. Five gross just received of these useful articles, which will be found invaluable to ladies or gentlemen whose ears are exposed to the cold weather. Sent anywhere in Canada on receipt of fifteen cents in stamps. C. & E. EVERETT, 11 King St., St. John.

FANCY DRY GOODS. NOVELTIES FOR SPRING, 1890. Our assortment of Fancy Dry Goods this season will be very complete, and embrace everything desirable in BUSINESS, GLOVES, LADIES' JERSEYS, SILK, LINEN and FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS, GENTS' COATS, BRACES, COLLARS and CUFFS; CORSETS, BUTTONS of all kinds; BRAIDS and TRIMMINGS, together with SEWING MACHINES of every description, including many Novelties. Our Travellers are now on the road with complete ranges of samples.

DANIEL & BOYD, ST. JOHN, N. B. NEW GOODS, IN GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT, 27 King Street.

NEW Long Scarfs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Made-up Scarfs, Pongees, Braces, French Braces, King Scarfs, Courier Scarfs, Dressing Gowns, Gloves, Marine Scarfs and Drawers. IN STOCK. ENGLISH ALL-LINEN COLLARS in the latest styles and the "Doris" (Paper, Turn Down) and "The Swell" (Paper, Standard) COLLARS.

Manchester Robertson & Allison.

Sabbath School.

BIBLE LESSONS.

STUDIES IN LUKE'S GOSPEL.

Second Quarter.

Lesson I. April 6. Luke 6: 27-35.

CHRIST'S LAW OF LOVE.

GOLDEN TEXT.

"As ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise."— Luke 6: 31.

EXPLANATORY.

I. THE LAW OF LOVE AS APPLIED TO ENEMIES.

27. But I say unto you. Emphasis on the L. Commandment teaching with the false views of the scribes, who said, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor," quoting from Lev. 19: 18; and then added their own teaching to this, "and hate thine enemy" (Matt. 5: 43). Love your enemies. That we shall be willing to make sacrifices for them, as we would for our own. Do good to them which hate you. Who detest, pursue with hatred, set out their inward feelings of hatred. Solomon in his Proverbs (25: 21, 22), and Paul, quoting the same in his Epistle to the Romans (12: 20), give an example of the way to fulfil this commandment. "Therefore, if thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink; for in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head."

28. Bless them that curse you. Speak words of peace, kindness and love to those who revile and insult you. And pray for them. Bear them upon your hearts to the good Father of all; seek the highest influences for their good. Which despitefully use you. "Treat you abusively."

Jesus gives two examples to illustrate the treatment of enemies which He had just enjoined.

FIRST EXAMPLE. 29. And unto him that smiteth thee on the one cheek. This is a further manifestation of hatred. Offer also to the other. The general principle is "resist not evil" (Matt. 5: 39; 1 Cor. 7: 1; 1 Pet. 2: 19-23) impressed forever on the memory and conscience of mankind by a striking paradox. That it is only meant as a paradox in its literal sense is shown by the fact that our Lord himself, while most divinely true to the spirit, did not act on the letter of it (John 18: 22, 24). Now there is an example of patience more perfect than that of the Lord; yet He, when He was smitten, said not, "Behold the other cheek," but "If I have spoken evil, bear witness of the evil; but if not, why smitest thou Me?" (John 18: 25), hereby showing us that the turning of the other cheek should be in the heart. See also Paul's interpretation of this command by his conduct (Acts 23: 3).

SECOND EXAMPLE. And him that taketh away thy cloak. From personal violence Jesus descends to the demanding of property by legal or forcible means. The cloak or mantle was the outer, larger, and more valuable garment. It was worn loose around the body, and made of various materials, according to the circumstances of the wearer. It was also used as a blanket or covering to wrap one's self in at night; hence it was not allowed by the law to be taken by the creditor and retained as a pledge over night (Ex. 22: 26-27). This fact shows how great the wrong and violence which would take away this outer garment. But if any one should go so far as to take this away, rather than content with him, Forbid not to take thy coat also. The tunic or undergarment, which was made of linen or cotton and folded close to the body. In matters of personal violence and wrong we are not to show a retaliating and generous spirit, but a forgiving and generous one. We are to suffer loss ourselves rather than to resort to quarrelling or law suits.

THE LAW OF LOVE APPLIED TO ALL.

30. Give to every man (without regard to class or condition or race) that asketh of thee. Here again our Lord teaches us by the method of seeming paradox, and enforces a principle binding upon every one in the form of a rule which in his letter is binding upon no man. Were we to give to all men what they ask, we should in many cases be cursing, not blessing, them with our gifts. Not so does our Father give us what we ask in prayer; not so did Christ grant the prayers of His disciples. That which the words really teach as the ideal of the perfect life which we ought to aim at, is the loving and the giving temper which sees in every request made to us the expression of a want of some kind, which we are to consider as a call to thoughtful inquiry how best to meet the want, giving what is asked for if we honestly believe that it is really for the good of him who asks, giving something else if that would seem to be really better for him. The joy the Christian's life is to give, and to help all the people he can in all the ways he can. And of him that taketh away thy goods as thou demandest them not again. Do not show a revengeful spirit, and neither by violence nor by legal forms demand them back, but by a kind and liberal spirit strive to win back the offender to right views and acts.

31. And as ye would, etc. The GOLDEN RULE here sums up the precepts so far given into one great heavenly principle, obedience to which would make earth a heaven.

III. THE LAW OF LOVE. REASONS WHY CHRIST'S DISCIPLES SHOULD LIVE ACCORDING TO IT.

FIRST REASON. Because it is the principle of the highest kingdom to which you belong, and proves both to yourselves and others that you belong to the kingdom of heaven.

32. For if ye love them which love you, what thank have ye, etc. What have you done that deserves thanks or reward (so in Matthew) as belonging to a higher kingdom?

33. For sinners also do even the same. A man ought to tremble with fear if beside the external part of his religion he finds nothing in his life but what may be found in a Turk or a heathen.

34. And if ye lend, etc. Here the same principle applies. Actions which are common to all are no mark of a divine life, or of membership in Christ's heavenly kingdom.

SECOND REASON.—THE SPIRITUAL REWARD.

35. But love ye your enemies. That is a mark of heavenly love, for it is the exact opposite of what sinners do. And one reason God allows His people to have enemies and to be ill-treated, is to give them an opportunity to exercise

Free Schools in England.

From every quarter the noise of battle in this matter of Church and State, especially in the domain of the education of the young, is sounding. The United States has got its hands full; the Catholics are bound to break down the public school system. In England, after having a fairly liberal school law in operation for some years, the clergy of the Church of England find it does not put enough power in their hands, and so they are working the Salisbury Tory government for all they are worth for a change. There is some danger that they may have their way. The Freeman, the great Baptist weekly, gives it good and hot to the wack-necked who are disposed to let the Church of England work the shadow back on the dial. This is a sample: "Now, all the way along the weakness has been that Nonconformists have hesitated to carry out their principles. Had they definitely from the beginning rallied round their standard and acted on the power of the state to reform the religion, the victory would have been won for education long ago. But a considerable number were quite prepared to accept government aid for their religion so far as it agreed with their opinions. The leaders of the Establishing party know this well. They calculate on finding a victory through our disunion. Like the Russian general, they count upon sickness doing their work in the enemy's camp. The struggle grows furious, and one of the most important in our generation. If Nonconformists will but unite upon principle they will carry at least half the Conformists with them, and the victory will be sublime. We have but to keep to the clear, simple, elementary truth. Let no government aid be given, be the method ever so roundabout and subtle, for the inoculation of religious opinion. Government cannot touch vital religion. It may advance a party, but the result is certain to be adverse to the progress of that for which alone we are anxious, the development of spiritual life, which is no part of public school work."—North West Baptist.

Parliament Field, a portion of Liverpool, England, is said to contain 168 streets, 10,300 houses, 50,000 population and not a grog shop. Pauperism is almost unknown; the police are nearly idle and the people save \$100,000 a year in poor rates, besides avoiding the maintenance of hundreds of dramsops. The death rate in this sober district is only ten to fourteen as against twenty-five in the thousand in the drinking parish adjoining.—Canada Citizen.

A Queen of Denmark made a visit to the Danish colony of Iceland, where the good old bishop exerted himself to the utmost to show her everything that was worth seeing. The Queen paid many compliments to her host, and having learned that he was a family man graciously inquired how many children he had. Now, it happened that the Danish word for "children" was almost identical in sound with the Icelandic word for "sheep," so the worthy bishop—whose knowledge of Danish was not so complete as it might have been—understood her Majesty to ask how many sheep he owned, and promptly answered, "Two hundred." "Two hundred children?" cried the Queen, astounded. "How can you possibly maintain such a number?" "Easily enough, please your majesty," replied the hyperborean prelate, with a cheerful smile. "In the summer I turn them out upon the hills to graze, and when winter comes I kill and eat them."

Uncle Phil's Story.

"Tell us a story, Uncle Phil," said Rob and Archie, running to him.

"What about?" said Uncle Phil, as Rob climbed on his right knee and Archie on his left.

"Oh! about something that happened to you," said Rob.

"Something when you were a little boy," said Archie.

"Once when I was a little boy," said Uncle Phil, "I asked my mother to let me and myself go and play by the river."

"Was Roy your brother?" asked Rob.

"No; but he was very fond of playing with me. My mother said yes; so we went and had a good deal of sport."

"After a while I took a shingle for a boat and sailed it along the bank. At last it began to get into deep water, where I couldn't reach it with a stick. Then I told Roy to go and bring it to me."

"He almost always did what I told him, but this time he did not. I began scolding him, and he ran towards home."

"Then I was angry. I picked up a stone and threw it at him as hard as I could."

"Oh, Uncle Phil!" said Archie.

"Just then Roy turned his head, and it struck him right over his eye."

"Oh, Uncle Phil!" cried Rob.

"Yes, it made him stagger. He gave a little cry and lay down on the ground."

"But I was still angry with him. I did not go to him, but waded into the water for my boat."

"But it was deeper than I thought. Before I knew it I was in a strong current. I screamed as I carried me down stream; but no men were near to help me."

"But as I went down into the deep waters, something took hold of me and dragged me towards shore. And when I was safe on the bank I saw it was Roy. He had saved my life."

"Good fellow! Was he your cousin?" asked Rob.

"No," replied Uncle Phil.

"What did you say to him?" asked Archie.

"I put my arms around the dear fellow and cried, and asked him to forgive me."

"What did he say?" asked Rob.

"He said, 'Bow, bow, bow!'"

"Why, who was Roy, anyway?" asked Archie, in great astonishment.

"He was my dog," said Uncle Phil; "the best dog ever saw. I have never been unkind to a dog or to any other animal since, and I hope you never will be."—Our Little Ones.

"Mamma," said a little five-year old, as his mother was giving him a bath, "be sure and wipe me dry, so I won't rust."

S. Chadwick of Arcadia, Wayne Co., writes:—"I have had severe attacks of Asthma for several years. I commenced taking Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The first dose relieved me in one hour. I continued taking it in teaspoonful doses for a few days, and have not had an attack of it since, now nearly one year."

Free Schools in England.

From every quarter the noise of battle in this matter of Church and State, especially in the domain of the education of the young, is sounding. The United States has got its hands full; the Catholics are bound to break down the public school system. In England, after having a fairly liberal school law in operation for some years, the clergy of the Church of England find it does not put enough power in their hands, and so they are working the Salisbury Tory government for all they are worth for a change. There is some danger that they may have their way. The Freeman, the great Baptist weekly, gives it good and hot to the wack-necked who are disposed to let the Church of England work the shadow back on the dial. This is a sample: "Now, all the way along the weakness has been that Nonconformists have hesitated to carry out their principles. Had they definitely from the beginning rallied round their standard and acted on the power of the state to reform the religion, the victory would have been won for education long ago. But a considerable number were quite prepared to accept government aid for their religion so far as it agreed with their opinions. The leaders of the Establishing party know this well. They calculate on finding a victory through our disunion. Like the Russian general, they count upon sickness doing their work in the enemy's camp. The struggle grows furious, and one of the most important in our generation. If Nonconformists will but unite upon principle they will carry at least half the Conformists with them, and the victory will be sublime. We have but to keep to the clear, simple, elementary truth. Let no government aid be given, be the method ever so roundabout and subtle, for the inoculation of religious opinion. Government cannot touch vital religion. It may advance a party, but the result is certain to be adverse to the progress of that for which alone we are anxious, the development of spiritual life, which is no part of public school work."—North West Baptist.

Parliament Field, a portion of Liverpool, England, is said to contain 168 streets, 10,300 houses, 50,000 population and not a grog shop. Pauperism is almost unknown; the police are nearly idle and the people save \$100,000 a year in poor rates, besides avoiding the maintenance of hundreds of dramsops. The death rate in this sober district is only ten to fourteen as against twenty-five in the thousand in the drinking parish adjoining.—Canada Citizen.

A Queen of Denmark made a visit to the Danish colony of Iceland, where the good old bishop exerted himself to the utmost to show her everything that was worth seeing. The Queen paid many compliments to her host, and having learned that he was a family man graciously inquired how many children he had. Now, it happened that the Danish word for "children" was almost identical in sound with the Icelandic word for "sheep," so the worthy bishop—whose knowledge of Danish was not so complete as it might have been—understood her Majesty to ask how many sheep he owned, and promptly answered, "Two hundred." "Two hundred children?" cried the Queen, astounded. "How can you possibly maintain such a number?" "Easily enough, please your majesty," replied the hyperborean prelate, with a cheerful smile. "In the summer I turn them out upon the hills to graze, and when winter comes I kill and eat them."

Uncle Phil's Story.

"Tell us a story, Uncle Phil," said Rob and Archie, running to him.

"What about?" said Uncle Phil, as Rob climbed on his right knee and Archie on his left.

"Oh! about something that happened to you," said Rob.

"Something when you were a little boy," said Archie.

"Once when I was a little boy," said Uncle Phil, "I asked my mother to let me and myself go and play by the river."

"Was Roy your brother?" asked Rob.

"No; but he was very fond of playing with me. My mother said yes; so we went and had a good deal of sport."

"After a while I took a shingle for a boat and sailed it along the bank. At last it began to get into deep water, where I couldn't reach it with a stick. Then I told Roy to go and bring it to me."

"He almost always did what I told him, but this time he did not. I began scolding him, and he ran towards home."

"Then I was angry. I picked up a stone and threw it at him as hard as I could."

"Oh, Uncle Phil!" said Archie.

"Just then Roy turned his head, and it struck him right over his eye."

"Oh, Uncle Phil!" cried Rob.

"Yes, it made him stagger. He gave a little cry and lay down on the ground."

"But I was still angry with him. I did not go to him, but waded into the water for my boat."

"But it was deeper than I thought. Before I knew it I was in a strong current. I screamed as I carried me down stream; but no men were near to help me."

"But as I went down into the deep waters, something took hold of me and dragged me towards shore. And when I was safe on the bank I saw it was Roy. He had saved my life."

"Good fellow! Was he your cousin?" asked Rob.

"No," replied Uncle Phil.

"What did you say to him?" asked Archie.

"I put my arms around the dear fellow and cried, and asked him to forgive me."

"What did he say?" asked Rob.

"He said, 'Bow, bow, bow!'"

"Why, who was Roy, anyway?" asked Archie, in great astonishment.

"He was my dog," said Uncle Phil; "the best dog ever saw. I have never been unkind to a dog or to any other animal since, and I hope you never will be."—Our Little Ones.

"Mamma," said a little five-year old, as his mother was giving him a bath, "be sure and wipe me dry, so I won't rust."

S. Chadwick of Arcadia, Wayne Co., writes:—"I have had severe attacks of Asthma for several years. I commenced taking Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The first dose relieved me in one hour. I continued taking it in teaspoonful doses for a few days, and have not had an attack of it since, now nearly one year."

MAKE HENS LAY. NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER. WE SEND BY MAIL A LARGE 2 1/2 POUND CAN FOR \$1.20, TWO SMALL PACKS 50 CENTS POST PAID. Sheridan's Condition Powder

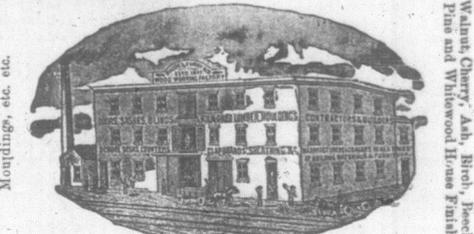
It is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Strictly a medicine, to be given in the food, once daily in small doses. Prevents and cures all diseases of hens. Worth its weight in gold when hens are moulted, and to keep them healthy. Testimonials are sent upon request. Ask your druggist, grocer, general store, or food dealer for it. If you can't get it, send one to us. Take no other kind. We will send you a free copy of a new, enlarged, and elegantly illustrated copy of the "FARMER'S FAVORITE HEN FEEDING GUIDE" (over 200 pages) for one penny. It contains a full and complete description of the best breeds of fowls, and a full and complete description of the best methods of raising them. It is a valuable book for every farmer, and is sent free of charge to all who send for it. Address: J. S. JOHNSON & CO., 21 Cass Street, Boston, Mass. Price, for \$2.00. Send stamps or cash.

DR. CHANNING'S MOST EFFECTUAL HEALTH RESTORER AND BLOOD PURIFIER. WILL CURE SKIN DISEASES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, SALT RHEUM, HUMOURS &c. Sarsaparilla

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED

TO THE EDITOR: Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and Post Office Address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M.D., 126 West Adelaide St., TORONTO, ONTARIO.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA, MANUFACTURERS AND BUILDERS. 1,000,000 FEET LUMBER IN STOCK. Valuable Cherry, Ash, Birch, Beech, Elm and Whiteoak House Finish, Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Wood Mantels, Mouldings, etc., etc.



"Cabinet Trim Finish" for Dwellings, Drug Stores, Offices, etc. SCHOOL, OFFICE, CHURCH AND HOUSE FURNITURE, etc., etc. BRICKS, LIME, CEMENT, CALCINED PLASTER, etc. Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of Builders' Materials. SEND FOR ESTIMATES.

The Representative MUSIC HOUSE.

W. H. JOHNSON, 121 and 123 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S. PIANOS and ORGANS BY THE GREATEST MAKERS.

Don't fail to write or call for prices, and we'll save you money—and be sure of a first class instrument. CASH OR EASY TERMS.

WE GUARANTEE THAT "THE IDEAL" WASHING MACHINE (Based according to directions on the Cover) WILL WASH THOROUGHLY A VERY SOILED TUB OF CLOTHES IN LESS THAN FIVE MINUTES.

That it will wash any article from a nest of horse-pur to a lace curtain, or collar, and will not injure the most delicate fabric, nor break a button. That with ONE-HALF THE QUANTITY OF SOAP it will, in two hours, do a larger washing than an experienced washerwoman can do in a day. That it can be used in any part of the house without mess or slop, and that the entire washing, rinsing and hanging can be done without putting the hands in water, or soiling the dress. That we will send sheets of testimonials to any address, or refer you to scores of the most reliable parties who will confirm all we claim for "THE IDEAL."

Special Discount to Ministers. Reliable Agents wanted in every part of the Dominion. THE IDEAL M'FG CO., - Wolfville, N. S.

CURE FITS! THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES GIVEN AWAY YEARLY. When I say Cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness a life-long study. I was cured myself by the use of the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible Remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address:—H. G. ROY, P.O. Box, Branch Office, 126 WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.

HALL'S BOOK STORE, Fredericton. BAPTIST HYMNALS, SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARIEN, PAPER, CARDS, GOSPEL HYMNS. Head Quarters for School Books, Sheet Music and Music Books. ASK YOUR MERCHANTS FOR—

Yarmouth Woollen Mills TWEEDS, HOMESPUNS, FLANNELS, YARNS, &c. They will give you satisfaction both in appearance and wear being manufactured of all Pure Wool.

1860-1890 BRUCE'S SEEDS. Our Descriptive and Priced Catalogue for Spring Trade is now ready and will be mailed free to all applicants, and to customers of last year without solicitation. Market Gardeners will find it very valuable. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address:—H. G. ROY, P.O. Box, Branch Office, 126 WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.

SOLID GOLD PLATED. To introduce our Washers, Jewellers, etc., for 30 days we will send this new and improved Solid Gold Plated Washers on receipt of 25 cents in postage. It is a valuable book for every farmer, and is sent free of charge to all who send for it. Address: J. S. JOHNSON & CO., 21 Cass Street, Boston, Mass. Price, for \$2.00. Send stamps or cash.